

on the divine law. His dying words were that his eyes were fixed on the holy angels and their order. Schiller said order is the key-stone of Heaven's arch. And the Bigelow papers puts it quite forcibly thus :

" Unscrew that thing, and everything goes whizz,
A screw is loose in everything that is."

Order is intimately concerned with our peace and happiness, order in diet, in sleep, in study. The three great methods of acquiring knowledge, — Application. Study each particular branch at some particular hour each day. Successful men were all creatures of routine,—as the great merchants, Budget of Bristol, and Stewart of New York.

Order should be observed in Religion. Here the lecturer, in his happiest vein of humor, described the spasmodic Christian,—the revival Christian,—whose bill was unsettled with the milkman and butcher;—Christians who go to meeting when they like and stay home when they like; take the Lord's Supper when they like, and when they don't, refrain.

Sheridan was held up as an example of disorder in affairs of life, in a very telling set of illustrative anecdotes.

The lecturer's second division was, " Illustration of the principle of Order."

The necessity of models in daily life as well as in arts was illustrated. The following men were set before us as illustrious models and examples of order:—

Jonathan Edwards arranged in youth a system of rules to live by, in which was the daily prayer repeated for years, " Oh, Father, show me wherein I have erred to-day, that I may avoid the error to-morrow." A saying pregnant with wisdom, of another orderly man, was, " Make virtue a habit."

William Ellery Channing was systematic in study, which he pursued with quenchless ardor, spending all his available means for books, and going without even an overcoat in the winter for the sake of those books.

Rufus Choate habitually read a paragraph in Latin and Greek daily, thus acquiring an extensive vocabulary of words, and keeping his knowledge of the classics fresh.

Benjamin Franklin, Mr. Cobbett and Edward

Gibbon were also mentioned as examples of order and organization in life.

In illustrating the improvement of time, a story of Mahomet was related. Mahomet was carried away to the heavens, where he beheld the glories of the Lord, and took a journey through the regions of hell, where he saw the sorrows of the lost, and returned to the place whence he had set out, before the water was spilled from the vessel which had fallen from his hand in the moment of surprise at being taken away. A French chancellor wrote a work on jurisprudence in the fifteen minutes that intervened between the time of his ordering dinner and dining. An interesting story was told of Washington and his secretary, whose watch very nearly lost him his situation. An incident was also related of Napoleon. Napoleon speaks to one of his generals:—"The enemy are drawing out troops to surprise yonder position. It will take them just fifteen minutes to reach it. In fifteen minutes you can take it. It is the fifteen minutes that wins the battle."

Men of genius were mentioned who left nothing worthy behind them, *e. g.*, Benjamin Constant, the French philosopher,—nicknamed in Paris, Constant the Inconstant; Coleridge, whose works were like the shower of diamond dust, when, had he worked according to a rigid system his work might have been compared to the Kohinoor.

The third point was—"The Actualization of the Ordering of Life."

There were few great natural organizers. Frederick the Great may be mentioned as one, who organized an army seemingly in a country drained of resources and exhausted of men. Life should be organized religiously. For this the Bible is a sufficient rule. Those men are very shallow who forsake their Bible for Plato or Aristotle, or Socrates, or any of those old heathens.

Rules should be formulated reasonably and to suit your profession. Here the lecturer, in illustrating this point, spoke of a clergyman who, in certain hours set apart for study, would admit of no interruption on any consideration; and then eloquently spoke that great truth which many of the profession have forgotten,—that a