

feel that we have a full share of happiness ourselves. But do we not feel bitter, envious, or morbid, when another has what we want and cannot have? Thereby making ourselves miserable and casting darkness instead of light, shadows instead of sunshine, frowns instead of smiles, around us. We all have our trials, yes, and our temptations, too, many of which are increased and strengthened by our own selfishness.

If we would look around among our neighbors and companions with a desire to assist them, regardless of a little inconvenience and self-sacrifice, we would find to our surprise that, instead of increasing our burdens, we had increased our happiness and had earned the reward of "Well done."

Whittier says :

"Who counts his brother's welfare
As sacred as his own,
And loves, forgives and pities,
He serveth God alone."

"Charity begins at home," is a much abused motto. It is used as a stumbling-block by some, and as a cloak by others. Charity truly should begin at home, but she should not be kept there forever. She should be allowed to reach beyond our own doorsills. Have we that charity that thinketh *no* evil? That charity that saith to the repentant one, "Neither do I condemn thee; go, and sin no more?" Do we extend the helping hand without the keen dart of censure?

"The sweetest lives are those to duty wed,
Whose deeds, both great and small,
Are close-knit strands of an unbroken thread
Where *love* ennobles all."

How cruel it would be to offer to an innocent child a rose, from the stem of which the thorns have not been removed. Just think of what pain it would cause the tender little hand. Is it not more cruel to offer to the hungry heart the sympathy which it craves, and when it grasps it eagerly, finds a sharp thorn imbedded therein? The little hand will soon heal, but the thorn may remain long in the heart.

"Could we but draw back the curtain
That surrounds each other's lives,
See the naked heart and spirit;
Know what spur the action gives.
Often we would find it better—
Purer than we judged we should;
We should love each other better
If we only understood

"Could we judge all deeds by motives,
See the good and bad within,
Often we should love the sinner,
All the while we loathe the sin.
Could we know the powers working
To overthrow integrity,
We should judge each other's errors
With more patient charity.

"If we knew the cares and trials,
Knew the efforts all in vain,
And the bitter disappointment—
Understood the loss and gain.
Would the grim external roughness
Seem, I wonder, just the same?
Should we help where now we hinder?
Should we pity where we blame?"

"Ah! we judge each other harshly,
Knowing not life's hidden force;
Knowing not the fount of action
Is less turbid at its source.
Seeing not amid the evil,
All the golden grains of good;
Oh! we'd love each other better if—
If we only understood."

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PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY.

An essay read before the Young People's Association of Prairie Grove, Iowa, 1st mo. 26th, 1888, by Louis W. Canby.

The meaning of the word "Christianity" is the religion introduced by Jesus Christ and communicated by him to his circle of followers. Our subject for to-day treats of that part of Christianity which is, or should be, practiced in every-day life. In our judgment all Christianity is practical. The object of our Saviour in coming into this world was to fit us to enjoy the home prepared for us in the life to come, by teaching us how to live here. It is, therefore, the privilege and duty to study the teachings of Jesus while here, so that we may be better fitted to obey the promptings of the Christ within, cherish those principles which we, as Christians, feel will make us happier here as well as hereafter. We