

most effectual in accomplishing the desired result.

These methods must be altered to suit the individual needs of each school, and this means patient work. In the First-day School of which I am a member, there is a class for those who believe that one is never so old or experienced but that some additional knowledge can be gained. This class outnumbers any of the others, and a pleasant feature of it is that the older members of the Meeting are well represented. It had for some time the inspiration of the presence of a scholar over ninety years of age. Noble, Christian work demands united effort, and the result is increased strength to all. We are having proved to us to-day the advantage in organization. There has never been such a universal desire for the uplifting of humanity as there is at the present time. Surely this is "applied religion," and in this work the First-day School must bear an important part, and be a valuable medium for the diffusion of the modern revelations of Truth:

"God sends his teachers unto every age,
To every clime, and every race of men,
With revelations fitted to their growth
And shape of mind, nor gives the realm of truth

Into the selfish rule of one sole race.
Therefore each form of worship that hath swayed

The life of war, and given it to grasp
The master key of knowledge, reverence,
Unfolds some germs of goodness and of right;
Else never had the eager soul, which loathes
The slothful down of pampered ignorance,
Found in it even a moment's fitful rest.
There is an instinct in the human heart
Which makes that all the fables it hath coined,
To justify the reign of its belief
And strengthen it by beauty's right divine,
Veil in their inner cells a mystic gift,
Which, like the hazel twig, in faithful hands,
Points surely to the hidden springs of truth."

THE TIMES,

Or rather the condition of society, appears to be wonderfully disturbed at present, occasioned by the different interests of individuals and organizations. The strikes particularly have

claimed my attention, and those who are hard working individuals and who produce the material by which others who do not work physically so hard as they do, but become immensely rich sometimes through the labor of the strikers, who do not receive sufficient for a comfortable living. Now, there must be something quite wrong where the one gets so very rich, and the other so very poor; and what is it? It is the consideration and love of the dollar, before the consideration or well-being of the other party. Now, when the employers come to regard the employees' comfort before the accumulating of such large fortunes, and whilst accumulating to distribute some to the laborer, then there will be more harmony among them and more happiness all around. Because the spirit or principle of kindness, which is our heavenly Father's law or will, is put in practice before anything else, and all are benefited and each work then harmoniously together, which makes life pleasant. Each then wishes to benefit the other. This would put an end to strikes, and no doubt at less expense than to have them, and have to put them down by force and loss of life and money, and imbitterment of mind and spiritual derangement of society. Yes, what we want and must have is more of a brotherhood of society that all may work on harmoniously. And the sooner we learn that the factor of kindness for happiness is to be preferred before gold the better it will be for all of us.

ANONYMOUS.

5th mo. 27, 1894.

LOOK UP.

Look up! as one on dizzy heights
Looks never downward, lest he fall,
So thou, 'pon pleasure's artful wills
Gaze not, lest thou should'st forfeit all!

With steadfast eye fixet where the sun
Of honor sheds his radiant ray,
Unspotted tread life's rugged road,
A nobler soul with each new day!

—Elliott Preston.