## GOntributions.

## To-day.

ANNA D. BRADIEY.
" Why, Mrs. Bradley!" exclamed one of my little pupnls to day. "Just look! There will he no way for me to play that next measure!"

- What is the trouble ?" I asked.
- There will be no way for we tol finger it if I play this one as it is marked. Just look how mixed up it is!"
"Well," said 1, "you don't need that other measure yet ; you may never get to it at all. Let us just learn this measure, and learn it right, and not worry ourselves about that other one until we need it. What do you say?"
Loucile _laughed gaily, and we. $3 t$ bravely to work. I confess that the measure to which she referred did leok a bit puzaling : indeed, "all mixed up" did it seem to the mexpertenced eye. But I also knew there was no use in $m y$ taking time then to explain the manner of rendering; for a perfere mastery of the first would prepare the way for on easy performance of the second. Sil 1 sat quietly by while my little friend pi. tiently overcame the troublesome measure. Several times did the littic maiden go over the same grou:d, untul at last it was correct.
"Now so on," said I : " don't stop, at all." And without the least difficults the second bar-the puzzling har, the bar which she had fancied it would be impossible for her to render if she played the first one as I told herwithout any hestation the lituls fingers glided over it, and on to the close whit out interruption.

Loucile's face was bright with smiles of satisfaction.
"Was it so very difficult?" I asked with mock gravity.
"Well, you see," she replied, " what scared me so was the way it looked. But I didn't think much about this first one being such a help to the next. Why, playing this one this way just fixed me all right for my next, and it was easier than the first ; though it did look hard," she added, with an emphatic little nod of her had.

And then my thoughts became no longer objective, but subjective. I leokerd at myself, and could see my whole life mirrored in this trivial little scene. The present duties, which lie just at my hand, do not hold my attention. I look bejond, and see some possible duty lying in my path, and I grow affrighted.
"Oh!"I cry, as did my litue pupil! of the morning, " Just see what a bur-
den will fall upon me. I will never be able to bear it."
"It hasn't fallen yet," whispered good, old common sense. "It is not your duty to bear, to day, the burdens of to-morrow. The trial you fear may never be yours. This is your dutyit lies just at your hand. Do this just as it should be done; and do not worry about that which lies beyond you."
But I do not heed old Common Sense. I do worry, and my present duty is not one half so well performed as it might have been, if $m y$ mind had been at rest. And the other duty-the one that frightened me? Often 1 never meet it at all ; but if I do, the if ht performance of it is so much more dif. ficult than it need have been if I had been living my life, just day by day, as my Saviour had commanded.
If I could only realize in my own spiritual life what I so try to impress upon the minds of my pupils, that the only thing needful for them to do is just the daily lesson that is assigned to them.
"Give us this day our daily bread," is the prayer which we are taught to utter. We do not need bread for tomorrow, neither for our physical or for our spiritual being. 'To day $i$; all that belongs to us : to-morrow belongs to God. To day is time : iominaon isif we can define it at all-only another name for eternity. And if I live my life to day aright; perform faithfully my hitle humdrum, common-place. sometimes uresome duties, to.day, there is no danger but I will be fully and royally equipped to face unflinch. ingly every danger that may assail me when to-morrow shall have become another to-day.
Just strength for to-day! It is all that you and I will ever need. And this much strength is always at our command if we will but put forth our hands to grasp it. "As thy day; so snall thy strenth be." This is a prom. ise, sure and steadfast, and has never been known to fail.
Ah, if I could only close my door upon my past ; turn my back upon tomorrow, and be shut up in "To-day," with only Jesus for my companion, then what a strong and beautiful life I cou'd live! What a heaven it would be in which to go to heaven!
Dear Father, help me; for this is the life my better spirit yearns to live. Oh, help me to realize that it is present duty which I must perform, present help which I must render, present words of hope and rheer which I must
speak, present smiles of love which I must offer, a present life which I must live.
Then help me, Lord, to live गo-bay.

Afterward.
"Sunset and evening star
And one clear call for me,
O, may there be no moaning of the bar When I put out to sea.
But such a tide is moving seems asleep, Too full for sound and foam
When that which drew from. out the boundless deep Turns again home.
Twilight and evening bell, And after that the dark;
$O$, may there be no moaning of farewell When I embark.
For though from out this bourne of time and place
The flood shall bear me far
I hop? to see my pilot face to face
When I have crossed the bar."
-Tennyson.

## "A Bothered Brother."

If we are not to capitalize disciples of Christ, and must not say "our people," nor " we," nor "us," pray tell us how to designate ourselves and our work.

A Bothered Brother.
There is not the slightest impropnety that we have been able to discover, in designating ourselves as "Disciples of Christ," with a capital D. Indeed, there is much propriety in so doing, if we use that designation, and there is none more scriptural or more appropriate. The furce of the capital " $D$ " in such use is to signify that we are not the only disciples of Christ, the phrase without the capital $D$ signifying all who believe in and follow Christ. The capital "D" says, "We beg to designate ourselves by the scriptural term 'Disciples of Chris:,' but while using it in this special sense, we claim no monopoly of the name, and when all other disciples refuse to wear party names we will drop to the 'lower case d." "There is modesty and courtesy in its use, as well as scriptural propriety, and this is the reason the name is coming into universal use among us.
As to the use of "we," "us," " our people," etc., there is a great deal of hypercriticism. Their use is a necessity of speech without resorting to some lumbersome and ponderous circumlocution. To say, "Our churches are growing in missionary zeal," is not a whit more sectarian than to say, "The churches engaged in the current reformation for the restoration of primitive Christianity and the union of God's children are growing in missionary zeal," and $t$ is a great deal more convenient. Life is too short to substitute a definition or a sermon for a pronoun. We are a distinct religious force in the world, seeking affination with all who are like-minded with us on the great fundamental principles of our refor-
mation. Why should we shrink from that fact or seek to conceal it? To be a distinct religious body is not to be a sect, unless the basis of our fellowship is sectarian. It is not a capital " D " or the use of "we" and "us" in their proper place that can make us a sect, but the sectarian spirit expressing itself in sectarian limitations as to fellowship. As long as the necessities of the case compel us, against our will, to be separate from other Chrisuans, it will be necessary 10 use certain terms or phrases to designate ourselves as those engaged in a common work of reformation. "Disciples of Christ" is a name universally understood, now, is not offersive, makes no false claim, and is most modest and scriptural. Our local churches we should prefer to have designated as the Church of Christ at such a place or on such a street. In both these designations Christ is given the preeminence that is due him. When the tume comes that all Christian, are willing to be one in Christ, there will be no difficulty on our part about the name. We are willing to use any and all that honor Christ.-Christian Ezungelist.

## The Best Half of Life.

The best half of life is in front of a man of forty, if he be anything of a man. The work he will do will be done with the hand of a master and not of a raw apprentice. The trained intellect does not see "men as trees walking," but sees everything clearly and in just measure. The traned temper does not rush at work like a blind bull at a haystack, but advances with the calm and ordered pace of conscious power and deliberate determination. To no man is the world so new and the future so fresh as to him who has spent the early part of his manhood in striving to understand the deeper problems of science and life, and who has made some headway oward compre hending them. I'v hisn the commonest things are rare and wonderful, both in themselves and as parts of a beautiful and intelligent whole. Such a thing as staleness in life and its duties be cannot understand. Knowledge is always opening out before him in wider explanses and more commanding heights. The pleasures of growing knowledge and increasing power make every year of his life happier and more hopeful than the last.-Selected.

You cannot be well unless your blood is pure. Therefore purify your blood whh the best blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

