

greater nobler nature. Choose only the best. Read some of the best in religion, in science, in the useful and liberal arts, in philosophy, in literature, and as a result you will reap the fruits of a well-rounded manhood.

PAIN.

For evidence of the universality of pain we need only look at the world about us; or we may find it in the history or the literature of any age or any clime; it is bedded in the rocky crust of the earth, and breathes through every language of the world. List the words of pain that rise at once in thought—pain, agony, torture, terror, distress, torment, suffering, sorrow, affliction, woe, bereavement, want, anguish, death, grief, remorse, despair, mourning, famine, pestilence, desolation, misery, persecution, disease. Stop; the lexicon of pain is too long. But all this marshaled host of mournful terms has place in our dictionaries, and the words are in our language, because the experience of mankind has needed them to express the facts of life. And yet, all this affluence of verbal store, how insufficient it is any soul can testify that has sounded the awful deeps of human experience. Nay, it is even insufficient for literature, let alone life. The great writers who move us most strongly by the portrayal of pain do it, not by these words, but by presenting a situation and conditions wherefrom we, working by our experience, conceive of pain what language does not hold and cannot utter.

An intelligence unacquainted with our earthly life, but capable of apprehending fully the significance of this woe-filled vocabulary, would certainly conceive this world to be—

“An abyssmal valley dolorous,
That gathers thunder of infinite undulations,
Resounding through dark airs without a star.”

He would not believe that ripples of laughter, sounds of mirth and songs of gladness move its airs, that triumphant paeans of praise and lofty hallelujahs make earth vibrant with music that