## Fact and Fancy for Women.

## BY ELLA HIGGINSON.

## THE LUXURY OF WOR.

O, you win door to movers where all may see.

Who have the leavery of grief expressed?

Piny the face of her whom acting broad.

Maids service leaked within sternally;

Wiene open may never weep, whom lips mant by
Presser danch or glad with language, but
By one chance eigh har encret may be gameed;

Who grows to hear to moved in the ene.

To find to benety in the visclet.

The professe is the rame, no manage event
in every flower that hismosta, pule and wet;

Who often dare too let her end open meet
Assetter's, but quick teams should keep and flow.

O, you who have event teams—poly damb wee.

Are you unhappy? Are you in sorrow? Are you burdened with care, and discouraged? Then, let me tell you how to find numbert and help; and it is not to be a sermon, either.

Once I was in sorrow—a sorrow which no one understood, and of which I was too proud to speak. But the burden grew so heavy that I left I must have help or I could not bear it. I turned first to my friends. I seked them what they would do if they were in trouble; how they would bear it; where they would look for help.

They looked at me in amagement; they replied vaguely. One raid the didn't know; another said there was no use crying over spilled milk—whatever she meant by that; another said she would wait till she was in trouble, and would then tell me; another langued outright. Finally, one said, doubtfully: "Why, I suppose I would go to church, and try to find help those."

So, I went to church—or, rather—I went to many churches. But one preacher shouled and thundered and gesticulated till I could not hear his words for disgust; another, sleek and well-trushed, faultiess in attire, manner and voice, talked cold, hard, monome sense to me—a sermon lecture, he called it, I think, and it briefled with "irms" and "ologies" until I grew faint trying to make out his meaning; another was so flowery of language that he seemed to have no real thought. So I gave up all hope of finding help in the churches.

Then I bethought me of Mr. Talmage, and my heart leaped with hope. One of the greatest pseachers of the day—ah! I would surely get help from him!

fin, not being able to hear him, I procured one of his nercome. At first I was quite carried away—in the first reading, I mean. His sentences second so short, so quick, so convincing; his words second to fairly flow. I was carried along rapidly with him; my heart beat hurriedly, and my breath came quickly, under the influence of his el-quence.

But when I had finished—in! there was my cross pressing spon me harder, heavier, more crushing, than ever before. I re-send it. He used fine language; his sentences were smooth, easy; his similar and metaphore beautiful. He spoke of the husks of happiness; searching, I found only the busks of comfort in his securior—the real kernel was not there. In one place he said: "Let Christ Jerus take full presention of your road. He will be your defender. He will be your comforter. He will be your defender. His word is prace. He look is love. His hand is help. His touch is life. His smile is heaven. O, come, then, in flucks and groups. Come like the south wind over banks of mysch. Come like the morning light tripping over

mountains. He sweetens the cup. He extracts the thorn. He wipes the tear. He hushes the tempest "—and so on, and so on.

Beautiful? Yes; but mere words, mere husks! There was no help in them for a doubting heart. It was all said in such a "Come-I-want-to-convert-you-but-be quick-about-it" way; as I read it over and over again, it gave me the impression that it had been turned out by machinery. I was appalled. I had found only what is called eloquence where I wanted to find help.

Faint and hopeless, I turned away. Mechanically, I picked up a book, and turning the leaves in a careless way, I came upon Longfellow's beautiful, simple poem, "The Bridge." I had read it often, when I was happy, and had found nothing in it. But now, through blinding tears, I read the tender, simple words—none could be simpler—

"How often, O how often,
I had wished that the ebbing tide
Would bear me away on its bosom,
O'er the ocean wild and wide!

For my heart was hot and restless, And my life was full of care, And the burden laid upon me Seemed greater than I could bear."

Some one else had known care. Some one else had borne a burden that had crushed him beneath its weight. Our own gentle Longfellow had suffered as I was suffering. Listen—

> "But now it has fallen from me— It lies buried in the sea; And only the sorrow of others Throws its shadow over me."

He had faithfully borne his burden. He had hoped, and trusted, and waited, and it had "fallen from him." After all there years he was telling me—me—that he, too, had suffered, and that he had found peace,

"And I thick how many thousands
Of care-encumbered men,
Each bearing his burden of sorrow,
Had crossed the bridge since then,"

Then, there were thousands of sorrows, thousands of "careencumbered" souls! And I had been thinking only of my own!

I have come to know that sorrows may, in time, he lived down; that treubles may be overcome; that the heaviest burdens may be borne. And I tell you the secret is to think less of yours if, and more of others. When you suffer, remember—do not ever forget—the thousands who are also suffering. Hemember, too, that it is sweeter, holler, to forgive than to be forgiven; when you forgive, you are putting away self entirely—and that is noble.

Believe, also, in God and in prayer; for, without them, woman is like a rose without fragrance, or like a sea-gull's feather on the ocean, that drifts wherever the winds and waves carry it and has no haven in view.

"As long as the heart has passions, As long as life has wose;

"The meen and its broken reflections, And its shadows shall appear, As the symbol of love in heaven, And its wavering image here."

Are you a working girl? Then be proud of it; and no matter what your work may be, make it worthy of you. If you