

A porter carries the luggage of a railway passenger from one platform to another. A co-passenger also carries for him one or two bundles of his, with a helpful attitude. Though the action is the same for the porter and the co-passenger their attitudes differ widely. The one works for a wage and the other for love. The wage-earner remains a cooly while the other evolves in mind. The majority in the world work like the wage-earner and make themselves wretched. But a few work for duty's sake expecting nothing in return. They ever assume the role of a giver and never that of a grabber. The more the water from a well is bailed out, the more fresh water sprouts in it. The more a man acts for duty's sake seeking nothing in return, the more he grows in yoga.

Does the equilibrium of mind add to its efficiency? The answer comes :—

बुद्धियुक्तो जहातीह उभे सुकृतदुष्कृते ।

तस्माद्योगाय युज्यस्व योगः कर्मसु कौशलम् ॥ ५०

बुद्धि-युक्तः जहाति इह उभे सु-कृत-दुस्-कृते ।

तस्मात् योगाय युज्यस्व योगः कर्मसु कौशलम् ॥

*buddhiyukto jahāti 'ha ubhe sukrta duṣkrte ।*

*tasmād yogāya yujyasva yogaḥ karmasu kauśalam ॥*

बुद्धियुक्तः *buddhiyuktaḥ* endowed with wisdom जहाति *jahāti* casts off इह *iha* in this life उभे *ubhe* both सुकृत-दुष्कृते *sukrta duṣkrte* good and evil deeds तस्मात् *tasmāt* therefore योगाय *yogāya* to yoga युज्यस्व *yujyasva* devote thyself योगः *yogaḥ* yoga कर्मसु *karmasu* in actions कौशलम् *kauśalam* skill