

Few men can do a favor without making the recipient feel it in some way or other that will detract from the value of the benefit conferred.

Short speeches fly about like darts, and are often thought to be shot out of secret intentions; but as for large discourses, they are flat things and not so much noted.

When the man listening to his conscience wills and does the right, irrespective of inclination as of consequence, then he is the man free, the universe open before him. He is born from above.

If peace and heavenly vision come to you, make them your own by doing some great, hard duty in their strength. Duty is the only tabernacle which you can make your home in the transfiguration mount.

Yes, things are hard sometimes. And we must live on and bear God's will, because He makes a plan for us; and there will be always something coming; we can't tell, day by day, what may be; only He never forgets us, or leaves anything out.

Flatter not thyself in thy faith to God, if thou wantest charity for thy neighbor; and think not thou hast charity for thy neighbor if thou wantest faith to God. When they are not both together they are both wanting; they are both dead if once divided.

Not a day passes but men and women of no note do great deeds, speak great words, suffer noble sorrows. Of these obscure heroes, philosophers, and martyrs the greater part will never be known till that hour when many that are great shall be small and the small great.

To be a gentleman does not depend upon the tailor or the toilet; good clothes are not good habits. A gentleman is gentle, modest, is courteous, is generous, is slow to take offence, as being one that never gives it, is slow to surmise evil, as being one that never thinks it, goes armed only in consciousness of right; he subjects his appetites, defines his taste, subdues his feelings, and esteems every other better than himself.

Nothing makes a man so contented as an experience gathered from a well-watched past. As the beauty of the finest landscape is sometimes marred, on actual inspection, by a nauseous weed at your feet, or painful headache, or many little things, which detract from a loveliness only fully felt in the recollection when those trifles are forgotten; so our chief happiness is too often in recollections of the past, or anticipations of the future.

It is a mistaken idea that, if a little of anything is good, a great deal must be correspondingly better. It may be so, but not unless its due relations to other things is equally preserved. Few things are stronger than steam when used and confined within working limits, and but few weaker than the same steam floating in vain vaporous clouds and filling large areas of space. So it is not simply the possession of large wealth, or great knowledge, or high station, or much authority, that will make any man powerful or valuable, but by the way he uses what he has.

LEARNING HOUSEKEEPING.

An English lady who has resided for some time on the Continent, writes:—

The complaints I hear daily about servants and housekeeping induce me to make a proposal—namely, that of establishing the system which is practiced in Germany, of sending every young girl, after she has finished her school education and before she is "out," to learn housekeeping. This every girl in Germany does, be she the daughter of a nobleman, officer, or small official. She goes direct from school into a family corresponding to her station in life. Those who are rich go where they pay well, and are in a 'good family,' so that they are enabled to live well, and good cooking and great variety. No one is taken into one of these establishments for less than a year, so that with every month a new branch is learned—one month the preserving of fruit in season, next, laying in of apples and vegetables for winter use, preserving of eggs and butter, etc.

These girls are taught everything, from washing dishes, sweeping and polishing the floors, clear-starching and ironing, dusting and cleaning ornaments, cooking, laying the table, waiting upon the table, polishing the silver and glass, to decorating the tables with flowers and fruits. Great is the ambition of the pupil to hear that her taste and management are the best. Combined with these duties are those of keeping the household linen in repair, and learning plain sewing. Thus the young girl gets experience in household affairs. Though the pupils have to learn everything, servants are kept in these establishments, who, in their turn, are taught by the advanced pupils, who have learned from the mother of the family.

This accounts for the excellent housekeeping in Germany, where comfort is combined with economy, and the pleasure of having everything precise and clean. The labors of the day are over by midday, (dinner being at midday,) when everybody is at liberty for study, needlework, or amusement, till time for preparing supper.

IN THE OLD WAY.—There is an opinion prevalent among the drivers of Esquimaux dogs that no person can become an expert in this business unless he is able to imprecate freely in at least three languages, and that one of these must be French. A story is told which goes to confirm the correctness of this opinion, and it illustrates a most peculiar feature of dog training:

It is said that a high dignitary of the church was once making a winter tour through his missions in the Northwest. The driver, out of deference to his freight's profession, abstained from the use of forcible language to his dogs, and the hauling was very indifferently performed. Soon the train came to the foot of a bluff, and notwithstanding all the efforts of the driver with whip and stick the dogs were unable to draw the sledge to the summit.

Oh, said the church dignitary, this is not at all so good a train of dogs as the one that you drove last year; why, they are unable to pull me up this hill.

No, monseigneur, replied the owner of the dogs; but I am driving them differently; if you will only permit me to drive them in the old way, you will see how easily they will pull the sledge to the top of the hill; they do not understand my new method.

By all means, said the bishop; drive them in the usual manner.

Instantly there rang out a long string of 'sacre chien,' 'sacre diable,' and still other similar phrases. The effect upon the dogs was magical; the sledge flew to the summit; the progress of the Episcopal tour was undoubtedly expedited.

THE ADJUSTMENTS OF LIFE.—Some humorous philosopher avers that there is a way to have all one wants by simply wanting all one has. One thinks of it now and then in this world where so easily things go wrong, and where circumstances are as transitory as a kaleidoscope. It is possibly one of the secrets of happy living to attain that equipoise that will not be deflected by the changes of events or the change of mind and mode of other people. Yet this carried out to its fullest result would imply an indifference that is merely insensibility, and what one gained in not feeling pleasure. Rather than indifference one might pray the gods for a power of facile adjustment to the inevitable, the power of making the best rather than the worst of the daily disappointments of life, and of gathering up the fragments, collecting the broken threads, readjusting the mismatched plans and getting what good one may out of them. Doing this, one finds that the law of compensation prevails. The world is so full of resources, of interests, of people of plans. You fail of one thing on which your desire was centered and, behold, a dozen things crowd into its place. Life, literature, abhors a vacuum. A belief in the divinity of circumstances is a creed of comfort. To do what one can, to do all that is reasonable and right in the furtherance of a cherished plan, and then leave results to come as they will, and accept innovations if we must, is always wise. No loss or failure, or disappointment is worth sacrificing one's best energies for worthy achievement.

SUMMES BEVERAGES.

LEMON SYRUP.—Put in a preserving bottle three pounds of sugar, cover with one quart of water, and let it boil until it is a clear syrup add one ounce of citric acid and two teaspoonfuls of oil of lemon; bottle immediately.

HOP BEER.—Put three gallons of water into a bell-metal or porcelain lined preserving kettle; add two handfuls of hops; after boiling for half an hour put in one cup of wheat bran and one quart of molasses; let it boil for fifteen minutes longer; when it is milk-warm add one teaspoonful of light yeast. Set the mixture in a warm place to ferment for a day and night, after which it may be bottled; secure the corks with wire or string and lay the bottles on the side in a cool place.

MEAD.—Boil well together three pounds of sugar and one quart of water, when cool add one ounce of tartaric acid and vanilla to taste. It is ready for use at once. If it is to be kept bottle and cork securely. When used put three tablespoonfuls in a tumbler, add a quarter of a teaspoonful of bi-carbonate of soda, and fill the glass with ice water.

STRAWBERRY OR RASPBERRY ACID.—Take two and a half ounces of citric acid, sprinkle it over six quarts of the fruit, add one pint of water, and let the mixture stand for twenty-four hours; pour off the liquid slowly, and to each pint add one and a half pounds of white sugar; stir every day for a week until the sugar is dissolved, then bottle, but do not cork for a day or two.

Pa, said Johnny Caution, do lawyers wear armor?

No; of course not. What put such an idea into your head?

Why, I see in the papers every day that lawyers file their suits, and I—

The reader will appreciate the delicacy which impels us to change the conversation and not go out into the woodshed with the rest of the part.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

HOW TO DISAPPOINT A BALKY HORSE.—The Fitchburg Sentinel tells how a Leominster farmer cured his horse of a balky freak by gentle means.

He drove him, attached to a rack wagon, to the wood lot for a small load of wood. The animal would not pull a pound. He did not beat him, but tied him to a tree and let him stand. He went to the lot at sunset, and asked him to draw, but he would not straighten a tug. I made up my mind, said the man when that horse went to the barn, he would take that load of wood. I went to the barn, got blankets, and covered the horse warm, and he stood until morning. Then he refused to draw. At noon I went down, and he was probably lonesome. He drew that load of wood the first time I asked him. I returned got another load before I fed him. I then rewarded him with a good dinner, which he eagerly devoured. I have drawn several loads with him since. Once he refused to draw; but as soon as he saw me start for the house, he started after me with the load. A horse becomes lonesome and discontented when left alone, as much so as a person, and I claim this method, if rightly used, is better for both horse and man than to beat the animal with a club.

GOOD USES FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS.

All old newspapers should be saved, folded neatly and given a place in some closet or on a shelf. They can be used for packing china, glass or tin, and they are the best possible articles for cleaning windows or mirrors: in fact, nothing polishes glass as newspaper does. Take a newspaper, or a part of one according to the size of the glass. Fold it small and dip it into a basin of clean, cold water; when thoroughly wetted squeeze it out in your hand as you would a sponge, and then rub it hard all over the face of the glass, taking care, if it is a mirror, that it is not so wet that the moisture will stream down the glass, also that no drops get beneath the frame and behind the glass, as they will remain there in bubbles and cannot be dislodged without removing the board at the back. But there is no danger of such accidents if the newspaper is merely moistened or dampened throughout. After the glass has been rubbed well with damp paper, leave for a minute or two! then take a fresh paper fold small in your hand and rub the glass thoroughly with it until it looks clear and bright, which will be surprisingly soon—almost immediately, in fact. Finish with a fresh piece of newspaper, thoroughly dry. This method, simple as it is, will be found on trial the best and most expeditious way of cleaning mirrors or any plate glass, giving a cleanness and polish which cannot be so soon produced by any other process. Window panes may be cleaned in this manner, also the glasses of spectacles. The glass globe of a lamp may also be thus cleaned. The efficacy is attributed to the materials used in making the printing ink. Besides this, one is always wanting paper for singeing fowl, lighting fires, etc.

—= MARCH =—

SPRING GOODS

WHITE COTTONS,

GREY COTTONS,

— WHITE — SHEETINGS,

— GREY — SHEETINGS,

Plain and Twilled. CARPET WARPS,

ALL COLORS. JOHN J. WEDDALL

—AGENT FOR—
Gilbert's Lane Dye Works, St. John
Also McCall's New York Bazar
Glove-Fitting Patterns.
Catalogues and Monthlies free upon application.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

The Most Wonderful Family Remedy Ever Known.

CURES—Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough.

Excels all other Remedies for Internal Use.

CURES—Croup, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhoea, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD.

Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE FULL DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill.—Dr. T. W. Parsons, Monticello, Fla. "In my practice I use no other."—J. Dennison, M.D., DeWitt, Iowa. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Valuable information FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price \$1.00; by mail, \$1.20. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.



FUN FOR ALL HADNS.

WE ARE NOW SELLING

THE SECOND EDITION

OF THE POPULAR HUMOROUS WORK ENTITLED

'OUR JOSHUA AS A REPORTER.'

This book gives you an idea of the humorous side of newspaper work, from the devil in a printing office to the editor with all his multifarious duties. The work has had a large sale all through Canada and the United States.

Price Reduced to 15 Cents.

COMPLIMENTARY PRESS NOTICES.

"Our Joshua as a Reporter." This is the title of a neatly-printed book of some 150 pages, from the facile pen of Herman H. Pitts, of the *Fredericton Reporter*. The story, which savors of the Bad Boy style of fiction, treats of the adventures of Joshua Bangs, from his entry into the office of the *Swampton Era* up the inky ladder of journalistic success till he revels in wealth and domestic felicity, the editor of a thrifty village daily. Mixed up with Joshua, from start to finish, is one Spuds, a practical printer, who divides the honors with him. Mr. Pitts boldly lifts the veil that hides from vulgar gaze the mysterious interior of the sanctum and discloses the manner in which the crank of an opinion mill is turned. Only early familiarity with the secrets of a printing office could have enabled the writer to dress up his characters as naturally as he does; indeed one is almost forced at times to believe that Mr. Pitts, in the earlier chapters, has simply torn a few pages from his own autobiography. If for Bangs we substitute the name Pitts, and transform *Swampton* into *Fredericton*, the interest in the tale is heightened and its true inwardness made more plain.—*St. John Daily Sun.*

"Our Joshua as a Reporter," is one of the funny books of the season, and having been written by a New Brunswicker and dealing with the amusing incidents of provincial life is calculated to amuse if not to instruct Canadians. This mythical reporter's extraordinary adventures form a story far better worth the twenty-five cents charged for it than many more pretentious publications. It may be purchased at the book stores or ordered from H. H. Pitts, *Fredericton, N. B.*—*Yarmouth Herald, Nova Scotia.*

"Our Joshua" is the title of a book lately published by the author of "Brother Jonathan Sketches." Brimful of anecdotes and sketches of newspaper life, it describes the experience of a Reporter, whose numerous escapes, love affairs, etc., make up an amusing story. Published in pamphlet form, price 25 cents. For sale by all booksellers, or forwarded by mail to any address for that sum in postage stamps. Address Herman H. Pitts, *Fredericton, N. B.*—*St. John Daily Telegraph.*

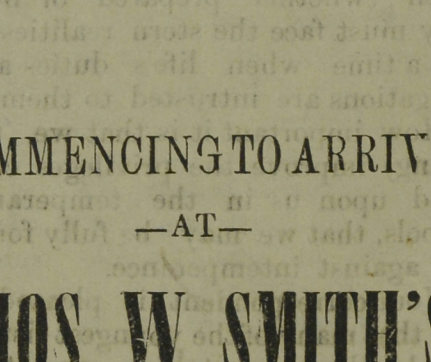
"Our Joshua as a Reporter," has just reached us. It is from the pen of the author of "Bro. Jonathan Sketches."

This little manual is replete with graphic descriptions of 'Joshua' as a Reporter. We may return to it again.—*Victoria Star, Grand Falls.*

"Our Joshua" is the title of a book lately published by the author of the "Bro. Jonathan Sketches." It graphically describes the trials of "Our Joshua" as the devil in a printing office, and his experiences as a reporter on a weekly and daily paper. It is brimful of anecdotes and sketches of newspaper life and will be particularly interesting to those who have been at some time connected with journalism. Joshua's many scrapes in the printing office in company with his friend Spuds are dwelt on at length; his trials as a reporter; his falling in love and leaving home on account of a difficulty with the "boss"; and finally his triumphant return, all form the basis of an interesting story. The book is published in pamphlet form, in readable type, and contains 160 pages. Price, 25 cents; for sale by all Booksellers, or forwarded by mail to any address for that sum in postage stamp. Address Herman H. Pitts, *Fredericton, N. B.*—*Carleton Sentinel, Woodstock.*

"Our Joshua as a Reporter" is a pleasant companion for a leisure evening, or allway journey. The hero certainly managed to get into as many scrapes as the normal run of printers' devils and reporters, and to come through on all occasions safe and quite the usual *sem proid et eadit*. But there is no need we should relate any of these adventures, when 25 cents remitted to Mr. H. H. Pitts, Business Manager of the *Fredericton, N. B., Reporter*, will secure the volume.—*Orillio Packet.*

The interesting notices have also been given the work by the *St. Croix Courier, Woodstock, N. B.*, the *Clatham World, Summerside Journal, P. E. I. The Watchman, Halifax, N. S.*, *Wat Press, Montreal* and a number of other Provincial and United States papers.



ROYAL DANDELION COFFEE

COMMENCING TO ARRIVE

—AT—

THOS. W. SMITH'S

FASHIONABLE Tailoring and Clothing Establishment, EDGECOMBE'S BUILDING, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

English, Scotch, German and Canadian Tweed of the best quality and newest patterns.

German Worsted Suitings, and French Trouserings of the latest designs.

The latest styles of Gents' Fur Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods in great variety.

Satisfaction Guaranteed, all the latest Fashion Plates to select styles from.

Call and Examine, will be pleased to show our goods.

T. W. SMITH

400

PER CENT PROFIT, to an agent of either sex, selling a grand box of New Goods, sent by return mail for 25c. or 3 three-cent stamps. Costly samples and Full particulars & 50 lovely Chromo Cards, with name, 10c. & this slip.

A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.

IS THE TIME to secure some elegant premiums, absolutely free. Equal in appearance to solid gold. Full particulars & 50 lovely Chromo Cards, with name, 10c. & this slip.

A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.

THIS OUT and return to us with 10c. or 4 3c. stamps, and you'll get by return mail, a Golden Box of Goods, that will bring you in more money in one month than anything else in America. Either sex make money fast.

A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.