my reach.

brilliant success.

you find men, who accept their lot, and with him into the other life; he has to sometimes it looks to us a hard one in- leave them behind him for others to deed, and full of faith and energy they curse themselves with perhaps rather go to work where they are, and with than bless themselves with. All he can such as they have, and they succeed.

Yonder in Boston, many years ago now, | Spirit of God, his soul saved. was put to school at the Perkins institucareer, and she has grown to be famous. the shining ones. Her one commonplace talent, the sense | And among ourselves died a young ence, and a future of blessedness.

mind, a soul, where thoughts unthought | forted. as yet dwell, raptures and joys unspeakyou, the gems of thought, the wealth of and honored, happy and saved. genius, the riches of truth and grace. You say, "I will go yonder to the great city to seek my fortune, to work out my | GIRLS-THE TIME TO BE PLEASdestiny;" whereas, at your own door, within yourself, so close to you and within easy reach of you, is to be had a foralways get at the great centers of busi- lips. ness and money making. In a word, I want to teach here, that your lot and looked up and answered Maggie: mine is to be made, not to be picked up, heavens like a meteorolite some lucky poor baby. moment.

IV. OUR HAPPY LOT.

The happiness of our lot does not convince—its resources, its institutions, its one spoke to me I could hardly help becan do well here, and are doing well, as now, and I will. well perhaps as yonder in the land of And she sprang up from the grass brilliant sunsets, the boundless prairies where she had thrown herself, and turnand golden mountains of the great West. ed a face full of cheerful resolution to-It may take longer, and require more of ward the room where her mother sat an effort, to get at the milk and honey of tending a fretful teething baby. this land of promise than in some other land, but to the patient toiler there balls, and began to jingle them for the opens up a success that is real and little one. worthy of all his efforts.

Still, do we not make too much of a dimpled the corners of his lips. mere worldly success? The milk and honey of Canaan were rather its spirit- carriage, mother? she asked. It's such a ual privileges, not its natural resources. | nice morning. After all Canaan was only a second-rate country as a country. Egypt was ahead her mother. of it, and many another country was ahead of it. But it was blessed as no and the baby was soon ready for his ride. country was blessed in the good that blesses souls, in the opportunities and said Maggie; and you must lie on the privileges that make men. It stands at sofa and get a nap while I am gone. You the head of all lands for men, who, by are looking dreadfully tired. the wisdom of their words, the might of the wisdom of their words, the might of their faith, the grandeur of their characters bosom as she trundled the little carriage female brings forth her litter only once in went with him to the place of rendezvous. ter, the holiness of their lives, and their up and down on the walk! She had done eminent works, have done so much for real good. She had given back a little the world. The only country that can of the help and forbearance that had so family together until they are two years toward the unsuspected ambush. He carcompete with it is Greece, and yet put- often been bestowed upon her. She had ting the great men of Greece, with their made her mother happier, and given her achievements in science and literature time to rest.—Southern Churchman. and religion, alongside of the Abrahams, and Moses, and Davids, and Pauls, and especially the one Jesus Christ, how poor a show they make. David's verbs are read and his wisdom studied, goodness. When we believe God will

lines have indeed fallen to us in pleasant | Inquirer.

He leads I can follow, for He succeeds places, we have a happy lot. Here we that I may succeed, He leads so that I have the gospel in its rich fulness. The Exhilarating Sport Which Flourished in may follow. He has put success within land is full of churches, and Sabbath schools, and Bibles, and christians. Let You see yonder men following Him, us, therefore, appreciate our lot, and men whose lot was a hard one, men who make the most of it. New Brunswick is had not much of a chance; and yet, not the country perhaps where fortunes what a success was theirs! I do not say are to be made, but it ought to be a they succeeded in what you would call country where souls are saved, the success. They did not come to be land- Divine life is nourished and developed, owners, rich men, millionaires, and such and the heavenly inheritance is poslike. But looking at the good they did, sessed. And better the heavenly inthe churches they founded, the service heritance than acres and wealth. The they rendered the world, the true great- most of us will soon be done with the ness they achieved, theirs indeed was a world, and its acres, its money making, its success, and how poor the man who And in every age, and in every land, has only these! He cannot take them over, he leaves behind him the coldest, most take with him is himself, his character, Let us not despise what we have, his trust in God, his mind with its high however little in itself it may seem. thoughts, his heart renewed by the

In Halifax died last week one of the tion for the blind, then in charge of Dr. | successful business-men, leaving behind S. G. Howe, a little girl from New him, I suppose, considerable wealth. But Hampshire, eight years old, called Laura it is not for his successful business-Bridgman, a blind deaf-mute. "A poor career that John S. MacLean is honored chance to come to be anything had that and will be remembered, but because he little girl," you and I would say; "no loved Jesus, and did the good he could. eyes to see with, no ears to hear with, For christian benevolence, and church no mouth to speak with! Not much of a work, and right living, he occupied a lot! hard lines!" And yet after years of first place, and that is his inheritance, patient toil, there was worked out for and we feel that he is not poor today, her a brilliant and happy and holy but rich-richer than ever, yonder amid

of touch, has come to be doubled, quad- man whose life promised so much, and rupled, glorified. It has opened up to before whom was opening up a brilliant her a world of usefulness and benevol- future of success in business. But we remember him today for his good quali-My hearer, are you despising your | ties of head and heart. He loved his one talent? Are you burying it, neglecting it, letting it go to waste? "I cannot had a generous heart and a kindly disdo anything," you say, "and you do not position. We never heard anything evil try." Your one talent may be a mine | said of him. He feared God, and tried | of wealth out of which diligent hands to do his duty. And we feel he is with may dig a fortune. Within you is a those who love Jesus, and we are com-

Let us, therefore, feel that the lines able slumber, and so much that is more | have fallen unto us in pleasan places, to you and the world than undug gold. and that through Christ we may stand Oh, then, dig out the gold that is within in our lot in the end of days crowned

ANT.

Mother's cross! said Maggie, coming tune, and such a fortune as you cannot out into the kitchen with a pout on her of this. A sister arose and said:

Her aunt was busy ironing, but she

Then it is the very time for you to be to be wrought out with weary effort from pleasant and helpful. Mother was day to day, not to drop out of the awake a good deal in the night with the

> Maggie made no reply. She put on her hat and walked off into the garden. But a new idea went with her.

The very time to be helpful and pleassist in this, that our home is in one of ant is when other people are cross. the freest, and most salubrious, and Sure enough, thought she, that would be most productive, and most prosperous the time when it would do the most countries in the world. I think much good. I remember when I was sick might be said in praise of our own pro- last year, I was so nervous that if any salubrious climate, its opportunities for ing cross; and mother never got angry the laboring classes, and so on. New or out of patience, but was just as Brunswick is not to be despised. Men gentle with me! I ought to pay it back one of those things about which the rever when he was not at his work. He was

Maggie brought out the pretty ivory

He stopped fretting, and a smile

Couldn't I take him out to ride in his

The little hat and sack were brought, I'll keep him as long as he is good,

FAITH IN GOD.

Faith needs to be carefully analyzed. psalms are sung as Homer's poems It is impossible to have as much faith in have never been sung. Solomon's pro- our own wisdom as we have in God's as Aesop's fables have never been read, do whatever we ask, we show that we and the wisdom of Socrates and the are satisfied with our own judgment as sages of Greece have never been studied. to what is desirable and right. True coon, for in these months he spends his In eloquence, in learning, in philosophy, faith believes that God will do what is in literature, how brilliant was ancient best for us, that He has plans for our and mussels, which are then his chief sub- nent physician in San Diego not long ago, Greece; but in religion, in holiness, in lives, and that in humble submission to faith, in heart and life, how mean, His guidance we shall not only find feasts on the fruit. despicable, dirty. Not to Greece we go security but peace. With such faith for milk and honey, but to old Canaan. we shall be assured that, though our coon's gala time, for he loves the tender begged him to, saying that if they were off Now, in privileges and opportunities own desires be thwarted, we shall be led succulent grains, as a farmer knows to his she could wear No. 2 shoes Instead of 4's, of a religious and spiritual character we in a right way. We shall be dismayed to forage in the fields. It is not until the to do what she pleased with, and she would are not ill off here in New Brunswick. by no difficulties in the bringing to pass berries are gone and the corn grown tough give \$300 to have them off. The doctor re-Few countries of its size and age have of what is really best for us if we listen in the ear that the coon begins to look the educational and religious advantages to the voice of God's promises and rest about for his winter stores. Then he lays one with less conscience. A San Diego one with less conscience on the best promises and rest about for his winter stores. Then he lays one with less conscience about for his winter stores. that we have, and in these things the ourselves on his faithfulness.—Christian and acorn crops, and on these crops depends do the job successfully, for two weeks later

the Days Preceding the War.

Among the animals which may be said to have become extinct is the coon dog of our fathers, says the Bangor Industrial Journal. He was of no particular strain of blood, but he united the keen scent of the deer-hound with the intelligence of the shepherd dog, and the tenacity of the bull dog with the stealth of the panther. With less accomplishments than these he might have been good on a fox or deer trail; the lowing herd would have probably been safe in his keeping; he might have been able to hold his own in a fight, or have stood a taurant," remarked a Pittsburgh man who chance of succeeding as a sheep stealer, has had much experience as a caterer, to a but he couldn't have been a coon dog.

For your coon is a cute and tricky customer, and crammed with patience. More- cost to myself." scentless trail of any animal that runs. He sharper?" leads you through the tangled swamps and deep, stony hollows. He crosses and re- him. The larger the restaurant the easier crosses swift running streams. He frisks it is to get a meal for almost nothing. Supalong the top of rough stone walls as silent pose you have only a dime and your appeand swift as a shadow. He stops within a tite demands a 75-cent dinner. You enter dozen feet of some convenient wall, clears a place which is already crowded and seat the intervening space at a bound, strikes a yourself at the further end of the lunch tree and glides up the longest limb, runs to counter. You then order a sandwich or its extremity, and leaps a dozen feet be- something else that will cost you but a yond it to the ground again, breaking his dime. When you have devoured the protrail abruptly on one side and beginning it vision the waiter hands you a check calling as confusingly on the other. He invents for 10 cents. You take it and saunter tactics for emergencies, and brings to towards the door. The cashier is busy every consideration of his welfare and that making change, and doesn't see you. You of his family a large and level head. He seat yourself at the counter near him, plays his cards well and the dog that would another waiter hands you a bill of fare and beat him must needs hold both bowers and you order a substantial dinner. When you ace, with strong cards to back them. have finished you receive a second check, These the coon dogs of our fathers always marked 75 cents. Put that in your pocket,

still-hunting coon dog and the coon dog who game, but it is often worked by men who et you know at every step that he was get- live by their wits. ting there. There was mixed up with the "Then there is another scheme, which remethods of the still-hunter an element of quires the aid of a confederate. One of the greater certainty that you would get your beats comes into the dining-room, seats ous system of the dog that mouthed his meal. A few minutes later his companion presence in the shadowy chase; but the enters and takes a seat at the same table.

the night-not the silvery treble of the fox- maining check, looks surprised, calls the nound, floating down from the hills on the waiter, and says: rosty air and drawn out in sweet cadenza "Here, what do you mean by this? I got bass of the deer hound, swelling over the 'a dollar,' and he raises a kick ridges, clear and far-sounding as a bugle- | "The proprietor is called and matters exhis own, half bark, half bay, a cheerful front and maintains that he doesn't know mingling of melody with business.

a new preacher was settled in the back- should pay for his dinner. woods district of Pike County, Ill. He was 15 cents, and that is all I will pay. ot wise in the way of the woods. Early in "He gets off, of course, and the two meet his first autumn on his charge he began the 'at the next corner and then proceed to work

dark'o the moon, Dominie. Soon ez the prevent this species of fraud.' moon darks the men'll jine ve

Sure enough, when the "moon darked" the brethren were all in their places in the He Was the First and Greatest Highwaymeeting-house, joining heartily in the proceedings. The pastor remonstrated with

"While you have been idling after coons," been those in this ington Post: district who do not hunt coons, and whom | "I see," said he, "that some fellow out

"Dominie, if thez any one in this deestric'

ez don't hunt coons his soul hain't wuth has now been seven or eight years since he

spised by the sportsmen in these days is was all the time practicing with his revolfellow can find out. He is as cunning as saw. the fox and more difficult to trail. He is, "He got so he could turn a somersault moreover, the leanest of animals, and eats with his pistol in his hand and as he came only the most wholesome food. He should up hit a fifty-cent piece every time twentyhunted only at night, for in threading the woods in the darkness, following dogs that you can not see and whose baying alone breaks the stillness, there is a most singular enchantment.

never see one, and few people know any may bring him to the very doors of the secret at the first opportunity. farmers, and even within the boundary are never separated. She keeps her little

tacking dog or hunter until she dies. mestic, the male is the reverse. He is soli- rose and fired, killing the horse and rider tary, ranges entirely alone and gives no in an instant. It was one of the most dramales meet in the woods or fields they fight Tucson in those troublesome days. Bra-The male makes his range for forage much was brought to town and the next mornwider than the female does, and having no ing he was propped up against the adobe one to look after but himself more frequent- wall and his photograph taken, and the ly escapes the hunter. In spring and sum- local photographer has to-day in his showmer the margin of brooks and ponds and the case a ghastly illustration of the triumph of soft mud in swamps and bays are thickly his art." indented with the graceful footprints of the nights in catching frags, fish, lizards, grubs

solid and wide awake, providing there are Diego.

plenty of nuts. One peculiarity of the coon, which, like most of his peculiarities, has escaped the attention of the naturalists who write books, is that he never touches food until he has quaffed at some spring or brook, even if he is compelled to go far to find it. Old coon hunters say that the coon dips every mouthful of his food into water before eating it, but, like all old hunters, old coon hunters say a great many things that it would bother them to prove.

THE RESTAURANT BEAT. How He Sometimes Manages to Get a

Good Meal for a Dime. "There are many ways of beating a res-Dispatch reporter. "I've learned a good many things in this business, at no slight

"What is the modus operandi of the

"Well, it is simple, yet it works well-for take the other one and hand it to the There were, twenty-five years ago, the cashier with your dime. See? It's an old

coon than there was with the more melodi- himself at a table and orders a good square style of the latter put more tingle into your They do not speak and the waiter thinks blood and buoyed you up with sweeter ex- them perfect strangers. Number 2 orders pectancy. There was something weird and a light lunch, costing 15 cents, and is given ncanny in all the turnings and windings a check for that amount. The other gets of the former through the gloomy woods at his dollar dinner and departs, taking (by mistake apparently) the 15 cent check, It was different with the dog that gave which he cashes at the desk. When the tongue as he hunted. He made music in second man has finished he picks up the re-

by every willing echo, nor yet the mellow but 15 cents worth, yet this check calls for

ote, but pleasant though staccato song of plained to him. The fellow puts on a bold the other man from Adam. 'Because you Once in the rare old days of coon hunting let him swindle you is no reason why I

usual protracted meeting season. By and the same racket in some other eating house. by he noticed that on moonlight and starlit Only this time No. 2 takes the \$1 dinner, nights his congregation was made up of while his companion plays the role of in-women only. Finally he asked the reason jured innocent. In some of the big restaurants in the large cities men are employed "It's 'cause the coonin's bett'n 'tis in the solely to keep an eye on all customers, and

BILL BRAZELTON'S END.

man of Tucson, A. T.

lobby of the National Hotel, spoke of one of person should be carried while lying down. the desperadoes of his town, says the Wash- | He should not be allowed to sit upright in a

in California has been 'holding up' stage you might have led here and saved their loads of people by himself. The dispatches speak of him as the 'Lone Highwayman.' I Deacon Brown rose up in the meeting and want to tell you that the first and greatest lone highwayman in this country lived in Tucson, and his name was Bill Brazleton. It was killed. While he lived he was the ter-Coon hunting as a pastime went out of ror of Southern Arizona, and he did all of fashion with the war, and the old race of his work single-handed. He used to work trained coon dogs gradually became exin a livery-stable in Tucson. He was tinct. Why the coon has come to be de- young fellow who did not say much, but mark has once or twice been made that no the most active, powerful young man I ever

not be despised, surely, because he can be five yards away. He could shoot in every position, whether standing, running or riding, and every time he 'plumped' the bull'seye. Suddenly he left town, and it was not long till we heard of his robbing stages all alone. He had nerves of steel, and did not Even when coons are most abundant, seem to be afraid of any body or any thing. nine out of ten of the present generation The greatest efforts were made to capture him, but he eluded all of his pursuers. He thing about them or their habits. Although seemed to be here, there and everywhere at the coon prefers the vicinity of civilization the same time. Finally it was suspected as his habitat, he plans to keep aloof from that a hostler working in the stable where the eyes of men, and his habits render this Brazleton had been employed knew some-I should be glad if you would, said an easy task. By day he lies close in out-of-thing of him. He was taken out to the edge the-way retreats, in the depths of hollow of town and hanged up till he was almost trees or isolated crevices and holes in the rocks. He wanders forth only at night, and although his foraging expeditions as he would kill any man who betrayed his

"The hostler said he was to go out to lines of villages, he never betrays his presmeet Brazleton that very night and take him ence. If more than one coon is brought to something to eat. He was to wait behind a bay in a tree they will invariably be females log in a certain piece of woods. A party of two years, and from the coming of the litter They all lay down behind the log and waited to the arrival of another she and her young for Brazleton. By and by he rode out of a thicket into an open space and came slowly old, and in protecting them will fight the atthat things were not all right. When within While the female coon is social and do- thirty yards of the log the whole party care or attention to family matters. If two matic incidents that ever occurred about furiously and not infrequently to the death. | zelton's body was riddled with balls. He

Frailty, Thy Name Is Woman. A middle-aged woman went to a promisistence. Later on he ranges among the and asked him to amputate her two great huckleberry and blackberry patches and toes. He examined them, assured her that there was nothing wrong with them, and When the milk comes in the corn is the said that he wouldn't cut them off. She sorrow, and great are the risks he will take as then. Her toes were her own, she said, fused and the woman went in quest of some up plentifully from the beech-nut, chestnat newspaper says that she found someone to the hunting of the coon when he is at his she went to San Francisco wearing the best best. During the nutting season he is fat, pair of No. 2s that could be bought in San

HINTS FOR EMERGENCIES.

How to Act in Cases of Accident and Sud-

Sir W. Moore, late Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, has a paper in the Hospital on "The Immediate Treatment of Accident and Sudden Illness," in which he states that only the other day he was passing Kensington Gardens, when he observed an old man being supported by two other persons, and encouraged to cling to the railings, so as to maintain an upright posture. A glance showed what was the matter with the old man. He had been struck by cardiac failure, or serious apoplexy, or that variety of the malady in which the face is pale, and the circulation of the blood failing. His pulse was feeble and intermittent, and there was evident paralysis on one side of the body. Now, what ought to have been done in such a ease? The poor old man should have been laid on right side full length, his collar should have been opened, he should have been allowed plenty of fresh air, and his legs, feet and hands should have been well rubbed. Then, when the first shock of the malady had passed away, he ought to have been carried, still in the recumbent posture, to the nearest hospital. Again, another instance. Only a few days back, in the Hammersmith road, two boys were knocked down by a cab. One escaped with little injury, the other got concussion of the brain. He was almost senseless, speechless, cold and pallid. The same plan ought to have been pursued as in the case of the old man; but instead of this, the boy was surrounded by a dense crowd of inquisitive people, and one good but mistaken Samaritan was supporting the injured youth in an upright position on his knee. After a time the poor boy was dragged away on his legs, being well shaken and jostled in the rocess. Yet a third instance. In Hyde Park, one recent Sunday, a person was taken in an epiteptic fit. One bystander wisely ran for water; others carried the epileptic to a bench, on which he was seated. Now, in epilepsy there is a great struggling, the limbs are convulsed, and the tongue is very liable to be protruded between the teeth and severely bitten. This accident should be guarded against by placing something, as a small piece of soft wood, too large to slip into the mouth, between the teeth; and the person should be simply prevented injuring himself in his struggles until the fit passes away. But nothing of the kind was attempted; the consequence being hat the tongue was bitten, and the limbs of the epileptic were bruised against the hard wood of the bench on which he was seated and held. Had he been placed on the soft grass and left alone he would have injured

The following are rules which may be safely adopted in cases of accident and sudden illness. Place the person on the ground or floor lying toward the right side, and with the head raised to the level of the body by a pillow, folded coat or other soft substance. Then unbutton or split open any clothing pressing upon the neck or chest. The face and chest should be sprinkled with cold water, and some cold water may be given to drink if the power of swallowing remains. Wine, brandy or other liquor should not be hastily given without evidence of their being needed. Examine the head and limbs separately. The prominent parts of the limbs may be examined with very little movement of the body. If it is necessary to move a person A gentleman from Tucson, A. T., in the after any injury, especially of the head, the rehicle or to walk. See that the person is allowed plenty of fresh air. The history of the accident should be obtained, and when sending for a surgeon the message should be as clear as possible, and, if practicable, a written one.

The most common maladies which occur

suddenly to people in the streets of large towns are apoplectic and epileptic attacks, maladies depending on heart affections, and drunken fits, although, perhaps, the latter should not be classed under the head maladies. But it is necessary to distinguish apoplexy and epilepsy from "dead drunk," as it is called, and also poisoning by opium. Apoplexy is known from epilepsy by the puffing or snoring breathing which occurs in the former malady. In epilepsy there is no struggling of the limbs, the eyes are turned up under the lids, so that the whites only are visible, and the person generally falls down with a loud cry, none of which are the symptoms of apoplexy. Apoplexy is to be distinguished from affections due to the heart, because in the latter maladies the symptoms are very similar to fainting. The person is pale, inconscious, with feeble pulse, scarcely perceptible breathing, white lips and a deathlike expression of countenance; while in apoplexy, though the person is unconscious, there is snoring or puffing breathing, and the face is often drawn to one side. Apoplexy is best distinguished from the effects of spirituous liquors by the history of the case, which may probably be one of drinking. Secondly, by the smell of liquor in the person's breath; although this is not a certain sign, for some one may, in mistaken kindness, have given the person struck with apoplexy some kind of liquor. Thirdly, in the "drunken fit," the size of the pupils of the eyes is equal, while in apoplexy one is often larger than the other. By the pupils of the eyes is meant the round space in the center of th dark part of the eye. Fourthly, the person 'dead drunk" may generally be roused, when he babbles incoherently, while from apoplexy the person can not be roused. Lastly, if any movements occur in drunkenness they will be of the limbs, whereas movement is usually restricted to one side of the body in apoplexy. From poisoning by opium apoplexy is best distinguished by the history of the case: by the smell of opium in the breath; by both pupils of the eyes being very small and contracted; by the fact that the patient may be roused, although he does not then babble as in the drunken fit, but immediately goes to sleep If all that has been advanced can not be

held in recollection the condensed rules may certainly be remembered, viz.: First, in all cases of accident or sudden illness let the person lie down, and do not assist him to maintain the upright posture; secondly, let him have plenty of fresh air; thirdly, unloose all clothing round the neck and chest; fourthly, convey the patient, still in the recumbent position, to the nearest hospital. Stretchers for this purpose ought to be available at known points, or at least at every police station.

Peopleare wrong who think that women generally object to telling their age. Most women are always willing to tell their age whenever they are asked. The trouble is that they sometimes do not tell the truth