

## Poetry.

## IT IS WELL.

Yes, it is well! The evening shadows lengthen;  
Home's golden glows shine on our ravished sight;  
And though the tender life we try to strengthen  
Break one by one at evening time 'tis light.

"Tis well!" The way was often dull and weary;  
The spirit faints oft beneath its load;  
No sunshine came from skies all gray and dreary,  
And yet our feet were bound to tread that road.

"Tis well!" That not again our hearts shall shiver  
Beneath old sorrows, once so hard to bear;  
That not again beneath Death's darksome river  
Shall we deplore the good, the loved, the fair.

No more with tears, wrought from the deep, inner  
anguish,  
Shall we bewail the dear hopes crushed and gone;  
No more need we in doubt or fear to languish;  
So far the day is past, the journey done!

As voyagers, by fierce winds beat and broken,  
Alone into port, beneath a calmer sky,  
So we, still bearing on our brows the token  
Of tempest past, draw to our havenigh.

A sweeter air comes from the shore immortal,  
Inviting onward at the day's decline;  
Almost we see where from the open portal  
Fair forms stand beckoning with their smiles divine.

"Tis well!" The earth with all her myriad voices  
Has lost the power our senses to enthrall;  
We hear, above the tumult and the noises,  
Soft tones of music, like an angel's call.

"Tis well, O friends! We would not turn—re-  
tracing  
The long, vain years, nor call our lost youth back;  
Gladly, with spirits braced, our future facing,  
We leave behind the dusty, foot-worn track.

—Chambers Journal.

## The Fireside.

## BUSINESS AND BEAVER HATS.

BY MISS SUSAN T. PERRY.

"Pa," said a child thirsting for knowledge,  
"they say that beavers are the most industrious of animals. What do they make?" "Beaver hats, my child, beaver hats," replied the father.

The "pa" here spoken of, is like a number of other "pas" whom we have seen, "pas" whose minds are so entirely absorbed in solving the financial problems of business life that they have no time or thought to give to their children. They see them for only a short time in the morning, and as soon as the evening, and consequently do not know their own children, so far as their peculiarities and characteristics are concerned. We saw a father a few days since, who could not guess within two or three years the ages of any of his children! Yet he was a good father in the way of providing for them, and gave them all the advantages of education within his power. When the child spoke of asked his father about beavers, it was to him an all-important question. He was anxious to know what the industries of these wonderful animals are. His father gave no thought to the question; he was probably hidden behind the sheet of his voluminous morning paper, engrossed in the current news or report of market values, or turning over in his mind some contemplated business scheme, which he hoped to carry through that day, and only heard mechanically his son's question.

The word beaver made impression enough upon his mind to be associated with the beaver hat, and in need of a new beaver hat, or had just bought one. He carelessly answered his boy's question, and it immediately passed out of his mind. Not so with the boy, however. He pondered over his father's answer for an hour or more after he had left the house. The beavers must indeed be very ingenious animals to make hats! He wonders why he has never heard of their wonderful achievements before. Where are their manufactures and stores? He finally concludes that in the rooms back of the stores, where hats are sold, there must be a large force of beavers at work making them, and he is determined upon investigating for himself the next time he goes down town. But on second thought, he fears it may be some time before the opportunity will present itself, and the subject being quite too weighty to carry long upon his youthful mind, he seeks his mother's counsel.

The mother is in the sewing-room, very busily engaged at the sewing-machine. She is barricaded all around her with a wall two feet high of unfinished garments, which are needed in the family immediately, and must be finished off that day. As her boy comes into the room, he stumbles over the blocks of white cloth in his way, to get to his mother's side. The mother turns from the long seam which she is rapidly running through the machine, to see the different portions of several garments which she has placed together, all disarranged by the thoughtless little feet in search of knowledge.

"Do be more careful, Tommy," she says, "just see how you are disarranging my work!"

"I am sorry," the boy replies, "but mamma, do the beavers make hats?"

"Hats! why of course not," replies the mother. "Well, papa says they do; he told me so this morning."

"Oh, you must certainly be mistaken, Tommy; your father would not tell you such a thing as that."

"He did for to me, mamma," the boy declared emphatically. "I asked him this morning while the beavers made, for Aunt Mary read yesterday about their ingenious animals, and papa said they made hats."

"Papa could not have understood your question," the mother replies, "his mind must have been upon something else."

"Well, he ought to pay attention to me when I want to know useful things, don't you think so, mamma? What do beavers do if they don't make hats?" and Tommy looks intently into his mother's face.

The mother slackens the speed of her sewing-machine, while she tells her little boy all she knows about beavers, and even stops to read up the subject of "Beavers" in the encyclopædia, so as to be enabled to give her child a full account of what he is so anxious to know. The boy goes off to his play satisfied, and the mother returns to her work with an increase of force to make up for lost time. She ponders her husband's answer to his boy's question over in her heart, and begins to feel anxious lest her husband is losing his mind or his interest in his family. Home training seems to be turned over almost entirely to the mothers of this generation, and they seem to have all the responsibilities of the children. We know that the broad and better question of life is a very important one—that business men in these days of competition must be on the alert to get their share of business. We know they are tried in many vexatious ways; that they have a great deal of wearing work to do, and come home weary with the contest. But so do the mothers. It is remarkable what financial problems they solve! Look out of the window in the morning, when the streets are full of children going to school, and see how well-dressed they are. Look at the boys, with their clothes, which were made out of father's old ones. Look at the girls, with their pretty combination dresses, contrived out of the good parts of three or four of mother's dresses which have done service for years past. The larger number of these children do not belong to the "well-to-do" families of the community; they are from forty, fifty or sixty dollars a month; and yet, if you go into the homes of such people, how many of them you will find neat and attractive, and prettily furnished. All the necessary comforts will be there, and some of the extras. Perhaps there are four or five children in these homes to be clothed

and sent to school every day. The accomplishment of all this depends upon the management of the wife and mother of the family. Talk about the extravagance of our American women! Rather tell of the wonderful economy and good financial management of the wives and mothers of our country. The economical women far outnumber the extravagant women of this age. The mothers manage the temporal affairs of their children so admirably that it is very easy for the fathers to give the training of the mental, moral and religious character of their children over to the mothers also. It is a very often quoted phrase that "a man is what his mother made him." If a boy becomes a noble man, it is due to the influence of a good mother. True, but if a boy turns out a dissolute, dishonest profligate, it is also due to the mother's training!

We all know the worth and influence of a good mother, but have fathers not an equal responsibility and influence in the training of their children? Do the children not inherit from the father as well as the mother? When we look around us, we see everywhere the variety of God's law, "The sins of the fathers shall be visited upon the children." As a general thing, where the father has vices of a peculiar character, some of the children will be addicted to the same sins. This great question of inheritance is one we shall not try to explain, as it is an unopened one, an intricate one, which the wisest of us cannot unravel. But it seems to us as if, important that children should have a good father as a good mother; that fathers should be as careful to cultivate pure, true Christian traits of character as the mothers; that they should be as interested in the training of the children as the mothers. Will not the father be held responsible for the faithful discharge of the sacred duties of parentage as the mother will be?

It is very hard when a business man turns his key upon his office, for him to turn it also upon all worries and thoughts of business, and go home untrammelled with financial cares, to devote himself to the happiness and interests of his children. But the man who has will-power and stamina enough to do this, is a happy husband and father, and his family is a happy one in consequence. How many children there are who hear their fathers continually grumbling over business prospects, and talking about losses and disappointments, until the sympathizing young hearts, that should otherwise be free and happy, are weighed down with useless sympathy for father's business troubles and trials. —Interior.

## IN MEMORIAM.

A BROTHER'S TRIBUTE.

BY C. T. LEVIN.

Dedicated to the memory of Elizabeth Victoria, beloved wife of Rev. Asa Kimmer, third daughter of Henry A. Lewis, Esq., of Centreville, Carleton County, N. B., who passed peacefully away on Sabbath morning, February 10th, 1884, at Moncton, N. B., aged 38 years, leaving a sorrowing husband, nine children, and a very large circle of friends and acquaintances. "Say ye to the righteous it shall be well with them."

Lizzie, cherished name, fond sister, friend,  
Our true friendship time cannot end;  
Talk not of the grave, nor death's damp chill,  
Thy spirit is free, we'll meet and love still.

Name that recalls the bloom of sweet flowers,  
The resonance of wild birds and green bowers;  
All the joys expressed in that one word home,  
Ere life had shadows; ere we learned to roam.

The brook where we wandered still murmurs  
along,  
But the flowers have faded; the birds hushed  
their song;  
Gone, are many dear friends we loved there  
of yore;  
With you they have gained that evergreen shore.

Others have wandered to lands far away,  
Some still remaining whose losses are turning  
grey,  
Watching and waiting for the echo of feet,  
For those who return not, they gladly would  
greet.

It seems but yesterday when a youthful bride,  
Thou stood at the altar by a young missionary's  
side;  
Left home and girlhood for the duties of life;  
Love so pure ever made thee so faithful wife.

Thy struggles and triumphs God knoweth best;  
Scattering seeds of kindness; making others blest;  
Breathing thy sorrows at the altar of prayer,  
Encouraging God's servant his truth to declare.

Thou talked of a city and home far away,  
Of greeting friends and mother, where bright  
angels stay;  
Still we hoped for thy presence yet many a year,  
In this beautiful world that now seems dear.

Those dear little children that made thy home  
bright,  
Never more shall they hear a fond mother's good  
night,  
When the pale star of evening burns low in the  
West,  
And zephyr's breathe softly, soothing them to  
rest.

Motherless children! strangers will care for them  
now,  
Oh! say the kind, kiss the sunny brow;  
Keep their young footsteps from paths that are  
wrong,  
For the sake of that mother who left them so  
young.

Adieu! loved sister thy memory is blessed,  
Life's labours are ended, the spirit at rest;  
Thy influence inspires us with courage more strong,  
Ever to stand by the right and battle with wrong.

Voices from the departed bids us be wise,  
To improve life's moments, prepare for the skies,  
If in life's great conflict we're true and brave,  
Through Christ we'll triumph o'er death and the  
grave.

Pense, Northwest Territory, Feb. 25th, 1884.

## SURE SIGNS.

When a child is patient and persevering, and conquers difficulties, it is a sign he will make his mark in the world.

If he worries and frets and stew, it is a sign he is likely to die prematurely, or live to little purpose.

If he is in a hurry to spend each cent as he gets it, he will never be rich, but a spendthrift.

If he hoards up his pennies, and will not part with one for any good cause, he is likely to be a miser.

If he is careful, and economical, and generous, he may, or may not, be rich; but he will have the blessing of God and, if he is a Christian, he will never want.

If he is obedient to his parents he has the promise that his "days shall be long in the land."

If he is lazy and indifferent, and neglects his studies, he will grow up a dunce, and soon cannot respect him.

If he reads nice novels, or low, trashy, vile, five-cent papers, he will likely end his days in a prison or upon the gallows.

If he loves his Bible, and his church, and his Sunday-school, he will be good and useful and occupy an honorable position among men.

Are you patient, persevering, prayerful, contented, careful, generous, and good?

Are you trying to be?

**WHERE WERE DOLLS FIRST MADE?**

Nobody knows, but they have been used since very early times, and by children in all countries, savage as well as civilized. The largest manufacturing for dolls are in England; and as in other trades, there is a very minute division of labor. Some carve the heads and bodies, others paint the faces and the bodies, others prepare legs and arms, and still others cut out, sew and put on the dresses. The extent to which dolls' glass eyes are manufactured is surprising. One firm in Birmingham received a single order for over two thousand dollars worth. It is said that the blue-eyed dolls are the

favorite in England, and black-eyed ones on the continent of Europe. Black dolls are made of extra-percha to export to this country, where they are in demand by the colored people. —Congregationalist.

## YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

CONDUCTED BY C. E. BLAKE.

[The Mystery in this issue will be solved in three weeks. Communications should be addressed to C. E. Blake, Care of Settlement, Kings County, N. B., and must be in no way later than two weeks from each issue.]

## STORIES.

## NO CROSS, NO CROWN.

Must Jesus bear the cross alone,  
And all the world go free?  
It was a sweet voice that sung the hymn beginning with these lines, and the pleasant tones floated through the house.

Grandma looked up with a smile as they came to her ear. It was so new and delightful to hear just that from Gertrude.

Then Gertrude had her cross to bear. Her mother, who had early taught her the right way, had long since gone home to the crown. But her father believed in none of these things.

So Gertrude would have been quite alone in the little home circle, but for her grandmother. It was sad for her to go on herself in the way of life, and leave her mother behind. But very patiently she bore her cross, trying every day to live with such a spirit in every thing she did, that she must see for herself that this new thing his little daughter had found, was worth seeking.

Gertrude had to bear her cross for many days, but at last came the reward. The dear father was moved by his daughter's example, and was led himself to take up his cross and follow Christ.

Surely Gertrude had a time of rejoicing now. But by-and-by, when she too rose to the home above, she shall wear her crown forevermore, and shall rejoice that, while on earth, she bore the cross. —The Sunlight.

## THE MYSTERY.

No. 56.—BIBLICAL NUMERICAL ENIGMA.  
My 3, 4, 6 God created to be loyal and true.  
My 6, 2, 7, 10 would be used in praise by you.  
My 7, 5, 6, 10 on my last depends;  
While my 7, 8, 6, 4, 4 goes to its ends.  
To be 9, 5, 7, 10 would take that away.  
My 1, 2, 9, 10 the Saviour did say.  
My whole, consisting of 10 letters, was an invitation given by the Saviour.

J. S. HART.

No. 57.—BIBLE QUESTIONS.

1. Unto whom it was said, "Set thine house in order, for thou shalt die and not live?"  
2. Who had a hundred prophets in a cave?  
3. "FIDUS."  
No. 58.—BIBLICAL ACROSTIC.  
1. One who entertained three angels.  
2. A friend of Ruth.  
3. Israel's last judge.  
4. An ancient country.  
5. A man whose wife was punished for disobedience.  
6. A daughter-in-law of Naomi.  
7. A leader of the Israelites.  
The initials name a rebellious prince.  
G. P.

No. 59.—BIBLED CITIES OF THE BIBLE.

1. Shall we go in to hear the music, or in the museum?  
2. Can a man carry coals in his bosom and not be burned?  
3. What hens eat is not wasted.  
"STRABO."  
No. 60.—COMBINATIONS.

1. Combine a fiery serpent and a city, and have a mountain.  
2. Combine a country and an exclamation, and have an old patriarch.  
"VAN."  
No. 61.—RIDDLE.  
I am a tyrant, humble and bold,  
Enslaving thousands of young and old;  
Causing sorrow and want unspoken;  
Oppressing the weak and heart-broken;  
Giving poverty and woe for wealth;  
A broken constitution for health;  
Turning friendship and love into hate;  
Fiercely breaking the laws of State.  
With my poisoned dart I'm slaying more  
Than furies and wars all the world over.  
"BENJAMIN."

THE MYSTERY SOLVED.

No. 34.—"I am the way."  
No. 35.—(First building, King Solomon. 1 Kings vi: 38.) Second building, King Darius. 3 Kings vi: 38.)  
No. 36.—To count but few things necessary is the foundation of many virtues.  
No. 37.—1.—Badger. 2.—Bat. 3.—Ape.  
No. 38.—1.—S.—aul.  
2.—T.—abernacle.  
3.—E.—li.  
4.—P.—eter.  
5.—H.—iram.  
6.—E.—zekiel.  
7.—N.—azareth.  
No. 39.—Moab and Benammi. Gen. xix: 34-38.

CHAT.

LOTTIE R. STEVENS, St. John.—Complete answers have been received to The Mystery of March 14th. We will be pleased to receive another story from your pen. Why not send us some puzzles?

HARRY F. MACLEOD, Fredericton, York.—Your story received. Many thanks. It will be inserted next issue. You are correct at story-making. Place the adventures of time at the beginning of the predicament, and the adventures of place after the predicament, and as near it as possible. You do well! Thank you for your puzzle. Nos. 35 and 38 correct.

IDA AND MINNIE, Fredericton, York.—Your Biblical Acrostic accepted with pleasure. You do exceedingly well for the first attempt. Nos. 37, 38, 39 are right.

BETSY, Fredericton, York.—See above! Nos. 35 and 38 correct.

## HOME HINTS.

BAKED DRIED BEANS.—Prepares them as for boiling; boil them nearly soft, place them in a baking pan, with a part of the water, and let them bake in the oven until moderately browned.

APPLE AND TOMATO SAUCE.—Boil good ripe tomatoes, which have been scalded and peeled, fifteen to twenty minutes; then add an equal quantity of sliced apples, and cook until the apples are soft.

COGNACUT PIE CRUST.—A rich and very delicious pie crust may be made as follows: mix one part of graham flour with two parts Graham flour, and enter the (colder the better) sufficient to make a stiff dough; knead firm, then add one part of browned butter and mix thoroughly.

COGNACUT SAUCE.—Stew equal parts of chopped figs, raisins and English currents for an hour in water sufficient to cover them; when nearly done add cognac in quantity to suit the taste, and a little Graham flour to thicken. An excellent sauce may be made by adding graham flour to date sauce.

BROWNED POTATOES.—Take cold boiled potatoes, cut them in thin slices; lay them on a gridiron; place them over the fire, or on a tin in a hot oven; of the latter, put them first on the bottom so that the under side will brown and the moisture escape; then change them to the upper grate to brown the upper side. Send them immediately to the table.

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## MARVELOUS STORY.

TOLD IN TWO LETTERS.

FROM THE SON: "I am glad to hear, New York, Oct. 29, 1883.  
—Enclosure: My father resides at Gloucester, Mass. I have been reading the marvelous story which you have written, and the enclosed letter will tell you what a marvelous effect it has had on me."

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

has had in his case. I think his blood must have contained the humor for at least ten years; but it did not hurt, except the form of a scurfiness on the wrist, until about five years ago. From a few spots which appeared at that time, it gradually spread so as to cover his entire body. I assure you he was terribly afflicted, and an object of pity, when he began using your medicine. Now, there are few men of his age who enjoy as good health as he has. I can easily name fifty persons who would testify to the facts in his case.

Yours truly, W. M. FILLIS.

## FROM THE FATHER: "It is both a pleasure and a duty for me to state to you the benefit I have derived from the use of

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Six months ago I was completely covered with a terrible humor and scurfiness on the wrist, and my hair began to fall out. My condition began to improve at once. The scurfiness on the wrist and the hair on my head began to grow again. I am now able to do a good day's work, although 72 years of age. Many inquire what has brought about this change in my case, and I tell them, as I have here to tell you, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. Glover, Vt., Oct. 3, 1883. Yours gratefully, HIRSH PHILLIPS.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA Cures Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin. It clears the blood of all impurities, aids digestion, stimulates the action of the bowels, and thus restores vitality and strengthens the whole system.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer &amp; Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; \$1.50 per bottle for 60.

## MENELY BELL FOUNDRY.

Manufacture of all kinds of bells, and of all kinds of castings, and of all kinds of machinery, and of all kinds of iron and steel work, and of all kinds of brass and copper work, and of all kinds of tin and lead work, and of all kinds of zinc and nickel work, and of all kinds of silver and gold work, and of all kinds of jewelry and watchmaking, and of all kinds of electrical work, and of all kinds of mechanical work, and of all kinds of engineering work, and of all kinds of architecture work, and of all kinds of civil engineering work, and of all kinds of surveying work, and of all kinds of geology work, and of all kinds of botany work, and of all kinds of zoology work, and of all kinds of astronomy work, and of all kinds of physics work, and of all kinds of chemistry work, and of all kinds of mathematics work, and of all kinds of natural philosophy work, and of all kinds of natural history work, and of all kinds of natural science work, and of all kinds of natural medicine work, and 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