

The Fireside.

THE OLD, OLD STORY.

It was not told by a minister, nor in Sunday-school, but in the house of a devoted teacher to a congregation of one. This is the way the story was told, and this the way it went down into one human heart.

A poor, ragged boy was found one Sunday by the teacher among the regular scholars of her class. The lady had no idea how the thing happened. But there the boy was in his pitiful plight, and the other boys were having a little fun over the awkwardness and poverty of the stranger. The teacher drew the boy close to her side and asked his name. Hanging his head, he muttered:

"My name is Jimmy?"

"How old are you?" was asked, with other questions, which drew out the fact that the boy was ten years old, and that he could not read. This case was so pitiful that the teacher only whispered, "I want you to go home with me after school."

At length the teacher was seated in the house with the strange boy, to whom she gave an apple to make him feel at home, when the conversation went along something like this:

"Jimmy, is your mother living?"

"I never had any mother as I know of. I allers lived with Benjamin, the bone-picker."

"Well, Jimmy, I hope you love Jesus?"

"Jesus, who is he?"

"Why, Jimmy, you must have heard of Jesus—stop and think."

With an honest and wondering look the boy replied, "Upon my word and honor I never heard tell of him. I suppose he is some big gentleman that wouldn't speak to Jimmy."

The teacher had never before met a person that had not heard of Jesus. At first a strange chill came over her, and next a thrill of joy at being permitted to tell the story of the cross to another for the first time.

A prayer was sent up—"Lord, help me," and the lady went on talking of Jesus. The boy listened with a stare of bewilderment; his gaze was riveted more and more on the teacher as he drew closer and closer to her until his elbow rested on her lap.

Tears came, filling his eyes and running down his cheeks, when he said, "It seems awful strange; nobody ever told me before that Jesus died for me. Are you sure there is no mistake about it? I allers thought I was of no account anyhow. Please tell me where they buried him. I wish I could put some flowers on his grave."

When the teacher could recover her self-control after the pathos of these words, she said, "Jimmy, I have not told you the best of all. The grave could not hold Jesus," and she went on to tell the boy about the resurrection and ascension. Her listener was spell-bound, as he heard still further of Christ's praying for Jimmy, and that he was just as near to him as the boy was to the teacher, and that Jesus had a home for him in heaven by-and-by.

The story had now penetrated Jimmy's heart, and he said, "I don't see how anybody could help loving one that died for 'em; but how can I tell what he wants me to do? I can't see him nor hear him talk. I wish I had seen him before he died."

The teacher went on to tell about the Bible, about the strength Christ gives to them who try to obey him, and how near we can all be to him now that he is risen from the dead.

Jimmy said, inquiringly, "You told me that Jesus would come and live in my heart; but I know he won't stay where there is so much sadness. Only yesterday I tried to steal some apples, and when I feel awful hungry, I just think I could steal anything. How can I get this awful feelin' out of me, so as to be good?" to which the teacher replied by telling more of the love of Christ and his cleansing blood.

"Now please, teacher," said the boy, "won't you tell Mr. Jesus who I am? I don't know how to ask him, as long as I can't see him. Maybe I won't ask him mannerly-like, and he won't answer me."

The teacher replied that praying is talking to Jesus. "You can tell him just what you want, and ask him for it."

"Well," replied Jimmy, "I think I would like to have you tell him about me first, for you have known him so long, and he will take more notice of Jimmy if somebody comes with him."

They knelt in prayer, the teacher introduced Jimmy to Jesus, as the boy expressed it. Then in honest and rude faith, Jimmy said: "I feel so acquainted with him now, you bet it won't be the last time I'll talk to him."

The boy took up his old torn cap as if hurrying away, when the teacher said, "What is your hurry, Jimmy?"

In a subdued and confidential tone the boy replied: "I want to hurry home and tell Benjamin about Jesus; he is so sickly like: and it

would be an awful thing if he should die and not hear about Jesus." Then, half covering his mouth with his hand, he whispered, "And he told me to steal the apples, and that is why I am in such a hurry. Good-bye."

This is a real incident. Such paganism may be found within a pistol-shot of our church spires. Here we see the charm of the old, old story, as fresh and powerful as ever. How many of us could tell the story so simply? What Christianity wants most to-day is not a better philosophy, but lives so true and hearts so loving that it shall not be so hard to get the story told.—*Evangelist.*

QUICKSILVER.

Quicksilver forms part of a soft, red rock called cinnabar, composed of mercury and sulphur. The cinnabar is crushed and exposed to the heat, when the metal, in form of vapor, passes into a vessel suitable for the purpose, when it is cooled. Then, being reduced to its liquid state, it is pure and fit for use.

When men working in the mines heat the rocks, the quicksilver will sometimes roll out in drops as large as a pigeon's egg, and fall on the ground in a million sparkling globules. It is said to be very beautiful against the dark, red rock, glittering everywhere with this "living silver," while every crack and crevice is also filled with it.

Just as wood floats on water because it is lighter, so large stones thrown into a kettle of mercury would float on top, it is so much more heavy a substance than the stone. There are only four important localities where it is obtained, — California, Peru, Austria, and Almaden, in Spain. The nearest mines to us are those in California.

The mines in Peru were discovered in a curious manner. Cinnabar, when ground very fine, makes a beautiful red paint. The Indians used this to ornament their bodies on great occasions. This caused the country where they lived to be examined, and the cinnabar was found.

The Romans used this paint hundreds of years ago in decorating their images and in painting their pictures. It is of great value now in our times, and we call it vermilion.

This wonderful quicksilver is very useful in separating metals from the rocks to which they cling.

The rocks are crushed fine, sifted, and washed until as much of the gold and silver is removed as possible. Then it is placed in a bottle with the quicksilver, which seems to absorb it at once, separating it entirely from every particle of sand or rock.

If the metal to be cleaned is gold, you will see a yellowish mass of a sort of paste or amalgam. This is heated, and the mercury or quicksilver flies away, leaving behind it pure gold. It was only after years of patient toil and very many unsuccessful attempts that this wonderful working process was brought about.

Not many years ago, near the rich gold mines of California, there were discovered large mines of quicksilver. Previous to this, all the quicksilver had to be shipped to this country from foreign shores, which made it very hard to obtain, and very expensive.

Now, the tables are turned. For we, after supplying our own demand, can supply other countries ourselves plentifully.

Although mercury is so useful in many ways, it is also a deadly poison, and its vapor so dangerous that in the search for it many persons have lost their lives.

Not many years ago the mines of Austria took fire, and thirteen hundred workmen were poisoned, many of them dying in consequence; and the water used to quench the flames, pumped into a river near by, caused all the fish in the river to die.

Have you ever seen mercury carried about? It is put in sheep-skin bags and cast-iron bottles. It is so heavy that, instead of an ordinary cork, an iron stopper is used, — screwed in!

Sometimes, these bags do sad havoc, as in the case of a storage of several in a hold of a ship, bringing to this country. Some of the bags leaked. Everybody on board was poisoned. Every bit of metal was covered with a silver coating of quicksilver.—*Selected.*

HOW POSTAGE STAMPS ARE MADE.

The design of the stamp is engraved on steel, and, in the printing, plates are used on which 200 stamps have been engraved. Two men are kept busy at work covering these with colored inks and passing them to a man and a girl who are equally busy printing them with large rolling hand presses. Three of these little squads are employed all the time. After the small sheets of paper containing 200 printed stamps have dried enough, they are sent into another room and gummed. The gum used for this purpose is a peculiar composition, made of the powder of dried potatoes and other

vegetables, mixed with water. After having been again dried, this time on little racks fanned by steam-power for about an hour, they are put between sheets of pasteboard, and pressed in hydraulic presses capable of applying a weight of 2,000 tons. The next thing is to cut the sheets in two, each sheet, of course, when cut, containing 100 stamps. This is done by a girl, with a large pair of shears, cutting by hand being preferred to that by machinery, which would destroy too many stamps. They are then passed to another squad of workers, who perforate the paper between the stamps. Next, they are pressed once more, and then packed and labeled and stowed away to be sent out to the various offices when ordered. If a single stamp is torn or in any way mutilated, the whole sheet of 100 stamps is burned. Not less than 500,000 are said to be burned every week from this cause. The greatest care is taken in counting the sheets of stamps to guard against pilfering by the employees; and it is said that, during the past twenty years, not a single sheet has been lost in this way. During the process of manufacturing the sheets are counted eleven times.—*Anon.*

A YOUNG CONQUEROR.

"Rather a small business, I should say, Harry Butler, to be playing on that whistle while all the boys are out on the ball ground!" So said Harry's playmate, Phil, when he saw Harry amusing his baby sister by playing on a tin whistle.

But is it a small business? Smaller than if Harry were having a good time at baseball? You had better stop and consider, Master Phil, before you say that again. You think that General Grant was a great man because he took Vicksburg in the war; but Harry is doing what the Bible says is a greater thing than that. "How?" do you ask? Why, by conquering himself. He was just on the point of flying into a passion and calling out, "I never have any fun," because his mother told him to look after little Jennie while she went on an errand, but he caught himself just in time, put up a little prayer to God from his heart, and turned in to amuse the little sister. Turn to Prov. 16: 32, and you will read: "He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty; and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city."—*Morning Star.*

REPAIRING BROKEN LEGS.

The legs of any animal which may become broken by accident, may be repaired by the use of wet paper bandages. For large animals, the strips of paper should be dipped in paste, made of calcined plaster of Paris, which soon sets and makes a stiff, permanent bandage, which holds the broken bone in place until it heals. The animal, a horse or a cow, should be held in slings to prevent injury to the limb by violent motion. The broken legs of small animals, as sheep or fowls, require only to be brought into proper position, and bound with strips of wet paper until a sufficiently strong bandage is made. A covering of cloth is then put on and secured with a few stitches, or tied with a tape or string. The paper soon dries, and becomes hard and stiff.

Nothing more need be done but keep the animal in a quiet, dark place to restrain too much movement. A little movement does no harm, but excites the inflammation needed to produce union and healing of the bone.—*N. Y. Times.*

SOME THINGS YOU NEVER WILL REGRET.

Honoring and obeying your parents.
Reverencing and respecting the aged.
Always speaking the truth.
Never indulging in profanity.
Taking good advice.
Saying "No" to the tempter.
Keeping out of debt.
Keeping good company.
Making good use of your opportunities.
Keeping the Sabbath holy.
Helping the poor and the needy.
Familiarity with the Bible.—*Grandmother's Children.*

HOME HINTS.

BREAD CUSTARD.—One quart of milk, four eggs; sweeten to taste. Beat the eggs until light and add to the milk. Have a pudding dish, which has been greased, ready, and pour the custard into it. Cut some very thin slices of bread, butter, and lay on top until it is covered.

BOILED INDIAN PUDDING.—Three pints milk, boiled and poured over one and-a-half pints of Indian meal, a quarter of a pound of beef suet, chopped fine and stirred in (or half a teaspoonful of sweet cream instead), a teaspoonful of salt, three eggs beaten light, stirred in last. Raisins and currants, if you like.—*Paund each.* Tie in a scalded and floured cloth, and boil four or five hours. Eat with sauce.

FRAGMENTS.—A good way to use up odds and ends of ham is to pot them. It requires lean and very tender ham, boiled, chopped fine, and pounded in a mortar (an old-fashioned, wooden one is excellent). When beaten to a paste, add butter to make the particles adhere, and a little mixed mustard may be added. If it is to be kept long it should be put in jars and melted butter poured over to exclude the air. Spread upon slices of bread it makes good sandwiches.

OYSTER PATTIES.—Scald three dozen oysters in their own liquor; cut each into three parts, after barding them. In a stew-pan place three ounces of butter, dredged with flour; add the oyster liquor, strained into which has been put a wine-glassful of cream, or double the quantity of milk, a little cayenne and ground mace and a teaspoonful of lemon juice. Let the oysters simmer slowly in the mixture, but not boil, for three minutes. Line patty-pans with puff-paste, put a little bit of bread in each, cover with paste, and bake a light brown; previously brush the paste with egg. Take out bread, fill each pan with oysters and pour in a little of the mixture. Close lids and bake five minutes.

Young Folks' Column.

Conducted by C. E. BLACK, Case Settlement, Kings Co., N. B.

PUZZLE DEPARTMENT.

The Mystery.

No. 186.—PI PUZZLE.

(FROM A. ADAMS, OAK PARK, N. S.)
Het yee htta kocmhie ta sih haret
nad pethides of eboy ihs homret, eth
varsen fo hte yelav latal kiep it tue,
dna eht guoy lesga lashl tae ti.

No. 187.—ANAGRAM.

(FROM "PRAIRIE," CANNING, N. S.)
If nay fo ouy kale diawom let mi-
ksoafdog, hatt vigeth total nem erallyb,
mad briedha ton; danit lshalbe nevig
ind.

No. 188.—DROP-LETTER.

(FROM H. DAGGETT, GRAND HARBOR.)
e-o-b-r-i-a-v-l-o-s
-o-k-t-a-e-a-h-d-n-
-i-o-d-r- -n-h-
-u-g-e-t-f-i-o-t-

No. 189.—REBUS.

(FROM "VAN," LOWER PRINCE WILLIAM.)
Come
of E 56 B E 51 20
but
Come
withgoo 500

No. 190.—DECAPITATIONS.
(FROM L. R. STEEVES, ST. JOHN.)
1. Behold a Scriptural mountain
and leave a Scripture proper name.
2. Behold an animal and leave a
part of a plant.

No. 191.—PYRAMID PUZZLE.
(FROM HARRY C., ST. JOHN.)
A vowel; a serpent; a seat; making
the central name a Bible personage.

(The Mystery solved in three weeks.)

The Mystery Solved.

(No. 26.)
No. 164.—Prov. x. 2.
No. 165.—
r e g e m M e l e c h
s h e l e m i a h
m a t h a t
n a h u m
n e r
g
e m M o r
i s h M a e l
j e z r A h i a h
j e h o s h a p h a t
M E T H E G A M M A H.
No. 166.—W I S H
I D E A
S E L L
H A L F
No. 167.—(1). Ezek. xlv. 18.
(2). Gen. xxx. 37.
(3). Mahershalalhashbaz.
No. 168.—Job xxxviii. 37.
No. 169.—Letter "E."
No. 170.—John x. 11.
No. 171.—1. Ahazuerus.
2. Nebuchadnezzar.
3. Belshazzar.
4. Rehoboam.
No. 172.—Psalms cxv. 5.

CHAT.

W. S. LEWIN, Benton, will please accept our thanks for the three nice puzzles. For further information refer to "Prize Competition."

L. R. STEEVES, St. John, will also refer to P. C. Did you send the solutions to No. 24?

PRIZE COMPETITION.

Additional correct answers to "The Mystery" in No. 24 have been received. From W. S. LEWIN, 5; "Van," 6.
To No. 25: W. S. LEWIN, 7; L. R. STEEVES, 7; "Van," 5.
To No. 26: "Van," 8.

CIRCUMSTANCES prevent us from making known the result of the "Prize Competition" for two weeks.

UNION Baptist Seminary.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

A Classical and High School,
Under the direction of the Union Baptist
Education Society.
Second Term Began Nov. 4th.

L. E. WORTMAN, M. A., Principal;
Teacher of Classics, French and German.
A. B. BOYER, B. A., Teacher of Mathe-
matics and Science.
MISS NEWCOMBE, B. A., Preceptress,
Teacher of English, Literature and His-
tory.
MISS HOOPER, Graduate of the Bos-
ton School of Oratory, Teacher of Elo-
cution and Vocal Culture.
MISS HARTT, Teacher of Instrumental
Music.
MISS MCINNIS, Teacher of Vocal Music.
JOHN C. MILES, A. R. C. A., Teacher
of Drawing and Painting.
This Institution prepares Students for
University, College and Normal School
Matriculation.

Its course of study, which is thorough
and practical, extends over three years, on
the completion of which a diploma is
granted.
Students from abroad can secure board
at moderate rates in approved private
families.
Send for Catalogue. School Buildings,
corner of Princess and Charlotte Streets.
For further information apply to
L. E. WORTMAN, M. A.,
Principal,
St. John, N. B.

PARKS' COTTON YARNS.

AWARDED THE ONLY MEDAL GIVEN AT
THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION

For Cotton Yarns of Canadian Manu-
facture.

Nos. 5's to 10's.

WHITE, BLUE, RED, ORANGE AND GREEN.
Made of good American Cotton with
great care. Correctly numbered and War-
ranted Full Length and Weight.

WE would ask the purchasers of Cot-
ton Yarn to remember that our
Yarn is spun on Throstle Frames which
make a stronger yarn than the Ring
Frames, used in making American yarn.
It is also better twisted and more care-
fully reeled; each hank being tied up in 7
leas of 120 yards each. This makes it
much more easy to wind than when it is
put up without leas—as the American is—
and also saves a great deal of waste.
Those acquainted with weaving will
understand the great advantage it is to
them to use yarn put up in this manner.

COTTON CARPET WARP.

Made of No. 10 Yarn, 4-Ply Twisted.
WHITE, RED, BROWN, SLATE, &c.
All fast colors.

Each 5 lb. bundle contains 10,000 yards
in length and will make a length of Carpet
in proportion to the number of ends in
width.

We have put more twist into this warp
than it formerly had, and it will now make
a more durable Carpet than can be made
with any other material. Since its intro-
duction by us, a few years ago, it has come
into very general use throughout the
country.

All our goods have our name and address
upon them. None other are genuine.
WM. PARKS & SON,
New Brunswick Cotton Mills,
July 12 St. John, N. B.

Edw. A. Everett,

104 KING STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

BEGS TO CALL THE ATTENTION
OF THE PUBLIC TO HIS LARGE
AND VARIED STOCK OF

Wall Papers,

Purchased from the Leading Factories in
ENGLAND, CANADA, AND
THE UNITED STATES.

ALSO TO HIS FINE LINE OF
Window Shades

Including a large assortment of

ROLLER BLINDS.

From the Cheapest up to the Best to be
found in our Market.

HE WOULD ALSO REQUEST ALL
THOSE DESIROUS OF
PURCHASING

PAINTING MATERIAL,

TO GIVE HIM A CALL,

A good Stock of everything required by
the PAINTER is constantly kept
on hand, including—

PAINTS,
VARNISHES,
BRUSHES,
GLASS,
PUTTY,
WHITING,
GLUE,
Etc., Etc.

Country Orders will receive
Prompt Attention.

april 7

Burdock
Blood
BITTERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE
BILIOUSNESS,
DYSPEPSIA,
INDIGESTION,
JAUNDICE,
ERYSIPELAS,
SALT RHEUM,
HEADACHE,
DIZZINESS,
DROPSY,
FLUTTERING
OF THE HEART,
ACIDITY OF
THE STOMACH,
DRYNESS
OF THE SKIN,
And every species of disease arising
from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS,
STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.
T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors,
TORONTO

THE LINE SELECTED BY THE U. S. GOV'T
TO CARRY THE FAST MAIL.

Burlington
Route
C.B. & Q.R.R.

It is the only line with its own track from

CHICAGO TO DEVER,
Either by way of Omaha, Pacific Junction, Joseph,
Atchison or Kansas City.

It connects in Union Depots with through trains to
NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON,
and all Eastern points. It is the principal line to
SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND & CITY OF OREGON,
It traverses all of the six great States of ILL., MO.,
IOWA, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA, KANSAS, COLORADO
with branch lines to all their important cities and
towns.

From CHICAGO, PEORIA or ST. LOUIS, it runs
every day in the year from one to three elegantly
equipped through trains over its own tracks between
Chicago and Denver,
Chicago and Omaha,
Chicago and Council Bluffs,
Chicago and St. Joseph,
Chicago and Atchison,
Chicago and Kansas City,
Chicago and Topeka,
Chicago and Cedar Rapids,
Chicago and Sioux City,
Peoria and Council Bluffs,
Peoria and Kansas City,
St. Louis and Omaha,
St. Louis and St. Paul,
Kansas City and Denver,
Kansas City and St. Paul,
Kansas City and Omaha.

For all points in Northwest, West and Southwest.
Its equipment is complete and first class in every
particular, and at all important points interlocking
switches and signals are used, thus insuring com-
fort and safety.

For Tickets, Rates, General Information, etc.,
regarding the Burlington Route, call on any Ticket
Agent in the United States or Canada, or address
T. J. POTTER, 1st V.P. & Gen. Mgr., CHICAGO,
HENRY B. STONE, Asst. Gen. Mgr., CHICAGO,
PERCEVAL LOWELL, Gen. Pass. Agt., CHICAGO.

FRANK'S PATENT RECTIFIERS
Cure Rheumatism

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own
Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effective
destroyer of worms in Children or Adults

THE GREAT
CHURCH LIGHT

FRANK'S PATENT RECTIFIERS
Cure Rheumatism

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own
Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effective
destroyer of worms in Children or Adults

WHITE & REGATTA SHIRTS,
LAUNDRIED AND UNLAUNDRIED.

A full stock of all sizes, 13 1/2 to 18 inches,
of our Unvalued Unlaundered White
Shirts, at \$1.00;

A complete assortment of Patterns in our
Unvalued Unlaundered Regatta Shirts,
at \$1.00, sizes 14 to 17;

Our White Laundered Shirts in 3 grades
are the Best Value in the Dominion,
sizes 13 1/2 to 17 inches;

Our Laundered Regatta Shirts in 2 grades
are of Extra Quality this season, and all
good patterns;

Boys' Shirts, White and Regatta, Lau-
dered and Unlaundered, 12 to 13 1/2 inches.

All the above lines are strictly our own
manufacture, the work is first-class, the
materials of the best, and every shirt per-
fect fitting.

Custom Shirts of every description to
order at short notice. A large range of
patterns in French Regattas for Fancy
Shirts.

MANCHESTER,
jun9 ROBERTSON
& ALLISON

FARMS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell 32 Acres of
Land in Douglas, three miles from
Fredericton. A Dwelling House, two
Barns and Shed are on the place; the
water is convenient; it cuts 30 tons of hay,
and has good pasture.

He will also sell 19 Acres of Land in
Andover, V. Co., two and-a-half miles
from the Village. Apply in person or by
letter to

(REV.) JOHN HENDERSON,
DOUGLAS, YORK COUNTY.

June 30, '86.

Strawberry Boxes!

WATERING POTS!

Paris Green!

P. NASE & SON,
INDIANTOWN,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

June 30, '86.