

## BEYOND.

I think that the first glad sound I shall hear  
When I enter heaven, will be  
The musical patter of little feet  
On the golden streets toward me.

And peeping out between angels' wings,  
At the pearly gates, I shall see  
The dear little child who, with flying feet,  
Will be coming to welcome me.

The lilies will fall from her dear little hands  
Down on her robe of snow;  
She will hush her singing, and, reaching  
her arms,  
She will come to her mother, I know.

I can feel, even now, those dear little hands,  
That will gently quiver in mine,  
And the dimpled arms that about my neck,  
As of old, will so fondly twine.

But how will she know, through the furrows deep,  
And the dim, faded eyes and hair,  
The one on whose face she used to sleep  
And whose face was then young and fair?

Ah! these are of earth; when I go to her,  
The eyes, here, so used to tears,  
Will shine with a lustre fresh and bright,  
To begin on eternal years.

Then the silver hair a bright crown will be  
Of glory about my brow;  
"No spot, nor wrinkle, nor any such thing,"  
Shall disfigure me then as now.

And Jesus, our Saviour, will tenderly look  
On us, and, in accents mild,  
He will say to the angels, "That mother  
was led  
To Me by that little child."

—ELLEN K. BRADFORD.

## Ike Jones.

You don't know Ike. I'm sorry to say that I do. He is the nuisance of our neighborhood. He is the result of an idea. His father, Solomon Jones, does not believe with Solomon, the king of Israel, that he who spares the rod spoils the child. He is not an old fogey, but a modern Solomon. His theory is, "You mustn't work agin Natur. Natur will train up the child better than you can. You must give it what it hankers after. You must let it do what it wants to. You mustn't make it do what it don't want to. To whip a boy because he don't learn his lesson is cruel. If it ain't nat'ral for him to study, you've no business to make him do it." Acting on this theory, Mr. Jones would say to Isaac: "I want you to go to school today." "But I don't want to go," replied the boy. "Very well, then, stay at home." His mother was enjoined not to insist upon the young hopeful's doing anything against his will. When he condescended to go to school the teachers were notified that they must, in no case, chastise him or try to curb his free spirit. The result was that Isaac did not go to school very often, or learn much when he did go.

Isaac is now nearly sixteen. He is a tall, gawky, saucy fellow. He spends his time loafing about the blacksmith shop and grocery. He is ready for any kind of mischief. He has very vague ideas in regard to other people's rights. He thinks it is a good joke to shoot the neighbor's chickens, pretending that they are game. He comes into our orchards and vineyards and helps himself, and insults us if we try to drive him out. He thinks it's "agin Natur" for us to claim all the fruit we raise.

Folks would think that old Solomon would begin to see the folly of his theory. But he don't. He contends that Isaac will come out all right. I found him plowing in one of his fields the other day. There was a fine young growth of thistles which he was turning aside. I said to him: "Why, Mr. Jones, what are you doing? Isn't that plowing agin Natur? Nature wants these thistles to grow, and you won't let them. Nature don't want wheat there, and you have no right to try to raise it." He didn't know what to say; so he yelled at his horses and cracked his whip over them. "Stop; stop," I cried. "These horses do not want to drag that plow. They are agin you, and with Natur. They would rather have thistles than wheat here." But he went on without giving any explanation.

Next day I saw him pruning in his orchard, and I said to him: "How is this? Nature wants all those suckers to grow, for she has started them. What right have you to go agin Natur and cut them down as fast as they sprout?" He muttered: "Tres ain't boys," and that was all the answer I could get out of him.

But soon after I saw him breaking a colt. It didn't want to be bitted and made to work. But Mr. Jones was agin Natur, in the case of the colt, with might and main. He used both curb and whip freely. I laughed; how could I help it? He was nettled and said: "Look here, Senex, colts is colts, and boys is boys. Natur gives boys brains to tell them what to do; but colts don't know, and we have to teach them."

None of my neighbors have adopted the Solomon Jones theory of family government, out and out; but I am afraid that some of them act upon it. Boys and girls are not governed as they used to be. Fifty years ago, we little folks got more whippings than sweetmeats. We were not coddled, and coaxed to be good. We were taught to obey, and if we didn't we were punished. I don't believe that the new system of training up children with toys and candy and picture-books, will make as likely men and women as the old system of King Solomon and our fathers.

I knew a man, years ago, who was a sort of forerunner of Solomon Jones. He was the most popular lawyer in my native State, and a man of splendid intellect. He used to talk bitterly about his father's strictness with him when a boy, and to say that he wouldn't treat his children as he was treated. He had three beautiful boys. They were playmates and schoolmates. They were indulged in everything. They were never punished for anything. How we used to envy those boys, and wish we had as good a time as they had. Well, one of them became a common thief, and would steal the spoons from his father's table. They all became drunkards, and their father lived long enough to lay them in drunkards' graves. I used to pity that gray-haired, childless old man, and I often wondered if he didn't think his stern New England father was right after all. Is not the want of family government a great and growing evil in the land? Our children are no better by nature than the Jewish children were three thousand years ago. And it is as true now as it was then: "Foolishness is bound in the heart of a child, but the rod of correction shall drive it far from him" (Prov 22:15).—Senex Smith in *Journal and Messenger*.

## Plain Talk To Boys.

A boy's position in a commercial house is usually at the foot of the ladder. His duties are plain, his place insignificant, and his salary small. He is expected to familiarize himself with the business, and as he becomes more intelligent in regard to it, he is advanced to a more responsible position.

His first duty, then, is to work. He must cultivate, day by day, habits of fidelity, accuracy, neatness and despatch, and these qualities will tell in his favour as surely as the world revolves. Though he may work unnoticed and uncommended for months, such conduct always meets its reward.

I once knew a boy who was clerk in a large mercantile house, which employed as entry clerks, shipping clerks, buyers, bookkeepers and salesmen, eighty young men, besides a small army of porters, and truckmen; and this boy of seventeen felt that amid such a crowd as this he was lost to notice, and that any efforts he might make would be quite unregarded.

Nevertheless he did his duty; every morning at eight o'clock he was promptly in his place, and every power he possessed was brought to bear upon his work.

After he had been there a year, he had occasion to ask a week's absence during the busy season.

"That," was the response, "is an unusual request, and one which it is somewhat inconvenient for us to grant; but for the purpose of showing you that we appreciate the efforts you have made since you have been with us, we take pleasure in giving you the leave of absence for which you now ask."

"I didn't think," said the boy, when he came home that night and related his success, "that they knew a thing about me, but it seems they have watched me ever since I have been with them."

They had, indeed watched him, and had selected him for advancement, for shortly after he was promoted to a position of trust with appropriate increase of salary.

It must be sooner or later, for there is nearly always demand for excellent work.

A boy who means to build up for himself a successful business, will find it a long and a difficult task, even if he brings to bear efforts of body and mind; but he who thinks to win without doing his very best, will find himself a loser in the race.

Therefore, boys, be honest in work as well as in word.

## The Small Feet Of Chinese Women.

The first event in the life of a Chinese girl is the binding of her feet, which is done at two or three years of age. The four smaller toes are doubled in under the great toe and against the ball of the foot, and bound tightly in that position. The heel is also forced up against the back of the ankle, and held there by bandages. These bandages are never removed until the foot has become distorted into the new unnatural shape, and but seldom afterwards.

Of course the process causes the most intense pain, and sometimes results in mortification of the feet and death. People in America often refuse to believe that Chinese women ever with bound feet can wear the tiny shoes that are sometimes shown as curiosities. They however do wear just such tiny shoes. The apparent impossibility is explained away by the fact that only the large toe, with the smaller doubled underneath, is put within the shoe, the heel of which comes just underneath the ball of the foot. The shoe of a full grown woman may have a sole only three and one-half inches long.

Sometimes not only the small toes, but the entire ball of the foot is twisted and doubled into the arch of the foot.

Fortunately this cruel practice is decreasing in North China through the influence of the Imperial family, which, being Tartar and not Chinese, does not practice foot-binding. Thus, in the illustration, the Chinese woman's feet are bound, while the feet of the daughters retain their natural size and shape.

Various theories have been given for the origin of the custom, but the most probable is that it was introduced with a view to keep women at home. In this it is most successful.—*Selected*.

## How To Be Graceful.

A school girl misses a great deal of valuable education who hurries away to school, morning and afternoon, without having used her muscles in helping her mother. She misses something else, which, in a few years, she will know how to value better than she does now—grace of movement and carriage.

What makes a girl graceful? It is using all her bodily powers. A student, who is nothing but a student, soon begins to stoop, and the habit, once begun, grows inveterate and incurable. Half our school-girls cannot walk with ease and grace.

We see this very plainly on commencement days, when the members of the graduating class are obliged to walk a few steps before the audience. Their dresses are often too costly and splendid; their hair is beautifully arranged; their pieces are creditably written; one thing only they lack; they cannot walk!

A girl who would have a graceful carriage, a sound digestion, a clear complexion and fine teeth, must work for them every day, and no work is better for the purpose than the ordinary work of a house done with diligence and carefulness.

For creaking shoes rub soft soap into all the seams where the sole is joined, and over the sole also.

Cold tea is the best thing with which to clean grained wood. Never use ammonia for this kind of work.

Hot hands indicate a sanguine temperament—that is to say, an excitable, nervous nature. Such a person is in no sense unhealthy.

It is better to put handkerchiefs, napkins, tablecloths, etc., into the wash as soon as they become a little soiled, rather than try to make them "do" a day or two longer. They will require less rubbing in washing, and will not wear out so fast.

## Young Folks' Column.

Conducted by C. E. BLACK,  
CASE SETTLEMENT, KINGS CO., N. B.

## PUZZLE DEPARTMENT.

"Attempt the end, never stand in doubt  
Nothing's so hard, but search'll find it out."

## The Mystery Solved.

(No. 25.)

No. 161.—Cere, evil, rill, Ella.

No. 162.—Art, acorn, pronoun, trout, nut.

No. 163.—Programme.

No. 164.—Virginia.

No. 165.—1. Gen. 50:26.

2. 2 Kings 6:6.

3. Isa. 5:18.

4. Gen. 47:17.

No. 166.—You between friends, I understand you undertake to overthrow my undertakings.

No. 167.—1. "Many hands make light work." 2. "Idle folks have the most labour."

No. 168.—

"Jesus thy word my guide shall be;  
Thy name the staff on which I rest;  
Thy sacrifices my only plea;  
Thy cross the pole star of my breast."

No. 169.—Canton.

No. 170.—Owl, owlet, let,

No. 171.—Sarsaparilla.

## The Mystery—No. 28.

No. 185.—SQUARE WORD.

BY "BIBLE STUDENT," Brooklyn, N. S.  
o o o o 1. Often seen in harbour.  
o o o o 2. Part of our dress.  
o o o o 3. A small piece of land.  
o o o o 4. A sly look.

## No. 186.—JUMBLES.

(BY "A. R.," Indiantown.)

1. "Eh htta is lwos ot nerga si  
ttrebt ahn hot gnyih: dan he aht  
luettr ish rstpi, ntha eh aht hktast  
a yite."  
2. "Reah nruccintio dan be swei  
nad ferues ti ton."

## No. 187.—CONCEALED BIRDS.

(BY ETHEL J. KERR, Williamsburg.)

1. How long is this small ark?  
2. Can deep love receive this wan  
face?  
3. I hope wit will be rewarded.  
4. Does Parr own Rob instead of  
Joe?

## No. 188.—ENIGMA.

(BY B. V. C., Highland Village, N. S.)

The beginning of corruption;  
The centre of sin;  
The beginning of destruction;  
A part of misery,  
And the lost in disgrace,  
Make a beverage of  
Which we should beware.

## No. 189.—CROSS-WORD ENIGMA.

(BY MABEL I. GILMORE, Williamsburg.)

In some, not in few;  
"aisle, " " pew;  
" tall, " " high;  
" bread, " " pie;  
" grave, " " sad;  
" pure, " " bad;  
" wild, " " tame;  
Whole is a girl's name.

## No. 190.—BIBLE QUESTIONS.

(BY E. GRISWOLD, Port La Tour N. S.)

1. What king cut a bough from a  
tree, and all his army did the same?  
2. Who by breaking the tenth com-  
mandment troubled all Israel?

The Mystery solved in three weeks.

## The Mystical Circle.

CARRIE WADE, Cross Creek, has our  
sincere thanks for the nice puzzles.  
Pleased to hear from you as often as  
possible.

"BIBLE STUDENT," Brooklyn, N.  
S., will accept our hearty thanks for  
the nice puzzles. Shall be pleased to  
receive more. Solutions to all of No.  
24, except 154, correctly rendered.

The following answers were given  
by "Bible Student" to Nos. 155 and  
158, respectively:—

As I were resting in the shade,  
My tools a-lying round,  
Among the rest, my little spade  
I found upon the ground.

'Tis of a little noiseless thing  
A few words now I'm going to sing:  
Lead-pencil is my subject then;  
It's the companion of the pen.

The lead is found beneath the ground  
And with cedar it is mostly bound.  
Sometimes in gold I am arrayed,  
And silver case for me is made;  
And this explains the cedar boards,  
Also, to what the miser hoards.  
The friend he speaks of here, is then  
No doubt the steel or golden pen.  
As carpenter I have made some joints,  
And venture to guess, Lead-pencil,  
points.

ETHEL J. KERR, Williamsburg, has  
our kindest and warmest thanks for  
the five puzzles and cheering words.  
Write often. Solutions to Nos. 161,  
164, 165, 166, 168 and 169 correct.

FLORENCE B. SHAW, Brooklyn, N.  
S., will accept our thanks for the choice  
lot of puzzles. Pleased to have work  
from your pen often. Nos. 154 (4),  
155, 156 (2), 160, 161, 164, 165 and  
168 correctly answered.

## Our Letter Box.

B X  
A C Y

CROSS CREEK, June 20th, 1889.

DEAR UNCLE NED,—I received my  
prize last week. I am much pleased  
with it, and thank you very much for  
it. I send you some more original  
puzzles. I am going to school now. I  
like to go very well. I am thirteen  
years old.

CARRIE WADE.

WILLIAMSBURG,

June 21, 1889.

DEAR UNCLE NED:—To-day is the  
longest day in the year, and the fields  
in Williamsburg look lovely. The  
men are working on the road. We  
have over fifty at school every day,  
and 89 enrolled. The examination  
was on Tuesday; there were 57  
scholars and 36 visitors. My sister is  
teacher. I am sending some original  
puzzles, and answers to a few.

With best wishes,

Your little niece,

ETHEL J. KERR.

M. McLEOD,  
MANUFACTURER

—AND—  
MANUFACTURERS' AGENT.  
No. 36 Dock Street.

McLeod's Absolutely Pure Flavoring  
Extracts;  
Extracts Jamaica Ginger,  
Dr. Noble's Great Cure for Summer  
Complaint, Cholera, etc.;  
McLeod's Quinine Wine;  
Tonic Cough Cure;  
Rheumatic and Bone Liniment, etc.

McLeod's True Fruit Syrups,  
Contains no Alcohol, Artificial Color-  
ing or other foreign ingredients.

Strawberry, Raspberry,  
Lemon, Lime Juice,  
Special Blend and Imperial.

IMPERIAL and SPECIAL Blend  
are my own specialties which I can highly  
recommend—being of combinations of the  
flavors of the choicest fruits of the Tropics  
with that of our own Matchless Straw-  
berry.

Ask your dealer for McLeod's

Brands of

EXTRACTS AND SYRUPS.

LONDON HOUSE  
WHOLESALE.

Spring 1889.

## Canadian Manufactures.

WE have received early shipments of  
the following lines of goods to which  
we would direct the special attention of  
the trade:

Ginghams, Seersuckers,  
Shirtings, White Cotton Terry,  
Silesia, Linings, Jeans.

Owing to the sharp advance on all Cot-  
ton Goods, we would respectfully urge our  
Customers and buyers generally to place  
their orders at once, as we are quoting  
lower prices for many lines than the agents  
of the mills will sell for to-day.

## Daniel &amp; Boyd.

AT

## WM. JENNING'S,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Cor. Queen St. and Wilmot's Alley

English, Irish and Scotch Suit-

ings, Canadian Suitings, Worst-

ed Trowserings, Corkscrew

and Worsted

Coatings.

WM. JENNINGS,

Cor. Queen St. and Wilmot's Alley

DR. FOWLER'S

EXT. OF

WILD

STRAWBERRY

CURES

HOLERA

MORBUS

COLIC

AND

DIARRHOEA

DYSENTERY

AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS

AND FLUXES OF THE BOWELS

IT IS SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR

CHILDREN OR ADULTS.

1888 UNIVERSITY 1888

—OF—

New Brunswick

And all COLLEGES in the Mari-

time Provinces.

The Plays of Moliere, at Hall's Book Store

The Plays of Racine, " "

The Works of Corneille, " "

The Works of Chateaubriand, " "

Turrel's Lecons Francaise, " "

Pujols French Class Book, " "

G ammaire Francaise par F. P. B., " "

Le Luthier De Cremona by Coppee, " "

La Joie Fait Peur, by De Girardin, " "

Causeries Avec Mes Eleves par  
Sauveur,  
Saintsbury Primer of French  
Literature, " "Spier and Surennes French and  
English Dictionary, " "

French Treas by De Porquet, " "

Sequel to French Treas by De  
Porquet, " "Elementary French Grammar,  
Duvall, " "In addition to the above we have the  
following—  
GERMAN BOOKS.  
Cook's, Otto's German Grammar, " "Otto's Materials for Translating  
English into German, " "

Key to the above, " "

The Joyous Otto German Course, " "

Key to Otto's German  
Grammar, " "German is yet in its infancy. When you  
want a book, order it of  
M. S. HALL,  
Next door to Staples' drug store, Fisher's  
Building, Fredericton.

## Professional Cards.

## J. ARTHUR FREEZE

BARRISTER-AT-LAW.

Accounts collected and Loans negotiat  
on good securities.

OFFICE—OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

—FREDERICTON, N. B.—

## G. H. COBURN, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon

143 KING ST.,—BELOW YORK

FREDERICTON, - - - N.

## D. McLEOD VINCE,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW

NOTARY PUBLIC, etc.

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

## J. A. &amp; W. VANWART

BARRISTERS, &amp;c.

Offices—Opposite City Hall,

Fredericton, N. B.

## MENNELLY BELL FOUNDRY

Passing down to the public also  
1234 Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm  
and other bells also Chinese and  
Manganese & Co., West Troy, N. Y.

## BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Halls of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches,  
Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY  
WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Free.  
VANDU? N & TIFT, Cincinnati, O.

## Burlock

BLOOD

PILERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS,

DYSPEPSIA, FLUTTERING

OF THE HEART,

JAUNDICE, ACIDITY OF

THE STOMACH,

HEARTBURN, DRYNESS

OF THE SKIN

And every species of disease arising

from disordered LIVER, KIDNEY,

STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

T. MILBURN &amp; CO., Proprietors

TORONTO

## Nova Scotia Hotel,

Reed's Point, Prince William