

## Stray Lines.

You say that life is no hum-drum,  
Each day brings the same routine;  
Each day brings the same dull duties  
With no glad surprises between.

Just the same dull round of duties  
Done over and over again,  
Till weariness creeps into heart and life  
A weariness akin to pain.

And a longing comes for the "waft of  
wind"  
To ruffle the currentless pool,  
To cause one ripple and wave of life  
Over the surface cool.

But no life can be dull and hum-drum  
That is lived for the king alone;  
Living in the "lowliest place"  
As many he calls his own.

And even the wearisome duties  
Can be lightened by smile and song;  
And life by the waters quiet  
May be pure, and brave, and strong.

Doing it all for our Master,  
Can sweeten and brighten each day;  
And gild the wearisome duty,  
With a brightly-golden ray.

Kate MacLeod.

## The Little Singer.

A little bright eyed maiden,  
With unaccustomed air,  
She wondered at the organ,  
And nodded during prayer;  
She lit tenor to the reading,  
And watched the people, too—  
For her first Sunday service  
Seemed very strange and new.

And when the congregation  
Broke forth in sacred song,  
She stood upon the footstool  
And tried to help along.  
She did not know her music,  
And so she chose her own—  
Of "Little Robin Redbreast"  
She sang, in cheery tone.

All utterly unconscious  
Of many a smiling gaze,  
The childish voice rang clearly  
In this odd hymn of praise.  
And when the rest were silent  
Still those blithe notes were heard,  
Her last long stanza warbling  
Like some enraptured bird.

And the gracious pastor waited  
Till the lingering echoes fled,  
With a touched and tender spirit,  
Ere his loving text he read;  
For he knew the listening Father  
Would accord the chant sublime  
No learner, worthy welcome  
Than that happy nursery rhyme.

—Nellie K. Kellogg, "The Independent"

## Holding The Pass.

Now, although there is no war in  
our dear country just at present, and  
though small boys cannot go to fight  
in the United States Army in time of  
war, there is real soldiering to be  
carried on all the time. Every boy is  
a soldier, brave or otherwise; and  
every boy has his enemies. Real  
enemies they are, too, and nothing but  
real pluck will overcome them.

One day Leonidas was training his  
soldiers; this time three little dogs  
that he had coaxed home with him—a  
terrier, a pug, and a mongrel. Dogs  
were very fond of our boy, and a  
retinue of these little beasts generally  
followed him about. The three dog  
soldiers had been in training for some  
time, and were quite a credit to their  
teacher. But, as it happened, the day  
was wet, the ground very muddy, and  
the three soldiers, having twelve feet  
among them, had soiled mamma's car-  
pet. The lady, seeing this, was indig-  
nant, and opened the door and dis-  
banded the army.

The General threw himself flat upon  
the floor and set his heroic heels flying.  
Some very naughty words came out of  
his mouth—words that surprised and  
grieved his mother. She sat down  
and looked at him. At last she said,  
sorrowfully: "I thought my little boy  
was trying to be a hero, like the great  
Leonidas; but I see I was mistaken."

Down went the heels and up jumped  
the soldier.

"What do you mean, mamma?" he  
demanded.

"I mean that you have not kept  
the pass like the Greek hero,"

Leonidas hung his head, his cheeks  
got very red, and his lip quivered.  
"How mamma?" he questioned.

"How, my little soldier? Why,  
you gave way without striking a blow,  
and let the enemy come rushing in."

"What enemy?"

"Anger, rude words, disobedience,  
bad manners."

The little general understood.

"These are some of the enemies you  
have to fight in peaceful times," said  
mamma. "My young Leonidas has  
as the Spartan hero—a task as full of  
difficulty, and bringing as great honor."

"What task?" asks the boy soldier,  
lifting moist blue eyes.

"The task of conquering your  
faults; of keeping out mean, cowardly,  
ungrateful feelings; of holding the  
pass against words that are wrong and  
foolish."

This little talk made a deep impres-  
sion upon little American Leonidas.

Indeed, when he was naughty, mamma  
had but to say, "Hold the pass, my  
hero!" and he quickly put on a  
soldierly look and brought himself to  
order. —Christian Union.

## "I Forgot It."

The American Grocer gives the fol-  
lowing advice, which every young man  
will do well to remember:

A successful business man says  
there were two things which he learned  
when he was eighteen, which were  
over afterwards of great use to him,  
namely, "Never to lose anything, and  
never to forget anything."

An old lawyer sent him with an im-  
portant paper, with certain instruc-  
tions what to do with it. "But," in-  
quired the young man, "suppose I lose  
it; what shall I do then?"

"You must not lose it,"

"I don't mean to," said the young  
man, "but suppose I should happen  
to?"

"But I say you must not happen to!  
I shall make no provision for such an  
occurrence; you must not lose it!"

This put a new train of thought into  
the young man's mind, and he found  
that if he was determined to do a  
thing, he could do it. He made such  
a provision against every contingency,  
that he never lost anything. He  
found this equally true about forget-  
ting. If a certain matter of importance  
was to be remembered he pinned it  
down on his mind, fastened it there,  
and made it stay. He used to say:  
"When a man tells me that he forgot  
to do something, I tell him he might  
as well have said 'I do not care enough  
about your business to take the trouble  
to think about it again.'"

I once had an intelligent young man  
in my employment who deemed it suf-  
ficient excuse for neglecting any im-  
portant task to say "I forgot it." I  
told him that would not answer. If  
he was sufficiently interested he would  
be careful to remember. It was be-  
cause he did not care enough that he  
forgot it. I drilled him with this  
truth. He worked for me three years,  
and during the last of the three he  
was utterly changed in this respect.  
He did not forget a thing. His for-  
getting, he found, was a lazy, careless  
habit of the mind, which he cured.

## Something About Kerosene.

Marks on tables caused by hot  
dishes may be removed by kerosene,  
rubbed in well with a soft cloth, finish-  
ed with a little cologne water, rubbed  
dry with another cloth.

When giving the final polish to  
stoves, before putting away for the  
summer, mix the blacking with a little  
kerosene instead of water, to prevent  
rust.

Tarnished paint may be cleaned by  
rubbing with a cloth wet with kerosene.  
Black walnut, or any wood finished  
in oil, may be kept bright by polishing  
with kerosene.

Pour a teaspoonful of kerosene into  
each quart of boiled starch for a gloss;  
this will also prevent iron's sticking to  
thin goods.

Kerosene will brighten silver.  
Rub lamp chimneys with newspaper  
on which has been poured a little  
kerosene. This will make them much  
clearer than if scum is used; they will  
also be less liable to crack.

To remove rust from steel rub with  
kerosene and soap for a day, polishing  
with emery dust and kerosene.

Kerosene will soften boots and shoes  
hardened by water, and render them  
as pliable as new.

Brighten zinc with kerosene.  
A tablespoonful of kerosene in a  
boiler of clothes will greatly facilitate  
the rubbing.

Iron and polished steel, when not in  
use, may be kept from rusting by  
wiping with a cloth on which a little  
kerosene has been poured.

Oil cloth may be brightened by rub-  
bing with kerosene.

Kerosene poured on red flannel and  
placed on the throat will greatly ease a  
sore throat. It will also heal cuts and  
cure chilblains. —Good Housekeeping.

## For Ambitious Boys.

A boy is something like a piece of  
iron, which, in its rough state, isn't  
worth much, nor is it of very much use;  
but the more processes it is put  
through, the more valuable it becomes.  
A bar of iron that is only worth \$5 in  
its natural state, is worth \$12 when  
made into horse shoes; and after it  
goes through the different processes by  
which it is made into needles, its value  
is increased to \$350. Made into pen-  
knife blades it would be worth \$3,000,  
and into balance wheels for watches,  
\$250,000. Just think of that, boys; a  
piece of iron that is comparatively  
worthless can be developed into such  
valuable material! But the iron has  
to go through a great deal of hammer-  
ing and beating and rolling and pound-  
ing and polishing; and so, if you are  
to become useful and educated men,  
you must go through a long course of  
study and training. The more time  
you spend in hard study, the better  
material you will make. The iron  
doesn't have to go through half as  
much, to be made into horse-shoes, as  
it does to be converted into delicate

watch-springs; but think how much  
less valuable it is! Which would you  
rather be, horse-shoe or watch-spring?  
It depends on yourselves. You can  
become whichever you will. This is  
your time of preparation for manhood.  
Don't think that I would have you  
settle down to hard study all the time,  
without any intervals of fun. Not a  
bit of it. I like to see boys have a  
good time, and I should be very sorry  
for you to grow old before your time;  
but you have ample opportunity for  
study and play, too, and I don't want  
you to neglect the former for the sake  
of the latter.

## Biblical Terms.

A gerah was a cent.  
A cab was three pints.  
An omer was six pints.  
A shekel of gold was \$8.  
A firkin was seven pints.  
A farthing was seven cents.  
A talent of gold was \$13,800.  
A talent of silver was \$538.30.  
A bin was one gallon and two pints.  
Ezekiel's reed was nearly eleven  
feet.

A cubit was nearly twenty-two  
inches.  
A shekel of silver was about fifty  
cents.

A mite was less than a quarter of a  
glass.

A piece of silver or a penny was  
thirteen cents.

A Sabbath day's journey was about  
an English mile.

An ephah, or bath, contained seven  
gallons and five pints.

A day's journey was about twenty-  
three and one fifth miles.

A hand's breadth is equal to three  
and a half inches. A finger's breadth is  
equal to one inch.

WHICH ONE?—A New York teacher  
according to one of our exchanges, was  
trying to illustrate to his pupils the  
precise meanings of the words biped  
and quadruped. For this purpose he  
showed them two pictures, one repre-  
senting a horse, the other a rooster.  
He explained the origin and meaning  
of the two words, exhibited the pic-  
tures, and of course thought he had  
made himself understood.

So, by way of review exercise, as it  
were, he held the pictures aloft, and  
asked, in encouraging tones, "Now,  
scholars, which one am I?"

"The rooster, sir," was the prompt  
and confusing answer from several of  
the pupils.

## Young Folks' Column.

Never give a child paregoric or  
soothing syrup for the purpose of put-  
ting it to sleep.

Devoted to Puzzles, Enigmas, Charades,  
Stories, Letters, Solutions, &c. All  
are invited to contribute.

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

Try again! Puzzlers' Pastime. Persevere

The Mystery Solved.—No. 17.

No. 91.—(a) J (b) I (c) S  
TAP ASH ATE  
JACOB ISAAC STING  
POT NAT END.  
B C G

No. 92.—  
(1) 2 Kings 11:3. (2) Rev. 1:5.  
(3) Gen. 29:6. (4) 2 Kings 25:7.  
(5) Numb. 13:23.

No. 93.—"Happiness is rather to  
be chosen than great riches."

No. 94.—Oakham.

No. 95.—H O M E S  
N A M E S  
T I L E S  
T A L U S  
H A Y E S

No. 96.—YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

No. 97.—"Let not your heart be  
troubled."

No. 98.—  
1. Manchester. 4. Macclesfield.  
2. Birmingham. 5. Archipelago.  
3. Southampton. 6. Wolverhampton

—The Mystery—No. 20.

No. 114.—CHARADE.  
(BY ANNIE E., Carleton, N. S.)  
My first is a lineage; my second is a  
harbour; my whole is a town in  
Cheshire, England.

No. 115.—PUZZLE.  
BY LIZZIE HAMILTON, Kemptville, N. S.  
Once two ships met in mid-ocean.  
The captain of one asked the other of  
what his cargo consisted. He replied,  
"Three-fourths of a cross and circle  
complete;  
Two semi-circles and a perpendicular to  
meet;

A right angled triangle, standing on  
feet,  
Two semi-circles and a circle complete."

No. 116.—DROP-LETTER (Can. Rivers.)  
(BY "PHILOMATH," Queens.)

1. -o-i-u-. 8. -r-m-c-o  
2. -i-a-i-h-. 9. -i-h-l-e-.  
3. -a-u-n-y. 10. -u-o-  
4. -o-i-k. 11. -e-i-e-d-a-  
5. -a-c-u-d-y-c 12. T-a-e-  
6. -o-u-b-a. 13. -e-e-i-  
7. -a-a-a-k-. 14. -a-i-o-a.  
15. -e-i-u-t.

No. 117.—CROSS-WORD ENIGMA.  
(BY "PANSY," Fton Junction.)

In hard, not in soft;  
In can, not in pail;  
In stool, not in chair;  
In rap, not in knock;  
In aunt, not in uncle;  
In cat, not in dog;  
In stick, not pole.  
My whole is a useful article.

No. 118.—NUMERICAL ENIGMA.  
(BY L. LARKIN, East Pubnico, N. S.)

My 1, 2, 3 is a liquor.  
My 5, 4, 3 is a tool.  
My 9, 8, 6, 7 is to split.  
My 10, 11, 12 is a quick sound.  
My 13, 9, 8 is before.  
My whole, of 13 letters, names a  
poet.

No. 119.—RHOMBUS.  
(BY VAN," Lower Prince William.)

Across—A white fresh water fish; to  
gather over again; boundary; a girl's  
name; a medicinal plant.

Down—A letter; a king of the  
Amorites; the whole number; to cover  
the top of a room; a part of the harness  
of a horse; a river in Africa; a white,  
soft metal; an adjective; a vowel.

No. 120.—DIAMOND PUZZLE.  
(BY GRACE E. KING, Brooklyn, N. S.)

o A letter.  
o o A tree.  
o o o o A name.  
o o o A covering for the head.  
o A letter from Grace.

No. 121.—TRANSPOSITION.  
(BY CARRIE WADE, Cross Creek.)

"Oklo ton nouphet eni whewnti sidre,  
hewnit gitveh tis locuro otteh puc."

—The Mystery solved in three weeks.

The Mystical Circle.

LIZZIE HAMILTON, Kemptville, N.  
S., will please accept thanks for puzzle.  
Send some more and original.  
Nos. 85 and 88 only correctly solved.  
Write again soon. Thanks for kind  
wishes. You are very welcome.

WESLEY CLARK, Woodstock, sends  
correct solutions to Nos. 76, 78, 79  
and 82. Come again, and bring some  
puzzles.

A. HELEN GAUNCE, Centralia,  
Wash., U. S. A., correctly solves  
"The Mystery" No. 15. Write to  
Uncle Ned, but remember to address  
your letters C. E. Black, Case Settle-  
ment, Kings Co., N. B.

UNCLE NED.

B X  
A OUR LETTER BOX. Y  
C

KEMPTVILLE, YAR. CO., N. S.  
April 25th, 1890.

DEAR UNCLE NED,—I have been  
greatly interested in the Y. F. C., and  
wish to become your niece. I have  
often found out the puzzles, but never  
sent any answers before. I am thirteen  
years old next Monday, and belong to  
a missionary band called the "Willing  
Workers." Wishing you success, I  
remain,

Your new niece,  
LIZZIE HAMILTON.

DEAR UNCLE NED,—I thought I  
would try and answer your puzzles  
this week. Enclosed find them. I  
am 11 years old.

Yours,  
A. HELEN GAUNCE,  
Centralia, Wash.

April 21st, 1890.

Sleeplessness is due to nervous ex-  
citement. The delicately constituted,  
the financier, the business man, and  
those whose occupation necessitates  
great mental strain or worry, all suffer  
less or more from it. Sleep is the great  
restorer of a worried brain, and to get  
sleep cleanse the stomach from all im-  
purities with a few doses of Parment's  
Vegetable Pills, gelatine coated, con-  
taining no mercury, and are guaranteed  
to give satisfaction or the money will  
be refunded.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CAN-  
ALS  
Mr. L. D. Dion, a prominent official  
of the above department, Ottawa,  
writes:—I am very glad to give you to-  
day the testimony that Nasal Balm has  
completely cured my catarrh, from  
which I suffered for nearly three years.

"Mamma (to her little boy). "Now,  
Bennie, if you'll be good and go to  
sleep, mamma'll give you one of Dr.  
Ayer's nice sugar-coated Cathartic  
Pills, next time you need medicine."

Bennie, smiling sweetly, dropped off  
to sleep at once.

## Baird's French Ointment

THIS Ointment has been used with the greatest success in the speedy cure of all emp-  
tions arising from an impure state of the blood or from infection. It relieves and  
cures ECZEMA, SALT RHEUM, ITCH, SCURVY, BOILS, PILES, ULCERS,  
CHAPPED HANDS and LIPS, INSECT STINGS, &c. In use 50 years. At all  
dealers. 25 Cents.



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Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches,  
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DIET  
FOR  
INVALIDS  
AND  
OLD PEOPLE  
FOUR SIZES  
35, 65, 125, 175  
LBS. WEIGHT  
EVERY LABEL  
THE MOST  
RELIABLE  
FOOD  
IN THE WORLD  
FOR  
INFANTS  
AND  
CHILDREN  
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

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Leads them all both in prices  
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Overcoats, Reefers, Ready Made  
Clothing and Jumpers,  
—ALSO—

Drawers, Linters and Overshirts,  
HATS and CAPS.

These goods are marked down to  
Rock Bottom Prices and selling for  
Cash only

## Custom Tailoring a Speciality

Our object being to please.

English, Scotch, German, French  
and Canadian Tweeds and  
Suitings and Homespuns,

WOOL taken in exchange for Goods,  
and highest Cash Prices allowed.

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WILD  
STRAWBERRY  
CURES  
CHOLERA  
MORBUS  
COLIC and  
CRAMPS  
DIARRHOEA  
DYSENTERY

AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS  
AND FLUXES OF THE BOWELS  
IT IS SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR  
CHILDREN AND ADULTS.

## Fish. Fish.

50 bbls. No. 1 Shelburne Herring.

50 1-2 " "

50 bbls. Grand Manan Herring.

150 1-2 " "

50 1-2 bbls. Bay Herring.

For sale at bottom prices.

## A. F. Randolph &amp; Son

## TAKE A WET AFTERNOON

(or any other time) and search in old  
trunks, closets, etc., for letters dated be-  
tween 1847 and 1869, and on them you  
are sure to find old STAMPS, which you  
can turn into money. I will pay from  
1c. to \$7.00 for each stamp of New  
Brunswick or Nova Scotia, used before  
Confederation. Stamps left on the  
original envelopes are worth 10 per cent.  
more. Those cut and used for half  
their value are good only on the  
original envelopes to prove it.  
These are a few of the prices:

1 penny, 35c each 6 pence, 50c each  
3 pence, 13c each 1 shilling, \$7 each

Send what others you may find for  
prices. All stamps not wanted will be  
returned.

Address, H. L. HART,  
Care of the "Religious Intelligencer",  
Fredericton, N. B.

## FIRE! FIRE!

Just received a lot of

## MENS RUBBER BOOTS,

## MISSSES RUBBER BOOTS

—AND—

## Childs Rubber Boots

That were slightly damaged in the

## Big Boston Fire.

FOR SALE CHEAP AT

## LOTTIMER'S

SHOE STORE.

March 22,