What the Mother Says.

Yes, I know there are stains on my carpet,
The traces of small muddy boots;
And I see your fair tapestry glowing,
And spotless with blossoms and fruits!

And I know that my walls are disfigured
With prints of small figures and hands;
And that your own household most truly
In immaculate purity stands.

And I know that my parlor is littered
With many old treasures and toys;
While your own is in daintiest order,
Unharmed by the presence of boys!

And I know that my room is invaded
Quite boldly all hours of the day;
While you sit in yours unmolested,
And dream the soft quiet away!

Yes, I know there are four little bedsides
Where I must stand watchful each night;
While you go out in your carriage,
And flash in your dresses so bright.

Now, I think I'm a neat little woman;
I like my house orderly, too;
And I'm fond of all dainty belongings;
Yet would not change places with you.

No! keep your fair home with its order,
Its freedom from bother and noise;
And keep your own fanciful leisure,
But give my four splendid boys!

How Things Go Right and Wrong.

Alas! how easily things go wrong
A sigh too much or a kiss too long;
And there follows a mist and a weeping rain,
And life is never the same again.

Alas! how hardly things go right!
'Tis hard to watch on a summer's night;
For the sigh will come and the kiss will stay,
And the summer's night is a winter's day.

And yet how easily things go right,
If the sigh and the kiss of the winter's night
Come deep from the soul in the stronger ray
That is born in the light of the winter's day.

And things can never go badly wrong
If the heart be true and the love be strong;
For the mist, if it comes, and the weeping rain
Will be changed by the love into sunshine again

Five Little White Heads.

Five little white heads peeped out of the mold,
When the dew was damp and the night was cold;
And they crowded their way through the soil
with pride;
"Hurrah! We are going to be mushrooms!"
they cried.

But the sun came up, and the sun shone down,
And the little white heads were shrivelled and
brown;
Long were their faces, their pride had a fall—
They were nothing but toad-stools, after all.

The Honeymoon.

I went to the cot of a happy pair,
Through billows of blooming heather;
The day was fair,
They met me there,
And welcomed me both together.

She seemed like a happy, thoughtful child;
He seemed like an ardent lover,
"How's this?" I cried.
"Ah, friend," she sighed,
"The honeymoon isn't over!"

I went again in the after years,
When little ones played around them;
Sweet wedded life—
Blessed man and wife—
How pleasant the ties that bound them!

"Pray tell me the secret," I said to him
Who once was a gay young rover.
"The fact, you see,
Is this," said he,
"The honeymoon isn't over!"

Long years have passed. Again I go
Where love and sweet faith are blended,
I see a pair,
With silvery hair,
Whose courtship has never ended.

He takes her hand within his own,
And says—"We can both discover
Heaven's border land,
Near, near at hand;
Yet our honeymoon isn't over!"

THE EARLDOM OF MAR.

English House of Lords Bars Out the London East, Ont., Claimant.

The following from a Scottish exchange evidently shuts out the claims of a former London Easter to the Earldom of Mar: The Bill "for the restitution of the ancient dignity and title of the Earl of Mar," introduced into the House of Lords by the Earl of Rosebery, is printed. It contains a long preamble, tracing the history of the ancient earldom from 1404 A. D., and recapitulating the circumstances under which a claim to the new earldom created by Queen Mary in 1565 was decided by the House of Lords to have been established by the Earl of Kellie. The first clause restores the ancient honors, dignities and titles of the peerage to Mr. John Francis Erskine Goodeve Erskine and his lawful heirs general. Clause 2 provides that "nothing herein contained shall affect or in any manner prejudice the right or title of Walter Henry, now Earl of Mar and Kellie, his heirs and successors, or other the heirs for the time being in the direct male line of the said John Lord Erskine, to the honor and dignity of Earl of Mar in the peerage of Scotland, created in 1565, or the right or title of the said Walter Henry Earl of Mar and Kellie or any other person to any lands or heritage in Scotland or elsewhere." The third clause directs that from the passing of the Bill, the Earldom of Mar thereby restored shall be called at all elections of representative Peers for Scotland, in the place and order properly belonging to an earldom created in 1404, and the Earldom of Mar now vested in the Earl of Mar and Kellie shall be called in the place properly belonging to an earldom created in 1565.

The Small Boy Conquers.

The small boy is ingenious, persistent, omnipresent and, above all, capable. Especially is this the case when the circus pilgrimage halts by the way and sells peanuts and lemonade to attract from the mediocrity of the ring performance. It is then that the small boy knows no law, but is a law unto himself.

"Young man," said Teddy's father, sternly, "you ran away, did you?"

"I only jes' went to see the circus?"

"Why did you go to the circus?"

"'Cos the man whot feeds the lions lemme in if I would only jes' carry in one little bit of a—only jes' a little bit of a pail of water, without hardly any water in it. Wouldn't you go to the circus if the man wot feeds the lions would let you in for nuffin'?"

Now that was an unexpected conundrum which floored the stern parent.

Boston scoundrels advertise work to do at home, exact two or three dollars for material, promised to pay good prices for the jobs when finished, and then refuse to take the finished work on the ground that it does not suit. The material only costs a few cents. The persons swindled are almost always poor.

CURRENT TOPICS.

At the general meeting of the Liberal Association for the Shipley (Yorkshire) Parliamentry Division the recommendation of the Executive was confirmed, adopting the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone as the representative to be returned at the next election. The President, Mr. Titus Salt, of Saltaire, was requested to communicate this to Mr. Gladstone, and intimate the wish of the association to return him without cost to himself and without troubling him to take the position of candidate.

According to the Charleston *News*, the Charleston Library, which was founded in 1748, and which has continued in operation without interruption, except for a short period during the late war, is in a more precarious condition than at any time since its foundation. The indifference and lukewarmness of the community in this matter is such that the membership of the Charleston Library Society has been gradually dwindling until now, out of a white population of 26 000 and a reading population of about 15,000, the society can show but 225 members on its roll.

Professor Sullivan stated before the Select Committee of the British House of Commons on Irish Industries that not much was to be expected from either the coal or iron industries, as these could never be carried on on an important scale in Ireland. There was a future for the utilization of peat. The chief improvement in the industrial condition of Ireland must arise from the better development of its agriculture. The recent land legislation would promote a feeling of security so far as the application of capital to land and trade was concerned. It would be a slow process, like all other changes in the habits and feelings of a people.

In a lecture on physical culture, Dr. J. W. White, of the Pennsylvania University, said that "students at Harvard take about the same rank in required gymnastics that they do in their regular studies. Brain and nerve substance are behind every well-controlled muscular movement." The lecturer attributed the circumstance of breaking down from what is called overtraining to an attempt to reach the desired bodily development within a few weeks. The enlargement of the chest and legs, the strengthening of the muscles, and the expansion of the veins cannot be safely accomplished in a short period.

California and Oregon are liable to occasional ravages of three species of locusts, the most dangerous of which is the great Rocky Mountain locust, whose ravages several years ago came near starving out the people of two or three Western States. This locust is remarkable for its power of flight, and travels in dense swarms high up in the air, darkening the sun or filling the sky with the glistening light of their wings. Observers have stood on the highest peaks of the Rocky Mountains and straining their eyes upward have seen the sky filled with clouds of these tiny, soaring insects, so high as to be barely discernible. These insects, after devastating one region, rise into the air to look for fresh fields and pastures new.

One-half of the indictments now out against the pestiferous English sparrow would hang a human being, without regard to sex or previous condition. Farmers, gardeners, horticulturists and arboriculturists at the North have long noticed the proclivity of this pest to "go for" the blossoms of fruit-bearing trees at this season and nip and clip off the same, not for food, but from pure wantonness. And now the orange-growers of Florida and Louisiana are making the same complaint. No marriageable maiden of 18 ever manifested the avidity for orange blossoms the sparrows show in attacking the groves this spring, threatening a very short crop of oranges next season.

The Dublin *Freeman's Journal* believes that Mr. Richard Martin has signified his acceptance of the honor of a baronetcy offered to him in recognition of his services on the occasion of the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Ireland, and adds: "Sir Richard Martin, as we may now designate him, is the principal representative of a firm of Catholic merchants long and prominently associated with the timber and carrying trade of Dublin. This year Sir Richard Martin holds the position of President of the Chamber of Commerce. He is Deputy-Chairman of the Artisans' Dwellings Company, and is largely identified with Irish railway and banking enterprise. In private circles Sir Richard Martin is held in the highest esteem for his many sterling qualities. It is said that Mr. Harland, the Mayor of Belfast, who is at present in London, will also be created a baronet."

The assertion is made by the Philadelphia papers that fiction was responsible for the fact that Odlum dropped from the Brooklyn Bridge. One of the story papers published a tale, in the first chapter of which the heroine was described attempting suicide by falling from a considerable height into the water below. The romance was advertised throughout the country by means of big posters, containing a big picture of the descending girl. There seemed to be something fascinating in the idea. Three suicides were reported from as many parts of the country, in close intimation of the imaginary one. Odlum was then in Philadelphia, where a girl undertook to realize the romance; and it was the reading of her case, it is declared, that put the project into his head of gaining notoriety by such a leap as at length killed him.

The Select Committee of the British House of Commons appointed to consider the law relating to the control over telephone, telegraph and other wires, have presented a report, in which they state that, after careful consideration, they have come to the conclusion that the risk of danger to the public from overhead wires has been very greatly exaggerated. The accidents which have been proved in evidence have been few and insignificant. In the most important instance the fatal result was due, not to the breaking of the telegraph wire, but by a well-meant attempt by a member of the public to replace it. At the same time the committee are of opinion that the probable development of the telephonic system makes it desirable that there should be some change in the low relating to control over wires, with a view to their better supervision. The British telegraph system is under the control of the Government; the telephone is worked by private enterprise. As yet, the development of the latter has been limited.

The *Journal de St. Petersbourg*, which is known to reflect Russian military opinion in an article commenting upon the opinion expressed by the Marquis of Salisbury in the House of Lords in regard to the closing of the Dardanelles, says: "We shall believe, notwithstanding the authority appertaining to Lord Salisbury in his quality of member of the Berlin Congress, that this question is a European one. It appears to us scarcely admissible that the other signatory Powers will accept Lord Salisbury's view, according to which England would be at liberty to disregard the closing of the Dardanelles if the Sultan acted under pressure from a foreign Power. Who would decide whether such pressure existed? Should it be the Sultan, or would Lord Salisbury assume the office were he in power at the time? At present His Lordship is not in power, and we will not therefore pursue the argument further. Nevertheless, we may be permitted to express astonishment that a statesman who has been in office, and who belongs to the Conservative party, should seriously enunciate similar arguments in regard to the value of a treaty."

Fruits of Ingersollism.

That eloquent and in some sense amusing demolisher of creeds and panegyrist of an indefinite system of true goodness, Col. Bob Ingersoll, makes a good show, and plenty of people who have few or no religious convictions hear him for the fun of the thing—for the amusement to be had from his wit and humor. Such of his hearers as ever do any thinking for themselves may know that a funny man is never so uproariously funny as when he is making light of things deemed sacred by others. It is a cheap wit and a coarse humor which deliberately selects these topics for ridicule, and it is a dull intellect which finds amusement in such ribaldry. As speech is free, and as among sixty millions of people there are bound to be many who will find recreation in things which to others would be distasteful, it is not surprising that when Ingersoll lectures he draws a crowd, or that under such circumstances he continues to lecture. The people who hear him net him about a dollar apiece. Stripped of all his raillery, fustian and rhapsodical eloquence, the gospel which he preaches is to be happy, lovely, generous and kind, and, similarly reduced to plain English, his idea of religion is that it "lives on the unpaid labor of others, enslaves the body, builds dungeons for the soul, pollutes the imagination of children, appeals from reason to brute force, and persecutes for opinions' sake. That these last mentioned things are not of religion, and that they are to be found where there is no religion, is proved by the condition of affairs in the town of Liberal, Mo., a community after Ingersoll's own heart. This town was founded as an infidel settlement and was widely advertised as such. Many of Ingersoll's followers went there, bought land and settled. For a time it appeared to flourish, for it had "no God and no hell," but in the course of five years it had become a failure of a town and a total wreck as an experiment in sociology. Why? Because the founder of this God-forsaken hole turned out to be a shrewd speculator who had land to sell, and who sold it. Because the lovely and cherubic infidels who gathered there could not live in harmony. Because factions were formed and feuds engendered. Because the young became loose in their morals and apt scholars at the feet of free-love advocates and other cranks. Because when dissenions arose new towns were laid out, the old one going into decay. Because hundreds of families, rather than submit to the intolerance of the founder of the town, or that of other self-appointed leaders, moved away, and because, owing to the general bad reputation of the place, the people of the surrounding country avoid it as they would a plague spot. These are human weaknesses, to be found in Christian as well as infidel communities, but the difference between the two is this: In Christian communities an effort is made, and successfully so in thousands of cases, to overcome the evils complained of, while in the town of Liberal, where Bob Ingersoll's moonlight and molasses doctrine was upheld, the results in that line are nothing. Col. Ingersoll raves at common human weaknesses, indorsed by no creed and taught by no faith. He demolishes men of straw. His performances may be worth the money paid for them, judged merely as exhibitions of what a gifted man can do with language, but as intellectual treats they are so insubstantial as to be dear at any price.—*Chicago Herald.*

Statistics of Bible Manufacture.

At the Oxford University's own paper mill, which is situated at Wolvercote, near Oxford, 375 tons of rags have been consumed in making 250 tons of paper for this issue of the revised version. It would cover two and a quarter square miles. It would go round the world in a strip of six inches wide, or say, if the pages were laid open one after another, it would go around the world. The sheets piled in reams as they leave the mill would make a column ten times the height of St. Paul's, or folded into books before binding at least one hundred times the height. The copies which are being prepared by the Oxford University press alone would, if piled flat upon one another, make a column more than fourteen miles high, or 370 times the height of the Monument. If piled end on end they would reach seventy-four miles high, or 1,944 times the height of the Monument. It is hardly possible to give an idea of the number of goats and sheep whose skins have been required for binding the copies, but it has been calculated that 1,560 goat skins have been used in binding the copies which will be presented by the American Committee of Revision on the 21st inst.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Fling away ambition; by that sin fell the angels; how can man, the image of his Maker, hope to win by it?

INCREASE OF THE COLORED RACE.

Some Remarkable Statistics by a Presbyterian Divine.

A clergyman at the Presbyterian Convention in Cincinnati undertook to demonstrate a day or two ago that a hundred years hence the colored population of America will be twice as great as the white population. He based his calculation upon the assumed fact that the colored population doubles in 20 years, while the white population requires 35 years to double. His assumption is somewhat wild and apparently founded on a comparison of census figures, which are known to be very imperfect. He says that in 1985 the whites of the country will number 96,000,000 and the colored persons 192,000,000, but if there are now 7,000,000 colored and 50,000,000 white persons, and they double in 20 and 35 years respectively, old-fashioned arithmetic would show that the former will multiply up to 224,000,000 and the latter nearly to 400,000,000 in a hundred years. But no such difference in the rate of increase exists.

Fresh Fashion Notes.

Gold gauze ribbon galloons are quite new, with chess-board designs formed of bronze beads.

The French theory of all summer materials is that they should be made up without lining.

Transparent bonnets of embroidered gauze, or gold net-work, are the feature of the summer season.

A lovely evening dress is of black lace, with a design in gold and silver tinsel scattered over the front, and all the rest in lace.

There are many ways now of brightening black dresses, the easiest being a vest front in colors under lace, gathered or beaded.

The prettiest dress bonnets are of cream lace, with *fleur de lys* in shaded nasturtium velvet, and ribbon of striped gauze and satin for strings, or Alsatian bow.

A new style of ornamentation for black fans consists of small etched landscapes, with a moon shining down into limpid water and reflecting the trees in its depths.

Dress gloves have arms of applique gauze embroidered upon net, reaching to but not above the elbows, and finished with a border of appliqued lace to match and a bow of satin ribbon.

High, white washing dresses, and others in thin, black materials or cream nun's veiling, are made with gathered bodices, high, belted and short-sleeved, or with sleeves to the elbows. The short sleeves are a revival of a fashion of thirty years ago and convenient, because it admits of the wear of long gloves, reaching above the elbows.

Some dainty dresses have been made of soft white woollen Bengaline, the skirt trimmed upon the front with scant puffings covered with fine woollen lace, the bodice made of Bengaline, striped with delicate woollen lace insertions and showing a low lining edged with lace, the sleeves of lace entirely. Cream moire and satin belt, and bows.

The handsome white dresses of cambric and embroidery are made principally with round, gathered waist and band, the embroidery is put on as a deep flounce across the lower front, apron or panier drapery, upon the sleeves and front of the bodice. A "Spanish" jacket of old gold, blue or ruby velvet, braided with gold cord, worn with such a dress has a rich effect.

There is much quaintness in the costumes for little girls and boys this season. Some look as if they had been copied from Belgian and Swiss peasant dresses, others from models of the children in Queen Anne's time. Not that they copy these styles accurately, but there are suggestions of all of them in the full skirts, the all-round bodices, the full, white chemisette, the bands across the front, the frilled bonnet, the skull and mob caps.

Hats and Bonnets for Children.

For girl babies there are lace caps with a deep lace curtain and a ruche of lace all round.

For boy babies Tam O'Shanter caps are made of white embroidered muslin, with a bow of narrow satin ribbon, loops and strings.

Girls of 4 to 5 years wear straw pokes with pointed brim, trimmed with a long, wide rosette made of gathered gauze ribbon, wool, lace, or a plaid scarf. White-wool lace bonnets for little tots of 2 or 3 years old are in close-cap shapes, trimmed with a large Alsatian scarf of satin ribbon.

Sailor hats, with ribbons hanging behind, are shown for little boys, and a pretty cap is in black-and-white straw, with a stripe of five-eighths of an inch wide of black patent leather, with stiching of leather on each side. The peak is made of the same material, also bound with leather, and a band of black velvet ribbon is put around the crown.

There are lovely little white bonnets in mull, tulle, silk and various kinds of lace, while exquisite hats are shown in crape and straw. School-girls and misses in their teens will wear rough straw pokes or dark English straw round hats of the shape worn by their grown-up sisters, and trimmed much the same, with a preference for gayer plaid silk and striped scarfs.

The Japanese form of administering an oath is to dip a finger in ink. In London a Japanese witness was sworn in that way the other day, and after the formality he remarked that it was useless as he knew nothing about the case in question.

The Grand Duke of Hesse has just paid to the lawyers of his morganatic wife, Mme. de Kalomine, the first quarterly instalment of the 20 000 marks he had agreed to allow her annually. Mme. de Kalomine, through her lawyers, has indignantly refused the payment, adding that he should be ashamed to offer her a pecuniary recompence, and that she does not wish him further to annoy her with letters or offers of money.

Rev. Dr. Talmage's latest conundrum is, "Why do the Wicked Live?" It's a hard one to answer, but they continue to live, and some of them successfully manage to live on other people.

A project is on foot at Wells, Me., to start a rabbit ranch, for the purpose of supplying the Boston market. The ranch, if established, is to consist of 200 acres of land, and the idea is to work it at first with 1,000 or 2,000 large-sized animals from the West.

Narrow Escape.

* * * Rochester, June 1, 1881. Ten Years ago I was attacked with the most intense and deathly pains in my back and —*Kidneys.*

"Extending to the end of my toes and to my brain!

"Which made me delirious!

"From agony!!!

"It took three men to hold me on my bed at times!

"The Doctors tried in vain to relieve me, but to no purpose.

Morphine and other opiates!

"Had no effect!

"After two months I was given up to die!!!

"When my wife heard a neighbor tell what Hop Bitters had done for her, she at once got and gave me some. The first dose eased my brain and seemed to go hunting through my system for the pain.

The second dose eased me so much that I slept two hours, something I had not done for two months. Before I had used five bottles, I was well and at work as hard as any man could, for over three weeks; but I worked too hard for my strength, and taking a hard cold, I was taken with the most acute and painful rheumatism all through my system that ever was known.

"I called the doctors again, and after several weeks they left me a cripple on crutches for life, as they said. I met a friend and told him my case, and he said Hop Bitters had cured him and would cure me. I poohed at him, but he was so earnest I was induced to use them again.

In less than four weeks I threw away my crutches and went to work lightly and kept on using the bitters for five weeks, until I became as well as any man living, and have been so for six years since.

It has also cured my wife, who had been sick for years; and has kept her and my children well and healthy with from two to three bottles per year. There is no need to be sick at all if these bitters are used,

J. J. Berk, Ex Supervisor.

"That poor invalid wife, sister, mother,
"Or daughter!!!!
"Can be made the picture of health
"with a few bottles of Hop Bitters!

☞None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

During the past twenty-six years more residents of Massachusetts committed suicide than fell in battle during the entire war.

"Throw Physic to the Dogs"

when it is the old-fashioned blue mass, blue pill sort, and insist on using Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," a modern medical luxury, being small, sugar-coated granules, containing the active principles of certain roots and herbs, and which will be found to contain as much cathartic power as any of the old-fashioned, large pills, without the latter's violent, drastic effects. The pellets operate thoroughly but harmlessly, establishing a permanently healthy action of the stomach and bowels, and as an antibilious remedy are unequalled.

The State of New York contains 100,000 French Canadians.

"A little fire is quickly trodden out
Which, being suffered, rivers cannot quench.

Procrastination may rob you of time, but by increased diligence you can make up the loss: but if it rob you of life the loss is irremediable. If your health is delicate, your appetite fickle, your sleep broken, your mind depressed, your whole being out of sorts, depend on it you are seriously diseased. In all such cases Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will speedily effect a genuine, radical cure—make a new man of you and save you from the tortures of lingering disease.

The longest word used in Eliot's Indian Bible is "Weetappesittukgussunnookwehtunkquoh." It is found in St. Mark's Gospel, i., 40, and means "Kneeling down to Him.

* * * * Piles, fistulas and rupture radically cured. Book of particulars two letter stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

The best of a book is not the thought which it contains, but the thought which it suggests—just as the charm of music dwells not in the tones, but in the echoes of our heart.

TO DEALER AND CONSUMER.

We import only the finest qualities of Coffee and Spice.

Our Blended Coffee, sold ground and unground in 1 lb. tins, is a perfect luxury.

Our 10c. tins of Pure Spice are perfection; all our goods branded "pure" are guaranteed free from adulteration.

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The Trade supplied with whole Roasted and Ground Coffees in Air-tight Sacks, or 25 lb. tins.

Pure Ground Spices in all sized packages.

W. G. DUNN & CO.,
CANADA MILLS, HAMILTON.

D U N. L. 24 85.

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THAT
Lorillard's Climax Plug
bearing a *red tin tag*; that Lorillard's Rose Leaf fine cut; that Lorillard's Navy Clippings, and that Lorillard's Snuffs, are the best and cheapest, quality considered?

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

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