

YOUNG FOLKS CORNER.

Make Your Mother Happy.

Children, make your mother happy;
Make her sing instead of sigh,
For the mournful hour of parting
May be very, very high.

Children, make your mother happy;
Many griefs she has to bear;
And she wearies 'neath her burden,
Can you not these burdens share?

Children, make your mother happy;
Prompt a audience 'crosses the heart;
While a wilful disobedient
Pierces it a pointed dart.

Children, make your mother happy;
On her bos' the time of care
Deepen daily; don't you see them?
While your own are smooth and fair.

"Don't Cut The Strings."

Said one of the most successful merchants of Cleveland, a day or two since, to a lad who was opening a parcel: "Young man, think those strings, don't cut them!"

It was the first remark he had made to a new employee. It was the first lesson for the lad to learn, and it involved the principle of success or failure in his business career. Pointing to a well-dressed man of thirty years behind the counter, the merchant said: "There is a man who always thinks out his actions and cuts the strings of a package in three or four places. He is a good salesman, but never will be anything more. I presume he lives from hand to mouth and very likely is always in debt in debt. The trouble with him is he never was taught to save. I told the boy to just now untie the string instead of cutting it, not so much for the value of the string as to teach him that everything must be saved and nothing wasted. If the idea can be firmly impressed upon the mind of a beginner in life that nothing was made to be wasted, you have laid the foundation of success."

The moral of this little incident is self-evident. A young man will brought up with a fair education, recklessness in business, the habit of waste in little things is noticeable, and becomes a drawback on his employer. The disregard of saving strings and paper develops into a carelessness that runs through all his habits. He does not get on in the world because he is wasteful. Small sums of money slip through his fingers almost unconsciously, because they are small. He wastes time by the minute, without a thought of the old adage, "Take care of the minutes and the hours will take care of themselves."

Sitting in the counting-room of one of Cleveland's oldest and most successful merchants the other day, we noticed that he cut the blank sheet of the letters he was engaged in filing. The name of this man is a synonym of charity and benevolence, and his liberality in all good works is almost boundless. His attention being called to what seemed an unusual proceeding, he said:

"Yes, it may strike you as singular to see these half sheets of paper, but I commenced life a poor boy in a country store in New England, and this was one of the first lessons in saving little things that was taught me by my employer. He has been nearly half a century under the sun, but I never do this without thinking of the good old man. I believe it was the secret of my success in life."

This saving of little this or that does not impinge on meanness. It is simply the habit of saving instead of wasting. It is embodied in the motto, "Waste not, want not." Therefore we say, "Don't cut the strings."

Gleams of Gold.

Words are the key of the heart.
Nothing is so near to love as pity.

Men make the laws, women the customs.

The greatest of faults is to be conscious of none.

We're liberty flourishes every other good thing grows best.

The value of a possession is in the use that is made of it.

Under our greatest troubles often are our greatest treasures.

When a man is wrong and won't admit it, he always gets angry.

To be able to please is already a great advance towards persuading.

A part of the perfection of this life is to believe ourselves far from perfect.

Zeal is very blind or badly regulated when it encroaches upon the rights of others.

Nothing so rare as that of acknowledging sincerely that we deserve what we suffer.

Men are more inclined to ask curious questions than to obtain necessary instruction.

The proof that we believe in the reality of religion is that we walk in the power of it.

Excess of all kinds is injurious. As to what constituted excess in anything, people differ.

We commence by being in love with our own thoughts, and follow by seeking to make others worship them.

It is easier to dispense with riches than they are not needed; than to attach ourselves to them when we possess them.

All flattery is dangerous. So people always think if it is addressed to others, but never when it is addressed to themselves.

We are generally lively, ardent, curious to know the life of a neighbor; but slow, idle and blind to know, to correct and to condemn our own life.

Money and time are the heaviest burdens of life, and the unhappiest of all mortals are those who have more of either than they know how to use.

Consultation and election, which are two motions in us, make but one in God; his actions springing from his power at the first touch of his will.

ABOUT THE MINNACIO.

Lord Mansfield presided over the Court of King's Bench with dignity tempered by urbanity, and sustained by learning. A slightly Scottish accent might give more individuality to a closely clear eloquence all his own, but could not mar the flowing melody of a finely modulated voice. A jolly ascended the witness box, and paced to pour forth his evidence with an added redundancy, unloading the measured questions of Wedderburn.

"You will save yourself and the jury trouble, witness," said the Chief Justice, "by confirming your answers to the question put. Raise not any collateral issues."

"I know yer pardon, skipper," said Jack, giving the orthodox traditional "litch" to his continuation, "but what sort o' craft is in call—call—isher? Silver my thaler or is, ever I located over loaded here?"

"Mr. Colchester," said this astonished Chief Justice, "can there really exist such under the King's protection who is ignorant of the meaning of a call and issue?"

"It's no that common, mo lad," said Wedderburn, "It's just a by ord'nance ignorance. But yer lads mayn't allow the pure body to tell his tale in his grit."

The bar proceeded. "Well, skipper he was at all the binnacles when—"

"Atasc the binnacles I excommunicated him."

"And pray what is the meaning of 'atasc the binnacles'?"

The Chief Justice leaned back with a good smile, "You have laid the foundation of a beginning in life that nothing was made to be wasted, yet you laid the foundation of success."

The moral of this little incident is self-evident. A young man will bring up with a fair education, recklessness in business, the habit of waste in little things is noticeable, and becomes a drawback on his employer. The disregard of saving strings and paper develops into a carelessness that runs through all his habits. He does not get on in the world because he is wasteful. Small sums of money slip through his fingers almost unconsciously, because they are small. He wastes time by the minute, without a thought of the old adage, "Take care of the minutes and the hours will take care of themselves."

In conversation with McLaughlin, he remarked that they had been treated exceedingly well at Toronto and had a good time. They were looking well, the change being wonderfully benefited them, Carroll apparently being the most improved. His face is much stouter and redder than when he left London.

At present it is not known when the trial will come off, but they think it will not be before the Fall Assizes.

A Wily Serpent.

A George man was fishing near a rock under which was a snake's den, the other day, when the reptile came gliding up from a foraging expedition, and was disappearing in the hole under the rock, when, with a dexterous movement, the man seized him by the tail and threw him twenty feet away. The snake hardly knew what had happened, and again escaped to enter his domicile in the same manner. Again he was treated as before. Never despairing, for a third time the wily serpent approached the rock. This time he came deliberately, as if contemplating the situation. Arriving at the mouth of the hole, he deliberately, coiled himself up and put out his long tongue, as if to take in the full situation. For a while he maintained this defensive position, when he carefully began to uncloak, at the same time disappearing tail foremost into the den, to the admiration of the man, who had been awaiting him at his expense.

In Weekly Commercial Report, it is written: "A George man was fishing near a rock under which was a snake's den, the other day, when the reptile came gliding up from a foraging expedition, and was disappearing in the hole under the rock, when, with a dexterous movement, the man seized him by the tail and threw him twenty feet away. The snake hardly knew what had happened, and again escaped to enter his domicile in the same manner. Again he was treated as before. Never despairing, for a third time the wily serpent approached the rock. This time he came deliberately, as if contemplating the situation. Arriving at the mouth of the hole, he deliberately, coiled himself up and put out his long tongue, as if to take in the full situation. For a while he maintained this defensive position, when he carefully began to uncloak, at the same time disappearing tail foremost into the den, to the admiration of the man, who had been awaiting him at his expense."

"Yes, it may strike you as singular to see these half sheets of paper, but I commenced life a poor boy in a country store in New England, and this was one of the first lessons in saving little things that was taught me by my employer. He has been nearly half a century under the sun, but I never do this without thinking of the good old man. I believe it was the secret of my success in life."

This saving of little this or that does not impinge on meanness. It is simply the habit of saving instead of wasting. It is embodied in the motto, "Waste not, want not." Therefore we say, "Don't cut the strings."

GRIMES OF GOLD.

Words are the key of the heart.
Nothing is so near to love as pity.

Men make the laws, women the customs.

The greatest of faults is to be conscious of none.

We're liberty flourishes every other good thing grows best.

The value of a possession is in the use that is made of it.

Under our greatest troubles often are our greatest treasures.

When a man is wrong and won't admit it, he always gets angry.

To be able to please is already a great advance towards persuading.

A part of the perfection of this life is to believe ourselves far from perfect.

Zeal is very blind or badly regulated when it encroaches upon the rights of others.

Nothing so rare as that of acknowledging sincerely that we deserve what we suffer.

Men are more inclined to ask curious questions than to obtain necessary instruction.

The proof that we believe in the reality of religion is that we walk in the power of it.

Excess of all kinds is injurious. As to what constituted excess in anything, people differ.

We commence by being in love with our own thoughts, and follow by seeking to make others worship them.

It is easier to dispense with riches than they are not needed; than to attach ourselves to them when we possess them.

All flattery is dangerous. So people always think if it is addressed to others, but never when it is addressed to themselves.

We are generally lively, ardent, curious to know the life of a neighbor; but slow, idle and blind to know, to correct and to condemn our own life.

Money and time are the heaviest burdens of life, and the unhappiest of all mortals are those who have more of either than they know how to use.

Consultation and election, which are two motions in us, make but one in God; his actions springing from his power at the first touch of his will.

MANUFACTURING BY WHOLESALE AT THE RIGHT HOUSE, HAMILTON.

One hundred and sixteen hands employed between making up and disposing of the enormous stock, which is about twice as large as that of any other house in Hamilton, and much more varied, so that customers can save both time and money by making their purchases at these immense stores, for HAMILTON buys for cash and sells for cash. His stock is very much larger than any other store in town, he buys about twice the quantity of goods that any other store buys for cash and sells for cash. He sells for cash and purchases for cash, he goes around and everywhere finds goods for sale at the cheapest rates. He employs a little army in manufacturing the following goods, all are cut out and made up under the supervision of some of the best artists to be had in Canada. Ladies' hats, mantles, cloaks, ulsters, fashions, dresses, costumes, wrappers, hats, bonnets, and all kinds of millinery goods. Ladies' bows and ties, Gents' and youths' bows, ties, scarfs, shirts and drawers in great variety. Just imported, a very handsome assortment of the newest styles of London ties, bows and scarfs, which makes them much lower than usual prices. He makes shirts and neckties a cannot be surpassed, while they are being sold at the same profit as general dry goods, which makes them much lower than usual prices. He makes shirts and neckties a cannot be surpassed, while they are being sold at the same profit as general dry goods, which makes them much lower than usual prices.

He makes shirts and neckties a cannot be surpassed, while they are being sold at the same profit as general dry goods, which makes them much lower than usual prices.

THOMAS C. WATKINS. HAMILTON.

DR. CLARK
JOHNSON'S
Indian Blood Syrup.
LABORATORY,
77 W. 3d St., New York City
LAW OF HENRY CITY



CURES

DOMINION ORGANS & PIANOS

TRADE MARK

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Fever & Rheumatism, Headache, Convulsions, Nervous Debility, etc.

The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man!

16,000 AGENTS HAVE SOLD SINCE 1870.

9,000,000 Bottles.

The Syrup Possesses Varied Properties.

It stimulates the Functions of the Gallbladder, corrects the action and sugar of the blood, relieves the pain in the Liver and expels the Cause of Wind and Spasms of the Bowels.

If the medicine is taken immediately after eating it prevents formation of风寒.

It acts upon the Liver.

It Regulates the Bowels.

It Strengthens the Nervous System.

It Neutralizes Inflammation and Purges the Liver.

It Strengthens the Heart and Liver.

It opens the pores of the skin and induces perspiration.

It acts directly on the Liver.

It stimulates the Liver.