GRAINS OF GOLD.

It is not death that makes the martyr, but the cause.

the work of toil.

True merit like a river, the deeper it is, the less noise it makes.

The secret of happiness is never to allow your energies to stagnate.

We ought not to judge of men's merits by the use they make of them.

are colorless when unbroken.

The truly valiant dare everything but doing any other body an injury.

tience who has none of his own.

He surely is most in want of another's pa-

There is a majesty in simplicity which is far above the quaintness of wit.

Religion is not a thing of noise and spasm, but of silent self-racrifice and quiet growth. There are always a few who believe in the motion.

Life consists in the alternate process of learning and unlearning; but it is often and see how it is done. wiser to unlearn than to learn.

Never fear to bring the sublimest motive to the smallest duty and the most infinite comfort to the smallest trouble.

Who is wise? he that learns from every one. Who is powerful? he that governs his passions. Who is rich? he that is content.

There are a great many duties that cannot wait. Unless they are done the moment they present themselves, it is not worth while to do them at all.

Perhaps your master knows what a capital plowman you are; and he never means to let you become a reaper because you do the plowing so well.

Good breeding is the art of showing men, by external signs, the internal regard we have for them. It arises from good sense, improved by conversing with good company.

Virtue consists in making desire subordinate to duty, passion to principle. The pillars of character are moderation, temperance, chastity, simplicity, self-control; its method is self denial

Let no private affection blind thee in another man's cause; for the errors thou shalt thereby commit are often without remedy, and at the expense both of thy reputation and fortune.

It is when we come to rejoice in duty, to take pleasure in sacrifice, to follow justice, mercy, and truth, not only with the firm and steady step, but with a loving and tender clasp, that we realize the true vitality of righteousness.

The mind of the scholar, if you would have it large and liberal, should come in contact with other minds. It is better that his armour should be somewhat bruised by rude encounters even, then hanging forever rusting on the wall.

That every day has its pains and sorrows is universally experienced and most universally confessed; but let us not attend only to mournful truths; if we look impartialy about us, we shall find that every day has likewise its pleasures and its joys.

The fishermen of Brittany, so the story goes, are wont to utter this simple prayer when they launch their boats upon the deep: "Keep me, my God; my boat is so small and Thy ocean is to wide." How touchingly beautiful the words and the thought!

Nothing in the range of our conceptions can equal the dread silence of conscience, the calm desperation of remorse, the correding of insatiable desire, the entire want of truth, the grawing worm of envy, the bitter cup of disappointment, the blighting curse of hatred. These pushed to their extremity

may be enough to destrey the soul. When amiability descends to weakness, it loses all claims to respect or admiration. To be worthy of regard it must be strong, and to be strong it must stand on a solid foundation. He who is able and willing to say "No" firmly whenever the cause of right requires it. will say "Yes" with a fuller and a richer meaning at all other times.

avoid having stock subjects of disputation. It mostly happens when people live much together, and they come to have certain set topics around which, from frequent dispute, there is such a growth of angry words, mortified vanity, and the like, that the original subject of difference becomes a standing subject for quarrel; and there is a tendency in all miror disputes to drift down to

Hope. Hope! What would life be without hope? Hope and faith is the well spring of our existence; we labor, and hope, and have faith that we will obtain some good result of our labor. It is said without hope hearts would ecean, with his ship sinking beneath the path; sometimes for days he will battle I saw her go into the other reom, "an' of comment. with the waves, till resous or mes or death | when I watched her she had her face buried closes the scene. But the grandest hope in a pillow, an' was prayin'. I came away of all is the hope of a happy immortality in the world to come. Free from sin and sorrow, care and pain; a rest from all anxie- when you wasn't lookin'. I took a box an' ties; where all is peace, where all is love; ran away with it." 'But why did you where God is. He fills heaven; and He is bring it back?' the dealer asked. "Belove. Then let us pray that we may have cause," replied the toy, cheking down a such a hope, and for faith, patiently, to sob, "when I got home the little gill was abor and to wait till our Creator calls us | dead." from our probation here, and ushers us in the realms of peace that know no ending.

How Much per Head.

In 1875, the consumption of ardent spirits in Great Britain was 1.31 gallon per head. shows a considerable felling-off off. The cousumption of wine is 21 bottles per head. It should be remembered that this represents what would be the consumption of every consumed at therate of 1.49 lb. per capita. | nets. This too has fallen off to 1.37 lb. The figures also show that while the consumption of ar-

coffee in the grocery stores,

Bombay Street Scenes,

Bombay is exceedingly interesting to me, and then start off in the edge of the evening There is no power of genius that can do for a long ramble on foot, oblivious of the danger from cholera and other prevalent

pestilences. Here is a single, lone Chinaman—the only one I have seen in all Bombay -who is step. ing along to his shoe shop. Here is a group of my esteemed countrymen, as I immediately gather from the gilt inscription, U. S. S. Trenton," around their hat bands, and The rays of happiness, like those of light, also from their blue sailer suits. They are Though the natives may not make a barbone slightly moistened with benzine, I can see, and I have grave doubts as to the nature of their mission ashore; but they compare so favorably with the men from the British ships in conduct, that I do not rebuke them as I pass by. Here are some bootblacks, the first I have seen since leaving San Francisco. Your shoes are always blacked by Aden. the hotel porter, or the steamer porter, or the boarding house porter in these parts, so that the business of the street urchin is quadrature of the circle and the perpetual sadly injured. I do not hear the familiar American cry, "Shine yer boots?" These Hindoo bootblacks should visit New York

Here a great crowd of natives are looking off at the sky over the bay. I lock also, but see nothing. I move on further until I come in sight of the seashore, when I diseover thousands and thousands of people sitting down and gazing at the black cloudless sky. I ferret out a Parsee (the Parsees al. most always speak English) and he explains it all to me. This is the first day of the Hindoo New Year, and it is a great national custom to look for the new moon. After much looking I discover the queen of night—the smallest crescent I have ever

The streets are thronged with men, women and children, ail attired in costumes that are more showy than any I have ever seen elsewhere in the world,

A series of terrific shrieks now rise above along to the scene of operations and find that a Hindoo is piercing the nose of one of his daughters, aged perhaps ten years. This is, of course, a part of every Hindoo girl's education, but it is a medicine that is not appreciated in the taking. The means adopted for performing the operation are rather primitive. The child's head is held by one person, while another jams the wire of the jewel through the shrinking cartilage of the nostril.

A Modern Prophet.

The test of a science is the ability to preas to the possibility of founding a science of on the ship's rigging. Occasionally a society; but it is conceded that, as yet, the mirage furnishes us with diversion. The of commodities. His name is Samuel Ben- however, sui generis so far as I have seen. remarkably accurate. He said the price of appear astern. iron would be lowest in 1877—that it would advance and be at its maximum in 1881proved false up to date. '

Why He Brought Them Back,

A small boy with an intelligent face went into a fruit dealer's store, and depositing a A rule for living happily with other is to | box of grapes on the counter, stood looking down. "I don't want the grapes, my little fellow," said the dealer; "I've got as many now as I can sell. Take them away.' "They are yours," the boy said, looking up "Mine?" "Yes sir. Yesterday evening ! came along here and took this box of grapes from the stand at the door. I knew it was stealin', an' my mother always told me not to take anything that did not belong to me, but I couldn't help it. Just before I left home my little sister that was sick said : "Oh, if I had some grapes like them I saw down town, I could eat 'em." We didn't have no money, an' nobody knowed us, 'cause we had just moved into the house. Mother washed clothes, but when sister got sick she had to quit. When I took the down town an' stood aroun' a long time waitin' to get a chance,' an' after awhile,

Light Under the Ocean.

A submarine electric lamp has just been promises to help reveal many of the mys.

their explorations of nature.

VOYAGING ON THE RED SEA.

I love to soak my handkerchief in camphor, The Thermometer at 150 Degrees-Glorious Sunset --- A Ship on Fire,

An eight days' voyage across the Arabian Sea brought the steamer to Aden, near the southern extremity of the great Arabian peninsula. For two days before we had sighted in the dim distance the rocky, sterile coast line; and Aden proved to be no more inviting-in fact, one of the dreariest, most desclate places conceivable. Woe be to the ship that is cast ashore on the Arabian cosst. of you, and dance in real savage style around your bleaching bones, they are apt to take every stitch of clothing you have on, torture you, and ultimately starve you. Sad, indeed, was the recent fate of some men on board the steamers Atea and Knight of the Bath, which went ashore some wavs out o

I feel warranted in saying that the days are hot. There is only one portable thermometer abraod, and I experiment some with that. First, I find the coolest place in the ship a passage-way leading out of the main saloen, where a register brings up a (relatively) cool draught from the lower region of the ship. The midday register for the passage varies from 88 degrees Fzhrenheit to 88 degrees. In the cabins the temperature is very much higher. The garments of those who sweat profusedly are wringing wet with perspiration, whilst the hands and faces of those who do not are so clammy that you would think they had been smeared with grease. Unfortunately, the thermomometer in question only registers as high as 150 degrees. I put it out on the hatchway in the sun one day. The mercury trots right up to 150 degrees in no time, and I hasten to bring the instrument in, lest it | the plant until new roots are formed. should explode.

And yet they tell me this is literally cool in comparison with the condition of things that will prevail a menth or two hence. Every one on the ship says so. I wonder the babel of street cries. I elbow my way how high the temperature would raise a thermometer in the sun?

> measure inured to it after a day or two, and freqent salt water baths serves to make life more tolerable. In the hot months there are always a number of passengers and laborers, especially stokers, who perish from excessive heat. Even our hens and ducks are unable to endore the warmth, and several of the panting creatures expire, despite the frequent drenchings with fresh water which the steward gives them by means of a sprinkling pot.

The sunsets are glerious and the moon dict. We believe the astronomer, because rises even more so. Indeed, the evenings he is able to foretell within the fraction of a are pleasant and we are tempted to sleep out | be of the greatest service and when it is second when an eclipse will begin and when on the deck instead of in our stuffy cabins. it will end. Wa put faith in the chemist, This, however, the captain forbids, on acalso, for we find by experience that, when count of the peculiar influences of the moon he puts diverse atoms of matter together, in this climate. The rays of a tropical a certain result is sure to fellow. Water, moon poisons meat, and our supplies are for instance, is composed of two gazes, tested with a piece of silver in the boiling exygen and hydrogen. Spiritualism is dis waters Any discoloration of the silver incredited because it prophets and mediums dicates that the meat has been exposed to cannot foretell. Some of the sciences are so the moonshine. Ode indiscreet sailor sleeps far imperfect that its professors cannot pre on deck, and in the morning his face is dict with confidence. We know a great wrenched out or shape. After this we are deal about the weather for instance, but the careful, and sit under the awning while we Washington Weather Bureau is often mis- spin our sea yarns. The dews at night are taken in its forecasts. Much has been said very heavy and leave a thick saline deposit sociologists have not dared to claim they phosphorescent displays of the Arabian and could read the future. All this is apropos Red Seas are not what I had expected after of a person who has appeared in Ohio, who reading and hearing so much of them; but permakes a claim that he has discovered the haps this is owing to the supernatural brillilaw which shows the variations in the prices ance of the moon. The phosphorescence is ner. He published a book in 1875, in which It floats about in apparent "chunks," which he made a forcast of the prices of iron grain, attach themselves to the sides of the vessel hogs and cotton, up to the year 1891. It and are impelled forward for a time, only to must be confessed that he bas so far proved become detached at length, and quickly dis-

Here on the Red Ses, for the first time in my seventy five days and nights of sea voyand that it would then shrink in value until aging, I have a taste of what a fire on ship-1887 or '88. This forecast has not been board implies. One hot, breathless day the chief officer is having a large kettle of a resinuous liquid boiled, up forward on a deck stove, for application to certain parts of the ship. It is left alone for a moment, boils over into the fire, and in a moment more the whole mass is ablaze. The liquid flows over deck, and almost before we can take the fact in great sheets of flame are leaping half way up to the square sails. Tee alarm is sound ed, the sailors rush to the sand-barrels, and by the time each man has thrown a pailful of sand upon the deck there is nothing left burning but the kettlle. Over this a courageous fellow throws a piece of sail-cloth, and two other men lift it to the deck. In the meantime the captain has ordered the donkey engines to work, and there is an immense stream ready to play upon the deck,

were such a measure necessary. I confess that my heart is thumping away wildly, but none of the officers or men seem any more concerned than if such a scene

were of daily occurrence on shipboard. A few men have been wounded or burned break; and yet what threads hope will clothes home the lady told me to come next in the operation, while some others have sometimes cling to. The mariner in mid- day for the money, but when I went there lost part of their clothing. I suppose no the house was shut up and the people was more dangerous form of fire could bread out, waves, casts himself in the sea hoping he gone, so we didn't have any money to and yet it is handled with perfect case and may drift to land somewhere, or be picked get grapes with. Mother said, "Never does not create a ripple of excitement. In up by some unexpected veseil crossing his mind, we will get some meney after awhile." three minutes it has ceased to be a subject | Ohio line, 374.

The Distribution of Fish.

One of the most marvelous and successful achievements of modern enterprise is the inproduct on of new fish food into the streams and lakes of the various continents. The salmon of the Pacific coast has been successfully introduced into the streams of the east coast of No th America. The delicious shad of our waters is now to be found in the sea going rivers of the Pacific coast. California salmou were successfully introduced constructed at Greenock, Scotland, which in 1877 into the Australian rivers, where that fine fish had never before been seen. The present consumption is 103, which | teries heretofore resociated with the bottom | The re-stocking of streams with fish is going of the sea. The Tilly is the name of the on all over the world, and will eventually vessel that carries this lamp. Its machinery increase the supply of fish food a thousandwill supply an electric current for a 15,000 fold. In England, black bass and white fish candle power lamp, which is to be lowered have become naturalized, while the German man, woman, and child, if all took exactly | into the sea for ten fathoms to help the fish- | carp, a fast-growing and food-producing fish, the same quantity. Tobacco in 1877 was ermen of Batavia to mannage their drift- is already widely known in the United States. Our experts do not despair of being The lamp is inclosed in a flint-glass cylin- able in time to vastly increase the swarms der 91 inches in diameter. The appearance of fish on our sea-coast. It is known that dent spirits and tobacco has fallen off, there of the light around the submerged lamp was from time to time there is a short supply of has been a large increase in the use of tea very remarkable, and the effect marvelotsly salt-water fish, but experiments are now beand cocoa; but, strange to say, coffee has beautiful. It is believed in time that the ing made with the spawn of cod, haddock, fallen off in consumption from 1853 of fully | coasts of all the principal countries will be | sea bass, Spanish mackerel, and other denirine electric lamps. This will not only be a be successful. It is said that an acre of Not being able to get a pure article, people | help to the fishermen, but will render navi- | water can be made to furnish many times | will not buy the fraudulent concoction called | gation fafer, as well as aid the scientists in | the quantity of food produced annually by an acre of land.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Dry earth makes good bedding for cattle in midsummer.

Hickory and cherry r quire a growth of thirty years before they are valuable for timber, maple twenty years, and beeches fifteen years.

The Shire horse of England, it is claimed, has better feet, better bone, better balance, and more constitution than any other draught

Machines for planting potatoes have been invented in Scotland, and were exhibited in Inverness last year. The machine plants two drills at once.

Farmers should enjoy, above all others, the luxuries of the garden, and yet, strange to say, but few farms have comp'ete gardens, and many farmers buy vegetables.

A farmer can well afford to raise cabbage for three cents a head. And the crop has this great advantage -if it cannot be sold it may be fed out on the farm to cows, sheep or pigs

Every garden should have a small bed of sage, thyme, savory, parsley and marjoram. In fact no garden is complete without them. They can be grown from seed, and once obtained remain for a long time.

In Northern Dakota, lately, a traction engine drew eight ploughs, turning a sod four inches thick as evenly and well as could be done by horse power, and at a rate of over twenty-five acres a day.

An expert in strawberry culture asserts that in transplanting the strawberry the runners should be left on to the length of six inches. The end of the runners are then to be bent down and buried with the roots, and act as suckers to draw nourishment to

Some poulterers affirm that fowls cannot be fed too much, that liberal feeding is essential to large egg production. It depends somewhat on the way fowls are fed, and the breed. The Asiatic varieties used to be excited to exercise, and unless they get it in securing their food they will become too It is indeed hot but one becomes in a lazy and fat to lay eggs. The non-sitting varieties can hardly be fed too much for profit, especially if wheat may go in the market, it is always worth a doller or more per bushel to feed to laying hens.

> Benefits of draining .- Among the other benefits which draining secures to land, the prevention of excessive evaporation, by means of whith wet land is continually kept at a low temperature, is not the smallest. And this evap ration is most active in hot weather so that the land is deprived of the warmth which is indespensible to vegetation evaporation, or, in other words, by exhalation into vapour, and, though perhaps not equally well known, it is equally true that heat is dispersed or becomes latent by the conversion of water into vapour. It is in obedience to this law that human beinfis catch cold when their clothes are wet through evaporation immediately commences, the To reduce the effect of evaporation to tangible figures, it may be stated that in the proheat-heat, remember, that is indispensible to vegetation-as would raise 51 gallens of wet land is known to be cold land. Heat, again, will pass only a very short distance downwards in water, because water is a bad heat-conductor, and if a soil is ratured with penetrate it.

Canals.

Some out-of-the-way data respecting the great canals of the world are published. The Imperial Canal of China is over 1.000 miles lang. In the year 1681 was comp'eted the greatest undertaking of the kind on the European Continent, the Canal of Languedoe, or the Canal du Middi, to connect the Atlantic with the Mediterranean; its length is 148 miles, it has more than 100 locks and about fifty aqueducts, and its highest part is navigable for vessels of upward of 100 tons. The largest ship canal in Europe is the great North Holland Canal, completed in 1825 -125 feet wide at the water surface thirtyone feet wide at the bottom, and which has had a depth of twenty feet; it extends from Amsterdam to the Helder, fifty-one miles. The Caledonia Canal, in Scotland, has a total length of sixty miles, including three lakes. The Saez Canal is eighty-eight miles long, of which sixty-six miles are actual canal. The Erie Canal is 3501 miles long; the Ohio Canal, Cleveland to Portsmouth, 332; the Miami & Erie, Cincinnati to Toledo, 291; the Wabash & Erie, Evansville to the

Wanted Information.

"Man does not conceive the magnitude of a billion," remarked the lecturer; "why, a billion sheets of paper placed one on top of another would make a pile nearly 50,000 miles high.'

At this juncture a very solemn looking party with a large Adam's apple, rose up from the back seat and said: "Yes, but how are you going to pile them up?"

And because the lecturer wouldn't explain the solemn party sailed majestically out of the hall, thumping his cane angrily all the way.

Call a Spade & Spade.

Wrong-doers are always glad to designate their evil courses by some other words than the simple and direct ones which make their vil'ainy apparent. Right doers ought, however, to insist on right names for wrong doings. In this line the Hartford Courant says pithily: "Over certification" and "rehypothecation'" are pretty long words. One means lying, and the other means stealing. When we are told that the recent troubles in business in New York are attributable to these long sounding causes, we 4 per cent. This last result is due it is examined, and mapped out by aid of subma- zens of the ocean. which will undoubtedly at the bottom of the difficulty.' There is often a gain to the cause of truth by speaking of a man plainly as a "thief," instead of calling him by the smoother title of 'defaulter."

TO-DAY WITHOUT A TO-MORROW.

The L hargy of Life in the East.

' Society among the inmates of the harem means simply s noking cigarettes and pipes, and the most trivial amusements. Instead of the sparkling conversation and pleasan t music with which the sexes reciprocally en tertain each other among Western people, horrible screamings, the monotenous noi se of drums, and the clang of tamborines are here the solace of weman in her hours of ease. The beasted luxuries of the palaces offers in its isolation no attraction to a refi n. ed nature. This life makes people perm ature'y old; a man of 50 is wrinkled and superanniated, and a woman of 30 has passed her meridian. No one works unless compelled to it, as tranquility of mind and person best pleases the Oriental taste. They ignore the passage of time, which never disturbs them with the cry of bukrah (to-morrow); yet people write of the fascinations of Estern life. It may be the climate, with its sunny sky and the quickening air of the desert, or possibly the stagnation of existence which delades them. It can not be the effort of thinking or of feeling that awakens pleasing impressions, for there is nothing here that does not clash with every sentiment, habit and custom of intellectual "Society is the isolation of a prison,

though the captives are surrounded by num. bers of people. The philosophers residing in the East are forced to meditate bitterly on the waste of humanity around him. Only one anchorite whose religious duty consists in counting beads could be charmed with such monotony and silence. The man of energy and thought would think it a cruel punishment to be forced to undergo the ordeal of intellectual stagnation amid a people whose ignorance and indolence fill their minds with egotism, obstinacy and self-importance. It is a common thing for Egyptians who have been educated by order of the government in the best colleges in Europe to come back to Eastern life and immediately throw away their books, abandon intercourse with intelligent foreigners, shut themselves in a harem among ignorant women and there end their existence. This is probably what they mean when they say that 'in their education of mind they do not neglect the heart.' An Eastern man will sit for hours inhaling the perfume of a sweet flower and enjoying tht music of a fountain (murmuring at the time a chapter in the Koren, without stopping to understand its meaning) and the beautiful objects of nature that Allah has spread before him. He enjoys to day, but never thinks of preserving at the very time when that warmth would objects which please him in sclupture or painting, however dear to him, for the sake most available. The only way by which of the pleasure they might give in the future. stagnant water can escape from land is by Tais their writers call life rich in sensations."

Women's Sons.

Women who have sons to rear, and dread the demoralizing influences of bad associates, ought to understand the nature and they expose themselves to the air; of young manhood. It is excessively restless. It is disturbed by vain ambitions, by system is chilled, and a cold is the result; thirst for action, by longings for excitement, and precisely the same evils play on a wet by irrepressible desires to touch life in manisoil which is exposed to sun and wind. The fold ways. If you, mothers, rear your sons cooling effect is well illustrated by swathing | so that their homes are associated with the a bottle of water in wet flannel and placing | repression of natural instincts, you will be it out it the sun; if the flannel is kept moist, | sure to throw them in the society that in the more will be the evaporation, and the any measure can supply the needs of their colder will be the water inside the totale. hearts. They will not go to the publichouses, at first, for love of liquor; they go for the animated and hilarious companioncess of carrying off a gallon of water by ship they find there, which they find does evaporation the soil is derrived of as much | so much to repress the disturbing restlessness in their breasts. See to it, then, that their homes compete with public places in water from freezing to boiling point; it is their attractiveness. Open your blinds by not surprising, therefore, that everywhere | day, and light bright fires at night. Illum : nate your rooms. Hang pictures upon the walls. Put books and newspapers upon your tables. Have music and entertaining games. Banish demons of dullness and water the warmth of the atmosphere cannot apathy that have so l ng ruled in your household, and bring in mirth and good oheer. Invent occupations for your sons. Stimulate their ambitions in worthy directions. While you make home their delight, fill them with higher purposes than mere pleasure. Whether they shall pass happy boyhcol, and enter upon manhood with refined tastes and noble ambitions, depends on you. Do not blame miserable barkeepers if your soas miscarcy. Believe it possible that with exertion and right means, a mother may have more control over the destiny of her boys than any other influence whatever.

Parent and Child.

It is an indispensible condition of succest in the family education that the parens should become the first and truest friend of the child. This possibility and duty is a great privilege, too often unknown, and yet it embraces the whole future of the child. It is through the love and confidence that exists between them that durable influences are exerted. If the child naturally confides it; little joys and sorrows to the ever ready sympathy of the mother if it grows up in the habit of turning to this warm and healthful influence, the youth will come as naturally with his experiences and plans to the parent as did the little child. The evils of life, which must be gradually known, will then be encountered with the aid of experience. The form of the relation between parent and child changes not its essence. The essence of the relationship is trust—the fact that the parent's presence will be welcomed by the child, that in work or in play in infancy or in youth, the parent shall be the first natural friend. It is only thus that wise, permanent influence can be exerted. It is not dogmatism, not rigid laws, not formal instruction that is needed, but the formative power of loving insight and sympathy.

The Great Water-Tanks of Aden.

The famous Aden tanks for catching rainwater I found to be abandoned entirely as a source of water supply, in favor of the condensed sea-brine. When the rains do come down after a drought of several years they ceme with a vengeance. As a result these mammoth tanks are filled with many tons of mud, and the process of clensing the liquid has proved too laborious. But the government manages to turn these washings from the hills rosome account for fertilizing purposes. It is found that they are rich in manurial propensities, and the so called agriculturists pay well for a few loads each. Last year, I am told, \$4,000 was earned in this way.