#### HOUSEHOLD.

#### It is well-

acs, it is well! The evening shadows lengthen: Home's golden gate shines on our ravished

And though the tender ties we try to strength-Break one by one-at evening's time 'tislight,

The spirit fainted oft beneath its load: No sunshine came from skies all gray and And yet our feet were bound to tread that road,

Beneath old sorrows once so hard to bear: That not again beside death's darksome river Shall we deplore the good, the loved, the fair.

No more, with tears wrought from deep inner to new spheres of work, is almost entirely is more than twice the loss of the Union Shall we bewail the dear hopes crushed and

No more need we in doubt or fear to languish So far the day is past, the journey done, As voyagers, by fierce winds beat and broken Come into port beneath the calmer sky:

So we, still bearing on our brows the token Of tempest past, draw to our haven nigh. As sweeter air comes down from the shore

Inviting homeward at the day's decline, Almost we see where from the open portal Fair forms stand beckoning with their form

divine. Tis well! The earth with all her myriad voices Has lost the power our senses to enthrall, We hear above the tumult and the noises,

Soft tones of music, like an angel's call. 'Tis well, O friends! We should not turn-re tracting The long, vain years: nor call our lost youth

Gladly, with spirits braced, the future facing, We leave behind the dusty, footworn track.

#### Time And Energy.

Bearing in mind the importance of the few years in which so much has to be acquired, so much accomplished by the student, too great stress cannot be laid on the value of proper method in disposing of both time and energy. "A man may be old in hours, though young in years, if he has lost no time." writes Lord Bacon, and it is in the adjustment of suitable periods to particular tasks, and the utilization of the brief and irregular intervals between that the saving of time practically consists, says the New York Ledger. It has been estimated that the mere difference between rising at 6 and 9 of 40 years is nearly equivalent to the addition of 15 years to a man's lifetime. There may be some idiosyncrasy in the matter of getting up early, but, in very many cases, both rising late and sitting up late at night are largely the result of indolence. And for many who have sufficient occupation in the daytime, there is a great contrast between the intellectual value of the morning, when the brain is fresh, and of the evening when it is fatigued, and rather inclined for recreation than fresh effort.

But, if possible, of even more importance than the value of time is the value of thought; and it is only the power of commanding and controlling the activity of the brain that can enable us to employ the brief time at our disposal in furthering the objects which we have in view. Barrow, the early adviser of Isaac Newton, poeti- the best shape is undoubtedly that which | Cherbourg during the French naval maneucally observed: "The spirits employed in like a ship in the sea, if not steered to some good purpose by reason, making no useful way, but yet tossed by the waves of fancy, or driven by the winds of temptations somewhither." Curiosity is the intellectual appetite, but it requires both direction and control for the assimilation of sound and producing an impression on the mind is most formed. valuable, but when not followed up through

But in the midst of his work the student | deed, compelled to wear them during all | almost dead amidships. should be careful of health. The best work | the twenty-four hours ; a fact which proves is done when in the best health, and this to what an extent such articles weaken the depends on a suitable balance between mental and physical exertion, with plenty fall merely on the internal structure of the of fresh air and regularity with regard to body, but also on its beauty, and on the international medical convention of London food and rest. It is far better, when neces- temper and feelings with which that beauty to report about the number of suicides sary, to take a brief holiday to avoid being ill, than to endure a longer absence from work enforced by illness.

#### Don'ts For Husbands.

Don't think your wife is a servant. Don't forget that your wife was once your sweetheart.

Don't try to run the household your way. Don't think your wife can't keep your secrets.

Don't imagine that you are a superior Don't neglect to compliment your wife

whenever opportunity offers.

Don't withold your confidence.

Don't dole out a dollar as if it were a tax.

Don't stay out late at night.

Don't grumble at your wite and the work

she does. Don't think love has come to stay any-

how. Don't forget that husbands should be

gentlemen at all times and under all circumstances.

#### Things You Ought To Know.

Do you know that a handful of screweyes, assorted sizes, are worth their weight in silver for kitchen use? Try screwing one into the end of your bread board and your ironing board, your brushes, brooms and clothes stick, says the New York Recorder. Put one at each end of your kitchen wall; on ironing day stretch a stout cord between, to air your clothes. When the wooden into a cork on the inside makes an admirable substitute?

will polish your zinc?

ham, or anything of the sort, and it is but a minute's work to slip out the paper and put stop and see the rest of the fight." And it in the fire when the dish is ready to serve. | the curate agreeing, they stopped and saw. A piece laid over your bread-dough, under the cloth, will prevent the formation of that makert.

Do you know that a couple of paper bags slipped over your hands will prevent your blacking those useful members while you are polishing the range? Try it and see.

Do you know that a bit of butter, well rubbed over the top of your bread as soon as it is taken from the oven, will gave the crust that dark, glossy brown surface that is so appetizing?

Do you know that a little consideration "Tiswell! The way was often dull and weary; at the breakfast table will make the whole day brighter for you?

#### Industries for Women.

It is very grievous to notice how great and Tis well that not again our hearts shall shiver various are the difficulties in the way of making new employments for women successful. The first and really important 1889 6,000 railway employees were killed difficulty, of men objecting to admit women | 36,000 injured alone in this country. This overcome, but there is more fear of women army at Gettysburg in killed and wounded, injuring their cause by their own pretty and shows that war is not the only dangerhecklings and wranglings than there ever ous business in which men engage. It is was from the opposition of men. Here, for probable that many of the victims that go instance, are the lady market-gardeners. A to make up this long list were killed or in-Grace Harriman started a little more than a cause for danger against which no appliances crowded with a vast number of tribal year ago was never devised for giving gent- of safety can provide. While men remain lewomen who had not the abilities or the careless and inattentive, accidents will chance of making a living by what is called occur in all trades and professions. brainwork, a chance of congenial work and fair remuneration. But no sooner had the able attempt has been made to guard against practical work begun than the lady-garden- accidents to employes in the face of the fact ers became a house divided against itself. that of the million freight cars in use in the Some of the novices had to be dismissed United States less than one-seventh are prowas not only much annoyance to all concern- dangerous method of coupling freight cars is fads, fancies and prejudices, and look at and pin coupling is like the car stove, a

> the trade," and doing exceeding well, and abolished, however, and that very quickly. there are hundreds and thousands of women who "make a little money" by selling eggs and poultry in an amateurish way. But while we have such facts before us as the following, which comes from a reliable Blinded by Electric Lights One War Ship source it is not amateurs, but practical professionals that are required. "During the last eight months no less than 114,855,360 eggs were exported from Russia into England. They represented a value of two and a quarter million roubles." The conditions under which poultry farming may be successin this country than in Russia. Why, therefore, should not English eggs supply the English market? Of course poultry farming means something besides the acquisition of a small "run" and the proper placement of a few nests with nest-eggs, but the science of rearing chickens is pretty well exact, and that if poultry-farming is done in a practical miles. and business-like way it will have practical and satisfactory results.

#### Tight-Lacing.

It is a trite but correct remark, that, as the human form has been molded by nature, was engaged in an attack on the harbor of she has given it. To endeavor to render it vers this summer. In the heat of the battle thought are apt to flutter and fly away, so more elegant by artificial means is to change the Fontaine, which belonged to the attackthat it is hard to fix them; our mind being it; to make it much smaller below and ing fleet, attempted to pass in front of the cessation from thought or from design, and, to keep it cased up in a kind of domestic harbor. The Surcouf rammed the Fontaine. cuirass is not only to deform it, but to expose the internal parts to serious injury. projector of one of the other ships of the Under such compression as is commonly practiced by ladies, the development of the because nutrition is necessarily stopped, and

muscles of the trunk. The injury does not is associated. Beauty is in reality but an-

The Noble Art. The noble art of self-defence will not die out if the Speaker of the British House of Commons, Rt. Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel, retains any influence or represents any public sentiment in merry England. This distinguished gentleman lately delivered an address at the opening of a gymnasium in Leamington. He had no wish for a return of the bloody pastime of the prize ring, but he hoped the day was far distant when the English people would forget the noble art itself. He had seen Heenan and Sayers many years ago, and remembered the en thusiasm with which those two cracks were greeted when they stretched out their arms toward each other in the morning breeze The land was filled with admiration for their physical perfection. We could have the good effects of pugilism without the brutality of fights. So long as glove fights did not degenerate into a mere bull-like struggle of infuriated men, so long as they were kept within the limits of skill, without tabooing an occasional well-meant thump or so, he was for the practice. He recalled also the enthusiasm with which an English curate of his acquaintance had witnessed against his and see what a convenient place you have will the famous fight between Cribb and Molyneux. The curate's rector was at the handle comes out of your favorite saucepan same time a magistrate. The constables of lid, do you know that a screw-eye screwed | the district where the fight was to take place told the rector that as a magistrate he must go and arrest them. He took his curate and Do you know that common salt will clean | proceeded with the stern intention of peryour marble-topped bureau and kerosene forming his duty, but when he neared the ring a band of other pugilists met him with Do you know that manilla paper, such as the threat that if he moved a step further grocers and butchers use, is far too useful to to stop the fight he would rue the day. be thrown away? It will instantly absorb Turning to the curate, the rector said, "I all grease from fishcakes, fried potatoes, think it is impossible for me to do anything more than I have already done. Let us

If we had no failings ourselves, we should hard crust which is so annoying to bread- not take such pleasure in finding out those of others. - Rochefoucauld.

#### ALIFE OF DANGER,

Railroad Employees Are Constantly Ex. posed to Loss of Life or Limb.

The time most probably will never come when the business of railroads will be carried never shut," Sir John Strachey has finely on without some loss of life or limb. It is true that the proportion of accidents to the to receive a curious illustration in the renumber of employees and passengers carried sults of the recent census in the northwest declines slightly each year owing to the provinces and Oude. A novelty of the census improvements in road-beds, cars and was a separate classification for the various methods of handling trains, but the annual sects of Hindoos and Mohammedans. Sect, list of dead and injured from some form of however, implies a definite religious creed railway accident remains frightfully long, with distinctive tenets, from which a limiand it indicates that railroading is especially ted number of schismatics have diverged,

dangerous to employees.

But no one can claim that even a reasonbecause they would not help to sell things | vided with automatic couplers. There is no when they were ready for the market; there | worsemantrap known than the ordinary link were faultfindings and backbitings concern- and pin coupling. That it is unnecessary to ing minor matters, and the result of it all longer retain this out-dated and exceedingly ed, but also inevitable pecuniary losses. fully demonstrated by the fact that one-When will women learn that it is absolutely seventh of the cars are provided with autono good to enter upon any seriouz work so matic couplings, which could as easily be atlong as they cannot be content to sink their tached to the other six-sevenths. The link new Savoy opera, grumble at the fickleness their work from a broader point of view? standing menace to human life, and should found another idol-that one's put upon the Why in the world are not a few more go. But it won't go until public opinion enterprising women, with a small capital and law make it go. The roll of dead and at their disposal, coming forward as poultry injured for a single year should furnish an farmers? There are one or two already "in irresistible argument why it should be

#### MISJUDGED THE DISTANCE.

#### Runs Into Another During Battle.

Naval projectors are fitted with a shade which, by moving a small lever on the outside of the cylinder, can be manipulated so as to cover and reveal the arc. In this manner the projector can be used for signaling fully carried on are infinitely more favorable at night between two or more vessels, or between a vessel and the shore. For signaling in this way the Morse code is used, short flashes representing the dots and long flashes the dashes. By displaying and shutting off the beam directed against the clouds and using the Morse code of signals, communication has been maintained between two vessels not very complicated, and there is no doubt at sea separated by a distance of sixty

The following incident is an illustration of what may result from the misguided use of projectors in naval maneuvers, says a writer in Electricity. The torpedo boat Edmond Fontaine, 125 feet long, and having on board a crew of twenty officers and men, a restless thing, never abiding in a total much larger above is to destroy its beauty; Surcouf, one of the ships defending the

The cause of the collision was that the defending fleet was kept steadily directed on the torpedo boat. The commander and bones, which are still tender, does not take | quartermaster of the Fontaine were blinded place conformably to the intention of nature | by the dazzling rays, and could not distinguish the surrounding vessels nor judge disuseful knowledge. The effect of novelty in they consequently become twisted and de- tances correctly. Believing himself to be farther away from the approaching ship than Those who wear these appliances of tight- he really was, the commander of the Fon investigation it is useless; and too much lacing, often complain that they cannot sit taine kept on his course, running straight novelty is of all things the most wearying. upright without them-are sometimes, in- across her bows, and his boat was rammed

#### Suicide in the European Armies.

Dr. Longer, who was appointed at the late among soldiers of various nationalities, other name for expression of countenance, published the results of his investigation. which is the index of sound health, intelli- From the Doctor's report, based upon the gence, good feelings and peace of mind. All | military statistics from 1875 to 1887, it apare aware that uneasy feelings, existing pears that the largest number of suicides habitually in the breast, speedily exhibit occurred in the Austrian army, averaging their signature on the countenance, and that every year 122 to every 10,000 soldiers. bitter thoughts or a bad temper spoil the This does not include 40 cases of foiled human expression of its comeliness and attempts at suicide, and it represents 20 per cent. of the general mortality among the

Austrian soldiers. Next to Austria is Germany, which from 1878 to 1888 averaged sixty-three suicides to every 10,000 soldiers, not counting ten cases of unsuccessful attempts at self-destruction. In the Italian army from 1874 to 1889, on the average, forty soldiers in every 10,000 committed suicide every year. The French army from 1872 to 1889 lost in Europe twenty-nine soldiers to every 10,000 annually, and in Algeria it lost just twice as many by suicide. In Belgium there occurred twenty-four, in England twenty-three, in Russia twenty, and in Spain fourteen soldiers

to every 10,000 commit suicide. In previous years in England the greatest number of suicides occurred among old soldiers, but since the conditions of the service were changed the number of young suicides increased in the army. In France, Italy, Germany, and Austria most of the suicides are young soldiers; in Austria especially mostly recruits commit suicide in the first few months of their joining the

Soldiers serving a term of imprisonment seldom commit self-destruction, but they commit it mostly when other disciplinary

measures are applied to them. The preferred means of suicide is among the foot soldiers, the use of firearms, while cavalrymen in most cases use the noose or cut their throats. The suicides using firearms for their purpose generally shoot themselves in the head. The native Algerians form an exception to this rule, because disfiguring the head is considered a great sin among the Arabs. They direct the ball to the heart. In the summer season suicide by drowning occurs very often among the

The cause of suicide in the army is, in most cases, fear of punishment, but in the Austrian and Russian armies aversion to the military service or rude treatment provokes many soldiers to self-destruction.

In the eyes of certain people, it is better to be criminal than weak.—Balzac.

#### THE DIVINITIES OF INDIA.

A Peculairity Revealed in Taking the Census.

"The gates of the Hindoo Pantheon are observed. The truth of the remark is likely but so far as Hindooism is concerned at all The figures show that during the year events, we have no such creed, and if we are to apply the term sect to the heterogeneous groups of worshipers who call themselves Hindoos we must materially modify its ordinary significance. As a matter of fact the census enumerators found the ordinary Hindoo did not know what was meant when he was asked what his sect was. All he could say was the particular god he worshiped. The more excellent scheme than that which Miss jured through their own carelessness, a consequence is that the census papers are and local gods and deities, many of which have never been heard of before, and will in all probability, never be heard of again. Sir Alfred Lyall was the first to show, in his Asiatic studies, how ready Brahminism is to assimilate all sorts of strange gods and demons, and the recent census will afford a remarkable proof of the accuracy of his observation. The gods of the present census, however, will not be the gods of the next; many will have disappeared and many will have appeared for the first time; to that if the classification is kept up the census records will in process of time become a lumber room of dead and mouldering divinities. Not without reason does the idol Bumbo, in the of the Hindoo worshipers. "They have shelf,' is a refrain which might be chanted yearly as the procession of discarded demons demigods and defied saints, household gods, tribal gods and local gods passes out of the spacious Hindoo Pantheon into oblivion, their places to be taken by others destined, with the rolling of the years, to meet a similar fate.

#### Be Kind to Your Servants.

A subject which is receiving a good deal of attention just now, and it is one in which dwellers in the cities are more particularly It Grows on an Old English War Ground. interested, is the scarcity of good servants. Mrs. M. E. W. Sherwood discusses the question in an article in the last North American. She takes the ground that mistresses themselves are greatly to blame for the state of things which at present exists. Those who have servants are not sufficiently considerate of them. It is of course necessary that the duties of servants should be closely defined, reasonable, and fixed. But in doing this it is quite possible to make the servant feel that she has an interest and a stake in the affairs of the house, and she will, in nine cases out of ten, do her work willingly and well and in the shortest space of time. Mrs. Sherwood thinks that the so frequently changing of servants is unnecessary, and could in the majority of cases be avoided by a proper treatment on the part of the mistress. A little praise and an occasional kind word would result in more mutual good will. Let no mistress be afraid that she may break down her authority or make herself common, or would be likely to evoke a response of impertinence, by being kind to her servants. It is not kindness, but an injudicious use of kindness, which makes anybody rude who ought to be respectful and deferentially civil and grateful. A kind mistress finds a safe and royal way to the hearts of her servants, by taking an interest in their health, their pursuits and even their tastes. They grow to love her and to kiss the hem of her garments if they | A Throat see that she is thinking of them as being human. If she is grateful for an unexpect- and Lung ed service she need indulge in no undignified familiarity. Let the mistress be sympathetic and gentle and when the occasion requires a reprimand, a dignified adminis- ly appreciate what a truly woundertration of such then will be much more effective than a constant complaining and the continued ostentatious display of authority. Let it be remembered, too, that a lady or gentleman is always courteous in speech, ing are unknown joys. For Gen-Such are always courteous especially in addressing servants or others whose positions place them at a disadvantage in controversy. To speak rudely to those who cannot resent the affront is mean and cowardly. Armark of vulgarity of mind, whether the person guilty of it be a princess or a seam-

Personal beauty is not requisite in a husband, and if he is a little mistaken in his estimate of himself in this respect it will make him happy and save the trouble of laboring for that end .- Sultivan.

stress, the mistress of a mansion or the

humblest servitor in the kitchen.

true sense necessary, and the sacrifice of principles to circumstances will, in every sense, and in all cases, be found as unwise as it is unworthy.—Sir Walter Scott.

Robert Geo. Watts, M. A., M. D., M. R. C. S., of Albion House, Quadrant Road, Canonbury, N., London, Eng., writes: "I cannot refrain from testifying to the efficacy of St. Jacobs Oil in cases of chronic rheumatism, sciatica and neuralgia."

states were the first contests carried on under comes a dull red color." the Canadian or secret balloting system, and opinion as to how it has worked is somewhat divided. One curious admission the party bosses make is that under the new plan of voting a good party man in public may to be respected by him above all other wobe a very bad one in private. In other men.—Charles Lamb. words, he may talk one way and vote another. But this is the chief beauty of the his house, his dog, and himself severally system. It allows a man to follow the dic- unequaled, is almost sure to be a good tates of his conscience without fear of re- humored person, though liable to be prisal or punishment for having done so.

## Makes the

The marked benefit which people in ram down or weakened state of health derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla, conclusively proves the claim that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fictitious strength from which there must follow a reaction of greater weakness than before, but in the most natural way Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes:

#### That Tired Feeling

creates an appetite, purifies the blood, and, in short, gives great bodily, nerve, manual and digestive strength.

"I derived very much benefit from Hook's Sarsaparilla, which I took for general debility. It built me right up, and gave me an excellent appetite." ED. JENKINS, Mt. Savage, Mdl.

#### Fagged Out

\*Last spring I was completely fagged out. My strength left me and I felt sick and miserable all the time, so that I could hardly attend to my business. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it cured me. There is nothing like it." R. C. BEGOLE, Editor Enterprise, Belleville, Mich.

#### Worn Out

"Hood's Sarsaparilla restored me to good health. Indeed, I might say truthfully itt saved my life. To one feeling tired and worm out I would earnestly recommend a trial off Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS: PHEBE MOSHER, MBrooks Street, East Boston, Mass.

N.B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsuparilla do not be induced to buy anything elim instead. Insist upon having;

### Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Preparedonly

By C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Massi

100 Doses One Dollar

A REMARKABLE ROSE.

One of the wars of the roses, the fiercest and deadliest of them all, was fought on a field where, curiously enough, a rose peculiar to the spot grows, or used to grow, says: the London News. It is a rare plant now, and the reason is explained by Mr. Lead/man in his account of Yorkshire battles. "Prœla, Eboracensia," published by Messrs. Bradbury, Agnew & Co. After describing the terrible conflict at Towton on Palm Sunday, 1461, he says: "I can not conclude this story of Towton Field without an allusion to the little dwarf bushes peculiar to the "Field of the White Rose and the Red." They are said to have been plentiful at the commencement of this century, but visitors. have taken them away in such numbers that they have become rare. Such vandalism is simply shameful, for the plants are said to CHRONOLOGICA CONTRACTOR CONTRACTO

# German

Specialty.

Those who have not used Boschee's Genman Syrup for some severe and chronic trouble of the Throat and Lungs can hand-

ful medicine it is. The delicious sensations of healing, easing, cleaning, strength-gathering and recowerman Syrup we do not ask easy cases. Sugar and water may smooth a throat or stop a tickling-for a while. This is as far as the ordinary cough regant self assertion is the surest possible medicine goes. Boschee's Germann Syrup is a discovery, a great Throat and Lung Specialty. Where for years there have been sensitiveness, pain, coughing, spitting, hemounhage, voice failure, weakness, slipping down hill, where doctors and medicine and advice have been swalllowed and followed to the gulfi off Whatever is unjust can never be in any despair, where there is the sickening conviction that all is over and the ends is inevitable, there we place German Syrup. It cures. You are a live man yet if you take it.. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF

be unique and unable to exist in any other soil. The little roses are white, with a red spot on the center of each of their petals, The late elections in New York and other and as they grow old the under surface be-

> What a woman should demand of a man in courtship or after it, is, first, respect for her as she is a woman; and next to that

> The man who thinks his wife, his baby, tedious at times. - Holmes.

