HOUSEHOLD THOUGHTS.

Home. -Home is not a name, nor a form, nor a routine. It is a spirit, a presence, a principle. Material and method will not and cannot make it. It must get its light and sweetness from those who inhabit it—from flowers and sun-shine—from the sympathetic natures which, in their exercise of sympathy, can lay aside the tyranny of the broom and the awful duty of endless scrubbing.

How to Make a Good Servant.—Let the

HOW TO MAKE A GOOD SERVANT.—Let the mistress of the house take two pounds of the very best self-control, a pound and a half of patience, a pound and half of justice, a pound of consideration, a pound of discipline. Let this be sweetened with charity, let it simmer well, and let it be taken in daily or (in extreme cases) and let it be taken in daily or (in extreme cases in hourly doses, and be kept always on hand. Then the domestic wheel will run quite smoothly.

HAPPINESS.—True happiness is of a retired nature, and an enemy to pomp and noise; it arises, in the first place, from the enjoyment of one's self, and in the next, from the friendship and conversation of a few select companions. False happiness loves to be in a crowd, and to draw the eyes of the world upon her. She does not receive any satisfaction from the applause which she gives herself, but from the admiration which she raises in others.

GOLDEN SILENCE.—"A pain forgotten is a pain cured" is a proverb we have never heard, but we think it would be a good one. We know more than one person who cherishes ailments, and of them makes a never-failing topic of conversation, which is never agreeable, and ceases to be interesting to otherse them. If the purbe interesting to others after a time. If the pur-Pose of such conversation is to obtain sympathy, it certainly fails of its object. When one is really suffering, a regard for the feelings of friends would cause one to be very careful not to talk about it unnecessarily; for what is more distressing than to witness pain which one has no power to alleviate, and to be continually reminded of

sorrows which cannot be assuaged?

EARLY MORNING.—The brightest and most beautiful part of the day is the early morning. There seems to be a moral influence, and sweet, healthy power at this time. The air is fresh, the feelings are renewed, the spirit is calm, and we enter upon the rested and restored. If we had day without night, and our hours of repose were amidst the hot rush of constant activities, we should lie down and be unrefreshed. It is a blessed provision that nature gives us, in the curtains of night, and we must sleep with the glare of the day shut out, and arise in the morning, as the day begins to see all nature start afresh. There is both stimulus and encouragement in the air we breathe at this time.

WHAT AM I GOOD FOR?—Remember the parable of the talents—one had ten, another five, another two and another one. So it is among men to-day. Our "talents" may be compared with money, with education, acquired art, natural gifts, or with an opportunity to do good. If we use our one, two, or five talents to do the best of our ability, we shall be accepted, and earn the approval of Him who judges righteously. Are we living so to-day that we can ask or hope for God's blessing on the course we are pursuing? This is our right, our privilege and our duty; we may count our passing moments as unimportant, as they appear to be uneventful. But "time flies" and we must fly to keep up, or be left behind; each second, like the tick of a clock, makes its record. We do not realize this until we come into middle life or old age, when if our time has been fritted away, we are punished in a "hell' of regrets, for "lost time and lost opportunity."

AN ENGAGING MANNER-Politeness is to man what beauty is to a woman. It creates an instantaneous impression in his behalf; while the opposite quality exercises as quick a prejudice against him. The politician who has this advantage, easily distances all the rival candidates, for every voter he speaks with instantly becomes his friend, the very tones in which he asks for a pinch of snuff, are often more potent than the logic of a Clay. Polished manners have often made scoundrels successful, while the best of men, by their hardness and coldness, have done themselves incalculable injury; the shell being so rough that the world could not believe there was a precious kernel within it. Had Raleigh never flung down his cloak in the mud for the proud Elizabeth to walk on, his career in life would scarcely have been worth recording. Scores of men have been successful in life by pleasing manners alone. A trait of character is well worth cultivating. Never forget the value of true civility.

FOOLISH HABITS, -Walking along the streets with the point of an umbrella sticking out beyond, under the arm or over the shoulder. By suddenly stopping to speak to a friend, a person walking in the rear had his brain penetrated through the eye in one of our streets and died in a few days. To carry a long pencil in vest or outside coat pocket. Not long since a clerk fell, and his long cedar pencil so pierced an important artery that it had to be cut down from the top of the shoulder to prevent his bleeding to death, with a three m nths' illness. To take exercise, or walk for the health when every step is a drag, and instinct urges repose. To drink a glass of cold water on getting up in the morning without any feeling of thirst, under the impression of the belth line returns of its weeking. sion of the health-giving nature of its washing-out qualities. To persuade yourself that you are destroying one unpleasant odour by introducing a stronger one; that is, to sweeten your unwashed garments and person by enveloping your-self in the fumes of musk, eau de Cologne, or rose-water; the best perfume being a clean skin and well-washed clothing.

THE GLEANER.

THE latest invention is a pen that writes with out ink; the pen has merely to be dipped in cold water.

ONE may really have too much of a good thing. Witness the fact that Offenbach's revived Genc-viève, in Paris, begins at half-past seven in the evening, and lasts till two o'clock next morning.

THE Emperor of Japan intends paying a visit France. He will start at the end of August to France. He will start at the end of August with three ships and a numerous suite, and will come by way of Suez and Marseilles.

It is said that Mr. Gladstone has taken rooms at Keble College, Oxford, and that he intends to reside there some time, for the purpose of prosecuting his theological studies.

THE Marquis d'Audiffret has made a present of his valuable library to the French Ministry of Finance. This will to some extent repair the loss by the burning of the former library in the times of the Commune.

It is reported Her Majesty the Empress of Russia will return to San Remo, every winter, being much delighted with the pleasant retreat as a residence, whilst the climate suits her ad-

THE directors of the Channel Bridge Company ave just ordered the construction of an arch 1,000 metres in length, for the purpose of proving the feasibility of the scheme of M. Boulet, engineer at Bourges, of throwing a bridge across the Straits of Dover.

A LADY who is named after the lightest city in Ireland has made rather a smart political joke at the expense of the Liberals. "It is quite true," Lord Derby remarked, "that Lord Grey had dished the Whigs, but the Liberals have now been Cavendished."

A SHORT time since the following order was presented to the doorkeeper of a theatre in Paris on the first night of a new play; it was borne by the chief of the claque:—"Pass M. Duguix and one hundred and three friends. They will be present to inspire the andience."

THE gallery of the Louvre has just been enriched by the portraits of Marie de Medicis and Henry IV., painted by the elder Porbus. They were bequeathed to the State by a wealthy ama-teur of Fontainebleau, named Comairas Jacotot, and will be placed in the grand gallery.

SIR HOPE GRANT possessed the famous Foster violoncello of Lindley, and was not only an accomplished performer, but composer for that in-strument. There is a curious history attached to this Foster violencello, coveted by George IV., and obtained for a trifling amount, by Lindley, by the sale of Crosdill's effects.

CARDINAL MANNING is the eighth Englishman who has been advanced to the rank of a Cardinal since the Reformation. His predecessors in that honour have been Bishop Fisher (who, however, never actually received the hat designed for him), Cardinal Pole, Cardinal Howard, Cardinal Allen, Cardinal Acton, Cardinal Weld, and Cardinal Wiseman.

It is reported that M. Michælis, the American It is reported that M. Michælis, the American literary agent, has lodged the sum of 10,000f. at a banker's, to be disposed of in prizes by a jury to be named for the purpose of selecting the the best drama in French prose, tendered by competition, on the independence of the United States. This drama, of course, is to be brought out at the Centenary in Philadelphia next year

There is a falling off of adherence to Prussia already at the commencement of the rumour of a coming war with France. It is, for instance, announced that Bavaria is desirous of forming a league or alliance between the unannexed States of the Empire. The work of this league would probably be done in the German Parliament, and its object would be to persuade Ultramontanes, Democrats, Socialists, and Federalists, to sink all their differences in a common resistance to the Prussian hegemony.

THE painter and archæologist Waldeck entertained his friends in celebration of his 109th birthday. M. de Waldeck is quite a hardy old man yet, and bids fair to see several more of his ultra-centenary anniversaries. His greatest title fame is that of an indefatigable traveller. M. de Waldeck, since six p.m. every day, is tracing with a firm pen the last lines of a treatise on the idioms of Palanqueh origin. The baron, on account of his scientific and artistic merits, enjoys a pension of a few thousand francs, which has been punctually served ever since the Restoration.

THE WILD KING OF BAVARIA.

Emile Reclus writes in the GALAXY :-- For several days the King had ordered that thirty of his best horses should be fed with oats alone. The grooms thought that he was preparing for a In the midst of a snow storm he had a little tower built in a forest, with a gallery, where on a certain day, he stationed an orchestra of wind instruments. He himself ascended the summit of his observatory, around which he ordered the horses to be led. In the corn fields he had scattered here and there drums, kettles, and some soldiers with guns loaded with powder. What could be the meaning of this? An order had been given that each one should remain in his place in perfect silence. The affair was beginning to be tiresome, when suddenly the King, from the top of his tower, made a sign which was expected by the leader of the orchestra, by the drums, trumpets, and soldiers. An infernal hubbub burst forth, rolling of great drums, powder explosions, shrill whistles, hoarse howlings.

Seized with mad terror, the horses started, burst their fastenings, leaped up, wildly running here and there, tails and manes floating in the wind, they reared, zigzagged, whirled in circles, fleeing the uproar which bellowed from all the bushes, and seemed to pursue them. At last, one after the other, the distracted and maddened animals the other, the distracted and maddened animals disappeared from the horizon. In the evening, the next day, and the day after, they were picked up enfeebled, still wild and frightened. Some had fled to the mountains, others to the woods and marshes. The peasants had collected several. We know not if any were missing. But no matter, his Majesty had been well amused. He had treated himself to a sight uni-que in its way and worthy of exciting the envy and admiration of small boys who hunt unfor-tunate dogs and miserable cats in the street, and fasten saucepans to their tails to drag along the pavement.

VARIETIES.

GEN. BUTLER says the Civil Rights Bill does not give the negroes any private or social rights more than they have at common law in barber shops, saloons, etc., but was intended to apply to public conveyances, licensed annusements, etc. licensed amusements, etc.

EDGAR POE said: "To villify a great man is the readiest way in which a little man can himself attain greatness. The crab might never have become a con-stellation but for the courage it evinced in nipping Her-cules on the heel."

Last month two adventurous skaters took a trip from Mattepoisett, on the southern shore of Cape Cod, to Naushon, one of the Elizabeth Islands, a distance of thirty miles. They went very smoothly at first, but before they reached the island they were attacked with sea-sickness from the swell of the bay under the ice, and arrived nearly exhausted.

THE last letter ever written by Gen. " wall" Jackson is in the possession of the Southern Historical Society. It was a idressed to Gen. Lee, under date of May 2, 1863, and reads as follows: "General: The enemy has made a stand at Chancellor's. which is about two miles from Chancellorsville. I hope as soon as practicable to attack. I trust that an ever-kind Providence will bless us with success."

THE oldest of the ragpickers in Paris, Sylvain Barnabe, has just died at the age of seventy-eight. He carried the wicker basket through the streets of the French capital for over fifty years. In his youth he was one of the elegants of Toulouse, where he squandered a large fortune, and after being ruined he became clerk to an attorney. He lost his situation, and then came to Paris, where he followed his precarious avocation up to a few weeks before his death. He used to calculate that in his night wanderings in search of forgotten trifles he had traversed over 18,000 leagues, and had picked up during his life 20,000 kilogrammes of chiffons.

HISTORY OF THE WEEK.

APRIL 5.—The King of Burmah is making warlike preparations. Unless other native tribes should join him, nothing very serious need be anticipated.

The Queen has commanded Mr. Boyton, the American who has gone to England to exhibit his life-saving dress, to give a performance at Osborne.

An election row between negroes and whites occurred yesterday at Annapolis, Maryland; one colored gentleman was killed and several of both hucs dangerously wounded by pistol shots.

The Emperor of Austria is now on a visit to Venice; his reception was enthusiastic. A grand review was held in the afternoon, and at night a state ball was given. The whole city was brilliantly illuminated. The King of Italy met the Emperor.

APRIL 6.—The Russian Imperial Princess has given

APRIL 6.—The Russian Imperial Princess has given birth to a daughter.

The Supreme Court bill passed the Senate without

There is no truth in the report that the Emperor of Brazil intends to abdicate.

The Senate threw out the bill for the construction of the Esquimault and Nanaimo Railway.

The Lower House of the Prussian Diet has passed the bill withdrawing State grants from the Roman Catholic cleans.

The Lower House of the Frussian Diet has passed the bill withdrawing State grants from the Roman Catholic clergy.

Mr. Wilkes, M.P. for Centre Toronto, has been unseated for bribery through agents, though without his knowledge or consent.

Cardinal Manning has returned to England, and is to be the recipient of a congratulatory ad 'ress and a testimonial of five thousand guineas.

The English budget shows that the receipts were lagger than estimated, while the expenditure was less. The Government has a surplus of £1,133,000.

APRIL7.—The Spanish Bank has loaned two millions in gold to the Cuban Government for payment of the troops.

An investigation by the public prosecutors of Liege, Belgium, into the Duchesne plot to assassinate Bismarck, was commenced yesterday.

About one hundred members were present at the 5th session of the New York Methodist Episcopal Conference.

ference.

The Emperor of Germany has abandoned his visit to Italy by advice of his physicians, and the Crown Prince and Princess will ge in his stead.

APRIL 8.—Legal proceedings are to be immediately instituted against the Bishopof Breslau, who has refused to resign his See.

A despatch from Dublin announces the death of Sir John Gray, M.P. for Kilkenny, and proprietor of the Presman's Journal.

The decree suspending payment of interest on the Buenos Ayres public debt applies only to the internal obligations of the country.

Two professors of the University of Madrid have been arrested by the Snanish Government on account of the country. by the Span

hostility to the recent educational laws. APRIL 9.—The conflict between the Spanish Government and the University of Madrid is becoming a serious matter, and may possibly lead to the downfall of the Ministry.

It is said Gen. Concha, late Captain-General of Cuba

It is said Gen. Concha, late Captain-General of Cuba, has been officially invited to leave Spain. No action has yet been taken concerning his charges against Gen. Jovellar.

The French Government has sent instructions to its Consuls to summon for the last time French subjects residing abroad who are liable to military service to have their names registered at the Consulates.

APRIL 10.—George Reynolds, of Salt Lake City, has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment and a \$300 fine

been sentenced to a year's imprisonment and a soot min-for polygamy.

The students of the University of Madrid protest against a Carlist editor being made the head of that in-stitution.

Prince Frederick William of Prussia is to go to Italy

as previously announced, but it is understood that, at the special request of Bismarck, he will not visit King Victor Emmanuel.

OUR CHESS COLUMN.

PSolutions to Problems sent in by Correspondents will be duly acknowledged.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Lachute, P. Q .- Solution of Problem No. 13, received.

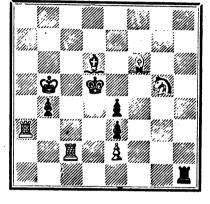
Rosencrantz.—Solution of Problem No. 13. Correct, but White cannot mate in four moves, if Black's second move is K to R sq.

O. Trempe, Montreal.—Correct solution of Problem for Young Players No. 12, received.

Frederick Lafleur, Montreal.—Correct solution of Pro-blem for Young Players No. 12, received.

Last February, at Clifton, in England. Mr. Blackburn played ten blindfold games simultaneously. His opponents were selected from some of the best players in the old Country, Miss Rudge, the noted lady player, being one of the number. At the close of the contest, he had lost five games, won three, and two games were drawn.

> PROBLEM No. 15. By H. P. P., Whitby. WHITE.



BLACK.

White to play and mate in three moves

SOLUTIONS. Solution of Problem No. 13.

WHITE.

1. Kt to K B 5th (discovering ch)
2. P takes P (check)
3. P to Q B 6th bec a
Queen (ch) BLACK. Q Kt P to Kt 3rd(best)

K to Q R sq (best) R takes Q

Queen, (ch)
4. R takes R (ch)
5. Kt to Q 6th Mate.

K to Q Kt 2nd

Solution of Problem for Young Players,

No. 12.

WHITE.

1. Kt to Q B 6th

2. B to K 4th

Checkmate.

PROBLEMS FOR YOUNG PLAYERS.-No. 13.

WHITE.
K at Q R 7th
R at Q Kt 2nd
Kt at Q R 3rd
P at Q R 2nd

BLACK. K at Q R 5th P at Q Kt 3rd

White to play, and checkmate with his pawn in four

GAME 20th.

Between Dr. Bledow of Berlin and Mr. Mongredien.

[Scotch Gambit.] WHITE.—Dr. Bledov

1. P to K 4th
2. K K to B 3rd
3. P to Q 4th
4. K B to Q B 4th
5. P to Q B 3rd
6. Castles.
7. P to Q R 3rd
8. P to Q R 3rd
8. P to Q R 3rd
11. Q B to K t 2nd
12. Q to K R 3rd
13. Q Kt to Q 5th
14. P takes B
15. Q R to K sq
16. Q takes K t
17. K B to Q 3rd
18. Q to K K 5th
19. Q to K K 5th
19. Q to K K 5th
19. Q to K B 3rd
20. Q to K B 3rd
21. Q to K B 3rd
21. Q to K B 3rd
22. K B to K B 5th
22. K B to K B 5th
23. Q R to Q B sq Dr. Bledow.
K 4th
t to B 3rd
Q 4th
P takes P
P takes P K B to Q Kt 5th (ch) P takes P P to Q 3rd K B to Q R 4th K B to Q Kt 3rd K Kt to B 3rd

Castles.

Castles.
Q B to K 3rd
Q to K 2nd
Q to K 2nd
Q B takes Kt
Q Kt to K 4th
Kt takes Kt [ch] A K takes Kt [ch]
Q to Q sq
K R to K Ksq
Q to Q 2nd
P to K R 3rd
Q to Q sq
Q R to Q R sq
K to Q 2nd
Q R to Q R sq
K to Q 2nd
Q takes B
P to K B 4th [b]
K R to K B 2nd
K R to K B 2nd
K to K R 2nd
K to K B 2nd
K to K B 2nd
K to K B 2nd

22. K B to K B 5th

23. Q R to Q B sq

24. B takes Kt

25. Q R to Q B 4th (a)

26. Q R to K B 4th

27. K R to K 6th

29. Q to K t 3rd

30. Q to K S 3rd

31. Q R to K R 4th (c)

32. Q R takes K R P

33. Q to K R 7th [ch]

34. Q R to K B 6th [ch][e]

35. Q R takes R [ch]

36. Q to K R 8th [ch]

37. Q takes Kt P (ch]

38. Q to K K 8th [ch]

39. Q to K K 8th [ch]

[d] Introducing the Rook opportunely.

[b] To prevent Rook's meditated attack on K Kt P.

[c] The attack is well followed up.

[d] There is nothing better to be done.

[e] Could equally mate in five moves by taking Pawn with Queen and then playing R to K R 8th.

[f] Home again.

As a rule, the furnaces put in city houses are too small. They answer very well in moderate weather, but in cold weather they have to be driven beyond their proper capacity, the flues connecting with the registers become overheated, timbers previously charred take fire, the danger is not discovered until too late, and before the point of ignition is reached by a stream of water the fire may have gained so much headway as to be beyond control. We know of one large building, destroyed not long ago by fire, in which the hot air was conveyed to the registers from the furnace in pine boxes lined with tin.

The "Stadacona" Fire and Life Insurance Company, 13 Place d'Armes, takes risks at reasonable rates.