

powerful in fighting fever, and leaving none of quinine's evil effect. Quinoline, also, costs less than half as much as quinine.

Antipyrin, even stronger and more lasting in its effects, and without any bitterness at all, was the next development. Hundreds of pounds of this drug have been shipped lately to South Africa, to help the doctors in their fight against enteric fever.

Still another boom from coal tar is the drug called thallin, which is much the best medicine known to cure a patient of the dreaded yellow fever. In all, seventeen new medicines owe their origin to coal tar.

Extract of new-mown hay and other similar delicate perfumes are obtained from a substance called cumarin, which, up to a few years ago, was extracted from sweet woodruff and other scented grasses. Dr. Perkin discovered that cumarin could be obtained by distillation of one of the volatile oils of coal tar. White heliotrope is also made almost entirely from coal tar, together with seven other scents, generally known by the names of the flowers they used to be extracted from. The island of Mauritius lost most of its scent industry through the rivalry of coal-tar scent.

Vanillin, one of the most delicate products of coal, is used by the gallon in making the extract of vanilla for flavoring custards and puddings.

Besides these dyes and scents, coal tar gives us that greatest boon of the man

whose doctor won't let him take sugar—namely, saccharine. Of this substance, one pound is equal to two hundredweight of sugar, as far as sweetening power goes. It is quite wholesome, and is, into the bargain, a capital disinfectant. Jam made with saccharine ought to keep forever.

Coal-tar dyes and scents are by no means cheap and nasty substitutes. They are all harmless—sometimes more harmless than the original preparations they have superseded. And, in spite of the evil odor of coal tar, not one workman has ever been made ill by dealing with it.

MISTAKES vs. CARELESSNESS.

Manufacturers, jobbers and wholesale concerns generally, who employ salesmen and clerks, very soon begin to size-up the worth of a man or boy by the nature of his errors.

There is a marked difference, which many overlook, between an error due to the act of taking something to be other than it is, or due to ignorance, miscalculation or misconception; and an error due to carelessness, neglectfulness of responsibility or duty. Errors due to carelessness are traceable to unconcern and indifference—to inattention to what one is about, and general heedlessness.

The successful and careful business man can find no excuses for errors due to carelessness.

The salesman or clerk who is careless, heedless and indifferent, and his work

shows it whether he is aware of it or not, and does not mend his ways early in life, will never rise above commonplace ability or condition.—Graphite.

HORSESHOES, NAILS, AND HATCHETS.

Among the many curious ceremonies still carried out by the Corporation of the City of London, few are more interesting than the quit-rent service annually paid to the Crown in respect of two tenements respectively known as the "Forge" and the "Moors." Some seven or eight hundred years ago, Henry III. granted to Walter le Brun, a blacksmith, a piece of land in the Strand with permission to build a forge upon it, the annual quit-rent of which was fixed at six horseshoes and sixty-one nails. The Moors was a little holding in Salop for which the woodman to whom it was granted paid two hatchets annually. In course of time both these holdings passed into the hands of the Corporation of the City of London. The site of them cannot be located, as both appear to have been lost or incorporated with other property. The Corporation, with a commendable love of antiquity, still perform their share of the bargain, and the ceremony of handing the quit-rent equivalent to the nominee of the Crown is held every year at the Law Courts. According to usage, the hatchets vary in quality, one being a bright Sheffield chopper of superior make, the other a mere billhook. With proper judicial solemnity the King's

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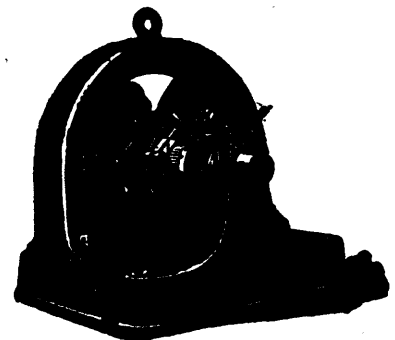
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