

For Girls and Boys.**THE WAY TO SUCCEED.**

Drive the nail aright, boys,
Hit it on the head;
Strike with all your might, boys,
While the iron's red.

When you've work to do, boys,
Do it with a will;
They who reach the top, boys,
First must climb the hill.

Standing at the foot, boys,
Gazing at the sky,
How can you get up, boys,
If you never try?

Though you stumble oft, boys,
Never be downcast;
Try, and try again, boys,—
You'll succeed at last.

—*School Supplement.*

A TALK TO BUSINESS BOYS.

A boy's first position in a commercial house is usually at the foot of the ladder; his duties are plain; his place is insignificant, and his salary is small. He is expected to familiarize himself with the business, and as he becomes more intelligent in regard to it he is advanced to a more responsible place. His first duty, then is to work. He must cultivate day by day habits of fidelity, accuracy, neatness, and dispatch; and these qualities will tell in his favor as surely as the world revolves. Though he may work unnoticed and uncommended for months, such conduct always meets its reward.

I once knew a boy who was a clerk in a large mercantile house which employed as entry clerks, shipping clerks, buyers, book-keepers and salesmen, eighty young men, besides a small army of porters, packers and truckmen; and this boy of seventeen felt that amid such a crowd he was lost to notice, and that any effort he might make would be quite unregarded. Nevertheless he did his duty; every morning at 8 o'clock he was promptly in his place, and every power that he possessed was brought to bear upon his work. After he had been there a year he had occasion to ask for a week's leave of absence during the busy season. "That," was the reply, "is an unusual request, and one which it is somewhat inconvenient for us to grant; but for the purpose of showing you that we appreciate the efforts you have made since you have been with us, we take pleasure in giving you the leave of absence for which you ask." "I didn't think," said the boy when he came home that night and related his success, "that they knew a thing about me, but it seems they have watched me ever since I have been with them." They had, indeed, watched him, and had selected him for advancement, for shortly afterwards he was promoted to a position of trust with appropriate increase of salary. It must be so, sooner or later, for there is always a demand for excellent work. A boy who intends to build up for himself a successful business will find it a long and difficult task, even if he brings to bear efforts both of body and mind; but he who thinks to win without doing his very best will find himself a loser in the race.—*N. W. Christian Advocate.*

Our Casket.

Shun delays, they breed remorse,
Take thy time while time is lent thee
Creeping snails have weakest force;
Fly their fault, lest thou repent thee.
Good is best when earnest wrought,
Lingering labors come to naught.

Walk on thy way; bring forth thine own true thought;
Love thy high calling for itself,
And find in working recompense for work;
Then Envy's shaft shall whiz at thee in vain.

The difference between a cat and a comma is that one has claws at the end of the paws, while the other has the pause at the end of the clause.

"Why do you always come after tea?" said a young lady. "I come after T," was the response, "in order to be near U."

Thos. Hood, driving in the country one day, observed a notice beside a fence, "Beware the dog." There not being any signs of a dog, "Hood wrote on the board, "Ware be the dog?"

Impecunious debtor—I've been haunted by ghosts all day [as Robinson enters with his little bill]; and here comes another spectre. *Robinson*—There's where you're mistaken, my boy, I'm an expecter.

The negro's definition of bigotry is as good as that of Webster's Dictionary. "A bigot," says he, "why, he is a man that knows too much for one man and not enough for two."

An old minister in Ohio seemed rather opposed to an educated ministry. Said he, "Why, my brethering, every young man who is going to preach thinks he must be off to some college to study a lot of Greek and Latin. All nonsense! All wrong! What did Peter and Paul know about Greek? Why, not a word, my brethering. No! Peter and Paul preached in the plain old English, and so'll I.

"Did you hear of that man down town who married two women in one day?" asked Fogg at the tea table the other evening. "Isn't it awful?" exclaimed the landlady. "Do tell us about it, Mr. Fogg!" "Oh, there isn't much to tell, replied Fogg; "you know him well." "I know him! the villian!" shrieked the landlady. "Don't say that ma'am," said Fogg, soothingly; "don't say that. It was the Rev. Mr. Textual, your pastor, and he wouldn't like to hear you talk so about him. And, by-the-by, he married the women to as two likely young fellows as there are in town." The landlady says she never could bear that Fogg.

If two negatives makes an affirmative, there are some two and a half very emphatic affirmations in the following indignant inquiry of an illiterate English huntsman when the hounds had lost the trail of the fox. "What, hasn't nobody got never a terrier as can't show us nothing where the old fox has gone?"

Literary Record.

THE SCHOOL SUPPLEMENT, published by Eaton, Gibson & Co., at 9 Toronto street, in Toronto, is in its initial number one of the best edited and most beautifully gotten-up educational journal that we have seen. If it maintains the practical, useful and artistic character that this first issue presents, it will soon have a reputation that cannot fail to make it a great success.

PROHIBITION: CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY.—The National Temperance Society of New York has just published a very able address, with the above title, by John B. Finch, Esq., of Nebraska. The consideration in favor of the method of constitutional prohibition, and of thus referring the question to the people for their action preliminary to legislative prohibitory enactment, are presented with great clearness and force.

It is one of the most powerful arguments yet published against the liquor traffic, and will be of great value for general circulation in any state or locality wherein efforts for prohibition by constitutional amendment have been, or may be, inaugurated. Price, five cents, single; \$4 per hundred.

Address J. N. STEARNS, Publishing Agent, 58 Reade Street, New York City.

"HYGIENIC PHYSIOLOGY" is the title of a lately published American school book that is likely to do much good in disseminating sorely needed truth in regard to the physiological effects of the use of alcoholic liquors. The W. C. T. U., of the United States, has a scientific department that is doing much for public enlightenment and education in this matter. Through its efforts instruction, in the subject above mentioned, has been made compulsory in the public schools of many of the states, and the same society is now superintending the editing of text books on physiological temperance. The work named is the first of these. It is an adaption of *Dr. Steele's Physiology*, prepared by Mrs. Mary Hunt, and is published by A. S. Barnes & Co., New York. We cordially recommend it to our readers. The style as well as the matter of the book are unusually good, the plan of the work being well stated in the following extract from the *Letter*: "The subject is examined from a purely scientific stand-point, and represents the latest teachings at home and abroad. While there is no attempt to incorporate a temperance lecture in a school book, yet the terrible effects of these "Stimulants and Narcotics," especially upon the young, are set forth all the more impressively, since the lesson is taught merely by the presentation of facts that lean toward no one's prejudices, and admit of no answer or escape. Unusual space is given to the subject of *ventilation*, which is now attracting so much attention throughout the country.