

## THE WIFE'S APPEAL.

You took me, William, when a girl,  
 Unto your home and heart,  
 To bear in all your after life,  
 A fond and faithful part:  
 And tell me have I ever tried  
 That duty to forego,  
 Or grieved because I had no joy,  
 When you were sunk in woe?

No—I would rather share your tears  
 Than any other's glee,  
 For though you're nothing to the world,  
 You're all the world to me;  
 You make a palace of my shed,  
 This rough hewn bench a throne;  
 There's sunlight for me in your smiles,  
 And music in your tone.

I look upon you when you sleep,  
 My eyes with tears grow dim;  
 I cry, "O parent of the poor,  
 Look down from heaven on him;  
 Behold him toil from day to day,  
 Exhausting strength and soul;  
 Oh! look in mercy on him, Lord,  
 For thou can'st make him whole."

And when at last relieving sleep  
 Has on my eyelids smiled,  
 How oft are they forbid to close  
 In slumber by our child!  
 I take the little murmurer  
 That spoils my span of rest,  
 And feel it as a part of thee  
 I lull upon my breast.  
 There's only one return I crave;  
 I may not need it long:  
 And it may sooth thee when I'm where  
 The wretched feel no wrong;  
 I ask not for a kinder tone,  
 For thou wert ever kind;  
 I ask not for less frugal fare,  
 My fare I do not mind.

I ask not for attire more gay.  
 If such as I have got  
 Suffice to make me fair to thee.  
 For more I murmur not;  
 But I would ask some of the hours,  
 That you on "clubs" bestow,—  
 O! knowledge which you prize so much,  
 May I not something know?

Subtract from meetings among men,  
 Each eve an hour for me;  
 Make me companion of your soul,  
 As I may safely be:  
 If you will read, I'll sit and work,  
 Then think when you're away:  
 Less tedious I shall find the time,  
 Dear William, if you stay.

A meet companion soon I'll be  
 For your most studious hours;  
 And teacher of those little ones  
 You call our cottage flowers!  
 And if we be not rich and great,  
 We may be wise and kind,  
 And as my heart can warm your heart,  
 So may your mind my mind.

[If the above appeal might with justice be made to a husband who neglected his wife for literary and scientific societies: how much more powerfully might it be made to those who desert their own families for the tavern.—*Ed. PEOPLE'S MAG.*]

Cloves are the unexpanded flower bud of the clove tree. They are gathered in October and November, before they open, and when they are still green: they are then exposed to smoke for some days, and dried in the sun.

**THE GREAT LAKES.**—But few persons are really aware of the magnitude of the great lakes of the West. They are truly inland seas, and navigation there is as dangerous and subjected to all the vicissitudes which are connected with the navigation of the Baltic, the Black Sea or the Mediterranean. The following is an authentic tabular statement of the extent of those fresh water seas, embraced in a report of the State Geologist of Michigan.

	Mean length.	Mean breadth.	Area, square miles.
Superior, - - -	400	80	32,000
Michigan, - - -	220	70	15,000
Huron, - - -	240	80	20,000
Green Bay, - - -	100	20	2,000
Eric, - - -	240	40	9,300
Ontario, - - -	180	35	6,000
St. Clair, - - -	20	14	280

The same tabular statement exhibits also the depth and the elevation of each above tide water:—

	Mean depth.	Elevation.
Superior, - - -	900 feet.	596 feet.
Michigan, - - -	1000	578
Huron, - - -	1000	578
St. Clair, - - -	20	570
Eric, - - -	84	585
Ontario, - - -	500	232

It is computed that the lakes contain above 14,000 cubic miles of water; a quantity more than half of all the fresh water on the earth. The extent of country drained by the lakes, from Niagara to the north-western angle of Superior, including also the area of the lakes themselves, is estimated at 335,515 square miles.—*Boston Journal.*

**MYSTERIES OF INDIA RUBBER.**—An India rubber factory in Providence, R. I. manufactures 600 pairs of shoes daily. The India rubber being first mashed, is dissolved in camphine, and passes several times between two iron rollers. It is then run off in a very thin web by passing it between heavy rolls upon cloth, where it is kept in place until several layers are made, so as to obtain the desired thickness. During this operation, the material is made warm by steam. One girl makes from ten to fifteen pairs of men's rubber shoes per day after the material is prepared.

**ANTHRACITE FURNACES IN PENNSYLVANIA.**—There are thirty-four anthracite furnaces in Pennsylvania, all of which, except seven, are in blast. Those in blast are capable of turning out 1300 tons of iron per week, 67,600 tons per annum. Those erecting and preparing to be put in blast, can produce 500 tons per week, or 26,000 tons per annum—making the product of the whole 1800 tons per week, or 93,600 tons per annum. The quantity of coal required to smelt a ton of iron, upon the average, is 2½ tons, which would make a weekly consumption of 45,000 tons of coal, amounting to 235,000 tons per annum, in these works, merely to run the ore into pig metal.

**EXPERIMENTAL PIETY.**—Nothing is more easy than to say divinity by rote, and to discourse of spiritual matters from the pen or tongue of others; but to hear God speak it to the soul, and to feel the power of religion in ourselves, and to express it out of the truth of experience within, is both rare and hard. All that we feel not in religion, is only hypocrisy; and therefore the more we profess the more we sin. It will never be well with me, till in these greatest things I be careless of others, fearful only of God's and my own; till sound experience have really catechised my heart, and made me know God and my Saviour otherwise than by words. I will never be quiet till I can see, and feel, and taste, the grace of God. My hearing I will account as only to effect this, and my speech only to express it.—*Robert Hall.*

**AVOID TEMPTATION.**—We find the following anecdote in one of our exchanges:—"A reformed drunkard having accumulated sufficient to pay off his old rum debts, and feeling bound to discharge them, but knowing his weakness, and not wishing to place himself in the way of temptation, hit upon the following ingenious method of accomplishing his object:—Placing half a dollar, the amount of his indebtedness, in a slit at the end of a long pole, he poked the amount in at the door of the grog shop, and thus avoided coming in contact with his enemy."

**GUANO.**—Returns relative to guano exhibit the great importance of this new branch of traffic to the shipping interest, to which, in fact, it gives more employment than almost any other single traffic of commerce. 280,000 tons have been put upon the land. Peru supplies the best description, but from Ichaboe, Saldanna Bay, Possession Island, Angra, Peguina, Holland Island, Patagonia, &c., there have been large arrivals. Agriculturists still need to exercise, however, a great deal of vigilance in their use of this important article, so different is the quality according to the locality whence obtained.

THE PEOPLE'S MAGAZINE is printed by JOHN C. BRACKET, 211½ St. Paul Street, for the proprietor, JOHN DOUGALL, and published semi-monthly, by R. D. WADSWORTH, to whom all orders should be addressed, post-paid.

TERMS:—1¼d. per Single Copy, or 1s. per Dozen. Semi-Annual Subscription, exclusive of Postage, 1s. 3d., payable in Advance.