boy. By being careful on this point you may save yourself much mortification and sorrow.
"Good men have been taken sick: and become delirious. In these moments they bare used the most vile and indecent language. When informed of $i t$, after a restorativa to health, they had no idea of the pain they bad given to their friends; and stated that they had learned and repeated the expression in childhood, and though years had passed since they had spoken a bad word, the early, impressions had been indelibly stamped upon the mind:"

Think of this, ye who are temped to use improper language, and neverleta vile word disgrace you. An oath never falls from the tongue of the man who commands respect.

Honesty, frankness, yenerosity, and virtue are noble traits. Let these be yours, and we shall not fear. You will then gain the esteem and love of all.

## The Magnestum Lighto

The magnesium light is richer in actinic power than any other artificial light known-is eo rich, indeed, in chemical raye, that the sun itself, when unobscured by fog or cloud. exceeds only by 34 times the chemical power of a magnesium flame baving the same apparent diameter as that which the sun presents. The result is that by the light produced by the combustion of magnesium wire, such as is now being sold at 3d. a foot we are able to obtain, in any weather, and at any hour of the day or night, much better photographs than can ever be obtained in this country by sublight, except on such clear and sunny days as occur in this climate but very rarely indeed. Magnesium will thus render us henceforth independent of the sun for photographic purposes, and will, moreover, enable us to obtain photographic pictures of places-such as the interiors of caves and mines, the passages in the interior of the Egyptian pyramids, and the like-into which the sunlight never enters nor can enter. But it is not in actinic power alone that the magnesium light exceeds all other artificial lighte yet produced. For the purpose of artificial illuminations generally it is without a rival. A very thin magnesium wire will give off; in burning, as much light as a very powerful electric light, is soft and diffusive, and does not in the lenst dazzle or pain the eyes. It is, moreover, of the purest White, so that all colours, even to the most delicate tints, are seen in it as perfectly asin sunlight, while a magnesium lamp has over both the electric lamp and the ordinary gas-light the advantage that it can be carried about as readily as a candle. A still greater advantage-one, indeed, of immense importance-which the magnesium light has alike over gas, and over any kind either of oil-lamps or of candles, consists in the circumstance that magnesium, in undergoing combustion, gives off no deleterious. vapours, nor, indeed, any vapours of any kind. Instead of its burning, as gas, candles; and oil do, in to n fueous vapour and carbonic acid; with a greater or less admixture of sulphuretted hydrogen; and:other furniture-destroying, platetarnishing, and health injuring compounds, the only product of the combustion of magnesium is a harmless solid, the oxide of magnesium; or magnesia all this: points to the magnesium light being likely to come extensively: into domestio use,
while its great brilliancy would seem to render it eminently: adapted for use in light-houses. In all probability its price will not long be an obstacle to either of these two applications of it; for even now, while the manufacture of magnesium is not yet three months old, the light from magnesium is but little more costly, quantity for quantity, than that from "composite" candles, seeing that two and a half ounces of magnesium will giva forth, during combustion, as much light as 201b. of the best stearine.

## Moral Conrage:

Have the courage to cut the most agreeable aequaintance you have when you are convinced that he lacks principle. A friend should bear with $\Omega$ friend's infirmities, but not with his vices.

Have the cournge to show your respect for honesty, in whatever guise it appears; and your contempt for dishonesty and duplicity, by whomsoever exhibited.

Have the courage to speak your mind when it is necessary you should do so, and hold your tongue when it is prudent to do so.

Have the courage to speak to a friend in a "seedy" coat, even though you are in company with a rich one, and well attired,
Have the courage to wear thick boots in the winter, and insist upon your wife and daughters doing the same.
Have the courage to obey your own conscience, at the risk of being ridiculed by men.

Have the courage to own you are poor, and disarm poverty of its sharpest sting.

Have the courage to discharge a debt while you have the money in your pocket.
Have the courage to prefer comfort and propriety to fashion, in all things.

## Cultivation of Tomatoes.

There is scarcely a vegetable, unless it be the potato, that enters so largely into consumption by the masses of the people as the tomato. 'I'hey are not only eaten through the summer and fall in the various styles of dressing, but are put into cans and jars and preserved for winter use. They are as easily cultivated as any vegetable and yield profusely if a little care is devoted to their culture. The Culturist has some remarks on the culture of tamatoes which are worthy of attention. It says "there is a diversity of opinion in regard to the culture of tomatoes. Some prefer to allow the vines to cover the ground at will; others prefer trelisses or frames. The French method is as follows: As soon as a cluster of flowers is visible, they top the stem down to the cluster, so that the flowers terminate the stem. The effect is, that the sap is immediately impelled into the two buds next below the cluster which soon push strongly and produce another cluster of flowers each. When these are visible, the branch to which they belong is also topped down to their level and this is done five times in succession. By this means the plant becomes a stout dwarf, busbes not above eighteen inches high. In addition to this, all the laterals whatsoever, are nipped off. In this way the ripo sap is dirccted into the fruit; which acquires a beauty, size and excellence, unattainable by any other means."

