

DOMESTIC READINGS.

It is the soul which makes the person. Book not every quality in one individual. Death may be long, but glory is everlasting. To see what is right and not to do it is want of courage. Beware. What proceeds from you will return to you again. The wise man will make the best of what he has, and throw away no lesson because the book is somewhat torn and soiled. "If I might control the literature of the household," said Bacon, "I would guarantee the well-being of Church and State." In ancient times men learnt with a view to their own improvement. Nowadays men learn with a view to the approbation of others. Inviolable fidelity, good humor, and complacency of temper, outlive all the charms of a fine face, and make the decays of life invisible.—Steels. That intention which fixes upon God as its only end will keep men steady in their purposes, and deliver them from being the jest and scorn of fortune. As in men, so in books, the soul is all with which our souls must deal; and the soul of the book is whatsoever beautiful, and true, and noble we can find in it. True contentment depends not upon what we have, but upon what we would have. A tub was large enough for Diogenes, but a world was too little for Alexander. The echo of the next life, the voice of our modest, fairer, holier soul, is audible only in a sorrow-darkened boom, as the nightingales warble when one veils their cage.—Jean Paul. Prayer cultivates the field of your soul, because by prayer the grace of God renders fruitful the seed of your life. You must refer your life, and every action of your life to God. Many a man I have seen who, in his haste to fly from the fiends without him, has forgotten to close the door of his heart against worse fiends who were ready to harbour within him. It seems wonderful that He (God) who is so great should be so good; and it is the joyous lesson which the sands of life teach us as they run yearly out, that His very greatness is the only blessed measure of His goodness.—Father Faber. Lying is a hateful and accursed vice. We are not men, nor have other ties upon one another but our word. If we did not discover the horror and consequences of it, we should pursue it with fire and sword, and more justly than other crimes.—Montaigne. How hard it is to feel that the power of life is to be found inside, not outside; in the hearts and thoughts not in the visible actions and show; in the living seed not in the plant which has no root. How often do men cultivate the garden of the soul just the other way. There are natures in which, if they love us, we are conscious of having a sort of baptism and consecration; they bind us over to rectitude and purity by their pure belief about us; and our sins become that worst kind of sacrilege which tears down the invisible altar of trust. The demons behave to us even as they find us. If they see us cast down and faithless, they terrify us still more, that they may plunge us in despair. But if they see us full of faith, and joyful in the Lord, with our souls filled with the glory which shall be, then they shrink abashed and flee in confusion. The blind and cowardly spirit of evil is for ever telling you that evil things are pardonable, and you shall not die for them, and that good things are impossible, and you need not live for them. And if you believe these things you will find some day, to your cost, that they are untrue.—Ruskin. To act with common sense, according to the moment, is the best wisdom I know, and the best philosophy to do one's duties, take the world as it comes, submit respectfully to one's lot, bless the goodness that has given us so much happiness with it, whatever it is, and despise affectation.—Horace Walpole.

GRAVEL IN THE BLADDER.

Used Eighteen Boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. The Stone Dissolved and Removed.—Kear of Ottawa Cured. Shelburne, Mar. 20 (Special).—Mr. John Medill, known locally as well as far and near as a physical giant and gloriator in his strength, came to be a great sufferer and tells his cure as follows:— "I do not hesitate to speak of Dodd's Kidney Pills or anything else exactly as I find them. It is a medicine cures me and if I think it will cure others why not say so? "It is true I had been suffering for some time with bladder trouble, and learning of a cure made in a similar case by Dodd's Kidney Pills I commenced using them. "In all I have used eighteen boxes and they have dissolved the stone and have entirely cured me of any sign of such difficulty. I do not hesitate to speak of Dodd's Kidney Pills in the highest terms of praise for I know of many persons who have been cured by them. One bottle lasts over a month.

FIRESIDE FUN.

She: "The Misses Brown usually sing duets, do they not?" He: "Yes; they divide the responsibility." Tommy: "Oh, paw!" Mr. Figg: "Well, how can a solid fact leak out?" What is the difference between charity and a tailor? The first covers a multitude of sins, the second a multitude of sinners. That man Smithers is a clever fellow. He can write with either hand. "Is that so. How does he do it." "On a typewriter." Why is snow more easy to be under stood than any other kind of weather? Because it is the only kind of which you can see the drift. Statistically inclined tourist (to native): "What is the death rate here?" Native: "Same as it is everywhere else—one death for every inhabitant." The girl who couldn't walk a quarter of a mile to buy a pair of shoes will walk twenty five or thirty miles in an evening and then say she has had a perfectly delightful time. "Why are you staring at me like that?" irritably asked the young lord of the money-lender. "Because you are an object of interest to me, my lord," replied the money-lender. Lawyer: "I must know the whole truth before I can successfully defend you. Have you told me everything?" Prisoner: "Except where I hid the money. I want that for myself." Johnny: "You're the meanest, hatefullest, spitefullest thing I know!" Tommy: "And you're the crabbest, ugliest—" Father: "Boys, boys! You forget that your mother is in the room." Man (to dentist): "I want you to kill this nerve, please. I'm expecting some money in a few days, and I'll call round and pay you." Dentist (sarcastically): "I can't kill such a nerve as you've got." "Pa," said little Johnny, looking up from his book, "it says here that the martyr was broken upon the wheel. What does that mean?" "Oh," replied pa, "I guess he couldn't keep up his instalments." An old lady who claims to "know all about it," says the only way to prevent steamboat explosions is to make the engineers "bile their water on shore." In her opinion "all the bustin' is done by cooking the steam on board the boat." A certain lady in Paris is to be pitied. She feelingly says: "I am so fat that I pray for a disappointing time to make me thin, but no sooner does the disappointment come than the joy of the prospect of getting thin makes me fatter than ever." A little boy, writing a composition on the zebra, was requested to describe the animal and to mention what it was useful for. After deep reflection he wrote: "The zebra is like the horse, only striped. It is chiefly used to illustrate the letter Z."

Throat Trouble Cured.

"I used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine for severe throat trouble," writes Mrs. Hopkins, of 254 Beak street, Toronto. "It proved most effective. I regard it as one of the best household remedies there is. It is easy and pleasant to take and drives out cold with surprising celerity."

Mamma, what part of the body is the trombone?"

"No part of the body, my dear." "Yes, it is, because it says in the paper here that last night, while returning from the symphony concert, Prof. Grindel fell and broke his trombone."

CATARH CONQUERED.

IT IS A BLOOD DISEASE. PROOF POSITIVE THAT RYCKMAN'S KOOTENAY CURE THOROUGHLY ERADICATES THIS WIDE-SPREAD DISEASE. Of all the diseases that have been exploited by charlatans and quacks Catarrh is one that has received more than its share of attention. Snuffs, sprays, douches, inhalations, etc., have all had their day, and after their use the Catarrh has remained as bad as before, so that now many sufferers have become convinced that they are possessed of an incurable affection that must remain with them to their dying day, sapping their strength and rendering them miserable and disgusting to their friends. Let's tell you that Ryckman's Kootenay Cure gets at Catarrh through the blood. It destroys the germ that is the immediate cause of the trouble and sends the pure blood to the part, so that all offensive discharges cease and a rapid cure is effected. Here's a case in point, Mr. W. G. Cox, who conducts a flour and feed store at 374 King Street West, Hamilton, was troubled with Catarrh for ten years, tried nearly all the catarrh remedies advertised without success till he began taking Ryckman's Kootenay Cure. He says the results have exceeded his most sanguine expectations. Mrs. Margaret Sovetriga, living at 376 King Street, in the same city, under oath declares a declaration to the effect that her daughter Lulu, aged 14, was troubled with Catarrh for two years and had poor health. The doctor said she had inflammation of the junction of the nose and throat, because so run down that until she commenced taking Kootenay her mother was alarmed about her. After she had taken a bottle and a half of this wonderful remedy and the "new cure" had a chance to get in its work, the Catarrh disappeared, her cheeks became rosy and she gained eleven pounds. These cases ought to be enough to convince the most sceptical, but if you are desirous of more proof, send to the Ryckman Medicine Co., Hamilton, Ont., and sworn statements of cures will be sent you free. One bottle lasts over a month.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Tree Surgery does not receive much attention, and yet there is a good deal in it. During cultivation if a tree or branch is badly broken, a prompt application of moistened clay, tied over the wound, after the tree has been put in place, will generally save the tree without a scar. This is also an excellent remedy for "barking" of trees in case the tree is completely girdled by rabbits. If there is no connection for the upward flow of sap, it is doubtful whether anything can be done with it. If possible, would immediately bank with earth or apply the clay. Sawing the top off may cause a sprout to start, which if above the graft would in time replace the tree. One might out a seion and cleft graft the stump about the time the leaves are starting in the spring, covering well with wax. This is a case where an ounce of prevention is worth a whole lot of cure.

There is nothing in the way of flowers that gives so much satisfaction with so little trouble as sweet peas, says Anna Canady, in Home Companion. As I have had good success with them for the last three years, I will give my method, and think you will find no cause for complaint if you are as successful as I have been. To succeed well they must be planted very early; I make it a rule to plant them the first warm days in March, after the ground has thawed so it can be worked. I have sowed them as early as the thirteenth, and although there were several freezes after that, with a little care the young plants were not injured, and later on gave me some of the finest blooms I ever saw. I plant two rows, with a trellis between the rows. These rows, if possible, should run north and south, as the peas like plenty of sunshine in early spring. I spade the ground to a depth of ten or twelve inches, and work it until it is very fine and mellow. It should be strongly fertilized the preceding winter, as peas like a very rich, loose soil. I then make a trench six or seven inches deep and sow the seed from two to three inches apart, and cover to a depth of three inches. In a few days no matter if it is cold, the little shoots will appear. As soon as they straighten up I commence pulling the dirt up as close around them as I can, almost covering them, to protect them from the cold. This hilling process is kept up all summer, or every time they are hewed, as the deeper you can get the roots, and the more they can be protected from the hot July and August sun, the better they will bloom. They require plenty of moisture, and when there comes a week or ten days of dry weather during the summer I dig a small trench a short distance from the roots, and fill with soapuds from the week-day wash. When it sinks into the ground I pour in more, and continue until I am satisfied the roots are thoroughly soaked. This is the better way, as I find by pouring it directly around the roots it causes the vines to turn yellow at the bottom. After the plants have fairly started to bloom they should be out at least once every two days, and no seedpods be allowed to form. You will find that you will have an increase of bloom from the first day of June until several feet, and may tire of keeping them out, as I have done, when the supply was greater than the demand. One package of mixed seeds and one of white should be planted, as I never have had a white pea to grow from a mixed package, and nothing helps a bonquist so much as a few white ones among the many colours you will get in a mixed package.

Onions are a healthy vegetable to grow in the garden and they should be grown on very rich land. The ground should be thickly covered with well-rotted manure plowed under, and pulverized until free from lumps. It should then be marked out in rows about two feet apart. The seed should be sown thickly, to be sure of a good stand, and thinned out when the plants are about two inches high. Onion seed is slow to germinate, therefore weeds should be kept down from the start. This is not a hard matter to do if they are pulled as fast as they grow. As soon as the onions are well up, they should be hoed, and the dirt thrown away from them instead of over them. It is the nature of onions to grow on top of the ground, and if they are kept covered it will retard their growth, and they will be more apt to rot to seed. When the weather is very dry, water them by digging a small trench through the centre of the rows, and running the water through it. A barrel can be filled two thirds full of cow manure, and set on a slanting board, so that the water drained through this may be caught for use. A large patch could not be thus watered very well, but one can raise more and better onions on a small patch with this extra work.

The memory of one good man is a light which sheds the brightest rays that fall on the lives of thousands.

Chats With the Children.

A SINGULAR INCIDENT.

Not long ago a singular incident occurred at the brickyard at Seabrook, illustrating a faculty in animals which closely approximates reason. There are in the yard a horse and mule which are much attached to each other, the mule especially showing attachment to the horse. After work hours they are turned loose on the high ground formed by the canal bank through the marsh, flanked on one side by marsh land which is not firm enough for them to walk over, and on the other by a deep canal with steep banks. The other evening they were turned loose as usual. Not long afterward the hand who lodged in a little house by the brick kiln heard a most unearthly bray. At first he paid but little attention to it, recognizing that it was the mule's unmusical voice. Soon it was repeated even more startling than before. Leaving his supper, the colored man went to the door and looking up the bank saw the mule standing on the verge of the canal with every indication of intense alarm. He repeated the bray and the man ran towards him. When he came near, the animal made a sound expressive of delight but remained looking into the canal. The cause was soon found. The horse grazing too near the canal had slipped in and with only his head out of water was vainly struggling to climb the steep bank. With difficulty he was finally brought to a place at the bridge where he could be helped out, the mule accompanying the process with every mark of delight. Without the mule's intelligent call for help the horse, a valuable one, would have been lost. We have often heard of horses exhibited in this case the mule exhibited a high degree of intelligence in Florida Commonweal.

THE MOST MARVELLOUS CLOCK IN THE WORLD.

As is well known everywhere, "Greenwich" time is the most accurate in the world, and the whole machinery of the clock which records it is very perfect. The amount of work which it does with efficiency is astonishing. It causes a current of electricity to pass through some wires every second. This serves as the motive force for several clocks, and regulates a large number of others scattered over Britain. At one o'clock every day a current is sent which fires the time guns at Newascle, South Shields, Edinburgh, and elsewhere. At the same time, time-balls are let fall by its agency at various places. The standard or public clock at Greenwich is regulated by comparing the time recorded on its face with that given by an astronomical clock. But the astronomical clock, which is regulated according to the movements of the stars, gains a second on true time in the course of six minutes, so that the most constant attention and the greatest care on the part of the experts is necessary. It is done by electricity. A magnet is attached to the end of the pendulum, and beneath this is a coil of wire, so arranged that when an electric current passes through it in one direction its influence makes the pendulum move slower, and when in the opposite direction, quicker. The regulating expert knows that by sending an electric current through the wire for ten seconds he alters the time of the clock by one second, making it faster or slower according to the direction as described, so that he can regulate the standard clock to within a tenth of a second of absolutely true time.

GENIUS OF JENNY LIND'S GRANDSON

A writer in the April Ladies' Home Journal interestingly tells of "The Daughter of Jenny Lind"—Mrs. Raymond Mande—of her home life and her children—two sons and a daughter. These grandchildren of the famous "Swedish Nightingale" are bright and interesting. "The boys are fine, healthy, splendid-looking fellows of whom any mother might well be proud. Victor, the eldest, who is the godson of the Princess Christian, is almost a young man, and Charlie, the youngest of the Mande children, is in his early teens. Between the two comes Gwendolin Lind, the only one of the family bearing the grandmother's name. All the children have a great taste for music, which is scarcely surprising, but it is in Charlie that it is especially developed. He plays brilliantly, and has, moreover, a beautiful voice. There is, of course, the fear that this voice may lose its beauty when it breaks, but if it does not his mother intend that he shall enter the musical profession, so that there may yet be a worthy successor to Jenny Lind from among her descendants." Mrs. Mande is devoted to her children, but it is between her and her daughter that a specially close affection exists. They have been almost inseparable ever since her earliest childhood.

WHAT MERCURY REALLY IS.

Mr. Lowell summarizes his Atlantic article on Mercury as follows:—Mercury is a body devoid, practically if not absolutely, of air, water and of vegetation; consequently incapable of supporting any of those higher organisms which we know as living beings.

His surface is a vast desert. It is rough rather than smooth. Whether this roughness be due to mountains proper or to craters we are too far away from him to have been able to say. The latter are the more probable. Over the greater part of his surface change either diurnal or seasonal is unknown. Three eighths of his surface is steeped in perpetual glare, three eighths shrouded in perpetual gloom, while the remaining quarter slowly turns between the two planets itself, as a world, is dead.

MARK TWAIN AS A BOY.

Annual surroundings, says Charles Miner Thompson in his article on Mark Twain in the April Atlantic, which were curiously American, if not especially apt to nourish literary genius, Mark Twain, "a goodhearted boy," says his mother, but one who, although "a great boy for history," could never be persuaded to go to school, spent a boyhood which, it appears, was "a series of mischievous adventures." When he was twelve years old his father died, and the circumstances of his mother were such that he had to go to work as printer's apprentice in the office of the Hannibal Weekly Courier. For three years he worked in this establishment, and then, at the age of fifteen, ran away from home, apparently without a penny of money. Until he was twenty or thereabouts he seemed to have wandered through the eastern part of the country as a tramp printer.

UNGRATEFUL REDDIRNS.

I got into a row with a pair of cardinals one morning, says Maurice Thompson in the April Atlantic, the whole proceedings on their part showing shameless ingratitude. Hearing some blue jays making a great noise in a wild plum thicket not far from the tent, I took up my bow and went to see what was the matter for such a hubbub. A mob of jays had surrounded a little hawk which I soon discovered in the middle of a plum tree, where he sat quite still, evidently afraid. He saw me, however, and made a dash to break the line of his enemies; but he could not go far, they worried him so. I ran forward under cover of some low foliage, presently reaching a point from which I could shoot at short range, and brought him down. Now the jays turned tail and flew away. But it had chanced that I shot very close beside a cardinal's nest; indeed, my right elbow jostled it at the recoil of the bow. Then came trouble. Both redbirds assaulted me, pouncing at me with vicious beak snappings, almost striking me in the face. They seemed not to account it anything that I had slain the murderer who would have made a meal upon one of them or their tender nestlings.

SUFFERING WOMEN.

Troubled with Weaknesses Peculiar to their Sex.

HOW THEY MAY BE CURED

Dodd's Kidney Pills Act upon the Female Organs as well as upon the Kidneys—Many a Woman suffers necessarily.

Women suffer more than men. From the time a girl-child turns the corner into womanhood, she has more troubles than men ever dream of. We look upon women as weak and fragile, but considering what they endure they are stronger by far.

Women suffer many times more than they need to. Partly because they don't know what ails them at first; then because they are ashamed to tell a doctor; latterly because they are to be a continual source of expense to their husbands.

"Female Weaknesses" are what we term the diseases peculiar to the female sex. They are often confused with female Kidney troubles, and Kidney troubles are often mistaken for other troubles. All those mistaken organs are closely connected. What affects one affects the others.

What cures one, cures the others, too. DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, which are a sovereign cure for all Kidney ills, act to regulate and control the female organs and to relieve their difficulties. That is worth while for every woman to remember.

Mrs. Lucy Grabb, Chambers P.O., says:— "For years I was a sufferer from weakness peculiar to my sex, combined with kidney trouble, from all of which I was completely cured by two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Mrs. Elmina A. Walker, Ontario, says:— "For a long time I have suffered from a complication of Kidney Trouble and Female Diseases; and am glad to say I have no pain or ache since using Dodd's Kidney Pills."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS cure Kidney Disease and Female Weakness. Try Them. They are on sale at all druggists.

Price 50 cents per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50. Dodd's Medicine Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

A New York Convert.

Col. Delancey Astor Kane, of New York, has been converted from the Episcopal to the Catholic Church.

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