

## DO THE BEST MEN GOVERN?

The menacing conditions now prevailing in the States are causing much apprehension to the intelligent and respectable folk of that nation, and they are doubtless praying for strong men and righteous men as political leaders. Neither Lowell nor Dr. Holland, who in their lives struck strong blows for right, is alive to-day to be roused, as they would doubtless be, into outspoken denunciation of threatened wrong. But the lines of Dr. Holland, reproduced below, "Men Wanted," seem to be timely in view of present issues:

God give us men! A time like this demands  
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and ready hands;  
Men whom the lust of office does not kill;  
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;  
Men who possess opinion and a will;  
Men who have honor; men who will not lie;  
Men who can stand before a demagogue,  
And damn his treacherous flatteries without winking;  
Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog  
In public duty and in private thinking,  
For while the rabble, with their thumbworn creeds,  
Their large professions, and their little deeds,  
Mingle in selfish strife, lo! Freedom weeps,  
Wrong rules the land, and waiting justice sleeps.

## ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Anyone who has seen such manufacturing towns, in Scotland, as Dunfermline or Kilmarnock, will recognize in the picture which appeared not long since, the characteristic old house, with steep roof covered with heavy tiles, which was the birthplace, in Dunfermline, of Andrew Carnegie, the famous rich iron manufacturer, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mr. Carnegie contributed a few weeks ago to the *Youth's Companion* a paper on "How I Served My Apprenticeship as a Business Man." In it he gave some extremely interesting particulars of his early experiences in money-earning. The step from wage-earning to a business career is referred to with special detail. A similar article appeared in a London magazine, under the title, "How I Became a Millionaire." It tells of the struggles of the Carnegie family, in the cottage in Dunfermline.

The father was a master weaver in Dunfermline, who emigrated to America when

Andrew Carnegie was a mere boy, and entered a cotton factory here. The son became a "bobbin boy" at 12 years of age, receiving \$1.20 as weekly wages. At thirteen, he was set to fire a boiler in the cellar of a bobbin factory, where "the responsibility of keeping the water right and of running the engine, and the danger of my making a mistake and blowing the whole factory to pieces, caused too great a strain, and I often awoke and found myself sitting up in bed through the night trying the steam gauges." At 14, he obtained a situation as messenger boy in the telegraph office at Pittsburgh, where he became an operator after a time, and earned \$1 a week extra by working evenings on telegraph reports for the newspapers. He attracted the notice of Thomas A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, whose clerk he became at \$35 a month. Mr. Scott himself earned at that time \$125 a month. He put the young man on the scent of good investments, which ultimately led him to occupy the prominent position he now does.

## DATE OF NOAH'S FLOOD.

The great deluge mentioned in the Bible was first threatened in the year 1756 B.C. The flood finally began on December 7th, 1656, B.C., and the water continued on the earth for a period of 377 days, or 337 days after the rain ceased to fall. The ark rested on Mt. Ararat, on May 5th, 1653, B.C., but Noah and his family did not leave it until the 18th of the following December. Any reader who imagines that it is an easy task to figure these details from the biblical account can find a basis for his calculations in the seventh and eighth chapters of Genesis.—*St. Louis Republic*.

## OOM PAUL AND HIS COAT.

Here is another characteristic story about the President of the Transvaal. In the days when Johannesburg was merely Ferreira's mining camp, Kruger was one day riding over the Witwatersrand in ordinary burgher attire. He off-saddled near a wagon owned by a German. The Teuton did not recognize the President,

and held forth on the many things he would do were he ruler of the State. Suddenly Oom Paul, to the great astonishment of the German, who was a very small man, took off his coat, and, holding it out toward the stranger, said: "Put this on." "But," replied the latter, "it's too big." "Just so," replied his Honor, with a grim smile, "I'm Paul Kruger, and it's not too big for me."

—At Redditch, England, 20,000 people make more than 100,000,000 needles a year, and they are made and exported so cheaply that England has no rival, and practically monopolizes the trade.

—If the people on the star Sirius have telescopes powerful enough to distinguish objects on this planet, and are looking at it now, they are witnessing the destruction of Jerusalem, which took place over 1800 years ago. Of course, the reason of this is that the light which the world reflects, travelling as it does at the rate of 186,000 miles a second, would take eighteen centuries to reach the nearest fixed star. Such is the immensity of space.

—There has been made at Warrington for the New Glasgow district subway the biggest rope ever used for haulage purposes. It is about seven miles long, is four and five-eighths inches in circumference, and weighs nearly sixty tons. It has been made in one unjointed and unspliced length of patent crucible steel. When in place it will form a complete circle round Glasgow, crossing and re-crossing the Clyde in its course, and will run at a speed of fifteen miles an hour.

—In the Polar regions Dr. Moss found that, at a temperature of 35 degrees centigrade, a candle would not burn regularly; for the wax would not melt, being cooled at once by the surrounding air. The flame then burned feebly, and sank down into a kind of tubular hollow; and on boring holes into this the flame sank down so as to leave a tubular shell, which was actually not melted by the flame. The continuous current of very cold air induced by the flame was not heated sufficiently to enable it to melt the wax above the flame.

Light  
Strong  
Graceful

Most  
Rigid  
Frame

THE DEBATE NOW IS:

# What Wheel Should I Ride?

NOT—Should I Ride a Wheel?

It is agreed that nearly all should ride bicycles, but it is not agreed that all bicycles should be ridden. If all wheels were like GENDRON'S, then all could be used. But they are not. Some are as good, none are better. Many are much inferior.

The GENDRON is a top notcher, good-looking, perfect-running, and an economical bicycle. It has won many hard races, and travelled long distances. It's a wheel that you should ride.

## The Gendron Mfg. Co.

Cor. Duchess and Ontario Sts.

Toronto, Ont.

WE HAVE CATALOGUES. YOU MAY HAVE ONE FOR THE ASKING.

Swift  
Strong  
Sure

Truest  
Bearings