



THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

INSUMPTION,

IG COMPLAINTS.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

It is known to all that the lungs are the seat of all diseases, and that the blood is the life of the body.

# The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.

IN PARVUS SUMMUM EST OPTIMUM.—Cic

(\$2 50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE)

No 10

SAINT ANDREWS NEW BRUNSWICK, MARCH 8, 1871.

Vol 38

## Poetry.

For the Standard.

### THE PRESS.

How did the ancient pass their time?  
"I really must confess,"  
I think it must have been slow, for they'd  
No writers for the Press.

But now if you have any wrongs  
You think require redress,  
You've only got to write them down,  
And send them to the Press.

These stagnant times, no matter what  
The Editors will bless?  
You, if you something pleasant  
As copy, for the Press.

Of potatoes large as horse's heads,  
"hey'd make a tidy mess!"  
For starving fighters, now in France  
And writers for the Press.

The Alabama question now  
Crops up, in a new dress;  
"They're going to serve it up with fish,"  
Fish bones, wot choke the Press.

But all through this Donaldu  
"I CALCULATE, and GUESS,"  
Proc edings will be closely watched  
On all sides by the Press.

Our fish we mean to catch ourselves,  
And England we'll address,  
Should she us wrong, in language strong  
She'll hear from all our Press.

And now before I end this tale,  
I think we can't do less,  
Than praise the name of him who first  
Wrote copy for the Press.

### CRIMES IN LIFE.

We have it upon the unquestionable authority  
of William Shakespeare that  
"There is a tide in the affairs of men,  
Which taken at the flood leads on to fortune;  
Neglected, all the efforts of our lives  
Ends in shame and quicksand."

This is doubtless true; but unfortunately, most  
men are not aware when the tide is at the flood,  
and so start off upon life at an unlucky moment.  
A few may perceive the auspicious hour, and then  
shove off their barks. Of the rest of mankind, it  
is a question of chance whether they will hit the  
tide or not, notwithstanding all the accumulated  
wisdom of the world. The planets, stars, and  
even the erratic comets have a definite course  
of motion marked out for them; and they move in  
their proper orbits and places, subject as they are  
to a number of conflicting influences. Even the  
angle of the ecliptic in due time rectifies itself.  
But men have not yet learned the art of steering  
a straight and proper course over the ocean of life;  
examples without number of failure and success,  
wise saws backed by modern instances are before  
them and they are little the better for them; they  
can apply wise sayings admirably to their friends  
but seldom to themselves until after the event.  
Many men's career is not for a moment doubtful.  
All their friends can see it. It is the natural  
result of their father being a merchant, a lawyer,  
a doctor or a farmer. Unless some rich uncle or  
brother in England dies, leaving them heirs to  
consols and acres, or they chance to marry an  
heiress, their course is all plain sailing, and the  
end of it may be seen from the beginning. These  
are the humdrum good people, with whom every one  
is contented. They never make a blaze, and  
very little smoke. Their thoughts and aspirations  
run no higher than beef and ale, and a fast trot  
ting horse. These they get, and therewith are  
content. Were they asked how they came to be  
what they are, lawyers, doctors, merchants, they  
could no more tell than Topsy how she came to  
be; they "grewed." Even of those whose careers  
baffle and upset the calculations of their friends,  
it is wonderful how many of them are  
indebted for the result to a lucky hit or miss. The  
lawyer, merchant or farmer who has made himself  
famous in the government and councils of his  
country had no intention of entering the legisla-  
ture until the other party, who had monopolized  
the constituency, divided themselves into two men.  
He saw the crisis and hit it. His friend in the  
neighboring riding, with far better chances of suc-  
cess, from a similar split amongst his opponents,  
failed from the retirement of one of them, and  
found himself so hampered with election expenses  
that his head sank below the waters, and he has  
never been able since to lift it up. There are  
many crises in life, where, according as a man  
adopts one course or another, he fails or succeeds,  
is happy or miserable. Yet it is wonderful how  
little thought is given to them by those most con-  
cerned, how little preparation is made for them,  
however well anticipated.

It is a crisis in life, when a man is born; to him  
perhaps also to others; a crisis of which he can-  
not be expected to take any heed, it being regu-  
lated by the higher powers. Little more influence  
has he in regulating the scenes, the companions-  
hips, the thousand and one important circum-  
stances which insensibly mould his youthful  
thoughts, feelings and desires, or the schools,  
colleges, and churches which leave their in-  
delible impress upon his mental and moral na-  
ture. His friends and parents arrange all these  
things, and willingly assume the responsibility of  
them. He accepts them without questioning, and  
comports himself accordingly. Not until he has  
to enter upon the real business of life, is he al-  
lowed any choice in the shaping of his own car-  
eer; and not always even then. His friends  
have cut him out for the church, for the army, the  
law or some mercantile business, either from one  
of these departments of life, or on the recom-  
mendation of some look-woman teacher, or on the dic-  
tion of some pretentious phrenologist. Thus the  
most important crisis of his life is often passed,  
without any thought on his part, and without his  
having any choice in the matter. It may happen  
to him, and he may become a bishop or a  
leading star in the Presbytery, a General Wil-  
liams, a Chief Justice or a Millionaire; or he may  
not be fitted for his calling; and settles down into  
a man about town, with an empty purse, a scowly  
cast and a threadbare reputation. The blame of  
this cannot well be imputed altogether to his  
friends; for were he left to himself, very likely  
the same result would happen. Men do not al-  
ways deliberately weigh the probable conse-  
quences of the choice of a profession in life, and  
estimate their special fitness for that particular  
profession which they adopt. A matter altogether  
extraneous or frivolous may decide the matter.  
Brown has gone into a counting house in Mon-  
treal, and Jones his class-mate must go there too,  
not because either Brown or Jones have any love  
for the desk or any special aptitude for commerce;  
but because Brown, who was put there by his  
father, volens volens, writes Jones, that it is a  
capital place for him, and that there are famous  
suppers at the Terrapin.

They may both choose their "plum," and, when  
plummas abatement build four houses on Mount  
Royal, or they may sicken of unbecoming drun-  
gery and betake themselves to the golf fields of  
Columbia, or to the distant swamps of the west.  
Their mutual friend Smith, who was just cut out  
for a merchant, and was always posted in the price  
of teas and cottons, was allured to Toronto by the  
report of a law student that there were pretty  
girls there, and is now a poor lawyer. He can-  
not understand why his friend should roll in  
riches, whilst he himself finds it hard enough to  
feel a wife and five small children.

His friend passed the crisis as rapidly and  
thoughtlessly as Smith, upon whom he now looks  
down as a man who has mistaken his calling. He  
might himself be in a quagmire. To his friends,  
over his very old claret, he talks in a grand way  
of his choice of business, his wise deliberation and  
all that; but they know that it was not delibera-  
tion or wisdom that determined the matter but  
Brown's letter and the supper at the Terrapin.  
Smith might have rectified his error to a small ex-  
tent, had he, when he came to realize his position,  
for the law, cut the connection, and entered upon  
the pursuit of commerce. There are two difficult  
choices in the way of any man remedying  
the evil of during over a crisis; he has taken  
the wrong turn of the road, and is generally car-  
ried so far ahead, before he discovers his error,  
that it is useless to turn back, and it is not always  
possible to find a cut across connecting the two  
ways; and the other difficulty is that he is apt not  
to see his error at all. He ascribes his failure to  
the desertion of this friend, the baseness of that  
enemy or some other stroke of fortune, seldom to  
his own want of foresight. He can see quite well  
how vain it is for an unfortunate friend to look  
back to the past, and how much more profitable  
to make a living at the practice of law, for which he  
has not the requisite talents; but that is another  
affair. He does not, perhaps, reflect that his  
friends are quite as clear sighted regarding him-  
self.

Of not less importance than the choice of  
an avocation in life, and certainly exercising  
not less influence upon a man's happiness, is  
the choice of a wife. Much has been written  
as to the need of circumspection and delibera-  
tion at this important crisis, the wisdom of  
searching for congeniality of temper and the  
homely virtue and accomplishments. But  
where is the man who deliberately acts upon  
these wise and salutary directions? He is  
smitten with a pretty face, a neat hand, or a  
soft voice—"a most excellent thing of wo-  
man," but not always to be depended on,—and  
he flutters and basks himself in the pleasant  
light of her presence, just because it is pleas-  
ant, without any ulterior object, until he  
wakes up some morning, and finds that the  
pretty face, or the neat hand had him as  
firmly as the "glittering eye" held the wed-  
ding guest. His resolutions, theories, plans,

determinations, if he had any, are scattered  
to the winds; he cannot see them in the ex-  
cess of the pleasant light. We may illustrate  
the usual course of matrimonial affairs, by the  
case of Blood and Toots. Blood of the Civil  
Service, and Toots the banker, used to dis-  
cuss with over-powering intricacy on the  
subject of marriage. Never were such  
two be dragons of wisdom. To listen to them  
one would suppose that their future wives  
must be paragons of perfection, endowed with  
all earthly and most of the heavenly virtues,  
faultless in beauty, and with blood extremely  
blue. They differed only in this, that Blood  
insisted upon lots of cash, whilst Toots scouted  
all mercenary ideas. He had a soul about  
money. Their fit n was, therefore, duly  
surprised when Blood married the pretty Miss  
Sones, who carried her dowry upon her fair  
shoulders, and who, it is whispered, now leads  
him the life of a dog; and when Toots mar-  
ried a widow, not over young, and encumbered  
with three children and 10,000 pounds.  
They had talked about virtues and all that,  
and had not secured their ideal; when the  
crisis came, it crashed upon them as 'upon  
her mortals. Women manage much better  
to a man marriage is but one c i is amid many  
to a woman it is the great event which breaks  
the even tenor of her life. She is taught to  
look up to her husband, to cherish him upon  
which everything depends, and she is prepared  
by training to do so. She is drilled as to  
what officers are suitable; when they are to be  
encouraged, and when re- tect. The laws of  
the female world require that she should not  
be in love until that love is authorized by an  
officer and Papa's consent. She has therefore  
the advantage of coolness, and sees all the ma-  
reuxes of the attacking party, and when the  
crisis comes she is prepared for it. She liked  
the man before, his circumstances and pros-  
pects were eligible, they were duly weighed  
by a careful mother, but, after proposing, she  
loves him and gives a free way to the emotions  
of her heart. He on the other hand had no in-  
terventions until there was but one thing before  
him, to make the plunge, which he did in  
such confusion and excitement that he remem-  
bers nothing from the time of knocking at a pro-  
prietor's door until he is leaving home at a pro-  
prietor's rate with his gloves all torn in his fit  
of nervousness. Let us not be unjust, how-  
ever. Before the plunge he may have calcu-  
lated his income, and taken stock of his pros-  
pects; but it is not until it is over that he  
sits down to consider whether the house-  
hold angel is altogether suitable to him. He may  
have drawn a prize—a woman who will be a  
help meet indeed and make his life both pros-  
perous and beautiful; or she may be one who  
although good in herself, and fitted to shine  
with a pleasant light in another home, and  
her best qualities turn to weeds, and yield no  
fragrance; or she may be a tartar, or extra-  
vagant or a flirt. He discovers the mistake too  
late, but it is too late to remedy it. He shuts  
the knowledge of it down in his own heart,  
and endures it by resolute diligence, firm-  
ness, and courtesy on his part to remedy the  
evil. If not, he soon drifts upon the rocks  
and is broken up.

There are the two most important crises in  
a man's career, when a man chooses follow  
him through life. Unfortunately they both  
usually happen in the period of youth or early  
manhood when the mind is immature, and  
when the passions are strong, and when the  
knowledge of the world is but a faint gleam  
in the mind. The counsel of a friend would be  
of the utmost value, he is least inclined to  
listen to them, or to submit to the teachings  
of experience, which appears to him coldblooded  
and heartless. In after life, amidst the  
crises of business or politics, he is furnished  
with weapons fitted for the occasion.

It appears unfortunate that at the most crit-  
ical moments he should be so poorly prepared,  
when it is not only to suffer loss but to  
make losing a permanent feature of his life,  
to fall behind many meaner competitors in  
the race for the great prizes, to see himself  
looked down upon by more fortunate men with  
half the brains, to feel himself capable of  
good work from which he has diverged, and  
doomed to uncongenial drudgery; but after  
all the world moves on much the same now  
as in the past, and each man has his season  
of sunshine and shower, although in some few  
isolated cases it may be all shower and no  
sunshine, and vice versa.—(Weekly Review)

WOMEN SHOULD READ NEWSPAPERS.—It  
is a great mistake in female education to  
keep a young lady's time and attention devoted  
only to the fashionable literature of the day.  
If you would qualify her for conversation, you  
must give her something to talk about, give  
her education in the actual world and its trans-  
piring events. Urge her to read the news-  
papers, and become familiar with the present  
character and improvements of our age. His-  
tory is of some importance; but the past world  
is dead; we have nothing to do with it. Our  
thoughts and our concerns should be for the  
present world; to know what it is, and im-  
prove its condition. Let her have an intelli-  
gent opinion, and be able to sustain conversa-

tion according to the mental, moral and reli-  
gious improvement of our times.

### Butter Manufactory.

This at first glance might appear a misnomer,  
but in reality it is not so. Butter that used  
to be made only from pure cream, has now  
become as much an article of manufacture as soap  
and candles, and to a large extent from the same  
material aided by other extraneous matter such as  
moss, seaweed, salt, &c., &c. In fact so diversified  
are the materials for the manufacturing of the ar-  
ticle sold under the name of butter, that a Lon-  
don Chemist has actually discovered a method of  
extracting it from the mud of the Thames. Fancy  
spreading your French roll with Thames mud for  
breakfast. Fancy, 'tis said, goes a long way, in  
this case I imagine it would do so. Putting aside  
the Thames mud theory as being somewhat im-  
probable, there was actually a large quantity of  
butter, or stuff represented as such, seized in Liver-  
pool by the authorities, that was composed only of  
26 per cent of butter the remainder being made  
up of Carriage moss, seaweed, mutton fat, salt and  
water. This butter had been sent over from Ire-  
land for sale, but after its seizure, no claimant for  
it ever came forward. Butter can be made scientifi-  
cally to absorb a much larger portion of water  
than is generally supposed; were this the only  
alteration it was subjected to, it would not be  
quite so bad, but scraps of all kinds of fat are melt-  
ed down, and mixed with it. In the Cape of Good  
Hope district, the tails of the sheep, weighing  
from three to seven pounds, are melted down and  
blended with the butter.

In London there are regular manufactories for  
butter, turning out about three millions for one firm  
of London fat, and bringing back with them tubs  
of pure Dutch butter. The butter dealers in the  
Dominion have perhaps not yet arrived quite at  
that degree of adulteration, but in their "Acad-  
emy" simplicity they imagine, that butter requires  
an enormous quantity of salt, to keep it fresh, dur-  
ing the cold winter months, almost as much as the  
same weight of meat or fish would require to keep  
them from spoiling in the hot months of summer.  
Let any person take one of the prints of fresh but-  
ter, so called, and stand it in a clear glass vessel  
till it gradually melts, a fire, when melted let  
them pour off the clear butter and examine the  
sediment, and a much larger proportion of salt will  
be found than there is any necessity for. Salt is  
all very well in its way, but buying at twenty-six  
cents a pound is paying rather too dear for your  
whistle.

THE RULING PASSION STRONG IN DEATH.—  
The gun from which the first and last shot were  
fired against Sebastopol, is now placed in front  
of the residence of the late Capt. Pee, at Sandy,  
in Bedfordshire. It was presented to him for his  
gallant bravery during the Crimean War. With-  
in the range of this gun, there dwelt during the  
reign of George the Fourth, an old Squire, whose  
greatest hobby through life had been shooting,  
during the season. Never having married, his  
dogs and his gun were inseparable from him. Kind  
to his tenants, and to the poor around and hospi-  
table to all, he was universally liked; and death,  
as it silently approached, found him calm and con-  
tented. Being warned by his Medical attendant  
that his remaining hours were but few, and there  
being no clergyman present, he was asked if there  
was anything he would like to unbuckle his mind  
of, if there was anything that he would wish, if  
possible, to redress. After some little considera-  
tion he replied, "No Doctor, I don't know of any-  
thing. I have always lived a simple life, and have  
endeavoured to act upright with everyone. There  
is, however, one thing I have always regretted  
since the day it happened. I went out one 1st of  
September thinking to have a good day's sport,  
when a covey of birds got up close to my gun, and  
I fired in such a hurry that I missed them all, and  
this made me so mad I did not take the gun in  
hand again for almost a week." This was all the  
poor old Squire had to reproach himself with, and  
these were nearly his last words. "Requiescat in  
pace."

THE SHAD LIVES BUT A SINGLE YEAR. It is  
hatched in the early summer—descends the  
stream as soon as large enough—feeds and fat-  
tens in the winter at the mouth of the stream—  
ascends in the spring to deposit its spawn—  
descends to die at the bottom of the ocean.  
This fact accounts for the uniformity in the  
size of the fish. A Connecticut river shad  
seldom goes beyond seven pounds, and the  
variation in size is comparatively slight. The  
base, on the other, which is known to live  
many years, varies from a half a pound up.

THE NEWSPAPER IS A LAW BOOK TO THE INDO-  
LENT, a sermon to the thoughtful, a library for  
the poor. It may stimulate the indifferent—  
it may also instruct the most profound.

### The Recent Eclipse of the Sun.

The chief object of the astronomers who  
went out to watch the eclipse of Dec. 22 was  
to determine the nature of the sun's corona.  
Most of the observers reported to various  
points in the South of Europe. The island  
of Sicily was the favorite locality selected,  
and Mount Etna was the chosen point for the  
principal ex-cursions. Exactly as predicted  
and exactly as happened twenty two hundred  
years ago, the eclipse occurred. Unfortu-  
nately the weather was not propitious, and as  
seen from nearly all the observatories, the  
sun was much obscured by clouds, rain, or hail.  
The week before the eclipse was almost uni-  
formly fine in the South of Europe, so that  
there were sanguine expectations of success.  
In fact, the morning of the 22d itself was in  
most places clear. But as the critical hour  
drew near, light was followed by gauzy vapors,  
and finally dense clouds, obscured at most of  
the stations the face of the sun. As the sun  
darkened, one writer says, the air thickened;  
and at Mount Etna the moment of totality  
was accompanied by a hail storm of extraordi-  
nary intensity. At San Antonio, Rev. S. J.  
Perry reports that the sun was covered by a  
thin cirrus throughout the eclipse. Still, he  
saw the well-known Bailey beads, and saw  
the corona "burst forth" twenty seconds be-  
fore totality. As he also observed it for five-  
teen seconds after totality, the corona was vis-  
ible to Mr. Perry for two minutes and fifty  
seconds. To him it appeared free from  
striation with distinct outline, approximately  
quadrilateral, but white in color, and rendered  
faint by the clouds. A very magnificent view  
of the eclipse is said to have been had near  
Arcus, and at the American station Xeres a  
beak in the clouds allowed observation dur-  
ing half the totality. The accounts from Gib-  
ralter are of limited value, and at Seville it  
rained during most of the eclipse. At Oran,  
a station from which much was hoped, the  
weather was more unfavorable than at the  
Spanish stations, and poor Mr. Janssen, who  
escaped from Paris in a balloon with life in-  
sured at the risk of his life to observe the  
phenomenon, saw nothing whatever of it after  
all. Thus it happened that, in spite of the bad  
luck of the observers on Mount Etna, most of  
the details of value reach us from Sicily.

HOUSEKEEPING.  
John and Mary Jane looked at each other  
during a rainy time; shook hands with un-  
usual tenderness on parting Sunday evening;  
and in a few days all the neighbors knew they  
were engaged. John began to lay aside a  
little money. Mary began to make a few  
things. And this went on until one day there  
was a wedding with cake and wine.  
The day after the wedding the new unity  
had a sudden change and humanity of mind.  
Just all of a sudden with a set of the old  
folks, they were going to get a house and keep it.  
They looked over the papers that evening  
to see how many and what houses were to  
let. Next day we saw them walking happily  
and weddingly up and down the streets  
where the houses that were advertised are to  
be seen. The choice fell at last upon a house  
that looked very fresh outside and new with-  
in. The rent was not very high, and they  
thought they could keep the house and the  
house would keep them.

In about a month, John had a bad cough,  
and Mary was down sick with a fever. Soon  
there was a funeral and a widower. The  
widower went into a consumption, and there  
was another funeral. The minister at each  
funeral spoke about the insurmountable ways  
of Divine Providence. An old physician who  
was present had a very knowing look. After  
he got home he said that ministers might be  
enlightened a little more upon one of the ways  
of Divine Providence, if they knew that houses  
are plastered directly upon stone or brick walls  
with neither allow people to keep them nor  
keep people a great while. He knew that the  
dampness from the wall was the occasion of  
Mary's fever and John's consumption, and that  
the one reason why they are not a housekeeping  
to-day, instead of being laid away in the grave-  
yard, and a little busily has reported the  
whole affair as a warning to all who con-  
template housekeeping.

SHORT SAYINGS.—The greatest truths are  
the simplest, and are greatest men.  
God hears the heart without words but he  
never hears words without the heart.  
The best physicians are Dr. Quiet, Dr.  
Die, and Dr. Merryman.  
Laziness travels so slowly that poverty soon  
overtakes her.  
Every sorrow we meet is a pillow on this  
world's troublesome sea, which so many cross  
to bear us nearer home.

In a little town out west a lady was ex-  
ercising a class of juveniles in mental arithmetic.  
She commenced the question, if you buy a  
cow for ten dollars, when you start a little  
hand. "What is it, doll?" "Why you can't  
buy no kind of a cow for ten dollars, tater  
sold a cow for sixty dollars, and she was irreg-  
ular old scrub at that."

## Sewing Machines.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE  
one of the Original WHEEL  
Sewing Machines.