

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

CLOË, THE COQUETTE, AND THE BEE.

Cloe, young and pretty
And a great Coquette
Sat beside a fountain
Making her toilette;
When a bee came humming,
Dashing through the spray,
Singing loud the praises
Of the new born day.

Lila! Lila! hurry!
See this horrid thing.
Kill this buzzing monster!
Crush it lest it sting;
But the little insect
Thinking but to sip,
Nectar from the roses
Lit on Cloe's lip.

Foolish Cloe fainted,
(Such was Cloe's wont)
Pale she lay as lily
In the splashing font.
Lila, all indignant
Seized the naughty bee,
Vowing that the night winds
Should his death stroke see.

But the hapless archin
Did not him forget;
Honeyed words to give to
Cloe, the Coquette.
Ladies all! I pray you
Pardon me this slip,
For a rosebud I m—
Took Miss Cloe's lip.

Scarce the words were uttered,
When the roses came
To our Cloe's pale cheeks,
Lo! they're all aflame!
"Lila, be not angry
"With this pretty bee,
"We should thank him for his
"Sweet apology.

"And I can assure you,
"That the sweet dear's sting,
"If you've only courage
"Is a trivial thing.
Lila shrugged her shoulders,
Tossed her little head;
"Grains of incense go no
Little way," she said.

H. B.

HOW TO MEASURE TIME.

NUMEROUS persons are much annoyed by their clocks or watches not keeping correct time, often being half an hour fast or slow, thus throwing their household arrangements into confusion. Yet the remedy is very simple, and within

the reach of all, especially of those residing in the country.

Almanacs are given gratis to their customers by the druggists in all country towns, and they are all tolerably correct. In most of these almanacs, and on the first page, are given the twelve signs of the Zodiac and their names, reading; Aries, the Ram—Taurus, the bull Gemini, the Twins, etc. On the same page there is also a column explaining the abbreviations used in the monthly calendars, and unless a person is acquainted with these signs and abbreviations he can understand but little of an almanac.

On every monthly page there is a column headed "sun fast" or "sun slow," as the case may be, as the sun corresponds with a true clock on only four days of the year, viz.: on the 14th April, 14th of June, 31st of August, and 24th of December. He attains his greatest difference at the following times, viz.: on the 11th of February he is 14 minutes, 29 seconds slow; on the 15th of May he is 3 minutes, 51 seconds fast; on the 27th July he is 6 minutes and 14 seconds slow, and on the 1st of November, 16 minutes and 19 seconds fast. From this it will be seen that without knowing the irregularity in the motion of the shadow, there could be no standard of time; and this was the cause of great trouble to the ancients, before the birth of Christ. This variation being now known to astronomers, it is given to the second in most almanacs, for every day in the year, in the column of equation, or fast and slow. Therefore, to take time from a noon-mark, or a dial, you must refer to the column of that particular day, and by adding or subtracting the amount of time given in the column, from or to the sun mark, you get the true time, provided always that your sun mark or dial is correct. To get that mark correct, it is well to select one of the four days alluded to above, and, when the sun is due south of your house, make a mark on the floor by driving a nail in the floor, or otherwise; this mark gives you solar time, to which add or subtract, as above, for mean or civil time, or clock time. By this simple way a clock or watch can always be kept correct.

Farmers and persons residing in the