

Good Things Cost.

Yes, indeed, they do. Generally that which we admire and which seems to us, perhaps, to be done so easily has cost all that it is worth.

We are riding along and looking out upon a beautiful landscape. We admire the skillful arrangement of trees, and shrubbery, and flowers, or the smooth and gently sloping grounds.

Steady lights are best. And he is the true speaker whose light shines on clear and true while it is at the same time able to throw a great flood of radiance on the dark spot when the right moment comes.

Never say such things do not cost. I tell you, if such a light blazes before you and does not cost him who gives it, then it is an ignis fatuus and will lure him and you, too, on to destruction.

Great men are hard-working men. Genius means a great capacity for work. "Genius will work." The men eminent in all the noble walks of life have been, are now, great workers.

You see a train fly down the track. It goes easily, does it not? Swift and strong, without friction and without sign of labor, it shoots along.

So you look upon the outside appearance of great lives and see no signs of heat, and noise, and worry, and weariness, and you state your proposition that they lead easy, charmed lives.

Are you dazzled by the lives of Generals, Senators, millionaires, or great men of letters? Consider the cross well ere looking at the crown. It is a grand thing to win the crown.

How the Chinese Conduct Their Correspondence.

When the writer is ready to begin his letter, he unfolds the sheet of paper, and writes first of all, at the upper right-hand corner, the name of the person to be addressed, writing downward in a perpendicular column between the lines that have been ruled in the making of the paper.

In writing the names of persons, the family name, which we call surname because it was an added name that came into use in comparatively recent times, is put first, and after it are written the names given at christening.

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must not be written to directly. If, for example, a mandarin of the third rank desires to communicate with one who is of the fifth rank, he will write to a mandarin of the fourth rank, and ask of him, as of an elder brother, that he will receive a message to be delivered to their august brother of the fifth.

The putting the name at the extreme upper margin of the paper is of prime importance toward showing due respect. If it can be somewhat crowded and cramped for space, so much the better.

After the name and title have been written, the column is continued down; perhaps to the foot of the paper, perhaps not. If one looks over a Chinese letter, he cannot fail to notice that the written columns are of very unequal length.

When the letter is completed, the Chinese correspondent does not subscribe himself as anybody's obedient servant; not by any manner of means. He is careful never to offer his services to any one.

The baby elephant "Bridgeport" took her first bath and "Jumbo" the first he has had in this country, yesterday, at Brattleboro, Vt. A deep and shady pool in Whetstone Brook, conveniently near the circus tents, was chosen.

Thirty years ago the pine forests of Maine were considered inexhaustible, and Bangor was the greatest pine-distributing center on the continent.

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The New Methods of Farming.

The time when the manuring of the land and the feeding of live-stock had to be done without any guide but experience is coming to an end, and very fortunately so, since the old farming is becoming unprofitable on all worn soils.

Scientific study applied to farming, though in its infancy, has done noble work in solving its most difficult problems, and has much more than accomplished the proverbial feat of making two spears of grass or grain grow where one grew before.

It is hard to realize, at first, what all this really means. It is no wonder that so many old farmers have thrown scorn upon "book-farming."

In short, the day is now at hand in which the farmer is to be raised through knowledge, not from labor, but from unintelligent drudgery to intelligent production, and a master-spirit over nature in the place of his old slavery to nature.

This then is what we must do: we must study nature, and in doing this the farmer becomes an educated, and may become a learned man—as learned as Solomon, who was said to have known all the plants in his day—and more learned, for we must not only know of plants and animals, but we must learn the laws of their life and growth.

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strongly held as investments, have thus far escaped destruction. Second-growth pine, too, is springing up wherever in the State the forest is spreading again over abandoned farming lands; and the oldest of the second-growth pine, although far from mature, already furnishes the mills with sawlogs, and actually supplied a large portion of the hundred and odd million feet of pine cut in the State during the census year.

Great changes have occurred in the lumbering industry in Maine during the last twenty years. Now five-sixths of all the lumber manufactured in the State is spruce; the supremacy of Bangor as a lumber market is a thing of the past, and the Pine-Tree State obtains much of the pine which it consumes from Canada and Michigan.

Fire is the greatest check to the spread of forest growth in the Eastern States; but, as we have more than once pointed out in these columns, means will be found to reduce the number and extent of forest fires as soon as the money value of the forest makes its preservation of prime importance to a community.

Forestry Bulletin No. 16, with an accompanying map, treats of the pine and spruce supply of New Hampshire and Vermont. The original pine woods in both these States has entirely disappeared, although the valley of the Connecticut, the shores of Lake Champlain, and all of Southeastern New Hampshire were once covered with vast forests of white pine.

A Lake Captain's Yarn.

Captain Bennett, proprietor of the river steamers, is a man acknowledged to carry a pretty level head, and is not given to illusions or eccentricities of any sort.

"YELLOW PETE."

A gentleman well known in Pittsburgh, Pa., had business relations in the West Indies, and went over to give the matter his personal supervision and attention.

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