

W. W. Baine



Happiness and Health.

The following maxims are from Dr. Hall's new book, "How to Live Long."

1. One of the happiest and most independent of all human occupations is that of an intelligent farmer, whose land is paid for, and who keeps out of debt.
2. The fascination of salaried positions is but too often the fascination of a serpent which beguiles but to destroy.
3. Be your own master, and master of your calling, and you will soon become the master of others.
4. Next to religion there is no element so essential to success in life, as vigorous robust health.
5. A sound mind in a sound body is a fitting foundation for all that is high and noble in human achievement.
6. The safest and best remedies in the world are warmth, rest and abstinence; the brutes employ these.

Masonic Qualities.

GOOD REPORT.

Masons above all others should know and feel the import of this expression as carrying with it consequences of great moment to those interested. Too frequently we are inclined to give heed to the biting words of the slanderer, and without making inquiry as to the truth or falsity of complaints, receive and respect them. Aye, enlarge them, to the great injury of the business and social reputation of a brother.

In the very first step of the Craft as Entered Apprentices, we are taught the imperative duty of of keeping a tongue of good report. This has a twofold reference. That we may not do violence to the name or fame of a brother Mason, we should all be very careful to declare or repeat nothing that can revert to his injury, directly or indirectly, acting upon the current principle that if we can say no good of a brother we will say nothing.

How often is it that business prospects and character are forever blasted by the innuendoes of the slanderer and the repetition of the news monger. And we are satisfied that a large per cent. of the Lodge troubles are the result of a willful violation of this golden rule. Brethren, let us keep a tongue of good report.

WORTHY AND WELL QUALIFIED.

A man may be a good citizen and not worthy to be made a Mason. As our ancient brethren were educated builders that they might give form and proportion to their work, so a candidate who petitions for the mysteries of Masonry should be sufficiently educated to understand the laws and jurisprudence of Masonry. His sympathies should be well developed so as to stimulate him to help and assist all worthy Masons, their widows and orphans. He should be industrious, and not only provide for himself and family, but be ever ready to render assistance to a brother Mason—not a drone in the hive, but an active worker in the Lodge and out,

whose work is to be done on committees or otherwise. He should be temperate in all things, possessing these qualifications, sound in body and intellect, a good and true man. His morals must be good in every respect, honest in all his business transactions. A candidate possessing the above qualifications is worthy to be made a Mason. When so made he will post himself up in the symbolism of Masonry, its literature and philosophy.

A well educated Mason takes a pride in attending his Lodge and its work, and is ever ready to assist a worthy brother Mason. He is a good citizen and an ornament to the society in which he moves. You will find Masons of these qualifications in the sacred desk, and filling important offices within the gift of the people. The time is at hand when good men and true, honest and capable, will be in great demand, not only to perpetuate our time honored Order, but to steer our republic clear of the breakers that now threaten her.—*So mote it be.—Masonic Review.*

Florida Orange Groves.

If oranges are not golden apples, and the groves of Florida a new Hesperides, there are indications that the culture of this fruit is coming to be very profitable. Dummet's grove which only cost \$1,000 yielded last year 600,000 oranges for which the proprietor received \$11,000, and with proper care it would give \$50,000 to \$75,000 yearly. H. L. Hart's grove at Palatka yields him an income of \$15,000 to \$20,000 per annum. Arthur Gin's grove at Mellenville, of 1,100 trees, pays him \$12,000 to \$15,000 yearly, and is worth \$100,000. Mr. DeBarry of New York, has a grove near Enterprise of 20,000 trees. It will be strange if the handsome profits of business do not stimulate the culture of a fruit which is always sure for a near and ready market.

One acre of budded orange trees in five years will yield a clear income of from one to three thousand dollars per annum. An orange budded tree will bear in two years from the bud, and will reach perfection in seven; so with the lemon. The banana will bear in fourteen months from setting out; the pine apples in less time. Vegetation hardly ever dies in Sumpter county. Tomato vines will bear two years; so will beans. The planter never digs sweet potatoes only as he wants them; the vines do not die. Cane comes for years from the ratoon.—*Palatka (Fla.) Herald.*

A GEM.—Nothing on earth can smile but a human being. Gems may flash reflected light, but what is a diamond's flash compared with an eye flash and a mirth flash? A face that can not smile is like a bud that cannot blossom, and dries upon the stalk. Laughter is day, and sobriety is night, and a smile is the twilight that hovers gently between them both, and more bewitching than either.

Alcohol.

BY JAS. P. DUFFY.

This well-known liquid is the product of the vinous fermentation of grape sugar. It is sold in commerce as spirits of wine, and to its presence in brandy, gin, rum, whiskey, wines and beer, their peculiar effects of intoxication are due. Alcohol is readily produced by adding yeast to a solution of sugar in water, at a temperature varying from seventy to eighty degrees Fahrenheit. Carbonic acid is largely disengaged, and when fermentation is complete, and the liquid has become clear, it must be distilled in a retort, the first portions only being retained. The product is alcohol largely diluted with water. By repeated distillation with subcarbonate of potash or dry lime, the water is separated, until the pure alcohol is obtained. In its pure state alcohol boils at a temperature of 173 deg. Fahrenheit, and is converted into a vapor which is readily condensed and which, like the liquid itself, is highly inflammable. "Proof spirit," such as is referred to in the excise laws, contain half pure alcohol, the remainder being water.

The uses of alcohol are very numerous in arts and manufactures. From its solvent powers it is used to make varnishes, etc, but the most important use is that of beverage.

The fermentation of saccharine matter leads to the production of alcohol in all cases, but the commercial products differ according to the source of the sugar. Thus, whiskey is obtained by the fermentation of the sugar of malt, as in beer. Rum is produced when coarse cane sugar is employed. Brandy and wine generally are the produce of the grape. The difference of these liquids, then, are owing to the admixture of the alcohol they contain, with other substances dissolved and held in solution by it. In corn spirit, or that obtained from potatoes a coarse offensive oil is found, which gives the peculiar smoky flavor of whiskey. In wines the peculiar and distinguishing taste is due to the presence of an ether, which at the same time differ in each wine and gives it its characteristic flavor, and so on.

Perfumes are manufactured by dissolving various essential oils in alcohol of various strengths, and are then subjected to distillation in order to insure complete mixture.

A London journal remarks: "When fruit does harm, it is because it is eaten in improper quantities, or before it is ripened and fit for the human stomach. A distinguished physician has said that if his patients would make a practice of eating a couple of good oranges before breakfast, from February till June, his practice would be gone. The principal evil is that we do not eat enough of fruit; that we injure its finer qualities with sugar; that we drown them with cream. We need the medical action of the pure fruit acids in our system, and their cooling corrective influence."

PEN AND SCISSORS.

... Those who do not tell all they know will have the most for seed.

... The great object of life is to live it properly.

... He who fears death is not a believer in God.

... Four entire blocks of buildings in Midland Mich., were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$150,000.

... "He has most enjoyment in the world who expects least from the world."

... Johnstown, Pa., sends a calf to the Centennial with five legs; which is three more than most of them have.

... Two thousand men changed the entire length of the Delaware and Lackawanna railroad to a narrow gauge in one Sunday.

... Make home bright and beautiful with all that wit, taste, and good nature can accomplish.

... The daily expenses of the Centennial exposition are from ten to twelve thousand dollars.

... A rich man sometimes makes a poor husband, but most any girl is willing to take the risk.

... Men are born with two eyes, but one tongue, in order that they should see twice as much as they say.

... Fruit and eggs are now being shipped, says the *Ledger*, from Memphis to cities North in large quantities.

... Spelling bees are past. This summer we are going to have bumble bees. Can you bumble?

... The Durham Lawn herd of shorthorns were sold at Chicago. Sixty-five cattle realized over \$70,000; the average price for cows being \$1,136 and for bulls \$814.

... San. Quentin, is greatly excited over the discovery of rich gold prospects by laborers while excavating for a new workshop in the penitentiary at that place.

... The State prison at Concord, N. H., has more than paid expenses for the last year. The earnings were \$36,399 and the expenses \$15,821.

... A dispatch to the London *Times* announces that the Servian militia, numbering 110,000 men, with three hundred pieces of artillery, are ready for action.

... Dubuffe's renowned painting of "The Prodigal Son," while on exhibition in Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000; insured \$25,000.

... A Miss Stewart of Hamlington, Ontario, has recovered \$700 damages from a lover who forsook her after an engagement of twenty-six years.

... During the passage of the *Serapis* home to England from India, one of the Prince of Wales's tigers bit off a midshipman's hand.

... A fund of \$100,000 has been subscribed in New Hampshire. The interest is to be used in prosecuting violators of the liquor law.

... An Irishman being asked why he left his country for America, replied: "It wasn't for want; I had plenty of that at home."

... Twenty-two young men, sons of wealthy Cincinnatians, who went to the Black Hills for a frolic and sight seeing, were attacked by Indians in the neighborhood of Custer City and eleven of them killed.

... Cucumbers will grow to a trellis as readily as grapevines. Let those who have small gardens bear this in mind. A few vines can be grown occupying very little space.

... Hang an old stub of a broom in the tool shed now to clean the plows and cultivators. And saw the handle short from a light one and keep it close by the place for hoes and shovels.