Take Courage.

Be brave, O heart, and fear not earthly shame, Cringe not to men, but make thysell a name. Take up thy cross, and walk erect through life, I ght for the truth, however fierce the strife. Yield to no folly, crush thy tempting sin, And heed no murmur of complaint within,

Bend me-kly down to sorrow's chastening rod And chafe not at the wise decrees of God. Slay thy most selfish and presumptuous will;

Whate'er thy burden, bear it, and be still. Lift thy and, doubting even to God above,

Love is the guardian of the gate of heaven through love alone thy name shall be for given.

But it thou lintest, even in a thought, Apparent virtues will avail thee naught,

Love God, thy maker; love thy fellow-men

Rosse thee, O heart! and do thy work is

Love is the conqueror over sin and death.

And when thou art free to seek the native

Then shalt find love the light of paradise.

Saved by His Sister.

*Ahem, Lysander!" said Miss Catherine Southernwood, one morning, as she poured out her brother's third cup of coffee, while he drenched his last buckwheat-cake with a sea of maple syrup. "I was a thinking, Lysander, since you have set your heart on marrying that Jones girl" (Lysander, figuratively, pricked up his cars at this announcement, for Miss Catherine had been bitterly opposed to the idea of her goed-looking bachelor brother consigning his heart and fortune to the tender mercies of the "Jones girl" I was a thinking," she went on deliberately, "that mebbe, seeing they're so kind of punched for means, that I might get Olympia to come and stay awhile this fall, and help me about the housework. There'll be a heap to to, with the apple-butter to make, and the like; and, besides, I need some help in the kitchen. Cookin' is gettin' to be hard work for me now. But there's one thing about it, Lysander," she continued, as her brother signified his willing consent and gratitude 'you must promise me that you won't ask her to marry you while she is staying here. It would be very unproper,

Lysander promised, and went out to barness the mare, as Miss Catherine had decided to drive over at once, and bring Miss Jones back with her.

She smiled grimly as her brother strode away, whistling.

"The shortest cut ain't allus the nearest read home," 'she said, complacently. "And there's more ways of killing a cat than feeding it to death for all shortcomings. with beefsteak. There's Huldah Rush is worth a dozen of that girl! But, la! Lysander is as blind as a bat! Never could see an inch before his nose."

"Astonishing how Sister Catherine has come around at last!" thought Mr. Southernwood to himself. "At first she couldn't bear the idee of me aactually a-going to have her in the self. house. But that's just like a woman! Let 'em see you will have your own way, and not be led around by the nose, and they'll give right up and be as mellow as a fall apple. But I am glad Catherine thought of getting Olympia here this fall. It'll be a help to 'em both, for the Joneses are poor-But I don't care a rush for that! I'd rather have a poor girl, anyhow, than a fine lady, that didn't know how to make up a feather-bed or fry a slapjack. I like a woman that can bustle around and see to things, even if she don't have to do 'em herself-one that can make a pat of butter, or pick a goose, or spin a hank of yarn, if need be. And I like to see a woman look neat," he went on, as he curried the tappled mare and rubbed her down with a wisp of hay. "And Olympia always looks as neat as a new pin when I call there. Anyhow, I do hope she'll come!" he added, anxiously.

Of course Olympia would go! And she ran quickly up stairs to pack up

"It's a mighty good chance for me," she thought, as she brushed her curls before the little looking-glass; "and I'll improve it, too! But I'll not help with the house-work long," she added. 'Wait till I get to be mistress up there, and see who'll do house-work then!"

Lysander's heart gave a jump as the wagon hove in sight with its two ocsupants, and visions of the blissful for Huldah Rush, I'm sure she'll weeks to come danced through his mind. He was so embarrassed and overcome with delight at the coquetish smile Olympia bestowed on him that ne hardly had presence of mind snough to let down the bars for them to pass through.

"Now, Olympia," bustled Miss Catherine, when they had laid off their bats and shawls, "it's time we begun

dinner. Lysander must hev it at and the yellow-batter pudding, with its twelve o'clock, precisely, or he thinks he's killed. There's a couple of pullets in the coop, out in the chip-yard," she added, tying a clean check-apron round her waist. "You may wring their necks, and git 'em ready fur reasting, while I start up a fire in the

Olympia looked at her pink calico dress, with its flounces and ruffles and wondered if Miss Catherine would offer her a check apron, too. But Miss Catherine did no such thing, and Olympia wrung the chickens' necks and prepared them for the oven, with rather a cross look shadowing her pretty face.

"Got 'em in the oven?" asked Miss Catherine, sharply. "Then you kin mix up a batch of biscuits while I make the johnny-cake. Lysander allus must hey two kinds of bread fur dinner, or he can't eat," she explained.

"Humph!" thought Olympia. "He won't get two kinds of bread for dinner when I'm the mistress here, I can tell him!"

But she turned to the bread-tray without a word.

By the time the biscuits were in the even the waist and front breadths of Olympia's dress looked considerably the worse for the morning's campaign,

Miss Catherine blew the dinner-horn at the usual bour, and Lysander appeared punctally at twelve o'clock.

But for some reason or other dinner was a half-hour later than usual, and when it was finally dished and brought to the table, the biscuits proved to be underdone and the chickens reasted to

"Had laid luck with your bisenits, didn't you, Catharine?" said her brother, making a wry face at the yellow streak of saleratus he found on breaking open one of the leaden lumps;

but Miss Catherine smiled lenicatly. "Olympia had bad luck with her biscuits," she said: "but I think my bread is as good as usual," and she passed him a square of light, goldenhued corn-bread more tempting than pound-cake

Lysander left his biscuit untasted, but cast a glance of compassion at Olympia.

"Accidents will happen," he said, consolingly, though he could not help noticing a sullen look on Miss Jones's face in spite of the smile she flashed at him. He noticed also the tumbled curls and soiled, untidy dress,

"Have some cold mutton, Lysander," said his sister, "if you can't eat any of the chicken. Olympia will learn how to cook after awhile,

So it was Olympia who burned the chickens!

Lysander finished his dinner in silence, though he still made excuses

Olympia changed her soiled dress before tea-time, and was beaming with smiles when Lysander took his seat at the table. But the tea had a wishywashy taste, the butter-dish was smeared and untidy, and the apple sauce was insipid and flavorless. The biscuts were light and puffy this time, marrying Olympia Jones, and now she's for Miss Catherine had made them her-

Lysander had a good disposition but unpalatable food will disorder the best-regulated liver and upset the temper of an angel, and Miss Catherine soon discovered a fresh wrinkle over her brother's nose.

One morning, Lysander strode into the kitchen, where his sister was mixing light bread-for she could not trust it to Olympia, who had already spoiled two batches, which had to be thrown to the pigs.

"Catherine," whispered Lysander, hurriedly, "the minister's folks are coming up the lane! Of course they'll spend the day, and do, pray, Catherine, cook the dinner yourself! Don't let us be disgraced in their eyes!"

Miss Catherine saw her opportunity and seized it.

"Cook the dinner myself! Dear me, Lysander, how kin 17" she asked. "We must have turkey, of course, and mashed potatoes, and pumpkin pies and a steamed batter-pudding, with lemon-sauce, and cabbage-salad! Besides, who will entertain the visitors while I'm in the kitchen? Olympia?

"Olympia? Pshaw! She can't do anything but giggle!" growled Lysander, savagely, much to his sister's

amusement. "I'll tell you what Lysander," said Miss Catherine, reflectively, "I must have same help, and if you'll just saddle the mare and lead her around come."

And Lysander hastened to do his sister's bidding.

Dinner was on the table at precisely twelve o'clock, and the Rev. Mr. Shepjuicy and unctions, the mashed potatoes and gravy, the golden-hued ples, more satisfactory."

rich sauce-to say nothing of light, flaky rolls and fresh butter.

And when, after dinner; Lysander stepped into the dining-room for a pitcher of water, he could not help observing the contrast between Hul dah's satin smooth braids and snowy neck-ruffle, and Olympia's tawny ribbons and browzy hair.

"Olympia," said Miss Catherine, a couple of weeks later, as she took a folded paper from the bureau draw, "here's a present I've got for you-a new dress! It's basket cloth. And there's some blue trimmings and silk buttons for you. And-and, Olympia, I shan't need you any longer, for my brother is going to be married to-morrow to Miss Hublah Rush, and she's a powerful good housekeeper you knew

"Just what I thought," said Mrs. Jones, when her daughter appeared with her bundle of clothes, allus was lazy and slovenly, an' allus will be, I reckon."

"I'm sorry I went there new," grumbled Olympia, "It's all that plagned old maid's fault, I know!"

And it was Miss Catherine's man agement that saved her brother from that snare; but he never suspected it of course. - Helen W. Clack.

How to Obtain Government Land.

There are four principal methods of acquiring land from the United States government, namely, homesteading, pre-emption, tre -culture and purchase,

The timber-culture act is liberal in its provisions. Under it any person may get a farm of 160 acres or less. He may do this, and also acquire title to another 160 acres, under the homestead or pre-cuption law, but he cannot make use of both the homestead and pre-cuption methods, except in the territories, nor can be use either of those methods twice. If the tree-claim contains the maximum entry of 160 acres, at least five acres must be plowed within one year from date of entry; the second year live acres must be cultivated and another five acres plowed; the third year the first five acres must be planted in timber, seeds or cuttings, and the second five acres cultivated; the fourth year the second five acres must be planted in timber, seeds or cuttings, making at the end of the fourth ten acres thus planted. These must be carefully cultivated and protected for four years more, at the end of which time, on making due proof that at least 2700 trees were planted upon each acre, and at the time of making proof at least 675 thrifty trees are trees, or any of them, are destroyed one year they must be replanted the next. If grasshoppers or drouth defor planting is extended one year for death. every year that they are so destroyed. among these the cottonwood is recog-

Origin of Ensilage.

Mr. L. P. Muirhead, of Kilcreggan writing to the North British Agriculturnlist upon the origin and practice of ensilage says: "Sauerkrant! Yes, that's it. What is good for man is good for beast. I'll try it anyhow, So thought an old German farmer one wet season eighty years ago; only, instead of cubbage he used grass, clover and vetches, omitted the pepper corns, and used a pit in the ground in stead of the family barrel or crook (irdene hagen). Some years after such words as Salzfutter' (salted fodder); 'sauer-futter' (pickled fodder), and vieh-sost' (cattle salad), might be heard among the farmers of Germany and East Prussia, where the practice first obtained a hold, thereafter being carried by emigrants to America, and gradually finding its way among the Dutch and French nearer home. About 1850 it came into notice in Scotland. The Rev. John M. Wilson, at that time an authority on things agricultural, gave so full an account of it as to be well worthy reproduction." Mr. Muirhead quotes the lengthy description which answers to the method of curing grasses now known as ensilage. Referring to Mr. Sala's recent note on the word ensitage in the Illur trated News, Mr. Muirhead says: "It seems to be an Americanism, probably a corruption of the German 'enisalzen,' to pickle, or the Spanish 'ensalada' salted, from which the English word herd and his family testified to the ex. salad is derived. Pessibly salad pit for cellence of the richly-browned turkey, the receptacle, pickling for the process, and cow salad for folder would be

SELF-MURDER.

Statistics of Suletile to the Entire States. Germany, it is said, is becoming onriously alarmed at the constant increase of sciences among all classes of her population. In Berlin hardly a day isses without one or more. With us in the United States popular attention is not so much directed to the subject, largely, no doubt, because owing to the incompleteness of our methods of gathering and tabulating vital statisties, the subject is not brought before us with such startling distinctness. But it may well be asked whether suicide is not increasing here, too, in a way to justify the most secret appre-

The New York Chronicle, for two years past, has kept a record of suicides n the United States compiled from the columns of the newspapers. These data are necessarily very imperfect, but they serve to give an idea of the extent to which self-murder is resorted to in this country and of the rapidity of its increase. For the year ending March, 1882, 817 suicides are recorded, while for the eleven months ending with February, 1883, there are 1606, an increase of nearly one hundred per cent. The greatest number took place in the summer months, 514; the smallest in the winter, 280. This accords with the view of Dr. John G. Lee, coroner's physician of Philadelphia, who explains the frequency of suicide in the spring and summer months, by reference to the fluctuar tions of the thermometer and baretoe ter. As between the sexes, nearly four times as many men as women committed saicide, the proportion

being 1217 to 349, In point of nationality the lead is English with 142 and Irish with 127, of their own accord shuffled off this mortal coil, while the next greatest number, that of merchants, foets up only 80. Of journalists it is agreeable to observe there are only four Married life scens to conduce to selfdestruction, there being in the lot 476 husbands and 178 wives acopposed to 206 bachelers and 121 maids. Ages. ranged from ten years to ninety-three, the largest number, 165, coming between twenty and thirty. Family troubles head the list of causes, follow ed by sickness, with ibs, insanity 15% dissipation 131, and business troubles 127. Other reasons assigned are of the most white leaf nature. A North Carolinan committed suitale because growing upon each acre, a patent for his mule died, and an Himossian the land may be obtained. Perfect because he had lost his last boy and good faith must be observed. If the his best cow A susceptible youth drowned himself because his sweetheart filted him in poetry. But perhaps the most inconsequent case of all strey the trees, seeds or cuttings, for was that of the New Yorker who took one year or a term of years, the time his life because he had a mortal fear of

The methods employed show no less The land office fee for entry of 160 diversity, though shooting seems to acres is \$14. Only western prairie or have had the preference, being employtreeless lands may be taken by this ed in 484 cases, poisoning in 372, hanging in 267, and drowning in 151. those properly called timber trees, and The pistol was usually selected by Americans and poison by Frenchmen One man took his departure by jumping into a furnace, and one cheerful Californian blew kiniself to pieces with giant powder. The largest proportion of suicides is accredited to Colorado, where the ratio is one in 8000, and the smallest to Mississippi, where it is one in 380,000. The average of spicides throughout the southern states is small, owing, it is said, to the large colored population with whom self-murder is infrequent. In New York one in every 36,000 committed felo de se. The rate for the entire country is 32 per 1,000,000, according to the figures here cited, though in all probability, it is really far greater. At all events it is great enough to cause serious concern to the philanthropist and the legislator.

Arrangement of Rooms. Give your apartments expression. character. Rooms which mean noth. ing are cheerless, indeed. Study light and shade, and the combination and arrangement of drapery, furniture and pictures. Allow nothing to look isolated, but let everything present the air of sociability. Observe a room immediately after a number of people have left it, and then, as you arrange the furniture, disturb as little as possible the relative positions of the chairs. ottomans and sofas. Place two or three chairs in a conversational attitude in some cheery corner, an ottoman within easy distance of a sofa, a chair near your stand of stereoscopic views or engravings, and one where a good light will fall on the book which on may reach from the table near. Make little studies of effect which shall repay the more than usual ob-

erver and do not leave it possible for ne to make the criticism which applies to meny homes, even of wealth and elegance, "Pine carpets, handsome drapery, a few pictures, and elegant furniture, but how dreary" The chilling atmosphere is felt at once, and we cannot divest ourselves of the idea that we must maintain a stiff and se. vere demeaner, to accord with the spirit of the place. Make your homes. hen, so easy and cheerful that, if we visit you, we may be joyous and unrestrained, and not feel ourselves out of harmony with our surroundings .- [Art

Learning to Swim.

The greatest difficulty to the ginner is to learn to keep the proper position of the body after attaining it, This ditaculty can only be avercome by using the proper stroke after having

placed the body in the correct position. In the use of the arms, the only breetien that can be given is to remember that, when the arms are thrust forward at the beginning of the steake such positions of the elbows and hands should be taken as will make the least resistance to the water. To accountlish this the hands should be placed palm to palm, and the elbows made to come quite close together, starting them from under the chest, In making the effective part of the stroke, our object is to get a forward motion only. The arms and hands hould be so placed as to produce the greatest resistance upon the water. Fo accomplish this, the palms of the bands should be thrown outward, and the plane of the direction of the stroke of the arms made parallel to the surtace of the water.

The most important and the most taken by Americans with 605, Ger-coffen decective point in swimming is mans coming next with 48% then the mode of using the legs. It would be well for a beginner to observe the As to occupations one is surprised to swimming of a frog, for undoubtedly find that farmers are largely in the mas the same method of using the legs jority, no less than 205 of them having should be adopted by man as is displayed in the model swimming of that am-

In analyzing the stroke of the frog, we notice that there is no vertical motion, the whole direction of the torce is in a plane exactly horizontaland is accomplished by virtually openng and closing the space between the knees offering the sole of the foot as a resistance while kicking, and placing the feet in a position of least resistance while recevering

In accomplishing the first of these enditions the opening and the close L ing of the space between the kneesthe knees should be thrown out, and the contraction of the legs nor le slowby, in order to cause as little resistance. as possible to the headway already mitminest.

It will be found that, if we alternate the stroke of the arms and legs by giving propulsion with one while recovering with the other, a more constant buoyancy will be attained, and, for long swims, it will be found far less (atigning. - Popular Science Monthly,

Knowledge in a Nut-Shell.

A cubit is two feet.

A pace is three feet

A fathom is six feet.

A palm is three inches.

A league is three miles.

There are 2750 languages

A great cubit is eleven feet. Two persons die every second.

Bran, twenty pounds per bushel.

Sound moves 743 miles per hour. A square mile contains 640 acres

A barrel of fee contains 600 pounds Slow rivers flow nive miles per hour.

A barrel of pork weighs 200 pounds. A barrel of flour weighs 196 pounds An acre contains 4840 square yards, Oats, thirty-three pounds per bushel, Barley, forty-eight pounds per bushel-

A firkin of butter weighs 56 pounds.

A hand (horse measure) is four

A span is ten and seven-eighth

A rifle ball moves 1000 miles per A storm blows thirty-six miles per

A rapid river flows seven miles per Buckwheat, fitty-two pounds per

Electricity moves 228,000 miles per

A hurricane moves eighty miles per salt, eighty-five pounds per

A tub of butter weighs eighty-four pounds. The average human life is thirty-one vears.

Timothy seed, forty-five pounds per The first steamboat plied the Hudson in 1807.

The first horse railroad was built in 1826-27. A day's journey is thirty-three and

one-eighth miles.

NITRO-GLYCERINE-

Some Singular Stories Concerning Tremendous Explosive Force. A gentleman well asymmitted with the properties of pitro-glycerine says of this tegrible explosive:

"I have had a good deal to do with niti oglycerine. I did some important government work, such as the making of breakwaters, where the rock was brought to me in large pieces, and we had to blow it up, and used intro-gly. cerine for that purpose. It is the mo.t. destructive thing you can conceive of A little cartridge of it as Stick as the end of a musket barrel dropped to the bottom of an oil well will shatter the most tremendous primitive rock. You can take a piece of it half as big as your hand, and it will blow a rock as big as Mountal but apon the river. this room in which we are sitting all to flinders. I can tell you of a very singular property at all nitro-giveer-On one orgasion an ordinance was doing public work, imposing a penalty of \$500 for bringing nitro-glycerine within the city limits. I had to have it, so I told my foreman to put that glycerine under my table, at which 1 sat writing. As it is exploded by oncussion, you may imagine that for a few days. I was a little skittish, There was enough glycerine there cetscealed by that tableclath to have blown up half a dezen blocks of that city People used to come into my room, sit a few minutes and suddenly one of more would put their hands to their head and complain of headache. Not being subject to hembaches myself. I could not understand it. I suppose that from one-half to three-fourths o all my visitors who sat with me were than ten minutes would have those headaches. One day a man came into of, my office who had been blowing out oil-wells in Pennsylvania. He sat there fifteen in the and suddenly said, Why a headselve; you must have nit any yearing here." no," said L with a smile. "Yes," said he, This is a nitro-glycerine heada he-I think I smell it, too," He began to sniff his nese. There is a very slight odor, hardly perceptible, in the stuff, and it looks like a box of hard. With this my visitor litted the tableclock and said, 'Have you got it there?' pointing to the boxes. 'Yes,' said by

to a large proportion of people who sit

with a laugh, 'that is nitro-glycome.'

'Well,' said he, 'it gives the headarhe

"No, I did not: but a fellow conhitched a horse to the wagon and start- things that never happen." ed to drive it off, and then that small amount of stuff adhering to the fire blew up and really destroyed two. thirds of that little town. The people St. James Hetel, Washington, D. C., to that to-n."

Shooting a Zebra

animals I never saw, It seemed was coming toward me. I fired, he clattering over the stony ground. I jumped on the mare and galloped after them as hard as I could go, then off again, and as they were disappearing I. managed to bit the stallion behind. On again, loading as I galloped; after about six or seven minutes sighted them again. The stallion by this time was in the rear and bleeding. He looked as if he were going to give in. However, after pressing him a little time, I closed up to him, and then at that mement a mare darted out from the herd and tried to make him return. but the pace was too good and he leftand gradually edged away from the troop. We were now going as hard as ever we could. I got close up to him, and placing the gun between the ears of my mare fired. He staggered: I fired again, and he rolled over and turned a complete somersault, landing on his back, all his four legs quivering in the air. The mare had to stop suddenly short and throw herself back on her haunches, or she would have been on the top of him. It was a most exciting gallop. The animal was quite dead - London Field,

Hope and Despair.

The Chatham Record

RATHE

ADVERTISING

All upon a summe, sea

Sulling in an argory Helece, lutes and viols sounding, White the ship o'er wavelets bounding; Skins the surface of the sen.

All the masts are wreathed with woodbine, Jersonine and egiratine:

White lines—rathlest reses Stress the deck is scented postes.

And the confage is a vine. Surfiglet gleaner in golden meabes.

Brenks the loam in pearly tremer, Through the interlace of flowers — Breaks the form in silver showers All aslown the golden meshes.

Stealing down a gloomy river, Where dall water grusses quiver From a back come sounds of sorrow, Never certify with the morrow-

Cyprost meaning and me.

Branches from the souther yew. On the Sock are without lying. While the might been addy sighing, Water the odor of the row-

Sallen clouds obscure the moor Darkness cometh all too soon Black the clouds end black the river, As it sinks beneath the moren!

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

A sound education can only be obtained from a music master.

stome around next stewsday," said the betel each to the exsterman

It is not exactly polite to refer to a deceased person as your warm friend. A Western man claims to have burnot twenty wives. He is a grave-dig

ger, and they were not his own. A rather cycleal lady, somewhat of a first, says most men. Illa colds, are very easily caught, difficult to get rid

A professor is lecturing on "After Man. What?" We are not good on commitmes and give it up, unless it is his routefully,

When a woman chases a trump out of the back yard with a kettle of boiling water in her hand, can you speak of her as being in het pursuit!

The waiter inferred that the guest had taken a little something before suppor from the more fact of his orduring a set teaters and chork pops

A man loss invented a chair that can be adjusted in soudifferent positions. and yet a man who suspected his wife was going to ask him about where he was the night before, couldn't get into a position in that chair which seemed

comfortable Conjugal affection depends largely tractor, who was doing some work in upon natural confidence. "I make it Canada, was draven out of that country a rule to tell my wife everything that by an accident that happened to him happens. In this way, we avoid any in a very simple way. He had been misunderstanding," said a wiscacre to using nitro-glycerine, and it is suppose a friend. Not to be outdone in genered that some of it got spilled on the ocity, the good friend replied; "Well tire of a wagon, which was left one sir you as not scopen and frank as I moved for some time. One day he am, for I tell toy wife a great many

An Astrologer Dead.

Andrew Jaquith, who died at the

around were killed, the hotel was recently, was better known as Prof. blown to pieces two or three blocks. George Groges, the astrologist. He had were devastated, and my associate was an office where he received visits dally Canada. He hastily sold what he left to know from him something of the there to a native, and crossed the river future. Mr. Jaquith for a short time and came away, otherwise they would was a dry-goods clerk in Boston, but have sued him for all the damage done from a child he had taken an interest in what he called the "science of astrology," and after having read much on the subject, he set himself up about I had sighted a herd feeding and eight or ten years ago as a "professor." coming toward me. These were the His reputation quickly grow, and he first I had seen so very close, and more made money. In 1878 he came to New beautiful, sleek, well-groomed looking. York and opened an office with even greater success. Not only was he vis almost a pity to lay them low with the sized by women and men who might be bullet. The big stallion of the troop expected to be credulous, but among his patrons were bankers and brokers threw up his head and I missed; and professional nett, who sought his away they all went helter-skelter, assistance in their speculations. Some of them are said to have paid him a regular weekly salary and to have vis ited him every day. His friends tell wonderful stories of his predictions, one of them having been, it is said, the assassination of Garrield. The estimates placed upon the value of his practice vary, but \$50 a day is considered not extravagant, as his clients extended throughout this country and parts of England. He is said to have east 20,000 horse que. For the past two years Mr. Jaquith was in poor health and he told his friends that he could not possibly live until 1884. He went to Washington some three weeks ago

> Professor Thurston, of the Steven's institute of technology at Hoboken. laughs at the idea, recently promulgated that the obelisk in Central part is a concrete scructure which can be easily reproduced in native materials-He had a piece of its companion, the Thames embankment obelisk, which consists of silex, mica and beautiful rystals of cethoclase feldspar - in fact, a superior quantity of granite,