## THE WEST SHORE.

## TRIBUTE TO RURAL LIFE.

At a Fourth of July celebration in Connecticut the Governor of the State, Hon. C. B. Andrews, delivered an oration in which occurred these paragraphs:

Rural life should be fostered and cultivated. because it tends to promote that love of one's country. I mean country in the broader, grander sense of nationality, which in its development constitutes patriotism. Whatever attaches the individual to his native soil strengthens the nation. All our greatest men have cherished with the tenderest sontiments the memory of their birthplace. Daniel Web-ster—you all remember with what filial, reverent and patriotic duty he made those annual pilgrimages to the spot where he was born; how all his tastes and recreations announced the same type of character. His love of agricul-ture, of sports in the open air, of the outward world in starlight and storm, the sea and bound-less wilderness—partly a result of the influences of the first 14 years of his life, partly the return of an unsophisticated and healthful nature, tiring, for a space, of the ille business of politi-cal life—its distinctions, its artificialities—to employments, to sensations which interest with-out agitating the universal race alike (in which one foels himself only a man, fashioned from the earth, set to till it, appointed to return to it); and all this displayed a man whom the most various intercourse with the world left, as he was at first, natural, simple, manly, genial, kind. have cherished with the tenderest sentiments kind.

Washington-with what eagerness he ever returned to his delightful home at Mount Vernon, from the cares of state. Jefferson, at Monticello. John Randolph-how he chided his man because he had cut off from a large oak tree that stood near his house the branch which in storms seemed likely to break in a window. "Why didn't you move the house?" was his indignant exclamation. And the list might be extended indefinitely.

extended indefinitely. There seems to be something in the hills, in the landscape, in the rocks, in the waving trees, in the running shadows, and in the sparkling brooks which kindles and keeps bright that love of home and country, which no time nor distance can quench. How can there be any-thing like this in a city? Rural life, too, commends itself for its health-fulness.

fulness. The pure air, the fresh breezes of the country literally bring bealing on their wings. And then the beauty of rural life and scenery? I might spend an hour dwelling on this. And then its profitableness! All these I must pass at this time.

I hail it as a most encouraging sign that at present not only do we find individuals who have acquired wealth and eminence in the more crowded walks of life returning to honor and beautify the homes which, dear to them in childhood, grow dearer in middle life with each passing year; but that there exists a strong and ncreasing sentiment in favor of organized work

increasing sentiment in favor of organized work for the same purpose. Such individuals and organizations might widen their scope, so as to cherish and perpetu-ate the memory of local events and traditions; to preserve mementoes of historic and antiqua-rian interest; while they might serve also to encourage intellectual, as well as physical im-provement and progress. Organizations for such purposes have been formed and are in suc-cessful operation in our State. In developing a proper public spirit, in directing and stimulat-ing the aims of social life, and in uniting a people in a common purpose for the common good their beneficent office would seem almost without limit. without limit.

without limit. But my purpose will not be fully accomplianed unless I can inspire within you something more than a love for mere village improvement or rural insprovement in the limited use the word seems to have. I urge you not to forget these. I urge you still more to go somewhat further, and take in all agriculture. Teach all men that

the tilling of the earth is the noblest as it was the first of human employments. Do something to drive out the idea, now altogether too prevalent, that the cultivation of the soil is disreputable. Make all men to know that "they are fashioned from the earth, that they are set to till it, and that they are appoined to return to it.'

And let this teaching go on till, in very truth.

"The hills, "The bills, Bock-ribbed and ancient as the sun; the vales, Stretching in penaive quistness between; The venorable woods; rivers that move In majesty, and the complaining brooks, That makes the meadows green; and poured round all this documents and metancholy waste" shall be

"But the solemn decorations all Of the great 'Home' of man."

A LESSON FOR PARENTS. — A pretty little story in Harper's reminds us of a habit which parents have, which is the cause of many a bitter pang to the hearts of their little ones. A little fire-year-old asked her mamma to let her run across the way to visit a playmate. As she saw a re-fusal in her mamma's face, she put her little rosebud lips up for a kiss, and said. — "Please don't 'ay no; think a minute first." Oh, the wisdom contained in those simple words : How common it is, when a little one asks a favor which to us seems but a trifle, but to their vision is a matter of great moment, to thought-lessly, hastily, snap out a "No!" Nor could we, did we pause to inquire of ourselves sely we refused, give a satisfactory reason. It has be we, did we panse to inquire of ourselves edg we refused, give a satisfactory reason. It has be-come a habit, perhaps, to deny their wishes, until it must seem to them that we take delight in thwarting their innocent requests. The lit-tle girl desires to go and see a playmate, the boy wants to go into the woods for a holi-day. There is no possible objection to either, but the hasty "No" rises to the lips; the child, burt and emarting under a sense of injustice. but the hasty "No!" rises to the lips; the child, hurt, and smarting under a sense of injustice, "teases" or else goes away in sullen silence. The parent feels that he or she has been too The parent feels that he or she has been too hasty, but believes it beneath their dignity to retract now. Besides, "What right has a child to persist, when they are told no ?" is the ques-tion that comes upperment. So the child is robbed of a pleasure, the parent is wounded at its lack of dutiful feeling, all of which might be avoided, if parents would only heed the little mentor's counsel—"Please think a minute *first*."

INTELLIGENCE AND ECONOMY .- The 10 ladies INTELLOCKNER AND ECONOMY.—The 10 ladies who are county school superintendents in Illi-nois have managed the financial parts of their business particularly well. Not one cent of the large sums over which they have had super-vision has been lost, either through dishonesty or ignorance of business. In many of the coun-ties the school finances were in a state of con-fusion when the ladies came into office. They have a statisticate account of the school finances were and state of con-fusion when the ladies came into office. fusion when the ladies came into office. They have straightened everything, and put all school affairs on the most prosperous basis. Several of these lady superintendents regularly hold meetings of their school officers and talk about school work, with very useful results. These superintendents have also succeeded excellently in the legal part of their work, in school visita-tion, and in influencing and instructing teachers. Even these male educators who opposed the law making women eligible to this office, now pronounce their work a success, after the five years' experienc. —New York Tribuse.

To HARDEN THE SEIN, -The constant use of To HARDEN THE SKIN, -- The constant use of the fingers in practicing the violin, piano and guitar, or kindred instrumenta, frequently be-come very tender and sore. The skin may be hardened by applying a strong solution of alum in water, or the tincture of white oak bark. A still better lotion would be a solution of tannic acid. Any drug store can furnish the acid, which should be dissolved in water.

A rouse lady of New Fairfield, Coun., last year made three-quarters of a ton of butter and disposed of it herself. - Cincinseti Gazette, Thunder, what an eater !- Boston Post.

CHAFF.

Fon rest, go to the forest, ALWAYS some hitch about it: A harmess. A no head is no more an evidence of brains than a paper collar is of a shirt. A courtery girl, getting off a train at Cape May, was asked if she might be helped to alight, and she replied that she did not smoke. A MAY saked Mr. Pitt for a certain jacos. 'I should have thought," said the minister, "that a sincoure would have suited you better." "True," said the applicant, "but if you give me the place I will make it a sinceure." Eveny man is the architect of his own for-tune, and it needs but a glance to convince the most skeptical that some men don't know as much about architecture as a hen does about artificial incubation.

An old fashioned minister passing a fashion-able church, not long ago, on which a new spire was going up, was asked how much higher it was to be. "Not much," he answered ; "that congregation don't own much higher in that di-rection."

rection." As African lion hunter contributes the fol-lowing: How to catch lions. The desert is composed of sand and lions. Take a sieve and sift the desert. The lions will remain. These you place in a bag, which you carry with you for the purpose. A Lownow newspaper relates that when a Frenchman, who fall overtoard from the steamer which took the Cobden Clab back from Green-wich, was rescued and returned to the deck, the first thing he courteously said was that be hoped be had not kept the steamer waiting.

wich, was rescued and returned to the deck, the first thing he courteously said was that he hoped he had not kept the steamer waiting. A LISTING boy was out in the back yard pounding on a tin pan. The father came in tired and sullen, and heing disturbed by the noise, cried out: "What is turned loces in the back yard, a wild animal?" The little fellow replied; "Yeth, thir; it's a pan this." SCHOOLMANTER: How dare you tail me such a lie, sir? I will give you a sounder threahing than you have ever had in your lifs. Boy: I did not tail you a lie, sir. Schoolmaster: What do you call it, then I Boy: Only a fulminating emlargement of elongated veracity, sir. [Es-capes his thrashing.] "Bun, did you ever stop to think," said a grocer recently, as he measured out half a peek of potateen, "that these potates coust anger, water and starch?" "Nos, I didn't," replied the boy, "but I heard mother asy that you put peas and beans in your offee, and about a pint of water in avery quart of mik you sold." The subject of natural philosophy was dropped right there.

there. A coop colored man once said in a class meet-ing: "Brethren, when I was a boy I took a hatchet and went into the woods. When found a tree that was straight, big and solid, I didn't touch that tree, but when I found one leasing a little and hollow inside, I zoon had him down. So, when the dobil got after Chris-tians, he don't touch dem dat's straight and true, but dem dat lean a little and are hollow inside,"

inside." I KNOW, also, a young lady who, on first at tempting housekeeping, undertook to reast pair of chickens, attending to their cleaning and singring herself. They came to the table a beautiful, delicate brown, and also looke proudly at hor husband, expecting his oum mendation. He waited, however, to test th fowls before praising the cooking, and its was a well that he did so, for at the first cut he mode corn went flying all over the table. She has lorgotten to take out the crops. Is fast, ha not known that chickens had crops.

INSOLUTIE CREET FOR BOTTLES. Bot glue in cold water and mult it in the water h to form a very thick pasts. To this add g glycerine in quastity equal to the dry taken, and continue the heating to appe much of the water as pessible. This app cast on a marble slab to cool, and melted use as required. This is not soluble in a holic liquids. and the 1014