

GOOD FOR BOYS.

WE were recently attracted by an article which appeared in the *American Lithographer*. It relates to the behavior of boys in business, and is applicable everywhere. The boy who will act upon the valuable hints it contains is bound to be a success in the business field, and for the benefit of the local youth we reproduce the paper:

To a Boy.—A boy can do some things better than a man. These things are given to boys to do; but boys that do them well are scarce.

The boy that does them well and avoids annoying and hindering people is going to get on.

One Thing at a Time.—If you take one thing at a time you will find it easy; and, before you know it, you will have mastered the art of being welcome as well as useful.

That is the way to learn everything.

The Way to Rise.—Be ready, quick to hear, quick to move, light on your feet, silent, respectful, faithful, good-natured, speak with a pleasant voice, and keep out of everybody's way.

The Things Explained One After Another.—Be Neat.—Keep your hands, face and clothes clean, and your hair and finger-nails short. Have your handkerchief handy.

Be Agreeable.—Be quiet; be just as near nothing as you can; keep out of everybody's way.

Be Useful.—Get into the way of thinking you are working for yourself. You are. If you do it well you are going to get on. It is your work. Don't slight it.

Waiting.—You have to wait a good deal between jobs; that is the hardest work you have to do.

This is the way to make it easier: Find a comfortable waiting place, where you are handy in sight and hearing, and rest while you wait. Don't talk, or play, or whistle, or sing, or swing your feet, or scrape them on the floor, or make any sort of noise.

But you can't keep still. Don't try to. Avoid getting tired by changing. Sit, stand, walk about; get something to do, if you can, instead of waiting. That is easier. Besides, if you do it well you will get promoted. They who do things well are not the ones to wait.

Be ready.—When waiting, be ready to catch the first sign of your being wanted; have your wits about you; be quick to understand what is wanted, move on the instant, and act with spirit till the job is done.

On an errand.—Keep to the right, and be gentle about it; turn out to the right, if there is room, when you meet anybody, but don't lose time; dodge in and out whenever there is room. Keep a good look-out ahead. Don't go into a crowd; go around it. Give way to everybody; but get there quickly.

Be active, springy, light on your feet. Get done with your errand. Be ready for what comes next. Don't dawdle.

Never go two and two; there isn't room or time in business for that.

On the stairs.—Don't stop; keep

to the right; don't slide down on the rail; don't lean on it; you may put your hand on it going down for safety, nothing more.

Never go down two steps at a time; step lightly. Carry things with care. Touch them as little as you can. Never toss them. Carry papers carefully. Don't put them in your mouth or rattle them.

Keep a good look-out ahead.

Noise.—Whether busy or not don't whistle, or sing, or make any sort of noise, or talk without occasion. When you need to speak, go near and speak low; don't shout.

Yourself.—No matter what others do, go by the instructions yourself.

Hard to Understand, but You had Better Understand it.—The store (office or shop) is made and kept full of costly things to serve the people that come (or order.) But the merchant (or proprietor) will not get a chance to serve them unless he pleases them first. The thing to think of, then, is to please them. Whoever and whatever fails to please them is in the way. Are you in the way?

Many who come into the place have beautiful houses, and soft carpets and elegant furniture. They are used to gentle ways. They are hurt by rude behavior and frightened by noise. They are used to being looked out for themselves—not pushed against. Their servants are ready, respectful, obedient, quick. If you are inattentive and noisy and rude, they are shocked. They think ill of the place; they go away and stay away. The proprietor loses the chance of serving them. They tell of the annoyances there and keep others away.

Your misbehavior brings this upon your proprietor. Do you think he is going to bear it?

But, apart from your place and proprietor, it is better for you to learn to do your work and waiting in pleasant ways. It is better for you that your place should be a school in which you shall learn to be agreeable.

If you go by the advice here given, your place will be to you a school of both manners and work. You had better understand it.

INFORMATION ABOUT ELECTRICITY

Great interest is taken at present in matters pertaining to electricity, the motive power of the future. As a consequence a good deal of attention will be paid to the questions and answers given below, as they convey much valuable information. These questions originated with *Scribner's Magazine*, and are based on the same idea as the series of interrogatories on railroad matter which have caused extensive remark:

1. How strong a current is used to send a message over an Atlantic cable?
2. What is the longest distance over which conversation by telephone is daily maintained?
3. What is the fastest time made by an electric railway?
4. How many miles of submarine cable are there in operation?

5. What is the maximum power generated by an electric motor?

6. How is a break in submarine cable located?

7. How many miles of telegraph wire in operation in the United States?

8. How many messages can be transmitted over a wire at one time?

9. How is telegraphing from a moving train accomplished?

10. What are the most widely separated points between which it is possible to send a telegram?

11. How many miles of telephone wire in operation in the United States?

12. What is the greatest candle power of arc light used in a lighthouse?

13.—How many persons in the United States are in business depending entirely on electricity.

14. How long does it take to transmit a message from San Francisco to Hong Kong?

15. What is the fastest time made by an operator sending messages by the Morse system?

16. How many telephones are in use in the United States?

17. What war vessel has the most complete electrical plant?

18. What is the average cost per mile of a trans-atlantic submarine cable?

19. How many miles of electric railway are there in operation in the United States?

20. What strength of current is dangerous to human life?

ANSWERS.

1. Thirty cells of battery only. Equal to thirty volts.
2. About 750 miles, from Portland, Me., to Buffalo, N. Y.
3. A mile a minute by a small experimental car. Twenty miles an hour on street railway system.
4. Over 100,000 miles, or enough to girdle the earth four times.
5. Seventy-five horse-power. Experiments indicate that 100 horse power will soon be reached.
6. By measuring the electricity needed to charge the remaining unbroken part.
7. Over a million, or enough to encircle the globe forty times.
8. Four, by the quadruplex system in daily use.
9. Through a circuit from the car roof, inducing a current in the wire on poles along the track.
10. British Columbia and New Zealand, via America and Europe.
11. More than 170,000, over which 1,055,000 messages are sent daily.
12. Two million, in lighthouse at Housholm, Denmark.
13. Estimated 250,000.
14. About fifteen minutes. Via New York, Canso, Penzance, Aden, Bombay, Madras, Penang and Singapore.
15. About forty-two words per minute.
16. About three hundred thousand.
17. United States man-of-war *Chicago*.
18. About \$1,000.
19. About 400 miles, and much more under construction.
20. Five hundred volts, but depending largely on physical conditions.