

A BRIDAL MEASURE

Oh! they sent her manifold, Diamonds, and pearls, and gold. One there was among the throng...

TWO OF THEM.

HE is a very pretty girl, though she counts for nothing with either of us...

correct; the umbrella is not his own. "I don't think it is worth your while to take two chocolate drops when I only said you could have one."

she had put her jacket on the table, her chocolate drops on the mantelpiece, her gloves on the couch—indeed the room was full of her and I was holding her scarf just as I hold Thomson's.

"I am not vain of my personal appearance at any rate." "How could you be so?" "I have looked at me so many times, but my face was without expression, and she sighed.

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because, having reflected a good deal on the subject, I could not persuade myself that this was one of my ways of addressing Thomson. And I was a hardy creature.

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SPECTACLED CHILDREN.

Their Number is Increasing at an Enormous Rate. Who has not noticed the growing army of spectacled children, and of adults below the age when one is expected to wear glasses because of the presence of approaching age?

It is a stripe of faded red, and it lies it round her mouth before going into the log. Her face is thus so slightly irritating, but I could endure it by looking another way, did she not so recklessly smile farewell to me through the scarf, which is very tight. Then her mouth—in short, I can't put up with this.

I had warned her repeatedly. But she was like a mad girl, or, perhaps, she did not understand my meaning. "Don't come near me with that thing round your mouth," I have told her a dozen times. I have refused firmly to tie it for her. I have put the table between me and it, and she asked why (through the scarf). She was quite mad.

And to-day, when I was feeling rather strange at any rate! It all occurred in a moment. "Don't attempt to speak with that scarf round you," I had said, and said it with my back to her.

"You think I can't because it is too tight?" she asked. "Go away," I said. "I hate you!" "I hate you!" she said, "I hate you!" "I hate you!" she said, "I hate you!"

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CREAMERY BUTTER.

The Youth's Companion Describes the Operations of a Model Place. How many readers have seen a creamery in action, and know exactly how butter is made by the method which has taken the place of that once in vogue in every farmer's dairy?

At a town, Vermont, is a good specimen of these "new-fangled" ways of treating cream, and one who wishes to spend a forenoon in pleasant survey of an interesting work would find himself repaid for seeking out this cool, clean, quiet, and lovely town. First of all, unless the creamery is a co-operative one, the milk must be bought, and in any case the farmers for miles around must bring in their milk. Generally all the milk that a farm produces is sent. Sometimes the creamery uses over four thousand pounds a day, a "pound" of milk usually filling a "seal" pint.

The milk is not paid for by measure, for that would be most unjust. The man who had Jersey cows would not receive no more than the owner of an equal number of "large milkers." The milk is of poor quality, and the milk is tested by the use of an acid and paid for according to its percentage of butter-making quality.

Early in the morning this milk is made to flow very steadily into a receiver and there it comes in contact with a cylindrical vessel which is whirling at the rate of forty-four hundred revolutions a minute. This motion has the effect of separating the cream from the milk, and the milk is heavier; it falls to the outside of the vessel, where it is carried through a pipe, and the cream, being lighter, seeks the center, exactly as the foam of a whirlpool is carried to the center. The milk is then strained through a metal rim, the cream being permanently parted, and the cream, like the milk, is carried off by a pipe of its own.

Thirst is simply a sensation by which a lack of fluids in the system is made known, and in a state of health it is generally faithful indication of the wants of the body. Natural thirst, which must be distinguished from the thirst caused by stimulating foods and drinks or by fever, is first indicated by a dryness of the mouth and fauces, caused by the failure of the pharyngeal membrane to secrete a due amount of fluids, but if fluids were to be introduced directly into the stomach through a tube, and not by way of the fauces—has been done in some unusual cases—the immediate absorption thereof instantly allays the sense of thirst, from which it has been supposed that the sensation of thirst is in the nerves of the stomach, and that the throat sensation is a kind of reflex action.

However, this theory cannot be easily accepted, and the sensation caused by the general want, which can be supplied through the blood vessels, the rectum or the skin, as well as through the stomach or lungs and skin and the kidneys, and other secretaries are effected principally at the expense of water in the blood, which must be restored to its normal amount or intense general suffering follows.

A sudden loss of blood by the lance, or from a wound, or a rapid drain on the vascular system, as in cholera or in diabetes, also causes the intense sense of thirst. The intense sense of thirst, on the other hand, is not caused by the lack of fluids in the system, but by the dryness of the throat, mouth and skin, caused by the unaturally high temperature of the blood, which is the result of the fever, and the intensity of the fever.

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BUNDLES.

The Rhetorician's Not Amusing Fastidiousness of Some People. Although still large, the number of people who feel themselves degraded if they are seen carrying a bundle under our fortunate republican institutions, steadily to decrease.

We can still feel the point in Mark Twain's jocular account of "Cousin" how he found it impossible to feel that the fairy city of silent waterways and gliding gondolas was a reality and not a vision, until he had just purchased a Venetian gondola and we may have to go to the poorhouse. Mrs. Lakeside—No need of that, my dear. We'll get a divorce and you marry the woman who got \$50,000 out of you in that breach of promise suit and I'll marry the bookkeeper. —New York Weekly.

The Money Not Lost. Mr. Lakeside (gloomily). "The bookkeeper has run off with all my money and we may have to go to the poorhouse. Mrs. Lakeside—No need of that, my dear. We'll get a divorce and you marry the woman who got \$50,000 out of you in that breach of promise suit and I'll marry the bookkeeper. —New York Weekly.

A Charge to Keep. Mrs. Frisbie—Hab yo' got dem red pullets in yo' buzzard dat I wanted? Mr. Frisbie (groaning)—Noney, but I done got some lead pellets in de buzzard of mah pants I didn't want. Didn't yo' heah de gun boom?—Judge.

Plausible. Jack Postaster—Oh, Miss Meta, why will you and how can you write my heart by lavishing your affection upon that stupid little torrier who motts white hair all over that dream of a gown, in which you appear a vision of ravishing loveliness? Miss Meta—Perhaps it is because he comes so—Puck.

Jealous Jackson (jotfully)—See by de campny yo' keeps, Miss Snowdrop, dat I mus' cut yo'ah nagness. Johnson Blades—Ef yo' means de stomach through a tube, and not by way of de fauces—has been done in some unusual cases—the immediate absorption thereof instantly allays the sense of thirst, from which it has been supposed that the sensation of thirst is in the nerves of the stomach, and that the throat sensation is a kind of reflex action.

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HUMOROUS SELECTIONS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Jokes of Preachers, Lawyers, Doctors, and Editors—Some of Them Very Dry and Others Somewhat Juicy—They Will Aid Digestion if Perused After Meals.

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NEWS IN BRIEF.

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