# IDGET OF FUN.

ROUS SKETCHES FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

getable Maid-Hoist With is Own Petard-Got It Just the Same-Etc., Etc.

ing through the "ads" of all the ily papers, strong and active girl to the 'lady or the drapers,"
situations vacant," through which I
lily wade. that takes my fancy like the

try to picture her-commencing at e her head (of celery) is surmounted

called maiden-hair, so delicate and needs the use of monkey's-cap to keep d a little lower and her ears (of wheat)

escry, not they may be barley, or oats, or the smell. nouth a stalk of tulips—which are herry red as well. at not fail to mention, though it cause

ou some surprise— he beets an old potato in possessing he bests an one points in passes in passes in passes of the blink and flash, ertainly are not cut out when going for a 'mash."

abt the marrow in her bones is vege table, too, alms are cased in foxgloves of bright

magenta hus, from I have neck, the choicest furze she wears with Landon pride; than old man with his sage advice is often at her side. inks from out a buttercup this Canter-

bury hell :00 ame is Hose or Violet, but which she will not tell thyme perhaps in fuchsia the secret nat it is a floral name, can anybody

loist With His Own Petard. ryous old Gentleman-"What on is that burning, Charles?"

vous Old Gentleman-"I say, what is that terrible odor?" arles - "Why, father, I am smoking of your eigars." - Butar.

Got It Just The Same. low about the defaulting cashier

were defending?" inquired Ter-ger of a lawyer. "Did you succeed etting a stay of proceedings?" No, I didn't," returned the lawyer, t the cashier got a stay of ten years be State's prison."—New York Sun.

Medical Changes. tizen (to elderly physician)-"You

t bleed patients as often as you did en or twenty years ago?" hysician (looking over package of aid bills)—"No, we don't bleed 'em I; they bleed us!"—Lije.

It Would Seem So. Why do doctors always write their criptions in Latin?" asked little

nny. My son," replied old Brown, "they that in order to give the druggist a nce to add a dollar on the prescrip-for translating it."

#### A Husband's Sympathy.

My wife always comes to me with troubles," said Brown. wife should always look to her husd for sympathy. And how do you sole her."
"Why," replied old Brown, "I laugh

Reduced to a System.

Two vagrants called on a kind lady in suburbs of New York. To which of you two shall I give this kei?" she asked.

First Tramp-"Give it to him, madame. has pu chased the route from me, and m just taking him around to introduce n to the customers."-Siftings.

Giving Her Away.

Snobberly "Have you ever crossed ocean, Miss Flirty Miss Flirty-'No, Mr. Snobberly, I ve a dread of the water. I don't think ver could be induced to embark in a p of any kind." "How about a courtship, sis?" asked

hnny, Miss Flirty's younger brother. Sittings.

Long Visits. "What's the matter, Darringer? You ok dispirited." "I'm troubled with too much mother-

"That is bad, old boy. How often oes she visit you?"
"Twice a year."

"That isn't often, Darringer." "No, it isn't—only that she stays six onths at a time."—Time,

The Clerk's Diplomacy. Shoe Dealer (to clerk)-"William, thy did you insist upon selling to that id gentleman a pair of small soft shoes, hen he called for large cowhide oots?"

"Well-er-" "I insist upon knowing." "The fact is I call on his daughter uite frequently in the evenings."-Lin-

An Awful Day.

"Come right in the kitchen, Johnny," aid Mrs. Brown, "and get your supper. Don't make the least noise, and as soon s you are through you must get right

"What's the matter, ma," cried little Johnny, putting his finger in his eye. "Hush, dear," she replied, "your ather has been putting up the stoves this afternoon.

Could Afford to Wear Any Kind. "The young man who accompanied you to church last evening, Laura," said Miss Garlinghouse, "has a fine, intelectual face, but it seemed to me that his -pardon me his trousers were some-what baggy at the knees."

"Quite, likely, Irene," replied Miss ajones, with some hauteur, "Mr. Hankinson is, if I mistake not, one of the heaviest stockholders of the Bag-ging Trust."—Chicago Tribune.

Barmony in the Party. Mrs. G .- "I understand that you have

had trouble with your servant girl."

Mrs. H.—"Not at all."

Mrs. G.—"Ch! then I was misinformed." Mrs. H.—"It was nothing. I was going to have a reception, but she had arranged for one herself that night."

Mrs. G.—"And she gave hers up."

Mrs. H.—"No, I gave up mine, so we are still the best of friends."—Boston

No Use For a Foot Rule.

A laborer in a shipyard was one day given a two foot rule to measure a piece of iron plate. Not being accustomed to the use of the rule he returned it, after

wasting a good deal of time.
"Well, Mike," asked his superior,
"what is the si e of the plate?" "Well, replied Mike, with the smile which accompanies duty performed, 'it's the length of your rule and two thumbs over, with this piece of brick and the breadth of my hand and arm, from here to there, bar a finger."- Youth's Com-

Two Ways of Selling Goods. "What do you git fer them crab apples?" asked an old lady of the

grocer's boy. "I'm very sorry, marm," replied the boy, "but I'll have to charge you a dol-lar a measure for 'em."

"Huh! that's too much," and she turned to go. "Can I do anything for you, madam?"

inquired the proprietor, approaching. 'I was askin' the price o' them crab apples," she said. Well, I'm very glad to inform you,

madam, that, seeing you're an old cus-tomer, I can make them crab apples to you at only one dollar a measure. "All right, I guess you kin send me two measures. - Broch

Couldn't Afford to be Cheated. A Poland man once had occasion to borrow a horse of ex-Governor David Dunn, the famous Poland lawyer, having to ride several m les to see several peo-He made the trip, returned, drova to the Governor's house, found no one at home, put the horse in the stable and then went to the store, where he found the Governor talking with some friends. "I put the horse in your stable and

fed him.' "All right." "Now, what's the bill?" "Where d.d you go:"

"I went first to I eacon Smith's." "How far do you call that?" "Three miles.

"I know better. It's three and a half."
"Well, call it so. Then I went over to my brothers "

"How many miles does that make?" "Seven."

"It's all of eight." This examination continued until the entire route had been covered, when the man who borrowed the horse said: "Now, Governor, what is the bill? Tell me, and if I've got money enough I'il

pay it now."
"The bill?" said the Governor. "I don't want anything. When you want the horse take him. I didn't care how far you went, but when you undertook to tell me I couldn't afford to be cheated in the miles."- Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

#### Stories of Foxes.

At a recent fox hunt in England the fox ran into a church where afternoon services were being held and hid himself in the pulpit, where he remained until dusk. His bailled pursuers came until dusk. His balled pursuers came to the church door, but could go no farther, and had to give up the chase, much

in Saskatchewan not long ago, had an experience with a fox which shows the remarkable instincts which that animal sometimes possesses. The Earl says: 'After chasing him a number of miles, on a sudden he made an active spring and disappeared headforemost into the snow. Down we leaped to secure him. Behold a gaping badger hole! By what instruct could the fox discover the exact position of that hole! No difference on the smooth, shining surface was visible to us, yet the fox, in all his fear and peril, could light exactly upon the entrance of this concealed and apparently

long unfrequented burrow." A Rondout (N. Y.) fox caused a big eastern ice firm considerable trouble last winter. The manager of the company had had some disticulty in procuring experienced men to cut ice for his company. He therefore put on a gang of 2000 green hands. One afternoon toward the last of the season, and at a time when every moment counted, a fox ran across the ice. Instantly his entire force ran after the fox. while the distracted manager yelled after them in vain. Twenty minutes afterward they returned and found him figuring out how much he had lost by their absence. He had figured out that the fox had cost him 800, and he promptly deducted it out of their wages.

#### Curiosities of Appetite.

In the desire for change in articles of food, some strange things have been swallowed. Such, for instance, as Cleopatra's famous pearl solution, which she qualfed to prove her regard for Marc Antony; the similar draught which Sir Richmond Whittington had prepared for an entertainment he gave to King Henry V.; the diamoud which Sir Thomas Gresham had dissolved in wine, and drank to the health of Queen Elizabeth when she opened the royal exchange; and the love pledges of their own blood which the young gallants of former days used to drink. The claims of such articles as foods are, however, shadowy, and, if they may be admitted, so ought the penknife, the ounce of tin tacks and innumerable sixpences, which the typical boy, from time immemorial, has shown a predilection for swallowing.

One of the earliest aristocratic recruits to the stage, Betterton's successor, Barton Booth, "a relation of the Earl of Warrington, and not far remote from the title," had such an unappeasable appe-tite that his wife had often to "order the table to be removed, for fear of over-charging his stomach." He had prepreviously been a devotee of Bacchus, and from one extreme fell into the other. That food has an effect on the mind and actions was believed in by Mossop, who always ordered his dinner to suit the character he was about to play. For Zanga, in the "Revenge," sausages; for Barbaressa, veal cutlets; and for Richard, pork. -- Gentleman's Magazine.

## RELIGIOUS READING.

Interpretation. The lamp burned low, the hour was late, The embers died within the grate, Yet with an anxious brow she sate,

And questioned keenly of the day Just closed, that had been toiled away In work that would not brook delay.

"I had not meant," she sighed. "to se It slip my grasp, and yet there be No separate duty done for Thee! "This little trustful sleeper here, Who clogs me with a love so dear— How could I keep my conscience clear

"If recreant to the word I said That day beside the dying bed, I failed to win the nurshing bread? 'So, working with such full accord,

As finds therein its own reward, I've left no margin for my Lord." Just then the golden head was stirred,

As in its nest a crooning bird; And then her voice she deemed she heard! "Oh, sister! such a dream I had!

So sweet and strange, it made me glad: I thought that you were sitting sad, "Because the King of all the land Had sent the p. ople His command, To bring Him, each, a gift in band.

"And in my dream I saw you there, And heard you say, 'No hands can bear A gift, that are so filled with care.'

'And then with such a look Divine

"What care? the King said; and he smiled To hear you answer, wailing wild, 'I only toil to feed a child."

(Twas that awaked me with its shine), He whispered, 'But the child is Mine!" She sprang to clasp, with arms out-thrown, The little dreamer; all was lone And hushed; the dream had been her own!

The Word of God.

Nothing must be taken from the Word of God, nothing added to it. There is scarcely a greater crime than falso preaching and teaching. Let the leaders of God's host plainly point out the path. The need of our age is not speculation, but declaration of things revealed by those who have been on the mount with God, have beheld His glory, the mount with God, have beheld His glory, and have received a message for dying men. The people would know what God has said, not what men imagine or guess. How about our Father in Heaven! What are His purposes of grace! What are the conditions of blessing! These are the burning questions of our age and of all ages.—(Dr. J. E. Twitchell, in Monday Club Sermons.

#### The Central Cross.

In the palace of Justice at Rome they take ou sometimes into a chamber with strangely painted irescoes on the ceiling and around the walls and upon the floor in all kinds of grotesque forms. You cannot reduce them to harmony, you cannot make out the per-spective; it is a bewildering maze of confusion. But there is one spot upon the floor of that room, and one only, standing upon which, every line falls into harmony; the perspective is perfect, the picture flashes out upon you, instinct with meaning in every line and panel. You can see at that point, and that only, the design of the artist that

Painted it.

I believe that this world is just as bewildering a maze looked at at every point except one. I look back upon the records of history; I endeavor to gaze into the future of this world's career; wherever I turn I am op-posed by the mysteries that hem me in and posed by the mysteries that hem me in and crush me down, until I take my stand at the foot of the Cross. Then darkness and discord become light and harmony, the mystery is solved; the night that shuls me in becomes radiant with the Divine light and glory. At the foot of the Cross, art, science, literature, history become at once to me a Divine, a glorious and a blessed thing. And so I claim for my Lord His rightful dominion over all the works of His hands. We will gather all the beauties of art, all the treasures of music, all that is brightest and best in this world, and we will lay them down at His feet; for, "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive might, and majesty, and riches, and power, and honor, and glory." His is the sceptre, His is the right, His this universal world.

#### True Prayer.

The whole spirit of Christianity is one of self-renunciation, subjection to God, absorp-tion in him. Its constant endeavor is to rid us more and more and more completely of everything that does not harmonize with him; to put off the old man entirely and put on the new that it may no longer be we that live but Christ that liveth in us; to make him all in all. Its whole heart is expressed in these words uttered by its founder at the beginning of his ministry, "Thy will be done on earth as it is in beaven," and reiter-sted at its close, "Not my will, but thine be done!" Subjection to the father, complete, absolute; union with Him in thought and feeling and will; to work His works, to live His life, this is the innermost, deepest and most permanently abiding, longing and desire of every true Christian. It is the ultimate aim of all his life, even if not ever present in his consciousness. It must be the really central purpose and ruling motive of all his prayer. Not that God should change or modify His Divine ways to suit man; but modify His Divine ways to suit man; but that He might instruct, guide and direct man more wholly and fully to adapt him-self in all his way and being to God. True humility and unselfish devotion know no

other prayer.

It is true, there mey often, and often does, spring from the lips the cry of pain and petition that the cup of suffering be removed. But it is only the writing of the human nature strained in the effort of adjustment to the divine; it is the discordant grean rung from the harpstring as the Master turns the key to bring it into fuller tune and harmony. other prayer. key to bring it into take to the total the total to the total the total as it rings out clear and strong. "Nevertheless, not as I will, but as thou wilt!" The heart is itself again. Its superficial emotion is gone. Its own abiding sentiment and perpetual prayer is again uttered, and once more it is satisfied. The cup is held to the quivering lips. But the human has been conformed more fully to it. The quivering of the lips is from engageness row and not of the lips is from eagerness row, and not with terror, the heart throbs with gladness, in joyful strength, and not with the weak ness of fear. With a mighty cry of triumph the bitter cup is drained. The man is dead God lives alone. Captivity has been led captive. All things have been put under his feet.—[J. Max Hark, in "The Unity of the Truth."

Iowa's Prohibition Law Sustained. The good news came from Washington on Monday that the U. S. Supreme Court had sustained the constitutionality of the prohibition law of Iowa. The point at issue was the right to manufacture intoxicating liquors solely for exportation to other States, despite the State law, and it was pleaded that the prohibitory feature, in so far as the manufacture for exportation is concerned, was in facture for exportation is concerned, was in conflict with the constitutional provisions giving Congress the sole right to regulate in-terstate commerce. The court holds that the State law prohibiting both the manufacture and the sale, except for mechanical, medi-cinal, culinary and sacramental purposes, is cinal, culinary and sacramental purposes, is not in conflict with the interstate commerce provisions, and the decision of the lowa court is sustained.—New York Observer.

The New York Court of Appeals holds that public intoxication, under the statute, has all the elements of a crime, being offensive to public decency, and dangerous to the good order and well-being of society. Some of the richest men in England owe all their wealth to beer. And some of the poorest men there owe all their poverty to beer. The New York Court of Appeals holds that

## TEMPERANCE.

The Coming Power. We are Templar boys, we are Templar girls, Our numbers fast are swelling: We are doing our best, and will tell you

We're opposed to drink, and as Templars try.

To stop the liquor selling. You may say we're small, and we can't do

much
To help this reformation.
If the little we do we do right well,
In the time to come you will find it tell
To she credit of the nation.

You will find, we think, in the boys and

A source of help and power;
Men and women so strong, they will grasp
the foe
And by vote declare that the curse must go, When comes the trying hour.
-T. H. Thompson, in Temperance Banner.

Two Pictures. Two Pictures.

They are both instantaneous pictures—sunpictures, sketched by that wonderful instrument, the eye, and hung in that invincible
picture-gallery—"the halls of memory." Between them a sad history intervenes. The
first is a brief sketch, done in life's roseate
morning. It is a beautiful nome, amid green
lawns, shade trees, and gardens and conservatory are filled with cho cest flowers. But
its chief charm is the genial, energetic, Christian master, with his body of beautiful children. The large manufactories neroes the
way are the fountains of his wealth, and he
has attained the highest honors in the g ft of
the citizens of his native State, yet never forgets that by industry, economy, integrity.

gets that by industry, economy, integrity and the blessing of God, he rose from poverty to his enviable position. The bright happy children are carefully trained in the ways of

wision, while they enjoy all the advantages which abundant wealth affords.

The second picture is taken when the lengthening shadows preclaim that life seeming is approaching. We stand in the same spot, and are looking upon the original of the instance. of the picture drawn so many years age The lawn is green and velvet like as before the trees more beautiful, and the mansic handsome and well-preserved, but the co-servatory is filled with farming implemeninstead of rare exotics, and the garden with vegetables instead of flowers. And where is the soul of the home—the delightful family so well known through all this section? "The father has gone to the house of many man-sions," the daughters occupy homes or their own, and care for the soles who have all fallen victims to the mocker. "Not all those fine boys, so well trained, and with such a father? Not Governor H.'s

"Yes; every one. Only one is living, and he is not a success. No matter how well boys are trained, they cannot venture abroad but temptations meet them at every turn. The faitures of rich mon's sons are largely in excess of the successes, and one cannot wonder. The marvel is that any escape."

A pall hangs over the second picture, the remainder of "temples of tool" pro-titued and destroyed of glorious possibilities wasted. and only a turnished life record remaining of those who might, who should have "walked with God," as did the frenored father. The world is full of such pictures, And who is responsible!—Mrs. Richmon's, in National Advocate.

Temperance News and Notes. Albany has 1200 places where liquor is sold

one to every ninety inhabitants. An lowa man is arrested and fine ! \$100 and costs for treating a friend to a drink of whisky.

Father Cleary, of Wisconsin, last year delivered 174 addresses and lectures in behalf of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union, and administered the pledge to over 100,000 per-M. Emile de Lavelye, the distinguished po

M. Emile de Lavelye, the distinguished po-litical economist, says there is a "cabaret" for every ten families in Belgium, and within the last fourteen years the consumption of drink has doubled. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of New Hampshire are making arrangements to open a home for intemperate women. The State Legislature has granted the sum of

\$5000 to start the work. "I'il do better next time," said a man who "I'll do better next time, said a man who had been drunk when it was necessary for him to be sober. "Oh, no" said his employer; "you will not do at all. Some one else will be doing in your place."

a fittle skiff, at Louisville, Ky. Soon a cry for help was heard, and four of the men were pulled ashore by rescuers. The other three were drowned.

Thompson, Dakota, is in an excited condi-Thompson, Dakora, is in an exciser contribution. A number of women, impatient at the law's powerlessness to close the salooms, took the matter in their own hands gutted the offending rum shops and poured the liquor on the ground. A dozen of the women were arrested and carried to Grand Forks, wearing white badges and singing temperance

Good advice pays—if you take it. At Muneapolis last fall, Mrs. Cleveland, at a reception, met a young man who had been her schoolmate. The customary sandations reception, meta young man who had been her schoolmate. The customary samutations over, she said. "I hope you have given up drinking." Lint he hadn't, so hung his head, "Ho it at ones," she said, "do it at ones." He took the advice, at least he so declares, and has saved enough already in the deal to buy lack his self-respect, and two cook inside ack his self-respect and two good inside

The annual parade of the liquor dealers took place the other day. A great many men who witnessed their parade last year were not on hand to see this one, because they are in their graves. It was a pity to less them, too, for many of them were among the best customers that the liquordealers had. And it is inevitable that a multitude of patrons who applauded the parade the other day won't be able to repeat parade the other day won't be able to repeat the performance next year, because they will be dead—wiped out by drink. We should think that these reflections, which unimpeachable statistics fully justify, would moderate the joy and satisfaction of the most callous liquor-dealer on parade. What a melancholy procession it would be could all the victims of liquor in New York follow behind the line of carrages which convey the behind the line of carriages which convey the dealers. It would shock the whole com-munity like marshaling the spectral victims of a plague. There would be miles of it, if the drinkers alone turned out, but with the blighted women and children of drunkards added the spectacle would be something awill to contemplate —New York Witness,

Liquor's Work in Africa. Labouchere writes to the New York World that among the transactions of the recent church congress at Manchester which has not received as much attention as it deserved was a paper by the Rev. Grant Mills on the liquor traffic among African natives. Among other interesting facts contained in this paper it appears that the total exports of spirits to Africa by the leading exponents of civiliza-tion during 1887 amounted to 6 628,056 gallons. This quantity was divided among the different nations in the following proportions: Germany, 5,481,400 gallons; the United States, 747,030 gallons; Great Britain, 308,380 gallons, and Portugal, 646 gallons. Germany, therefore, stands facile princeps in the work of extensional states of extension o therefore, stands facile princeps in the work of exterminating the negro—and princeps in quality as well as quantity, I should say—for all the German liquor is exported from Hamburg and Bremen, and we all know what that implies. The gin and rum are said to be occasionally used by printers for turpentine. It is recorded that a gorilla, which had been procured at the Gaboon Kiver, died on the way, and in order to preserve the body properly that it was placed in a cask of trade rum, but that when the cask was opened at Liverpool it was found that the hair and skin of the gorilla had been burned as if by vitrol and that the body was in a terrible state of putrefaction.

terrible state of putrefaction. There are 175,000 saloons in the United States, and 161,000 public schools; how many more saloons than schools?

#### SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 18

Lesson Text: "Helping One An other," Josh, xxt., 43-45 and xxii., 1-9-Golden Text: Gal. vi., 2-Commentary.

43. "And the Lord gave unto Israel all the land which he sware to give unto their fathers." If the ten spies who discouraged the people and all the thousands who perished in the wilderness could rise from their graves and see their brethren and children in actual possession of the good land which they had and see their brethren and children in actual possession of the good land which they had refused to possess because of the giants and walled cities, and Caleb possessing and enjoying the very center and strenghold of the giants, they would surely be greatly surprised, and perhaps ashumed of their unbelief, which had shut them out from this inheritance, and if they should ask the dwellers therein how they overcame the difficulties, what answer could be given but simply this "Our God fought for us, and we relied upon Him and obsered Him."

44. "The Lor gave them rest, according to all that He swars unto their fathers." It is as difficult for many Circ stians to learn to rest, not in bileness but in activity, as it is

rest, not in bileness but in activity, as it is for some swimmers to learn to float but as surely as the latter finds that the water does bear him on its besom when he quietly rests upon it, so surely does the Christian find that "we who have believed do enter into rest" "we who have believed do enter into rest" (Heb. iv., il when in confidence we commit ourselves and all our affairs to the love and faithfulness of our covenant keeping God. Not only so, but we also obtain victory over all enemies, and lose all doubts and fears, and overcome besetting sins. The Lorid does this for us not simply for our sakes, that we may enjoy this rest, but that we, initurally restless mortals, may, by this victory of

may enjoy this rest, but that we, insturably restless morts s, may, by this victory of faith, show forth the glory of God and make Him a name, thus winning people to Him, 45, "There failed not another of any good thing; all came to pass." The same glorious fact is stated in ch. xxiii., 11: I. Ki, viii., 56; and no true believer shall over beable to say that any one thing has failed of all that God has promised; all the failures are on our side; we fail to believe Him, trust Him, rely thus we hinder Him from showing His power on our behalf, and dishenor His Holy

Ch. xxii., 1, 2, "Ye have kept all that Moses, the servant of the Lord, commanded you, and have obeyed my voice in all that I commanded you. When these two tribes and a half asked Messes for their inheritance on the east of Jordan, he was alread they meant to see or inmediate; there is ease as and thus discourage and cause discontent among the other tribes; but when they resured him they would only build cities for their families and tolds for their sheep, and that they themselves would pass over armed with the other tribes, and not return to their homes until all the children of Israel had inherited every man his inheritance then Moses was content to let them possess the land on the east of Jordan (Num. xxxii) So 40,000 of them prepared for war, passed through the Jordan with the other tribes. Josh, iv. 12, 13.) Now that they have faithfully kept their premise during these years of fighting and subduing. Joshua is about to dismise them to their homes with his blessing, and he first commends their obelience to Moses and to himself.

3. "Ye have not left your brothren these

many days unto this day." Every delay on the part of their brethren to go up quickly and possess the land must have been a great trial to them, as their hearts would naturally long to return to their homes and to their families; thus their patience was manifested, and their faith in God that the time of their rest and return would come. These tribes, waiting for their own rest and assisting their brethren to obtain theirs, is a picture of zeal for the welfare of others worthy of our imitation, and is surely recorded for that pur-

pose,
4. "Now return ye unto the land of your possession." Let those who have been for a long time separated from home and friends and then permitted to return, describe the feelings of those obedient ones now released from their promise, that they might return to their families; let some one who was a soldier from one to four years in our great civil war, and is now a teacher in some Sunday-school, tell his scholars how he felt when him to be soher. "Oh, no" said his employor; "you will not do at all. Some one else
will be doing in your place."

Seven drunken men, taking with them a
key of beer, recently, at night, crowded into

to Gest and His servants.

5. "Take diligent beset to do, to love, to walk, to keep to cleave unto, and to serve." Here are topics for a series of seven most instructive Bible readings. Let me suggest a few texts on the first two: Take best-Heb. in, 12. H. Pet. 1. 19. Mk. iv. 24; Lu. vili. 18, Josh, xxii. 5; H. Chr. xix., 6; L. Cor. in, 10. To do-Esek, xxxiii., 31, 52, Matt. vii., 21; Lu. viii., 21, Jas. 1, 22; Matt. vi., 1, Col. in., 23, 24; L. John in., 18. Thus you may with great profit search out the others Col. in., 25, 24; I. John iii., 18. Thus you may with great profit search out the others and use them if time permit. Observe that the Lord Himself is the center of each pre-cept, Joshua would have them ever keep Him before them to love, walk with, clear unto, serve and chey. All these precepts are for us who are redeemed by the boost of the Lamb; the unsaved have only one thing that they can do, or that God requires of them, they can do, or that God requires of them, and that is, to believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, or in other words to receive Him as their Faviour John 1. [12], but I eing sayed by thus receiving Him there are many things to do that we may the better know and enjoy Him, and commend Ham to others.

6.7. "So Joshua blessed them." As the representative of God he blessed them, thus "avid the King blessed the people in the group of the Lord of Hotte." Same vil 28.

name of the Lord of Hosts 12 Sam. vi. 183 thus Moses the man of God bleezed the chil dren of Israel before his death Deut xxxiii, 1); and when Jesus was parted from the disciples at His as ension it was while He blessed them. The Leviles were chosen from among the children of Israel that they might bear the Ark of the Land, stand be fore the Lord, minister unto Him, and bless in His name theut, x, 8, 9, and if we will take the position of a Leville, separated unto the Lord, finding in him our portion, our in-heritance, we shall not only be blessel our selves, but made a blessing to others in His

Name.

8. "Return with much riches unto your supercyal of tents." Besides the conscious approval of God in their hearts, they return home with much temporal riches; cattle, silver, gold, brass, iron and raiment; they have not lost anything by helping their brethren, and serving the Lord with much self-denial. God will not allow those who serve Him to do it unrewarded.

9. "They departed from Shiloh to go unto the land of their possession." That is equal to saying that they started on their journey from the place of the Tabernacle, from the presence of the Lord. Let us always go forth presence of the Lord. Let us always go forth on our journeys from the presence of Him who has taught us to acknowledge Him in all our ways, and we cannot fail to prosper, for His blessing shall go with us. While the land was being subdued the headquarters of the Ark and Tabernacle were at Gilgal; but in ch. xviii., l, we find them removed to Shiloh, and there they continued for about three hundred years, until the time of Samuel. (I Sam. iv.) Shiloh signifies peace, and nel. (I Sam. iv.) Shiloh signifies peace, and in Genesis xlix., 10, where it is first used, it refers to Israel's Messiah, who is the Prince of Peace. Let us abide in Him.—Lesson

Down in Maryland the other day when Dr. Fulton married Miss White the ring used was made of a gold button that was on the wedding gown of the bride-groom's mother, and a marvelously tattered shoe was sent by an old darkey along with the information that it was one of the last pair that "marster," the bride's father, bought for him in slavery times, and so he wanted it flung after young mistress to insure her good luck.

Ice was artificially manufactured by the use of chemical mixtures as early as

#### The Ink-Stand Hat,



For ladies of literary proclivities .-Fliegende Blaetter.

#### Magical Illusions.



OME | I-asing illusions can be produced by the aid of chemicals. wetting a piece of fine loaf sugar with phos-phorized other, and throwing it into a basin of water, the surface of the water will become luminous in the dark, and by gently blowing upon it phosphorescent undulations will be formed, which illuminate the air above the fluid to a considerable distance. In winter the water must be rendered

blood warm. If the phosphorized ether be applied to the hand or other warm objects it renders them luminous in the dack:

Fix three pins in the table and lay a piece of money upon them; then place a heap of flour of sulphur below the piece of money, add another above it and set fire to them. When the flame is extinct you will find that a thin plate of metal has become detached from the coin, thus making two out of

Dissolve camphor in spirits of wine, and deposit the vessel containing the solution in a close closet where the spirits of wine will evaporate. If any one enters the room with a candle, the air will inflame, making an effect as bright and sudden as lightning, but there is no danger whatever from this sparkling

effect. A pretty trick is performed in this manner: Take a pin, dip it into glycerine and mark on your arm any number whatever-say, 1630-and let the marks remain. You must have a confederate, and, on joining a company, suggest that some one write some number down. Your confederate will quickly respond, writing the figures already on your arm on a piece of paper. Let him exhibit it throughout the crowd, and burn it on a plate. After telling the company that you propose to make the identical figures appear on your arm, rub the ashes of the paper on the spot where you had previously put the glycerine, and you will have the numbers of your confederate marked down on your arm in very bold letters.

#### Health in Night Afr.

Dr. Roberts, of Fair Haven, believes that fresh air, especially during the night, is a necessity in the treat ment of cholera infantum. During the warm weather lately it has not been uncommon to see a baby carriage containing a little sufferer and wheeled by a devoted parent all night long oa-Fair Haven Heights, A reporter claims to have seen, on Monday evening of this week, on one of the public squares, no less than six fathers stretched upon the benches fast asleep. while before them on the sidewalk were the little carriages with their equally unconscious burdens .- Hart ard Times.

#### What The Young Man Meant.

"Amanthy," said the "old lady from the head of the stairs: "What does that young feller mean by stayin' so late?". "I'xcuse me one moment, Mr. Herring," said Amanthy, and she closed the parlor door softly and whispered hoarsely up the stairs: "I think he means business, ma; you

get to bed."- Epoch.

#### The British Boy.

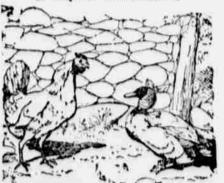
"En oyed your party, Bobby?" "Oh, awfully!" "Well, what little girls did you dance

with?" "Oh, I didn't dance. I had three fights down stairs with Willie Richard-son, and I licked him every time."-

## Jamaica Ginger Bibblers.

The number of "Jamaica ginger drunkards" in Georgia is said by an Atlanta newspaper to be increasing at an alarming rate. A confirmed drinker takes four ounces, or thirty-two teaspoonfuls, of the fiery fluid at a time, and the effects are much worse than those of whisky.

### A Wayside Conversation.



MRS. HENN .- "Why, Mr. Webb, you don't look well." MR. WEBB. - "I have a very bad sore

throat-went out in the rain the other day and got my feet wet,"-Life.