THE MIDDLEBURGH POST.

T. H. HARTER, EDITOR AND PRO'R.

MIDDLEBURG, PA. JAN, 21, 1892.

Our Government's rain-making experiments have attracted a great deal of atlention among scientific men all over Europe.

The fare of an English steamboat company is at the rate of six miles for two cents. This is probably the cheapest locomotion ever known, says the Chicago Herald.

Philadelphia is one of the great peanut markets of the world, usually distributing 750,000 bushels of the fascinating goobers a year. But last year the crop was a virtual failure.

The official report of the Board of rfielth of the city of New York shows that there are 35,000 front and 23,000 mar tenement houses in that city, the number of families sheltered in them being 276,000. There are 1,225,000 people living in teneasest houses, an increase of 141,000 over 1890. The number of home workers is 7000, including 250 children.

An important discovery has been reported to the Bureau of American Republics at Washington. A mine of coal of fair quality for steaming purposes has been found by accident in the Straits of Magellan. The importance of the discovery to the connerce of the world can only be appreciated, explains the New | the last new novel, while Mrs. Stanley York Trilene, when it is considered glided away as softly as she had entered. that all steamers passing through the brought from Cardiff, Wales,

It may not be generally known that does not hear the title; in truth, he bears no title, being simply a clerk in the State Department, but for forty years he has had sole charge of the great seal of the United States, and the Socretary of State himself cannot induce that faitaful old clerk to unlock the doors which guard that cublem of the country's Diserties without a formal warrant signed by the President of the United States.

American visitors in Englis-Prof. 1 often surprised to find unfactual of Englishmen current there the

vent., " what they had always occa accustomed to regard as the creation of American brains. It is not Cyrus Field's name that is spoken there in connection with the Atlantic cables, nor Singer's with the sewing machine. In

ARMISTICE. The water sings along our keel, The wind falls to a whispering breaths I look into your eyes and feel

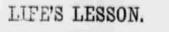
No fear of life or death; So near is love, so far away The losing strife of yesterday.

We watch the swallows skim and dip Some magic bids the world be still: Life stands with finger upon lip; Love has his gentle will; Though hearts have blod and tears have

burned The river floweth unconcerned.

We pray the fickle flag of true? Still float deceitfully and fair: Our eyes must love its sweet abuse This hour we will not care, Though just beyond to-morrow's gate Arrayed and strong, the battle wait.

- Ellen Bui roughs, in Scribner's.



LICE sat reading at the window when her mother entered and said : "Alice, my love, is it not time for Miss Fielding to bring home your dress?'

"Yes, mamma, it is; she promised to have it here at four o'clock, and it is ten

minutes of that hour," glancing at her elegant little watch set with pearls. "Very well, my dear, only see that it needs no alteration, for I wish you to

appear to the best advantage at Mrs. Blair's this evening. "Never fear, mamma, but that I will," replied Alice, returning to her book-

Ten minutes passed, and Alice vawned and looked listlessly out of the window. Straits of Mageilan have to cosi there, As the clock on the mantelpiece, with and that the supply has herotofore been musical note, struck four, Alice's eye caught a figure passing the window, and starting up, she exclaimed :

"Oh, there she is!" and went toward the door, "I'm glad to see you come we have a "keeper of the great seal" of so punctually, Miss Fielding; it is a great the United States, but it is a fact. He writte in any one, but especially in a ADDITION TO CHAR.

"Yes, Miss Stanley, I hurried very much to have your dress completed at cate." the appointed hour."

"Why did you hurry so much? I am ina. nfraid you have not sewed it as nicely as I desire. I gave you plenty of time.

"You did; but last night I had such a severe pain in my side that I was obliged to keep still; and this morning I worked very hard, so you need not be disappointed at four o'clock."

"It is all right, then," said Alice: "come up to my room, and I will try it on and see if it needs any alteration.' Alice ran lightly up stairs to her hand-

some room, followed by poor Nora, w1was very weak and fais! for naving h scarcely tasted food that day, and having been at work so steadily. She sank into an easy chair, almost too weary to speak.

Handsome lace curtains draped the ket of trailing ivy, in the other hung a | May I go and see your daughter?" bird-mage, its occupant nearly breaking its little throat with a gush of melody on the entrance of its mistress.

lin sent me a nice glass of jelly and some delicious chicken broth. I have warmed some for you; you must need it after your my time for the good of others. How long walk. lovely and refined Nora's mother appears. I have a plan for Nora. Will she accept

it?"

lazy.

well's.

Nora, whom she found much better.

friend and companion. The little sew-

Herole Lives at Homes.

spirit, is a hero of the purest type.

The husband who goes home from

spring roses-he is a hero.

you, Miss Fielding.

to gratify Miss Stanley.

come of my dear mother?"

"Thank you, mamma; I do feel very tired and exbausted." After the evening meal was over, Nora

said : "Mamma, Miss Stanley gave me an-

other dress to make. Is it not handsome?" holding up a rich black silk. "She wishes to have it before Sunday." All that evening Nora sewed, while Alice was floating in the mazy dance, the belle of the room, the loveliest of all the lovely girls gathered at Mrs. Blair's. But Alice was not Nora's equal; both in figure and face the poor seamstress far outshone the wealthy belle.

The next day, at four. Nora passed up the steps of the handsome mansion of Mrs. Stanley, and rang the bell. A footman, in livery, opened the door. . "Can I see Miss Stanley?" asked Nora,

eagerly. "She is not at home, Miss, but I will

isk my young lady's maid whether she mother. Mrs. Fielding and Nora gladly asleft any message for you.' ented to Alice's plan and Nora prom-"Thank you, if you will be so kind."

The footman returned in a few sec. | ised to be ready to leave her home in the onds. "No, Miss, no message."

"Oh," thought Nora, as she turned away, "if Miss Stanley only knew how sorely I need the money, she could not be so thoughtless."

On Saturday of the same week Noracalled again at Mrs. Stanley's, carrying companion.-New York News. home the finished black silk dress. It was about eight in the evening. The same footman opened the door. On Nora's inquiring for his young mistress, unchronicled martyrdoms of the heart, he replied that she was engaged with company.

"Please ask Miss Stanley," said Nora, in a trembling voice, "if she cannot see her scamstress for a moment."

The footman disappeared, returning in a short time. "No, Miss; she is much engaged with

company, and wishes you to excuse her, and call again on Monday."

When Monday came it found Nora stretched on a sick bed, unable to raise her head from the pillow. All that week passed, and the next, and no Nora appeared at Mrs.Stanley's.

be, mamua," said Alice. "Here is my basque to be made, and I do so wish to wear it on Sunday with my new silk,"

"I hope she is not ill, Alice; but she has always looked to me very deli-

"I will go and inquire for her, mam-

"Do you know where she lives?" "No; but Mrs. Hamlin does, and

will drive there first." Alice sought and found the alley and tenement where Nora lived, Knocking

at the third-story door, a voice said: "Come in."

"This is Mrs. Fielding?" asked Alice, "It is."

"How is your daughter! I have not smiles and even blushes at his coming, seen her for two weeks."

Mora, poor child, has been very ill, and is still confined to her bed, with the same cold she caught in carrying your last dress home to you through the storm.

"I am truly sorry to hear it. I rememwindows. In one was suspended a bas- her it rained very hard that evening.

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

A PERFUME AND MOTH PREVENTIVE. A delightful mixture for perfuming clothes that are packed away and which

is said to keep out moths also is made as follows: Pound to a powder one ounce of The next afternoon Alice went to see cloves, carraway seeds, nutmeg, mace, "I have a little plan to propose to cinnamon and Tonquin beans, respec tively, and as much orris root as will Nora smiled, and said she was willing equal the weight of the foregoing ingred. ients put together. Little bags of muslin "I know you are not strong enough to should be filled with this mixture and ew steadily, dear Nora, and I do so placed among the garments .- St. Louis wish you would live with me, be my Republic.

SMALL POINTS IN CARVING.

ing I require would not weary you, and you could spen 1 a good deal of time in A fillet of yeal should be sliced from reading to yourself, or to me, when I am the top, a line of veal from the small end.

"How I would enjoy it," answered Nora, eagerly; "but what would be-Tongue and ham should be cut very thin; the centre slices of tongue are considered the best.

"Oh, I have arranged that. A Mrs. All meats should be placed on com-Maxwell, a lady I know, takes a few fortably large dishes, as lack of room boarders, and has agreed to take your prevents graceful carving.

The guests should express a preference for rare or well done, the carver giving some of the tenderloin to each.

A sirloin of beef should be laid with course of two hours. Soon Nora and the tenderioin down, cut in thin slices, Alice had the pleasure of seeing Mrs. then turn and cut the other side.

Fielding pleasantly settled at Mrs. Max-The best parts of fish lie near the head. If there is any roe put a part on each As the year passed, Alice became more plate. Be careful in serving fish not to and more attached to Nora, whom she break it. A fish knife or a knife with a found a reduced and hightly educated broad blade is the best .- Brooklyn Citizen.

A DAINTY WAY TO FURNISH A BEDROOM. There is no prettier, fresher, or dain-The heroism of private life, the slow, tier way of furnishing a bedroom than to have the walls hung with the same who shall remember? Greater than any chintz as the covering for the furaiture knightly dragon slayer of old is the man and the curtains. With a little brass who overcomes an unholy passion, sets bedstead trimmed with a flounce of the his foot upon it and stands serene and same chintz, a pink, blue or white strong in virtue. Grander than Zenobia dressing-table and washstand, a couple is the woman who struggles with a love of easy chairs and a lounge covered with that would wrong another or degrade the pretty cretonne, and a few other acher own soul, and conquers. The young cessories, such as a tea-table, bookshelf, man, ardent and tender, who turns from a few favorite photos and pictures and the dear love of women and buries deep pretty rugs, you have a be froom fit for a in his heart the sweet instinct of paterprincess. There are some charming nity, to devote himself to the care and patterns shown this season in these support of aged parents or an unfortulovely chintzes. Every color is reprenate sister, and whose life is a long sacsented. Tufts of yellow primroses on rifice, in manly chcerfulness and majestic the lightest silver-gray grounds, garlands of wild roses on paie turquois blue, The young woman who resolutely stays bunches of forget-me-nots on a sort of with father and mother in the old home. yellowish cream-color, and naturalwhile brothers and sisters go forth to looking wood violets sprinkled over a happy homes of their own; who cheerbackground of a lighter shade of lilazfully lays on the altar of filial duty that one and all they are lovely, and so are costliest of human sacrifices, the joy of most difficult to choose from .- Detroit loving and being loved-she is a hero-Free Press.

UNSANITARY CELLARS.

every-day routine and the perplexing It is small use to say that cellars under cares of business with a cheerful smile the house are unsanitary and should not and loving word to his invalid wife; be tolerated. The collars are there and who brings not against her the grievous what remains to be done is to keep sin of a long sickness, reproaches het them as wholesome as possible. Plenty not for the cost and discomfort thereof; who sees in her languid eyes something of light and good ventilation are great dearer than girlish laughter, in the sad aids to this end, while once or twice a face and faded checks, that blossom into week, during the middle of the day, the window should be thrown open that a complete change of air may be effected. something lovelier than the old time This is more especially necessary if fruit or vegetables in any quantity are stored. The wife who bears her part in the in the cellars, care being taken that the burden of life-even though it be the larger part-bravely, cheerfully, never airing is not prolonged to the freezing dreaming that she is a heroine, much point.

In his Manitor of Health, Dr. Kellogg less a martyr; who bears with the faults of a husband not altogether congenial, has these wise words in regard to further care of cellars underneath dwellwith loving patience, and a large charity, "A good way to yeadlate a cellar is to extend from it a pipe to the kitchea chimney. The draft in the chimney will carry away the gases which would otherwise find their way into the rooms above. Cellars should be knot clear of deciving vegetables, wood, wet coal and mould. The walls should be frequently whitewashed, or washed with a strong solution of copperas. The importance of some of these simple measures cannot be overestimated."-Farmer's Review.

SUNDAY SCHOOL,

LESSON FOR SUNDAY, JAN. 94.

"Hezakiah's Prayer and Deliverence," Isalah xxxvii., Commentary:

14. "And Hezekiah received the letter, and pprend it before the Lord." Just the right thing to do with all difficulties if you would have bence (Ps. 1v., 22, 1 Pet. v., 7, Phil. iv., d, 7; Mark vi., 30; The King of Assyria was besieging Jerusalem; blasphemous let-ters were sent from one of his generals to Hezekiah, and this is what Hezekiah did un-der these direcumstances. The first uset of

Hezekiah, and this is what Hezekiah did under these circumstances. The first part of the lesson gives Hezekiah's prayer, and the last, the Lord's answer in word and deed. To understand fully read from chapter xxxvi, i, and also the parallel accounts in 11 Kings xviii, xix; II Chron. x1xii.
15. "And Hezekiah prayed unto the Lord, saying:" In II Chron. x1xii., 10, it is written that lealah, the prophet, joined him in this prayer. They did not know Math. xviii, 12, but they acted as if they did.
16. "O Lord of hosts, God of Israel, that dwellest between the cherubin, Thou art the God, even Thou alone of all the kingdoms of the earth." The hosts of Assyria are against Him, so He appeals to the Lord of all hosts, for He controlleth all in heaven and on earth.
17. "Incline Thins ear. O. Lord and heaven."

carth. 17 "Incline Thine ear, O Lord, and hear, open Thine eyes, O Lord, and see; and hear ail the worus of Sennacherib, which hath s at to reproach the living God." The first or to reproach the living God." part of this verse is very like a part of Danie's prayer (Dan. iz., 18) and reminds us of oft-repeated petitions in Solomon's prayer (I Kings vill., 29, 30, etc.) The last part makes us thing of David's words concerning The last part

makes us think of David's words concerning Golian (I Sam, xvid., 26-45), and teaches us how to look upon all enemies for Christ's sake and how to deal with them. 18. "Of a truth, Lord, the Kings of Assyria bave laid wasts all the nations and their countries." Hezekinh calls attention to a part of the letter (verse 11) which he ac-knowledges to be true, and confesses that the Asvrians had much power over over the Assyrians had much power over some nations, but that was no reason why Israel battons, but that was no reason why Israel should tall tetere them, for Israel had pro-tection which no other ration had, though the Assyrians were ignorant of it. There is no occasion for any child of God ever to be afraid of anything or any one. 19. "And have cast their gods into the fire, for they were no gods." Idois of wood and strate which their own hands had made and

stone which their own hands had made could nover help them. We think it strange to see people put any reliance upon such vanities, but how nuch better are those who rely upon silver or gold or the power or wisdom of man

instead of upon the Creator of all things? 29, "Now, therefore, O Lord our God, save us from his han4, that all the kingdoms of the earth may know that Thou art the Lord, even Thou only." Deliverance is asked for that God may be glorified, and such prayer for such an end is sure of an answer (John πv_{1} 13). God redeemed Israel and led them by His band to make His name known in the carth among all nations (II Sam, vi, 22; Isa, 1;ii, 12, 14). The great tusiness of every tenever is to manifest Jesus in these mortal bodies (II Cor. (v., 11),

24. "Then Isnab, the son of Amoz, sent unto Hersinh, saying, Thus sain the Lord God of brase, Whereas then hast prayed t me," etc. Immediately the answer error by the mouth of God's servant Isain this prayer needed an immediate answer 22. "Therefore thus south the Lord . Therefore thus saith the Lord of

cerning the King of Assyria. He shall a come into this city," Great is Jehovah, doeth according to His will in the armies heaven and among the inhabitants of ear and none can stay His hand (Dan. iv., When He speaks, it is done, When He When He speaks, it is done. When He-"Hitherto shalt thou come, but no far, that settles it (1 s. xxxii)., 9; Job xxx.

34. "By the way that he came, by 3. "By the way that he came, by same shall be return, and shall not come in this city, saith the Lord." All his la' would be for nothing and great wow?" his loss. How much time and strep money is wasted in fighting against 35. "For I will defend this city to for Mine own sake and for My David's sake." Not for His peop nor for the sake of the king or the but for His own sake and beer covenant made with David (l'

fact: laments the Routin To things are over seen. Infuglied . "American" in Loadon shops, no matter what their origin may have been, that are not description.

Says the St. Louis Readility A Can tain in the English Army has invented a repeating ritle which is unapped between the forelegs of a cavalry horse and fired by the rider in the charge as the eavalercomes to close quarters with infautry. The gun is now fired with the left hand, look of discontent, an expression of leaving the sword arm free, but no doubt a trifling change of the machinery would enable the rifler to discharge the gun with his foot, so that, with sword in one hand, revolver in the other and working the Maxim gun with his feat, the cavalryman would deal death with every limb, If all the judgment and haugination put into such ingenious contrivances for hemicides were directed towards the improvement of productive machinery there might soon by enough for everybody without fighting over it.

Some person with a passion for facts, no matter what sort, 'recently asked American Notes and Querics what diseases the American Presidents diel of, and this was the answer: Washington's fatal illness was due to a cold caught while riding about his farm in a slact storm. John Adams's complaint was old age; that of Jefferson, chronic diarrhoea, due to excessive drinking of the waters of White Sulphur Springs, Va.; Madison and Monroe, old age; John Quincy Adams, paralysis; Andrew Jackson, consumption and dropsy; Van Buren, asthma and catarrh; William Henry Harrison, pleurisy, the result of a cold caught at his inauguration; Tyler, unknown; Polk, cholera; Taylor, cholera morbus, caused by the excessive drinking of ice-water, followed by the immoderate eating of cherries; Fillmore, paralysis; Pierce, dropsy, and Buchanan, rheumatic gout. The remaining discases are fresh in mind, Andrew Johnson's having been due to paralysis. It is noticeable that colds and bronchial affections played a large part, effectually refuting the fallacy that "only a cold" 's a matter of trifling concern.

In a state of mind-The Minor .-

190h, hush, you little pet; your welcome is too noisy," said Alice, going up of the cheapest and often most infinior to the cage and placing a piece of sugar between the wires. "Now for the dress!" she exclaimed, arraying herself in it before the dressing-table, which was covered with jewelry and all the

appurtenances of a lady's toilet. As Nora laced the dress she regarded Alice with great admiration. She was tall and slight, graceful as a sylph, with golden hair, banded back from a lovely face. But her beauty was marred by a wentiness.

The dress, of rich crimson, very low in the neck, and trimmed with point lace; the short sleeves were adorned with the same. It set off her figure to the greatest advantage, as its folds trailed on the floor.

"It fits beautifully," said Alice, "and I think I shall appear to better advantage than any one else this evening. 1 desire to be the helle of the night,' gazing proudly on herself in the glass. "Miss Stanley," said Nora, in a nesitating tone of voice.

"What is it?" answered Alice, "do not be alraid of speaking."

'Will you be so very kiad as to pay me for this dress, and for the others I have made you?'

"How much is it?" asked Alice, taking out her purse.

"Fifteen dollars."

"I have not that in my purse, and I do not wish to take the trouble of asking mamma. Come to-morrow at this hour and you shall have it."

Nota glided from the room with an aching heart, for she needed the money sorely. Let us follow her as she walks rapidly through the different streets till she comes to the more obscure part of the city, passes down a wide alley, enters a tenement house, and, ascending a broken stairway, stops at the door of a third story front room.

"Is that you, my daughter?" asked a feeble voice as she entered the room. "Yes, dear mother," Nora answered,

in a cheerful manner.

"It is very cold, Nora, is it not?" "Yes, and so shippery; I could hardly

keep my footing. "Was Miss Stanley pleased with her dress?"

"Perfectly. She did not pay me, but requested me to call to-morrow; but I ardly expect to receive it then," said Nora despondingly,

"Never mind, dear Nora; trust in God,

and all will be right." "Yes, mother, I do; but then sometimes it is very hard."

P

"God has not forgotten us, dear Nora. He has put it in the heart of a

**Certainly, Miss Stanley," and Mrs. Fieldling led the young girl to the adjoining room.

"I am very glad to see you, Miss Stanley," said Nora. "You find me still and sentament, and from seeking perilous ill, but I am much better, thanks to my dear mother's tender nursing."

"Oh, I am so sorry to find you confined to your bed, and I fear it is owing who sees her husband united with herto my thoughtlessness.

Nora smiled and shook her head, and salo:

"You know I had to carry home your dress.

"And neither that nor the other dresses are paid for," said Alice, rising. "I will send the money immediately on my return home.

As Alice passed down stairs, a woman stood on the threshold.

"May I speak to you, Miss?" "Certainly,"

"I am so glad you have called upon those people up-stairs, for they deserve all the notice you will give them. You will never hear their good deeds from themselves, but there is not one in this house who has not cause to bless them. For six weeks Miss Nora nursed me through a severe illness. Every Sunday her room is filled by poor children, whom she teaches. Before she came Sunday was a day of noise and great disturbance.

"I am much pleased to hear this of Nora," said Alice, with tears in her eves.

"And one never hears a murmur from mother or daughter. Their beautiful example is teaching us to trust in God, and to love Him above every other one."

"Thank you, my good woman, for what you have told me of Nora," said Alice, passing a piece of money into the woman's hand, who looked after her admiringly and gratefully.

A short time afterward Alice's maid appeared at Mrs. Fielding's, with the the water at the after part, but sloping money and a basket laden with good upward to a gayly painted and gilded things; and before Mrs. Fielding could thank her she had gone. The basket was found to contain tea, coffee, sugar portion of the boat; and there were many and a large roasted turkey.

"Nora, here is twenty-five dollars. Did Miss Stanley owe you so much?"

"No, mamma, only twenty dollars; but I presume she saw how poor we were, and chose this method to relieve us. How very, very kind !"

Mrs. Fielding laid on Nora's lap a box she had found in the basket, directed to her. Eagerly Nora opened it, to find it hundreds of white teeth flashed a smilfull of delicious white grapes.

"O, mamma! this is just what I wished for!"

We will return to Alice, who was sitting alone in her room.

"What a useless and thoughtless life I have led," she was thinking. "Nora, word, and so is "kleptomania." with all her poverty, has accomplished a syllabication can never cover up the fauld kind friend to remember us. Mrs. Ham | thousand times more than I have done. of the plain English "thief." -- Puck.

and with noble decision hiding then from the world; who makes no confidant and asks no confidence, who refrains from brooding over shortcomings in sympathy "affinities;" who does not build high tragedy sorrows on the inevitable, nor feel an earthquake in every family jar, self indissolubly and eternally in their children-she, the wife in very truth, in the inward as in the outward, is a herome, though of rather an unfashionable type. -Grace Greenwood.

The Dahabeeyeh, Yacht of the Nile.

Naturally there was exhilaration in the first sight of our dahabeeych as it lay under the bank at Koobry, opposite Cairo, one among forty others-a whole flat bottomed yacht squadron, suited to the treacherous shallows which shift from day to day in the Nile bed. H was one hundred feet long, and looked larger than we had dared to hope; indeed, quite imposing, against the mut houses, with its tall main yard towering one hundred and thirty-five feet from heavy butt to taper point; and though its internal economy of space was learned only by degrees, the eye at once took in the general lines, and realized that under sail it would be a not unhandsome craft. There it lay, the counterpart of the dahabeeyehs of the pictures, recalling the galleys of old prints and coins, a degenerate descendant of Cleopatra's barge, and even a reminiscence of Ra and Horus. Oriental hyperbole has aided this reminiscence with the name of dahabeeychboat of gold--and Egyptian conservatism has kept the general lines of the ships that bore Pharaoh southward against the "vile Kushite," or brought back the gold and spices of the land of Pount to Queen Hatasu. There was the low foredeck, rising only two feet above prow; there the sixty feet of high deck house, which comprised the travelers' other things, new then, familiar now, and remembered with warm affection. The blue gowned figures squatting on

the shore rose as we approached, and handed us down the steep bank to the "This is our freshly painted deck. crew," said the "big Howaga," as he was called by the sailors. We essayed our two words or so of Arabic salutation; ing reply, and the presence of these good natured, picturesquely robed ath. letes added another charm to our pros-

Bu

DECIPES.

Indian Suct Pudding-Two quarts milk, one pint Indian meal, one cup molasses, one teaspoonful cinnamon, onehalf teaspoonful ginger, one-quarter pound suct; sugar to sweeten; a little suit.

Prune Pic-Wash the prunes thorsughly and soak them overnight. Stew in the same water in which they were soaked. Remove the stones with a knife and fork. Sweeten to taste and all the pie.

Cinnamon Buns-Reserve one quart of dough from the bread and work in a cup of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of batter and roll half an inch thick; cut into ouns, spread with sugar and cinnamon and let rise before baking.

Lettuce Salad-Cut four or five nice heads of lettuce. Sait it, and let it stand half an hour. Then add to the ettuce the powdered yolk of four hardboiled eggs, half a teaspoonful of mus-ard and half a teaspoonful of pepper. Add a small piece of melted butter. Heat half a pint of vinegar and pour over. Mix all and garnish the dish with the whites of the eggs.

Ginger Nuts-Three and one-half pounds flour, one pound butter, onehalf pound sugar, six tablespoonfuls ginger, three teaspoontuls cloves, four easpoonfuls cinnamon, one quart molasses. Beat the butter, flour and sugar and spice together, and with the molasses mix into dough, which knead until smooth. After remaining a short time in a cool place, make into small round cakes and bake them.

Stewed Kidneys-Soak in cold water, scald and remove the outside membrane. Cut them through the edge to the centre, and remove the hard part. Put them in a stew-pan with two bay leaves, four cloves, four peppercorns, teaspoon of salt, one onion, two tablespoons of vinegar and water to cover. Simmer till tender. Brown one tablespoon of butter, add one tablespoon of flour, and when mixed add one cup of the liquor; season with salt, pepper and lemon juice. Pour this over the kidneys, and serve very hot.

The telephone line between London and Paris has worked so well that another will be laid between London and Brus--els

21. Ezek, XXXVI for every believer for His Son's sake (Isa, xiii), 25; I Jo' let "For Josus's sake" ben g our lives. 30, "Then the angel of

forth and smote in the c rians 185,000," Angen spirits who delight to do Hi

them led Lot and his family out o. one ministered to Elijah in the wildernes. one led Peter out of prisan, while another smote herod; one found Paul on the ship in the storm out in the Mediterraneau and in the storm out in the Meinlerranean and comforted him, many ministering unto Christ in the wilderness, one strengthened Him in Gethsemane, and legions were ready to do His bidding. Bo comforted, ob, be hever, by the fact that holy angels continu-ally minister to an High 1 In

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ally minister to you (Heb. i., 14). 37. "So Sennacherib, King of Assyria, deat. So semacherin, King of Assyria, de parted and went and returned, and dwelt at Ninevch," Just as God had said (verse 34). A little space for repentance was granted unto him, if perchance the mighty power of the True God which he had seen

might lead him to seek the God of Israel, 55. "And it came to pass, as he was wor shiped in the house of Misroch his god, that his son smote him with the sword." Back to his idols, utterly indifferent to the God of Israel, blind and deat to the claim of his Creator, dead in sins, space for repentence not improved, he goes out suddenly to meet the God whose power out suddenly to meet the God whose power he had felt but whom he knew not. What a fearful meeting! To know God is Life Eternai; not to know Him is Eternai Deatb. The long suffering of God is one of the most wonderful things in the whole Eible; how slow He is to let His wrath fall, and how in every possible way He pleads and how in every possible way He pleads with men to repent! Read in Job xxxiii. 14-30, how He seeks to deliver the sinner from the wrath to come; and notice especial-ly verses 29, 30, "So all these things worketh God of times with man, to bring back the soul from the pit to be enlightened with the light of the living." Notice also that the awful judgments recorded in Revelations as yet to come upon men have for their end that men may repent. In one we read of men on earth being given a taste of the torments of hell if perchance they may turn to God and escape eternal torment (Rev. ix., 20, 21, xvi., 9, 11). We love to contemplate the love and long suffering of God, but we must also remember that "He that being often reproved harden-eth his neck shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without remedy."-Lesson Helper.

Without a Moral.

The managing editor was getting some stuff ready for the Sunday edition and was calling on his force for extra material.

"Trotleigh." he said to the horse reporter, "I wish you'd give me a story of say half a column.'

"What about?" asked Trotleigh.

"Oh, anything so long as it is a story that hasn't any moral;"

"Good edough," grinned the reporter; "I'll write up a sketch of the life of a politician."

Carponie Acid Gas in Brewertes.

It has been proposed that the carbonic acid gas that is liberated during the process of fermentation in breweries be utilized by condensing it into a liquid form that can be sold for 8 cents a pound. It is estimated that 25,000,000,000 gallons of this gas are produced annually in the breweries of Great Britain.

pective journey .- Scribner. "Rehypothecated" is a pretty long