

Hindoo Temples, Ellora.

The renowned excavations of Ellora, in the western face of the hill of Ramzah, derive their name from a little village, half concealed beneath the trees at the foot of a high wall of rocks, forming an enormous crescent. Thirty or forty caves constitute the Ellora group. There are four temples or chaityas, twenty-four monasteries, and likewise caves of the Jain order, combining nearly all the characteristics of the other two classes. The great importance of Ellora centres in the fact that we are enabled here to study the subterranean architecture of the Hindoos. Proceeding along the mountain side to the height of the excavations, we pass in review temples of indescribable richness, and monasteries of grand proportions. On all sides the rock is excavated, cut into steps, hollowed out into gigantic apartments, or sculptured with colossal figures of Sphinx. Nature unites with the labors of man to aid the fantastic effects of the scene. Cascades fall in front of the caves; ravines, covered with brushwood, cover the base of the mountains; and the deep gorges are full of trees that have lived a hundred years. But the marvel of Ellora is the monolithic temple of Kailas, which, in place of sombre and mysterious caves, displays itself as a grand edifice carved entirely out of a single rock, with domes, spires, columns and obelisks. In the centre of a spacious court rises the principal pagoda, attaining with its belfries and towers, a height of one hundred feet. All its proportions are on a gigantic scale, and the ornaments are in

perfect accordance with the grandeur of the whole. A handsome portico over a double staircase leads to a vast hall, the roof of which is supported by several rows of columns, and into which opens the doors of five chapels. Balconies on light pilasters project over the court, and the walls are covered with bas-reliefs representing a thousand figures. At the back of the temple, elephants and lions, placed side by side, seem to support on their backs the entire structure. Long colonnades, adorning the base of this marvellous temple, contain, in a series of sculptures in relief, all the deities of the Hindoo mythology.

Your daily work, the dishes washed or the floor swept, are homely things, and count for nothing in themselves; but it is the anger, or the sweet patience, or zeal, or high thoughts that you put into them that shall last. These make your life. No strain is harder upon the young than to be forced to do work which they feel is beneath their faculties, yet no discipline is more helpful.—Youths' Companion.

Hints for the Housewife.

A clothes-pin bag is a good article to have about the house, but a clothes-pin apron is a better.

Two ounces of glycerine and two tablespoonfuls of borax dissolved in water makes a healing wash for chapped hands.

Everyone should have eight hour's sleep, and pale, thin, nervous persons require ten, which should be taken regularly, in a well-ventilated room.

A good way to distinguish mushrooms is to sprinkle salt on the spongy or under side. If it turns yellow the specimen is poisonous; if black, it is wholesome.

Charcoal is recommended as an absorber of gases in the milk room where foul gases are present. It should be freshly powdered and kept there continually.

Save all the brown meat paper, for it is very

every time you sweep you will find the dust will not fly so badly.

Deep-seated inflammations, as inflammation of the liver, chronic gastritis and inflammation of the bladder and other pelvic organs are often relieved by poultices thoroughly applied.

To cure warts take an Irish potato and cut a piece off the end and rub on the wart two or three times a day, cutting a slice from the potato each time used. Very often one potato is sufficient for the cure.

The best wash for the hair is:—One cupful of salt, one quart soft water; after it stands for twelve hours commence to use. Take a cupful of the brine and a cupful of hot water, wash well with that, rinse once, and rub dry as possible with a towel.

In putting away wash dresses, every vestige of starch should be removed, and they should be left unironed. White dresses of any fabric are

improved by placing sheets of blue tissue paper between the folds, and then wrapping the whole dress in the same paper.

When the feet are swollen from walking or long standing, the soreness may be relieved by soaking them in the following:—Take some wood ashes and cover with water; let it stand for two of three hours; strain off the water and place the feet in it. The soreness will disappear almost immediately.

When your canary droops and seems ill, particularly if he shows signs of asthma or a cold by a wheezing sound, feed him for a week on boiled bread and milk. Mix bird seed and flax seed and give it; also

strew red pepper plentifully on a piece of salt pork and tie it up in the cage within reach. Give it also a little saffron in its water now and then.

The Ills of Life.

Most of them are not real troubles, but rather the dimness of our spectacles through which they are viewed. Have you not observed time and again the disposition of things to go wrong when you feel nervous or tired? And do we weep over the unkindness of friends? Ten to one, our own irritability provoked the unpleasantness, or distorted into a fancied slight some little thing that was never intended as such. When you begin to think that all your friends have deserted you and that all the world is a weariness and vexation, it is time for you to take a rest. If we would only cultivate health and good spirits, three-fourths of our troubles would vanish like mist before the sun.

Some wag has asserted that "Old Maid's Wedding" would be a good name for a new shoe button, because it never comes off.



HINDOO TEMPLES, ELLORA.