## HOUSEHOLD,

## 'Sometime Somewhere.'

And shall not God avenge His own elect, Which cry day and night unto Him, though He bear long with them? I tell you thiat He will avenge them speedily.'-Luke xviii., 7, 8.

Unanswered yet? the prayer your lips have pleaded
In agony of heart these many years?
Does faith begin to fail? is hope departing,
And think you all in vain those falling tears?
Say not, the Father hath not heard your prayer,
You shall have your desire, sometime, somewhere.

Unanswered yet? though when you first prosented
This one petition at the Father's throne
It seemed you could not wait the time of asking,
So urgent was your heart to make it known,
Though years have passed since then do not despair;
The Lord will answer you sometime, somewhere.

Unanswered yet? Nay, do not say ungranted,
Perbaps your part is not yet wholly done,
The work began when first your prayer was uttered,
And God will finish what He has begun. If you will keep the incense burning there, His glory you shall see sometime, somewhere.

Unanswered yet? Faith cannot be unanswered.
Her feet are firmly planted on the Rock; Amid the wildest storms she stands undaunted,
Nor quails before the loudest thunder shock. She knows Omnipotence has heard her prayer,
And cries, 'It shall be done,' sometime, somewhere!

## -Robert Browning.

## A Doomed Army.

"Tramp, tramp, tramp! the boys are marching.' How many of them? Sixty full regiments, every man of which will. before twelve months shall have completed their course, lie down in the grave of $\mathrm{a}=$ drunkard! Every year during the past decade has witnessed the same sacrifice; and sixty regiments stand behind this army, ready to take its place. It is to be recruited from our children, and our children's children.
'Tramp, tramp, tramp!' the sounds come to us in the echoes of ine footsteps of the army just expired; tramp, tramp, tramp! the earth shakes with the tread of the host the earth shakes with the tread of the host
now passing; tramp, tramp, tramp! comes to us from the camp of the recruits. A great tide of life flows resistlessly to its death.
What are they fighting for? The privilege of pleasing an appetite, of conforming to a social usage, of filling sixty thousand homes wilth shame and sorrow, of loading the publice with the burden of pauperism, of crowding our prison houses with felons, of detrateing from the productive industries of the country, of ruining fortunes and breaking hopes, of breeding disease and wretchednoss, of destroying both body and soul in noss, of destroying bot
hell before their time.
Meantime the tramp, tramp, tramp, sounds on-the tramp of sixty thousand

## ' MESSENGER' READERS

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yearly victims. Some are besotted and stupid, some are wild with hilarity, and dance along the dusty way, some reel along in pitiful weakness, some wreak their mad and murderous impulses on one another, or on the helpless women and children whose destinies are united to theirs, some stop in wayside debaucheries and infamies for a moment, some go bound in chains from which they seek in vain to wrench their bleeding wrists, and all are poisoned in body and soul, and all are doomed to death.
Wherever they move, crime, poverty, shame, wretchedness, and despair hover in awful shadows. There is no bright side to the picture. We forget-there is just one, The men who make this army get rich, Their children are robed in purple and fine linen, and live upon dainties. Some of them are regarded as respectable members of are regarded as respectable members of
society, and they hold conventions to protect their interests! Still the tramp, tramp, tramp goes on, and before this article can see the light, five thousand more of our poisoned army will have hidden their shame and disgrice in the grave.-'Scribner's.'

## Quantities Needed in Serving.

If one person eats a certain amount, how much will twenty-five people eat? Or if one quart serves a certain number, how many quarts will be required to serve half as many, people, or five times as many people, as the case may be? Several factors enter in that make it impossible to fix these quantities with accuracy.
In the first place, a great deal depends upon the nature of the function. In serving a salad, for instance, it makes a difference whether it is for a ladies' luncheon, an afternoon tea, a Sunday school pienic, or a lodge dinner, even though the same number of people are served. Not only do differences occur according to the nature of the function and the kind of people who attend it, but fully as much do they depend ppon the other food served on the same occasion, and the manner of serving.

A difficulty irequently encountered is that many books and recipes fail to tell how many people the proportions given will serve, or how much of the finished product they make. The latter can be easily ascertained by adding the amount of the ingredients, making allowance for the dissemination of liquid and semi-liquid dressings and sauces with dry stuff, and sometimes for loss in prolonged cooking.
We find, nevertheless, that some of the foods served ordinarily at social functions
may to a certain extent be grouped. In one group the basic ratio is one quart of finished product for every six or eight people; the actual number may be larger. In this connection it is a further convenience to know about what raw weight of the foundation ingredient is necessary for a certain amount of the finished product. Here again amount of the finished product. Here again and the estimate can only be approximated. We may enumerate:
Chicken Salad.-Four pounds of fowl to make a quart of salad, ten pounds of fowl for twenty-five people.

Lobster Salad.-Two lobsters to every quart of salad.
Salmon Salad.-Three pounds of fresh salmon for twenty-five people.

Shad-Roe Salad.-One pair of roe to six or eight people.
Sweetbread Salad.-One pound of sweetbread to six or eight people.
Aspic and Other Jelly Molds.-One quart to six or eight people.

Buillon.-Hot, one quart will serve eight persons; jellied, one quart will serve six persons.
Ice-Cream.-Mousse Biscuit or Parfait.One quart will serve six or eight people. In serving ice-cream, it may be noted that by ordering bricks already cut, arrangements may be made with some firms, provided it is stipulated in advance, for returning any unused portions to be called for on the same or the following day. To do this the portions must be of standard size, six to the brick. If cut in seven or eight pieces, the firm is not likely to be able to dispose of the left-over portions, and as these could not be used without freezing, the entire amount ordered must be sold outright. Averages for other refreshments are:
Lemonade.-Ten quarts to fifty people.
Frappe and Sherbert.-Two to three galIons to fifty people, varying with the manner of serving, on account of the melting. Tea.-Served with other things, one gallon to fifty people.
Coffee. Twenty-five to forty cups to a gallon.
Chocolate.-Twenty-five to thirty cups to a gallon, half a pound of chocolate.
Whipped cream.-One quart will yield twenty-five spoonfuls.
Loaf Sugar.-One pound for twenty-five people.
Berries-Seven to ten quarts for fifty people.
Sugar for Berries.-Two pounds for fifty people. Oake, varying with the kind. size and
manner of cutting.-Cut in quarters, then


