

All teas look alike in a newspaper advertisement, but put them in your teapot and the superiority of Blue Ribbon is at once apparent.

The Coming of Gillian: A Pretty Irish Romance.

Anne O'Neil puts her cup down suddenly, and almost starts to her feet, making her face radiant. "How do you know that? Do you know Moore's poems? Do you like them? Do you like Irish poetry?" she asks, breathlessly, her hands clasped unconsciously, her eyes aglitter with excitement, the color burning red in her lips and cheeks.

"I know Miss Deane and you were expected by the steamer, I, of course, endeavored to anticipate her ladyship's wishes in every respect. And then he sees Gillian's velvety dark eyes fixed on him with a timid inquiry; for his voice is as full of sarcasm as Anne O'Neil's had been, and his blue eyes are full of defiant mirthfulness." "The mirth and the scornfulness faded a little as she sees the questioning look in Gillian's innocent, grave eyes."

"I beg your pardon," she says gravely, in a very low, unsteady voice. "I only made the suggestion in accordance, as I thought, with your friendly sincerity, and with your own account of my actions to her." His tones are full of the coldest pride and disdain, and Gillian fairly shrinks with girlish mortification from the mistake she has made.

ERRORS IN THE BIBLE:

How Some Editions Have Been Marred by Careless Printers.

Publishers of the Holy Scriptures must be given credit for exercising great care in guarding against the appearance in the sacred book of typographical errors. Yet "mistakes will happen in the best regulated families," and even though an exceptional degree of perfection must be awarded to the publishers referred to they have at times permitted blunders to creep into the pages of the Bible that prove their fallibility and the fallibility of the printers and proofreaders they employ.

May, 1541, makes Jeremiah viii. 22 ask: "Is there no triacle at Gilead?" In another edition the word "Gilead" is substituted for "treacle" in the same passage. The "bug bible" derives its name from the fact that the printers alleged that unpleasant insect to be "the terror of the night," mentioned in the fifth verse of psalm xxi. The "wicked bible" omitted the word "not" from the seventh commandment. The "vinegar" bible, printed at the Clarendon press, Oxford, in 1747, is called because the twentieth chapter of Luke's gospel is made to contain the alleged "parable of the vinegar" instead of "the parable of the fig tree."

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