

in the middle. Out of stiff pasteboard, cut two pieces for new covers. These covers should be one-eighth of an inch longer than the pages in the book, and not so wide by three-eighths of an inch. Lay these covers down lengthwise, and side by side, but one inch and a half apart. Fasten them together with a strip of black cloth nine inches in length, and three inches wide. (Wig-gans will do.) This will allow three-fourths of an inch of cloth to be pasted the full length of each cover. The surplus length of cloth should be equally divided between both ends, and passed over on the other side, and pasted down. (Use flour paste.) After the covers are dry, and firmly fastened together, put a good coating of paste on the inside of the strip of cloth, one inch and a half wide, which intervenes between the covers; then stick the covers on the book, dividing the strip of cloth equally on both sides. Press the newly pasted parts between books or boards until thoroughly dried. Take the manilla cover and cut out the back containing the title of the book, name of author, and name of publisher, and paste it on the back of book as rebound. Also paste the sides of the manilla cover on the pasteboard covers in their proper places. This makes a strong and slightly appearing book, worth twice as much as the original. T. W. RAYMOND.

Brownsville, Tenn.

#### An Admirable Plan for the Distribution of Books.

Of the many advantages of the *Standard Library* publications, there are several to which I wish to call attention.

It is an admirable plan to distribute by mail healthful books at cheap rates, bi-monthly—good for all of us, but especially for those possessing only small libraries and few leisure hours for reading.

1. People like to use what they pay for, and, therefore, will try to read them.

2. They will come to anticipate with interest the mail that is to bring them something new.

3. They will read more in order to get through one book before the next comes.

4. They will be so occupied in reading what you send them that they will have no time to give to trifling or evil literature.

5. Their taste for what is solid and instructive will be so educated that they will lose relish for what is superficial or debasing.

I sincerely wish that the patrons for the *Standard Library* may be indefinitely multiplied.

J. L. BURROWS.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 12, 1883.

#### Boasting of Orthodoxy.

I love to prove a man sound in the faith, but I do hate to hear one endlessly boasting of his soundness. I know that there is pride in such an one, and I cannot help feeling that there is a vein of hypocrisy. This class of people find a worthy representative in the old Scotch woman, who stoutly maintained that in all the parish, herself and the parson were the only ones "*sound in the faith*," and added, in a whisper, that sometimes she had doubts even of the soundness of the parson!

S.

#### QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

"D. E. I."—What is the best work on the life or history of Joseph?—A.: Several books on this subject have been published, as "Through the Prison to the Throne," by Van Dyke, \$1; "Joseph and his Friend," by B. Taylor, \$1.50, and "Joseph and his Brethren," by Sprague, \$1. All of these are valuable helps.

"L. B. C."—Will you tell me where Dr. R. S. Storrs' works are published? Dr. Butler, in his "Bible Work," has a great many gems from his pen. Where does he get them?—A.: Dr. S. has published very few books: "Conditions of Success in Preaching," \$1; "Early American Spirit and the Genesis of It," \$1; "Lectures on Abelard;" besides