

sympathies. It rested him only to think of out-of-door work, or getting away from books and from the little upper rooms full of sad associations.

As he was packing his boxes the last day, a shadow darkened the threshold, and looking up, Billy saw Stan Ellery, as gracious and cheerful as ever. He flung himself into a chair, tossed a cigar-end out of the open window, and after a few careless remarks, exclaimed: "Ned told me once that you knew he was in debt to me and to another fellow."

"Yes, I knew it; but see here, Stan Ellery, are you going to bring more trouble on my mother? She is almost crushed by her loss, any way, but you don't know the satisfaction it is to her to tell people what a good boy he was. Now, if you do and show up to her every miserable slip in this last year of his life, you make her utterly wretched. You take away her comfort."

"Oh, hold up, Billy! Don't fly off at a tangent. All I came in for was to tell you to keep your own mouth shut on this matter. I have settled with the other fellow, and never expect my money back. Let his mother believe he was a newer edition of his father the parson. Ned was a good-hearted fellow as ever was."

"I don't know how long he would have been so!" Billy said this much and stopped. What was the use of talking to Stan?

"If I had had much to do with him, you mean," continued Stan himself. "Oh, I don't hurt him. He had been held in too long, and when he once started he didn't know when to stop. He cut me three months ago, and I did not follow him up. I say, Billy, ain't you turning out rather more pious than one would expect from your earliest training?"

"Perhaps. How about your early training, and your present going?"

Stan gave a boisterous laugh, and made ready to leave him, saying: "Well, I am not such a Jew as you seemed to expect I would be in regard to these debts. Going over to the farm to-day! Give my love to Nan, she is getting most mighty pretty. Ned was a little soft on her—don't know the state of her heart. Good-bye, old chap."

Billy could not help wondering, as Stan went whistling down the old stairs, if he were acting out of generosity and kindness, or if it seemed to Stan as well not to bring to light his own share in Ned's transactions.

The books were all packed at last, all movable articles were sent away, and by night Billy was ready to leave forever the place in which he had learned much and experienced more. As he stood in the door, looking back into the room, darkening with the night-fall, he remembered with a thrill his late friend saying: "In a few days you go one way and I another."

Ned's way had led him into eternity. Whither did his own steps turn? He could not tell, but one thing he realized: his own boyhood was past—it was time that he should go out into the world and become a man among men.

(To be continued)

HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES.

A deal of leakage amongst glass and crockery can be prevented by the simple precaution of placing lamp chimneys, tumblers and such articles in a pot filled with cold water to which some common table salt has been added. Boil the water well, and then allow it to cool slowly. When the articles are taken out and washed, they will resist any sudden changes of temperature.

Crape may be renovated by thoroughly brushing all dust from the material, sprinkling with alcohol, and rolling in newspaper, commencing with the paper and crape together, so that the paper may be between every portion of the material. Allow it to remain so until dry.

A better plan for removing grease spots than by applying a hot iron is to rub in some spirits of wine with the hand until the grease is brought to powder, and there will be no trace of it. Every schoolboy is not aware that ink spots can be removed from the leaves of books by using a solution of oxalic acid in water, nor does every housemaid know that "spots" are easily cleaned from varnished furniture by rubbing it with spirit of camphor.

Marks on tables caused by leaving hot jugs or plates there will disappear under the

soothing influence of lamp-oil well rubbed in with a soft cloth, finishing with a little spirit of wine or eau-de-Cologne rubbed dry with another cloth. When the white pianoforte keys become discolored, we should re-verse the front door, fall, and slip of wood justly over them; then lift up each key separately from the front—do not take them out—and rub the keys with a cloth slightly damp with cold water, and dry off with a cloth slightly warm. Should the keys be sticky, first damp the cloth with a little spirit of wine or gin. Soap or washing powder must not be used. It is worth while keeping a supply of ammonia in the household, in case we wish to remove finger-marks from paint, or require to cleanse brushes or greasy pans. A teaspoonful in a basin of warm water will make hair brushes beautifully white; but care must be taken not to let the backs of the brushes dip below the surface. Rinse them with clean warm water, and put in a sunny window to dry.

Egg-shells crushed into small bits and shaken well in decanters three parts filled with cold water will not only clean them thoroughly, but make the glass look like new. By rubbing with a damp flannel dipped in the best whiting, the brown discolorations may be taken off cups in which custards have been baked. Again, are all of us aware that emery powder will remove ordinary stains from white ivory knife handles, or that the lustre of morocco leather is restored by varnishing with white of egg?

Nothing, it is said, is better to clean silver than alcohol and ammonia, finishing with a little whiting on a soft cloth. When putting away the silver tea or coffee pot which is not in use every day, lay a little stick across the top under the cover. This will allow fresh air to get in, and prevent the mustiness of the contents familiar to hotel and boarding-house sufferers.—*Harper's Bazar.*

UNCONVERTED SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS.

What are unconverted Sunday school teachers like? Perhaps the following incident may suggest a simile. After one of our colliery accidents, and when the dead bodies were being brought to the surface, one of the miners engaged in that work found himself unable to make his way with his sad burden over the top of the "fall," because he had to carry his Davy lamp in the hand which he required to climb with. He says, in giving his account, "I could not catch hold of the stuff at the side, to get up to the top; so then, I put the dead man's hand through the ring of the lamp, and then I used the hand that I had been carrying the lamp with, to lay hold of the stuff at the side, and so, with my corpse carrying the lamp to light us, I got over, and brought up the body." It may be that God, in his infinite mercy, may use the words of unconverted teachers for light to the children, but there is an awful pathos in the possibility that the likeness of this incident may be seen in such a case, and it is only a lamp held up in a dead man's hand.—*Intermediate Teacher's Quarterly.*

WRONG EXPECTATIONS.

The doctrines of conversion, conviction of sin, and regeneration have been monstrously perverted when they have been made to teach that in every case, whatever the natural disposition or early training, there must be a sudden, conscious, terrible wrench from old ways of living; for it shuts out all childish conversions, and makes a youth of sin indispensable to an old age of godliness. This explains many of the terrible revelations which praying parents have had concerning their sons and daughters. They have looked and longed and prayed for a sudden, thrilling conversion and experience for their children, rather than for a very early turning to God and growth in grace. This sudden, thrilling experience never came, but ruin and disgrace and heart-ache have come, because the parents have not practically believed in a religious childhood. We believe that the Bible teaches that it is not necessary for young, innocent children to agonize over their sins, and mourn and weep like gray-haired offenders, and then come out of a terrible darkness into a marvellous light. We need not look for any such experience. The dawn comes gradu-

ally, the lightning with a blinding flash; but the daylight is far more useful than the lightning's glare, and he is a foolish parent who says, "I will not believe that my child has any light until the electric flash strikes him blind with its dazzling rays." It depends very largely upon Christian parents whether the day-dawn from on high shall come into their children's lives while they are very young and illuminate all their eternity. Let us plan for this, pray for this, expect this, and to our children will be long the blessed experience of never knowing a time when they were not Christians.

HINTS TO TEACHERS ON THE CURRENT LESSONS.

(From Peloubet's Select Notes.)

Nov. 15.—Jonah 3: 1: 10.

SUGGESTIONS TO TEACHERS.

Subject,—Repentance and remission of sins.

I. The prophet restored (vers. 1-4). Fix attention on Jonah, saved, forgiven, grateful, longing to proclaim abroad his new experience, that "Salvation is of the Lord," yet fearing lest he had forfeited his privilege as a prophet. Enter into his joy at again receiving God's command, and his alacrity on entering upon his wearisome journey and braving the more cruel perils of the moral desert. The Lord had restored unto him the joy of his salvation.

Whether the words given in the chapter are merely the text of a longer sermon, or whether he reiterated this one sentence, he was preaching the preaching that God laid him.

Illustration. For four years before the destruction of Jerusalem, a peasant proclaimed through its streets by day and by night, "A voice from the east, a voice from the east, a voice from the west, a voice from the four winds, 'Woe, woe to Jerusalem!'"

II. The people repentant (ver. 5-9) Nineveh was in the height of splendor and sin, when suddenly there appeared this strange figure from the distant land of Omri, startling every lane and square, and caravanary, by a piercing monotonous wail, in a dialect which, though not intelligible, seemed uncouth and barbarous.—*Geddes.* God's word went home to their souls. Their conscience also bore witness against their besetting sins—cruelty, violence, violence,—and they (1) believed God. (2) They were heartily and openly sorry. (3) They prayed mightily to God. (4) They put away their sins, each one for himself. (5) They made restitution of their ill-gotten gain. This they did both as individuals and as a nation. It was a miracle of grace, attributable to nothing short of the Holy Spirit.

Illustrations. (1) The Day of Pentecost (2) The great revival in the Sandwich Islands during the present century. (3) The more recent conversion of the Fiji Islands.

Two points are worthy of attention. (1) Nations and corporations, as such, have no future life, and their rewards and punishments are received in this life. Bearing this in mind, we better understand political economy and the philanthropy of history, not only in ancient monarchies, but in the accidents and massacres, and successes that to-day are making history. (2) Our common domestic animals, from their connection with our sinful race, are exposed to suffering, which it is our duty to alleviate and prevent as far as possible.

Illustration. "A man's cat and dog ought to be the happier for his religion."

III. The punishment remitted (ver. 10). Do not try to reconcile God's unchangeableness and his repentance, for, like free will and foreknowledge, "they were never at variance." Both are blessed truths seen from different standpoints. Show rather that God morally regard us: any one moment just as we then are, and that his justice is honored in the salvation of the penitent as much as in the destruction of the wicked.

If there is time, glance at Jonah (chap. 5), not yet hopeless of the destruction of those sinners, petulant, disappointed, even angry, as those who could govern God's world as better than God himself are liable to be. Notice what the Lord prepares for his instruction, and the lesson he teaches him; and notice too that Jonah does not, as before, betake himself from God's presence.

Fail not to press home on every conscience the Golden Text.

PUZZLES.

CHARADE (PARTLY PHONETIC).

First.

I am only a myth in fairy tales;
Yet once in your own land,
Wise men and good believed in me
And all my sister band.

Second.

I hide the mountains from tourist's gaze;
I am wondrously soft and blue;
I am known by college freshmen well,
And much to their sorrow, too.

Third.

I belong to many a mansion fine;
I'm in library, parlor, and hall;
I measure less than a rod in length,
And I'm always in luck, withal.

Whole.

I have made a fortune for certain folk,
Yet I'm only a woodland tree;
But I'm full of healing, and some men claim,
A divining power for me.

ANAGRAMS OF AUTHORS.

- Mollie Welles, Dover, N. H.
- Old Carl Mayna.
- Jim Holston.
- Mad Tom Irffy.
- The clear Dr. Cocked brags.
- Marn Rufecky.
- Toul, alias Toc.

ENIGMA.

In bell, not in lute;
In fulcrum and in flute;
In sing, not in cry;
In say and reply;
In band, not in drum;
In egg, not in plum;
In finger, not in thumb;
In syrup, not in juice;
Whole make something few refuse.

OMNIBUS WORD.

In a word of five letters find, without repeating a word, or the same letter in a word, the following:—

I. A Diamond Puzzle. 1, A consonant; 2, A monkey; 3, Lean; 4, An epoch; 5, A vowel.

II. Another Diamond Puzzle. 1, A vegetable (in sound). 2, An ocean; 3, Fruits; 4, Latin for "art"; 5, A consonant.

III. A Square Word. 1, A vegetable; 2, A part of the body; 3, A verb.

IV. Three Reversible Words. 1, To quarrel; reversed, short, quick blows. 2, A syllable in music; reversed, an affix. 3, The juice of a plant; reversed, the French for right of precedence.

V. Twelve Words. 1, To resolve a sentence into its parts; 2, An implement of war. 3, Cuts off the surface; 4, Gathers; 5, A parent; 6, To cauterize; 7, To overthrow; 8, A plant cultivated for the oil obtained from its seed; 9, A prefix, signifying "by"; 10, A large, rough file; 11, Equal value; 12, A small venomous serpent. Can you guess the word?

CROSS WORD.

In beach not in shore,
In much not in more,
In boy not in man,
In Tim not in Dan,
In high not in low,
In sleet not in snow,
In faith not in hope,
In priest not in pope,
In truth not in lies,
In tears not in sighs,
In thought not in mind,
In band not in bind,
In wrong not in right,
In red not in white,
In soft not in hard,
In poet not in bard,
In love not in faith,
In life not in death,
In might not in power,
In minute not in hour,
In mend not in patch,
In clock not in watch,
In trap not in snare,
So the answer will declare
A precept good and wise
Which no one should despise.

S. MOORE.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES.

ENIGMA.—Shadow.

CHARADE.—Orchestra.

BEHEADINGS.—1, Bill-ill. 2, Steam-team. 3, Dream-room. 4, Ghat-gal. 5, Said-aid. 6, Sand-ant. 7, Stick-lick. 8, Drive-five. 9, Green-lean. 10, Lamb-orth.

CORRECT ANSWERS RECEIVED.

Correct answers have been received from Everett D. Stode.