

Doctor-(aside)-Hum ! This looks scaley. Iv'e half a notion to mention this to the authorities. - [But he doesn't.]

## REMARKS 'BOUT DE DEBBIL.

## Mistah Grip :-

Now dat we hab a year's respite afo de cholera comes aho, an' seein' dat de wool on our heads am' beginnin' to curl up close agin', it am in oricer to talk about or'nary things. De mos or'nary thing I know at present am do debliil. He am de moy' or'nary individual goin' dove days, an' in some quartors seems to hab it bery nuach his own way, tho' at du present time, he do secm excited at de way de Salvation Army, an' de prohibitionists are runuin' upon his agonts in dis yere kentry. However it ain't my pupuss to cry him down, on de contrary I ax you to consider how much we are indebied to the name of this heavenbown prissonago fur comparison, oxpletive, force an' general emphosis. Do word 'debbil", is so mighty ensy to asy, so round an' full an' omphatic. It is ns soft an' liquid as was dat dar speech of him to Moder Eve which was de means ob bringin' "death into de world and all our woe." It am a great pity dat sich a round slick word should be owned as a name by de fader ub lies.
Did you eber hear what a minister ob de Scotch kirk ob de olden time thought ob de word? -he wasn't at all in love with it, I 'shore you-here am lis way ob anaylizing it : -"Tak the $D$ frae him an" he's evil ; tak the E frae him an' he's vil; take tho $v$ frae him an' he's ill-so he's naething but an il, vil, evil, devil." Now wheu he went so far as dat ho mout hab just taked de $I$ from him too, an' dat wonld hab left his place ob habitation. Some folls hal a reveredce fo' dis name almost equal to dere roverence fo' de name ob de Deity. "Sah," said one gentleman to anoder who had used the word Debbill in conversation "you am profane." "Ah! 1 beg yo' pardon," replied de oder politely. "I sco I hab taken de name ob yo' God in vain." We am nowhar fo'bidden to take dis name in vain, dere am nothin' sacred about it by any means, only, dere am so much mention ob de name in de
sacred narrntion dat, we kind of 'socciato him wid sacred ideas. an' on de hole I confess such a feclin' won't hurt anyhody badly.

De debbil am evidently considered a pussonage ob varied attainmerts, also subject to great changes ob temperature. Yo healh people Eay "as hot as de debbil" "or "it's freczin' like de delbill," and while I hab no doubt dat dat pusson can appreciate change ob air, as well as oder people-still de idea ob him froczin' wants a po'wful imagination to grow in. Folss "work like de debbil," dey are as "Iazy as the debbil," as "cute as do debbil," some kick up a "debbil ob a row" an' den" some po' dcbbil hall got "de debbil to pay." Yah! yah! it am amoosin'. Las' night dis chicken heerd two young fellers talkin on de cawner ol de street. One of dem, evidently a rachtsman, was solemnly 'surring' 'tother that it was "blowin' like do deblil." Dat struck me, as an einployment he am not likely to engave in, it might make matters wuss in a combustible homestead like he owns.
Howover nations may differ dey all own de one debbil. De Scoth talk ob dere, "deil", wid de mos' comic familiarity, an' Paddy's yarns would be nowhar withurt a spice ob de "divil" in 'em. De German vociferates "Ter Teufel" when he am mad-an' at do mention ob "Diavolo" de Italina sinrugs his shouldors, elevates his cyebrows, and spreads his two palms. Do Frenchman glares and mutters "Io diable" in a way dat adunits ols no mistake, but fo' genuine emphasis give mc de ole English "Devil."
For all dat de mos' polite way to treat him is to give him a wide berth. Slingin' inkbottles ut him like luther oid, won't do any good, do art ob slingin' ink bootles an' blackenin' folks all ovor, am in dis age confined to political editors sich as de Afail fo' instance. In common justice I mus' say dat de debbil gets de blame ob a good dcal he don't do; he am de scapegoat ob de human family, but ef he is, he is also the stickiest pusson I know; you let him tackle on to you once, ten to one
if ever you can shake him off. To keep even with de delbbil, yo hab got to sleep wid one eye open an' de oder close up to de knot-hole ob de fence. Some day you will meet him unawares, an' yo' will find him to bo the nicent, smoothest-spolen gentlemun yo' evor clapt an cye on; he sees things just as you do, he will rrason an' arkily just to yo' mind, yo begin to doubt if he am as black as he am painted, but, wheu you come to ditt point, stop. He am de debbil all de same-if you give in you am a gone coon--sho!

Jar Kayble W. White.

## THE LAW STUDENT.

He is ubiquitous. If you feel any doubt as to a youth's occupation put him down as a law student. You are sure to be right. If as Aristotle tells us true happincss is the object to warls which all men direct their energies, then without donbt the study of law is the summtum boanm of our day, and the law student the happiest of mortals. Yes, young man, if yon want true happiness, study law. If you want to be popular, a laudable desirc surely, join them, the great majority. Don't, howover, feel discouraged if you grow wealthy too fast. There are certain peculiar qualities which are considered aths lutely necessary to cusure the success of the law stadent. Fortunately these are easily accuired. First of all he must possess the combative and social elements in active combination. He must be ready at one momeut to abuse his best friend, and braud him with cvery epithet of scorn, derision, and contempt, with which the vocabulary of molern civiluzation has so kindly furnished us; the next moment to invite him to the nearest bar, not legal, hut liconsed. Seusitiveness to abuse is something that no law student proper was ever known to experience, eryo their success in advanced years in pary politics, and the numbers of lawyers now members of parliament. Thorongh dishonesty and roguery are by some considered indispensible requisites ; still, in view of the corner on these products which Bank Presidents appear to have, a young man need not feel that he is absolutely unfitted for the occupation of a law atudent should he be in a measure without them. He must be prepared to make great sacrifices. For instance, he can have no liopes of obtzining credit to the extent of $\$ 16,000$, 000 on $\$ 60,000$ assets, as the late highly trusted firm of Grant \& Ward, the cminent financicrs. It is true, they have benten the record, but it is generally conceded that the law studeut is shut out from the millionaire racket except on the the cent scale. He must be willing to live, nad possibly, like a Boston youth lately, to die, on an encrvating diet of crackers and city-water. He must school hinseli to the idea, that, during many seasons, his poverty may compel him to be an unwilling guest of the city. Work from ninc o'clock in the moruing till six at night in an office, and theu after tea, presuming he has the wherewithal to get tea, or that some kind friend has taken compassion on his misery and set it up for him, work again at leyal textbooks, whose interest is in an inverse ratio to their length, is his daily portion. He he ever so careful, conscientious, and pains-taking, he must look forward to, nnd expect, the iniledictions of his primeipals. This is absolutely necessary to his education, and he can be perfectly assured, it is the one part, not mentioned in his articles of apprenticeship, which is certain not to be neglected. To those who want to get on and win the respert, love, and esteem of their superiors, we would say be sure and put the blame of any error on yourselves. They will readily forgive you. It will bo as a soothing balm to their wounded vanity. Above all, never ask your principal a questiou. You might force them to expose their ignorance, or become the objects of their

