MENDING OF HOSE AND To prevent large GLOVES. holes examine your hose when it comes from the laundress and carefully run all thin places as well as The stocking mend all breaks. darners of wood are easy to hold protect the fingers from the point of the needle and give a smooth surface upon which to make the warp-the up and down threadsand to weave in the woof, the cross threads which fill up the space to be mended. There is a way of mending hose which looks exactly like the stockinet, but it is difficult to explain it in print. The ordinary sewing-needle can be used. Only coarse work and large holes require the old-fashioned darningneedle. The material used should be the same as that in the stocking.

With the aid of glove-menders of wood, which can be easily slipped into the smallest finger glove, mending is not unpleasant work. Whether the mending shall be done on the right or the wrong side of the glove depends upon the thickness of the kid, the part of the glove to be mended, and the kind of mending to be done. If you have glove needles and thread, which can be obtained at large dry-goods houses, the sewing of ripped places may be done on the right side of the glove. If a piece is to be sewed in, it should be done with a fine overhand stitch on the wrong side of the glove. If a place is to be filled, and you have no kid to use for it, go around the edges of the hole with a coarse buttonhole stitch, and fill the entire space in this way, drawing the thread as tightly as the glove will allow.

COULD FRIENDSHIP GO FURTHER?

A SKETCH.

Two boys, whose names were Robert Parker and James Bamford, lived in a certain village in Ontario. James was a Protestant and Robert a Catholic. Circumstances so ruled that they had to attend the same school, and both reaped the harvest of seeds sown by a wise, judicious and impartial teacher.

In spite of their difference in religion, they grew up close friends and constant companions. They were linked together in common, healthy rivalry; for both were clever; and each grew to recognize the other's ability and special aptitude for particular pursuits.

Parker delighted in his boyish introduction to the old-world clas-

sics, revelled in their old-time philosophy, and tried to reconcile it with the tendencies of modern thought. To him the well stored archives of English literature were a barn, full stocked with a plenteous harvest to be threshed out and tested in the world's market. But above all, he loved to follow out the "dicta" of a poet of the Augustan era, more closely followed perhaps, and—yet, strange contradiction—more widely departed from in the present age than any other English singer, who wrote:—

"Know then thyself; presume not God to scan; The proper study of mankind is man."

On the other side, Bamford loved to plunge deep into the ever-in-