

temptation? We have no right to pray "lead us not into temptation," and then deliberately to place ourselves in the way of it (comp. St. James iv. 7). Our lesson teaches us also to value God's gifts and to be thankful for them. Too often we forget Who gives us our blessings. Let us remember the gifts, and thank the Giver.

Family Reading.

BIBLE CURIOSITIES.

The following Bible curiosities are said to be the result of a study of the Bible by the Prince of Granada, heir apparent to the Spanish throne, during his thirty-three years imprisonment at the Place of Souls Prison, Madrid:

In the Bible the word Lord is found 1,858 times, the word Jehovah, 6,855 times. The eighth verse of the 118th Psalm is the middle verse of the Bible. The ninth verse of the 8th chapter of Esther is the longest verse. The 35th verse, the 11th chapter of St. John is the shortest. In the 107th Psalm, four verses are alike, the 8th, 15th, 21st and 31st. Each verse of the 136th Psalm ends alike. No name or words with more than six syllables are found in the Bible. The 87th chapter of Isaiah and the 19th chapter of Second Kings are alike. The word girl occurs but once in the Bible, and that in the third verse and third chapter of Joel. There are found in both books of the 3,586,488 letters, 778,698 words, 81,878 verses, 1,189 chapters, and 66 books. The 26th chapter of the Acts of the Apostles is the finest chapter to read. The most beautiful chapter in the Bible is the 23rd Psalm. The three most inspiring promises are St. John 6th, 87th, St. Matthew 11th, 28th, Psalms 37th and 4th. The first verse of the 60th chapter of Isaiah is the one for the new converts. All who flatter themselves with vain boasting of their perfections should learn the 6th chapter of St. Matthew. All humanity should learn the 6th chapter of St. Luke from the 20th verse to its ending.—Transcribed by Angelina E. Alexander.

HOW TO GAIN FLESH AND STRENGTH—Use after each meal Scott's Emulsion; it is as palatable as milk. Delicate people improve rapidly upon its use. For Consumption, Throat affections and Bronchitis it is unequalled. Dr. Thos. Prim, Ala., says: I used Scott's Emulsion on a child eight months old; he gained four pounds in a month." Put up in 50c. and \$1 size.

GIVE THE BEST OF YOURSELF.

A lady gave us a rule, not long since, by which she had succeeded in interesting our lively, fun-loving boys, so they preferred to remain home evenings instead of seeking amusement elsewhere.

She said, "I remember that children are children, and must have amusements. I fear that the abhorrence with which some good parents regard any play for children is the reason why children go away for pleasure. My husband and I used to read history, and at the end of each chapter ask some questions, requiring the answer to be looked up if not given correctly. We followed a simple plan with the children; sometimes we play one game, and sometimes another, always planning with books, stories, plays or treats of some kind, to make the evenings at home more attractive than they can be made abroad. I should dislike to think that any one could make my children happier than I can, so I always try to be at leisure in the evening, and to arrange something entertaining.

"When there is a good concert, lecture, or entertainment, we all go together and enjoy it; and whatever is worth the price to us older people, is equally valuable to the children, and we let them see that we spare no expense where it is to their advantage to be out of an evening.

"But the greater number of our evenings are spent quietly at home. Sometimes it requires quite an effort to sit quietly talking and playing with them when my work-basket is filled with unfinished work, and books and papers lie unread on the table; but as the years go by, and I see my boys and girls

growing into home-loving, modest young men and maidens, I am glad that I made it my rule to give the best of myself to my family."—*Ex.*

TIMELY WORDS.

More and more there is growing up a disposition among parents, to permit all matters of religious observance to be with their offspring mere matters of choice or preference. Your child must learn French and German, and drawing; but he shall learn the catechism and his Bible lesson, and a reverent observance of the Lord's day if he chooses, and not otherwise. A more dismal and irrational folly it is not easy to conceive of.

I do not say there may not have been folly in another and opposite direction. I am not unmindful that religious teaching has been sometimes made a dreary and intolerable burden. But surely we can correct one excess—not, I apprehend, very frequent or harmful, without straightway flying to an opposite and worse one. And so I plead with you who are parents to train your children in ways of reverent familiarity with God's Word, God's House, God's Day. Let them understand that something higher than your taste or preference makes these things sacred and binding, and constrains you to imbue them with their spirit.

And that they may do this the more effectually, give them, I entreat you, that mightiest teaching, your consistent and devout example.—*Bishop H. C. Potter.*

NOTHING HUNTS OUT CORNS like tight boots. Nothing removes corns with such certainty as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Beware of poisonous substitutes. Ask for and get Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor at druggists.

WHAT ARE THESE IMPURITIES.

The report of the Ohio State Dairy and Food Commission on baking powders shows a large amount of residuum or impurity to exist in many of these articles. The figures given by the Commission are as follows:

NAME.	IMPURITIES OR RESIDUUM.
Cleveland's.....	10.18 pr. ct.
Zipp's Crystal.....	11.90 "
Sterling.....	12.68 "
Dr. Price's.....	12.66 "
Forest City.....	24.04 "
Silver Star.....	81.88 "
De Land's.....	32.52 "
Horsford's.....	36.49 "

The question naturally arises in the minds of thoughtful consumers, of what does this impurity or residuum consist? In the case of the first named powder there has been recently given the result of an analysis made by Prof. C. F. Oandler, of Columbia College, N. Y., late member of the New York State Board of Health, which partially supplies the missing information, and as the manufacturers of this particular powder are continuously calling for the publication of all the ingredients used in baking powders, there can be no objection to its statement here. Among the impurities Prof. Oandler found Cleveland's powder to contain a large amount of Rochelle Salts, 5.49 per cent. of lime, with alumina, starch and water, in quantities not stated. Alum is a substance declared by the highest authorities to be hurtful. If the balance of this residuum in all the powders named is made up largely of alum, and it is known to be in some, the public would like to know it. Another official test that shall go quite to the bottom of the matter seems to be demanded.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

TO ABORT A STYE.—Dr. Fitzpatrick says he never saw a single instance in which the stye continued to develop after the following treatment had been used: The lids should be held apart by the thumb and index finger, while the tinct. of iodine

is painted over the inflamed papillæ. The lids should not be allowed to come in contact until the part touched is dry. A few such applications in the twenty-four hours are sufficient.

TO PREVENT CONSTIPATION.—Eat brown bread, mush and molasses, or oatmeal porridge for breakfast; use salt water bathing and friction; cold water injections daily; exercise freely in the open air, and last, but not least, the single habit of obeying the voice of nature at a regular hour every day, will often work wonders, (and I had almost said always), if persevered in. If none of the above remedies succeed, a mild-dinner pill may be taken every day, before or after dinner.

MEASLES.—The room should be kept dark to protect the inflamed eyes. As long as the fever remains the patient should be kept in bed. Exposure may cause pneumonia, which, in other words, is acute inflammation of the lungs. Keep in the room as long as the cough lasts.

FOR FLESH WORMS.—Sixty-five grammes pure kaolin, fifty grammes glycerine, and thirty three grammes dilute acetic acid, well mixed and formed into a paste and applied upon parts affected before retiring to bed, and left until next morning. The following evening rub parts at first gently with levigated pumice-stone upon flannel, and then increase friction. This treatment is continued alternately, one evening with paste and the next with pumice, until the flesh worms have disappeared.

SCARLET FEVER.—Keep all who never had the disease away from the house. If possible, send other children away. Do not kiss the patient and keep others from doing so. Rubbing the body with vaseline, or oil, will allay the itching. The patient should be kept in bed until the skin has done peeling, and in his room for two weeks longer. Keep him away from other members of the family for a month from the beginning of the disease. Avoid exposure to cold, and carefully obey the physician's orders.

EPILEPSY.—My old esteemed friend and former colleague, Prof. W. H. Gobrecht; employed in the treatment of this disease recommends the following: Sodie bromide, 2 ounces; zinc bromide, 32 grains; glycerine, 1 ounce; aqua cinnamonia, 7 ounces. Tablespoonful three times a day in a half wineglass of water. This is an excellent prescription, not only useful in epilepsy, but in many diseases of the nervous system, especially when persons are sleepless and restless at night. One or two doses of this medicine will quiet the most excited lunatic.

TOOTHACHE.—One of the best and most pleasant things that can be used to relieve this painful state of the dental nerves is chewing cinnamon bark. It destroys the sensibility of the nerves and suspends the pain immediately, if the bark is of good quality. It is generally as efficacious as any of the other remedies, and not attended with the unpleasant consequences of creosote, carbolic acid, etc., which relieve the pain but leave the mouth as sore and painful as the tooth was previously, though these results are usually due to carelessness in using.

CURE FOR SCIATICA.—Sciatica may generally be cured by Turkish baths, if they can be taken for sometime, but there are those who are not situated so as to be able to enjoy this luxury. For such very hot compresses may be substituted. Wring out, at night before going to bed, a large towel, wet in water as hot as can be endured, and foment the parts over the affected nerve for half an hour. After the fomentation rub the parts vigorously with the hands, and cover with thick flannel for the night. Persevere with the treatment for several days.

—Life is made up, not of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things, in which smiles and kindnesses and small obligations, given habitually, are what win and preserve the heart, and secure comfort.—*Sir H. Davy.*