HOUSEHOLD.

Keeping Accounts.

During the past few years there has been a great awakening on the part of the housekeepers of Canada to the fact that our man ner of living has been exceedingly wasteful and luxurious. This has been carried to such a degree as unnecessarily to burden the head of the family and in some instances, the demands from the family for a larger income have been so urgent as to lead him even to commit crime to obtain the means to gratify extravagant tastes. Nine-tenths of the forgeries, robberies, and business failures are said to be directly traceable to a with the income.

becoming more fashionable, and it is not so common as formerly to boast of setting an extravagant table, or of furnishing one's house expensively; now, men and women are consulting together in regard to ways and means of making a little do a good deal. The excellent housekeeping journals to be found in every home are inducing much thought and discession of practical value.

We have learned and are learning much from other nations-from Italians, Germans, French, and even from the much-derided Chinese-about cheaper living. When we observe how foreigners live, when we see them coming and taking work from Canadian laborers because they will do it more cheaply, then living on less than one-quarter of even these small earnings which Canadian workmen refuse, and soon accumulating enough to linsure a comfortable livelihood through old age-when we see this repeatedly, it may well cause us to pause and consider our ways. If this can be done by them ful of lard or butter and a pinch of soda. why may not we with better wages, make a greater margin between our receipts and expenditures and so become independent? It is common for our workmen to live well, dress showily, travel somewhat, and indulge freely in various amusements, although they own home and have not one dollar in reserve with which to provide for emergencies. Is not such improvidence culpable? English ladies of blue blood wear, for years, dresses neatly darned and mended, and are not ashamed of it. Foreigners claim with truth, that many of our laborers live better than their titled nobility. Many of us have only to realize our shortcomings to correct the evil; we need to see a list of our expenditures in black and white to understand where we may retrench. We do not understand where themoney has gone, as we are quite sure we have only bought what was needful. It is usually the many little things that pick away the money and when we add our figures we realize more fully how even a few cents become many dollars. The habit of careless and thoughtless expenditure can be corrected by forcing one's self "to count the cost."

the past year for the living expenses of your of salt and mustard, one heaping teaspoonful families? How much per week has it cost of sugar, one large tablespoonful of butter for rent, how much for fuel, how much on an and a cup of vinegar. Heat thoroughly, stiraverage for the raw material of food consum- | ring all the time; when the egg has become ed by each member of your family? Again, | cooked take it from the fire and cool it behow much have you gained (or saved) for fore using. This is excellent for sliced tobeing boarding mistress for your family? In | matoes or a plain salad of chopped cold poother words, how much less has it cost you, tato, beet and a little onion. doing the work yourself, than for each of you to have boarded at a fair price, thus leaving your time free to devote to some other, per-

haps lucrative employment? Would it not be curious to have the privilege of comparing the different answers that might be given by one hundred different housewives, in different sections of the country, it may be, but all in similar circum stances? Some would learn by the result of their figures (but do these exist? "ay, there's the rub")thatit would have been much less expensive for them to have boarded, as well as much easier for the home mistress. "Then has all my work been for naught?" asks the discouraged and hard-worked homemaker. No; probably not in any other way than financially, for you have given your house than to board."

There are many women who pity themselves for being kept in the treadmill of ardous housework, who, it it was suggested to them to board awhile and get rested, would declare they could not afford such an extravagance as boarding, when, at that very time their own expenses in their homes were one-third more than it would cost for good board. For such, would it not be a good idea to board awhile and take lessons from their boarding mistress in economical management? These good people have no idea that it does cost them more than to board and in that lies their fault. Is it not the duty of every housekeeper to take an inventory at least once a year, as the merchant does? Should she not make an estimate of her probable income for the ensuing year, based on the expenses of the preceding year, and then a corresponding estimate of what the cutlay shall be, governing her ways accordingly? Should she not plan and execute her plans with care, forethought, and judgment, not permitting herself to live from hand to mouth, spending at haphazard and coming out at the end of the year always behind? The wealthy, perhaps, can afford to spend carelessly, but can we, whose incomes are limited and who have only the work of one man to earn for us the necessaries of life ?

The matter of account-keeping is not so difficult as many imagine, and the practice, persisted in, soon becomes habit. You may keep your accounts in the simplest, easiest way-only, keep them; know where you stand, know how much it costs you to live. Enter with its date of purchase every article bought, every expenditure made. Keep your account book (costing five cents serves the purpose as well as one bound in morocco) hung in the handiest place, with a pencil always attached. Many abandon the habit because they wait for elaborate book-keep-

ing, and for pen and ink. It is well, on the first pages to make statements of your assets and liabilities, so that at a glance you may know your financial condition ; thus at the end of the year you may readily compare your status with that of one year before, determining your exact Indade, it's no use to be actin' loike this; gain or loss. Add to this statement of your property the amount of cash on hand at date. Leave sufficient space for entries to It's a deal uv a row to be gittin' a kiss." be made, from time to time, of the amounts received either in payment on money invested, or the regular income. It is advisable at the back of the book to make statements of | Or instid uv a kiss ye'll be gittin' a kick. the amounts you think it reasonable to allow the year, compare your actual with your

anticipated expenses, to be sure you are not exceeding your allowance.

Recipes That Never Fail.

HICKORY NUT CAKE. - One and one-hal cups of sugar, one-half cup of butter, two cups flour, two teaspoonsful of baking powder, one cup of nut meats cut in small pieces and mixed with the flour before adding the and three-quarters of a cup of sweet milk.

four tablespoonfuls each of cornstarch, sugar, chocolate(grated or scraped), two tablespoonand glossy, then stir it into the hot milk. Add the beaten eggs mixed with the cold milk and cornstarch; while stirring add the salt. Stir until it is thickened and the cornstarch well cooked. Serve very cold, with or without cream.

RYE LOAF. -One quart of the best rye flour, a scant pint of water, a tablespoonful of molasses or a good teaspoonful of sugar, a cake of compressed yeast, a scant tablespoon-Mix the yeast in luke-warm water until entirely dissolved, then melt the lard and stir that into it with the sugar and salt. Make a whole in the centre of the flour pour in the water, etc., and work all lnto a dough with a wooden spoon ; and when it is well mixed put it into the pans at once, let it double in bulk, then bake one hour in a moderate oven if you bake it in two loaves; half an hour longer if in one. Take especial care that it is fully risen before it goes into the oven. It is not necessary to use white flour when compressed yeast is used.

OHIO APPLE PIE.—Line a good sized plate with a good paste; pare and slice thin, enough of the best ripe sour apples to fill the dish three inches deep, then add one tion. And then the bed comes, let down by tablespoonful of water and nothing else. Put on a rich upper crust and bake well. | tle's vision, and the man with the palsy lies care not to break it; with a silver spoon mash the apples and season with sugar, a little grated nutmeg and a large tablespoonful of butter, then return the upper crust. Eat while fresh.

A SIMPLE SALAD DRESSING .-- Mix together How much has it cost you, housekeepers, | two well beaten eggs, one teaspoonful each | meant by it. And it pleased Him.

> LEFT-OVERS .- So much has been said in sarcasm about the left-overs that one hardly dares hold up her head and say she can make good dishes from the much despised articles. Yet knowing that none are too old to learn, I venture to send some of my own recipes:

HAM CROQUETTES .- After all the nice slices have been cut from cold boiled ham, chop the rest, not excepting some of the fat. Add an equal amount of bread crumbs, and brown. They are nice for breakfast, and Christ. can be prepared the night before.

family a sweet and enjoyable home life, not both, cut in small piece. Place in buttered saw in this act an evidence of faith. He procurable even in the best of boarding pudding dish. Fill the dish two-thirds full. saw "their faith." Whose faith? The faith houses. "But why have I not succeeded Slice an onion and strew over it, adding the of the four stout men who let the paralytic the will of God at naught and defying His financially? I thought it was cheaper to keep gravy, or nearly cover with water; sprinkle down, or the faith of all five of them, countcuit; bake twenty minutes or half an hour, of five. If there are five men and four are according to size.

AUNT LIBBIE'S PUDDING .- In the morning early, fill a three-pint basin with stale bread; cover with cold water. Place a plate on top to keep the bread under. When all is soft, drain off the water carefully. Pick out any brown crusts, and mash all fine with a spoon or the hand. Add three eggs, a cupful of sugar, a small teaspoonful of soda, salt and nutmeg, a cup of floured raisins, a piece of butter of the size of a small hen's egg. Butter a pudding dish that will be the size needed; fill and bake slowly one hour. Beat the whites of two eggs to a froth, add two tablespoonfuls sugar, and spread over top when done. Get in oven to brown a little. Serve with or without sauce.

SALAD SAUCE .- One egg, or yolks of two, one tablespoonful mustard, on teaspoonful black pepper, a pinch of cayenne pepper, cold pour over chopped cabbage; mix well and garnish with blood beets cut in any AUNT LIBBIE. shape desired.

The Silver Question.

A .- " Why do you refer to Jones as hav ing a silvery tongue ?" B .- " Because he never uses it unless he wants to strike you for a dollar."

Not Willing. Says bould Barney Milligan To Biddy McSnilligan,

Ouch, faith! it's mesilf wud be loikin' Cries Biddy McSnilligan, "Ye'd better be still again not be endoorin' such treatment

"Arrah! dearest Biddy, Be aisy, be stiddy, Ouch ! scratch a man's nose off, An' tear all his clo'es off,

"Go way, Mr. Barney,

No more of your blarney, Old red-headed Barney, Yer wastin' your blarney, meet. Then, at different periods through Fur-here comes the missis! Ach! Barney, it will really be a blessing, We may think deaf and had the rheumatism, and so the be quick.

The Value ol Faith. BY GEORGE HODGES.

sick of the palsy, lying on a bed. And many times the material blessing seems not

be forgiven thee.' They wanted to get this man into the pres- than the soul? ence of Christ. He was a sick man, and

they come along the Caperaaum road, hastening with their burden, four men one at each What shall they do? You remember what God. they did do. They hurried up the outside staircase to the flat roof, and broke a great hole in the midst of it, and let the man down through. There was the Master teaching, That is inevitable. An offense against the and the people all about Him listening; and of a sudden there was a noise of trampling feet over their heads, and a sound of breaking timbers. Down falls a rain of chips and splinters over the shoulders of the congregathe four corners, like the sheet of the apos-When done, remove the upper crust, taking at the feet of Christ. That was a most irregular proceeding. That was not at all a conventional way of doing things, Nevertheless Christ approved of it. He commended the men. He recognized the faith and the earnestness which inspired this extraordinary act of theirs. He knew what they

> After all, the great thing is to get men into Christ's presence. Sometimes it is well to break through a roof to do that. Sometimes it is a rubric which needs breaking. blessings. Suppose that imprudence leads Religion is always in danger of being conventionalized, of being so thronged with crowds lesson that the sick man when he gets well of conservatives, and so roofed over with precedents and orderly procedures, that it becomes absolutely necessary to break something before men can get in where Christ is.

The Salvation Army are breaking in the roof, but they are bringing men into the presence of Christ that way, and we ought to applaud them for it, as, I doubt not, Christ applauds them. Any way to uplift men, any way to teach men the truth of God. If ritual will do that, let us have all the ritual we can. If revivals will do it, let us have revivals. Let us be on guard ourselves To interfere between the sin and and the against conventionalism in religion. And cold, boiled potatoes, chopped. Season let us welcome any innovation, any method, with salt, pepper, and chopped onion to any breaking of the roof, which will bring taste. Make into flat cakes; fry a nice men in where they can see the face of

Christ helped this man, thus unceremon-MEAT PIE. - Cold roast beef, or pork, or lously thrust into His presence, because He with flour; add small bits of butter, pepper | ing the paralytic in. You can read the reand salt; cover with crust made as for bis- cord either way, but I would say the faith ferent way of looking at sin from the point good, that does not make the fifth good. Indeed, as things go in this disordered world, there is fully as much liklihood that the fifth will make the four bad as that they will make a saint of him. The faith of our friends will God will and the sinner will. Is there anynot save us. every one of us stands alone face to face with God. We must answer for our ownselves. Some people have a queer, materialistic notion about Heaven. That it is a fine place somewhere, with a high gold wall about it and a big gatein the front of it, and if they can get through that gate they will be saved. And they think that because they have a good father and mother, or a devout wife, or belong to a religious parish, they will somehow get in along with the others in a crowd. Heaven may be a place, but it is a good deal more truly a state of heart. No. ligion. Just this. It means a reconciliation The distribution will be in the hands of body will find himself in any heaven after he between God and man. It means that the disinterested parties and the prizes given dies who has not been living in heaven right here on this earth. Life goes straight on tween the child and the father has been LADIES' JOURNAL office. Over 255,000 perthrough the gate of death. Nothing bridged over, and there is love again between sons have received rewards in previous comone cupful vinegar, one-half cupful sugar, which belongs to character is left bebutter size of egg. Boil all together. When behind. The next life follows this as tomorrow follows to-day. Heaven is largely a matter of appreciation, of ability to appreciate heavenly thoughts. Whoever unfits himself here for appreciating Heaven cannot possibly appreciate Heaven. And that is equivalent in the language of theology to being in hell. And, as nobody can live our own life, nor think our own thoughts, but our own selves, nobody can answer for us. If we are the fifth among a saintly four, it will make no difference with us. When Nanking. The founder of the Ming dynasty they let the paralytic down and Jesus saw in the fourteenth century, Hung Wu, was five; and very probably the paralytic's faith | he was entertaining an old friend, he wished was the strongest of them all.

him between four and broken in the roof? created him Chief of a Royal Order of Begtian faith. How often in our own experi- the police authorities. ence God does just what we see Christ doing

That is what St. Paul thought when he prayed so many times that God would take away the bodily weakness he had, whatever "And behold, they brought to him a man it was. But God knew better. And a good Jesus, seeing their faith, said unto the sick best for us. Anyway we don't always get of the palsy, Son, be of good cheer, thy sins it. But we have a spiritual blessing. Isn t that better? Or is the body more valuable

Our Lord looks down upon the man with other ingredients, the whites of four eggs they were his friends, and they wanted him the palsy and blesses him with a spiritual The Old Reliable again to the to be made a well man. They had heard of blessing. May he so deal with us also PRUNE AND TAPIOCA PUDDING .- Soak the wonderful works which our Lord had whether we will or not, whether w know one-half cup of tapioca over night. In the done. And they believed that the surest what is best for us or not-giving us spiritual morning cook until transparent in just water and speediest way to bring back strength gifts; and the other gifts, too, if He will, enough to prevent burning. Stew two cups into this palsied body was to carry the man but the spiritual ones first and best, as He of well washed prunes in one quart of water. into the presence of the Master Healer. did here. But this gift which is so freely style of living in the home not compatible Add the juice of one lemon and two table. That is true to-day. The way to get help given here—is it a possible one to give? It spoonfuls of sugar. Boil until the syrup be- for men is to bring them where they can is the blessing of the forgiveness of sins. Fortunately, the practice of economy is comes thick and rich. Turn the prunes look into the face of Jesus Christ. Christis But who can forgive sins? Man cannot, say nowatthe solicitation of thousands of the old into a pudding dish and cover with cooked the supreme uplifting influence. And what the scribes, looking on and listening and friends and competitors in former contests. tapioca seasoned with grated lemon rind. people who are down need is to know Him. whispering horror stricken accusations of Bake and serve without sauce or with cream That will help them. That will heal their blasphemy. God cannot, say the philosospiritual maladies. If we can but play the phers, studying the laws of cause and effect, fairness with which these Bible Competi-CHOCOLATE PUDDING-One quart of milk, part of these four friends, and bring teaching the doctrine of inevitable consemen in to the presence of Christ, we shall quences, and taking for their text, "Whatdo well. That is, we need to teach men soever a man soweth that shall he also reap." cisive. It will remain open only till the fuls of boiling water, two eggs, one scant tea- more, by word and by example, that Christ is perfectly confident. He 15th day of December inclusive. spoonful of salt. Reserveone cup of milkand is the heart of the Christian religion, that declares His power to forgive sins. There is heat the rest in a double boiler. Put the to believe in Him is the essence of the Chris- no mistaking that. And He claims the be- the Bible are thefollowing words first found, sugar, chocolate and water in a saucepan tian creed, and to follow Him is the ideal of stowal of this gift not only for God, but for 1 Hem, 2 Robe, 3 Garment. and stir over a hot fire until it is smooth Christian conduct. We need to care less for man also. The Son of Man hath power on articles of faith which do not center about earth to forgive sins." Presently we hear answer to these questions will be given num-Him, and to care more for the shaping of our | Him sending His apostles on their mission | ber one of these rewards-the Piano. To lives according to the measure of His ex- into the world, and He commissions them the next person, the \$100.00 in cash, ample. We need to emphasize the supreme not only to hear the message of the forgive- and so on till all these rewards are given pre-eminence of Christ. That is what I ness of sins, but to forgive sins themselves. away. mean by bringing people into Christ's pres- "Whose sins, thou dost forgive, they are forence. And you can see at once what healing given." Can anything be plainer? What First one, an Elegant Upright Piano by that would bring to the spiritual malady of shall we say, then? Between the doctrine doubt, and to the spiritual malady of sin. of inevitable consequence, and the doctrine The men were wise who wanted to get of divine forgiveness, which shall we choose? their afflicted friend into the presence of the Why, both. Because they are both true. Master. But what shall they do? The house We may be quite sure of that beforehand. where the Master sits is full, and even the There can be no contradiction between street before the door is crowded. Here Christ and truth. But look at it. What is it to be forgiven for our sins? That may mean either one of two kinds of pardon. Because corner and the sick man borne upon his bed all sin bears a two-fold relation—a relation

So far as the sinner is concerned, the consequence of sin is spiritual injury. Sin is lways followed by an effect on character. laws of the soul is just as sure to be followed with harm to the soil as an offense against the laws of the body is sure to be followed with harm to the body. There is no pardon the burning of a finger and the sense of pain. There is no kind of forgiveness which will First, Fifty dollars in cash 50 heal a cut hand. And this is just as true of a lie and the soul. "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap," is as true as truth can be. And there are no spiritual exceptions to it. Every sin will have it proper consequence of punishment. At the same time, there is comfort in remembering that the law of cause and affect in the spiritual world, as in the physicial world, include a thousand possibilities of modification. Good may be made to grow even out of evil, and curses may be translated into to illness, that illness teaches so sharp a is prudent ever after. Probably he is a stronger man all the rest of his life because he was sick. Suppose that some sin teaches a sharp lesson, too, the sinner's repenntance may change his whole life. Even along the path of sin and sorrow he may draw near to stumbling blocks into stepping stones. There is no interference here, no removal of the consequences of transgression. The offense is punished. And that is the best part of it. penalty, even if it were possible, would be to blot out the salutary lesson.

But sin is also the setting of a separation between the sinner and God. Whoever sins repeats the beginning of the parable of the prodigal son. He departs from his father, and makes his way into some other country. And that is the evil of evils. To be away from Next ffteen, each a Ladies' Fine Gold Gem God, to be at enmity with God, to be setting commandments and despising His love-this of view which we occupied a moment ago. Now, can anything be done? That depends entirely upon God, and upon the sinner. This consequence of sin-that it separates between God and the sinner-may be done away, if thing difficult about that? Your child disobeys you. There is separation between you and the child. Shall the separation last? Shall there be no reconciliation between you two? That depends upon you both. There is and improved and is in every way equal at no doctrine of inevitable consequence to be this price to any of the publications issued preached here. Suppose the child is sorry, for ladies on this continent. You, thereand all his old love comes back, and he wants fore, pay nothing at all for the privilege of to make amends for his offense, and to have competing for these prizes. your trust and love again. Shall any law of The prizes will be distributed in time for any world forbid you to forgive him? But Christmas Presents to friends, if you wish this is what forgiveness means in Christ's re- to use them in that way. old dreadful distance which sin made be- strictly in the order letters arrive at the them; there has been an atonement-an at- peti ons. Address, Editor Ladies' Jour one-ment-made. This is the Christian doc- nal, Toronto, Canada.

trine of forgiveness of sins. And so the spiritual gift which Christ gave here to this man at His feet was the gift to this blessed revelation of the Father's love : "Son, be of good cheer, thy sins be forgiven thee." Thy Father loveth thee.

Beggars Patronised by Royalty. A Royal race of beggars flourishes in "their faith," I think He saw the faith of once a beggar; and when, after his accession, to appoint his former comrade to some lu-You remember what he said : "Son, be crative office in the State. However, the of good cheer, thy sins be forgiven thee." friend declined the honour, stated that he Was that what the man with the palsy only wanted to have plenty to eat and wanted? Was it for this they had borne wear, and nothing to do. So Hung Wu God knows what we need better than we gars, and the clan has continued to the do. And you remember that Christ came to present day. The members of the Order reveal God to us. The most comforting, the still live in caves hollowed out of the city most beautiful, the worthiest thought walls over the two water-gates-fairly comlike Chrst. The Christlikeness of God is They are well dressed, smoke much opium, men'." one of the supreme doctrines of the Chris- and are governed by a chief appointed by

here. We want a material blessing, and A man refused when appealed to "in the God gives us a spirtual blessing in the Queen's name" to help a British policeman, but I hol' radicum idees on de marter. I place of it. And He does not always give and was brought into court for the purpose beliebes eb'ry sinner gwine git 'tarnal punishus the material blessing in addition, as he of testing definitely the policeman's right to men' fo' a time, but I don' speck hit gwine does here. We may believe that God gives assistance under the circumstances. The laf forebber." us the material blessing when He sees that recreant citizen, though, showed that he was that it will be the greatest kind of blessing. | point made is not yet determined

LADIES' JOURNAL

NO. 26.

fore. A splendid list of Rewards.

Don't Delay! Send at Once!

Competition Number Twenty Six opens The Editor of THE LADIES' JOURNAL has nearly forty thousand testimonials as to the tions have been conducted. This competition is to be short and de-

The questions are as follows :- Where in

To the first person sending in the correct

FIRST REWARDS. Open Face Watch, good movement \$60 Individual Salt and Pepper Cruet Next five, each a beautiful Quadruple Silver Plated Tea Service (4 pieces) \$40..

Next one, Twenty Dollars in cash...... Next five, an elegant China Dinner Service Service of 6S pieces..... Next seventeen, each a complete set of George Ediot's works, bound in cloth,

5 vols., \$15 Next seven, each a Ladies' Fine Gold Open Face or Hunting Case Watch, \$30.... 210 MIDDLE REWARDS.

To the person sending the middle correct answer of the whole competition from first to last will be given the fifty dollars in cash. To the sender of the next correct answer following the middle will be given one of the ten dollar in the world which can intervene between amounts, and so on till all the middle rewards are distributed.

Next three, each a fine Family Sewing Machine, \$50.... Next five, each a Ladies' Fine Gold Next ten, each a Fine Triple Silver Plated Tea Set, (4 pieces) \$50..... Next twenty-one, each a set of Dickens' Works, Beautifully bound in Cloth, 10 vols., \$20.... Next five, an elegant China Dinner Service of 101 pieces, by Powell, Bishop & Stonier, Harnley, England

Next five, each a fine French China Tea Service, of 68 pieces, specially import-Next seventeen, each a complete set of George Eliot's works bound in cloth, Plated Sugar Bowl, \$5.... Next five, each a Ladies' Fine Gold

CONSOLATION REWARDS. For those who are too late for any of the God. This is common experience. Every above rewards the following special list is day good men and women are turning offered, as far as they will go. To the sender of the last correct answer received at LADIES' JOURNAL office postmarked 15th December or earlier, will be given number one of these consolation prizes, to the next to the last, number

two and so on till these rewards are all given First one, One Hundred Dollars in cash... \$100 Next fifteen, each a superbly bound Family Bible, beautifully illustrated, usually

Next seven, each a Gentleman's Fine Gold Open Face Watch, good movements \$60 Next nineteen, each a Set of a Dozen Tea Knives, heavily plated, \$10.... Next five, each a Ladies' Fine Gold Watch Ring, \$7. Next forty-one, each an Imitation Steel

Engraving, Rosa Bonheur's Horse Fair in Cloth, 10 vols., \$20..... Next twenty-one, each a Fine Quadruple Plate Individual Salt and Pepper Cruet

new design...

Next five, each a beautiful Quadruple Silver Plated Tea Service (4 pieces) \$10... Next twenty-five, a Teachers' Fine, Well Bound Bible w.th concordance..... Each person competing must send One Dollar with their answers, for one year's ubscription to the Ladies' Journal. The LADIES' JOURNAL has been greatly enlarged

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Absent-Minded.

The Professor, at the dinner table-"Oh, by the way, Mrs. Chopsticks, have you seen your little boy Willie, lately ?"

Mrs. Chopsticks-" No profesor, I have not seen him since ten o'clock and I can't imagine what has become of him. In fact, I am very much worried about him."

Professor-" Well, seeing Martha pour me out the glass of water just now reminded me of something that I had on my mind to tell you some time ago, but which unfortunatly escaped my mind. It was just about ten o'clock, I think, that I saw little Willie fall down the well."

Qualifying His Belief.

Squire Evensole-"Good day, Jasper. They tell me you are preaching again. Jasper-"Hit's a fac', boss; 'deed hit am. which we can have of God is that God is fortable quarters, with arched ceilings. I'm 'laboratin' on de subjec' o' tarnal punish-

Squire E .-- "Indeed! And what's your dea of eternal punishment-do you believe

Jasper-"Mos' suttingly I does, Squar,

To know a man borrow the ear of the blind and the eye of the deaf.