HOUSEHULD.

Womanhood.

All skillful hands in other days, The poets, priests and premiers great, Z roloyed their craft in divers ways To build for her a seat of state, Ivory white

And all the world declared 'twas good -A throne was meet for wom inhood. But quiens have left their thrones ere now-Have doffed heir crowns and said or proved That royalty it elf might bow, And through the jo mlace have moved To serve and pray And go their way :

And none have hindered though they could-Is this the case with womanhood? It seemed where'er I chose to roam I saw to day in every place-The busy mart and quiet home-A being dowered with regal grace, At work with men, Brain, hand and pen; And this, somehow, I understood

Was throne despising womanhood. Women and Happiness.

This gloomy idea that womanhood is synonymous with sorrow needs to have the cess. sunlight of common sense thrown on it, and, found her consolation in making an idol of vegetables may be used. to enjoy physical well-being.

The same rule holds good with a woman's heartache and disappointment as does sensitive moral and mental fibre she may off, or it will spoil the dressing. suffer more, but that is the very reason why she should not make the same sensitiveness a whip with which to scourge if not quite a week, and with this on hand herself. Trials will come, as incidentals of five minutes' time will give a dainty lookexistence, quick and fast enough to suit the | ing and nourishing dish out of what would most sentimental sorrow-worshipper, but otherwise be thrown away, for if there is she who goes half way to meet them should remember the dying words of an old philesopher, "My son, I have had a great deal of trouble in the course of my life, and most of it never happened."

Most women are trained for pauperism, and accept pauperism as their heaven-ordained condition. Unmarried, they depend upon father or brother; married, upon a husband. Marriage to most of them revolves itself into a "condition of being supported." It is true that the vast majority of them far more than earn their living in marriage. They carry on simultaneously the trades and professions of cook, chambermaid, waitress, housemaid, laundress, seamstress, scullion, child's nurse, and general buyer and manager of the family, while filling the higher role of wife and mother, for in the vast majority of families in Christendom the wife is the only servant. But for all this no one thinks of a married woman as self-supporting.? The law, literature, and custom invariably refer to the husband as his wife's "supporter," and as "the supno married woman was allowed to possess limitations, as if she were a child in tutel- the butter when taken from the fire, and

Vegetables and Desserts.

flost housekeepers value a good rule for a lemon pie. Put a cup of white sugar into a cup of cold water and bring to a boil : then stir in a heaping tablespoonful | until a half pint of oil and two tablespoonof corn starch mixed in a little cold water fuls of vinegar have been used. and the beaten yolks of two eggs; heat well. Boil about four minutes and take from the fire and add the grated rind and fuice of one large or two small lemons. rising, then fill it with the lemon mixture. thoroughly, then adl a tablespoonful of tion of the showers he observed. One of Capt Brown is a hale and hearty sailor Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth vinegar and beat until foamy. ed sugar, spread it over the top and brown for such salads as lettuce, celery and dan- from a surprising height, for when one a few years, when he looks forward to slightly in the oven.

solid head of cabbage; melt in a pan a pick some sprigs and put into a bottle of teaspoonful of butter and stir into it a vinegar and keep it for salads, as that is heaping teaspoonful of flour. When per- | the "tarragon vinegar" so often called for, his gaze, fectly smooth, add a half pint of milk with and for which you pay a fancy price if an egg beaten in it; stir over the fire until | bought prepared. very thick and it begins to boil then stir | A genuine " French" dressing always cabbage is thoroughly incorporated and twice as much salt as pepper, rewith the sauce add a little salt and a membering this point, one needs no recipe. half cup of vinegar; stir well until mixed | For those who do not like the taste of the and put into the dish in which the slaw is oil, more vinegar and less oil may be used to be served, dust a little pepper over the top and set away as it should be made a half hour at least before it is to be eaten.

Baked Apples. - Apples lacking in flavor and juiciness may be improved by pouring over them a dressing before baking. For a small pan of apples, pared and cored, two may be said to be curious that the letters j thirds of a pint of boiling water, a tablelump of butter, sugar and any flavoring that say between 1649 and 1658. From 1630 to reproduce a new parachute and on this frail is perferred. Pour this mixture over the apples and bake until they are done.

Apple and Rice.-Peel and core apples being careful not to break them, put them in a deep baking dish and pour over them a syrup made of a pound of sugar to a pint of water boiled till thick ; put a small piece of lemon peel inside the apples and bake slowly until done, but not broken. Take out the lemon peel and put any kind of jally or jam inside the apples, and between them put little heaps of well-cooked rice. Serve either cold or hot.

Indian Custard Pudding .- Ta'e seven heaping tablespoonfuls of indian meal, half a teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of ginger or cinnamon. Pour over these a quart of boiling milk, mix well and pour into a buttered pudding dish. Just before putting into the oven, stir in a cup of cold water which will produce a similar effect as eggs; bake one hour in a quick oven.

quart of sifted flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a half teaspoonful of salt, with two u's, and as the u of that date was a scant half cup of butter, and sweet milk a tipical v, the three words in quotations enough to make a stiff batter. Bake in a above looked like this: "Vvet," "vveather," long tin, or in Washington pie tins. Split "vveb." After awhile the type founders re- would happen. When they reached the we can offer careers of reasonable brilliancy open as soon as baked with a thin-bladed cognized the fact that the double u had come hot knife, spread with butter and cover to stay, so they joined the two u's together now change into a non-smoking carriage. and we can be " good lord to good man,' with well-seasoned apple sauce, cream and and made the character now so well known If she does not I shall assume that she does not the least reasonable and not the least nutmeg. Place the other half of the cake as the w. I have one book in which three not mind smoke and shall light another noble, on both sides, of possible relations on this with the crust side down, butter forms of the ware given. The first is the cigar."

serve hot. nared and cored apples in a dish just large common w we use to-day.

enough to hold them. Pound one cracker very fine and put it into a quart bowl, add three eggs, a little salt, and milk enough to The Khedive's Visit to Constantinople Masfill the bowl. Stir it well, pour over the apples and bake.

Creamed Turnips .- Peel, lay in cold water for half an hour and cock tender and has profited by it. His visit to Turkey was fast in hot salted water, drain, pressing known to have made a deep impression well, put into a clean tin or procelain sauce- upon his mind, but the extraordinary pan and beat smooth over the fire with a change in his conduct since his return to wooden spoon (never an iron one), mixing | Egypt has convinced everyone that the imin as you go on, a good spoonful of butter pression was deeper even than had been imand three spoonfuls of milk or cream; agined. For some reason the Sultan treatseason with pepper and salt. The lumps ed Abbas during his stay in Constantinople should be rubbe i out and the turnips be a as if he were anything but a welcome guest, smooth purea.

Salad Making.

In this article I propose to give the essential points in making salads rather than

a list of recipes. The first requirement of a really good salad is freshness and coolness, while the second is daintiness; a salad which has become warm, or one that is mussy and overloaded with garnishing can never be a suc-

Salads are not as troublesome to make as like other bogies, it will then disappear. many housekeepers seem to think, and they There was a time when a woman imagined are wonderfully economical affairs, for in physical ills her birthright and (poor soul) their making all bits of fish, fowl, meat or

them, regarding herself as a highly strung | The French are noted as salad makers, peculiarly afflicted being whom man, great, but in reality their success lies more in their coarse, rugged man, could never hope to wonderful knack of seasoning than in anytruly comprehend. This was bad for both | thing else. A French cook will have every her and the man. Now she has learned variety of sweet herb in stock ready for use, that a woman who "starts fair" at the and he will use several varieties in one salbeginning (that is, without inherited ill- ad, but he never makes any one flavor health) and takes care of herself ever after- strong enough to be pronounced; he goes on ward, can expect, nay, is expected by others, the principle that a little is good but too much is worse than none at all.

imagined birthright of sorrow. She un- and dishes as cold as possible and keep for his part he would be the last to disturb. doubtedly must share in the common doom them so until ready to serve. Dip lettuce, The young man, when he saw his grandof humanity and suffer her measure of parsley and anything of that kind in the father Ismail, now a prisoner at Constanticoldest water to be had, to freshen them, nople, doubtless got from him, too, some picking up the celebrated African at Sierra man, and, perhaps, by reason of her more but be sure to shake every drop of water very sage advice about whether Eng- Leone, and then proceeding up the Niger

> erator, a cooked dressing will keep nearly make public his change of heart in regard | Capt. Brown has a curious story to tell of ever so little of two or three kinds, when nicely put together no one but the maker The native tribunals refused to convict the the head of a powerful tribe, who marched would ever know it was made of "scraps."

Have a bed of sweet herbs in the garden ful as well.

and have settled down to the use of the since which there has been a very obvious three which follow, because they are good, subsidence of effervescence. Now it is easily made and inexpensive. The cooked announced that the Khedive will visit Lon- who dressing calls for sour cream, but sweet don next year. It is growing more and cream will do as well, and if not very rich, more improbable that England will ever a trifle more butter may be used.

Cooked Dressing .- One cup sour cream, two teaspoonfuls of sugar, one and a half teaspoonfuls of dry mustard. One-half cup of vinegar, two eggs, one-half cup butter, one teaspoonful of salt and a dash of cayenne pepper. Mix all ingredients, except porter of his family." Until quite recently butter and pepper, in an earthen bowl place in a dish of boiling water and stir any property, even now she uses it under | until thick, but not until it curdles. Add the pepper when cold.

Mayonaise Dressing .- Beat the yolks of two eggs until light: add two teaspoonfuls of salt and one of white pepper and best again; stir in a tablespoonful of oil (using a silver fork); then another spoonful of oil; a little vinegar and a little oil alternately

Stir thoroughly and always in one di-

fuls of oil add a salt-spoonful of salt and who have read White's "Natural History traffic with the east enabling her steamers Bake a crust scoring the bottom to prevent half as much white pepper, and beat of Selborne" will call to mind his descript to bring freight at a very low rate to Japan.

into the cabbage. When the calls for three times as much oil as vinegar

THE LETTERS J AND W.

They Were Added to Our Alphabet a Few Hundred Years Ago.

It is a fact not so well known but that it and ware modern additions to our alphabet. parachute of gossamer carried a spider spoonful of flour mixed smooth in a little | The use of the j may be said to have become cold water stirred into this, and a small general during the time of the commonwealth, rive on board the ship, but he also saw them 1646 its use is exceedingly rare, and I have bark launch forth again " on the bosom of never as yet seen a book printed prior to the palpitating air.' 1652 in which it appeared. In the century | These gossamer showers are great mysimmediately preceding the seventeenth it teries, and once seen, cannot very readily became the fashion to tail the last i when be forgotten, for the air on these occasions Roman numerals were used as in this ex- becomes literally crowded with the tiny ample : viij for 8 or xij in place of 12. This parachutes mentioned, which are composed fashion still lingers but only in physicians' of a few threads of almost invisible gossamprescriptions, I believe. Where the French | er, with a small but lively spider attached use j it has the power of sas we use it in the This may be regarded as the most beautiword "vision." What nation was the first ful thing in strange showers .- [Chambers' to use it as a new letter is an interesting but Journal.

perhaps unanswerable query. In a like manner the printers and language makers of the latter part of the sixteenth century began to recognize the fact that there was a sound in spoken English which an alphabetical sign or character, as the first his companion a "milord Anglais." Enter a that we are, and always must be, nothing tion of 1688. -[The Edinburgh Review. was without a representive in the shape of sound in the word "wet." Prior to that time it had always been spelled as "vet," the v having the long sound of u or of two sat opposite the milord. He politely in- We cannot teach the natives of India to u's together. In order to convey an idea formed her that she had by mistake got into govern themselves, for if they had been cap-Apple Shortcake .- Mix together one of the new sound they began to spell such words as "wet," "weather," "web," etc., the top, add the apple sauce and cream, and old double v (vv), the next is one in which

ENGLAND IN EGYPT.

Made Him More Favorable to Britain-He Will Vist: London Next Year,

The Khedive has learned his lesson and and he would not, it is said, allow him to make any complaints against British rule in Egypt. Probably Abbas discovered that the situation of the Sultan, who is bullied by three or four ambassadors, is a great deal worse than his own. To be under the

C NTROL OF ONE FIRM POWER,

which knows exactly what it wants to do

WHOEVER PAYS THAT MONEY, When making a salad have the material it is really a British subsidy, and one that land or Turkey was the preferable master. River until the country which was to be In cold weather, or if one has a refrig. Since his return he has taken the trouble to the scene of Crowther's labor was reached. to the British regime, which he now sup- this trip. As they proceeded up the ports with all his authority. The natives river the party found it necessary to propiof Cairo had been extraordinarily insolent | tiate the chiefs of the various tribes by whose to Europeans on the streets of that city, territory they passed. They were greeted and assaults had become quite frequent. on one occasion by a fierce-looking chief, criminals, who

ESCAPED ALL PUNISHMENT.

for summer use; dry some for winter season- These demonstrations against Europeans ing, and if there is room to spare at some were accompanied by a revival of the nawindow, have a box of parsley, borage and tionalist movement, which under Arabi such things growing to use as garnishing in Bey very nearly ended the rulership of the the winter. They are as ornamental as Khedive's father. Probably this appeared many so-called "house plants" and are use- ominous in the eyes of the freshly enlightened Khedive, and he instructed his I have tried many recipes for dressings governors and sheiks to end the agitation, progress so undoubtedly the outcome of English rule that

EVEN THE FRENCH ADMIT

its British source. The longer the occupation the greater and more promising become the prospects of Egypt under a continuance of British rule and the greater the reluctance to allow Egypt to drop back, as she certainly will do if left to her own management. Even the French bond-holders are almost unanimously opposed to the British withdrawal, because it would certainly bring down the value of their Egyptian securities. Evacuation seems further off than ever now that the French intrigues and the Khedive's hopes have failed.

Spider Showers.

these, he tells us, continued for nearly a of perhaps 50 years of age, and hopes to gentleman ascended a hill near at hand, spending the rest of his days in Canada. Cold Slaw. -Shave very fine half a small If the herb garden affords a tarragon bush, some 300 feet high, he found that the spiders were dropping from a region in the atmosphere that was still beyond the reach of

Dr. Martin Lister named this aerial spider "the bird," from the facility with which it can traverse the air, and upon one occasion, minded that what we represent in India is when he observed a shower of them at York, he ascended to the top of the minster and found that even at that altitude he trifling exceptions, we got it by the descending from some region above that we must keep it by the stick. And, standpoint.

Darwin, another observer of spider showers, describes one which he saw in 1832, when on board the Beagle, at the mouth of the La Plata River, when the vessel was some sixty miles from land, and he seems to have been the first to notice that each æronaut, for he not only observed them ar-

Milord, Miss, and the Dog.

protuding teeth and a Skye terrier. She tion. a smoking carriage. She made not the able of that they would long ago have "Not if she got the fortune." slightest answer, but sat grimly on.

Madam said never a word, but stared in Bird's Nest Pudding. -Set seven or eight stoke of the second and the third is the the milord lighted up. When his cigar was a nightmare's nest of the 1857 tpye. -[The 'The Man Without any Beintives in Cha well alight and the train in motion, the lady | Saturday Review.

bent forward, took the cigar out of the THE LARGEST ORUISERS milord's mouth, and threw it out of the window. The milord not only did not make any remark, but he did not even seem disturbed. All he did was to wait a minute, and then to bend over the lady, seize the Syke terrier, which was lying in her lap,

and fling it out of the window. Of this act the lady, to the complete astonishment of the French spectator, took no notice whatever. At the next station both the lady and the milord got out, but without exchanging a word in regard to the cigar-and-dog incident, while the Frenchman turned over in his head an etude on the subject of "Les Anglais taciturnes."

A CANADIAN FROM JAPAN.

Some of the Interesting Experiences Capt. Frank Brown of Yokohama and Oakville.

in Egypt, must, by the light thrown upon of one of a line of fine steamers running beit by the position of the Mohammedan tween Japan and China, was in Toronto posed that the ships shall be able to take stop-gap ruler on the Bosphorus, who is last week. His six months leave of absence more or less at the mercy of half a dozen is drawing to a close, and he will shortly be order that niether shall suffer in speed for contending interests, have seemed, after all, leaving for Vancouver, whence he sails on | want of coal, the designs call for a coal not so undesirable to the Khedive as it did the Empress of India for Japan. Twenty supply of 3,000 tons for each ship. On the when he set out on his visit to Constantino- years ago Capt. Brown was well known on 14,000 tons displacement and twenty-seven ple full of the idea of returning with a prom- the Canadian lakes, but about that time feet deaft called for in the designs a coa ise from the Sultan of assistance to free took a trip to England, which resulted in supply of only 1,500 tons a ship is considerhim from the leading strings of Lord Baring. his engaging in undertakings that have ed. The bunkers, however, will hold 3,-The Sultan is at present receiving six mil- kept him away from Canada, save for oc- 000 tons of coal. lion dollars a year from Egypt, and no casional visits, ever since. While in Eng doubt the young man thought that as his land he was engaged by the Church Mission- two 9.2-inch breech-loading rifles mounted, country had no other return for that money ary Society to superintend the constructione in the bow and one in the stern, as he might at least ask his suzerain lord to tion on the Clyde of a steamer which it was chasers, twelve 6-inch rapid fire gans in protect him from any other vassalage. the purpose of that organization to place at broadside, eighteen 12-pounder rapid-fire The Sultan, however, doubtless feels that the disposal of the late Bishop Crowther guns, twelve 3-pounder rapid-fire guns, and to enable him to better prosecute his mis- a number of small machine guns. The 6sion work among his fellow-Africans. When inch rapid-fire breadside guns will be in the steamer was constructed Capt. Brown such a position as to permit tour guns to was entrusted with the task of

TAKING IT TO AFRICA,

under the shelter of a huge umbrella supported above him by a dozen or so of his subjects. The missionary asked Capt. Brown to be sure and find something as a gift for the chief that would please him. The captain thought for a moment, and then determined to make the chief a present of a fine uniformed waistcoat, with scarlet lining and big brass buttons. The chief was without a waistcoat; in fact his dress consisted only of a cloth around his loins. The waistcoat was turned over to the chief,

WAS DELIGHTED WITH IT,

and decided to put it on there and then. be able to withdraw from Egypt. Every The article of attire was new to him, howyear shows an immense stride in material ever, and he was not properly instructed in its uses. Before Dr. Crowther and Capt. Brown realized what he was doing, the chief had thrust his legs through the armholes of has been allowed to the new ships, as the the waistcoat and was buttoning it around himself. The sailor and the missionary looked gravely on, and the chief felt pleased and proud at his fine appearance.

After Capt. Brown had finished his mission with the Crowther steamer he was employed by the Royal Geographical Society of the mercantile marine, establishes the to explore the Niger River. A year or two later, or fifteen years ago, he became an officer of the Japan Steamship Company, and has remained in their service ever since. The captain has a great store of inmuch might be done in the way of opening up a larger trade between Canada and Spider showers are worthy of mention. Japan, but admits that freight rates stand French Dressing .- To three tablespoon- The spiders are gossamers, and all those somewhat in the way, England's great

England, India, and the Stick.

If there is one thing that hurts the tenderfeelings of those who meddle with things Indian more than another it is to be re-" the stick."

From Travancore to Hunza, with very was still below their level-that they were stick, and from Hunza to Travancore as may be seen in this remarkable instance, it is for the exercise of the stick that £8,000,000,000; that of all Europe, £40,the very natives themselves look to us. They -that is to say, the Hindu part of them, and a part of that part only-may congress | the rest of the world at £26,000,000,000, we and conference and write leading articles and cram for Government posts and cultivate a taste for representative institutions. But when it comes to the pinch, it is they who cry to us to come and protect them from the adversaries they would be so glad to rule, who actually complain that we do 700 years would grow.

not come soon enough to their protection. Now are cow protection societies, and things of that kind, to be overlocked and sneered at. We know, by unfortunate experience, that it is quite possible for Hindus average possesses more than £200, the United and Mohammedans to be at each other's throats one moment and at ours the next. of the population. Just 200 years ago Sir And it is equally indisputable that nothing | W. Petty estimated the entire wealth of but our presence prevents them from being | England at only £250,000,000. Two centuchronically in the first state, and that it is impossible to strengthen our rule too much, in order to prevent disaster to them as well as to ourselves.

Every one who knows the facts, who is A traveler's tale of British phlegm is told capable of drawing inferences from them, the United Kingdom amounts to £200,000,in the following terms: A Frenchman was and who has the courage and honesty to 000, or, in other words, is nearly equal to seated in a smcking carriage and had for look his own inferences in the face, knows its entire wealth at the time of the revolu-British miss-of course with a plaid and in India but a garrison an army of occupa-

been governing us. But we can give them The milord threw away his cigar, much perfect freedom, in every sense in which to the astonishment of the Frenchman, who, freedom is not a mere term of cant and according to the story, sat watching what gabble ; we can see fair play between them, next station the milord said, " Madam can to their most promising representatives,

All else is bosh and mare's nest, the lat-

WORLD.

Powerful and Terrible, the New British Warships.

The designs of the two new British cruisers Powerful and Terrible, says the New York Times, have been given out in brief by the British Admiralty. These two ships are designed to be the largest cruisers in the world, and the intentions of the British authorities concerning them have been watched closely by naval experts ever since the first announcement was made of their prospective building.

The principal dimensions of the Powerful and the Terrible are : Length, 500 feet beam, 75 feet; mean draft, with keel, 27 feet; displacement, about 14,000 tons. The continuous sea-steaming speed is to be twenty knots an hour. On an eight hours' natural draft contractors' trial the speed will do about twenty-two knots an hour. Capt. Frank Brown of Oakville, master The hulls of the two ships will be steel, wood sheathed and coppered. It is prothe sea and keep it for long periods, and in

The battery of each ship will consist of be fired right ahead and four right astern. Armor protection will be provided for all

the 9.2-inch and 6-inch guns. The 12pounder gans on the upper deck will be furnished with strong shields revolving with the guns. The torpedo armament will consist of four submerged torpedo discharge tubes placed in two separate compartments. The engines, boilers, magazines, and other vital portions of the ships will be placed below a strong curved steel deck, having a thickness of four inches for a large proportion of the length, with a slight reduction of thickness toward the extremities. This deck will be associated with minutely subdivided coal bunkers excending up to the height of the main deck. This latter feature is identical with that seen in all the late first-class cruiser designs for the British

Careful attention has been paid in the designs to the transport of the ammunition from the magazines to the gun-fighting positions. The armored conning tower is on the after end of the topgallant forecastle. A great height of freeboard has been provided in the new ships in association with a long poop and forecastle. This feature will, it is calculated, admit not only of maintaining high speed in a seaway, but permit of fighting the bow and stern guns in heavy weather.

It is not known how much horse power designs have not yet been fully completed. It is announced, though, that twin screws, and not triple screws, will be used. The British Admiralty deem the experience had with the cruisers Blake and Blemheim, as well as in the large twin-screws steamers efficiency of such propellers within the limits of power and draft contemplated.

The construction of the cruisers Powerful and Terrible was authorized in the navy estimates of the Admiralty approved for teresting information and experience about 1893-4. It has been decided, however, to the empire of the Mikado. He thinks postpone the commencement of work on the Terrible until the next financial year of the British navy. The tenders for the construction of the Powerful will be invited, it is said, as soon as the designs of the two ships are fully finished.

The Wealth of the World-

Few people even among professed politiwith two heaping tablespoonfuls of powder- This dressing is meant more especially whole day, and the gossamers descended end his service in the east in the course of cians, have much idea of the wealth of the world, or of the manner in which that wealth is growing. Still fewer have any notion of the potentiality of wealth to increase. M. Jannet quotes the elaborate calculation of an ingenious author to show that 100f., accumulating at 5 per cent. compound interest for seven centuries, would be sufficient to buy the whole surface of the globe, both land and water, at the rate of 1,000,000f. (£40,000) the hectare. The actual growth of riches has not hitherto assumed such inconvenient proportions.

M. Jannet cites various authorities to show that the wealth of the United Kingdom exceeds £10,000,000,000; that of France, 000,000,000; that of the United States, £14,000,000,000. If we place the wealth of shall arrive at an aggregate of £80,000,000,-000. We should have, we may add, to multiply this vast sum 30,000 times before we reached the total to which according to M. Jannet's ingenious authority, 100f., accumulating at 5 per cent. compound interest for

The figures we have given are so vast that they convey no appreciable idea to the ordinary reader. It may assist the apprehension if it be added that France, on an Kingdom more than £250 for each member ries, therefore, have increased it fortyfold. But the chief additions to it have been made in the last fifty years, and we believe that we are not far wrong in saying that the sum which is annually added to the capital of

She-"If you married a girl in the hope that she would one day come into a fortune wouldn't you feel guilty over it ?" He -

One of the pathetic things of life is to see a man trying to carry what is technically known as a "jag" and the tune of "After the Ball" both at once.

"Hello, Bingley, how did the doctor succeed in breaking up your fever?" "Oh, easy enough; he presented his bill and I had a chill in fifteen minutes."

Jinks-"Did you ever read 'The Man Without a Country?" Winks - "No, the last stroke of the first v crosses the first front of her. The train went on again and ter sure too soon to undergo a change into but I can sympathize with him. I am