In Good Humor With Our Lot.

"Be content with such things as ye have."-Heb. 13: 5.

IF I should ask some one," "Where ie Brooklyn. to-day?" he would say, "At Brighton Beach, or East Hampton, or Shelter Island." "Where is New York, to-day?" "At Long Branch." "Where is Philadelphia?" "Cape May." "Where is Boston?"
"At Martha's Vineyard." "Where is Virginia?" "At the Sulphur Springs." "Where the great multitude from all paits of the land?" "At Saratoga," the modern Bethesda, where the angel of health is ever stirring the waters, But, my friends, the largest multitude are at home, detained by business or circumstances. Among them all newspaper men, the hardest worked and the least compensated; city railroad employees, and ferry masters and the police, and the tens of thousands of clerks and merchants waiting for their turn of absence, and households with an invalid who cannot be moved, and others hindered by

STRINGENT CIRCUMSTANCES, and the great multitude of well-to-do people who stay at home because they like home better than any other place, refusing to go away simply because it is the fashion to go. When the express wagon, with its mountain of trunks, directed to the Catskills or Niagara, goes through the streets, we stand at our window envious and impatient, and wonder why we cannot go as well as others. Fools that we are, as though one could not be as happy at home as anywhere else! Our grandfathers and grandmothers had as good a time as we have, long before the first spring was bored at Saratoga, or the first deer shot in the Adirondacks. They made their wedding-tour to the next farmhouse, or living in New York, they celebrated the event by an extra walk on the Bat-

Christian people, with their families, detained in the city, who come not to the house of God, trying to give people the idea that they are out of town, leav- | Christian ing the door-plate unscoured for the same reason, and for two months keeping the front shutters closed while they sit in the back part of the house, the thermometer at ninety! My friends, if it is best for us to go let us go and be happy. If it is best for us to stay at home, let us stay at home and be happy. There is a great deal of

GOOD COMMON SENSE in Paul's advice to the Hebrews: "Be content with such things as ye have."
To be content is to be in good humor with our circumstances, not picking a or our social position. There are four or five grand reasons why we should be content with such things as we have.

The first reason that I mention as leading to this spirit, advised in the text, is the consideration that the poorest of us have all that is indispensable in We make great ado about our hardships, but how little we talk of our blessings. Health of body, which is given in largest quantity to those who have never been petted and fondled, and spoiled by fortune, we take as a matter of course. Rather have this luxury, and have it alone, than, without it, look out of a palace window upon parks of deer stalking between fountains and statuary. These people sleep sounder on a straw mattress than fashionable invalids on a couch of ivory and eagles' down. The dinner of herbs tastes better to the appetite sharpened on a woodman's axe or a reaper's scythe, than wealthy indigestion experipartridge and venison and pineapple. The grandest luxury God ever gave a man is health. He who trades that off for all the palaces of the earth is infinitely cheated. We look back at the glory of the last Napoleon, but who would have taken his Versaifles, and his Tuilleries, if with them we had to take his gout?

"Oh," says some one, "it isn't the grosser pleasures I covet, but it is the gratification of an artistic and intellectual taste." Why,

YOU HAVE THE ORIGINAL from which these pictures are copied. though a parent should have no regard answered. If I should for his child, but go into ecstasies over its photograph. Bless the Lord to-day, O man! O woman! that though you may be shut out from the works of a Church, a Bierstadt, a Rubens, and a Luxemburg, or the Vatican—the royal gallery of the noonday heavens, the King's gallery of the midnight sky.

Another consideration leading us to a spirit of contentment, is the fact that our happiness is not dependent upon out-ward circumstances. You see people happy and miserable amid all circumstances. In a family where the last loaf is on the table, and the last stick of wood on the fire, you sometimes find a cheerful confidence in God; while in a very fine place, you will see and hear discord sounding her war-whoop, and hospitality freezing to death in a cheerless parlor. I stopped one day on Broadway, at the head of Wall Street, at the foot of Trinity Church, to see who seemed the happiest people passing. I judged, from their looks

THE HAPPIEST PEOPLE lost; nor the people who swept by in | WHY YOU HAVE NOT BEEN SUCCESSsplendid equipage, for they met a carriage that was finer than theirs. The

tener looks out of the window of an take hold of His hand. If the weather with all-omnipotence, will declare: "I humble home, than through the opera- had been mild, you would have loitered am the Resurrection and the Life; he glass of the gilded box of a theatre.

I find Nero growling on a throne. King Ahab going to bed at noon, through melancholy, while near by is Naboth contented in the possession of a vineyard. Haman, prime minister of Persia, frets himself almost to death, because a poor Jew will not tip his hat: tate, replied, "Ah, you don't know how golden grain banked up on either side much trouble I have in taking care of the floor understands why the farmer it!" Byron declared, in his last hours, | beat the wheat-sheaf with the flail. that he had never seen more than twelve happy days in all his life. I do minutes of thorough satisfaction. Nafrom the cowardice and selfishness of understand that our trials are man. I hold life a horror: death is repose. What I have suffered the last twenty days is beyond human comprebension." While, on the other hand,

HOW ONE MAY BE HAPPY

amid the most disadvantageous circumstances, just after the Ocean Monarch had been wrecked in the English Channel, a steamer was cruising along in the darkness, when the captain heard a song, a sweet song, coming over the Be content water, and he bore down toward that you have. voice, and found it was a Christian woman on a plank of the wrecked steamer, singing to the tune of St. Martins:

> "Jesus, lover of my soul, Let me to Thy bosom fly, While the billows near me roll, While the tempest still is high.'

The heart right toward God and toward God and man, we are unhappy.

to this spirit inculcated in the text, is Now, the genuine American is not the fact that all the difference of earthly | birds chant at five o'clock in the morn- and one-half feet in diameter, and made | He hath given him flocks and herds happy until he is going somewhere, and condition are transitory. The houses ing. "Behold the fowls of the air: for the passion is so great that there are you build, the land you culture, the they sow not, neither do they reap, nor you may have it now, if you are a much better than they?"

THE SCENE WILL SOON END. Pain, trial, persecution, never knock at the door of the grave. A coffiin made out of pine boards is just as good a rest- I ever heard of. They deserved to ing-place as one made out of silver- starve. They might have taken food mounted mahogany or rosewood. Go enough to last them until they got back. down among the resting-places of the Nothing did they take. A lad, who had dead, and you will find that though | more wit than all of them put together, people there had a great difference of alike unconscious. The hand that were put into his satchel. He went out greeted the senator, and the president, into the desert. From this provision and the king, is still as the hand that the seven thousand were fed, and the hardened on the mechanic's hammer, more they ate the larger the loaves grew, quarrel with our obscurity, our poverty, or the manufacturer's wheel. It does until the provision that the boy brought not make any difference now, whether there is a plain stone above them, from | could not have carried the fragments weeds to read the name, or a tall shaft springing into the heavens as though to tell their virtues to the skies. which the traveller pulls aside the tell their virtues to the skies.

IN THAT SILENT LAND there are no titles for great men, and there are no rumblings of chariotwheels, and there is never heard the foot of the dance. The Egyptian guano which is thrown on the fields in the East for the enrichment of the soil, is the dust raked out from the sepulchres of kings and lords and mighty men. O the chagrin of those men if they had ever known that in the after ages of the world they would have been called Egyptian guano!

Of how much worth now is the crown of Cæsar? Who bids for it? Who to make a man contented. Indemnity tryronic Council or the laws of Lycur- It calms the spirit, dwindles the earth ences seated at a table covered with gus? Who trembles now because Xer- into significance, and swallows up the Paul to Alexander, and Alexander to you will be a happy woman. Nicholas. Leopold puts the German What is a sunset on a wall compared Philip comes down off the Spanish ment, I have to tell you this morning with a sunset hung in loops of fire on throne to let Perdinand go on. House the human race is divided into two the heavens? What is a cascade, silent of Aragon, house of Hapsburg, house classes—those who scold, and those who on a canvas, compared to a cascade that of Stuart, house of Bourbon, quarrel- get scolded. The carpenter wants to be makes the mountain tremble, its spray about everything else, but agree-anything but a carpenter, and the mason ascending like the departed spirit of the water slain on the rocks? Oh, there is world passeth away." But have all anything but a banker, and the lawyer a great deal of hollow affectation about these dignitaries gone? Can they not anything but a lawyer, and the minister a fondness for pictures on the part of be called back? I have been to assem- anything but a minister, and everybody those who never appreciate the original | blages where I have heard the roll callfrom which the pictures are taken. As ed, and many distinguished men have body else. The anemone wants to be a

CALL THE ROLL to-day of some of those mighty ones who have gone, I wonder if they would not answer. I will call the roll. I will Raphael, you still have free access to a gallery grander than the Louvre, or the gallery grander than the Louvre, or the Frederick II.! Louis XVI.! No ancall the roll of the kings first: Alfred swer. I will call the roll of the poets: Robert Southey! Thomas Campbell! John Keats! George Crabbe! Robert Burns! No answer. I will call the roll of artists: Michael Angelo! Paul Veronese! William Turner! Christopher Wren! No answer. Eyes closed. Ears deaf. L'ps silent. Hands palsied. Sceptre, pencil, pen, sword, put down nothing into the world, and it is very forever. Why should we struggle for certain we can carry nothing out; hav- a Certain road, was much annoyed by forever.

such baubles! Another reason why we should cul-ture this spirit of cheerfulness is the Let us all r fact that God knows what is best for His | tians, that we are going after awhile, creatures. You know what is best for your child. He thinks you are not as have liberal with him as you ought to be. He criticises your discipline, but you look over the whole field, and you, loving and go down into the cool sea to bathe, that child, do what in your deliberate judgment is best for him. Now, God were not those who went down into is the best of fathers. Sometimes His Wall Street, for they had on their brow children think that He is hard on them, the anxiety of the dollar they expected and he is not as liberal with them as He

FUL. It is because you cannot stand the

knitting. I believe real happiness of roughened that path, so you have to tender with all-affection, and mighty find Paul singing in a dungeon. I find pace heavenward, and wrapped around another with these words. you the robe of a Saviour's righteous-

"What have I done?" says the wheatsheaf to the farmer, "what have I done, that you beat me so hard with your flail?" The farmer makes no answer, and Ahithophel, one of the greatest but the rake takes off the straw, and the lawyers of Bible times, through fear of dying, hangs himself. The wealthlest man, forty years ago, in New York, when congratulated over his large es-

Who are those before the throne? The answer came: "These are they who, not believe that he had seen twelve out of great tribulation, had their robes washed and made white in the blood of poleon I, said, "I turn with disgust | the Lamb." Would God that we could

> THE VERY BEST THING for us. If we had an appreciation of | He says: that truth, then we should know why it was that John Noyra, the martyr, in the very midst of the flame, reached down and picked up one of the faggots that was consuming him, and kissed it, and said, "Blessed be God for the time when I was born for this preferment!" They who suffer with Him en earth, shall be glorified with Him in heaven. Be content, then, with such things as

Another consideration leading us to the spirit of the text, is the assurance cured from fire by large, thick, iron that the Lord will provide somehow. Will He who holds the water in the hollow of His hand allow his children to die of thirst? Will he who owns the ing. cattle on a thousand hills, and all the earth's luxuriance of grain and fruit, boiler, six feet in diameter, which is allow His children to starve? Go out constantly kept full of water when the to-morrow morning at five o'clock, into engine is in motion. The boiler rises man, we are happy. The heart wrong the woods, and hear the birds chant, above the first story of the building, They have had no breakfast, they know much in the form of the large cisterns Another reason why we should come | not where they will dine, they have no | used in distilleries, where it receives, at idea where they will sup; but hear the the top, the condensing cylinder, two ing. "Behold the fowls of the air: for of plated iron. places in which you barter, are soon to gather into barns, yet your heavenly go into other hands. However hard Father feedeth them. Are you not

the most

IMPROVIDENT PEOPLE asked his mother that morning for some worldly circumstances, now they are all loaves of bread and some fishes. They in one satchel was multiplied so he home in six satzhels. "Oh," you say, God did then by miracle, He does now in some other way, and by natural laws, ter, like the beam of scales, and has through his blood (Eph 1.7) other way, and by natural laws. now am I old; ye: have I never seen the ing the segments of a circle, along bread." It is high time that you people play as the beam moves. who are fretting about worldly circumstances, and who are fearing that you are coming to want, understood that the oath of the Eternal God is involved in the fact that you are to have enough to eat and to wear

Again: I remark that the religion of

THE GRANDEST INFLUENCE cares now anything about the Amphi- against all financial and spiritual harm. xes crossed the Hellespont on a bridge soul with the thought of heaven. O ye of boats? Who fears because Nebuch- who have been going about from place adnezzar thunders at the gates of Jeru- to place, expecting to find in change of salem? Who cares now whether or circumstances something to give solace not Cleopatra marries Antony? Who to the spirit, I commend you this morncrouches before Ferdinand, or Boniface, ing to the warm-hearted, earnest, pracor Alaric? Can Cromwell dissolve the tical, common-sense religion of the English Parliament now? Is William | Lord Jesus Christ. "There is no peace, Prince of Orange, king of the Nether- saith my God, for the wicked," and as lands? No; no! However much Eliza- long as you continue in your sin, you beth may love the Russian crown, she will be miserable. Come to Christ. must pass it to Peter, and Peter to Make Him your portion and start for Catherine, and Catherine to Paul, and heaven, and you will be a happy man-

Yet, my friends, notwithstanding all sceptre into the hand of Joseph, and these ruducements to a spirit of contentwould be happy if he were only somesunflower, and the apple orchards throw where the pumps are fixed, and the down their blossoms because they are not tall cedars, and the scow wants to be a schooner, and the sloop would like to be a seventy-four pounder, and parents have the worst children that ever were, and everybody has the greatest misfortune, and everything is upside you never make any advance through such a spirit as that.

YOU CANNOT FRE? YOURSELF UP; you may fret yourself down. Amid all this grating of tones | strike this string of the Gospel harp: "Godliness with contentment is great gain. We brought

Let us all remember, if we are Chriswhatever be our circumstances now, to

A GLORIOUS VACATION. As in summer we put off our garments, so we will put off these garments of flesh, and step into the cod Jordan. We will look around for some place to lay down our weariness, and the trees will say: the anxiety of the dollar they expected to make; nor the people who came out of Wall Street, for they had on their brow the anxiety of the dollar they had you are not affluent, and "Hush! while I sing thee acradle hymn;" "Come and rest under our shadow;" and and while six strong men carry us out to our last resting-place, and ashes come to ashes, and dust to dust, we will see happiest person in all that crowd, judg-ing from the countenance, was the woman who sat at the apple-stand, your own surefootedness; but God ing over the open grave, while a voice. The Empress of Austria has almost broken soil, and a lacevated brow bend-ing over the open grave, while a voice.

along the water-courses; but at the first that believeth in Me, though he were howl of the storm you quickened your dead, yet shall he live," Comfort one

> FIRST YANKEE STEAM ENGINE. Description of One in Use in Cranston R. L. in 1787.

In the biography and diary of Manasseh Cutler, LL. D., of Ipswich, Mass., just issued, is given a description of what was probably the first practical stationary steam engine used in the United States. It appears in the diary of Dr. Cutler as written when the impression was fresh in his mind. It may be called a "Yankee steam engine," having been made under the di-rection of a Rhode Island man, and containing improvements upon its English prototypes. The diarist was on a chaise journey to New York, and his diary is of the date of June 27, 1787.

To go to the furnace and engine was eight miles, nearly, out of my way, but my curiosity was so much excited by the description of so singular a scheme -the only one in America - that could not deny myself the pleasure of viewing it. I arrived at the ore beds (iron ore) at 12 o'clock. The engine was at work raising water from a well eighty feet deep. The iron flue is two and one-half feet wide by six feet long, with a square hearth at the mouth seplates. On the back part of the flue is a winding funnel which passes into a chimney on the back part of the build-

Above the flue is placed a wooden

From this cylinder a large worm passes with many windings down the boiler. The valve that passes into this cylinder is more than two feet in di-Seven thousand people, in Christ's ameter, and rises and descends by time, went into the desert. They were means of an iron rod made fast to one end of a large beam. Around the top of the boiler are numerous leaden pipes -some connected with the condenser and some not-furnished with stopcocks for admitting or excluding air or water, as necessary in working the machine; but they are too numerous and complicated to admit of any description for a mere view of the machine.

A large reservoir of water is placed in the third loft of the house, constantly affording water to the works below. III. In Man's Stead: and is constantly supplied, with a pump for the purpose, by the working of the Lord (3).

machine The large beam is a massive piece of timber near four feet in diameter and 'I have been young" said David, "and two arching timbers at each end, formrighteous forsaken, nor his seed begging which two chains of a prodigious size

One of these chains leads to the piston or valve of the condenser, and the other, at the opposite end, to the pumps in the well. There are four cold-water pipes, one feeding pipe and one venting pipe. By the same motion of the beam which raises the water out of the well all these pipes open or close by means of stopcocks and valves, as the design of them requires.

There are two large pumps in the well, which is eighty feet deep and twenty-three feet wide. The sides of the well are supported by large timbers, laid horizontal, so as to make the form of the burnt offering (4). of the timbers are let into one another. water in a minute, and the flue consumes two cords of wood in twenty four | The Lord hath laid on him the iniquity

The immense weight of the beam, the cast iron wheels, large chains, and other weighty parts of the works occasion a most tremendous noise and trembling of the large building in which it is erected when the machine is in motion. By the sides of the well from which the water is drawn are two other wells, seventy feet deep. These are sunk down in the bed of ore, and in these are the workmen, ten or twelve

in number, digging ore. The ore is raised in large buckets, which hold about one ton weight, let down and drawn up by large chains, carried from the well to a large capstan, which is constantly turned by an ox. As one bucket arises another goes down. These wells are kept dry by the water continually drawing off into the well pumps keep the water below the height

where the men work. This curious machine was made under the direction of Mr. Joseph Brown, of Providence, and is a standing proof of the abilities of that able philosopher, The invention was not new, but he has down, or going to be. Ah, my friends, made many valuable improvements in simplifying and making the workings of it more convenient above what has yet been done in Europe. It cost upward of £1,000.

# The Crow and The Traveller.

ing food and raiment, let us therewith the disagreeable notes of the Crows, who were keeping him company by the hundred. His Patience exhausted at last, he Cried out-"Pray tell me, if you can, why you

make such a Horrid Din?" "We were Calling to you," answered one of the Birds. "But why call to me?"

"For fear you might take us for Moral-There are lots of People who might pass for something better if they did not give themselves away.

Isolate a patient in an upper room II. The Offering Prepared: from which curtains, carpets, and stuffed furniture have been removed. liance; it is infirmity of will.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON. SUNDAY, AUGUST 5, 1888. The Burnt Offering.

LESSON TEXT. (Lev. 1:1-9. Memory verses, 4-5.)

LESSON PLAN. TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: God's Covenant Relations with Israel.

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: Only be strong and very courage observe to do according to all the law, which Moses my servant commanded thee: turn not from it to the right hand or to the left, that thou mayest have good success whithersoever thou goest-Josh. 1:7.

LESSON TOPIC: Covenant Relations Promoted by Self-Surrender.

Lesson 2. The Substitute Appointed, vs. 1-3.
2. The Substitute Surrendered, vs. 4-6.
3. The Substitute Consumed, vs. 7-9. GOLDEN TEXT: The Lord hath laid on him the iniguity of us all.—Isa. 53:6.

DAILY HOME READINGS: M .- Lev. 1:1-9. The burnt offer-

T.-Lev. 6: 8-13. Law of the Its purpose (Lev. 1:4; 9:7; Num. burnt offering.

offerings. great offering. S .- 1 Kings 18: 7-29. Baal's humiliation.

S.-1 Kings 18: 30-46. Jehovah's exaltation.

## LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. THE SUBSTITUTE APPOINTED. . A Living Offering :

Ye shall offer....of the herd and of the flock (2). (Gen. 24: 35).

Take both your flocks and your herds, ... and be gone (Exod. 12:32). They shall go with their flocks and . . . herds to seek the Lord (Hos. 5:6). Present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable (Rom. 12:1). II. Without Blemish :

He shall offer it a male without blemish (3).

Take one young bullock and two rams without blemish (Exod. 29:1). Whatsoever hath a blemish, that shall ye not offer (Lev. 22:20). A glorious church, ... holy and without blemish (Eph. 5: 27). As of a lamb without blemish and with-

out spot (1 Pet. 1:19).

be acceptable for you (Lev. 22: 20). Justified freely....through the redemp- number of events intervened (Lev. 1 to tion that is in Christ Jesus (Rom. 3: Num. 9).

24). through his blood (Eph. 1 Acceptable to God through Jesus Christ (1 Pet. 2:5). 1. "The Lord....spake unto him out

of the tent of meeting." (1) The place; (2) The parties; (3) The pur-2. "Speak unto the children of Israel, and say." Divine revelation: (1)

Its source; (2) Its medium; (3) Its destination; (4) Its design. 3. "When any man of you offereth, .... ye shall offer." (1) Willing-

ness recognized; (2) Service regulated. II. THE SUBSTITUTE SURRENDERED.

L Offered: He shall lay his hand upon the head

of the well quintangular, and the ends He shall lay his hand upon the head of his oblation (Lev. 3:2). The engine raises seven hogsheads of The goat shall bear upon him all their iniquities (Lev. 16:22).

> of us all (Isa, 53:6). Christ also, having been once offered to bear the sins of many (Heb. 9:28). IL Accepted:

It shall be accepted for him to make atonement for him (4). The priest shall make atonement for them, and they shall be forgiven (Lev.

It is the blood that maketh atonement by reason of the life Lev. 17:11). The priests shall make your burnt offerings; . . . and I will accept you (Ezek,

4:20).

Jesus Christ, through whom we have now received the reconciliation (Rom. 5:11). II. Slain:

He shall kill the bullock before the Lord (5). He shall ... kill the sin offering in the place of burnt offering (Lev. 4:29).

As a lamb that is led to the slaughter (Isa. 53:7). Worthy is the Lamb that hath been slain (Rev. 5:12).

The Lamb....slain from the foundation of the world (Rev. 13:8). 1. "A male without blemish." (1)

symbol of purity; (3) The symbol of 2. That it may be accepted before the Lord." (1) The place of acceptance; (2) The basis of acceptance; (3) The results of acceptance.

3. "He shall....sprinkle the blood round about upon the altar." (1) The shed blood; (2) The sprinkled blood.—(1) The priest; (2) The blood; (3) The altar; (4) The offerer. III, THE SUBSTITUTE CONSUMED,

The Altar Prepared: Put fire upon the altar, and lay wood in order (7). Noah builded an altar unto the Lord

(Gen. 8: 20). Abraham built the altar there, and laid the wood in order (Gen. 22:9). He built an altar....And he put the wood in order (1 Kings 18: 32, 33). We have an altar (Heb. 13:10)

Lay the pieces ... in order upon the wood (8). Discontent is the want of self-re- Abraham ... bound Isaac his son, and laid him on the altar (Gen. 22:9)

Who his own self bare our sins in his body upon the tree (1 Pet. 2:24).

III. The Offering Consumed: The priest shall burn the whole on the altar (9).

It shall be wholly burnt unto the Lord (Lev. 6:22). The fire of the Lord fell, and consumed the burntoffering (1 Kings 18: 38). The bodies of those beasts...are burned without the camp (Heb. 13:11) Jesus also, ... suffered without the gate

(Heb. 13:12) "Aaron's sons, the priests, shall lay the pieces." (1) The priestly office; (2) The priestly ritual; (3) The

priestly work. "Burn the whole on the altar." (1) None for self; (2) All for God. 3. "A sweet savour unto the Lord." Complete surrender a duty; (2) Complete surrender a privilege.-Complete surrender; (1) As performed on earth; (2) As accepted in

heaven.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

THE BURNT OFFERING. Antiquity (Gen. 4:4; 8:20; 2, 13; Job 1:5).

Acceptableness (Gen. 8:21; Lev. 1:9, 13, 17).

8:12). W.—Lev. 22: 17-25. Offerings Its victims (Lev. 1: 2, 3, 14; 22: 19). without blemish. Offering freely (Lev. 1: 3; 22: 18, 19). T.-Lev. 9: 1-24. Aaron's first At the door of the tabernacle (Lev. 1:

3; Deut. 12:6, 11, 14). F.-1 Kings 8:62-66. Solomon's Entirely consumed (Lev. 1:8, 9, 12, 13:6:9). Superior offerings (1 Sam. 15: 22; Jer.

7:21-23; Hos. 6:6; Mark 12:33), Symbol of Christ (Eph 5:2; Heb. 10: 8-10).

Symbol of Christian consecration (Rom. 12:1).

## LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

In Exodus 40: 17-33 the actual erection of the tabernacle is narrated. The details are wellnigh identical with the commands included in the last lesson, verses 31 and 32 referring to a part of the ritual previously enjoined (Exod. 30: 19, 20). In the closing verses of the Book of Exodus (Exod. 40: 34-38) there is a description of the "cloud" which covered the tent of meeting, and of the glory of the Lord which filled the tabernacle. The guidance of this visible sign of the presence of the Lord is also referred to; compare the fuller account in Numbers 9:15-23 (Lesson 9 for this quarter).

The place of this lesson was "the tent of meeting," in the encampment near Mount Sinai. The details of the ceremonial law seem to have been reserved until the sanctuary was finished, and this became the fitting place for making known these regulations. The time was probably the very day on which the That he may be accepted before the tabernacle was reared, the first day of the first month of the second year. The Whosever hath a blemish....shall not second Passover was observed on the fourteenth day of the month, and a

# The Baby's Sense of Color.

None of the experiments recorded by Professor Preyer are more interesting than those concerning color. He began showing red and green colored disks to the child in the eighty-fifth week of its existence, naming the colors, and trying to get baby to distinguish between them. It was not, however, untill the 758th day that the child showed, by answering right eleven times out of seventeen, that he had begun to differentiate them. Then yellow was added to red and green, and soon it became his favorite color. In the 110th week he answered right on yellow twenty-three times out of twenty-eight. Then blue was added, but that proved hard for the boy to distinguish, especially after violet and gray had been brought in. When the child was a little over 2 years old he had, so to say, quite a repertoire of colors, and could distinguish yellow, red, brown and violet rightly at almost every trial. Green, blue and orange puzzled him. Indeed, he was not sure of these until he was 3 years old. The exact order in which he learned to pick out the colors with some precision was as follows: yellow, brown, red, violet, black, rose,

orange, gray, green, blue. These experiments with colors, continuing thus for a year and a half, were coincident with dozens of other daily trials, intended to ascertain the development of the senses, the will, and the understanding in other directions. The amount of care and patience which the professor must have expended during the three years is altogether incalcu-

# The First Ocean Steamer,

It is remarkable that after so much has been written and published in regard to early steam novigation (especially ocean navigation, which is of comparatively recent date), it remains to be shown that the first regularly built ocean steamer was constructed on this side of the Atlantic. Waiving all that has been claimed for the voyage The symbol of strength; (2) The of the Savannah, we now find that an American ship builder constructed the first sea-going steamer that ever crossed the ocean propelled wholly by steam. This was called the Royal William, in henor of the "sailor King" who then reigned in England, and the Historical Society of Chicago has her original drawings on file in its archives.

# Sermon by a Little Colored Boy.

A little colored boy in South Carolina made an attempt to write an excuse to his teacher for his absence as follows: "Dear Affectionately Teacher: Ise sorry I couldn't come to school on Friday, but I couldn't cause it rained and dat's de way it go in dis world, If de Lord shut de door, no man can open de door. If de Lord say 'it rain,' no man stop it rain. But de Lord, he do all things well. And you oughn't to growl about it.

An attempt is made in California to irrigate some 30,000,000 acres of land by water fed from Kings River. The water will be conveyed in a canal, and The Empress of Austria has almost had it on the wood (1 Kings 18: 33). There they crucified him (Luke 23: 33). is expected to be five feet deep, with a