The Brooklyn Prime's Sunuay

as blesses no other river, on down over the circumstances to use stubble instead of Sataracts, on between frowning mountains, straw.

on between cities living and cities dead, on four thousand miles and through a con-

But the White Nile would do little for Egypt if this were all, It would do little for Egypt if this were all, It would keep its banks and Egypt would remain a desert. But from Abyssinia there comes what is called the Blue Nile, which, though dry or nearly dry half the year, under tremendous rains about the middle of June rises to great momentum, and this Blue Nile dashes with sudden influx into the White Nile, which in consequence rises thirty feet and their combined waters inundate Egypt with a rice soil sined waters inundate Egypt with a rich soil which drops on all the fields and gar lens as t is conducted by ditches and sluices and

The greatest damage that ever came to Egypt came by the drying up of the River Nile, and the greatest blessing by its healthful and abundant flow. The famine in Joseph's time came from the lack of sufficient nundation from the Nile. Not enough Nile s drought; too much Nile is freshet and plague. The rivers of the earth are the mothers of its prosperity. If by some con-rulsion of nature the Mississippi should be aken from North America, or the Amazon from South America, or the Danube from Europe, or the Yenisei from Asia—weat aemispheric calamity! Still, there are other rivers that could tertilize and save these

As we start where the Nile empties into the Mediterranean Sea, we behold a wonderful fulfillment of prophecy. The Nile in ferry ancient times used to have seven powths. As the great river approached the sea at seven different places. Isalah prophesed, "The Lord shall utterly destroy to songue of the Egyptian sea and shall smile tin the seven streams." The lact is they are all destroyed but two, and Herodotus said these two remaining are artificial. Up the Nile we shall go: part of the way by the second secon we shall understand why the Bible gives such prominence to this river, which is the largest ever of all the earth with one exception. But before we board the train we must ake a look at Alexandria. It was founded by Alexander the Great, and was once the New York, the Paris, the London of the world. Temples, palaces, fountains, gar-tens, pillared and efflorescent with all archi-ectural and Edenic grandeur and sweetness.

But Alexandria, fascinating for this or that thing, according to the taste of the visthat thing, according to the taste of the vis-tor, was to me most entertaining because it had been the site of the greatest library level walls abloom with the battlefields of had been the site of the greatest horary that the world ever saw, considering the last that the art of printing had not been been beened. Seven hundred thousand volumes and all the work of a slow pen. But down it all went under the torch of beseigers. Built again and destroyed again. Built Built again and destroyed again. Built again, but the Arabs came along for its final demolition and the four thousand baths of the city were heated with those volumes, the fuel lasting six months, and were ever fires kindled at such fearful cost? What holocausts of the world's literature! What

martyrdom of books! How many of them have gone down under the rage of nations. Only one book has been able to withstand the bombardment, and that has gone through without smell of fire on its lids. No swort

not much of a craft that we boarded. It God made the neavens and sent His Son to would not be hatied on any of our rivers with any rapture of admiration. It fortunately had but little speed, for twice we ran aground and the samors ju noed into the water and on their shoulders pushed her out. But what vacat of gayest sportsman, what deck of switest ocean queen could give suin thrill of ranture as a sail on the Nide? The system of their street is gated to be required to give the transition of cities that Text: "The River Is Mine and I Haw are now only a name, the villages through the River Nile. A brown or yellow or sliver cord on which are hung more jewels of thrilling interest than on any river that was ever twisted in the sunshine. It ripples through the noah are hung flashes in the sunshine.

Aha! This is the River Nile. A brown or yeilow or silver cord on which are hung more jewels of thrilling interest than on any river that was ever twisted in the sunshine. It ripples through the cook of Ezekiel, and flashes in the books of Deuteronony and Isaiah and Zocharia and Nahum, and on its banks stood the mighties of many ages. It was the crystal cradle of Moses, and on its banks, Mary, the refugee, carried toe infant Jesus. To find the birthplace of this river was the fascination and defeat of expeditions without number.

Not many years ago Bayard Taylor, our great American traveler, wrote, "Since Combus first locked upon San Salvador, the earth has but one emotion of traumph left for her bestowal, and that she reserves for him who shall first drink from the fountains of the White Nile under the snow fields of Kilima-Njaro." But the discovery of the sources of the Nile under the snow fields of Kilima-Njaro." But the discovery of the sources of the Nile by most people was considered an impossibility. The malarias, the wild beasts, the savages, the unclimable steeps, the yast distances stopped all the earth has purpose the vast distances stopped all the earth has burned and direct up; and they shall be emptied and dried u wild beasts, the savages, the unclimable shall be emptied and dried up; and they steeps, the vast distances, stopped all the ex-

peditions for ages.

An intelligent native said to Sir Samuel
W. Baker and wife as they were on tueir
way to accomplish that in which others had failed: "Give up the mad scaeme of the Nile they are now as they were in Bible times, source. How would it be possible for a lady Shoes are now taken off in reverence to young and delicate to endure what would sacred places. Children carried astride the still the strongest man? Give it up "But mother's shoulder as in hagar's time. Wothe work went on until Speke and Grant and Baker found the two lakes which are the source of what was called the White Nile, and baptized these two lakes with the names of Victoria and Albert. These two lakes, tion as when Joseph and his brettren fell on each other's nexts. Courts of law held unmows from the mountains are true to the trees as in older times. People may mows from the mountains, pour their der big trees as in olden times. People maxwaters, laden with agricultural wealth such ing bricks without straw, compelled by

Flying over or standing on the banks as in Scripture days are flamingoes, ospreys, eagles, pelicans, herons, cursoos and builfinches. On all sides of this river sepulchers. Villages of sepulchers. Cities of sepulchers. Nations of sepulchers. And one is tempted

to call it an empire of tombs I never saw such a place as Egypt is for graves. And now we un terstand the complaining sarcasm of the Israelites when they were on the way from E typt to Canaan, "Because there are no graves in Egypt hast thou taken us away to die in the wilderness." Down the river bank come the outalo and the cattle of kine to drink. And it was the ancestors of these cattle that inspired Pharoah's dream of the

cattle that inspired Pharoah's dream of the lean kine and the rat kine.

Here we dise noark a little while for Memohis, off the Nie to the right. Memohis founded by the first king of Egypt and for a long time the capital. A city of marole and gold. Home of the Pharaohs. City of nine-teen miles in circumference. Vast colonnades throngs water imposing processions. nades through which imposing processions marched. Here stood the Temple of the Sun, itself in brilliancy a sun shone on oy another sun. These in power over a thought sand and nundre : years, or nearly ten times as long as the United States have ex seet, dere is a reculment status seventy-live feet long. Bronzel gateways. A necropolis called "the naven of the blest." Here Joseph was prime minister. Here Pharapa

Nile we shall go; part of the way by tered human bones. Here and there a letter Egyptian rail train and then by boat, and of some elaborate inscripcion, a toe or ear of a statue that once stood in niche of palace wall. Eze'tiel prophesiel its botting out, and the propages propagated his botting out, and the propages as been fulfilled. "Ride on," I said to our party, "and don't wait for me." And as a stool there alone the city of Memphis in the glory of past centuries returned. And I heard the rusa of her charipts, and the dash of her fountains, and the conviviality of her palaces, and saw the irunken nobles roll on the floors of mosaic,

the author of the second book of the New Festament, expired under Nero's anathema. From here the ship sailed that left Paul and the crew struggling in the breakers of Melita. Pompey's pillar is here, about one aundred feet nigh, its base surrounded by so much filth and squalor I was glad to escape nto an air that was breathable.

But Alexandria, fascinating for this shat thing, according to make the contract a mid all the replace I saw Pharaoh look up into the face of aged rustic Jacoo, the shepherd, saying, "How old art thou?"

But back to the Nile and on and up till you reach Theore, in Scripture called the City of No. Hundred gated Theores. A quadrangular city four miles from limit to limit. Four great temples, two of them Karnac and Luxor, once mountains of exquisite sculpture and gorganical contract a mid all the replace I saw Pharaoh look up into the face of aged rustic Jacoo, the shepherd, saying, "How old art thou?"

But back to the Nile and on and up till you reach Theore, in Scripture called the City of No. Hundred gated Theore. A quadrangular city four miles from limit to limit. Four great temples, two of them Karnac and Luxor, once mountains of exquisites.

centuries.

The surrounding hills of rock hollowed into sepulchers on the wall of which are chiseled in picture and hieroglyphics the confirmation of Bible story in regard to the treatment of the Israelites in Egypt so that, as explorations go on with the work, the walls of these sepulchers become commentaries of the Bible, the Scriptures originally written upon parchment here cut into everlasting stone. Thebes mighty and into everlasting stone. Thebes mighty and dominant five hundred years. Then she went down in fulfillment of Ezekiel's prophecy concerning the City of No, which was another name for Thebes: "I will execute judgment in No. I will cut off the multiudes of No." Jeremiah also prophesied, "Thus saith the Lord, I will punish the multitules of No."

without smell of fire on its lids. No sword or spear or musket for its defense. An unarmed New Testament. An unarmed Old Testament. Yet invulnerable and trimphant. There must be something supernatural about it. Conqueror of books: Monarch of books! All the books of all the ages in all the libraries outshone by this one book which you and I carry to church in a pocket. So methought amid the ashes of Alexandrian libraries.

But all aboard the Egyptian rail train going up the banks of the Nile! Look out of the window and see those camels kneeling for the imposition of their load. And I think we might take from them a lesson, and, instead of trying to stand upright in our own strength, become conscious of our weakness and need of divine help before we take upon us the heavy duties of the year or the week or the day, and so kneel for the burden. We meet processions of men and the set of the late. And I we week or the day, and so kneel for the burden. We meet processions of men and the late of the late of

take upon us the heavy duties of the year or the week or the day, and so kneel for the burden. We meet processions of men and beasts on the way from their day's work, but alas, for the homes to which the poor inhabitants are going, for the most part hovels of mud. But there is something in the scene that thoroughly enlists us. It is the novelty of wretchedness and a scene of picturesque rags. For thousands of years this land has been under a very damnation to taxes. Nothing but Christian civilization will roll back the influences which are "spoiling the Egyptians." There are gardens and palaces, but they belong to the rulers.

This ride along the Nile is one of the most solemn and impressive rides of all my life time, and our emotions deepened as the curtains of the night fall upon all surroundings. But we shall not be satisfied until we can take a ship and pass right out upon these wondrous waters and between the banks crowned with the story of empires.

According to the lead pencil mark in my Bible it was Thanksgiving day morning, November 29, 1839, that with my family and friends we stapped aboard the steamer on the Nile. The Mohammedan call to prayers had been sounded by the priests of that roligion, the Muezzin, from the four hundred mosques of Cairo as the cry went out; "God is great. I bear witness that there is no God but God. I bear witness that there is no God but God. Lear witness that Mohammed to the light. It was the shipping were bathed in the light. It was

redeem the nations. Aniour cities will not go down, and our nations will not perish because the gospei is going to trumph. For-ward all schools and colleges and churcles! Forward ad reformatory and missionary organizations. Forward all the influences mar-hale i to bless the world. Let our molecular European and American cities listen to the voice of those ancient cities resurrected, and by dammer and caisel and crowbar be

I note the voice of those ancient cities is house from the exposure of forty centuries and they accentuate slowly with lips that were palsied for ages, but all together those cities along the Niie intone these words: "Hear us, for we are very old, and it is hard for us to speak. We ware visables to speak. compelled to speak, for us to speak. We were wise long before Athens learned her first lesson. We sailed our saips while yet havigation was unbo n. These obelisks, these pyramids, these rallen pillars, these wrecked temples, these colossi of black grante, these wrecked sarcolonagi under the brow of the hills, tell you of what I was in gran seur and of what I am coming down to be. We sinned and we led. Our learning could not save us. See those half obsterated hierographics on gooder wall. Our architecture could not save us. See the painted columns of Polle, and the shattered temple of Esnea. Our ceroes could not save us. Witness Menes, Diodorus, Rameses and Ptolemy. Our Gods Ammon and Osiris could not save us. See their fatient temples all along the four thousand mues of Nils. On, ye modern cities get some other God; a God who can help, a God wao can parion, a God who can save. Called up as we are for a little while to give testimony, again the sands of the desert will oury us. Ashes to ashes, dust to dust!" And as these voices of porpayry and granite ceased, all the sarcophagi under the hills responded, "Asnes to ashes?" and the capital of a lofty column fell granding itself to powder among the rocks, and responding, "Dust to dust?"

Enlisted in the Service to Give Other

Women Courage. The lady members of the Fire Bri- resin with sulphur to 250 degrees contigade in Paris, who are the lions of the grade is now being used to replace Syrhour, are young English girls—the ian asphalt in photography. Misses Mortimer, Nicholis, Bessell, Pritchard, and Jeffs-who have come ers. I had this evening a talk with the whole party.

Major Heath told me that to Miss Mortimer the honor was due of taking the first step. Mr. Louis suggested it to her. After a great fire he said to ger in getting out of a high window up the insects. than out of one on a first floor if there were nerve and a cool determinatios to hold on to the rope or ladder. The peril lay, he said, in flurry and girls to show women how easily it is your breath, lie down. to make descents from windows, the victims from fire would not be so many. Miss Mortimer consequently tried. All the girls began with perilous descents, and were not trained gradually to make their plunges down life-saving canvases. They have learned to go up ropes and ladders as well

While we talked the young ladies, who were in ordinary clothes, were reminded that they had very little time to dress for a soirce in the Avenue de Wagram, where the Prefect of Police polsonous. and his fire brigade staff were to meet the Congress. After the soirce they were taken to the El Dorado, where see them in their costume, the ladies came back dressed in their uniforms. They had red silk caps, dark blue short skirts not descending below the calf, soft leather boots, neat bodices, with broad brass buttons, and turned up with red at the neck and the cuffs.

Selling Real Birds' Nests.

"When the robins nest again" seems likely to have a future bearing upon trade. In conversation with a pretty little French woman the other day, a reporter discovered that the largest part of her living was made by the sale of natural and artificial birds' nests, containing from three to five tiny eggs and mounted or not, as the purchaser desired.

The enterprising little tradeswoman lives, moves and has her being in a contented way, giving no sign of nervousness through being haunted by visitants from the world of the departed spirits of birdlings. Carriages of wealthy women roll up to the small shop where her merchandise is, and, without hesitation, leave the \$3 which is her price for her nest with eggs, and, being tastefully mounted on a pile of stones or rustic branches in the shape of a corner piece, they make a unique decoration for a home, and bid fair to be one of the most popular articles for sale in the Fall. In this greed for gain on one hand and a desire to have beautiful, if forbidden, fruit on the other no notice is taken of the robin's song, which has changed from merriment to woe. No one thinks of her as she reaches the home tree and finds her nest gone and her hopes blasted.

Poison Rings.

In Italy the poison ring was carried to the perfection of malicious imagining. The "Anello della morte" was occasionally resorted to as a means of putting an enemy out of the way. A nollow point in the bezel, worked by a spring, communicated with the receptacle behind for the poison in such a way that its villanous wearer could, in giving his adversary a hearty grasp of the hand, inflict a mortal scratch. The point was fashioned to look like an ornament. So deadly and enduring was the poison contained in these rings that some twenty or more years ago death was nearly occasioned by handling one unwittingly. A curio faucier was turning over gems in a shop in Paris when he fell fainwag, and was with difficulty restored. It was found that he had been wounded by a poison ring. This instrument of destruction was also worn in perilous times, in order that the owner might commit suicide rather than fall into an enemy's hands.

Russia's oldest inhabitant is 124.

SCIENTIFIC.

Paper belts beat leather.

France makes paper linen.

Electricity heat, launity irons.

A four-day ship must have 155 000 horse-power.

About 4500 species of wild bees are known, and of wasps 1100.

The electric motor is said to have now found a use in connection with nearly 300 branches of productive industry.

The greatest kno wn depth of the ocean is near the Ladrome Islands, where soundings have been made to a depth of 36,850 feet.

Mr. F. Walter claims that an alloy of ninety-five per cent, of tin an I five per cent. of copper will strongly cement glass to metals.

air is much contaminate! with arsenic, especially in English cities, from the burning of coal. A Vienna doctor has declared that

It has been lately pointed out that the

of one of the coal tar derivatives,, methyl v.olet. Artificial asphalt, made by heating

cancer can be arrested by an injection

The new chemical conservation over with the delegates of the English has been used to keep milk and other Fire Brigades. They are all Loudon- organic matters sweet appears to be nothing more nor less than boracic

acid.

The locust appears to have met his match in Afghanistan where a bird, called by the Afghans "Sanch," has her that there was really no more dan- appear d in vast numbers and eaten

A man inhales one pint of air at each breath. While standing, the adult respraition is twenty-two times per minwant of pluck. Were some plucky ute; whilelying down, thirteen. To save | flesh (2).

A German substitute for leather in some of its uses consists of thin boards with wire netting between, the whole gloed together and pressed. The material is tough and pliable, and suited | 1:1. Clory as a Saviour: for trunks, etc.

that 4600 specimens of mushrooms and toadstools are now known to science, 1400 of them being found in the British Isles. Only 134 can safely be regarded as edible, while thirty are decidedly

A "Gocomotive steamboat" is being built in Sweden for the navigation of a 600 places had been engaged for the chain of small lakes separated by falls. Delegates of France and the foreign | The boat is to be fi ted with wheels fitnations represented here. I remained to | ting a track, and power can be applied ether to the propeller or to the locom tive driving wheels.

Professor Frank H. Bigelow the eminent astronomer, is said to have computed, by a very complicated process of calculation, the exact period of the sun's revolution on its axis. He makes it Thou lovedst me before the foundation twenty-seven days, nine hours, fifty-two minutes and fifty-two seconds.

The study of the passage of Wolf's comet through the Pleiades has been interesting. Stars lying beyond the comet were quite plainly visible through the tail of the comet, showing the absence of solid matter in the comet.

In Oldenburg, a fall of temperature 11. Convicting Men: from thirty-seven degrees above zero to twenty-two degrees below is reported to have occurred in twenty minutes on November 18, 1-90. A heavy rain preceded the change. Some thirty Kirghises, who were returning to Oldenburg, were drenched with the rain, then frozen on their horses.

Dr. Giraud's recent experiments in France in the transformation of the No one shall snatch them out of my thermic energy of combustion into electrical energy, and the consequent gener- Holy Father, keep them in thy name ation of heat, have resulted in the construction of a stove which may possibly, when modified and perfected, come to revolutionize our present modes of heating dwelling-houses.

The cnormous mass of extra dead er, fuel and water in the old locomotive, will be entirely unnecessary in the railways of the future, which will be propelled electrically. Unquestionably the future electro-locomotion will show Lord Jesus (Rom. 5:11). a motor on every axle, or, at any rate, upon two axles of each car, and every car running as a unit, in which case they can run coupled together in a train or not, as may be convenient.

A singular adaptation of electricity is reported from Halifax, Nova Scotia. It appears that the number of sentinels in the garrison has been reduced nearly one-half. It was found that their work could be more promptly done by electric bells. The bells are attached to sen ry boxes, and connected with the guard-rooms, so that the sending in of an alarm to the guard from the sentry is accomplished instantaneously.

Expersments made in America with the cotton wood show that the increase in the girth of the tree is made only during a week or two about midsum-It is believed to be the rul with recently made in Scotland by Mr. David Christison, show opposite results. There is a retardation of growth at midsummer, and a rather rapid increase just before and just after that sre (11).

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

(John 17: 1-19. Mémory verses, 17-19.)

LESSON PLAN.

Son of God.

20 ; 31.

ing for his Own.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: Jesus the

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER:

LESSON OUTLINE: 2. The 1 tercessor's Work vs. 6-8 12, 13. 2. The Intercessor's Plea, vs. 9-11, 14-17.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

terceding.

the grave.

the temple.

the garden.

cession.

Christ's intercession.

I. Glory from the Father:

God exalted (Acts 2:33).

Glorify thy Son (1).

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. THE INTERCESSOR'S GLORY.

Glory as o' the only begotten from the Father (John 1:14).

Being therefore by the right hand of

Thou crownedst him with glory and

1. The Intercessor's Glory

herd (John 10: 16). SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 15. 1891. We, who are many, are one body in Christ's Prayer for His Disciples. Christ (Rom. 12:5). (Gal. 3:28). LESSON TEXT.

Ye are all one man in Christ Jesus IV. For their Deliverance:

That thou shouldest keep them from the evil one (15). Deliver us from the evil one (Matt. 6:

They shall become one flock, one shep

Deliver us out of this present evil world (Gal. 1:4). The evil one toucheth him not (1 John 5:18).

These are written, that ye might be-V. For their Sanctification. Sanctify them in the truth (17).

lieve that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might For their sakes I sanctify myself (John have life through his name.-John 17:19).

That he might sanctify it, having cleansed it (Eph. 5: 26).

That is the will of God, even your sanctification (1 Thess. 4: 3). LESSON TOPIC: The Son Interced-

Verse 1.- "Glorify thy Son, that the Son may glorify thee." (1) The Father's glorification of the Son; (2) The Son's glorification of the Father. (1) The Son's prayer; (2) The Son's pur-

GOLDEN TEXT: He ever liveth to make intercession for them. - Heb. Verse 2 .- "To them he should give eternal life." (1) The Giver; (2) The gift; (3) The recipients; (4) The con-

Verse 6 .- "Thine they were, and thou gavest them to me." (1) Good's owner-ship in man; (2) God's gift of men.—(1) M .- John 17: 1-19. The Son in-

terceding. T.—John 17: 20-26. The Son in-God: (2) Man; (3) The Son.

Verse 8.—"They believed that thou didst send me." (1) Sent of the Father; (2) Accepted of the disciples. W .- John 11: 32-46. Praying at Verse 9.- "They are thine." God's T. John 12: 20-30. Praying in ownership of the saints; (1) Its basis; (2) Ist results. F.-Luke 22; 39-46. Praying in

Verse 11.—"Keep them in thy name." Keep (1) From what? (2) In what? (3) For what? (4) By what? S.-Rom. 8 : 31-39. Benefits of Verse 12 .- "I guarded th m, and not S .- Heb. 7: 14-28. Eternal interone of them perished." (1) The guarding Saviour: (2) The saved believer. Verse 14.—"The world hated them, because they are not of the world." (1)

A sad fact; (2) A sufficient reason.

Verse 16.—"They are not of the world, even as I am not of the world." Christ's actual unworld iness; (2) The believer's ideal unworldliness.

Verse 19.—"For their sakes I sanctify
myself." (1) Christ's personal work;

(2) Christ s distinct purpose. LESSON BIBLE BEADING.

honor (Heb. 2:7). II. Glory of Supreme Power: Thou gavest him authority over all

All things have been delivered unto me of my Father (Matt. 11:27). The Father ... hath given all things into his hand John 3: 25). He put all thi gs in subjection under his feet (1 Cor. 15 27).

This is life eternal, that they should known ... him (3).

Dr. M. C. Cooke, of London, finds | 1 never knew you: depart from me (Matt. 7: 3). We ... know that this is indeed the Saviour (John 4: 42). I am not ashamed; for I know him whom I have believed (2 Tim. 1:12).

> I glorified thee on the earth (4). God is glorfled in him (John 13:31). The Father may be glorified in the Son (John 14': 13)

IV. Glory for the Father:

V. Glory from the Beginning: The glory which I had with thee before the world was (5). In the beginning . . . the Word was with

God (John 1:1). I and the Father are on (John 10: 30) of the world (John 17:24).

IL THE INTERCESSOR'S WORK. I. Manifesting God: I manifested thy name (6). I will declare thy name unto my breth-

ren (Psa. 22: 22). The only begotten Son...hath de clared him (John 1:18). I made known unto them thy name (John 17:26).

They believed that thou didst send Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God (Matt. 16 : 16).

Thou art a teacher come from God (John 17: 25). III. Keeping Believers: I regarded them, and not one of

them perished (12). hand (John 10:28). (John 17:11). Of those whom thou hast given me I

lost not one (John (18:9). IV. Bestowing Joy: These things I speak ... that they

may have my joy (13). weight, due to the carrying of the boll- Fnter thou into the joy of thy lord (Matt. 25: 23). That your joy may be fulfilled (John

V. Commissioning Workers: Even so send I them into the world

And as ye go, preach (Matt. 10:7). Go ye therefore, and make disciples (Matt. 28: 19). As the Father hath sent me, even so send I you (John 20: 21).

III. THE INTERCESSOR'S PLEA. . For his People: I pray....for those whom thou hast given me (9). Ask of me, and I will give thee the na-

tions (Psa. 2:8). But I made supplication for thee (Luke 22:32). Neither for these only do I pray (John 17:20).

II. For their Safety: Holy Father, keep them in thy name

He keepeth all his bones (Psa. 34: 20) most American fast-growing deciduous trees. Experiment on con feroustrees. (Psa. 121:3). Who are guarded through faith (1

That they may be one, even as we

INTERCESSORY PRAYER. Christ's example (Luke 22: 32; 23: 34;

John 17: 9-24). Scripture command (1 Tim. 2:1; Jas. : 14, 15). Paul's example (Eph. 1:15, 16; 3:14-19; Phil 1:4). Effective (Jas. 5:15, 16; 1 John 5:

Sinful to neglect (I Sam. 12:23). Wise to desire (1 Sam. 12:19; Eph. 6:19, 10; Heb. 13:18).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING DISCOURSE-Our Lord once more predicts his departure to the rather; the disciples inquire, among themselves, what he means; he answers their inquiry in a figurative manner, politing to their future joy and the new access to God in prayer. He then explains more fully that he will return to the Father: the disciples express God may be glorified through Jesus their understanding of what he says, Christ (Pet. 4: 11). and also their faith. Our Lord then predicts again tribulation for them. but peace and victory through him-

PLACE. - As in the preceding lesson, either in the upper room at Jerusalem, or on the way to Gethsemane. TIME.—In the evening of Thursday, the 14th of Nisan, A. U. C. 783; that is,

April 6, A. D. 30. PERSONS. - Jesus and the eleven disciples.

ANALYSIS. - The whole chapter is called the high-priestly prayer of Jesus. The lesson includes two of its main parts, the first (vs. 1-5) giving prominence to his own work as glorifying the Father, the second (vs. 6-19) being largely petition for the disciples. There is no parallel passage.

How a Convict is Searched.

George Kennan writes in Century: "You have no idea," said Captain Nikolin, "how unscrupulous they are, and how much criminal skill they show in concealing forbidden things and in smuggling letters into and out of prison. Suppose that you were going to search a political convict as thoroughly as possible, how would you do

I replied that I should strip him naked and make a careful examination of his clothing.

"Is that all you would do?" he inquired, with a surprised air. I said that no other course of pro cedure suggested itself to me just at that moment.

"Would you look in his ears?" "No," I answered; "I should not think of looking in his ears." "Would you search his mouth?" Again I replied in the negative.

"Would you look in a hollow tooth?" I solemnly declare that such a thing as looking in a hollow tooth for a letter would never, under any circumstances, have occurred to me.

"Well," he said triumphantly, "I have taken tissue paper with writing on it out of a prisoner's month, and once I found a dose of deadly poison concealed under a capping of wax in a convict's hollow tooth. Ah-h-h!" he exclaimed, rubbing his hands, "they are very sly, but I know all their tricks."

A Stop in Time.

Conductor -"What on earth did you stop the train for?" New brakeman-"Why, here's a

window that went way up first touch, gir." Conductor-"Well, what of it, you

confirmed idot?" New brakeman-"Haven't you told me a hundred times if I found anything loose to stop the train at once, and not run any risks of accidents?"