

Lesson 3.—The Burnt Offering.

LEVITICUS 1: 1-14. "GOLDEN TEXT:—"So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many."—Heb. 9: 28.

Central Truth:—All acceptable approach to God must be in his way, and not our own. The Book of Leviticus, to which we now come, has been called the "figurative exhibition of the way of salvation."

Respecting the origin of sacrifices we have no explicit revelation. It is not surprising, therefore, that on this point there is a variety of opinions. Some have supposed they originated in an express command of God, and others that they were first dictated by human impulse.

Of the different kinds of sacrifices the most important were the burnt-offering, the peace-offering and the sin-offering and trespass-offering. These all had some things in common; all were gifts to God and answered the purpose of worship, and all, too, were meant to atone for sin.

Without the remission of sin there is no enjoyment of the shedding of blood; and "without the shedding of blood there is no remission." Of this old truth we cannot afford to lose sight. It is at the foundations of solid Christian hope.

But, besides that which they signified in common, each of these principal sacrifices had an idea peculiar to itself. What this was in the case of the burnt-offering is indicated by its name. In its derivation this signifies "ascending." The whole victim was consumed upon the altar, and ascended as a sweet savor before him.

This may seem a faint and insufficient emblem of self-surrender. And so it was; and yet none could be more impressive to the mind of the early worshipper. It was a "whole burnt-offering; every part of the victim was consumed. And so the devout offerer, so far as his act was intelligent and sincere, surrendered in it his entire being—body, soul and spirit. And it was this spirit of penitence and trusting consecration which made the sacrifice a "sweet savor" to God.

It should perhaps be said that some excellent writers, of whom Murphy is one, have supposed that in this offering the burning of the entire victim was intended to signify the fullness of the atonement made for sin, and that the idea of self-consecration did not enter into it; but such is not the prevailing view.

Practical Suggestions. 1. No right-minded person can desire to approach God empty handed; the spontaneous impulse of his heart is to "bring an offering unto the Lord." 2. God early made it plain that he will accept only the best. Our choicest possessions must be looked upon as belonging to him.

will take the whole of the personality and a life estate in the realty. If the intestate leaves no relations whatever, the widow or surviving husband will take everything.

"M." desires to know how the estate of a woman who dies intestate will be divided, and what effect it will have if mortgages are in the husband's name for convenience sake.

Answer.—1. Her husband will take the real estate for life, with remainder to her children, and a child's share of the personality. If she leaves four children, for instance, he will get one-fifth; if but one, he will get one-half.

RARE HONESTY. An instance of remarkable honesty and fidelity has just been made public, which rivals in interest any olden legend or any tale of the Arabian Nights. The characters are well known in Santa Barbara and Ventura counties, and the names figure conspicuously in Southern California history.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED. Some Legal Information for Nearly Everybody Married and Unmarried.

The series of articles on wills and the legal relations of married women, which has recently appeared in these columns, has occasioned a number of questions to be sent to the Ledger. Some of these are grouped in the replies given below:

"A married woman, resident in Pennsylvania," owns several houses, the rents of which she desires to leave to her husband for life, so as to be secure from his present or future creditors; after his death she wishes the property to go to another person.

Answer.—She can do this by a properly drawn will, but the clause which will secure the income from being attached by her husband's creditors must be carefully drawn by a lawyer. The form of words which she proposes is not sufficient. The Ledger cannot give a long form of will, such as would be necessary to effect her purpose. She should go to a trustworthy lawyer.

"An old Subscriber" asks "What is meant by married women's earning? Does it mean that she can claim her own earnings, and do whatever she likes with them, and at the same time the husband will be responsible for everything, in the broad sense of the term? Again, if a man's wife lends money, or buys bonds or property with money which has been earned by her and her husband since their marriage, cannot he claim such money, bonds or property, the wife not having filed her petition?"

Time rolled on, and the little orphan child became a sweet, graceful girl. Meantime the father removed to Santa Barbara, and the tide of fortune turned from his door and left him almost penniless. Misfortune, too, had visited the household of the friend, and her vast estates became involved, and poverty crept close to her fireside. She had a son whose talents gave promise of a brilliant career. Her very life was wrapped up in his future. There was a time when the trust confided to her keeping would have been sufficient to have saved her from bankruptcy.

"Justice" puts the following case: "Mr. C., at his death, leaves a house and lot by will to each of his daughters. After coming into possession of her property one of the daughters marries, but has no children. Can she make a valid will, and dispose of the property against the wishes of her husband, who survives her?"

Answer.—Her husband has a life estate in the house and lot, of which she cannot deprive him by will; but, after his death, the real estate will go to the person to whom it is given in her will. We take it for granted, as the question is put, that the gift to the daughter was absolute—not in trust and not for her life only.

"S. D. H." asks what the law is "in reference to the disposition of the property, real and personal, of a man who dies intestate, leaving only his widow; never having had any children; and also the same in the case of the death of a wife possessed of property who leaves only her husband to survive her, never having had any children."

Answer.—If the intestate has collateral relations, the widow will take one-half of the real estate for life, and one-half of the personal estate absolutely. The surviving husband

THE FUTURE MOTOR-POWER.

The steam engine that has been the means of revolutionizing manufacturing and transportation, was spoken of with a good deal of disparagement by several of the members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at the late meeting at Bath. Nearly every person who spoke on the subject gave it a bad name. It was stated that it was expensive to build, costly to run, difficult to keep in repair, dangerous to life and property, cumbersome, productive of dirt and noise, and not adapted to many purposes where a motor is required.

The great electrical exhibition at Paris is doing much to draw attention to what is called the motor-power of the future. A picture called "The Queen of the Nineteenth Century" hangs in many of the shop windows. It is a female figure surrounded with a halo, and emitting rays of light from the hands, which are raised as if to enable the being to fly.

A MARRYING WIDOW. An Erie special the Cleveland Leader says that a genuine comedy in real life was played here yesterday. Mrs. Frances Kennedy is a buxom young widow twenty-five years old. Her husband died about a year ago from a fall. Six months ago William Cumming came courting her, and his attentions not being distasteful to the widow, she finally consented to marry him in twelve months and a day from the date of her first husband's death.

Water Filter. Serious sickness would often be averted from the household if, among other sanitary regulations, none but filtered water was drunk by the members. Water may look and taste like the purest, and still contain disease germs that we would retreat from with horror if they but presented themselves duly labelled. Wells, cisterns and springs that occupy ground lower than that of drains, vaults, or barnyards within a hundred feet or more, should be regarded with suspicion no matter how 'splendid' the water may appear.

The Materials of Vanderbilt's New Home. Vanderbilt has been criticised because he went to Europe with Herter to order all the glasswork, chandeliers, carpets, hangings, marble-work and much of the furniture. Having made his money in America he ought to spend it here, it has been said. The only art-work done in this country for the house are the bronze railings around the house and the bronze cresting around the roof. This work was done in nine months by a Philadelphia firm for \$42,000. It was offered to Mitchell & Vance of New York, who declined it because it was stipulated that it should be done in three months.

Weather Wisdom. When you wish to know what the weather is to be, go out and select the smallest cloud you see. Keep your eye upon it, and if it decreases and disappears it shows a state of the air which is sure to be followed by dry weather; but if it increases in size, take your great coat with you if you are going from home, for falling weather is not far off. The reason is this: When the air is becoming charged with electricity you will see every cloud attracting all lesser ones towards it, until it gathers into a shower; and, on the contrary, when the fluid is passing off, or diffusing itself, then a large cloud will be seen breaking into pieces and dissolving.

LAW PROFESSOR.—What constitutes burglary? Student.—There must be a breaking. Professor.—Then, if a man enters your house and takes \$5 from your vest pocket in the hall would that be burglary? Student.—Yes, sir, because that would break me.

In Portugal a man was advertised as drowned and a reward offered for the recovery of his body. Among other peculiarities by which he could be identified was a marked impediment in his speech.

THE FUTURE MOTOR-POWER.

The steam engine that has been the means of revolutionizing manufacturing and transportation, was spoken of with a good deal of disparagement by several of the members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at the late meeting at Bath. Nearly every person who spoke on the subject gave it a bad name. It was stated that it was expensive to build, costly to run, difficult to keep in repair, dangerous to life and property, cumbersome, productive of dirt and noise, and not adapted to many purposes where a motor is required.

The great electrical exhibition at Paris is doing much to draw attention to what is called the motor-power of the future. A picture called "The Queen of the Nineteenth Century" hangs in many of the shop windows. It is a female figure surrounded with a halo, and emitting rays of light from the hands, which are raised as if to enable the being to fly.

A MARRYING WIDOW. An Erie special the Cleveland Leader says that a genuine comedy in real life was played here yesterday. Mrs. Frances Kennedy is a buxom young widow twenty-five years old. Her husband died about a year ago from a fall. Six months ago William Cumming came courting her, and his attentions not being distasteful to the widow, she finally consented to marry him in twelve months and a day from the date of her first husband's death.

Water Filter. Serious sickness would often be averted from the household if, among other sanitary regulations, none but filtered water was drunk by the members. Water may look and taste like the purest, and still contain disease germs that we would retreat from with horror if they but presented themselves duly labelled. Wells, cisterns and springs that occupy ground lower than that of drains, vaults, or barnyards within a hundred feet or more, should be regarded with suspicion no matter how 'splendid' the water may appear.

The Materials of Vanderbilt's New Home. Vanderbilt has been criticised because he went to Europe with Herter to order all the glasswork, chandeliers, carpets, hangings, marble-work and much of the furniture. Having made his money in America he ought to spend it here, it has been said. The only art-work done in this country for the house are the bronze railings around the house and the bronze cresting around the roof. This work was done in nine months by a Philadelphia firm for \$42,000. It was offered to Mitchell & Vance of New York, who declined it because it was stipulated that it should be done in three months.

Weather Wisdom. When you wish to know what the weather is to be, go out and select the smallest cloud you see. Keep your eye upon it, and if it decreases and disappears it shows a state of the air which is sure to be followed by dry weather; but if it increases in size, take your great coat with you if you are going from home, for falling weather is not far off. The reason is this: When the air is becoming charged with electricity you will see every cloud attracting all lesser ones towards it, until it gathers into a shower; and, on the contrary, when the fluid is passing off, or diffusing itself, then a large cloud will be seen breaking into pieces and dissolving.

LAW PROFESSOR.—What constitutes burglary? Student.—There must be a breaking. Professor.—Then, if a man enters your house and takes \$5 from your vest pocket in the hall would that be burglary? Student.—Yes, sir, because that would break me.

In Portugal a man was advertised as drowned and a reward offered for the recovery of his body. Among other peculiarities by which he could be identified was a marked impediment in his speech.

THE FUTURE MOTOR-POWER.

The steam engine that has been the means of revolutionizing manufacturing and transportation, was spoken of with a good deal of disparagement by several of the members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at the late meeting at Bath. Nearly every person who spoke on the subject gave it a bad name. It was stated that it was expensive to build, costly to run, difficult to keep in repair, dangerous to life and property, cumbersome, productive of dirt and noise, and not adapted to many purposes where a motor is required.

The great electrical exhibition at Paris is doing much to draw attention to what is called the motor-power of the future. A picture called "The Queen of the Nineteenth Century" hangs in many of the shop windows. It is a female figure surrounded with a halo, and emitting rays of light from the hands, which are raised as if to enable the being to fly.

A MARRYING WIDOW. An Erie special the Cleveland Leader says that a genuine comedy in real life was played here yesterday. Mrs. Frances Kennedy is a buxom young widow twenty-five years old. Her husband died about a year ago from a fall. Six months ago William Cumming came courting her, and his attentions not being distasteful to the widow, she finally consented to marry him in twelve months and a day from the date of her first husband's death.

Water Filter. Serious sickness would often be averted from the household if, among other sanitary regulations, none but filtered water was drunk by the members. Water may look and taste like the purest, and still contain disease germs that we would retreat from with horror if they but presented themselves duly labelled. Wells, cisterns and springs that occupy ground lower than that of drains, vaults, or barnyards within a hundred feet or more, should be regarded with suspicion no matter how 'splendid' the water may appear.

The Materials of Vanderbilt's New Home. Vanderbilt has been criticised because he went to Europe with Herter to order all the glasswork, chandeliers, carpets, hangings, marble-work and much of the furniture. Having made his money in America he ought to spend it here, it has been said. The only art-work done in this country for the house are the bronze railings around the house and the bronze cresting around the roof. This work was done in nine months by a Philadelphia firm for \$42,000. It was offered to Mitchell & Vance of New York, who declined it because it was stipulated that it should be done in three months.

Weather Wisdom. When you wish to know what the weather is to be, go out and select the smallest cloud you see. Keep your eye upon it, and if it decreases and disappears it shows a state of the air which is sure to be followed by dry weather; but if it increases in size, take your great coat with you if you are going from home, for falling weather is not far off. The reason is this: When the air is becoming charged with electricity you will see every cloud attracting all lesser ones towards it, until it gathers into a shower; and, on the contrary, when the fluid is passing off, or diffusing itself, then a large cloud will be seen breaking into pieces and dissolving.

LAW PROFESSOR.—What constitutes burglary? Student.—There must be a breaking. Professor.—Then, if a man enters your house and takes \$5 from your vest pocket in the hall would that be burglary? Student.—Yes, sir, because that would break me.

In Portugal a man was advertised as drowned and a reward offered for the recovery of his body. Among other peculiarities by which he could be identified was a marked impediment in his speech.

THE FUTURE MOTOR-POWER.

The steam engine that has been the means of revolutionizing manufacturing and transportation, was spoken of with a good deal of disparagement by several of the members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at the late meeting at Bath. Nearly every person who spoke on the subject gave it a bad name. It was stated that it was expensive to build, costly to run, difficult to keep in repair, dangerous to life and property, cumbersome, productive of dirt and noise, and not adapted to many purposes where a motor is required.

The great electrical exhibition at Paris is doing much to draw attention to what is called the motor-power of the future. A picture called "The Queen of the Nineteenth Century" hangs in many of the shop windows. It is a female figure surrounded with a halo, and emitting rays of light from the hands, which are raised as if to enable the being to fly.

A MARRYING WIDOW. An Erie special the Cleveland Leader says that a genuine comedy in real life was played here yesterday. Mrs. Frances Kennedy is a buxom young widow twenty-five years old. Her husband died about a year ago from a fall. Six months ago William Cumming came courting her, and his attentions not being distasteful to the widow, she finally consented to marry him in twelve months and a day from the date of her first husband's death.

Water Filter. Serious sickness would often be averted from the household if, among other sanitary regulations, none but filtered water was drunk by the members. Water may look and taste like the purest, and still contain disease germs that we would retreat from with horror if they but presented themselves duly labelled. Wells, cisterns and springs that occupy ground lower than that of drains, vaults, or barnyards within a hundred feet or more, should be regarded with suspicion no matter how 'splendid' the water may appear.

The Materials of Vanderbilt's New Home. Vanderbilt has been criticised because he went to Europe with Herter to order all the glasswork, chandeliers, carpets, hangings, marble-work and much of the furniture. Having made his money in America he ought to spend it here, it has been said. The only art-work done in this country for the house are the bronze railings around the house and the bronze cresting around the roof. This work was done in nine months by a Philadelphia firm for \$42,000. It was offered to Mitchell & Vance of New York, who declined it because it was stipulated that it should be done in three months.

Weather Wisdom. When you wish to know what the weather is to be, go out and select the smallest cloud you see. Keep your eye upon it, and if it decreases and disappears it shows a state of the air which is sure to be followed by dry weather; but if it increases in size, take your great coat with you if you are going from home, for falling weather is not far off. The reason is this: When the air is becoming charged with electricity you will see every cloud attracting all lesser ones towards it, until it gathers into a shower; and, on the contrary, when the fluid is passing off, or diffusing itself, then a large cloud will be seen breaking into pieces and dissolving.

LAW PROFESSOR.—What constitutes burglary? Student.—There must be a breaking. Professor.—Then, if a man enters your house and takes \$5 from your vest pocket in the hall would that be burglary? Student.—Yes, sir, because that would break me.

In Portugal a man was advertised as drowned and a reward offered for the recovery of his body. Among other peculiarities by which he could be identified was a marked impediment in his speech.