

TEXT: " Of Spices great abundance; neither was there any such Spice as the Queen of Sheba gave King Solomon."-II

¹²-ironicles, ix., 9. a?. What is that building out yonder glitter-is in the sun? Have you not heard? It is he house of the forest of Lebanon. King Bolomon has just taken to it his bride, the aPrincess of Egypt. You see the pillars of the portico and a great tower, adorned with ons thousand shields of gold, hung on the intside of gold manufactured at Solomon's hields of gold manufactured at Solomon's

hields of gold manufactured at Solomon's border, five hundred were captured by David, his father, in battle. See how they blaze in the noonday sun!

Solomon goes up the ivory stairs of his throne between twelve lions in statuary, and sits down on the back of the golden bull, the head of the bronze beast turned toward the people. The family and attendants of the king are so many that the caterers of the king are so many that the caterers of the place have to provide every day one hundred sheep and thirteen oxen, besides the birds and the venison. I hear the stamping and pawing of four thousand fine horses in the royal stables. There were important officials who had charge of the work of gathering the straw and the barley for these horses. King Solomon was an early riser, tradition says, and used to take a ride out at daybreak: and when in his white apparel, behind the swiftest horses of all the realm, and followed by mounted archers in purple, as the caval-cade dashed through the streets of Jerusalem I suppose it was something worth getting up at five o'clock in the morning to look at.

at five o clock in the morning to look at. Solomon was not like some of the kings of the present day—erowned imbedlity. All the splendor of his palace and retinue was , eclipsed by his intellectual power. Why, be seemed to know everything. He was the first e great naturalist the world ever saw. Pea-cocks from India strutted the basaltic walk, and apes chatted in the trees and deer stalked the parks, and there were aquariums with foreign fish and aviaries with foreign birds, and tradition says these birds were so well tamed that Solomon might walk clear across the city under the shadow of their wings as

they hovered and flitted about him. More than this, he had a great reputation for the conundrums and riddles that he made and guessed. He and King Hiram, his neighbor, used to sit by the hour and ask riddles each one paying in means if he and iddles, each one paying in money if he could not answer or guess the riddle. The Solo-monic navy visited all the world, and the monic navy visited all the world, and the sailors, of course, talked about the wealth of their king, and about the riddles and engimas that he made and inved, and the news and until Queen Balkis, away (*, outh, tild of it, and sent messengers with a few les that she would like to have Solomon

, and a few puzzles which she would like lave him find out. She sent among other ags to King Solomon a diamond with a so small that a needle could not pene-it, asking him to thread that diamond. Solomon took a worm and put it at the ning in the diamond, and the worm wled through, leaving the thread in the

The queen also sent a goblet to Solomon, sking him to fill it with water that did not pour from the sky, and that did not rush out rom the earth, and immediately Solomon put from the earth, and immediately Solomon put a slave on the back of a swift horse and galloped him around and around the park until the horse was nigh exhausted, and from the perspiration of the horse the goblet was filled. She also sent King Solomon five hundred boys in girls' dress, and five hun-dred girls in boys' dress, wondering if he would be cute enough to find out the decap-tion. Immediately Solomon, when he saw n. Immediately Solomon, when he saw m wash their faces, knew from the way ey applied the water that it was all a cheat Queen Balkis was so pleased with the acuteness of Solomon that she said, "Til just go and see him for myself." Yonder it and see him for myself." 1 onder a es-the cavalcade-horses and dromeda-, chariots and charioteers, jingling harness and clattering hoofs, and blazing shields, and flying ensigns, and clapping cymbals. The place is saturated with the perfume. She brings chinamon and san ton and calamus and frankincense and all man-ner of sweet spices. As the retinue sweeps through the gate the armed guard inhale the aroma. "Halt!" cry the charioteers, as the She brings cinnamon and saffron wheels grinds the gravel in front of the pil-lared portico of the king Queen Balkis alights in an atmosphere bewitched with per-fume. As the dromedaries are driven up to the king's store-houses, and the bundles of camphor are unloaded, and the sacks of cincamphor are unloaded, and the sacks of cin-namon, and the boxes of spices are opened, the purveyors of the palace discover what my text announces, "Of spices, great abun-dance; neither was there any such spices as the Queen of Sheba gave to King Solomon." Well, my friende, you know that all the-ologians agree in making Solomon a type of Christ, and making the Queen of Sheba a type of every truth seeker and Laball take Christ, and making the j Queen of Sheba a type of every truth seeker, and I shall take the responsibility of saying that all the spikenard and cassia and frankincense which the Queen of Sheba brought to King Solo-mon are mightily suggestive of the sweet spices of our holy religion. Christianity is not a collection of sharp technicalities and dry statistics. Our religion is compared to ankincense and to cassia, but never to ankincense and to cassia, but never to ghtshade. It is a bundle of myrrh. It is a sh of holy light. It is a sparkle of cool untains. It is an opening of opaline gates. is a collection of spices. Would God that chtshade. untains. It is an It is a collection of we were as wise in taking spices. Would God that yine King as Queen Balkis was wise in tak-ing the spices to the earthly Solomon! What nany of us most need is to have the hum-frum driven out of our life and the hum-rum out of our religion. The American and English church will die of humbers we were as wise in yine King as Quee nglish churc will die of humdrum unless re be a ch nge. rom San Francisco a few weeks An editor Trom San Francisco a few weeks in an esayin; he was getting up for symposium from many clergy-ssing among other things, "Why ble go to church?" and he wanted and I gave it in one sentence, not go to church because they so to church because they the humdrum." The fact is waple have so much humdrum in incalling that they do not want Empthe humdrum of religion. We Not sermons and exhortations and wrote ions on thele TANY and mactical. the mi ough course i IL ENGINEER SCTRICAL ENGI CHANICAL ENGI ermons and exhortations and ers more of what Queen Bal-to Solomon-namely, more ery extensive the Shop and t STORT : Ancient at the duties and cares of this vestigation. avestigation. Is from time to time, are instructed by the second ne or more onous. What is necessary at man's life, and to sweeten tion, and to put sparkle into if the spicery of our holy if between the losses of life cleam of an eternal gain; if rayais of life there came the adying friendship of Christ; in business we found mini-TICS AND ARTS ree yea

alone now; Martha gets through fretting and joins Mary at the feet of Jesus. All day long Deborah is happy because she can help Lapidoth; Hannah, because she can make a coat for young Samuel; Miriam, because she can watch her infant brother; Rachel, because she can help her father water the stock; the widow of Sarepta, be-cause the cruse of oil is being replenished. O woman! having in your pantry a nest of boxes containing all kinds of condiments, why have you not tried in your heart and life the spicery of our holy religion? "Martha! Martha! thou art careful and troubled about many things; but one thing troubled about many things; but one thing is needful, and Mary hath chosen that good part which shall not be taken away from

I must confess that a great deal of the re-I must contess that a great deal of the re-ligion of this day is utterly insipid. There is nothing piquant or elevating about it. Men and women go around humming psalms in a minor key, and culturing melancholy, and their worship has in it more sighs than rapture. We do not doubt their piety. Oh, po. But they are sitting at a feast where rapture. We do not doubt their piety. Oh, no. But they are sitting at a feast where the cook has forgotten to season the food. Everything is flat in their experience and in Everything is not in their experience and in their conversation. Emancipated from sin and death and hell, and on their way to a magnificent heaven, they act as though they were trudging on toward an everiasting Botany Bay. Religion does not seem to agree with them. It seems to catch in the windprise and become a tight transmission

agree with them. It seems to catch in the windpipe and become a tight strangulation instead of an exhilaration. All the infidel books that have been writ-ten, from Voltaire down to Herbert Spen-cer, have not done so much damage to our Christianity as lugubrious Christians. Who wan's a raligion worse out of the shadaw wan's a religion woven out of the shadows of the night? Why go growling on your way to celestial enthronement? Come out of that cave and sit down in the warm light of the Sum of Pietre the Sun of Righteousness. Away with your odes to melancholy and Hervey's "Medita-tions Among the Tombs."

Then let our songs abound, And every tear be dry: We're marching through Emmanuel's ground To fairer world's on high.

I have to say, also, that we need to put nore spice and enlivenment in our religio indice spice and enrymment in our rengious teaching, whether it be in the prayer meet-ing, or in the Sabbath school, or in the church. We ministers need more fresh air and sunshine in our longs and our heart and and subshife in our langs and our heart and our head. Do you wonder that the world is so far from being converted when you find so little vivacity in the pulpit and in the pew? We want, like the Lord, to plant in our sermons and exhortations more lilies of the field. We want fewer rhetorical elabora-tions and forms accordingly in the pulpit and forms tions and fewer sesquipedalian words; and when we talk about shadows, we do not want to say adumbration; and when we mean queerness, we do not want to talk about diosyncracies; or if a stitch in the back, we not want to talk about lumbago, but in the plain vernacular preach that gospel which proposes to make all men happy, honest, victorious and free.

In other words, we want more cinnamon and less gristle. Let this be so in all the different departments of work to which the Lord calls us. Let us be plain. Let us be earnest. Let us be common sensical. When we talk to the people in a vernacular they can understand they will be very glad to come and receive the truth we present. come and receive the truth we present. Would to God that Queen Balkis would drive her spice laden dromedaries into all our sermons and prayer-meeting exhortations

More than that, we want more life and spice in our Christian work. The poor do not want so much to be groaned over as sung to. With the bread and medicines and the garments you give them, let there be an ac-companiment of smiles and brisk encouragenent. Do not stand and talk to them about the wretchedness of their abode, and the hunger of their looks, and the hardness of their lot. Ah! they know it better than you can tell them. Show them the bright side of the thing, if there be any bright side. Tell them good times will come. Tell them that for the children of God there is im-mortal rescue. Wake them up out of their tellithe be an implication lange and while stolidity by an inspiring laugh, and while you send in help, like the Queen of Sheba, also send in the spices. There are two ways of meeting the poor.

One is to come into their house with a nose elevated in disgust, as much as to say: "I don't see how you live here in this neighbor-hood. It actually makes me sick. There is that bundle; take it, you poor, miserable wretch, and make the most of it." Another way is to go into the abode of the poor in a manner which seems to say: "The blessed Lord sent me. He was poor himself. It is not more for the good I am going to try to do you than it is for the good you can do me." Coming in that spirit the gift will be as aromatic as the spikenard on the feet of Christ, and all the hovels in that alley will be fragrant with the spice. We need more spice and enlivenment in our church music. Churches sit discussing whether they shall have choirs, or precentors, or organs, or bass viols, or cornets. I say, take that which will bring out the most say, take that which will bring out the most inspiring music. If we had half as much zeal and spirit in our churches as we have in the songs of our Sabbath schools it would not be long before the whole earth would quake with the coming God. Why, in most times, when the congregation forgets itself, and is all absorbed in the goodness of Godor the glories of heaven, I get an intimation of what church music will be a hundred years from now, when the coming generation shall wake up to its duty. wake up to its duty. I promise a high spiritual blessing to any one who will sing in church, and who will sing so heartily that the people all around cannot helf but sing. Wake up! all the churches from Bangor to Sau Francisco and across Christendom. It is not a matter of preference, it is a matter of religious duty. Ob, for fifty times more volume of sound. German chorals in German cathedrals surpass us, and yet Germany has received nothing at the hands of Ged compared with America; and ought the acclaim in Berlin be louder than that in Brooklyn[†] Soft, long louder than that in Brooklyn? Soft, long drawn out music is appropriate for the draw-ing room and appropriate for the concert, but St. John gives an idea of the sonorous and resonant congregational singing appro-priate for churches when, in listening to the temple service of heaven, he says: "I heard a great voice, as the voice of a great multi-tude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunderings. Halle-lujah for the Lord God omnipotent reign-eth." Join with me in a crusade, giving me only your hearts, but the mighty uplifting of your voices, and I believe we can, through Christ's grace, sing fifty thousand souls into the kingdom of Christ. An argument they can laugh at, a sermon they can talk down, but a variancies in one anthem is but a vast audience joining in one anthem is irresistible. Would that Queen Balkis would drive all her spice leaden domedaries into our church music. "Neither was there any such spice as the Queen of Sheba gave King Solomen " <text><text><text><text>

ing like Macaulay when he wrote: "If I had another month of such days as I have been spending, I would be impatient to get down into my little narrow crib in the ground like a weary factory child." And there have been times in your life when you wished you could get out of this life. You have said, "Oh, how sweet to my lips would be the dust of the valley," and wish you could pull over you in your last slumber the coveriet of green grass and daisies. You have said: "Oh, how beautifully quiet it must be in the tomb. I wish I was there." I see all around about me widowhood and orphanage and ing like Macaulay when he wrote: "If I had about me widowhood and orphanage and childlessness; sadness, disappointment, per-plexity. If I could ask all those to rise in been buffeted by no disappointment—if I could ask all such to rise, how many would rise? Not one.

A widowed mother with her little child went West, hoping to get better wages there, and she was taken sick and died. The over-seer of the poor got her body and put it in a box, and put it in a wagon, and started down the street toward the cemetery at full trot. The little child—the only child—ran after it through the streets, bareheaded, crying, "Bring me back my mother! bring me back my mother!" And it was said that as the people looked on and saw her crying after A widowed mother with her little child my mother!" And it was said that as the people looked on and saw her crying after that which lay in the box in the wagon—all she loved on earth—it is said the whole vil-lage was in tears. And that is what a great many of you are doing—chasing the dead. Dear Lord, is there no appeasement for all this sorrow that I see about me? Yes, the thought of resurrection and reunion far be-word this scene of strucele and tears. "They yond this scene of struggle and tears. "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more, neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat; for the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them to living fountains of water, and God shall wipe away

all tears from their eyes." Across the couches of your sick and across Across the couches of your sick and across the graves of your dead I fling this shower of sweet spices. Queen Balkis, driving up to the pillared portico of the house of cedar, carried no such pungency of perfume as ex-hales to-day from the Lord's garden. It is peace. It is sweetness. It is comfort. It is infinite satisfaction, this Gospel I commend to you. Some one could not understand why an old German Christian scholar used to be to you. Some one could not understand why an old German Christian scholar used to be always so calm and happy and hopeful when he had so many trials and hopeful when he had so many trials and sicknesses and aliments. A man secreted himself in the house. He said, "I mean to watch this old scholar and Christian," and he saw the old Christian man go to his room and sit down on the chair beside the stand and open the Bible and herin to read. He seed on the Bible and begin to read. He read on and on, chapter after chapter, hour after hour, until his face was all aglow with the tid-ings from heaven, and when the clock struck twelve he arose and shut his Bible, and said: "Blessed Lord, we are on the same old terms yet. Good night. Good

Oh, you sin parched and you trouble pounded, here is comfort, here is satisfaction. Will you come and get it? I cannot tell you what the Lord offers you hereafter so well as I can tell you now. "It doth not yet ap-pear what we shall be." Have you read of the Taj Mahal in India, in some respects the most majestic building on earth? Twenty thousand men were twenty years in building it. It cost about sixteen millions of dollars. The walls are of marble, inlaid with carne lian from Bagdad, and turquois from Thibet. and jasper from the Punjaub, and amethyst from Persia, and all manner of precious from rersh, and all manner of precious stones. A traveler says that it seems to him like the shining of an enchanted castle of burnished silver. The walls are two hun-dred and forty-five feet high, and from the top of these springs a dome thirty more feet high, that dome containing the most won-derful echo the world has ever known, so that ever and anon travelers standing below with flutes and drums and harps are testing that echo, and the sounds from below strike up, and then come down, as it were, the voices of ange's all around about the building. There is around it agarden of tamarind and banyan and palm and all the floral giories of the rearrended worth the ransacked earth.

But that is only a tomb of a dead empress, and it is tame compared with the grandeurs which God has builded for your living and immortal spirit. Oh, home of the blessed! Foundations of gold! Arches of victory! Capstones of praise! And a dome in which there are schoing and re-schoing the hallelujahs of the ages. And around about that mansion is a garden-the garden of Godand all the springing fountains are the bot-tled tears of the church in the wilderness, and all the crimson of flowers is the deep hue that was caught up from the carnage of earthly martyrdoms, and the fragrance is the prayer of all the saints, and the aroma puts into utter forgetfulness the cassia, and the spikenard, and the frankincinse, and the world renowned spices which the Queen Balkis, of Abyssinia, flung at the feet of King Sold

SCIP. FIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Electric welding is spreading.

Gas can be changed into liquid form. Pails and tubs saturated with glycerine will not shrink.

Galveston, Texas, has twenty miles of electrical railway.

The street cars of Springfield, Ill., are supplied with electric heaters.

Copper tubes now manufactured by means of electrical deposition.

Since 1880 over 700 applications for patents for electrical accumulators have been made in England alone.

A good water-proof cement can be made, it is said, from equal parts of red and white lead worked into stiff paste with boiling linseed oil.

The creosoted wood floors of a building recently burned in New York were the only portion of the structure not de stroyed. They were on ______.

To obviate the waste of steam in steam hammers an improvement has been introduced in fitting the hammers with two pistons of different diameters, compoundng them in fact.

Mica, which stands unique among minerals as an insulating substance, is destined to become one of Connecticut's leading products. Three new mines have recently been discoverd in that State.

A new embroidery machine for use in in making linen handkerchiefs can turn out finer work than any work done by hand. The north of Ireland must adopt the new methods if it wishes to retain its present leadership.

A late innovation is an electric railway express service established in a Western town, by means of which, for a small charge, all the packages bound outward for the suburbs are gathered up at the depot and then delivered along the route.

The production of electrically welded steel chains will soon become ar. important industry in this country. The steel chain will be one-third lighter than the present iron chain, with as great a tensile strength, and can be produced at considerable less cost.

At the coming Frankfort electrical exufbition a large balloon will be sent up. The power sending up and maintaining It will be electricity, which will be obtained from a large dynamo on the ground. A telephone will connect the passengers with those on terra firg

Russia's Kohl-Suppe.

Kohl-suppe to the Russians is what the pot-au-feu is to the French. A large cabbage is cut into quarters and put in a stewpan, with a pound each of fish (usually sturgeon), beef and mutton, an ounce of salt, and is covered with cold water. This is allowed to cook for about four or five hours until the meat and fish can be shredded. when it is skimmed, seasoned with salt and pepper, and sent to table in a deep tureen .- New York Journal.



"THE SOCIAL VISTOR." Plainfield, N. J

Astonishing Feeundity of Codfish.

It is said that between 60,000,000,000 and 100,000,000,000 codfishes are taken from the sea around the shores of Newfoundland every year. But even that quantity seems small when we consider that a single cod yields something like 3,500,000 eggs each year, and that over 8,000,000 eggs have been found in the roe of a single cod. A herring of six or seven ounces in weight is provided with 30,000,000 ova. After making all reasonable allowances for the destruction of eggs and of the young, it has been calculated that in three years a singlepair of herrings would produce 154,000, 000. Buffon once said that if a pair of herrings were left to breed and multiply undisturbed for a period twenty years, they would yield a fish-bulk equal to the size of our globe !- St. Louis Republic.

When an article has been sold for 24 years, in spite of competition and cheap imitations, it must have superior quality. Dobbins's Electric Scap has been constantly made and sold since 1865. Ask your grocer for it. Best of all.

KANSAS CITY is promised loc at five cents hundred, as a result of competition.

How's This?

How's This ? We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Curs. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transac-tions, and financially able to carry out any ob-ligations made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesald WALDING, AISANA Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Caiarrh Cure is taken internally, act-ing directly upon the blood and mucous sur-faces of the system. Testimonials sent free Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Ir you would be correct in pronouncing Manitoba accent the last syllable.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAN NERVE RESTORED. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 531 Arch St., Phila., Pa. If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr.Isaac Thompson's Eye-water.Druggists sell at 25c.per bottle

Both the method and results when

Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant

and refreshing to the taste, and acts

gently yet promptly on the Kidneys,

Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-

tem effectually, dispels colds, head-

aches and fevers and cures habitual

constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever pro-

duced, pleasing to the taste and ac-

ceptable to the stomach, prompt in

Copyright, 1890.

Fashion's favorite fad, centers in that famous, fascinating game-lawn tennis.

But there are women who cannot engage in any pastime. They are delicate, feeble and easily exhausted. They are sufferers from weaknesses and disorders peculiar to females, which are accompanied by sallow complexions, expressionless eyes and haggard looks.

For overworked, "worn - out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic. It's the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the makers, of satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. This guarantee has been faithfully carried out for years.

\$3.00 \$2.50

\$2.00

LADIES

2.00

&\$1.75

OR BOYS

.75



W. L. DOUCLAS S3 SHOE CENTLEMEN

atylish dress bloe which commends itself.
54.60 Hand-sewed Welt, A fine call Shoe ne-equalled for style and durability.
5.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress Shoe at a portugation of the standard dress

Sho totay ar with a the standard drom
 Shoe at a popular price.
 So Policeman's Shoes is especially odapted for railroad men, farmers, etc.
 All made in Congress, Button and Lace.
 sold for Ladies is the only hand-sewed Shoe sold at this sopular price.

9.50 Dongola Shoe for Ladies is a new de

2 partners and promises to become very popular.
 52.00 Shee for Ladies, and \$1.75 for Misses still retain their excollence for style, etc.
 All goods warranted and stamped with name on bottom. If advertised local agent cannot supply you, send direct to factory, enclosing advertised price or a postal for order blanks.
 W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
 WANTED-Shoe dealer in every city and town not ecompid to the exclusive never.

town not occupied to take exclusive agency. All agents advertised in local paper. Send for illustrated catalogue.

PAINT

ADVERTISED IN 7348 PAPERS

Wh ere we have no Agent will arra. with any active Merchant.-L. & M.-N.

REQUIRES ADDITION OF ANT EQUAL PART OF OIL \$ 25

JONES

OF

STHE

PURE

TON SCALES



When shall these eyes thy heaven built walls And pearly gates behold. Thy bulwarks, with salvation strong. And streets of shining gold?

Through obduracy on our part, and through the rejection of that Christ who makes heaven possible. I wonder if any of us will miss that spectacie? I fear! I fear! The queen of the south will rise up in judg-ment against this generation and condemn it, because she came from the uttermost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon, and behold, a greater than Solomon is here! May God grant that through your own practical experience you may find that religion's ways are ways of pleasantness, and that all her paths are paths of peace-that it is perfume now and perfume forever. And there was an abundance of spice; "neither was there any such spice as the Queen of Sheba gave to King Solomon."

A Unique Rotifer.

At a recent meeting of the Natural History Society Dr. Thomas S. Stevens entertained and instructed the members by an illustrated paper on a rotifer, a microscopic animal that is among the rarest in the group. It was first discovered by a Russian microscopist, next found twice in Philadelphia, once in Illinois, and some years ago in Trenton. It has now been re-discovered here.

The creature is unique in several particulars that would be of but little interest to the general reader, but which fill with inexpressible joy the heart of the devoted microscopist, who is happy when he is prying into the little brain or the larger stomach of the animal

The little creature is blessed above the human beast in having two stomachs, which it can fill with other animals, and apparently enjoy itself by digesting them in spite of their wriggling. But in connection with one of the animal's stomachs a discovery has been made in Trenton that has never before been made in any part of the world-otherwise it would not be a discovery. This pouch is internally lined with a dense and woolly coating of vibrating hair. These strange internal appendages appear to be unknown to any other than the Trenton rotifer, and are, therefore, of great interest in a scientific way.

Another pleasing point, pleasing both to the animal and to the microscopist, is that the rotifer has no means of seeking its food nor of creating currents in the water that shall bring food to its double stomach. It can only rest on a small leaf or other object, hold its mouth widely open and wait for Providence to fill it by means of some wandering animal that shall blunder into the trap and be done for, because once in those jaws there is no escape.—Trenton (N. J.) State Ga-

