HOW RICE IS RAISED FOR MARKET IN LOUISIANA.

Water is the First and Last Want of Rice Growers-Grassing the Crop-The Nuisance of the Birds.

"Tell you something about rice in puisiana?" repeated Andrew C. Wilkinson, the owner of a large rice mill in New Orleans, where the rice grown on his plantations is cleaned, at the Gilsey House. "I see that the papers have just found out that Englishmen are trying to buy up and form a trust of the rice mills in the South, although the agents have been down there for something over six months. Nobody is quicker than JohnBull to scent a bargain and when the South began its march on tion are never bald. On the contrary, the road of its present marvelous growth they unusally possess a luxuriant head of he simply poured his money in a golden hair. stream into our Southern States. He bought our coal and iron mines, our timberlands, the phospate beds and now he is trying to form a trust in the rice While it will take several million dollars to in any way give them the controll of the rice market, if they do succeed in getting it a mighty good payang investment it will be.

"New Orleans is the chief rice milling city in America. Fifty years ago we did not have such a thing as a rice mill, but now we have sixteen, working 220 rice pounders and employing more than twelve hundred men. Working and never descends until it comes down these sixteen mills all the year and as beef. he ped by four other large steam mills, we in New Orleans will be hard pressed to handle all of last season's rice crop. Louisiana has always been known as the Sugar State, but we also want to add to it that of the Rice State of the Union.

"How is it cultivated? Well, the first necessity of profitable rice culture is a comparatively level piece of land, properly prepared for the seed. This field if the saddle-girth is not fastened firmly. must be located so as to be conveniently arrigated from the prairie reservoir or the flume in the levee. Highland rice does not pay in Louisiana, the only profitable rice being that grown in water. Water is the first and last want of sprouting, growing and ripening rice. Before the ground is ready for the seed it is divided up by a system of little levees and watering ditches. It is then planted in drills dug by machines-or, rather, I should say that the machine is the proper way to do it, but the seed is frequently broadcasted with us in Louisiana.

"Then comes the most delicate part, in the water manipulation. After the seed is planted the soil is thoroughly saturated with water to sprout it, but the water is at once taken off when the seeds have evenly germinated, and kept young plants may be either drowned out inches. or dried up by the least inattention in regulating the flow. On the other hand, mitting the water to get ahead of you traveling." there may come a break in the leves and away go your cattle and crops.

"The most expensive part of rice growing comes when it is about a foot high, after it has been liberally watered; I mean the grassing of the rice. You see, the laborers wade through the rice, pulling up and throwing into heaps all the weeds and water grasses they find. This grassing costs on an average about \$4 an acre, and after that is over the rice planter has but little to do except to give it plenty of water. One peculiar thing about irrigation is that the heads of the rice plants never fill out, no mat-

come to see if they can't harvest our cutter consists of blades arranged scishoarse yells of the new American rice Democrat. growers-those who have come from the great Northern wheat fields. It is scream ! -pop!- whoop!- bang!- boom!boom! in the noisiest battle from dawn to dark that you ever hear. The rice birds are our worst enemies, and while we kill millions of them, left to manure the fields, other millions come in to take their places. The ravages of the rice birds some years are fearful, the crop being almost a total loss.

"As soon as a pale yellow tint appears over the level heads of the opening grain the water is carefully drawn off, the fields being drained as thoroughly aspossible, and the work of harvesting is The dried sheaves are carted direct from the field to the steam thresher, where the grain is prepared for

"The profits in rice planting, with good luck, will in a few years make any man rich. The yields on good lands in Louisiana give from fifty to seventy-five bushels to the acre. Rice is a plant which is generous to the attentive and industrious farmer; but it resents neglect more than any other cereal. A man can cultivate fifteen to twenty acres of rice land, and if strong and industrious he can easily secure from 1000 to 1500 bushels of rice, worth at present prices about a dollar a bushel. The work is not hard except during grassing time, and, as good living is cheap with us, a small rice farmer can easily save one-half

of his gross income. "The cultivation of rice in Louisians is still in its infancy. Many of the hundreds of immigrants are yearly turning qualities from the real diamond.—New their attention to rice, and at the pres-

CULTIVATED WITH WATER, out rate of increased acreage Louisiana will be able to supply the entire country with this most valuable cereal .- New York Telegram.

#### SELECT SIFTINGS.

Germany has 6,000,000 acres of for-

Green Lake, Col., 10,252 feet above the sea level, is the highest lake in the world.

An old Indian burying ground has been discovered near Winstead, Con-

It takes about three seconds for a message to go from one end of the Atlantic cable to the other.

It is pointed out as an interesting fact that people with a tendency to consump-

The average French family embraces three members and the average Irish family five. In England the average number of members of a family is

More than \$1,000,000 was received in London, England, during the past year in dog taxes. The London police are vigilant in this direction, if no other.

It is the custom in Lima, Peru, to keep animals on the roofs of houses. A calf makes its first appearance on the roof,

Lewiston, Me., has a three-year-old girl who prattles in French, Swedish and English. Each of her parents was a different nationality, and she picked up English from visitors.

A new style of saddle-cloth has the underside made like a waffle. The holes and their edges are intended to hold fast to the horse's hide, and prevent slipping

A Truckee (Cal.) saloonkeeper has a curiosity in the shape of a couple of big trout joined together like the Siamese twins. The body of each is perfect, but they are united by a membrane attached to their bellies. They are alive and

A veritable curiosity has been captured in Africa. It is an elephant larger than the late lamented Jumbo, pea-green in color, trunkless, and has tusks that branch out something like the horns of a deer. It is in possession of a native king. who will not part with it.

Lieutenant Maxwell, of the United States Army, says the climate of the Dakotas adds to one's stature. When ordered to that country he was over twenty-one years old and had reached off until the tender shoots of the plant the age when growth was supposed to rise two or three inches above the stop, but during a residence there of ground. You can easily see that the over a year he grew three and a half

Some immigrants carry tin trunks. It is easy to imagine what happens to a with too much water, crawfish invade | tin trunk when an ordinary trunk falls the fields and devour the delicate plants, on it. "Why anybody should make a while with none at all, rice caterpillars tin trunk," a baggagemaster says, "is cut them down and kill them. If you more than I can understand. They may neglect the main flume you not only risk be good enough to stand in a house to the total loss of your crop, but by per- put things in, but they are worthless for

Some of the designs in use on the Oriental carpets that are so attractive to Western ideas of taste have a history that reaches back to Xerxes and the early Persian kings. They are handed down from generation to generation of rugmakers, mothers transmitting them to daughters, for most of the carpetweavers of the Orient are women.

# Revolution in Naval Warfare.

A complete revolution in naval warfare will probably be the result of some successful experiments carried out on ter how much water you give them arti-ficially, unless there are pientiful rains. board Her Majesty's ship Vernon with the torpedo net cutters invented by Cap-"One feature of rice cultivation would tain Wilson. The great momentum of be great fun to city sportsmen, but it's a the Whitehead torpedo, armed with Capterrible nuisance to us. I mean the birds. tain Wilson's new torpedo custers, en-Talk about your ducks and geese hiding ables it to cut its way through any torthe sun. Perfect clouds of rice birds, pedo net, even when the latter is set at English sparrows, summer ducks, rail an angle of forty-five degrees, without and other fowl of the air and water, apparent retardation of its flight. The crops for us. From daybreak to dark a sors fashion, which sever the wire meshes perfect fusillade from the guns and old of the net, making an aperture sufficient muskets is heard in hundreds of square for the entrance of the torpedo. Ironmiles of country. Over in this field you clads will no longer be able to defend hear the shrill shouts of Creole farmers themselves from torpedoes, as the utility shricking in French patois; from the of the nets, upon which they have next probably the deep chested whoop of hitherto relied for safety, is completely negro field hands, and in another the done away with .- New Orleans Times-

## Romance of a Picture.

There is a very curious story connected with one of the pictures in the flies."-New York Sun. famous collection at Wentworth-Woodhouse, Lord Fitzwilliam's beautiful mansion. The picture is of a famous race horse, named Whistlejacket, and the curious thing about it is that it has no background. When the picture of the horse was finished some one suggested that a portrait of George IV. might be placed in the middle and a landscape fitted, but before this was done Whistlejacket was brought to be compared with the picture, and, to everybody's astonishment, attacked his counterfeit presentment so savagely that it was nearly destroyed. The incident was deemed so curious that the unfinished picture was hung as it was, sans background or King George, and so remains to this day .- London Tit-Bits.

Brilliants Discovered in Arkansas. There is some little excitement in Garland County, Ark., over the discovery of a remarkably superior article of the stone known as the Hot Spring diamond. Charles Garret, a well known Hot Springs jeweler, has secured a quarry, eighteen miles from the springs, and has employed five skilled lapidarists to cut the stones, with the view to making an elaborate display at the World's Fair. The newly discovered stone is said to require the most expert eye to distinguish it in beauty, brilliancy and all essential

#### THE MERRY SIDE OF LIFE.

STORIES THAT ARE TOLD BY THE FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Turn About is Fair Play-A Hopeless Case-Eager To-Social Amenities -The Place for Him, Etc.

When we are young we cut our hair, Then why do we all cuss Because, when we are sixty-three Or more, our hair cuts us!

A HOPELESS CASE. He-"What way shall we go home?" She-"The shortest."

Then he gave up all hope .- Yankee

EAGER TO. "We are organizing a piano club? Will you join?" "Cheerfully! What planist do you

propose to club first?"-Puck. THE PLACE FOR HIM.

"Where's Blithers? I've been looking all over for him." "Did you look under Mrs. Blith-

EVEN.

ers's thumb?"-Puck.

Brief No. I-"Sir, you're no lawyer. Brief No. II-"Sir, you're no judge." Brief No. I-"I never wished to be." Brief No. II-"Which proves that you, too, are no lawyer."-Puck.

JUST THE THING.

"We have no use for bear stories," said the editor, "our readers demand something spicy.

"Well," said the man with the manuscript, "this story is about a cinnamon bear."—Truth.

#### SOCIAL AMENITIES.

"Jack said I was the brightest girl in the room last night," said Ethel.

"You were," returned Marie, "but it was rude of Jack to say so. The room was so warm you couldn't help getting red in the face."-Truth.

AN ECONOMICAL DESPOT. "The jails are filled to overflowing, Your Highness. Shall we build new

"Most certainly not. Proclaim a general pardon of the occupants. Then we can fill 'em up again."—Epoch.

#### EASY WORK.

"We've got to economize, Maud," said Henry. "It is absolutely necessary." "Very well," returned Maud, "I shall give up your cigars."

"And I will do without a winter bonnet," said Henry .- Harper's Basar.

AN ARDEST LOVER.

Mamie-"Papa, don't you think George is an ardent lover?" Papa-"Yes, my dear, he is an ardent lover-a lover of the ardent, and I think you had better give him the mitten without delay."-Yankee Blade.

DESERVED TO WIN.

He-"The artists say that five feet four inches is the divine height for a woman."

His Darling (crossly)-"You know I an five feet eight inches." He (quickly)-"You are more than

divine, dear."-Binghamton Republican.

## TOO MUCH.

"I must give her up. I can never marry a girl who stammers." "Why not?"

"Why not! Do you think it's pleasant to be made sheepish by being called Ba-Ba-Bob?-or to feel like a college cheer when she calls me Rah-Rah-Robert?"-Life.

## INCOMPLETE.

Gazzam (looking up from the newspaper)-"That's the longest sentence I ever heard of."

Mrs. Gazzam-"What?" Gazzam--"Fifty years."

Mrs. Gazzam (who was once a schoolteacher)-"It isn't a sentence at all. It has no verb."-- Judge.

## A HINT.

Papa (up stairs)-"Maude, is that old man gone yet?"

Maude-"Whom do you mean?" Paps-"Cholly Hicks."

Cholly Hicks-"I'm not an old man. Papa--"You weren't when you arrived, I know-but time flies, Mr. Hicks, time

## ASKING TOO MUCH.

"Of course it hurts, Josiah," said Mrs. Chugwater, as she applied the liniment and rubbed it in vigorously. Rheumatism always hurts. You must grin and bear it."

"I'm willing to bear it, Samantha," groaned Mr. Chugwater, "but blame me if I'm going to grin."—Chicago Tribune.

## A FAIR FINANCIER.

Cobwigger-"The material for this quilt must have cost a pretty figure." Mrs. Cobwigger-"How can you say such a thing? Anyone but a man would know that it is made of pieces that were left over. Why, ever since we were married, whenever I bought a new dress I got an extra yard or so for this very purpose."-Life.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE BOY.

"You didn't bring your wife with you, Mr. Jones," said the small boy of the ouse, addressing the guest. "No, my boy. Would you like to

see her?" "Yes. Leastaways I would like to see her thumb."

"See her thumb? What do you want to see her thumb for?"

"Weil, ma says your wife keeps you under her thumb and I'd like to see it, for it must be a pretty big one."—New

THOUGHTLESS MAN.

She was very rich, but slightly passe, and he was poor.

"You are so beautiful," he whispered as they sat out in the lambent light of the harvest moon, and the languorous music of the orchestra in the distant ball room was wafted to them, sweet and low, on the evening air.

She did not take her hand away as she felt the warm pressure of his upon it. "But beauty fades," she sighed regretfully, and there was a touch of bitterness in her tones.

"Yes," he said abstractedly, "I had noticed that."

She snatched her hand from his and with a scornful look froze him to the spot, so that the iceman picked him up with his tongs in the morning and delivered him at the kitchen door .- Detroit Free Press.

AN AMUSING FABLE. Traveling through the sagebrush country a Jackass met a Rabbit who exclaimed in great astonishment:

"Good gracious! how did you grow so big? You are doubtless the largest rabbit living."

"No," said the Jackass, "you are the smallest donkey."

After a good deal of fruitless argument the question was referred for decision to a passing Coyote, who was a bit of a demagogue and desirous to stand well with both

"Gentlemen," said he, "you are both right, as was to have been expected by persons so gifted with appliances for receiving instruction from the wise. You, sir"-turning to the superior animal-"are, as he has acutely observed, a rabbit. And you"-to the rabbitt-"are correctly described as a jackass. In transposing your names man has acted with incredible folly."

They were so pleased with the decision that they declared the Coyote their candidate for the Grizzly Bearship; but whether he ever obtained the office history does not relate .- San Francisco Examiner.

#### WISE WORDS.

No fiddler ever gets tired of his own

The truly great are those who conquer themselves.

You can tell whether a man is any account by the way he steps. Nobody pays any attention to a pump

when they know the well is dry. You can't tell who is in the coffin by the length of the funeral procession. It is the tree that stands the straight-

est that does most to resist the wind. When some men pay their preacher they feel as though they were paying a

The man who does his best in the place he has now is on his way to a better place.

The man who gets his bread fresh very day never wants to change his boarding house. When you find anybody who is doing

much to help other people, you find one who has suffered. The man who lives right bimself is

continually making unwritten laws that other people have to follow. You are doing one of two things, brother. You are either helping your neighbor out of the ditch, or helping to make a ditch for him to fall into. Which

is it?-Indianapolis (Ind.) Ram's Horn.

## A Shirt Has 21,000 Stitches.

A New York merchant, in the hearing of a newspaper man, made a calculation of the number of stitches in a shirt, for which a customer thought thirty-nine cents too high a price. He found : There are four rows of stitching in the collar, 3200 stitches; cross ends of the collar, 440; button and buttonholes, 150; gathering the neck and sewing on the collar, 1205; stitching wristbands, 1358; ends of the same, 68; buttonholes in wristbands, 148; hemming slits, 264; gathering the sleeves, 840; setting on wristbands, 1468; stitching on shoulder straps, 1880; hemming the bosom, 393; sewing in sleeves and making gussets, 3050; sewing up seams of sleeves, 2554; cording the bosom, 1104; "tapping" the sleeves, 1526; sewing up all other seams and setting the side gussets, 1272. Twenty-one thousand stitches in all .-

## Mistook a Prelate for a Beggar.

New Orleans Picayune.

The late Cardinal Newman was once traveling, before his elevation to the Cardinalate, from Edgbaston to some station along the line, seated in a thirdclass carriage, says the London Tit-Bits. A poor Irish woman sat opposite to him. Dr. Newman was not one who gave much thought to his personal appearance and his black clothes may have had a threadbare and neglected look. face, wan and thoughtful, evidently suggested poverty and pinching to the heart of the daughter of the Emerald Isle, for, as she was leaving the carriage, she slipped a small coin into his hand, saying, "Get yourself something to eat, me good man. You look tired and hungry." The great Cardinal prized that lowly gift more highly than many honors that were lavished upon him.

## Tigers On the Increase.

Of late years steps have been taken to prevent the destruction of forests by fire in certain districts of India. This care has had one curious result. Cover and water, which vanished with the timber, have again become common, and there has consequently been a large increase in the number of tigers. For the same reason there has also been an enormous increase is the number of wild deer. In one sense it is fortunate that the deer have grown in numbers with the tigers, for the latter have preyed upon them in-stead of upon cattle and human beings. When, however, they shall have scared away the deer, or have become tired of venison, they will probably prowl around villages and play havoc with cattle, besides killing their man or two.—New York Advertiser.

#### HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

DON'T NEGLECT THE ATTICS.

Nothing is more discouraging to a good housekeeper than to move into a house with a neglected attic, where the debris of all the previous housekeepers has been allowed to collect. It is impossible to calculate how much dust and unwholesomeness drifts down through the house from such a neglected spot as this. A good housekeeper has no such neglected spots .- New York Journal.

RED ASH AND WHITE ASH COAL.

Very few householders know anything about the respective qualities of red ash and white ash coal. In many small cities white ash is all that can be had. For range use, however, a good red ash coal gives out more heat and is more eco nomical than anything else. The cook does not like it so well if she is inclined to be indolent, because it does not burn up so rapidly as white ash coal, and cannot be started so quickly, but when it is once started and burning its lasting powers are surprising .- Boston Cultivator .

#### ABOUT PRESERVES AND JELLIES.

Says Miss Paxton in the Ladies' Home Journal: "Jellies and preserves should be kept in a dark, cool and dry closet. If you have no dark closet, wrap newspapers about the preserve jars when they are put away. Handle the jars carefully when you have occasion to move them, for it often happens that a mold forms on the top of the fruit, which does not do it any harm, but rather helps to protect it, if not mixed in with it by careless handling. When you are stinted in closet room you can place strong sheets of pasteboard—parts of old boxes—on the top of one layer of tumblers of jelly or jars of fruit, and set another row on these. Before storing these jars in the closet wipe them carefully with a wet cloth. Rinse this cloth frequently in hot water. It is a wise plan, when putting up jellies, to cover each tumbler with a round piece of plain white paper, and then tie on a thin layer of cotton batting."

#### MARKING HOUSE LINEN.

Ornamental monograms for marking house and table lines charmingly delineated in the Japanese style consist of letters designed with bamboo stalks decorated with birds in various positions, each holding a spray of foliage and berries. To this device is attached an escutcheon inclosing a smaller letter standing for the Christian name. These letters are adaptable to every kind of decorative work where painting and embroidery are brought in requisition and are reproduced in colors that harmonize with either the toilet set, bed hangings or dinner service, as they may be employed. There are several ways of executing these initials. In embroidery white or colored silks or cottons are effectively set off with washing gold thread, or a well padded satin stitch can be used for the jointed stems of the bamboo, as well as for the leaves and berries, with crewel work for the birds. Another way of displaying this design to great advantage is to produce the letters in applique work, and in this case the bird may be painted if preferred. The whole is two inches and a half high .-New York World.

Butter Frosting-One and one-half cups of sugar, cup of milk, butter size of an egg. Boil all together for fifteen minutes; flavor with vanilla; beat until cool and spread before too hard.

Beefsteak Pie-A paste made of one pint of flour and one-half pound of beef suet minced very fine is very nice for this pie. Line the sides and bottom of a pudding dish and fill it with lean beef chopped very fine by the butcher. Season with salt and pepper and plenty of butter rolled in flour, and two slices of fat salt pork cut into small bits. Cover with an upper crust, securing the edges well, and bake in a moderate oven.

Peach Sandwiches-To make peach sandwiches, take very ripe delicious peaches, pare and cut them up, sugar them well, and pour over them a little cream, just enough to soak into them, then put them in a large bowl or other deep dish, and let them stand for several hours, until they are soft and pulpy. Take light rolls, biscuit or short cake, split in half, and spread thickly with the peaches. These should be eaten cold, and are delicious.

Stewed Potatocs-Take about a quart of cold boiled potatoes not over done, cut in pieces; allow about one pint of milk, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, one spoonful of flour, three spoonfuls of butter, and half a teaspoonful of salt. Put the potatoes in a double kettle, pour in the milk, mix flour with the butter smooth, then stir into the potatoes and add the salt and parsley-if there is not enough milk add a little more-cover closely and cook ten minutes.

Salad Dressing-Good jar of cold string beans, chopped cabbage, lobster, letuce, etc,; mix well together. One large tablespoonful of sugar, one of salt, and one teaspoonful of mustard; to this add three large tablespoonfuls of vinegar, lump of butter size of of an egg. and two well beaten eggs; place dish containing this mixture in another of boiling water, and cook until it thickens, stirring constantly. Let cool, and add sweet cream to make as thin as desired.

Jelly of Prunes-Wash and soak half pound of fine prunes in a pint of water. Boil until tender, then remove and crack the stones. Rub the fruit through a sieve, and return any which have not gone through the sieve, with the stones, to the liquor in which it was stewed. Boil this for ten minutes, then strain and add half a pound of lump sugar, and again boil until a syrup is produced. Mix the pulp and syrup torether, and stir occasionally until cool, To a pint of this prepared fruit allow half an ounce of gelatine, and when both are cold, mix thoroughly, not putting into the mould until the jelly is on the point of setting. Serve with cream.

# SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 8.

Lesson Text; "The Work of the Holy Spirit," John xvi., 1-15-Golden Text: John xvi., 13-Commentary.

1. "These things have I spoken unto you, that ye should not be offended." He has just been telling them that they will be hated and persecuted for His name's sake (xv., 18-21), and now He adds that He has foretold them these things, so that when they actually happen they need not think it strange nor be offended because of such treatment. To John the Baptist in prison He sent tidings of the evidences of His Messiahship, and said,

the evidences of His Messiahship, and said, "Blessed is he whoseever shall not be offended in Me" (Math. xi. 6). To question His love, or think His dealings strange, is to be offended with Him.

2. "They shall put you out of the synagogues. Yea, the time cometh, that whoseever killeth you will think that he doeth God service." The man who was born blind had already been cast out for His sake (chapter ix. 35), and that was but a sample of ter ix., 35), and that was but a sample of what should happen to them. How any one could think that he was serving God by putting a fellow creature to death in the name of religion is explained by the confession of Paul in Acts xxvi., 9-11, and in

fession of Paul in Acts xxvi., 9-11, and in Acts xxiii., 1, he says he did it with a good conscience before God.

3. "And these things will they do unto you, because they have not known the Father nor Me." In Tim. i., 13, we have Paul's further testimony that his blasphemy and persecution of the saints was because of his ignorance. And in I Cor. ii., 8, he testifies that if the rulers of this world had known the wisdom of God they would not have crucified the Lori of Glory. Thus he concrucified the Lord of Glory. Thus he confirms the testimony of Jesus in this verse, and in xv., 21, that all persecution of the saints is due to ignorance of God on the part

of the persecutors.
4. "But these things have I told you, that when the time shall come ye may remember that I told you of them." In His great love He forewarns them, that they may not be surprised nor dismayed when the events tome to pass. So the Word of God tells us of the events of the last days, that as they tome we may remember how all was fore-lold and not be discouraged by otherwise

bold and not be discouraged by otherwise perplexing events.

"And these things I said unto you at the beginning, because I was with you." While He was visibly with them He was the one persecuted and not they. He kept them, He suffered for them, and when He was arrested He said: "Let these go their way" (chapter tviii., 8). But now He would be invisible, and by He would the them they would represent the said of the said. and by His spirit in them they would repre-tent Him and be treated as He had been and was about to be treated.

5. "But now I go My own way to Him that sent Me; and none of you ask Me Whither goest Thou?" One of the uppernost facts in the mind of Christ was that the Father sent Him, for in this Gospel tione He makes mention of it more than thirty times. That He came from God and was going back to God (chapter xiii., 3) was to Him an ever present reality. So real was the unseen to Him that He seems surprised the unseen to Him that he recom-that they do not ask Him about it. 6. "But because I have said these things 6. "But because I have said these things hath filled your heart."

His presence had been their joy and strength, and now that He was about to leave them He told them that it was for their benefit, and that He would surely return in due time chapter xiv., 2, 3; xvi., 22). But they, like is, were too fluon set upon their own per-ional comfort and blessing and did not comrehend His plan of salvation for the world.
7. "Nevertheless I tell you the truth; it is

expedient for you that I go away." This should have satisfied and quieted them. Their tesponse should have been, "It is the Lord, let Him do what seemeth Him good." "For if I go not away the comforter will not come unto you, but if I depart I will send Him unto you." He would abide in them, testify to them and through them, bring to their minds what Joses had said to them, and teach them all things (xiv., 16, 17, 26; xv., 26.) He would be a comforter or paraklete, one ever ready to be called upon

to help them in every way.

8. "And when He is come, He will reprove (or convict) the world of sin, and of righte-busness, and of judgment." And now we are given, in this verse of our lesson, His great work, which is that o conviction. We as Christ's witness have only to speak His words in reliance upon the Spirit and He will

9. "Of sin, because they believe not in Me." This is the sin of all sins. "He that believeth not is condemned already," because he hath not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God" (John iii...

10. 'Of righteousness, because I go to the Father and ye see me Me no more." The presence of the Spirit is proof that a righteous God has given Christ a seat at His right hand. His own people Israel, condemned him to death, but God raised Him up and gave Him glory, and said unto Him, "Sit Thou on My right hand till I make Thy foes Thy footstool" (Pet.i., 2I; Acts ii., 34, 11. "Of judgment because the prince of this world is judged." In chapter xii., 31, He said: "Now is the judgment of this world, now shall the prince of this world be cast out." Sometimes this work of the Spirit

is spoken of as if verse 8 read "judgment to come," but that expression is found in Acts xxiv., 25; this refers to the judgment of Him who has the power of death on Cal-VALY 12, "I have yet many things to say unter you, but ye cannot bear them now." So slow were they to understand that He said to Philip, "Have I been so long time with you and yet hast thou not known Me?" (xiv., 9, 13. "How be it when He the Spirit of truth, is come. He will guide you into all truth." This seems to give the light upon their inability of which He spoke in the previous verse. What a glorious word this is for all who have received the Spirit. We have His book and we have Himself, and we have this promise of Him who gave us both the book and the author that He will cause us to know the truth. There is therefore no

us to know the truth. There is therefore no need for any one to remain in darkness concerning anything that is revealed.

"For He shall not speak of Himself, but whatsoever He shall hear that shall He speak,

whatsoever He shall hear that shall He speak, and He will show you things to come." The Spirit will not speak about Himself nor will He speak from Himself; He testifies of Christ and speaks only what the Father tells Him. How both Jesus and the Spirit unite to glorify the Father. What emphasis it gives to such a word as "Glorify God."

14. "He shall glorify Me; for He shall receive of mine, and shall shew it unto you." And thus honoring the Son, He would honor the Father also (chapter v., 23). When our whole being is given up to giorifying God, then we shall know the Spirit's power, then we shall ask whatsoever we will, and it shall be done that the Father may be glorified in the Son (chapter xvi., 18, 14).

15. "All things that the Father hath are Mine; therefore said I that He shall take of Mine and shall show it unto you." The Father loveth the Son and hath given all things into His hand (John iii., 35). The

things into His band (John iii., 35). The Spirit comes to tell of the Father's wealth, and how He has given it all to His Son, that thus He may win a bride for His Son from among the nations of earth.—Lesson Heiper

BARILLAS has Torgotten the fate of his predecessor of like name, Barrios, and is playing dictator in Guatemala. If the history of his own country affords him no admonitions, he might observe current events in Chili. This is a bad season for