Whatever may be our personal and orivate convictions as to the manner of God's revelation of Himself to Moses; however much we may differ as to the exact form in which the 'aw-giver of Israel received the message of Divinity; however much we may be at variance as to the exactness of the Bible story in its por-raiture of the scene when Moses met lehovah on Sinai: no matter what may be our belief concerning the fate and the authorship of the book of the Exodus, the simple fact is that the ten commandments are the expression of fundamental truths God has revealed to man. und all human law and jurispru-lence lies the code of Moses. These en stern, terse negative commands hat Moses got from God are at the mais of all legal theory and practice. The decalog is the codification of the divine will for the guidance and control of human action. The ten words are the rules of the Almighty for the regulation of man's relaions with humanity and his Maker. Take them, merely, if you will, as the human recognition of man's obigations toward God and society and still the commandments are of God. Whether we reach the conclusion the tiresome philosophy of the Mid-ile Ages, or by the simple reason-ing of the earliest minds of Israel. or by the scientific discriminative processes of modern thought, the fact is that all truth is from God. Thus saith the Lord" is the source of life's verities. It is God who intimes us, God who gives us knowledge and understanding and wislom; God it is who sends us onward and upward. He it was who put into the hearts of Moses and of istall the love of His laws and the lesire to do His will. And to-day He strives with us as really as He over endeavored with the generations that are dead. The question is not whether or no

3od gave Moses tablets of stone: the ssue is not whether or no Moses wrote the story of the scene on the nount, as it is preserved to us; the point to be decided is whether or no Moses spoke God-given truth. It all singes not on the manner of the lelivery of the commandments but apon the nature and divineness of 'he matter revealed. Do Moses' the matter revealed. Do Moses' words hear the marks of a heavenpoorn gift, are they fraught with the power and the wisdom of Jehovah Himself? Are they stamped with a celestial brand and do they express everlasting verities? Are they just to men and are they worthy of the King? Do they meet the needs of men? Are they inppirational? These are the tests of the usefulness and the worthiness of the commandments. These are the the commandments. These are the qualities that must inhere in them re they can command the respect of humanity and evidence God's orig-

By these standards the ten commandments are divinely inspired. A glance at them discovers to us the seal of the Eternal. Experience of Experience of their value in the midst of the acheir worth to mankind. Analysis of their content and their aim leads us to declare them worthy of Je-With all that inquiry asks and criticism demands the ten words

Consider the commandments separately and you will grant I speak the truth. The call of God for undivided loyalty to Himself is but the voice of reason. No man can serve two And it is a certainty that masters, least of all can he serve two masters whose interests are diametrically oposed. We cannot serve righteous-less and sin at the same time. God posed. deserves the full devotion of every To worship an idol is to lose the consciousness of the spirituality of Divinity; to mistake means for the end, material manitestations for the unseen dynast. To play fast and loose with God's name s an insult to the Father. The selfespect of God requires human self-Profanity is indecent and g to mind and soul. The degrading to mind and soul. The need and the preciousness of a Sabbath's rest is too apparent to warcourtesy accords respect to our earthly par-ents, especially when they are worthy of respect. Strict obedience to the command "thou shalt not kill" would spoil the business of the exe-

entioners; stop war at once.

The fruits of adultery are all too distressingly visible. The jails are full of thieves and would be overprowded were the Mosaic code rigid-ly applied and enforced. Lying is ean, unmanly, despicable, disre-stable, devilish. Satisfaction with fair share of this world's goods is better than covetousne

The decalog meets humanity at bital points and helps mankind ahead. Although included in the iaw of love laid down by Christ it is by no means abrogated. The ten commandments bind us as well as Moses. The words of Christ empha-size their demands. The laws of The laws of Moses are not defeasible or defunct. They will always be obligating. No statement of our Lord and no bit of New Testament wisdom legislates them out of existence or mands them. They still bind us. The eleventh command merely supports, supplements and reinforces

Love God and you won't serve Mammon and the no-gods of the aliens. Much less will you take His name in vain. Love God and you will treat His children well. Love the brethren and you will labor to make their lives joyous. The words of Christ serve most to imbed the laws of Moses deeper in the minds of Christians who are honest.

Now it is very generally supposed that the laws of the ten tablets are of merely negative force. Explicitly, presume, that is so. On the face of things the element of prohibition enters, largest, into the commands But every explicit prohibition and negation impliedly asserts a cor-responding and correlated affirma-tion and positive admostition. "Thou shalt pot." says the law assertion. t not," says the law, explicitly, ou shalt" says the same law im-"Thou shalt" says the same law in-plicitly. The law against murder implies the right of life. The dis-countenancing of falsehood puts a premium on truth. To smash our idols is the first step toward whole-spirited service of the alone true

Brookiyn, N. T.—Preaching at the Irving Square Preabyterian Church on the theme 'The Ten Words,' the Rev. Ira Wemmell Henderson, pastor, took as his text Exclus 20:1-17. He said:

Whater we were specific recognition from His children once a week at least. These and the rest of the children once a week at least. These and the rest of the commands indicate to the man with the open mind that the ten words are some-

thing more than a series of "don'ts."

Talk about avoiding prohibitions is not well balanced. It is impossible for the thinking man to escape them. The positive commands of Jesus suggests innumerable prohibitions. The mere "thou shalt" intimates that there is something we must not do. Men tell us that prohibitions cause men to desire to do wrong, that commands not to do evil impel men to sin just because of humanity's sheer perverseness. But sin comes from the wilfulness of the sinner and not because of any law, negative or positive. Jesus promulgated the most extensive as well as the most statesmanlike positive law that the world has ever known; but we know that even many of His followers fail to obey it, as well as the multitude of those who defiantly deny Him. Despite Christ's positive example and His positive lectarations and demands men still continue to run after sin. The shrine of Mammon is jammed with votaries. The streets resound with taries. curses. The harlots and the men of unclean life still strike unholy bargains. Homes are shattered and lives are blighted by the lying tongue. The cells in "murderers' row" are ever full. The nations maintain armed camps. Legislators spend their time trying to devise ways and means to de-Christianize our Sabmeans to de-Christianize our Sab-bath. I had almost said, legislators waste their time; for their plans will never be crowned with success except America as Ephraim "is a cake not turned." Everywhere and every moment men are sinning, and that in the face of the positive command of Christ that they should desire and strive for the best. But no one is foolish enough to say that the affirmative demand of Jesus that humanity do and be good impels mankind to disobedience. Likewise it ought to be patent that men sin against negative laws not because of the laws but in spite of them. The ten commandments are no more re-sponsible for sin than is the eleventh. And the man who says that law ex-cited him to sin invents a lame and a thin excuse to say the most for it. A due and proper regard for the

ten commandments not only will lead men to cease from doing the interdicted sins but also will inspire them to do good. The implicit "thou shalt" is just as mandatory as the explicit "thou shalt not." "Thou shalt not covet," for you will have enough to do and will secure suffi-cient of this world's stores if you will attend strictly to your own af-fairs. "Thou shalt not bear false witness," for your own reputation for veracity is lost with the lie. And no matter how well you may lie or how smooth and slick you may be the odds are against you, for the truth must win and it will win. "Thou shalt not commit adultery." because the perpetuity of the race is dependent on its purity. "Thou shalt not kill" because God has given the other man the inalienable right to life. "Honor thy father and thy mother" and let them precipitate any troubles if any there are to be, "Remember the Cabbath day" and make it a true rest-day. "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain," and yet I have heard many a man take more liberties with the name of God than would allow any with yours. Thou shalt not bow down to images or serve other gods, for the Lord is a spirit and a unity;

an idol is a delusion and a snare. Let us put aside all quibbling and splitting of hairs and admit the right of the ten words to rule as the laws of our lives. Let us ac-knowledge their divine inspiration and their worthiness. Let us not seek to escape either their commands or their implicates. If we cannot live under the laws of God with peace and quietude of mind then let us change not the laws but our mode of living. The fault is not with God's regulations but with our society and its forms. God giveth and possesse Humanity has a monopoly of the wiseacres

The statement that the ten com mandments are of no use to-day and that we have outgrown them is a hit of fiction. No man is old enough to outgrow essential truth, nor is people wise enough and strong snough to get along without the ten commandments. So long as men have minds they must recognize the force of "thou shalt not" as the decalog presents it. The new commandment may sum up all the wis-dom of the old ones, but the truth that swayed our fathers' fathers must still command allegiance and

Where to Put Your Trust. My trust is not that I am holy, but that, being unboly. Christ died for me. My rest is here, not in what I am or shall be, or feel or know, but in what Christ is and must be-in what Christ did and is still doing as He stands before yonder throne of glory .- C. H. Spurgeon.

MERMAIDS AND MERMEN. Nearly all nations have folk lore and fairy tale accounts of mermaids, and sometimes of mermen. Even the American Indians had their 'woman-fish" and "man-fish." The Chinese tell stories about their seawomen of the Southern seas. Some times mermalds and mermen are represented as leaving the water and living with human beings, but more frequently they are pictured as being so attractive that they sometimes will lure human beings to destruction in the depths of the sea. These myths have been utilized by many posts, and have even been used for stories "with a moral." Most encyclopedias and Baring Gould's "Myths of the Middle Ages" give interesting histories of the myths and the extent to which they have been held by various nations,-St. Nicholas.

Alphonse Daudet is said to have received for "Sapho," published in 1884, the record price of over \$300,-

EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 3.

Wise and Foolish Building .- Matt. 7. 21-29.

Passages for reference: Rom. 2. 13; Cor. 3, 11-13; 2 Tim. 2, 19, The Scriptures sometimes represent nen as builders. A comparison of assages on this subject will furnish nany valuable hints for life. The oundation of the superstructure, the the design, the ornamentadon, all these may be found here by a little research. It tells us that at he last, when the building is all done, here will be many disappointments. ome will have claim to have done hings in the name of Christ, but the ludge will say to them, "I never knew ou. Depart from me, ye that work niquity." Then he illustrates what means. Hearing is not enough; he doing of the things we hear is he essential thing. The house on he sand may look just as nice as the one on the rock, but the testing time will come that reveals the fact that is not safe. The importance of he foundation being sure is here in-

The object for which the building is rected will have much to do in de ermining many things. The design, he material, the depth of foundation, and many other features are dependent upon this. A man's purpose in cuilding his life will control many of hese matters. We take it that we are to accept the purpose that God ays down, namely, to form a charicter that will stand the test of time nd eternity,

The higher a building is to be, the eeper must go the foundations. So we would ouild high we must dig leep. Our aim being a life like brist, if we would build up to thrist we must get down to Christ. Other foundation can no man lay han that is laid, which is Jesus

hrist. We have to remember that we are ot building for a day, though that vould demand good material, but we re building to stand as long as eterifty lasts. A man is foolish to put econd-class materials in a structure hat is to last. It will only mean Nothing but the best ought to OSS. e built into my character. A house hould not be erected Just to stand n the sunshine, but to endure the torm and gale. Bridges are built o stand a greater strain than can ver be put upon them. So the wise man will build so as to stand the storm of temptation, the struggle of life, the shock of death, and the scrutiny of the judgment day,

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

FEBRUARY THIRD

What Christian Endeavor Means, to Me and to the World .- Phil. 2

1-18. C. E. means surrender. Phil. 1: 19-

Having Christ's mind. 1 Cor. 2: 12-Lowliness, Eph. 4:1-5. Confession. Matt. 10:32-39. Service, Matt. 10:40-42. Obedience, 2 Cor. 10:1-6

The fellowship of Christian Enions, does not prevent our caring for our own interests, but teaches us also to care for the interests of others. The purpose of our Christian En-deavor committee work is to teach us so to master ourselves that we may

e true servants of others. Christian Endeavor may be defined an attempt to see what difficult things Christ can enable us to do, to

The light of Christian Endeavor is the Bible, not hidden in solitude, but held forth in service Suggestions.

Christian Endeavor will mean to the vorld no more than it means to Endeavorers.

Christian Endeavor will mean less and less to us if it is not all the time meaning more and more. The person that gets the most of Christian Endeavor is all the time trying to put more into it.

Christian Endeavor has become world-force, and its world-plans should dignify all its drudgery.

Illustrations.

Christlan Endeavor is a piece of ood, out of which you may make a whip, or a staff, or a sceptre!

Christian Endeavor is a crown-an iron crown, if its motive is duty, a gold crown if its motive is love. A tree spreads out in the air as far as its roots go in the soil. So does

Christian Endeavor. Christian Endeavor needs guidance of older Christians, Plants that spring up wild are strong but not

Questions.

What am I doing to help the world-wide interests of Christian Endeav-

Is the motive power of my Christian Endeavor work duty, or love? Am I growing in the power of ser-

FEMININE NEWS NOTES.

Children are tired of the Teddy bear, it is announced.

French telephone girls must no longer say "Hello." They must say "J'ecoute." Country balls are the solace

English society now when London is so phenomenally quiet. The National Synod of Norway has recently voted by a large majority to give women equal rights with men in

the government of the church. Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, who has spent the holiday season in New York, has returned to Paris, where she has made her home for the past

When Lady Clancarty died, on the last day of 1906, the world at large had to be reminded that she was the Bilton, concert hall singer with a history.

Mrs. Mabel Judson Cox, former wife of Dr. Rowland Cox, Jr., was married to Congressman Francis Burton Harrison in All Souls' Church, Portland Place, London

The beggars who plague Mrs. Russell Sage will be discouraged when they find that she regards herself as a trustee who has responsibilities to the trust as well as to the indigent.

One of the best locations for a parden is the strawberry bed that has been abandoned, as strawberry beds are usually well manured and carefully cultivated, while the shading of the soil by the plants conduces to the fermentation of humus. An excellent plan to treat the bed for a garden is to apply plenty of well rotted manure now, if it can be done, and then plow the bed in the spring, working the top fine soil with a harrow and rake.

Peach Tree Localized.

The introduction of new varieties, budding, and the attacks of insects, as well as diseases formerly unknown, have curtailed the usefulness of the peach tree and confined it to certain localities. Budding or grafting the trees, whether apple, peach or pear, is now but a reproduction of the original variety, and may introduce all the imperfections as well as the advantages of the va-Mety, to every portion of the coun-

Cleanliness in Dairies.

In these strenuous days of milk inspection dairymen will be interested in the remarks of Professor Trueman of the Illinois College about cleanliness in the dairy barn. After cautioning against too crowded quarters he sums up. Light, air, space, ventilation and a good floor, Use the whitewash pall and then the broom, and without adding any large sum to your account for permanent improvement you will have a stable that will satisfy the demands of any reasonable advocate of clean milk.

Milk Made at Milking.

It is claimed that when a cow giv-ing a large quantity of milk has been slaughtered and every drop of milk gathered up, the largest amount ever found was about four quarts, hence milk is believed to be largely made during the time of milking, and the cow must be placed under favorable conditions at the time, if one does not get the regular quantity of milk. Do not think that the milk is already there, and all you have to do is to draw it out, says an authority, Only a small portion is in this state; most of it is there ready to be changed into milk, but it is not milk, and you must have things favorable to the cow to have this change,

For Tender Foliage,

Bordeaux mixture is made thus: Copper sulphate (blue vitriol), four pounds; quick lime, four pounds; water, to make fifty gallons. Use a tight barre!, such as for coal oil. as spirit of tar oil and sulphur. it in the barrel two-thirds full of water, until it is all dissolved. In water until it is of the consistency of milk, and when cool pour it into mixture and fill the barrel with water; it is then ready for use. For plants with tender foliage only onehalf the amount of copper and lime should be used.

Treatment of Soil.

hard and compact. There is but a hard to reach. small space left for air in solid soils, and dry to a great depth in summer, from the egg to maturity, and differwhile if air is present, as it is in loose soils (being such a poor conductor of heat), it will allow only a hopper in the egg, the cutworm as small portion of soil to become hot, a larva, the corn ear-worm as a which soon cools at night and is filled with a copious dew, not only retaining the moisture already in the soil, but also adding to it at a season when moisture is especially desirable. Newly set trees are always benefited by cultivation, because all their roots are surface roots and cannot thrive in a hot, dry, compact soil, hence the necessity of summer surface cultivation of newly set trees.

Green Food For Poultry. The Gleaner found the late-sowed

ryc-intended as a cover crop for the garden to be turned under in spring-a most useful help in extending the green food season for inches, where they hollow out small poultry. Two or three times a week since grass was deadened by frost he until the next spring. By breaking has cut a supply for the poultry and up these cells and throwing out the they relish it greatly, leaving their worms to the influence of the changefreshly-served morning mash for it. able weather conditions after they The only regret it that it was not have commenced hibernating, many sown a few weks earlier so that the of them are destroyed. clover would have been sufficiently tall to be cut with a lawnmower. The seed should be sown at the last upon the tips of the ears of sugar cultivating to give best results. In the writer's case it was not sown until after pretty much everything had worms, in which they transform to been removed from the groundeven potatoes. The last clipping was made Thanksgiving Day. Quite likely the green relish will be "down and cut" after the cold snap.

Knowledge of the Soil.

We have but little more definite knowledge of the soil and the principles involved in its treatment than we had sixty years uso, says the Scientific American. Fertility is not nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium alone, though the potential value of the agricultural standpoint, is measured by these constituent elements in its soil, yet it has been demon strated that soils which contain an which are potentially capable of producing crops for conturies perapa, are not capable of producing profitable crops without the addition of further amounts of these constituents. The chemical investigator is therefore, obliged to take into consideration other facts than this. He must, if he would cover the whole field, know something of geology of botany, of physics, of blology, of bacteriology, and of the other natural sciences, because chemistry alone is not capable of fully comchemistry passing the problem, thus the oppor-tunity for specialising in any branch mapolis Neva.

cause of the broadness of the subject, and the opportunity, as already pointed out, and the necessity, also, for giving immediate help from the knowledge that we have that has prevented in a degree a broad study of the fundamentals essential for enabling genuine progress to be made.

Mange in Cattle.

Mange in cattle is a contagious skin disease caused by parasites. Three forms of mange occur in cattle, viz: Sarcoptes, Psorosperm and Symbrotic. These forms are named after the variety of parasites which is the usual agent. Sacroptes mange in cattle is uncommon, the other two being the most prevalent forms and these frequently exist together in the same animal. Cows are the most often attacked. Symptoms-The most

sites of mange are the roots of the tail and the neck, especially the former. The psoroptic form may spread all over the body, if treatment is neglected, but this is unusual. biting of the parasite gives rise to an itchy condition of the skin, which causes the animal to rub itself against fixed objects, with the result that the hair over the affected parts gets rubbed off. On examining the skin a considerable amount of scurf may be seen, red and yellow blood scabs appear on the surface and there may be even abrasions, if the animal has been rubbing against rough objects. If the psoroptic form should spread over the body, the patient may waste away and become greatly reduced in condition.

In cases of this kind, however, it will often be found that the wasting is due to some serious internal trouble such as tuberculosis, which reduces the animal's natural power of resistance to the less serious dis-

It has not infrequently been observed that cows appear to become cured spontaneously when turned out to grass in the spring. This usually means, however, that under open-air conditions the parasites do not increase at the same rate, hence the active symptoms are merely less marked. In the fall, when the animals are again stabled, the parasites which has persisted resume their activity and this may lead to the erroneous belief that re-infection has taken place.

Prevention-The affected parts on the animal's skin should be softened by washing with soap and warm water. After this has been done, the parts should be dressed with one of the common mange dressings, such Dissolve the copper in hot water, if dressings should be applied twice or wanted for immediate use, or place even three times at intervals of ten it in an old gunny sack and suspend days. For the serious and rebellious cases above mentioned veterinary advice should be sought. The litter another vessel slake the lime, add from an infected animal should be removed each time after dressing and the flooring and wood or other the copper solution, using a sieve to fittings should be sprayed with a five remove all coarse material. Stir this per cent. solution of carbolic acid in water .- W. R. Gilbert, Alberta, Can.

Insect Pests Easily Killed.

Destroying the winter homes is a most important detail in the control of our worst insect pests, many of The soil will dry very rapidly and which are easily attacked then, to a great depth if allowed to get whereas in the active season they are

All insects pass through th m this fact they become hot four stages in their development ent insects pass the winter in different stages of existence; the grasspupa, and the white grub as a partly hardened May beetle. Late fall spading or plowing is the best method of controlling all these, though it may not be advisable for other reasons, yet where these four pests are very troublesome, it will usually be found the best method of exterminating them.

The eggs of the grasshoppers are laid just under the surface of the soil, and get so deeply buried that they either fail to hatch, or the young are unable to emerge the next spring.

In the fall the cutworms enter the soil to the depth of three or four oval cells, and in which they remain

In the same way the corn earworms, which are such nuisances corn, enter the soil in the fall, and form cells similar to those of the cutthe pupa stage. The pupae are easily killed by exposure to the weather, which is brought about by breaking up the cells in the dig-

gring. The white grub is a pest of almost every garden crop, and very difficult to handle when its depredations are at their worst. The grub requires at least two seasons to become full grown, when it transforms to a pupa, and later to a beetle, the well-known May beetle or June bug, which flies in the lights and buzzes around the any field, or State, or country, from cellings of rooms during the warm evenings of May and June. The beetles do not emerge from the soil until the following spring, existing during the winter in the earthen cells in abundance of these elements, and a partially hardened condition, and without the brown color which exposure to daylight soon gives them. In this condition they are pecularly helpless, and if disturbed in late fall are readily killed.

Wireworms, which are so bothersome by eating into seed corn, and necesitating replanting, may be atacked similarly.

Burying, as a result of fall spading, will destroy many other pests which pass the winter safely tered under rubbish, leaves, stalks and such lik), which are to be found scattered over most gardens .- India-



THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-MENTS FOR FEBRUARY 3, BY

THE REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: Noah Saved in the Ark,

The lesson for this Sabbath is unintelligible unless we read Genesis 6 and 7. Especially, by way of resume of the two chapters, would it be wise to read Gen. 6:1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 14, 18, 22; 7:4, 12, 24. With these verses we secure, in some measure, a synopsis of the events that preceded that which is related in our Scripture for the day.

The story of Noah, as we have it here, crowds the mind with morals, Noah is the second parent of the race, as Adam was the first. Adam is the

father of humanity, in the natural sense. In the same sense Noah is the

Savior. They are, so to speak, the Washington and Lincoln of humanity's earliest days.

The lesson of Noah's life, so far, is the lesson of obedience and its rewards. Adam's career is the exemplification of organization of the same of

wards. Adam's career is the exemplification of refractoriness and its consequences. Noah is a distinct advance upon Adam. Adam's character is primarily one of innocence. It is untried at first and weak when tested.

Noah's meritorious qualities are the result of a willing obedience to God's

commands. Born, after Adam, with the seeds of evil innate through heredity. Noah, in the midst of an evil world, a just and upright man, finds favor in the eyes of God. Noah is the sample of character made well

pleasing unto God, through His grace, by volition. Noah's will is strong. Possessing, as did Adam, the power of free choice; and, unlike Adam, being surrounded with evil companions and weakened by an in-

herited predisposition for wayward-ness, Noah, yet, deliberately "walked with God." Adam, we remember,

ity; but humanity must, except it obey Him, take the consequences of volun-

tary sin. But while He condemns the

righteousness apparent among His people. And so God acts here. He discriminates between righteous Noah and his evil neighbors. He has patience with them all until they become utterly steeped in iniquity. His heart is grieved at the wickedness of mon

is grieved at the wickedness of men.

is grieved at the wickedness of men, for He loves them as the children of His own creation. But He does not allow His love to become so degenerated that He forgets judgment and justice and His own divine integrity.

The story of Noah is the story of Code determination is afford by man-

God's determination to afford human-

ity a chance to prove itself worthy of its lineage. When all the worst of the world's inhabitants are over-

whelmed with the consequences of their willfulness, God puts the seal

of His sanction upon Noah.

The lessons are obvious in their

The lessons are obvious in their present day application. Obedience brings divine approval. Disobedience works for death. Character is the resultant of a will subordinated to divine control. To find favor in the eyes of God is the business and duty of humanity and the especial longing of the Christian. It is goodness that makes us worth while here

ness that makes us worth while here and for God. To be evil is to be self-condemned. In wickedness is sorrow and destruction. Faithfulness to God and faith in Him is the finality of

happiness. For God is as faithful now, and to you and me, as he was to upright Noah.

not necessarily mean that God had forgotten about Noah. It rather im-

plies that God had never forgotten them. Hebrew: "Renewed His care for." "Ark." Probably 450 by sev-

Vs. 11. "Olive leaf." Rev. Flasses, It is said that olive trees put eaf. It is said that olive water. The

forth new shoots under water. The finding of the olive twig by the dove

was, obviously, an indication that the water had gone down considerably.

The olive tree is very hardy and lux-

there was none made for looking out

Otherwise after the rain ceased Noah

might easily have seen the surround-ing conditions for himself. This throws a light on his complete obedi-

ence to and dependence on God. They shut themselves up in the ark and left

the outcome to the Almighty.

Vs. 13. "Dried up." The waters first drained away until there was no covering of water over the ground.

Vs. 14. "Dried." And then the

ground dried up. Any one who has seen the surface of a marsh while the

tide is out can understand the mean-

ing. It is precisely the difference be tween soggy and perfectly dr

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Marconi has been converted to

Rudyard Kipling's uncle, the Rev. W. Macdonald, is making a first

King Leopold of Belgium is a prominent shareholder in some of the

William J. Bryan has eighty-six engagements to lecture the coming

False reports that J. P. Morgan was seriously ill revealed the fact that he has practically retired from

It is said in London that Lord Cur-zon might have been the head of the British Legation in Washington had he so willed.

urlant under proper conditions; it is

leaf.

ground.

Spiritualism

business.

appearance as a writer

largest hotels in Europe

summer at \$500 a lecture.

This does

Vs. 1. "Remembered."

God never forgets the root of

ran away from God.

Helpful Notes.

the day.

Gen. 8:1-16-Golden Text: Ps.

37:39-Memory Verses: 1-3-

What is supposed to be the tomb f Cicero has been found near Na-

A cargo of black carrots has been eceived in Paris from Algiers, where

Ceylon is the hottest and Northvest Canada the coldest possession that the British flag floats over.

With a wealth per capita of \$80, South Australia claims a place in the first ranks of prosperity throughout the world.

the outbreak of the Russo-Japanene war Russia has a great many more millionaires.

A Stockholm paper says that since

The other day a London food inpector took a sample of margarine rom a grocer's shop and, on examining it, found it to be pure butter.

The farmers of Somersetshire,

England, say that, thanks to the dust raised by motor cars, there is a remarkable freedom from blight in :heir orchards. Because the lock of a Methodist

Church in Hazlemere, England, wouldn't work it was taken off. The ocksmith found 12s. 7 1/2 d. in it, some plous people having taken it for a contribution box. Two locomotives on the North

ondon Railway have been fitted with reservoirs containing oak liquor (oak chips and caustle soda). through which the boller feed water is passed for purifying and softening

ran away from God.

God's covenant with Noah and His condemnation of the sin of men throw lights on the character of God. Jehovah is a God of love, of patience, of discrimination. His discriminative characteristics are shown by the fact that while He hates evil He has yet commendation for and joy in men who are good. Loving all humanity the Father is, however, guilty of no sickly sentimentalism. He is long-suffering, forbearing toward humanity; but humanity must, except it obey The labors of Sir George Murray Humphry proved that there is about one centenarian to every 127,000 people, and that of seventy authenticated cases not one reached 110 years; three only are said to have been 108 and one 106.

The strong feature of the New South Wales liquor law is when a person is found on licensed premses during prohibited hours he must go before the court and prove himself to be a traveler or regular boarder or submit to a fine.

When a serpent is about to strike an intended victim he raises his head, laws distended and fangs protrud-With lightning rapidity he diing. rects the fangs to the point of at-The fangs are hollow muscutack lar tissue growing from two glands placed on either side of the head.

PHILIPPINE SURPRISES.

Lovely, Cool Plateaus-Also Marvels of Scenery.

It seems to me, says Hamilton Wright, in Leslie's Weekly, that the least appreciated feature of the Phillapines is the diversity of climate. Though the Philippines are all in the tropics, yet frequently within a day's travel one will come upon strong elimatic contrasts.

Whether you go to the lovely, cool mountain plateaus or down to the warmer cities of the sea level you will find that though there are changes of the seasons, still the cliday to day By dressing properly one does not feel the heat so much

Manila, the hottest place in the Philippines, is often intensely warm in March, April and May. Yet prostrations never come as they do in New York in midsummer, and above all there are cool nights everywhere

or. "Ark. Probably 450 by seventy-five by forty-five feet.
Vs. 3. "Continually." The waters seeped away gradually. "One hundred and fifty." See Gen. 7:24.
Vs. 4. "Ararat." In Armenia.
Pictured as the highest mountain in Perhaps no country in the world possesses so many scenic marvels as the Philippines; regions which were the world, as we see by vs. 5.

Vs. 7. "Raven." So called because of its blackness.

Vs. 10₁ "And he waited seven days longer." they known would attract tourists the world over. There is the wonder ful Taol volcano, rising from the middle of a lake; there are the vast Cordilleras, not surpassed in beauty and grandeur by any ranges in the world; there are the wonderful mountain plateaus and valleys covered with seas of rich and waving grass and bordered by forested hogbacks which project into them as capes project into the ocean. said not to grow at great heights, however. "Knew." Evidently in the construction of the ark while there was provision made for light and air

Here wild deer and boar roam in great abundance, while occasional herds of wild carabao move clumsily over the ground. Perhaps for days in these regions one may not see a native. The Island of Luzon alone is over 700 miles long; most all the population live along the seacoast; but were its wonderful resouces developed, many times its present population might dwell there in great prosnerity.

Marvels of a Watch. The lifetime of a good watch is

fifty years. In its daily duties the balance vibrates 18,000 times every hour, 430,000 times a day, or 157,-680,000 times a year. The hairspring makes a similar number of vibrations and an equal number of ticks from the escapement. If it is a really good watch, multiply 157,680,000 by fifty, which gives 7,884,000,000 pulsations for fifty years. The chances are that the watch may even then be in serviceable condition. This is marvelous record, considering the small quantity of food that has been consumed by its contrant action. We say food because whatever labors must be fed, and the watch "lives" on about sixteen inches of mainspring every twenty-four hours, which furnishes the power.-Baltimore American.

How They Look.

The Horticulturist-Seedy. The Dentist-Down in the mouth The Nobleman-Rank. The Traveling Man-Fast, The Farmer-Rakish.

The Plumber-"Just dear!" The Soldier-Forward.-Life.

The Jeweler-Bright, The Pirate-Chesty. The Milkman-Pale.

Secretary Taft is not a rich man, and he tries hard to live on his \$8000 a year. His smallest annual bill thus far is said to have been \$15,000.

Senor Enrique Creel, the newly appointed Mexican Ambassador to Washington, is a multi-millionaire, the son of a Kentucky father and a Melcan mether.