of Christianity. Foes of the Cannot Agree in Any Method

thirty-three kings drunk in one tent thirty-three kings drunk in one tent apter opens. They were allies plot-r the overthrow of the Lord's Israel, sow that if a lion roar a flock of all shiver and huddle together. One culd conquer a thousand kids. The opens. There are a great multi-of Syrians under General Ben-strong as lions. The Israel-few and weak, like two little flocks who beat? The lions, of course, the kids, for it all depends whether on the side of the lions or the kids. n the side of the lions or the kids, battle 100,000 Syrians lay dead on and 27,000, attempting to fly, came y a great wall, which toppied and them to death.

was the stronger weapon—great sword or little David's sling? of five smooth stones from the brook. used one in striking down Goliat a surplus of ammunition. He had to take down four more giants if they peared in the way. It all depends up-ther God is on the side of the shep-

her too is on the side of the giant, have been many in our day who atgred the opinion that Christianity z back, and that in 50 years it will be et. They found their opinion on the med fact that the Bible is not as much of it as it used to be, and that portions of k as it used to be, and that portions of repulsive to the people. I reply by 2. Which one of the publishing houses we York, Philadelphia, Boston or Chi-spublishing the Bible to-day with the jon of a single verse or chapter? Are ur publishers intelligent men? And they, contrary to their financial interntinus to publish the Bible without on of a single chapter or a single

people did not want it? he people did not want it? Larpers or Appleton or Seribner or Lip-it should publish a Bible with the ion of one chapter, they would not sell cles in 10 years. The fact that through-Christendom there are hundreds of any presses printing the word of God omission of a chapter or a if the emission of a chapter or a verse, that the Bible is popular, and the last there are more being printed in ceale than any other decade proves be Bible is increasing in popularity.

if it were becoming an unpopular book

a libbe is increasing in popularity, harough the courtrooms of the coun-therever I find a judge's bench or a desk I find the Bible. By what other ould they take solemn oath? What apt to be among the bride's presents? ole. What is very apt to be put in the fifthe young man wasen he starts for The Bible. Voltaire predicted Bible during the nineteenth century ome an obsolete book. Well, w ty nearly through the nineteenth cone Bible is not obsolete yet. There sh prospect of it becoming obsolete have to tell you that that room—the n some time ago was crowded from o ceiling with Bibles for Switzerland, e the congress of the United States pass a law that no Bibles should be

ed in the United States, there are 30,000,000 grown men and omen in the country, then there would be 1,000,000 people armed against such a law, at suppose the congress of the United s should pass a law that Macaulay's ry or Charles Reade's novels should not could you get half as large an army he fourth as large an army? is, there are, as you know and I know. thousand men who would die for their r any other book. The fact that there ow more Bibles being printed than efore, that publishers find it a financial rest for them to continue the Bible, res that this book is still the most popular k on the planet.

ok on the planet.
"But." say those who are antagonistic.
Thristianity is falling back from the fact at the church is not as much respected as used to be and it is not as influential." I dy to that with the statistic that one de-mination—the Methodist church—according to a statistic given by one of the bishops, dedicates on an average a new church every day of the year. Three hundred and sixtylive new churches in one denomination in a year and over a thousand new churches built every year in this country. Does that look as though the church were failing in its power and were becoming a wornout institu-Around which institution in our comnunities gather the most ardent affections The postoffice, the hotel, the courthouse, the

Way, when our old Tabernacle was burning there were hundreds of men standing in the streets who never went to thurch, tears raining down their cheeks. It is beenu church of God stands nearer to the Aneri can people than any other institution. Men may caricature the church and call it a collection of hypocrites, but when their chiloff with the diphtheria whom do they send? To the postmaster, to the attorney general, to the aldermen, or to the pastors of the churches? And if there be not room for the obsequies in the private house what building do they solicit academy of music, the hotel, public hall, courthouse? No: the churches. And if they want music on the sad occasion do they select the "Marseillaise" hymn, or "God Save the Queen," or our own grand National air? No, they want the old hymn with which we sang their old Christian mothers to sleep. They want the Sunday-school hymn that their little girl sang the last Sabbath afternoon she was out before she to a seized with the awful sickness that broke wither's heart and mother's heart. you know as well as I do-I shall not dwell on it any longer-the church of God, instead of being a wornout institution, stands nearer the sympathies of the people than it ever did and eclipses all other institutions.

But our antagonists go on and say that Christianity is falling back, in the fact that infidelify is bolder now and more blatant than it ever was. I deny the statement. In-fidelity is not near so bold now as it was in the days of our fathers and grandfathers. There were times in this country when men who were openly and above board infidel and antagonistic to Christianity could be elected to high office. Now, let some man wishing high position in the State proclaim himself the foe of Christianity and an intidel, how many States of the Union would be earry? how many countles? how many wards in Brooklyn? Not one.

Ab, my friends, infidelity in this day is not half as bold as it used to be. If it comes now, it is apt to come under the disguise of rhetoric or fantastic sentimentality. I know if a man with great intelligence does be Intidel and begins an attack on Christianity it makes great excitement—of course it does, and people come to the conclusion, weakminded Christians come to the conclusion, that everything is going overboard be-cause some man of strong intellect assails

If a man jumps overboard from a Cunard steamer, he makes more excitement than all the 500 sane passengers who continue in the berths or on the decks, but does that stop the ship? Does that wreck all the 500 pas-It makes great excitement wi man leaps from a pintform or a pulpit into infidelity, but does that hinder our glorious Bible from taking its millions into the skies? I tell you infidelity is not half as bold now as

it used to be.

Do you suppose such things could be enacted now as were enacted in the days of Robespierre, when a shameless woman was elected to be goddess, and she was carried on a golden chair to a cathedral, and the people bowed down to her as a divine being and burned incense before her—she to take the place of the Bible, and of Christianity, and of the Lord Almignty? And while that ceremony was going on in the cathedral, in bowed down to her as a divine being

BATTILE OURS.

the chapels and in the corridors adjoining the eathedral scenes of drunkenness and desauchery and obscenity were enacted such as the world had never seen. Could such as thing as that transpire new? No, sir. The police would swoop on it, whether in Paris or New York. Infidelity is not half as bold now as it used to be.

"But," say our antagonists, "Christianity is falling back because science, its chief enemy, is triumphing over it." Now, I deny that there is any war between science and revelation. There is not a fact in science that may not be made to harmonize with the statements of the Bible, So said Frofessor Hitcheok; so said Professor Mitchell.

If the scientists of the day were all agreed, and they came up with solid front to attack our Christianity, perhaps they might make some impression upon it, but they are not agreed. It is often said that we religionists are falling in our advocacy of Christianity because we differ in our theology. I tell you

are falling in our advocacy of Christianity because we differ in our theology. I tell you we do not differ inside the church in theology half as much as they differ outside the church in science. If they reject our relig-ion because we differ in some minor points. on because we differ in some minor points, we might just as well roject science because the scientists differ, but as far as I can tell the war of infidel science against Christianity is not so severe as it used to be, because these men are antagonistic to each other, and as far as I can tell It is going to be a war between telescope and telescope, Leyden jar and Leyden jar, chemical apparatus and chemical apparatus. They do not agree on anything.

atus and chemical apparatus. They do not agree on anything.

Do you suppose that this Bible theory about the origin of life is going to be overthrown by men who have different theories—30 dirferent theories—about the origin of life?
And when Agasaiz comes out and puts both feet on the doctrine of evolution and says in regard to many scientists. "I notice that these young naturalists are adopting as theories in science things which have not passed under observation. Agassiz saw what we all see that there are men who talk very wisely who know but very little, and that ist as soon as a young a dentist finds out the difference between the feelers of a wasp and the horns of a beetle he begins to patronize the Almighty and go about talking about culture as though it were spelled c-u-l-c-h-a-r -culchar

It makes me sick to see these literary fops oing down the street with a copy of Darwin inder one arm, and a case of transfixed grass-oppers and butterflies under the other arm, noppers and bufferfiles under the other arm, talking about the "Survival of the Fittest," and Huxley's "Protoplasm," and the "Nebu-lar Hypothesis," and talking to us common men as though we were fools! If they agreed in their theories and came up with solid facts against Christianity, I say perhaps they might make some impression, but they do not agree. Darwin charges upon Lamarck, Wallace upon Copo, Herschel even charged upon Ferguson. They do not agree about the gradation of the species; they do not agree about embryology. What do they agree about in their theories and came up with solid facts

Herschel wrote a whole chapter of what he calls "Errors In Astronomy." La Pincesays
that the moon was not put in the right place;
that if it had been put four times the distance
from our world there would have been more
harmony in the universe. But Lionville La Pince says comes up just in time to prove that the Lord wise and put the moon in the right place. How many colors woven into the light? Seven, says Newton. Three, says David Brewster. How high is the aurora berealis? Two and a half miles high, says Lins. undred and sixty-five miles, says Twinig? How far is the sun from the earth? six militon miles, says Lucatile; 82,000,000 miles, says Humboldt; 90,000,000 miles, says Henderson: 104,000,000 miles, says Mayor Only a little difference of 28,000,000 miles These men say we do not agree in religion Do they agree in science? Have they come up with solid front to assault our glorious Christianity?

"Geatlemen of the jury, have you agreed ipon your verdict?" the court or the clerk says to the jury, having been out all night, on coming in. "Have you agreed on your verdict?" If they say yes, the verdict is taken and recorded. If they say, "No, we have not agreed," they are sent back to the have not agreed, they are sent back to the jury room. It one juryman should say, "I think the man is guitty of murder," and another juryman should say, "I think he is guitty of manslaughter, and another juryman should say, "I think he is guitty of assault and battery with intent to kill," the judge would lose his patience and say, "Go back to your room now and make up a ver-

diet. Agree on something."
Well, my friends, there has been a great trial going on for centuries and for ages be-tween Skepticism, the plaintiff, verses Christianity, the defendant. The scientists have been impaneled and sworn on the jury. They have been gone for centuries, som hem, and they come back, and we say, Gentlemen of the jury, buye you agreed t?" They say, "No, we have Then we say, "Go back for a upon a verdiet?" ew more centuries and then come in and see ou can agree, see if you can render some dist." Now, there is not the meanest prisoner in the Tombs Couri who would be condemned by a jury that did not agree, and cet you expect us to renounce our glorious Thristianity for such a miserable verdict a these men have rendered, they themselves

not having been able to agree.

But my subject shall no longer be dea that instead of Christianity falling back t is on the march, and that the coming religon of the world is to be the religion of the Lord Jesus Christ 10,000 times intensided. It is to take possession of everything—of all laws, all manners, all customs, all cities, all nations. It is going to be so mighty as comigged with what it has been, so much more inlighty that it will seem almost like a new

I adopt this theory because Christianity as gone on straight ahead notwithstanding all the bombardment, and infidelity has not destroyed a church, or crippled a minister, or rooted out one verse of the Bible, and now their ammunition seems to be pretty much exhausted. They cannot get anything new against Christianity, and if Christianity has gone on under the bombardment of cen-turies and still continues to advance, may we not conclude that, as the powder and shot of the other side seem to be exhausted. Chris-

tianity is going on with more rapid stride? I find an encouraging fact in the the that the secular press in this day and the pulpit seem harnessed in the same team for e proclamation of the gospel. To-morrov ere will not be a banker on Wall street o State street or Third street who will not have in his pocket or on his table treatises on Christianity, calls to repentance and Scripture passages, 20 or 30 of them, in the reof the Christian churches of this city other cities. Why, that thing would and other cities. Why that thing would have been impossible a few years ago. Now on Monday morning and Monday evening the secular press spreads abroad more re-ligious truth than all the tract societies of ligious truth than all the tract societies of the country spread in the other six days. sand he the tract societies' We builthem

and we hall these others. I say it would have been impossible a few Hundreds of letters would have years ago. Hundreds of letters would have come to the secular newspaper offices, saying, "Stop my paper: we have religion on Sunday: don't give us any through the week. Stop my paper." But I have been told that many of the secular papers have their largest circulation on Monday morning. and the whole population of this country are secoming sermon readers. Besides have you not noticed the papers proclaiming themselves secular almost every week have religious discussions in them?

Go back a few years when there was not a decent paper in the United States that had not a discussion on the doctrine of eternal punishment. Small wits made merry, I punishment. Small wits made merry, know, but there was not an intelligent ma in the United States that as a result of that controversy in regard to eternal punishment did not ask himself the question, "What is controversy in regard to eternal punishment did not ask himself the question, "What is to be my eternal destiny?" And some years ago when Tyndall offered his prayer gauge there was not a secular paper in the United States that did not discuss the question: "Does God ever answer prayer! May the creature impress the Creator?" Are not all these facts encouraging to ev-

ory Christian and every philanthropisti Besides, that, the rising generation are being saturated with gospel truth as no other generation by this international series of Sunday-school lessons. Formerly the chilitie infantile Scripture stories, but now they are taken from Genesis to Revelation, the strongest uninds of the country explaining the lessons to the teachers, and the teachers explaining them to the classes, and we are going to have in this country 5,000,000 youth forestalled for Christianity. Hear it! Hear it!

Besides that, you must have noticed, if you have talked on these great themes, that they are finding out that while acience is grand in secular directions, they cannot give any comfort to a soul in trouble.

Talking with men on steamboats and in rail cars. I find they are coming back to the comfort of the gospel. They say, "Somehow human science doesn't comfort me when I have any trouble, and I must try something

else." And they are trying the gospel.

Take your scientific consolation to the mother who has just lost her child. Apply the doctrine of the "survival of the fittest."

Tell her that her child died because its life was not worth as much as the life of one that lived. Try that if you dare, Go to the dying man with your transcendental phraesology and tell him he ought to have considence in the great "to be," and the everlasting "now." and the eternal "what is it?" and go on with your consolation and see if he is comforted. our consolation and see if he is comforted. Go to that woman who has lost her husband and tell her it was a geological neces-sity that that man passed out of existence. just as the megatherium disappeared in or der to make room for a higher style of ers-ation, and go on with your consolation and tell her that there is a possibility that 10,-000,000 years from now we ourselves may be geological specimens on the geological shelf, etrified specimens of the extinct human

And after you have got all through with your consolation, if the poor afflicted soul is not utterly crazed. I will send out the plainest Christian from my church, and with one half hour of prayer and the reading of Scripture promises the tears will be staid, and the consolation and joy in that house will be like the calmness of an Indian sum ther sunset. There will be a glory flooding the house from floor to cupola. Oh, people finding out themselves and they all have troubles—they find that philosophy and science do not help them when there is a dead babe in the house. They are coming back to our glorious old fashioned symputhetic religion.

Ob, young man, do not be ashamed to be tound on the side of the Bible. Do not join those young men who in this day put their thumb in their vest and swagger about the street and the stores talking about the glosrious nineteenth century, about its light be-ing sufficient without any Bible and without any Christ and without any God. The time is coming we may not live to see it, but I should not be surprised if we did see it. when this whole country is to be one great church, the forests the uisles, the Allegheny and the Rocky Mountains the pillars, the chain of inland lakes the baptistries, and the worship the hallelujahs choras to Him who was and is and shall be evermore. Oh, come over to the majority—come under the baner of Emanuel.

nor of Emanuel.

Vernon was the son of an English squire,
He was brought up in great elegance. There
was a man working on the place of the name
of Ralph. Vernon used to often talk with
Ralph. After awhile Vernon went off to
college and came back with his mind full of
skepticism. He talked his skepticism to Raiph, the workman. After awhile Vernon went from home again, was gone for years, came back, and among his first questions when getting home was, "Where is Baiph?" "Oh!" said the father, "Balph is in prison

waiting for the day of execution.

Vernon hastened to see Ralph Ralph, looking through the wicket of the prison, said: "Verson, how good you are to come and see me! I am glad to see you. I hardly expected you would come and see me, don't blame you : I don't blame anybody : only blame myself : but, Vernou, I want you to promise me one thing, Will you?" Vernon replied, "I will." "I want you to promise me never to talk skepticism in the presence of anybody. You see it might do them harm. When you used to say there was nothing in the Bible, and it didn't make any difference how we lived, we would come out happy at the last, somehow it had a bad inituence up on me, and I went from bad to worse until am here, and I must die for my crimes."

By almost superhuman effort the sentence was changed, and he was to be transported to another country for life. The ship going there was wrecked on Van Diemen's Land. was Ralph, the skepticism, Vern the story to-day with tears and a broken heart, but it is too late! Oh, do not talk skepticism! Let God be true, though every man be found a liar.

The Pole's Attraction.

The pole's attraction for other objects besides the magnetic needle has, up to the present time, been at best imperfectly understood, owing to the incompleteness of the data furnished by those who make such matters a ensive; it must be aggressive. I must show study. That many objects possess a well-marked polarity, however, there is not the least doubt. It is a wellknown fact that if a bar of soft iron be suspended sufficiently long in the air, my at a height of from one to four feet above the surface, it will become magnetized, and no odds in what position it was originally placed, it will if so balanced as to be free to move), eventually assume a north and south direction.

> It is also claimed by experimenters that a living human body, stretched rigidly upon a board perfectly pivoted. will quickly "line up" in a north and south direction, the head pointing toward the pole. This faculty is not present in a corpse, and it occurs to the writer that if there is really anything in it, it would be a splendid

> "death test. Another "polarity" proof is this: Place one end of a demagnetized bar of iron upon the ground, inclined so that the end in your hand points toward the pole star, strike it one sharp blow with a heavy hammer and it will immediately acquire "polarity" and will be found to exhibit all the wellmarked qualities of a magnet.-St. Louis Republic.

Bullet Waves.

One of the interesting results of the recent experiments in England in photographing flying bullets has been to show that the disturbance in the air travels faster than the bullet at-

The photographs exhibit air waves in advance of the bullets, even when the latter are moving faster than the velocity of sound.

In one case where the bullet was moving considerable faster than sound travels in the air it was preceded by an atmospheric disturbance which, at the moment the photograph was taken, was half an inch in advance of the point of the bullet. Even when the bullets were traveling four times as fast as sound the atmospheric disturbance kept ahead of them.

TEMPERANCE.

PANTED. Wanted, a water drinker
Who tastes not wine or beer,
But nobly keeps his temperance plodge,
And drinks a beverage clean

Wanted, an active soldier, To boldly take his stand, And seek to drive our greatest for From our beloved lan

Wanted, new members quickly, To join us on the field: And, thus increasing day by day, The enemy must yield.

Wanted, a tried tectotaler. With courage brave and true.
Who never falls when asked to drink
To show his badge of blue. Vanted, an earnest worker,

In this great cause of right,
Who bravely works in sunshine's smile,
Or in the blackest night. Wanted, a daring David.

To slay the giant drink,
And until this conquest is achieved
Our band will never shrink,
--Kate Kelsey, in Temperance Banner, WHY TARE THE PLEDOR?

D says: "I took the pledge when I was a boy. I think it has saved me much trouble and pain, and brought me much peace and enjoyment. As I look back I see many of my early acquaintaness whose prospects were fully as good as mine were, but who have been overcome by poverty and disgrace because they indulged in a social glass."

E says : "I work for a concern employing nany men. I was disappointed in securing promotion a couple of times. I happened to hear the reason was that I sometimes took more than was good for me, so I quit, and lately my pay has been raised.

THE LONG CANAL'S VICTIMS.

Have you never heard of that canal that runs through this country fatty miles long, forty feet wide and ten feet deep? Not Hoss strange! Why, it is not only one of the wonders of earth but a wonder to the inhabitants of heaven as wall. of heaven as well. It is filled with liquornew supply every year - and down each bank is a line of corpses and another line down the middle-nearly 150 miles of corpses. They are the yearly victims of the Grentest Bobber on Earth. He is through robbing them; he has taken everything, including their life, and now be has no further use for them. He is at work on others, facile at map and you will see imaginary lines rul aling from one side of the United States to the other, lines of latitude; but there is one line which the geographers have forgotten to out in, and it runs from the Atlantic to the Pacific, clear across the continent. What is at? A line of recling, staggering, maudin bumanity, 2,500,000 drunkards by a close estimate, robbed of everything almost except life by this same Greatest Robber on Earth,

THE VERDICT OF SCIENCE.

"But," ery out the champions of alcohol, "If it is neither a food nor a heat-giver, at least it aids in the digestion of food," Some people are never tired of telling their neigh-bors that they find a great benefit from a glass of beer or wine taken at dinner. It would be more correct for such people to say that they find great benefit from their dinner, for it is the that strengthens them, and not the beer of wine. As a matter of fact alcohol in an form actually retards the digestion of food and it is unfortunately an every-day occur-rence for drunkards to vomit half digested or wholly undigested food hours and even days after partaking of it.

The peculiar case of Alexis St. Martin, who

The poculiar case of Alexis St. Martin, who was wounded during the American war, has afforded a splendid opportunity of studying this important point. The injury which the ball inflicted on him was such that a hole was made in the stomach, which remained open and was used "as a door by which to introduce substance into the stomach, and a amine emetance into the stomach, and a window through which to look in and examine effects." Dr. Beaumont, the army surgeon at the time, brought St. Martin te his own home and kept him there for thres years, during which a series of most careful experiments were made which have proved of inestimable value ever since. Now, among the substances the substances introduced into the stomac of St. Martin was alconol, the effects of which Dr. Beaumont carefully watched and noted down. It was found that when this was given to the patient the stomach became covered with inflamatory and ulcerous patches; the secretions were vitiated and the gastric juice diminished in quantity, and of an unnatural viscidity; and yet, hotwith-standing this, he described himself as perfeetly well, and complained of nothing. Evidently, therefore, from the testimony of St. Martin, great harm may result from the in-troduction of alcohol into the system, al-though the person who includes, even in small quantities, may be altogether uncon-scious of its injurious results.

An eminent Edinburgh physician, Dr. Figs, tells us that he has called in to prescribe for patients after their drunken debauch of Saturday night, and that a "mustard emetic has always its arm bly brought up the substance of the dunge of the previous day, with little or no change save that produced by mastication." It is scarcely necessary to remark that had these persons not been drinking, all traces of their dinner would have disappeared from their stomach in the course of a few hours.

Here is one of the examples he produces to prove that alcohol does not aid in the diges-tion of food "An intemperate, irreclaimable woman partook of a little barley broth for her midday meal, previous to joining a festive party in the house of a sailor's wife Having an unlimited supply of spirits she drank herself to sleep at 4 a. m., and was found dead at 6. On opening the body the found dead at 6. On opening the body the barley broth was found intact, the grains and vegetables unreduced.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. The President of the Royal College of Physicians, Ireland, says "All the claret in the sicians, Ireland, says universe could not manufacture one drop of

The annual meeting of the National Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. will be held in Chicago at the Isabella Hotel, the first week of No vember.

If either the rum drinker, the rum seller or the rum maker should go out of the busiiess entirely, the other two would have to shut up shop.

Five Good Templars are members of the present British House of Commons, and about sixty other members of Parliament are understood to be total abstainers. The money value of the alcoholic drinks

consumed by the Belgians in the year 1891 amounted to nearly 450,000,000 france, which is about a third part of the whole average wages of the workers. It is stated that out of 50,000 school chil-

dren in England examined by the doctors, more than thirty per cent, were found suffer-ing from physical or mental defects, largely attributable, either directly or indirectly, to the drinking habits of their parents. The Scientific American, which cannot be accused of fanaticism, says: "It is our ob-servation that beer drinking in this country

produces the very lowest kind of inebriety closely allied to criminal insanity. The mosdangerous class of ruffians in our large cities are beer drinkers.' Mrs. Jennie Hauser, of Lucknow, India, Mrs. Jennie Hauser, of Lucknow, India, has been appointed President of the W. C. T. U. of India. Mrs. Hauser says of that country. "Aside from the missionaries, scarcely one in five hundred of English peo-

ple are total abstainers. But a great interest in temperance is being awakened among influential natives." xou can und a hundred people who are courageous where you will find one who is patient.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON FOR SUNDAY, SEPT. 24

Quarterly Review, Acts zvi., zzviti Golden Text: Romans z., 17 Commentary

LESSON I .- Paul called to Europe (Acts LESSON I.—Paul called to Europe (Acts V., 6-15). Golden Text (Math. xxviii., 19), "Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost." This quarter's studies might be summed up in the phrase, "Gold glorified in Paul" (Gal. 1, 24), for wherever he went and whatever he did his ambition was that Christ should be magnified in his houly (Phil. 1, 20). This he did his ambition was that Christ should be magnified in his body (Phil. 1, 20). This particular lesson illustrates the words, "Led by the spirit of God," "Do as occasion serve thee, for God is with thee," "My word shall not return unto me void" (Rom. viii., 14: I Sam. x., 7; Isa. Iv., 11). LESSON II.—Paul at Philippi (Acts xvi., 19-34). Golden Text (Acts xvi., 31), "Be-

19-34). Golden Text (Acts xvi., 31), "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved." As we follow Paul from place to place, let us remember his words, "Not I, but Christ." "The life of Jesus manifest in our mortal flesh" (Gal. II., 20, II Cor. Iv., 11). He has grace to praise God, even though his back is scourged, his feet in the stocks and he cast into prison. He take pleasure in representes and persecutions (II Cor. xii., 10) for Christ's sake. He has no influence with the magistrates, but he has power with God, and a household finds Christ.

Christ.
LESSON III.—Paul a. Athens (Acts xvii., 22-31). Golden Text (John. iv., 24). "God is a Spirit, and they that worship litim must worship Him in spirit and in truth." Journeying through the centers of earth's wisdom and culture and seeing the blimless of people to the realities of time and eternity, be strained to tell them of the true God, who i not willing that any should peresh, but that all should come to repentance (H Pet. III., 2) and of him who is to be the judge of all, even He who was delivered for our offenses and rese again for our justification (hem. iv.

Lisson IV.—Paul at Corinth (Acts xviii., 1-11.) Golden Text (1 Cor. 1., 18.) "The preaching of the cross is to them that perish toolistness, but unto us which are saved it is the power of God." See the hand of the Lord in bringing Aquila and Priscilla to Corinth about this time. Thus Paul is pro-vided with a home and employment so that he may freely preach the gossel, and they became qualified to tench others of Christ iverse 26.1 Note the Lord's care of His ser-vant and His kind words to him in verses y. the power of God.' Nee the hand of th Make much of the promise "1 am with thee," and compare Ex. iii., 12; iv., 12; Josh, L. 5, 9; Judg. vi., 16; Jer. v., 8, 19; Hag. I.,

L. 5, 9, Judg. vi., 16; Jer. t., 8, 19; Hag. L.
13; ii., 4; Math. xxviii., 20.
Lesson V.—Paul at Ephesus (Acts xix.,
1-12.) Golden Text (Johr xvi., 12). "When
He, the Spirit of Truth, is come, He will guide
you into all truth." Now we have two years
at Ephesus resulting in all in the province of
Asia hearing the gospel (verse 10) and so left without excuse. It seems to me that the Lord would be glorifled and His coming greatly hastened if the church would neglect one other things and arise to give every oil on earth a chance to bear the gospel tend to be seen

Lieson VI.—Paul at Miletus (Acts xxviii., 22-35.) Golden Text (Heb. xiii., 7), "Bemember them which have the rule over you, who have spoken unto you the word of God." He is ow on his way to Jerusalem, returning from is third missionary tour. He knows that are suffering awaits him, but he gives that o thought. He only desires to testify brist and finish his ministry (verse 24). o thought.

LESSON VII. Paulat Jerusalem (Acts xxi, 27-39). Golden Text (Phil. i., 29). For unto you it is given in the behalf of Christ not only to believe on Him, but also to suffer for His sake." Paul has now fallen into the His sake." Pau has now fallen into the hands of religious scalors who knew not the Lord Jesus, and gladly would they kill him as they did his Master, but Paul is safe till his work is done, though he may be called upon to endure much suffering.

LESSON VIII.—Paul Before Felix (Acts xxiv., 10-25). Golden Text (I Cor. xvi., 13), "Watch ye, stand fast in the faith, quit you like man be strong." Paul is now a pris-

like men, be strong." Paul is now a pris-oner at Casarca, in the hands of the Romans, and this lesson is his testimony before the governor. Felix, and in answer to his accusers, the high priest and elders from Jer-usalem. He confesses to his firm faith in all the things written in the law and in the prophets, in the resurrection of the dead and having a conscience void of offense toward God and man. Later in the lesson he preaches Christ before Felix ture a display of "northern lights." and Drusilla, and reasons of righteousness,

temperance and judgment to come.

Lesson IX.—Paul Before Agrippa (Acts xxvi., 19-32). Golden Text (I Cor. 1., 24).

"Christ the power of God and the wisdom of Cod." After two years Paul is still a prisoner at Cosarea (chapter xx(v., 27), and nav-ing appealed unto Cosar, Festus, the new governor, desires him to testite before King Agrippa, that he may have some definite ac cusarion to send with him to Cosar,

Lesson X.—Paul Shipwreeked (Acts xxvii., 30-44). Golden Text (Ps. xivi., 1). "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble." The close of last lesson made us feel sorry that Paul ever appealed to Cresar, but God's ways are higher than ours, and we learn in verse 24 of this chapter that it was God's purpose to bring Paul before Cossar, Nothing can frustrate God's pur-poses (Ps. xxxiii., 11; Isa. xiv., 24), while man's vain imaginings will always come to haught. Safan had many times sought to kill Paul, and this storm is protably another attempt of his, but the Loyd delivers, and attempt of his, but the Lord delivers, and satan is confounded. What Jesus said con-cerning His church is true also of every member of it (Math. avi., 18; John x., 28). Lesson XI.—Paul at Rome (Acts axylli., 20 31). Golden Text (Rom. t. 16), "I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ." The purpose of God has thus far been accomplished, and Paul is at last in Rome, still a prisoner, it is true, but free to receive all who come to him and to preach to them the kingdom of God and the things concerning the Lord Jesus Christ (verses 30, 31). This is almost the last we hear of Paul, and we find him still expounding Scripture, and

from Moses and the prophets preaching Jesus (verse 23). May the last heard of us be on the same line.

Lisson XII. - Personal Responsibility (Rom. xiv., 12-23). (A Temperance lesson.) Golden Text (Rom. xiv., 21). "It is good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, her anything whereby the herdbar stambleth." neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, no anything whereby thy brother stumbleth. I would emphasize in this lesson just the thought of the whole quarter that these bodies of ours are for Christ, not for our selves; that as "even Christ pleased not Himself" (Rom, xv., 3), so we are to five, not unto ourserves, but unto Him who died for us and rose again (11 Cor. v., 15), the kingdom of God and His righteousness being always first with ve (verse 17 and Math. vi., 33) and everything tested by "How will it appear" at the judgment seat of Christopres 10; H Cor. v., 10); -Lesson Helper.

Who Were Darby and Joan?

The names Darby and Joan are now synonymous with man and wife. They originated in a porular ballad called "Darby and Joan," written by stay in the plant boarding house the Henry Woodfall in the last century. It is not generally known that the two characters of the ballad were real personages. John Darby and his wife lived at Bartholomew Close, and died in 1730. In the poem Joan gets dissatisfied with being a household drudge, and declares that her work is harder than her busband's labors in the field. He offers to exchange places with her, and she consents. The result is that toth are quite content to go tack into their legitimate spheres.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

An artesian well struck at Chambersin, South Dakots, has a flow of 3000 galions of water per minute.

English medical journals have a new theory that scarlet fever is catching before what is known as the peeling period.

If you were on the moon the earth would appear to be sixty-four times larger than the sun does to the residents of our globe. People of good sense, delicacy and

refinement have eyelids that are sharply defined and shade at least half the upper part of the eye. To make 1000 cubic feet of illuminating gas eight pounds of coal, costing

two cents and four gallons of naphtha, costing twelve cents, are required. In England, France and Germany the ratio of multiple births is thirteen twins per 1000, and 160 triplets and

eight quadruplets per 1,000,000 births. The great telescope constructed for the observatory near Nice, Italy, has an object glass three feet in diameter and with a focal length of fifty-three

feet The ruby, sapphire, oriental topaz, oriental amethyst, oriental aquamarine, oriental chrysolite, hyacinth, star ruby, star sapphire, star topaz are all corandums of different colors.

"Walking leaf" is the name of an insect which makes its living on flies by making itself resemble a leaf on a true. When the unsuspecting fly alights within reach it is caught and crushed in a twinkling.

In an article by Doctor P. Schlichter on the historical evidence as to the antiquity of the Zimbabwe rains, the writer claims that the works are pra-Islamic, and could not possibly have been built later than six conturies bufore the Mohammedan era.

Killing aimless dogs and cats is the very latest use to which the scientific Chief of Police of Hartford, Conn., is putting electricity to. In the rear of the station house he has had a cage rigged up with electrical connections. The cage is just large enough for a dog to stand in. The fore feet of the animal rest upon one electrode and his hind feet upon another. When he is in position on electric current is switched on.

"Helmholtz," says Electricity, "has shown that the fundi of the eyes are themselves innamous, and he was able to see, in total darkness, the move-ment of his arm by the light of his own eyes. This is one of the most remarkable experiments recorded in the history of science, and probably only a few men could satisfactorily repeat it, for it is very likely that the luminosity of the eyes is associated with uncommon activity of the brain and great imaginative power. It is fluorescence of brain action, as it were."

Artificial miniature auroras of the bore ser variety ho 1 produced do form Aive, the French sa-eastrom, the Swedis trono. In Professor Leusia experimen. which were made in F land, the peak of a high mountain ... surrounded by a coil of wire, points at intervals with tin nibs. The wire was then charged with electricity. whereupon a brilliant aurora appeared above the mountain, in which spectroscopic analysis revealed the greenishyellow rays so contractoristic in na-

Boarding Houses for Plants.

A new and novel occupation for wemen-to open boarding houses for plants.

Here is a field offering pleasant work and fair remuneration.

There is a growing demand for some one able and willing to take care of valuable plants and flowers during the owner's absence. A family goes abroad for the winter, or to the seaside for the summer, the house is closed or else left in the charge of servants who may not know an orchid from a cauliflower. What becomes of the rare lillies, the heliotropes, the fuchsias and the other fragile beauties. which have been so tenderly cared for by the ladies of the household? For one such family which can afford its private gardener there are 1000 which cannot. The need of a plant boarding house is thus apparent.

I know a woman who has established such a temporary home for flowers and is making it an increasing source of profit. She began several seasons ago merely to acommodate a friend who had valuable chrysantheniums. Others asked her to take their flowers also, and soon she found herself at the head of a regular business. Now she has a full-fledged greenhouse, and will soon be obliged to make enlargements.

Visiting the curious establishment, I found it well filled with costly plants, among them a collection of chrysanthemums, belonging to a wealthy woman traveling in Europe. She has a small fortune invested in flowers. There were chrysanthemums, geraniums and camellias in cool rooms and begonias, roses, smilax, heliothropes and fuchsias in hot rooms, and forns and ivies in shaded rooms and there was one room entirely filled with some-

body's gorgeous orchids. I learned that no system of flower insurance has yet been devised. If an an orchid worth \$1000 dies during its owner has no redress. By extra payment, however, it can be arranged that the flowers receive special foods and

the greatest possible care. The ordinary charge for a valuable plant per month is about \$1.

However, I should judge that all the plants were made the subjects of special study; in fact, treated very much like so many children, for their feedings and airings and baths and blanketings from the cold seemed as carefully apportioned as though they were human beings. —Chicago Record.