He Took Water and Washed His Hands Before the Multitude, Saying "I Am Innocent of the Blood of This Just Person"-Matt. 27: 24.

At about 7 o'clock in the morning, up the marble stairs of a palace and across the floors of richest mosaic, and under ceilings dyed with all the splendors of color, and between snow banks of white and glistening sculpture, Nazareth is his name.

sellated pavement is an unscrupulous, compromising, time-serving, cowardly | these symbols have behind them genuand fair dealing left in his composition | and Christian consecration. But cer--Governor Pontius Pilate. Did ever emony is only the sheath to the sword, such opposites meet? Luxury and pain, selfishness and generosity, arrogance and humility, sin and holiness, midnight and midnoon.

The bloated-lipped governor takes the cushioned seat, but the prisoner stands, his wrists manacled. In a semi-circle around the prisoner are the Sanhedrists, with flashing his wash basin, the power of coneyes and brandished fists, prosecuting this case in the name of religion, for the bitterest persecutions have been religious persecutions; and when Satan takes hold of a good man he makes up by intensity for brevity of occupation. If you have ing a man, then you have no idea of his death, though he might wash in the foaming infernalism of these old all the lavers of the Roman empire, religious Sanhedrists. Governor Pi- there would be still eight fingers and know it. You commit the very same late cross-questions the prisoner, and | two thumbs red at the tips. finds right away that he is innocent and wants to let him go. His caution comes to the governor and whispers in his ear. The governor puts his hand behind his ear, so as to catch the words almost inaudible. It is a message from Claudia Procula, his wife, who has had a dream about the innocence of this prisoner and about the danger of executing him, and she awakens from this morning dream in time to send the message to her husband, then on the judicial bench. And what with the protest of his wife, and the voice of his own conscience, and the entire failure of the Sanhedrists to make out their case, Governor Pilate resolves to discharge the prisoner from custody.

brings upon the governor an equinoctial storm of indignation. They will report him to the emperor at Rome. They will have him recalled. They will send him up home, and he will be hung for treason, for the emperor has already a suspicion in regard to Pilate, and that suspicion does not cease until Pilate is banished and commits suicide. So Governor Pontius Pilate compromises the matter, and proposes that on the plastering? Conscience, con-Christ be whipped instead of assassinated. So the prisoner is fastened to a low piller, and on his bent and bared back come the thongs of leather. with pieces of lead and bone intertwisted, so that every stroke shall be pale, and then the breath is uneven, nostril throb, and the cherubim with the more awful. Christ lifts himself | and then beads of perspiration on the from the scourging, with flushed cheek and torn and quivering and mangled flesh, presenting a spectacle of suffer- I know not. But he knows, and God our dispensation-our sunlit dispensaing in which Rubens, the painter, found | knows. It may be that he despoiled a | tion. the theme for his greatest master- fair young life and turned innocence

isfied. They have had some of his nerves lacerated; they want them all the property of others, and by some lacerated. They have had some of his strategem he keeps it according to law, blood; they want all of it, down to the and yet he knows it is not his own, last corpuscle. So Governor Pontius and that if his heart should stop beat- flight heavenward when we die. Come Pilate, after all this merciful hesita- ing this moment he would be in hell | ye auditory and wash away all your tion, surrenders to the demoniacal cry of "Crucify him!" But the governor sends for something. He sends a slave | pearance of some one who was never | this fountain, open for all sin and unout to get something. Although the heard of, and the detectives were bafconstables are in haste to take the prisoner to execution and the mob outside up, and the swift horse or the rail ond. Come and wash in this glorious are impatient to glare upon their vic- train took him out of reach, and there gospel laver. Why, that is an opportim, a pause is necessitated. Yonder it comes, a wash basin. Some pure. bright water is poured into it, and then present at the time of the tragedy and yet stand on the Alps and beckon to Governor Pilate puts his white, delicate hands into the water and rubs science-conscience with stings, conthem together, and then lifts them science with pincers, conscience with stand on the Ural and beckon to Rusdripping, for the towel fastened at the flails, conscience with furnaces, is up- sia, and it will stand at the gate of slave's girdle, while he practically on him; and until a man's conscience says: "I wash my hands of this whole | rouses him he does not repent. What homicidal transaction. I wash my made that farmer converted to God hands of this entire responsibility; you go to his infidel neighbor and say: will have to bear it." That is the meaning of my text when it says: "He | They came over into my fold six years took water and washed his hands before the multitude, saying, I am inno- and I changed it to my mark. I want cent of the blood of this just person; you to have those sheep, and I want see ye to it."

amounts to nothing, if there are not in | of the fold; if you want to send me to it correspondencies of heart and life. prison I shall make no complaint?" It is a good thing to wash the hands. God created three-quarters of the sion, and he said: "Now, now, if you world water, and in that commanded have got them sheep you are welcome cleanliness; and when the ancients did | to them. I don't want nothing of those not take the hint he plunged the whole | things at all. You just go away from world under water and kept it there | me. Something has got hold of you for some time. Hand washing was a | that I don't understand. I heard you religious ceremony among the Jews. | were down at those religious meet-The Jewish Mishna gave particular di- ings." But the converted man would rection now that the hands must be not allow things to stand in that way. thrust three times up to the wrist in and so the infidel said: "Well, now, water, and the palm of the hand must | you can pay me the value of the sheep, be rubbed with the closed fist of the and six per cent interest from that other. All that well enough for a sym- time to this, and I shan't say anything bol, but here in the text is a man who | more about it. Just go away from proposes to wash away the guilt of a me." What was the matter with the sin which he does not quit and of two farmers? In the one case a conwhich he does not make any repent- victed conscience leading him to honance. Pilate's wash basin was a dead esty, and in the other case a con-

Ceremonies, however beautiful and fidelity. and in manhood we may wade into drawer is converted, and the ledger is without prayer, and bow without rever- the correspondence is converted, and stimulus to greater exertion.

raments, and genufiections, and religious convocations amount to nothing the presence of Pilate that wash basin he carried away none of Pilate's cruelty, or Pilate's wickedness, or Pilate's guilt.

Nothing against creeds; we all have them, either written or implied. Nothing against ceremonies; they are of infinite importance. Nothing against sacraments; they are divinely commanded. Nothing against a rosary, if there be as many heartfelt prayers as beads counted. Nothing against inagainst Epiphany, or Lent, or Ash must be symbolical of the inward. Wash the hands by all means, but more than all, wash the heart.

Behold, also, as you see Governor Pontius Pilate thrust his hands into science. He had an idea there was blood on his hand-the blood of an innocent person, whom he might have acquitted if he only had the courage. Poor Pilate! his conscience was after him, and he knew the stain would never be washed from the right hand | Then you do not know yourself and I | to occur is, of course, through the bite never seen an ecclesiastical court try- or the left hand, and until the day of take the responsibility of saying you of a rabid dog, cat, or other animal.

Oh, the power of conscience when it is fully aroused! With whip of scoris also increased by some one who pions over a bed of spikes in pitch of up of thoughtful and earnest people, midnight it chases guilt. Are there then nine-tenths of this audience are ghosts? Yes, not of the graveyard, saying within themselves, "Is there no but of one's mind not at rest.

Startled with Caesar's stalwart ghost.

the midnight assassination, and he That is what David cried out for when Will all great Neptune's ocean wash

this blood Clean from my hand? No; this my hand will rather The multitudinous seas incarnadine,

Making the green one red. From what did Adam and Eve try to hide when they had all the world to But the intimation of such a thing themselves? From their own con-cient temple? The laver in the anscience. What made Cain's punishment greater than he could bear? His conscience. What made Ahab cry out O mine enemy?" What made the great Felix tremble before the little when he saw a finger come out of the black sleeve of the midnight and write | the left-and each laver had three hun-

science!

ence, with all the marks of worldly cut you could almost see the leaves prosperity upon him, is agitated while tremble, and lions so true to life that I speak, and is now flushed and is now forehead, and then the look of unrst comes to a look of horror and despair? into a waif, and the smile of hope into But the Sanhedrists are not yet sat- the brazen laughter of despair. Or it Rock of Ages, carved with the figure may be that he has in his possession forever. Or it may be he is responsible for a great mystery, the disapfled, and the tracks were all covered are only two persons in the universe who know of it-God and himself, God | tions. That is an opportunity that will present at the retrospection, and con- Italy, and yet stand on the Pyrenees "Neighbor, I have four of your sheep. ago. They had your mark upon them, you to have the interest on the money, Behold in this, that ceremony and I want you to have the increase The infidel heard of the man's conver-

appropriate, may be no more than tais | Conversion amounts to nothing unhypocritical ablution. In fancy we may less the heart is converted, and the be surinkled from the baptismal font, | pocketbook is converted, and the cash | They're all right. It was the scap deep impression, and yet never come to | converted and the fireproof safe is conmoral purification. We may kneel verted, and the pigeon-hole containing

victed conscience warning against in-

All your creeds and liturgles, and sac- canary bird that sings in the parlor, and the cat that licks the platter after the meal, and the dog that comes unless your heart-life go into them. | bounding from the kennel to greet When that bronzed slave took from him. A man half converted, or quarter converted, or a thousandth part converted, is not converted at all. What will be the great book in the day of judgment? Conscience. Conscience recalling misimproved opportunities. Conscience recalling unforgiven sins. Conscience bringing up all the past. Alas, for this Governor Pontius Pilate! That night after the court had adjourned and the Sanhedrists had gone home, and nothing was heard outside the room but the step of passes a poor, pale, sick young man of cense floating up from censer amid the sentinel, I see Pontius Pilate drise 33, already condemned to death, on his Gothic arches, if the prayers be as gen- from his tapestried and sleepless couch way to be condemned again. Jesus of | uine as the aroma is sweet. Nothing | and go to the laver and begin to wash his hands, crying: "Out, out, crimson Coming out to meet him on this tes- Wednesday, or Easter, or Good Friday, spot! Tellest thou to me, and to Goo, or Whitsuntide, or Palm Sunday, if and to the night, my crime? Is there no alkali to remove these dreadful to man. But this disease is very rare, and also as fertilizer. The duty on ferman, with a few traces of sympathy | ine repentance and holy reminiscence, | stains? Is there no chemistry to dissolve this carnage? Must I to the day of my death carry the blood of this it is only the shell to the kernel, it is innocent man on my heart and hand? only the lamp to the flame, it is only Out, thou crimson spot!" The worst the body to the spirit. The outward | thing a man can have is an evil conscience, and the best thing a man can and will run through a shallow pool have is what Paul calls a good conscience. But is there no such thing as moral

> that all the words of your life have been just right, and all the thoughts of | virus into the body through a wound your heart have been just right, and of the skin or the mucous membrane. all the actions of your life just right? The most usual way for this rame event are a pharisee, you are a hypocrite, you are a Pontius Pilate, and do not sin that Pilate committed. You have crucified the Lord of Glory. But if nine-tenths of this audience are made such thing as moral purification? Is And thus, Brutus, amid his slumbering | there no laver in which the soul may wash and be clean?" Yes, yes, yes. Tell it in song, tell it in sermon, tell Macbeth looked at his hand after it in prayer, tell it to the hemispheres. he said, "Wash me thoroughly from my sin, and cleanse me from mine iniquities." And that is what in another place, he cried out for when he said, Wash me and I shall be whiter than snow." Behold the laver of the Gospel, filled with living fountains. Did you ever see the picture of the laver in the ancient tabernacle or in the ancient tabernacle was made out of the women's metallic looking glasses. It was a great basin standing on a beauto the prophet, "Hast thou found me, tiful pedestal; but when the temple was built, then the laver was an immense affair called the brazen sea; and missionary? Conscience, What made oh, how deep were the floods there Belshazzar's teeth chatter with a chill gathered! And there were ten lavers beside-five at the right and five at dred gallons of water. And the outside of these lavers was carved and Why is it that that man in this audi- chased with palm trees so delicately you could imagine you could see the outspread wings. That magnificent laver of the old dispensation is a feeble type of the more glorious laver of

> > Here is the laver holding rivers of salvation, having for its pedestal the of the lion of Judah's tribe, and having palm branches for victory, and wings suggestive of the soul's flight toward God in prayer, and the soul's sins however aggravated, and all your sorrows, however agonizing. Come to cleanness, the furthest, the worst. You need not carry your sins half a sectunity enough to swallow up all naand beckon to Spain, and it will yet heaven and beckon to all nations. Pardon for all sin, and pardon right away, through the blood of the Son of God. A little child that had been blind, but through skilled surgery brought to sight, said, "Why, mother, why didn't you tell me the earth and the sky are so beautiful? Why didn't you tell me?" "Oh," replied the mother, "my child, I did tell you often; I often told you how beautiful they are; out you were blind, and you couldn't see!" Oh, if we could have our eyes opened to see the glories in Jesus Christ we would feel that the half had never been told us, and you would go to some Christian man and say, "Why didn't you tell me before of the glories of the Lord Jesus Christ?" and that friend would say, "I did tell you, but you were blind and could not see, and you were deaf and could not hear."

She Was Too Busy. Husband (meekly)-This is the fourth time this week we've had tinned beef and cabbage, Marin, and I'm a little tired of it. His Wife-I'm sure, Thomas, you're very unreasonable, You know I've had to correct the proof sheets of my new book, "One Hundred Dainty Dinners."

Defending His Property. Lecturer-The acoustics of your hall are very bad, sir. Proprietor-No, sir. factory you smelled. - Brooklyn Life.

Praise from even the humblest is

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

Improved Window Shade-Flour Bin and Sifter-Cases of Hydrophobia Are Rare-Electricity on Torpedo Craft-Improving the Phon graph.

Cases of Hydrophobia Rare.

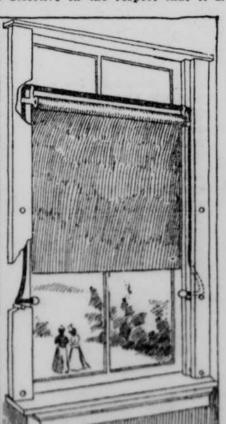
It has been asserted by many friends of animals, who rightly object to the annual torture and slaughter of dogs, and even by some physicians, that there is no such disease as hydrophobia, or rables, as it is more correctly called. Those who have studied the subject carefully, however, suffering from it to other animals and sand bitten by dogs is in any danger of it, and not one dog killed among 500 supposed mad dogs is really mad. The word hydrophobia is a misnomer, for a mad dog has no fear of water, without any hesitation; the fear is that of drinking water or of swallowing anything, either fluid or solid, purification? If a man is a sinner once as the attempt is almost certain to must he always be a sinner, and an throw the sufferer, man or beast, into unforgiven sinner? . We have all had spasms. The only way of transmitconscience after us. Or do you tell me | ting hydrophobia is by inoculating; that is, by the introduction of the But not every bite, even of a genuinely mad dog. is followed by hydrophobia. If the animal's teeth, for instance, have passed through a man's trouser leg or boot, the saliva, which contains the virus, may be wiped away from the teeth .- Youth's Companion.

Hair Planted on Bald Heads.

A Turkish physician has been experimenting successfully on the transplanting of hairs one by one to bald parts of the scalp. His results seem to show that there is no impossibility in the complete renewal of a lost head of hair by this means. The physician, Dr. Menahem Hodara, according to a foreign paper, tried his experiments in flour, which is proof against invasion the case of a disease that had removed of insects or any foreign matter. This part of his patient's hair. His plan was to scarify the bare surface and fact that a sifter is provided at the to implant thereon hairs removed from other parts of the patient's head. The hairs used for the purpose were trimmed with scissors at each end. Some four weeks after implantation a certain number of the hairs were found to have taken root, and in no long time a goodly new crop was produced. Encouraged by these results, Dr. Hodara has since applied the method in other cases of baldness following favus, and he thinks himself justified in stating that "clinically there can be no doubt as to this very curious fact-that small bundles of hair stems cut with scissors and implanted in the incisions made with scarifier can take root and grow, forming in time long and visible hairs." By microscopic examination he has satisfied himself that after some weeks a real new bulb forms at the lower end of the implanted hair. Dr. Hodara's results are interesting in themselves, and still more in the promise which they appear to offer of further results, undreamed of, or at any rate unmentioned, by the ingenious experimenter. Why should not the same treatment be applied in cases of ordinary baldness? Many bald men would gladly submit to have their scalps plowed and afterward sown with new hairs if there was a reasonable hope of even a moderate harvest.-New York Herald.

Improved Window Shade.

The present type of window shade is defective in the respect that it is



often desirable to block off the lower part of the window and yet to allow the entrance of the light from the upper part. In order to accomplish this there has been recently patented an adjustable frame to hold the shade, which permits of the shade being placed at any desired point. This arrangement has also the advantage that It is interchangeable and one of these supporters made for a window of standard size can be placed in any window of the same dimensions. The frame is made of wire, if desired, aling arms, which engage with pins of | the full stroke.

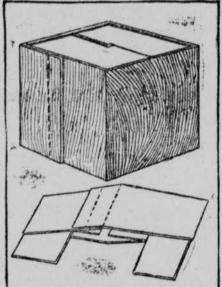
SERMON, ence, and sing without any acceptance. his improvement is noticed even by the SCIENTIFIC TOPICS. grooves extending across the grooves of the grooves and liturgles, and sacceptance. his improvement is noticed even by the SCIENTIFIC TOPICS. in which the frame is held. The opin which the frame is held. The operation of this device is clearly shown by the accompanying cut. The invention is that of William G. Templeton of Colorado Springs.

1993 A Seaside Laboratory.

In the American Naturalist Mr. Kellogg gives a sketch of the "Hopkins Seaside Laboratory of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University" in the Bay of Monterey. The marine fauna there is abundant, being a mixture of northern and subtropical forms. Many of the molluscs, sea-urchins, and cephalopods are collected by the Chinese fishermen, then canned, and sent to China, where they are used as food. 'The Chinese boats go out by night with nets and pitchpine torones, which are certain that there is a disease of are hung over the boat's side to lure dogs which is communicable by one the squid. The squids are dried and shipped to China to be used as food and probably not one person in a thou- tilizer in China is low, the duty on salt high. By mixing a little dried squid with a great deal of salt and calling it fertilizer a considerable amount of salt finds its way into the celestial kingdom at a low duty rate."

Flour Bin and Sifter.

In the flour and spice chest invented by Millard F. Brown, of Kansas City, the inventor has endeavored to pro-



vide a convenient kitchen cabinet for flour, spices and similar articles, and one which also offers a bin for the is accomplished notwithstanding the bottom for the four. The sifter is actuated by means of a handle protruding through the bottom, but the opening through which the handle passes in its backward and forward motions is maintained in a closed condition, to keep out insects and dust, by means of a shield which covers the hole but at the same time moves with the handle.

Electricity on Torpedo Craft.

The Japanese government has recently ordered four first class torpedc boats, from the Yarrows, and in one of them all the auxiliary machinery is to be driven by electricity. This will not only result in economy of fuel, but it will add greatly to the safety of such a vessel, because, as is well known by navy men, a wire fractured by a shot is not only easily mended, but it only stops the machinery to which it is connected; whereas in the case of fracture of a steam pipe it cannot be mended with facility; and, worse than all, the escaping steam drives every one out of the compartment.

Improving the Phonograph.

On the principle of the sounding board, which repeats a sound at so short an interval that the original and the repeated waves impress the ear in unison, a device called the polyphone has recently been applied to the phonograph for the purpose of doubling the volume of sound issuing from that instrument. A phonograph with the polyphone attachment has two horns, each provided with a diaphragm and stylus. Not only is the sound made louder, but its quality is improved.

Recent Inventions.

An improved plano stool can be raised or lowered as desired without the necessity of revolving it to turn the screw, the spindle being hollow and containing one end of an L-shaped lever, which has a head to fit in holes inside the vertical base, in which the spindle slides.

A resident of Italy has patented a device for the prevention of seasickness, comprising a belt to be strapped around the waist, with a triangular pad attaches to the inner face, to prevent undue motion of the internal organs when the ship rolls.

Small change is easily carried in a new coin holder, which is formed of a piece of metal bent into U shape, with slots cut along the sides to fit the different sizes of coin, a spring wire being placed across the opening to prevent the coins from falling out.

By the use of a new key old railroad spikes can be used in old spike holes, the key being formed of a strip of spring steel crimped along a portion of its length, to press alternately on the spike and the side of the hole, thus binding the spike in place.

A machine has been designed for rapidly moistening and sealing envelopes, having a feeding device which forces the envelopes singly across a roller dampened by a water reservoir above, with a hinged plate to fold the flap, after which the envelope is forced

between rollers to seal it. Electricity is used to operate the type bars of a new typewriter, which though a heavier metal is preferable, has a magnet set in position to operand the brackets for holding the shade ate the levers when the keys are deare soldered to it. The frame rests at | pressed a short distas :e, making it undesired points on ontwardly project- necessary to force the key down for

LESSON XI, DECEMBER 10: MALACHI 1: 6-11; 3-12.

A Few Lessons in the Art of Giving-Most Important Text for Today: "God Loveth a Cheerful Giver"-1 Corinthians; Chapter 9, Verse 7.

6. "A son honoreth his father." That is the normal, natural and usual way. 'If then I be a father," as you call me, and whose fatherly love you expect, "where is mine honor?" Why do you not treat me as a father? "O priests." The religious leaders of the people. ye say, Wherein have we despised thy name?" They either tried to brazen it out, or their consciences were too dull and dead to realize what they had been

doing.
7. "Ye offer polluted bread upon mine altar." That which they could not use themselves they offered in sacrifice, thus going through a form of sacrifice, offering that which cost them nothing. It was hypocrisy and insult. It was saying louder than by words, "the table of the Lord is contemptible."

8. "The blind for sacrifice . . . the lame and sick." Whatever was worth-Whatever was worthless and could not be sold or eaten by themselves they offered in sacrifice. The law prescribed that only the best should be offered, but they thought they could cheat God, and keeping the outward forms of worship and sacrifice, while denying its spirit, could receive the promises made to true religious service. "Is it not evil?" An insult, a piece of selfishness in the guise of plety. To show them that this is so he bids them "offer it now unto thy governor." Would you take such a present as that when you went to honor him, or ask a favor of him? Only the king of idiots could think of such a folly.

9. "And now, I pray you, beseech God that he will be gracious unto us." That is, apply the same reasoning to God. As you take a present to the governor when you wish a favor, so bring your polluted bread, and your sick sheep, and your blind lambs, and, presenting them to God, ask your favors of him. Yet, "this hath been by your means." This is what you really have done, and yet you wonder that you have not received all the favors you have asked!

10. "Who . . . would shut the doors for nought?" You are supremely selfish and will do nothing for love, nothing from the heart. You will not do the simplest service without pay. Or rather, with the R. V. and most modern commentators, "Better that sacrifice should cease than that such offerings should be presented in such a spirit! 'Is there no one, cries the prophet, to close the dcors of the temple altogether, so that the altar smoke not in vain?"-G. A. Smith.

11. "For." I have no occasion to accept such offerings, "for" there is an abundance of true sacrifices elsewhere.
"My name shall be (R. V. is) great among the Gentiles," "The present as foreshad-owing the future." "Incense." A type and expression of prayer. "Offering." Spiritual sacrifices of praise, love and obedience. These sacrifices were "already offered in their synagogues by the Jews of Despersion."—Perowne. A prophecy of what was yet to be, but as certain as if it already existed. It is a wonderful this outlook into the Christian age, and this promise, so often repeated, was as great a comfort and sustaining power as is the hope of the millennium and the second coming of Christ to us.

8, "Will a man rob God?" Can any dare to do such a thing? "Yet ye have robbed me . . . Wherein? In tithes and offerings." The tithe was "the tenth" of the increase of their property, the produce of their orchards, vineyards, flocks, herds and all their gains. One tithe, among the Jews, corresponded to e and town taxes for the support of the government and for the poor; another tithe was taken for religious worship for the support of the priests and Levites, who were also the educators of the people (Lev. xxvil: 30-33; Deut. xiv: 28, 29). "Offerings." The word is general here, including all the offerings and sacrifices they were required by the law to make. Refusing these which were due to God's worship and God's poor, they robbed God.

9. "Ye are cursed with a curse." (See Deut. xxviii.) They had expected to gain for themselves by so much as they withheld from God. The arithmetic was plain "If I add to my store the grain, instead of carrying it to the temple storehouse, I must have so much more wealth for myself." But they left God out of the calculation, and in fact they were poorer instead of richer. They lost God's favor; they lost his presence and blessing; a curse rested upon them for the promised tithes which they had withheld. From v. 10 we learn that drought was upon the land: from v. 11 that the locusts had destroyed their crops, and the mildew their fruits. A similar experience befell the nation in Joel's time, and for the same reasons (Joel 1: 4, 9-12).

10. "Bring ye all the tithes into the corehouse." The chambers which surstorehouse.' rounded the temple on three sides. These had been so empty that in Nehemiah's absence one of them had been fitted up for the abode of the heathen Tobiah (Neh. x: 38; xili: 5-9, 12, 13). "And prove me." Even if you are poor, and may have to deny yourselves, put me to the test, and see if my way is not better than yours. Yours at the best has been a failure. If you have doubts as to my way, you can easily solve them by the test of fact. "If I will not open you the windows of heaven." A poetical and proverbial expression, signifying a great downpouring which is fancifully ascribed to the opening of windows in the sky (Gen. vii: 11; 2 Kings vii; 2).-F. E. Todd. "Pour you out." "Empty out." as if God meant that he would empty forth his vast reservoir of Lessings-Cowles. There is evidently allusion to copious rain; and the choice of imagery plainly implies that the land had been suffering from a severe drought.-Todd. 11. "I will rebuke." Warn off, prevent from coming. "The devourer." Lit., eater; i. e., any insect, especially the locust, that would devour the fruits of the earth. -Plumptre. God in many ways can control these pests.

12. "All nations shall call you blessed." Happy. So great will be your prosper-ity and happiness that the fame thereof will extend to all nations, as in Solomon's time. "A delightsome land." A lovely place to live in, a paradise.

Hawaii's Telephones.

Hawaii is said to have more telephones in use in proportion to the population than any other locality in the world.

HIGH LIGHTS.

Man is known by the company he keeps out of. Only inferior people make the mistake of assuming superior airs.

We never hear the same story twice alike, even when we tell it ourselves. Even when man makes his own opportunities they are not made to suit

him. When two women are said to resemble each other both are secretly