THE ATHENS REPORTER, NOV. 4, 190:

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. VI. NOVEMBER 8, 1903.

David's Grief Over Absolom. - 12 Sam. 18: 21-33 Commentary .-- I. The battle array (vs. 1-8). 1. "The time was about three months after Absalom assumed three months after Absalom assumed the throne. 2. The place was the forest of Ephraim in Mount Glland, not far from Mahanaim, where David was. This region is still covered with thick oaks and tangied bushes, and thorny creepers, growing over rugged rocks and ruinous precipices. 3. The army of Absalom must have been very much larger than David's, for 20,000 men were slain, besides the many that escaped. But they had no such discipline and organiza-tion as David's troops, and no 'Old Guard' like David's band of 600 heroes. 4. The army of David was divided into three divisions under three able generals." "Gideon had divided ins handful into three, that he might make a simultaneous imaivided his handful into three, that he might make a simultaneous im-pression on three different parts of the Midianits nost, and thus con-tribute the better to the defeat of the whole. So David divided his army the whole. So havid divided his army into three, that, meeting Absalom's at three different points, he might prevent a concentration of the en-emy that would have swallowed up his whole force."-Blaikle. II. The defeat and death of Ab-salom (vg 0.17) "Absalom mat the

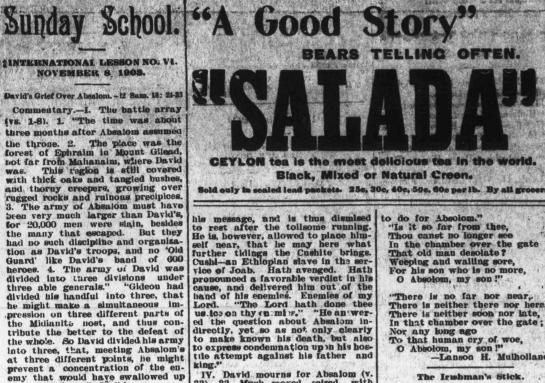
alom (vs. 0-17). "Absalom met the servants of David" in battle, and was defeated. In his flight Absalom rode upon a mule. "For him to ride upnule-perhaps David's own on a mule-perhaps Davki's own-was a mark of royalty (I Kings, i. 33, 38). His head caught in the forked boughs of a tree, and he hung there, stunned and helpless. Perhaps his hong, thick hair got entangled, but there is nothing to support the common idea that Absalom was suspend ed merely by his hair."-Cambridge Bible.

Josephus says that his hair was Josephus says that his hair was "entangled." Then Joab took three darts and thrust them through the heart of Absalom. He alone felt strong enough to disobey the king. He did the act for David's own sake. Joab held back the people from fur-ther slaughter. Absalom's body was east into a pit and a great heap of stones thrown upon it.

of stones thrown upon it. III. Tidings from the battle (vs. 19-82). Swift runners brought the news from the battlefield to the king. 24. The two gates—The heavy fortifica-tions had probably an outer and an inner gate at the base of a battle-mented tower, in which was a "cham-ber" (v. 33). On the flat roof of this tower, but shaded from public view, David waited to hear tidings of the 'battle. Watchman—Every gate and outpost of the tower would be guard-ed by vigilant watchmen at such a time. Roof—The flat roof of the gateway on the side of the outer wall. "The ploture of the anxious witcher at the gate of Mahanahm gives us a faint insight into the heart of the Father above." 25-28. If he be alone—David judged that if the man was running alone killed. Hope seems to be in the ascend-ency as the watchman announces the coming of Abimaaz. "He is a good man and cometh with good good man and cometh with good tidings," says David. "It was the deep and genuine sympathy of Abi-maas with what he knew were the most tender and sacred feelings of the king's heart that made him eag-er to go, and both gladden him with the news of God's deliverance, and at the same time break the news of his personal loss." How different is the manner of Cushi. "He at once communicates the news to him in words that leave no doubt of his meaning. meaning.

25-28. If he be alone-David judged that if the man was running alone he was bringing news from the bat-tle. If the army had been routed, many fugifives would have been com-lng together. Unto the porter-One stood on the top of the tower, and the other was below to attend to. opening and closing the gate. A good man-David had had proof of his fiman-David had had proof of his fi-delity during the progress of the war, and was sure that such as he would not be chosen for the thank-less work of bearing bad news. All is well-This in the Hebrew is one word, "Peace." It was the usual word of greeting. Fell down-An act of homage to the king. Delivered up-Literally, "shut up," restrained and confined within bounds, instead of leaving them at large.

29. Is.....Absalom safe—There is a



to do for Absolom." "Is it so far from thee, Thou canst no longer see In the chamber over the gate That old man desolate ? Weeping and walling sore, For his son who is no more, O Absolom, my son !"-

"There is no far nor near, There is neither there nor here, There is neither soon nor late, In that chamber over the gate; Nor any long ago To that human cry of woe, O Absolom, my son " —Lanson H. Mulholland.

The Irishman's Stick.

the attempt against his latter and sting." IV. David mourns for Absalom (v. 33). 33. Much moved, seized with violent trembling and grief. The chamber. An apartment in the up-per part of the tower of one of the gates; the mearest place where he toull be alone. Wopt-loul/lament-ed. O, my son, Absolom! There is not in the whole of the Old Testa-ment a passage of deeper pathos than this. So Moses (Ex. 32, 32) and so St. Paul (Roim. 93) would have sacrificed themselves, had it been possible, to save others. His wish to die in Absalom's stead was no mere extravagance of grief. Da-In days gone by Englishmen were just as ready and as expert at stick just as ready and as export at stlek play as an frishman is still sup-posed to be. The play with the cudge was one of the oldest of English rural sports—the word "cud-gel" itself being one of the oldest words in the language. At the village sports, fairs and other occa-sions and places of merry-making, the cudgels once played a promin-ent part, and at times broken crowns wish to die in Absalom's stead was no mere extravagance of grief. Da-vid his own peace was made with God; he could die at any time. If Absalom was spared in life, he might yet repent.-Hanna. were as common an accompani-ment of village rejoicing as in any

PRACTICAL SURVEY. With mingled feelings of hope and fear, David awaits tidings from the scene of conflict. He hopes that the rebellious people may be brought into subjection. But the king's greatest solicitude is lest in the battle his loved, though erring son thould be killed.

were as common an accompani-ment of village rejoing as in any links hamlet. The play with the quarterstaff was a sport of the same class, though, of course, the quarterstaff was much longer than the cudgel and needed a peculiar kind of skill for its expert use. In 1717 Lady Mary Wortley Montague wrote of something being as natur-al "as cudgel playing or football to our British swains." The Irishman's favorite stick was and is a blackthorn. In England oak or ash wasthe wood most in es-teem. A provincial Englishman was as anxious to be expert with the endgel as with his flist. In towns the "oaken towel," as it was face-tiously called, was a favorite weap-on with the bully and hired bravo with which to "wipe down" his vic-tim. When the profligate Earl of Rochester wished to take revenge on Dryden for a supposed satire in which his lordskip was very un-fiatteringly described he hired three bullies to do his despicable work, and these heroes savagely cudgled the poet one winter night in Rose street, Coveqt Garden, as he was going home from his favorite seat in the chinney corner of Will's coffee-house.-London Globe.

Worse Than Alcohol.

The great question now is, "Is Ab-salom safe?" The enemy may be de-feated, but how is it with Absalom? he father's love is too strong for him to find any comfort in the de-feat and death of a rebel, when that rebel is his own son. The news of victory is entirely overshadowed by the news of Absalom's death': to David it is disaster woefnl and deep. Our hearts are touched as we read tho pathetle lament of the grief-stricken father. Cocaine-taking is certainly on the increase, and chemists are constantly being askes to supply the drug to victims of the habit. Most of

them fecture to do so unless they are shown a doctor's prescription, but by some means it is obtained, large sums being pild in many cases for sufficient cocaine to last only stricken father. Many parents are asking the same question to-day, "Is the young man safe?" They know that many snares and dangers lurk for their unsophis-ticated rest, and of them all by far the most destructive is that omni-present peril, the authorized and duy licensed saloon. It must be a fearful question to those fathers who have by their ballot endored a saloon party or policy. Let us make the yoong, both sons and daughters, just for sufficient cocaine to last only a few days. The daily dose averages from five grains to fifty, so that if Winter-ton's story is to be believed, and he took 120 grains a day, he must have been taking the polson for a lengthy period and continually in-creasing the dose, or such a large quantity would have proved fatal. A specialist said yesterday that the largest daily dose he had known to be taken was n'nety grains.

CALIFORNIA. to barn

The great prosperity of this hand of opportunity has recently over marked by a distinguished visitor, Hon. Hamilton Fish, Assistant United States Treasurer. Mr. Fish "saw nothing that impressed him more than the LARGE BUSINESS being done on the Pacific Coast, the ap-parent PERMANENCY of its prosper-tion and the NEED of More Wolks. ity, and the NEED of more WORK-

parent PERMANENCY of its prosper-ity, and the NEED of more WORK-ERE." The basis of this prosperity is first of all CLIMATE, then ELECTRI-CAL ENERGY and FUEL OIL for manufacturers, and finally IRRIGA-TION. Given WATER to turn on at will, its a sountry so full of SUN-SHINE, and growth is continuous. Something is growing EERY MONTH to not on the table, to fatten stock, or carry to market. ONE ACRE of alfalfa will support one cow as pastre, and for hay can be cut five times a year. Larger than England and Scothand combined, California has ROOM for a MILLION MORE poole, and this makes land CHEAP, and OEPGRTUNITY GREAT. A SELF-SUSTAINING nome, the VALUE of which will RAPIDLY INCREASE, can EASHLY be secured where life means COMFORT as well as COIN. "Thus, Glean County farms aver-age 1,595 acres each, and there are but two children to the square mile. Ye Glean County has picture of the and can support as dense a popula-tion as the valley of the Po in Italy. Forty families can be provided for where see now lives. The great functional will be sent free to any address. The San Joaquin valley is 200 miles long by 60 miles wide, and the makes land cheap. Books about California will be sent free to any address. The San Joaquin valley is 200 miles long by 60 miles wide, and the book describing it has 100 pages, well Hilustrated. An easy and com-fortable Hving can be made on 40 are bosed one arts of \$815 from Ch-capo, or \$25 from Missouri River points, via Southern Facific. Cali-fornit books can be had of any agent, write to F. B. Choate, Gen. Agent, write to F. B. Choate, Gen. Agent, write holes.

Dowle and the Press. Kansas City Journal.

An imposter, whether in politica or religion, hates to have the truth told about him, but he hates a great told about him, but he hates a great deal worse to have nothing told about him at all. Good and sincere men are seldom misrepresented by the press, and if they are they do not retort with vulgar abuse, but leave it to the goodness of their ac-tions and the rectitude of their char-neters to give the lie to their tra-ducers. Whenever a man cress ducers. Whenever a man about howling that the whole is persistently lying about him, it is always safe to set him down as is always safe to set him down as an imposter or a rascal who is not getting a lick amiss. The whole press of a city, a state or a na-tion never persistently misrepresents anybody. It could have ho object in doing so; and it could not afford to do so if it had.

AT THREE SCORE most of us are reminded that such a thing as still Rheumatian and Neuraign, are very actual remilties. The best means of subduing these pains and aches is by the application of "The D. & L." Menthol Plasters. No surer cure exists.

A Society Note.

Towns-Bighed had a single article in the paper yesterday ; printed as he wrote it. Brown-I suppose he's very pleased.

Towns-Not exactly. The article reads: "Dear Editor, John Bighed is one of the handsomest and most popular young men in uptown society. Please print this in your society col-umn and oblige, yours truly, John Bighed."

Piles cured in 3 to 6 nights nt is a boon for Itching Piles, or Blind. Bleeding Piles. It relieves quickly and per manently. In skin eruptions it stands with out a rival. Thousands of testimonials if parchasers. bat there

The Flarkets.

Leading Wheat Markets. Following are the losing quota-tions at important wheat centres to-day: Cash. Dec.

ow York		86 5-8
nicago		807-8
oledo	86	86 1-5
uluth, No. 1 North.	1.00 -1/1	76 3-4
Northern		76 8-4
Alexander Accelor A	Innirata	2. 20.25.20

Manchester Fruit Brokers, Limited,

cabled : Market closed strong. Green-lugs, 15s to 16s ; Baldwins, 15s 6d to 17s ; Russets, 15s 6d to 13s; Kings, 18s to 20s.

The Cheese Markets.

The Cheese Markets. Belleville, Oct. 31.-To-day 2,900 boxes white cheese were registered. Watkin got 355, Hodgson 130, and Cook 120 at 10 1-2c; same offer for balance. Cowansville, Oct. 31.-Allen bought 604 boxes cheese at 10 7-16c, and 105 for 10 3-8c; McPherson 399 boxes for 10 7-16c; Grant, 382 for 105.16c and 199 to: 10 1-26. Willer.

boxes for 10 7-16c; Grant, 332 for 10 5-16c, and 129 ior 10 1-2c; Willer, 162 for 10 1-2c, 82 for 10 7-16c, and 43 for 10 3-8c; 140 boxes unsold. Gunn bought 243 boxes butter for 21c, and 115 for 21 1-2c; Dalrympile, 258 for 21c, and 40 for 21 1-2c; Allen, 40 for 21 1-8c; Grant, 60 for 21 1-8c, and 25 for 20 3-4c, all sold. Watertown, Oct. 31.-To-day the cheese sales were 5,000 at 10 3-4c for large and twins; 11c for small single.

single. London, Ont., Oct. 31.—To-day 15 factories offered 3,421 boxes; one lot o: 165 sold at 10 1-2c; bids, 10 8-8 to 10 5-8c.

Bradstreet's on Trade.

Cooler weather has created a bet-ter demand at Toronto this week for staple goods, especially this, sorts usually in demand for the late fall and winter. The Jirm tone of domestic manufactures, too, is still having a good effect on purchasers. The railways are buy.

The Poor Man.

RAILS AMID ULACIERS.

Opening of the Third Section of the Jungtran Rallway.

The construction of the railway up to the summit of the Jungfrau, in the Swiss Alps, to a height of 14.161 feet, has attracted the greatest attenion

ever since work on this interesting line was startel. A short time ago all cyes were again turned to the Jung-frau rallway, on the completion and opening of the thrid section of the inc, which terminates at Eigerwand

The Eigerwand station is situated at a height of nearly 10,000 fest above the level of the sea.

During the summer lot the year 1898 the Eurorgiatecher station, which its at a height of 8,100 feet, was opened for public traffic. Up to was opened for public trainic. Up to that point the road has been built in open cuts. The section from Eiger-gistscher station, is 3,000 feet in length, of which 2,400 feet are in a tunnel. The opening of the Roftock station cocurred on Aug. 2, 18.9. The latter is situated at a height of 8 600 feet, and when the train comes out of the tunnel one reaches a terrace of rocks, from which one ealoys such a superb view of the storad giaclers of the tunnel one reaches a terrace of the function of the storad superb view of the storad giaclers of the Alps as can scarcely be ima-gined. It was expected that the sec-tion to Eigerwand station would be completed as far back as in 1900, but such immense engineering difficulties were encountered that this idea had soon to be given up. The magnitude of the work to be carried out will be better understood when it is cons'd-ered that the tunnel which starts from the Eigergietscher station, when completed, will have a total ingth of 6 1-2 miles, its width below is to the stora at Eigergietscher a feet.

From the stop at Eigergletscher a From the stop at Eigergiescher a footpath has been out along the rocks to the summit of Bolstock Peak, 9,240 feet, whence one enjoys a wonderful view of the Jura Moun-tains and the many little mountain lakes. Eigerwand Station, which was

Eigerwand Station, which was opened with great ceremonies and in the presence of representatives of the federal government and a num-ber of invited guests, is, like a number of other stations, on the Jungfrau Railway, entirely excavat-ed in the rock, its ceiling as well as its walls being bare rocks. To one side several rather large holes have been cut through rock, which serve as whadows, and whence one has a splendid view of the surround-ing panorama. In good weather and clear is for eas ease the far-off Vosgo Mountains. One of these gal-leries leads to a terrace, on one side closed by an iron railing, a point 5-8 7-8 1-2

Vosgo Mountains. One of these gal-leries leads to a terrace, on one side closed by an iron railing, a point which also affords the most magai-ficent and greatest views. All the work on the road is prac-tically done from the Eigergletscher Station, where quite a colony has been established. At that point there are extensive repair shops, a large restaurant and spacious rooms, where provisions and foodstuffs are kept; four large dwellings for en-gineers and workmen, a locomotive where provisions and roughts for en-gineers and workmen, a locomotive shed, a transformer plant for the electric current and a powder maga-zine. It is here where the engin-cers and men building the tunnel live, summer and winter. The dwellings provided for them have been erected with special consideration of the cluatic conditions prevailing at such clevated regions. All the buildings are lighted and heated by electric-ity. The buildings for the storage of provisions contain foodstuffs for about 200 men for from seven to eight months. A bakery has also been established, which furnishes froch bread every morning. Water is obtaiced during the winter months by melting lee and snow by means of electricity.

torprise may be seen from the fact that already, during the first few

about the issue of the battle. Is the young man safe ". This is a question every parent and every friend of young men should ast. Is the young man safe from intemperance, from bad bad companions, from bad books, from dishonest conduct, from bad habits ? Is he safe in Jesus Christ ? Is he safe in a good home and among good influences ? Is he safe for this world ? Is he safe for termity ? As the safe for this conductive safe in section of the safe for this conductive safe in section of the safe for this conductive safe in section of the safe for this conductive safe in section of the safe for this conductive safe in section of the safe for this safe section succeed any socied ? Is he safe for this safe section succeed any conductive safe safe for this safe section succeed any socied safe safe section succeed any socied safe safe section succeed any socied safe section succeed safe sectio

"God's great love for us is seen in world 'I is he sale for eternity' Ask' "God's great love for us is seen in yourself, also, what you are doing this, that while we were yet sineers, to make him and keep him safe. 30-32. Stand here. He has given actually did for us what David longed —London Mail. failure to obtain the regular dose, while melancholia and suicidal ten-

PRACTICAL SURVEY.



A 50c. Bottle of Liquozone and Give it to You to Try.

Liquozone—liquid oxygen—is the only product that can kill germs in the body without killing you. No man knows any other way to destroy the cause of any germ disease. It is new to America, and millions who need it don't know of it. For that reason we make this remarkable offer. We will by the first bottle and give it to you if you need it. We will do it willing! the state of the screes of oxygen—the very life of an we di id on't know of it. For that reason we make this remarkable offer. We will buy the first bottle and give it to you if you need it. We will do it willingly, gladly, to convince you at once and for-ever that Liquozone does kill germs. vitalizing. But germs are vegetables; and this excess of oxygen—the very life of an animal—is deadly to yegetable matter. We spend 14 days in making each bot-tle of Liquozone, and the result is liquid oxygen—the best thing in the world for you, yet certain destruction to disease germs, wherever the Liquozone-laden blood cose

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for the rights to Liquozone for America. We tested this product for years in the we taked this product for years in the most difficult germ diseases; then we bought these rights for the highest price ever paid for a scientific discovery. We paid that price because Liquozone does what all the skill in the world can-

does what all the skill in the world can-not do without it. Any drug that kills germs is a poison to you and it cannot be taken intermely. The best physicians, the world over, employ Liquozone alone who doesn't is almost helpless in any germ disease

Just Oxygen.

and lorever Asthua Abacess-Anemia Broachitis Blood Poison Envert Troubles Coughs-Colds Coughs-Colds Costs-Croac Co Liquezone is simply liquid oxygen-no drugs, no alcohol in it. It is the discovery of Pauli, the great German chemist, who spent 20 years on it. His object was to Constipation Calarra-Cancer such an excess of oxygen in stagie

Dandruff-Dropsy (Dyspepsia Rezerma-Rryspers Ferera-Gell stones Goitre-Gout All disease that begin with ferer-all inflam-mation-all catarth-all contagious diseases-all contagious diseases-mation-all catarth-all contagious diseases-inflamentation dispute the provided biolog. In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vital-ier, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

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ood goes.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on your local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay your druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever. Liquozone costs 50c. and \$1. Germ Discases. These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles

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nd the results are roying the cause of	the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 221-229 Kinzie St., Chicago.
bly ends the disease,	My disease is I have never tried Liquozone or Powley's
Hay Fever-Influenza Kidney Ducases	Liquified Czone, but if you will supply me a 5.c. bottle free I will take it.
La Grippe Leucorthea Liver Troubles	
Malaria-Neuralgia Many Heart Troubles	5 17
Piles-Pneumonia Pleurisy-Quirsy	Give full address—write plainly.
Rheumatism	Liquozone-our trademark name-now appears

quozone-our trademark name-now appears on every bottle of genuine liquified ozone.

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Woman and Revenge.

There is always something especially diverting about a woman's idea of revenge. I know one man who says that a woman's way of get-ting even is like the waiter's who ting even is like the walter's who sticks his thumb in your soup to avenge a slight. You never know the thumb has been in your soup, but he knows it and it gives him a great deal of satisfaction to think of it, even if the soup was blistering hot. However, what I started in to tell was the story of how one Wash-ington woman got even with a hotel-keeper up in the Pennsylvania bills. She was staying there for the sum-mer, and she found it necessary to go to Philadelphia for a week to seek a dentist. She is a thrifty soul, so before she went to the city she spoke to the hotel man, and asked him if he would deduct something from her bill

tone of domestic manufactures, too, is still having a good effect or purchasers. The railways are busy, but there has been little or no complaint this year about car shortage. There is a good demand for winter wheat to fill orders by mills for flour for export, but lit-tle offering. There is also a de-mand for oats for South Africa. The coaditions of wholesale trade at Montreal are satisfactory. Sales so far this season are ahead of last year at this time in most de-partments. Values of staple goods are very firm, and deliverles of some lines of staple goods are not as prompt as might be desired. At Quebec during the week there his been a fair general move-ment. The snow of the early part of the week caused a demand for seasonable goods. Trade at the Pacific coust is sat-isfactory in most lines and collec-tions are better than for a long time. Trade with the Northern mining country has been heavy the past season. There is some anxiety as to how, the large amount of freight accumulated at White Horse will get tirrough to the Yukon. Building activity at Vancouver continues. The lumber industry is active. Mercantile business in Winnipeg has been good the past week. The quality of the grain is disappoint-ing. A good deal of wheat bought as No.1 Northern grades only No. 2 Northern. The outlook for business is promising. to the hotel man, and asked him if he would deduct something from her bill because of her week's absence. He said that he' dmake it all right and upon that hint she went. Nothing was deducted from her bill, however, and the hotel man maintained that he had never promised any deduction. "I told him what I thought of him," says the hady when she tells of it. "I told him I thought he was just as mean as he could be, and I'd get even with him. I took both kinds of meat and two pieces of pie every

even with him. I took both kinds of meat and two pieces of pie every day at dinner all the rest of the time I was there. I guess I made him wish he hadn't been so stings, about that bill."—Washington Post. is promising.

Murder of the Innocents.

The Poor Man. Kingston Whig. He had a seat in a pew which was pretty well filled, which did not permit of him altering his lo-cation. Before him sat a lady with her new fall hat. It had an im-mense rim and projection. Beyond it he could see nothing. He oraned his reck occasionally in the hope of see-ing the preacher, but in vain, so has settled down to be a hearer of the word and a viewer of the hat. No on one of the sertifies The suggestion by a New York clergyman that incurables should be put to a painless death is bound to strike a popular chord. • • • to strike a popular chord. Then there are the incurable liars, the incurable braggarts and a whole host of other incurables. If these were all removed the world might be sparsely populated, but what a paradise it would seem to the three **wr four of us who** would be left!

The real estate owned by the late Alexander Manning, of Toronto, was very close to \$1,000,000, of which two-thirds was on land.

that already, during the list lew years, when only a portion of it had been opened for traffic, nearly 26,000 tourists were carried to the Rothstock Station. It is hoped that the entre line will be completed in the latter part of 1905, when it is expected that trains will run to the summit of the langtern, where the Eismeer/(see Sea) The railways are busy, Jungfrau, where the Eismeer (Ice Sea) Station will be erected at a height of 11.164 feet above the level.

The Going of the Birde.

And now comes the time for birds of migratory habits to give way to them. Some kinds assemble in flocks of migratory habits to give way to them. Some kinds assemble in flocks and journey away together, while others go singly or in pairs. Some make their flight in Icisurely fashion, living by the way and apparently having a good time of it, while **others push** the passage in the short-est possible time their wonderfully winged powers will admit. Some make the journey by day and others by night. There is couclusive evidence to show that in one unbroken noc-turnal flight the European bird known as the northern bluetireat passes from Central Africa to the German Sea, a distance of 1,600 miles, making the journey in nine hours. From its winter home in Af-rica observations have determined that it starts after sunset, arriving at its far northern summer haunts before dawn on the next moring. That means a speed of 175 miles an before dawn on the next morning. That means a speed of 175 mile, an hour-enough to shame the Empire State Express. In a very brief time now, barring that exotic, the Eng-lish sparrow, the crow, the part-ridge, and the owl, ours will be practically a birdless zone. Six months hence-a long walt-we shall be on the lookout for the "first robin.".

Provisions From Trees.

There is a tree which grows in Su-matra, Algeria and China which is known as the vegetable tallow tree. From its fruit large quantities of all matra, Algeria and China which is known as the vegetable tallow tree. From its fruit large quantities of oil and tallow are extracted, and the fruit is gathered in November or De-cember, when al the leaves have fallen. Excellent cancles are made from the berries of a tree which grows in some parts of South Africa and the Azores.

grows in some parts of South Airica and the Azores. At Sierra Leone is found the eream fruit tree, the fruit of which is very agreeable in taste. In Ceylon there is the bread fruit tree, from which a food is made in the same way that we make bread. It is said to be good and nutritions. In South Amer-ica we find the milk tree, --Philadel-cula Public Ledger. No one can afford to sacrifice, needlessly, the good opinion of good people. Every true character that touches our lives is a part of our moral heritage. phia Public Ledger.

1 1 1 ... Mat . day