Letter Boxes

(A. R. Roy in May St. Nicholas.)

The year 1910 brings the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the letter-box. For the first letter-box was established in Paris in 1560. It is true that a kind of letter-box was in use in Italy before that time; it was not used, however, by the postal service, but as a place for communications directed to the police.

The first letter-box in Germany was established in 1766, in Berlin. At first the boxes were simple; both for depositing letters and for removing them the cover was lifted. During the last century a great many different styles of boxes have been introduced, but the so-called Swedish system is now in universal use.

In Germany, the letter-boxes are highly ornamental, and in many cases especially so be in harmony with the architecture of the building to which they are fastened. They are painted blue and show the coat of arms of the empire and that of the postal department, a post-horn with tassels. The mail is removed by fastening a bag to the bottom of the box; the door is slipped in and opens and closes automatically. The postman does not handle or even see the letters, and cannot get at them.

In London large letter-boxes are placed on the sidewalk, at nearly every street corner. They have different compartments for city and country mail, and this, as well as the height of the apertures, makes them rather inconvenient for any but grown people. While they are painted a bright red and therefore very conspicuous, they are by no means an embellishment to the city. The letters are taken out by opening a large door and literally shoveling the mail matter into a bag.

The letter-box in the general post office in England is a magnificent construction. The signboard is made of brass, on which the directions are engraved in ink. Large slits provide for the country and colonial mails and there is also a different compartment for newspapers and parcels.

The modern French letter-box has the shape of a pillar, profusely ornamented with the conventional lily. The whole box or stand is fashioned after a plant, and the top resembles a bud. The body is surrounded by floral wreaths or festoons, and the base is formed by large leaves. The boxes are placed against buildings and have a very pretty effect.

In Brussels the government keeps pace with the needs of the people, and has attached postal boxes to the rear ends of cars in the city. This aids and hastens the delivery of letters and telegrams, as many of these cars pass the post offices, where the boxes are emptied. This street car letter-box, in fact, practically takes the place of the "pneumatic tube" postal system, for which London and Berlin have become famous.

The Russian post box is an old-fashioned, awkward-looking box. It looks somewhat like a peasant hut. The roof is lifted up and letters taken out from the top. The postman handles the letters as freely as the sorter themselves; it really does not matter much, for the government power in Russia is so strict that it is believed the post office officials frequently open letters suspected of being connected with plots against the state and read them.

The Italian post boxes are prettily constructed and grouped together in threes and fours. One box is used for the city, another for the country, and by the side is a big automatic machine for stamps. A "penny-in-the-slot" supplies the various kinds of stamps required.

The Amsterdam letter-pillar is of very artistic construction, which is both pleasing to the eye and practical. The royal arms are conspicuous and prettily embossed on the face of the box, and below them are two rosettes of conventional style. There are two letter slits, one for the country and one for the city. The top is crowned with ornamental flowers. Right above the pillar is a board on which the times of delivery and collection are clearly written.

The Roumanian letter-boxes are all numbered in large letters so as to help the public to keep track of where they used their mail, and also the postman in his collection. It is a simple square box which is placed generally on the walls of large buildings in the main streets.

Throughout the Orient, where the national influences are many and various, each country has its own post office. For instance, the British have their own, and the French and Germans theirs. The stamps used by each of these post offices are, of course, their own, there not being a universal system for all countries.

Right on the city gate in Tangier we meet, in this town of old civilization, the convenience of most modern times—a letter-box. Before the natives were used to them they were considered a wonderful machines into which a missive once thrust out was mysteriously conveyed to its destination, and they were generally feared. To-day the smallest boy uses them. The style, of course, varies with the power that put it up.

Here we can notice with what expression of wonderment the native posts a letter. He is only certain the letter will go, but how, he does not know.

The German post-box is painted blue, and has only German directions written on it. The directions giving time of delivery and collections are written in many languages.

On a Moorish gateway in Tangier, Morocco, this convenience of modern days looks strange in its surroundings of Arabic fresco and characters. No attempt has been made to harmonize with the Moorish architecture. The letters are collected from an opening on the other side of the wall.

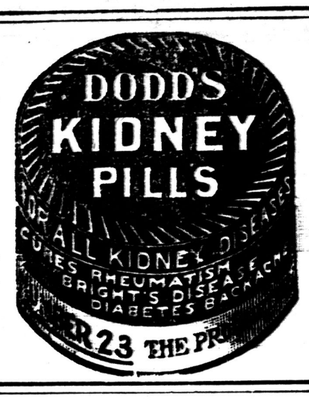
Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes.
Relieved By Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. It Soothes. 50c At Your Druggists. Write For Eye Books Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Toronto.

LAUREL LEAF EMBROIDERIES.

Every season the Paris embroiderers adopt one particular leaf for their designs, and, according to the way the foliage is reproduced, the leaf is enlarged or reduced far beyond its natural dimensions.

There was once a vogue for poppy foliage and flowers, followed later on by another for tulips. The art nouveau craze brought irises and orchids into fashion. There was a period also when ivy and woodwine were mixed.

This year, when so many of the gowns are First Empire, our artists have drawn chiefly laurel leaves, but enlivened at times with various Greek designs and the traditional key pattern. A lovely scarf, specially made for an American blonde, was in pale green net incrusted with long satin laurel leaves of a much darker shade delicately outlined with black.—From the Gentlewoman.



KING COTTON.

His Reign Even More Supreme Than We Suppose.

From the cradle to the grave every person in the civilized countries of the world is dependent upon cotton, and in this country we raise the bulk of the world's supply, yet our American mills use only about 5,000,000 bales annually, against 8,000,00 bales exported. It is wonderful what the ingenuity of inventors and the manufacturers of machinery have accomplished to produce a fabric for wear or for other purposes particularly as the average mill worker has no conception of the varied uses his product is applied to, other than for personal and household uses.

On the cars we ride on plush or seemingly leather seats, but the basis is cotton cloth, generally a duck, heavier or lighter, as the case may be, but principally cotton, nevertheless. The millions of miles of coper wire used by the electrical concerns and by the telephone and telegraph companies call for millions of pounds of cotton yarn and cotton tape annually. The automobile has created an enormous new demand largely in cotton duck, and the product of over 350,000 bales of cotton is required annually for the tires of the motor cars and for the hoods, cushions, etc.

When we read of the bumper crops in the West we do not especially connect them with cotton, yet it is said that one of the great harvester machinery combines is the biggest individual purchaser of cotton in America. It requires thousands of bales of cotton to make bags for marketing these crops, but for aprons, carriers, etc., for harvester machines put out by one enterprise, fully 50,000,000 yards of cotton duck is required. One would naturally suppose that with the passing of our old-time ships, with their immense sails, that for shipping the use of cotton would be restricted, but more cotton duck is used on a modern warship than on the largest old-time sailing vessels that made up our navies. The use of cotton duck for awnings of the warships, for coverings, coal bags, and numerous other purposes, not counting the uniforms of sailors, is in the millions of yards annually.

Tobacco growers use millions of yards of cotton cloth for shading the tobacco plant and one concern uses about 4,000,000 yards of cotton for bags for just two popular brands of tobacco. In the neighborhood of 15,000,000 yards of cotton cloth, or rather canvas, are used for coal bags each year, and for uniforms and for general wear millions of yards are used, it being estimated that over 20,000,000 yards of cotton duck is used to make rough overcoats, with blanket lining, for use in the American and Canadian Northwest. The product of thousands of bales of cotton is required in building operations and for house decoration cotton wall covering is growing in favor. Pottery manufacturers use millions of yards of duck for the purpose of squeezing water out of clay, and about 5,000,000 yards of duck are used by the Government each year for corn bags. Paper mills use large quantities of duck, some weighing as much as ten pounds to the yard are used annually for the purpose of filtering oils. Over 50,000,000 yards are used yearly for rubber belting and rubber hose, and canvas gloves, leggings, shoes, trunk coverings, etc., call for several millions of yards annually.

The uses above by no means cover the uses of cotton cloth, but they do show cotton to be king and demonstrate as well the strength of the well-managed corporations producing the goods to supply this varied demand. Practically every necessity and most of the luxuries, excepting foodstuffs, draw upon our cotton mills to a greater or less extent, and the demand increases each year with our increasing population.—Fibre and Fabric.

AS FAR AS HE WOULD GO.

(Buffalo Express.)

"Say, dad, teacher says I'm descended from a monkey. Is that so?" asked the young hopeful.

"Well," answered his father, "not on my side.

Eager.

Little Brother—I am sure that if I were not in the room the lieutenant would kiss you.

Sister—You naughty boy! How can you say such a thing! Run out of the room at once!

For one who can stand prosperity there are a hundred that will stand adversity.—Carlyle.

EDDY'S "SILENT" MATCHES

Satisfy the most particular people. They are the most perfect made, noiseless as their name implies, no sputter, no smell or sulphur, are quicker, and safe.

All first-class dealers keep them.

The E. B. EDDY COMPANY, Limited, Hull, Canada

HERE SINCE 1851.

NORTH CAROLINA SNAKE STORY.

Farmer Tells the Result of a Fight Between King Snake and Rattler.

While in Wadesboro a few days ago J. Frank Randall, of Ansonville township, gave a graphic description of a fight he saw the day before between a kingsnake and a big rattler. The rattlesnake was considerably larger than the kingsnake and to look at them one would not think it possible for the smaller reptile to swallow the larger one, but this, Mr. Randall states, is just what occurred.

The fight, which took place in the road near Mr. Randall's home, was witnessed by all the members of his family as well as himself. After the battle had been in progress for some time the kingsnake managed to tie himself around the body of the rattler about ten inches from the latter's head.

The rattler, after this feat had been accomplished, made several attempts to strike its antagonist but without success. The kingsnake slowly worked its way up the body of the rattler until suddenly it opened wide its mouth and swallowed the head of the rattler. Just as the swallowing feat was accomplished the kingsnake squeezed its prey until, Mr. Randall said, its bones could be heard to crack for some distance. The kingsnake then untied itself from the rattler and commenced slowly swallowing the rattler, the latter all the time making frantic struggles to escape.

After several inches of the rattler's anatomy had disappeared into the kingsnake the former managed to tie its tail around a small bush, and then there was a mighty pull on the part of both reptiles, which continued until Mr. Randall untied the tail of the rattler. From this time on the process of swallowing continued until at last every vestige of the big rattler disappeared into the stomach of the kingsnake.

FOR LITTLE BABIES AND WELL GROWN CHILDREN

Baby's Own Tablets are good for all children, from the feeble baby whose life seems to hang by a thread to the sturdy well-grown child whose digestive organs occasionally get out of order. These Tablets promptly cure all stomach and bowel troubles and make sickly, ailing children well and strong. Mrs. H. Greenfield, Embro, Ont., says: "Baby's Own Tablets are a wonderful medicine for children. I have used them for several years and always keep them in the house for my little ones going to school." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

To Make Hair Glossy.

After dressing the hair, rub it very smoothly with a piece of velvet made into a little pad or cushion, with a centre stuffing of cotton-wool. A silk handkerchief or a piece of clean chamois can be used in the same way.

Push the hair up off the forehead and the nape of the neck, and back from the ears, and you will make it smooth and glossy and well-groomed looking, and do away with short, untidy ends.

French women nearly always finish the hair-dressing in this way.

If the hair is very dry, put a few drops of brilliantine or a little vaseline on the pad.

Send for free sample to Dept. H. L., National Drug & Chemical Co., Toronto.

HOW A MONARCH CONVINCED A PAINTER.

It was a painting of the Baptist, or rather of the Baptist's head on the charger, which Bellini had almost completed that drew the monarch's attention, and he objected to the neck. "A decapitated head," he said—and quite right—"has no neck," and noticing a faint smile of what he took to be incredulity on the face of the artist, he had a slave who happened to be standing by decapitated on the spot by one of the guard. Bellini was, of course, horrified; but the critic was triumphant, and pointed out with delight how completely the demonstration made good his objection.

A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL

To All Women: I will send free with full instructions, my home treatment which positively cures Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Painful or Irregular periods, Uterine and Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also Hot Flushes, Nervousness, Melancholy, Pains in the Head, Back or Bowels, Kidney and Bladder troubles, where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only 12 cents a week. My book, "Woman's Own Medical Adviser," also sent free on request. Write to-day. Address, Mrs. M. Summers, Box H, 9, Windsor, Ont.

ANSWERED BY THE LAST BOY.

(Dundas Advertiser.)

The inspector was examining Standard I. and all the class had been specially told beforehand by their master: "Don't answer unless you are almost certain your answer is correct."

History was the subject.

"Now, tell me," said the inspector, "who was the mother of our great Scottish hero, Robert Bruce?"

He pointed to the top boy, then round the class. There was no answer. Then at last the heart of the teacher of that class leaped with joy. The boy who was standing at the very foot had held up his hand.

"Well, my boy," said the inspector, encouragingly, "who was she?"

"Please, sir, Mrs. Bruce."

MISAPPLIED.

"How did the street car company come to fire that old conductor? I thought he had a pull.

"He did, but he didn't use it on the cash register."

Your Daughter's Health

HER BURDEN—YOUR BURDEN.

This is true—sickness not only wrings the heart, but adds burdens that in most families bear upon the minds and comforts of each member of the family.

"My daughter," writes Mrs. H. B. Sudder, "grey into weakness instead of that full measure of strength that is the desire of every parent's heart. Clever at school, she loved study, yet her strength was too slight. Because she was ambitious, she was always tired. She never ate heartily, was pale, thin and except when striving for school honors was listless of the interests and feeling natural to young girls. The burdens of ill-health she carried were my burdens, too, because I fretted lest some serious malady might seize her and take her from me.

"Ferrozone brought to her and me the first gleam of satisfaction. How that girl did enjoy her food after the first week she used Ferrozone. Her pale thin cheeks began to show a glimpse of red, and her strength improved. I think she could have gained more, but I was afraid that she might over-do. The more she did the stronger and ruddier she got, for Ferozone renewed her blood and gave her muscle, flesh, strength and nerves."

There is no tonic that will uplift, vitalize, strengthen and rebuild young girls and women like Forrozone; thousands say so—try it—the benefit it will do you in many ways is beyond telling. All dealers, 50c per box, six boxes for $2.50, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Limits of Human Vision.

What is the farthest limit to which the human vision can reach? asks the Strand Magazine. Power, in his book, "The Eye the Sight," gives the ability to see the star Alcor, situated at the tail of the Great Bear, as the test. Indeed, the Arabs call it the test star. It is most exceptional to be able to see Jupiter's satellites with the naked eye, though one or two cases are recorded, the third satellite being the most distinct. Peruvians are said to be the longest-sighted race on earth. Humboldt records a case where these Indians perceived a human figure 18 miles away, being able to recognize that it was human and clad in white. This is probably the record for far sight.

Biliousness

Is certainly one of the most disagreeable ailments which flesh is heir to. Coated tongue—bitter taste in the mouth—nausea—dizziness—these combine to make life a burden. The cause is a disordered liver—the cure Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. They go straight to the root of the trouble, put the liver right, cleanse the stomach and bowels, clear the tongue and take away the bitter taste from the mouth. At the first sign of biliousness take

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

THE AGE OF PORCHES.

(Galt Reformer.)

From time to time new ideas with regard to comforts and conveniences appeal to the people and at present it is the large porch. The majority of people who are erecting new residences want a large verandah where they can spend their afternoons and evenings in comfort during the summer months. It not only makes the home more attractive, but it is beneficial to the health of the occupants, as the air on the porch is purer and more refreshing than in the house. Where there is available ground space around a house, a porch should be built, as the benefits derived from it far exceed the value additional cost of the ground and structure.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is our remedy for sore throat, colds and all ordinary ailments.

It never fails to relieve and cure promptly. CHARLES WHOOTEN.
Port Mulgrave.

A Plant Watering Scheme.

Persons engaged in rearing household plants are often in a quandary when it is desired to leave the house temporarily without neglecting the plants.

An arrangement can be readily rigged up so that the necessary water will be supplied to the soil automatically. Take a bowl of water and raise it well above the level of the plant to be watered by means of a box or a pile of books. Twist several strands of common darning wool together to form a long thread and soak them in the water. If one end be hung over the bowl and the other end left in the water a steady drip, drip will commence and continue until the bowl is empty.—From the London Globe.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Patti a Fair Substitute.

The Baroness Cederstrom, perhaps better known as Mme. Patti, tells an amusing incident that happened to her on one occasion in an isolated village in the north side of Yorkshire, says the Washington Post.

A concert was got up in aid of the village institution and the baroness duly took tickets and went. But not half the performers turned up, and Mme. Patti—incognito—seeing the difficulty of the chairman, offered to oblige them with a song.

After she had rendered three of her most popular ballads in her own perfect way the chairman thanked her.

"Well, ma'am," he said, "you've done uncommon well, and although 'Arry 'Ock, the juggler, who thinks nowt of takin' 'old of 'ot pokers and a-swallowin' needles, could turn up, yet you've pleased us very considerable, mum."

THUMB MARK.

Its Adoption by Bank With Many Foreigners as Depositors.

Martin S. Steele, of Cheyenne, Wyo., said last night that the old Chinese system of identification by thumb marks has been adapted to modern banking and the method is now in practical use in the First National Bank of Cheyenne as a means of identifying the signatures of the many foreigners who carry deposits at that institution.

"In fact, the thumb mark has become as necessary on cheques drawn by this class of the bank depositors as is the written signature of the drawer of the cheque," said Mr. Steele. "The system has been in use almost two years now, and in that time the bank has not had the least trouble with its foreign depositors, but instead has found that the arrangement works to perfection.

"There are probably more nationalities represented in and around Cheyenne than in almost any other city of the country. The great mining camps of the State have drawn every nationality of Europe to themselves, while the Union Pacific and Burlington railroads have brought hundreds of railroad laborers from Asiatic countries. Corean ditchers, Japanese section men, Chinese workmen, Mexicans, Indians, Lithuanians, Czechs, Poles, Hungarians, Bohemians, Welsmen, Irishmen, Greeks, Italians, and about every other nationality can be found around Cheyenne in the course of a day's search. Many of these persons deposit their savings in Cheyenne banks, and very few of them, comparatively speaking, can write their own names, especially in letters which can be read by an ordinary American business man."—Washington Herald.

To Use THIS Dye

Means Perfect Results

DY-O-LA

ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

You don't even have to know what kind of cloth your goods are made of. SAME Dye for ALL. Mistakes are IMPOSSIBLE. Fast and Beautiful Colors. 10 cents. Don't fail to try it. Sample Card and Booklet Free.
The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal.

An Open Air Wedding.

A quiet, grassy slope among the hills, on the borderland of England and Scotland was the scene of an open air wedding one night this week. The bride's home was on the Cumberland side about fifty yards up the hillside from the stream which divides the two countries. The bridegroom is a shepherd belonging to the Teviothead district of the Scottish border county of Roxburgh.

It was desired that the ceremony shoul be performed at the bride's home, but as the English marriage laws do not allow weddings in private houses a Scottish minister was obtained and the marriage was performed on the hillside on the Scottish side of the border. The bridegroom's party travelled five miles over the hillside from the railway station and was joined by the bride's party, which walked down from her house. The customary young men's race was run after the ceremony, and then the two parties crossed the stream into England and climbed the hill to the bride's house.—London Evening Standard.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

THE WALK-IN-THE-WATER.

The first steamboat to ply regularly between ports on the great lakes as a mechanical and commercial success to the extent of paying dividends to its owner, was the Walk-in-the Water. This singular name was suggested by an incident related by an old navigator of the lakes.

When Fulton first steamed his boat the Clermont up the Hudson in 1807 an Indian standing on the river bank exclaimed "Walks in Water!"

The man of the forest saw the paddle wheels revolving and comprehended that when a paddle struck the water there was a step forward. The name Walk-in-the-Water, however, being so long, was not generally used. Being the only boat of her class on Lake Erie, where she plied regularly, the new vessel was usually designated as "The Steamboat."

This historic vessel, which well earned the title of pioneer steamboat on the great lakes, was built early in 1818 at the mouth of Scajaguada Creek, in the village of Black Rock. On her first trip, says Cassier's Magazine, the Walk-in-the-Water stopped at Dunkirk and Erie, and arrived off Cleveland about noon the following day.

"On August 24, 1818," says an eye-witness, "an entire novelty—the like of which not one in five hundred of the inhabitants had ever seen—presented itself before the people of Cuyahoga County. On that day the residents along the lake shore of Euclid saw upon the lake a curious kind of vessel making what was considered very rapid progress westward without the aid of sails, while from a pipe near its middle rolled forth a dark cloud of smoke, which trailed its gloomy lenth far into the rear of the swift gliding, mysterious traveller over the deep.

"They watched its westward course until it turned its prow toward the harbor of Cleveland and then returned to their labors. Many of them doubtless knew what it was, but some shook their heads in sad surmise as to whether some evil powers were not at work in producing such a strange phenomenon as that on the bosom of their beloved Lake Erie.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

A PHENOMENON.

Willie (whose father is building a conservatory)—Papa, if I planted this pip, would an orange tree grow up from it?

Papa—Of course, my son, and oranges would grow on it.

Willie—That's very wonderful, isn't it, papa?—'cause this is a lemon pip!

Balloons are usually yellow, because that color protects the rubber used as outer sheath against the disintegrating effect of light.

BRONCHITIS

If Neglected, it soon reaches the Lungs and may Prove Fatal.

Mr. G. L. Garrow of 116 Millicent St., Toronto, writes under date of September 13, 1906, "One year ago this spring I contracted a severe cold in the chest, which developed into Bronchitis. I took three kinds of medicine and found no improvement. A friend of mine advised me to try PSYCHINE, and in three days I felt like a new man again. I desire to let others know what a valuable cure you have in PSYCHINE for it cured me where all other medicines had failed. I am more than thankful to be well again, and for the sake of others who may be ill, you may publish this testimonial."

Stop that cold or the results will be serious. You can do this by toning up the system with PSYCHINE.

For Sale by all Druggists, 50c. & $1 per bottle.
Dr. T. A. SLOCUM LIMITED, TORONTO

PSYCHINE
PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN

ISSUE NO. 20, 1910

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED IN ALL LOCALITIES for the new "Parkyte Sanitary Closet." Latest invention in sanitation for private residences, schools and hotels. Liberal commissions. Address H. M. Suckling & Co., 408 St. Nicholas Bldg., Montreal, Que.

START A TEA ROUTE TO-DAY. SEND postal for circulars, or 10c for samples and terms. Alfred Tyler, London, Ont.

Dr. Martel's Female Pills

SEVENTEEN YEARS THE STANDARD

Prescribed and recommended for women's ailments, a scientifically prepared remedy of proven worth. The result from their use is quick and permanent. For sale at all drug stores.

C. D. SHELDON Investment Broker

A specialty made of investments in Standard Railroad and Industrial Stocks.
Call or write for full particulars regarding plan of investment.
Room 101, 180 St. James St., Montreal.

OUR
KING
IS
DEAD

One Thousand Agents Wanted to sell the Authentic Biography. Write or wire us for Outfit

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THE J. L. NICHOLS CO. LIMITED
TORONTO

Mention this Paper

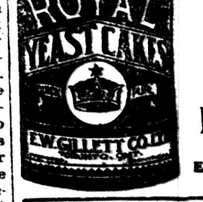
Queen's University and College KINGSTON ONTARIO.

ARTS
EDUCATION
THEOLOGY
MEDICINE
SCIENCE (Including Engineering)

The Arts course may be taken without attendance, but students desiring to graduate must attend one session. There were 1517 students registered session 1909-10.

For Calendars, write the Registrar,
GEO. Y. CHOWN, B.A.
14 Kingston, Ontario.

MADE IN CANADA
ROYAL YEAST CAKES



Best Yeast in the World

Sold and Used Everywhere

E. W. Gillett Co., Ltd. Toronto, Ont.

SHORT.

(Detroit Free Press.)

"Do you believe in long engagements?"

"Not in the summer time. I never accept the proposal of any man whose vacation lasts longer than two weeks."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Horrible Thought.

How hard it is to be resigned!
A fearful thought upsets our mind,
Brings to our eye the crystal tear,
—What if no circus should appear
—Toronto News.

Sunday Sch

LESSON VIII.—MAY 22, 19

The death of John the Ba
Matt. 14: 1-12.

Commentary.—I. A guilty co
vs. 1, 2). 1. At that time—
while the twelve were upon the
to which Jesus had appointed
(Matt. 10, 5). Herod—Herod
the ruler of Galilee and Perea.
ther was Herod the Great, who w
of all Palestine when Christ wa
and who attempted to slay Him,
the death of the infants of Jer
At the death of Herod the Gre
sons were appointed to rule, th
tory being divided between them.
laus had Judea, Herod Philip, T
itis, and Herod Antipas, Galil
Perea. Tetrarch—The title given
ruler of a fourth part of a natio
lilee and Perea were thought of
fourth part of the territory th
been ruled over by Herod the
It was the ambition of Antipas
called king, and this title was so
applied to him through courtesy.
the report concerning Jesus (R
Jesus had been engaged in His
ministry for more than two yea
His teachings and miracles ha
widely reported and the news ha
ed to the palace of Herod Antipas
ruler had deserted his first w
daughter of Aretas, the King of
and Aretas made war upon H
avenge the wrong done his da
thus the tetrarch was kept bu
his enemy on the southeastern
of his dominion. It has therefo
suggested that Antipas had but
heard of the great works that
ing wrought by our Lord.

2. Said unto his servants—Is
possible that among Herod's
were Chuza, a steward, whose
a follower of Jesus (Luke 8:
Manaen (Acts 13, 1). Luke say
"was perplexed." He was not
find a satisfactory explanation
mystery which had become a su
conversation in his household.
Baptist—Conscience was still a
its goadings suggested to He
name he could not forget. "If
take not, that disheveled head
ly thenceforth absent from
haunted imagination from that
ward till he lay upon his dying
Farrar. He is risen from the
Though a Sadducee, yet guilt m
a cowardly sort of a believer.
is that irreligious men are often
blingly superstitious. Being un
by the truths of religion, they
posed to be frightened by any
horror suggested to the imagin
a guilty conscience.—Whedon.
must have held John in very
teem, otherwise he would no
thought the mighty works he
were attributable to him.

II. A fearless preacher (vs. 3-5
him in prison—The place of th
sonment was in the southeastern
the dominion of Herod, at M
where he had a palace with a p
tached. Machærus was probably
tary headquarters during the wa
waging with Aretas. For Herod
—Herodias was the daughter o
bulus, the son of Herod the G
had married her uncle, Hero
whom she deserted for Herod
Herod Antipas had put away
the daughter of Aretas, for the
forming a union with Herodia
John said unto him—There was
in that rugged prophet of the w
to declare the truth in the pr
the ruler, even though that tru
the highest degree unpalatabl
guilty pair. John spared neit
mon sinners, nor sinners high i
cial scale in his denunciation of
Not lawful for thee—Herod w
in putting away his wife; wa
taking the wife of his brother
Philip was living); was guilty
ing his niece, who was also h
in-law. Herodias was unprinc
ambitious. She had married He
ip, the eldest son of Herod t
thinking that he would enter
inheritance of his father. B
Philip was disinherited and bec
she deserted him for Antipas
tetrarch and rich. It was
John, to reprove Herod. "I
course was bringing untold i
the people. John could n
denounce the sins of the pe
let sins in high places go u
3. Unbridled crime in high pl
es, endorses and propagates cr
the people." Pelouhet. 5.
would have put him to death
feeling toward John were mi
feared him, he admired him
him. He feared him because
that his own course was wick
served reproof. He admired
rity and courage. He hated hi
he had pronounced against his

III. A wicked oath (vs. 6-9).
birthday—The celebration wa
orate one. "Herod on his birt
a supper to his lords, high ca
chief estates of Galilee" (M
The daughter of Herodias—Th
lome, the daughter of Her
Herodias. Danced before t
customary in the East o
this sort to hire dancing g
in the presence of the
reputable maiden could
such a thing. Wine
and the feasters in vario
toxication, welcomed the
Herodias was so
executed, that it is
that she was a party
ment whereby her own
be degraded to play the pa
ing girl, knowing that t
would be likely to bestow
upon the performer. Pleas
This was what might be ex
the purpose of Herodias was
filled. 7. Promised with an o
half intoxicated condition h
and reason fled. He was gui
ing that the nature of w
not know. He was not a
tetrarch, yet in his maudlin
thought he possessed a king
8. Before instructed of h
The plan was craftily a
worked out. She asked her
she should demand of Hero
here—As if the tetrarch m
his mind, should there be
insists that the request be