Incidents of the Nativity

Feasts of Natalis and Epiphania; Epoch of the Christian Era; Probable Error of 4 Years in; Dionysius Exiguus; Feast of the Nativity on December 25; Traced from Blessed Virgin Through St. John, Polycarp, Ireneus, and St. Patrick to Present Time; Climatic Conditions in Palestine; Who the Shepherds Were

By REV. F. P. DUFFY, M. D., Secretary of the American Church Bible Institute

Thousands this Christmastide will be glad to read something about Him so humble as to be born of a lowly maiden, and yet so mighty as to be the pivot on whom the universe revolves, and the Lord of All. Cradled in a manger and wrapped in swaddling clothes, He was yet worshiped by sages and adored by angels. Sleeping in the crevice of the limestone rock, He was yet bathed with the light of heaven through the cleft in the midnight sky. Emptying Himself of ineffable glory, He veiled His Deity in flesh that He might make poor humanity to be partaker of His Divine Image. In His Name I send cordial Christmas greeting to all my readers, and invite their attention to the wondrous story of the incarnation and its accompanying events.

Not until the sixth century did the church undertake to set forth authoritatively the year in which "Jesus was born in Bethlehem." Then the work was undertaken by Dionysius Exiguus. Exiguus means "little," but Dionysius was little only in stature. In mentality he was a giant. He was a Scythian by birth, one of a race classed by itself in St. Paul's terminology: Greek, Jew, Barbarian, Scythian, bond, free (Col. iii:11). It may be interesting to note that the old name for the Irish, Scuit, Scotis, Scot, is derived from Scythia, between which and Ireland there was regular communication early in A. D. No doubt the Irish would be quite willing to claim such a noted scholar a kinsman. He would be a fit compatriot with the celebrated Duns Scotus (from whom, by the way, "Dunce" is derived on the law of contrarieties), the most learned man of his day, and a true born Irishman. Dionysius who was a monk, was an expert mathematician, and versed in astronomical knowledge. The data on which he based his calculations led him to fix on the year of Rome 754 as that in which Christ was born. This year, 754, he counted as A. D. 1, the first year of the Christian era. This reckoning came gradually to be accepted and is still retained in use.

"The Star in the East," or, as it is popularly called, the Star of Bethlehem, that guided the Wise Men, or Magi, to Jerusalem, afforded another basis for calculation. The celebrated astronomer, Kepler, who flourished in the end of the sixteenth and beginning of the seventh century, found there was a conjunction of the three planets, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn, in the sign Pisces, which is the sign of Judea, in A. U. C. 748. This conjunction he assumed to be the Star of Bethlehem, and accordingly fixed the year of Christ's birth at the date of the conjunction. Other calculations on the same basis followed by such astronomers as Ideler, Wieseler, Pritchard, etc. Wieseler arrived at the date 750 A. U. C., or B. C. 4.

But if there are slight differences and consequent doubt in the exact year in which the Savior of mankind was born, there appears to be no doubt as to the day of the month on which the miraculous event occurred, viz., Dec. 25.

That the day was observed from the very first is beyond question—not universally observed, however. But the exceptions do not in the least invalidate the date of Dec. 25. It is true that the local churches of Palestine, Egypt, Cyprus, Antioch, etc., observed on Jan. 6 a festival called Theophania (God Manifest), a name equally applicable to the Nativity and Epiphany, as Gregory Nazienzen pointed out. This custom prevailed only for a comparatively short time, even in the countries mentioned. But these exceptional celebrations in reality strengthen the observance of the Nativity on Dec. 25.

The Eastern church celebrated for a time their Epiphania on Jan. 6. But the Epiphania was not the Natalis. The festival is still held on Jan. 6 as the Epiphany, or Manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles in the person of the Magi, or Wise Men, through the interposition of a star. The fact that there was a hesitancy on the part of some in accepting Dec. 25, and a controversy among others, and then the final adherence of the whole Eastern church, show conclusively that the date was not blindly accepted. The intelligent adherence of the whole church proves that the observance was based upon reliable data, sufficient to satisfy the inquiry of independent minds. To sum up: The reception of Dec. 25 from the very first by the Western church, the early subsequent adherence of the Eastern church, and the unanimous acceptance of the whole and undivided church make us as certain as anything can, short of mathematical demonstration, of the correctness of Dec. 25 as the true date of the Nativity.

But I presume the most convincing of all arguments will be allowed to be this: On the Cross Our Lord committed the care of His blessed Mother to His beloved disciple, St. John. She spent the closing years of her life at St. John's home. The Nativity was celebrated many times during her lifetime. It is absolutely inconceivable that the birth of her son could be celebrated with her knowledge and consent on a wrong date. If never before, she must have spoken to St. John after the ascension of the night and incidents of the birth of Him they both loved so well. It is inconceivable that St. John could have celebrated the Nativity on any other than the day of birth. St. John had a disciple well known in history, Polycarp, bishop of Smyrna. He celebrated the Nativity, and it is inconceivable that he, whose boast it was that what he delivered he received from St. John, could observe the Nativity on any other than the correct date. Now, Polycarp had a disciple named Ireneus, and Ireneus claims that he delivered the doctrines and customs as he received them from St. Polycarp and others. This Ireneus was made bishop of Lyons, and delivered to the Christians there the customs he had received from St. John's disciple. He was martyred 202. Belonging to the same local church, the Gallican, was St. Martin, born 316, and made bishop of Tours in 371. He of cource received the customs as Ireneus delivered them. His sister was the mother of St. Patrick, apostle of Ireland. The Irish church converted northwestern Europe. The day observed by all these as the natal day of Christ is Dec. 25.

Another reason may be given why there should be no uncertaintly about the day. The primitive church was made up chiefly of what Abraham Lincoln aptly called "the plain people." These as a class are very observant about days—and as accurate as they are observant—but indifferent about years. Where is the American that does not know that Feb. 22 is Washington's birthday? But ask these same individuals, as I have done the year in which he was born, and how few of them can give the correct answer. Even so it is with the great festivals of the church. There may be an uncertainty about the year, but none about the day.

1.

To Judah's maid an angel came
Prepare, dear heart, prepare.
When the angel came to the little maid,
And she heard his voice, she was sore afraid
At the sorrowful, beautiful words that he said—
"O Mary, maid, prepare."

2.

Maid Mary waits at the stable door.
Prepare, dear Lord, prepare
A little bed for Thy maid to rest,
For she stands without by Thy strange behest—
Begs but a place to lay Thy guest—
For Mary, Lord, prepare.

3.

A mother-maid lies white within,
God's circle round her hair.
Dumb kneeling brutes the wonder see;
A star attests the mystery;
While sage and shepherd reverently
Bring praise and incense rare.

4.

A virgin mother-queen's in state,
Her ermine robe her hair.
The stable dim a palace is;
Its moss-rimmed troughs are chalices;
There lips whereon no malice is
Drink to the royal heir.

—Ruth McEnery Stuart, in Harper's Magazine.

But is not Dec. 25 about midwinter, and therefore too cold for shepherds to abide in the fields at night? Many are under such mistaken notion. But it is a mistake begotten of ignorance of climatic conditions in Palestine. A sufficient answer would be that the early Christians never advanced that objection against the observance of Dec. 25. But the testimony of travelers is altogether against such objections. I may mention such names as Toblen, Barclay, Schwartz, Ranwolf, Schubert, etc., who witness to the mildness of the season, and testify that from the middle of December to the middle of February the weather is, in fact, beautiful: "The flocks were led into the fields again, and plowing and sowing were carried on, the earth was clothed with rich verdure and the ground was carpeted with flowers." Such was the season when Christ was born in Bethlehem.

Who were the shepherds to whom the angel of the Lord appeared? They were not ordinary shepherds. You remember two lambs were offered daily in the continual burnt offering on the altar in the temple. In addition there were special offerings. These sacrifices required large flocks. Shepherds were needed to tend these lambs, types of "the Lamb of God," now born. The pasturage where these lambs were fed was the field of Bethlehem. The shepherds were a quasi sacred order inferior to the Levites. Their occupation was similar to Abel's. It was to these shepherds, lowly but God-fearing men, that the angel appeared, and the glory of the Lord shone round about. They were engaged in discharging their duty, and to all doing their duty to God and man will come the glory of the Lord and the message of peace, good will to men.

The events of Christ's sinless life have not been recorded in the annals of earthly history, nor emblazoned on the rolls of earthly fame, nor heralded in pomp and state by earthly trumpets; for He loved to manifest His spotless life among the nameless ones of the toiling and busy throng; but there is a record kept of that stainless life in the pages of the Book of Space, with a precision passing earthly effort and an exactitude which the spheres alone could give.

"And this shall be a sign unto you. Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger."

Song the Christmas Turkey Sought to Sing

There are nineteen little cousins just as hungry as can be,
They have left their Christmas presents; the attraction now is ME
In my Christmas coronation suit of brown.
Here I reign in regal splendor, with my courtiers about,
Flanked by all the table dainties that the cook has mustered out.

You may sing about Thanksgiving and the feast that marks the day,
No matter what the papers nor the "grown-ups" may say
The little folks' Thanksgiving Day is now.
And no matter what the presents that each Christmas morning brings,
I'm the favorite of the children when the bell for dinner rings.

REARED AS WOLVES

CHILDREN THAT HAVE GROWN UP WITH WILD ANIMALS.

Many Authentic Cases Are on Record in Northern India—No Report of Their Ever Having Grown to Manhood with Their Fierce Companions.

The story of the Sydney woman who has just been fined £1 in an Australian police court for leaving her child to be reared in a chicken run, with the consequence that the little one could do nothing but imitate the fowls in every way, even to roosting at night, has caused much comment, says the London Express.

At the offices of the Zoological Society the opinion of an eminent ornithologist was sought. "Apart from its pathos," he said, "it is an extremely interesting case. I am unaware of any previous instance of a child being reared by birds.

"The nearest approach to it happened in Scandinavia, where a peasant, finding a wild swan frozen fast in a lake, took it home, revived it and made it a domestic pet.

"One very stormy night his wife was brought to bed with a child, neither doctor nor nurse was obtainable. A baby was born and the wife died. The husband was in despair for the baby's life, when he remembered his pet swan that was accustomed to repose in front of the kitchen fire.

"He took the tiny baby down and laid it beside the swan. The bird seemed to understand what was required, and spread its wings over the baby, which kept it alive and warm for many hours until a nurse was obtained.

"As regards children who have been reared by wolves there are many true instances, although the case of Romulus and Remus, who were nourished by a she wolf, is, of course, a fable.

"But Mowgli, the little wolf-child hero of Mr. Kipling's 'Jungle Book,' is founded upon fact. Particulars of such cases have been recorded. They have occurred for the most part in northern India, especially in Oudh. The children have all been boys, and were all apparently idiots.

"No grown-up people have ever been found among wolves. The ultimate end of these wolf-children has probably been the obvious one consequent upon their [illegible] into a set of less scrupulous wolves.

"Those animals have frequently carried off infants in the districts of Cawnpore and Lucknow. Some undoubtedly have been eaten, but others have been brought up and educated after the wolf fashion.

"Some have been reclaimed several years later, but have never got rid of a strong wolfish smell, and they have been known to receive friendly visits from little companions of their former savage acquaintances.

"Zoologists have a record of a typical case where two soldiers of a King of Oudh surprised and captured three animals who came down to drink on the bank of the Goomtee river.

"Two of the animals were evidently young wolves; but the nature of the third was a mystery until the men got near it and saw that it was a small naked boy on all fours.

"He bit and scratched furiously in resisting capture, and when taken into human society drank like a dog, tore up his clothes and would eat nothing but bones and raw meat, after first smelling it well.

"After many months he learned to say the name of a lady who adopted him, but could never articulate more than a few words. His intellect was always clouded, but, dog like, he was exceptionally quick at understanding signs."

English Humor.

Senator Perkins of California returned recently from a tour of Europe. The unprecedented rainfall interfered considerably with the Senator's pleasure, but it gave him an opportunity to sample the humor of London bus conductors.

One rainy day, Mr. Perkins boarded a bus and took a seat inside. He began soon to feel the patter of raindrops upon his head. The roof of the bus leaked, and the American was suffering.

The conductor just then came in to collect the fares, and Mr. Perkins said to him:

"What's the matter with this roof? Does it do this always?"

"No, sir, only when it rains," the conductor answered smiling.—Detroit News-Tribune.

The Professor's Opinion.

Charles Dana Hazen, head of the history department of Smith college, sometimes finds the task of interesting the feminine mind in historical subjects a stupendous one. One morning when the recitation had all gone to pieces and it seemed as if all intelligence had left the class Dr. Hazen lost patience.

"Young ladies," he said very quietly, "it seems to me that what you'd like is a history written by Richard Harding Davis and illustrated by Gibson."—New York Times.

Newton and the Lady's Finger.

Absentmindedness has often gone hand in hand with smoking proclivities, and we are told that Sir Isaac Newton, in a fit of mental abstraction, once used the finger of a lady he was courting as a tobacco stopper whilst he sat and smoked in silence beside her, thinking, of course, that his own finger was being employed for the purpose. On another occasion he continued to apply various lights to his pipe wondering why no smoke resulted, only to discover at length that for several hours the bowl had been empty.

How Old Is This Bull?

An evening paper stated last week that some years ago "a Tory orator," attacking a speech of Mr. Chamberlain's, "repelled the allegation and scorned the alligator." This slip was really made some seventy years ago in the house of commons by Joseph Hume. There is something marvelous in the effrontery with which venerable anecdotes are now raked up and presented to the credulous public with a new dressing.—London Truth.

Real Estate Exchange

Of Whitehead & Mitchell at the Exchange Bank, Birmingham, Mich.

The following is a partial list of farms, city and village lots and real estate generally which we have for sale. As our list is constantly changing, we request that parties will write us if they do not see what they want in this list:

2.

Farm of 80 acres, well fenced, well watered—never-failing stream; 10 acres timber, 1½ miles from Bloomfield Center and electric railway to Detroit and Pontiac. Terms easy.

3.

Twenty-nine and two-thirds acres of land near Irish church in Royal Oak township. It is excellent land, four good buildings and fences all in good repair; 65 apple trees, 100 plum trees and plenty of other small fruit. Buildings insured for $1,000. Price $2,800. Terms easy. The place is just outside of the lighter soil of Royal Oak and cannot be beaten for anyone requiring a small farm suitable for small fruit or poultry farming. Come and let us show you over the place some day.

4.

No better farm in the State of Michigan is the John Keyser farm in the township of Southfield, Oakland county, one mile west of the Detroit & Pontiac R'y and one mile south of the postoffice in Birmingham, over good roads; consists of 153¾ acres, of which 133 acres are cleared and 20 acres are in timber and 4 acres of orchard, all selected fruit and in good bearing. The soil is a rich clay loam and there are nine good buildings which are valued at $5,000 and upon which there is $3,500 insurance. They consist of good two-story brick house with ten rooms, furnace heating whole house; large barn, shed, hop-house, horse-barn, chicken-house, shop and tool house creamery, etc., flowing well piped to the creamery and to barns. The large barn (30x80) is new and has an excellent stone foundation with basement stables and all conveniences. We challenge comparison with any for productiveness. During the season of 1900 there were raised upon this farm 28 tons of Sugar Beets to the acre; 130 bushels of corn to the acre. Seven acres of wheat raised 140 bushels when wheat was an absolute failure all over the state. It never fails on good crops whether hay, or other cereals or pasture. It is well fenced and thoroughly tiled and lies on a gently sloping exposure to the south. It is all ready to commence a profitable farming business. All things duly considered the farm is well worth every cent of One Hundred Dollars per Acre and we have it for sale upon this basis. If you have the most remote desire to become the possessor of one of the most productive and profitable farms in Michigan, we ask you to write, telephone, or better yet, come and see us about it. If you want to look the farm over we will be very glad to take you to see it. We will treat you well and we will get acquainted if nothing else and if you do not buy you will never hear us complain of the time wasted in showing you the premises.

5.

Elegant house and lot 66 feet front and 20 rods deep on Maple Ave. East, (half an acre). Fine barn and every modern convenience. Furnace, bath, closet, etc. Can be bought for what the buildings cost. Will exchange for improved city property for portion of the purchase price.

6.

The VanEvery farm on the north shore of Wing Lake, 160 acres, two good houses, three barns, fine lake frontage, 11 acres fine orchard, 15 acres timber. Excellent fishing, boating and bathing. Terms easy.

7.

Beautiful lake property for sale, located on the east side of Gilbert Lake in the township of Bloomfield, Oakland county, 2½ miles from the Detroit & Pontiac Electric R'y with half hour service each way. It constitutes the northerly part of the farm formerly known as the Henry Gardner property and is owned by his daughter, Mrs. M. Frances O'Brien, of Detroit, Mich., who finds it inconvenient to manage the property and prefers to sell the farm and employ the investment elsewhere. These circumstances combine to make it necessary to sell the farm at once and have induced the owner to offer it at the extremely low price of $50 per acre. The farm comprises 200 acres of land in all, and the gently sloping shores go down to a gravelly beach, affording delightful opportunities for boating, fishing and bathing. The house is comparatively new and has ten rooms. There are two good barns and other buildings for the ample accommodation of stock; 15 acres of excellent orchard and 50 acres of hardwood timber bordering the lake. The fences are in good shape and the buildings are insured for $[illegible]. The terms will be made extremely favorable and persons having enough cash to simply secure the purchase price, will receive every consideration and be given the opportunity of securing one of the most beautiful lake farms in the county for a nominal price. If parties are desirous of making a personal inspection of the property at any time, conveyances will be gladly furnished.

8.

One of the best farms in Oakland county. It is almost enough to say when we tell you that it is the John Buttolph farm in the town of Troy, 230 acres, excellent buildings, two good flowing wells. Carp pond well stocked, 9 miles of tile; fine orchard, 5 miles from Birmingham, 2 miles straight south of Troy corners, where there is a church, store, post office, school, etc. D., R. & L. O. runs past the door. Cars every hour to Detroit, Rochester, Romeo and Lake Orion. Price low and terms easy.

10.

Large, roomy two-story house on Townsend St. in Birmingham, good barn, city water and all ordinary conveniences, 120 ft. front and 108 ft. deep. Small fruit and good neighborhood.

12.

The Bayley farm in the town of Troy, 127 acres. Good farm house and farm buildings; flowing well at the barn which is the wonder and pride of Troy; 20 acres good beech and maple timber, 4 acres fine grafted orchard. Circumstances render it advisable to sell at once, and the man who comes first will secure one of the best bargains in the country. Look it up.

13.

Farm in Southfield, 67 acres of which 10 acres is timber, good beech and maple. Soil, clay loam. Creek runs through farm. Water in every lot the year round. New, small house and small barn. Terms easy and price so low that it will pay you to look it up. Will trade for Birmingham property.

16.

Fine fruit farm of 48 acres about 2 miles from Birmingham, nice rolling land, 5 acres timber. No waste land [illegible] grapes, [illegible] strawberries, etc. Good house nearly new. Price $80 per acre. Will take other property for part pay. Tell you more about it [illegible].

18.

A small farm of [illegible] acres, being part of the [illegible] of section 8, [illegible] township, Oakland county. Four good buildings; house, barn, fowl house and pig-pen. [illegible] Premises abundantly supplied with cold pure water from flowing well [illegible] furnishing plenty of water for stock or other purposes all the year round. Good fences, excellent soil, [illegible] vation. House, two story and wing, [illegible] rooms; woodshed, cellar, cistern and all conveniences; [illegible] miles from Birmingham, [illegible] are the best in the county [illegible] school; [illegible] neighborhood [illegible] business [illegible] Price $[illegible] [illegible].

19.

A farm of 170 acres in the township of Ross, Ogemaw county, Mich. [illegible] acres cleared, [illegible] acres mixed hardwood timber [illegible] balance sandy loam. Price $[illegible] per acre [illegible] balance on long time [illegible] golden opportunity for a poor man to acquire a good home in a short time. Better investigate.

26.

One of the finest farms in the grand old township of Bloomfield [illegible] scenery and productive soil [illegible] lake and just far enough from the electric railway to take advantage of it [illegible] 18 acres of the best orchard in the state, [illegible] peach and [illegible] pear trees [illegible] conveniences [illegible] barn [illegible] the farm [illegible] (14 minutes [illegible]) times [illegible] Let us tell you about it—a postal card will do it.

27.

Want to be wealthy? Here's your chance. [illegible] acres of [illegible] in Colorado. Sold by [illegible] in the world [illegible] and there is [illegible] finest [illegible] thing is ready [illegible] and a [illegible] from this [illegible] lots for [illegible] what the [illegible] plain about [illegible] you have [illegible] your while [illegible].

33.

Twenty-three hundred dollars cash will buy one of the most profitable farms in the township of Southfield, consisting of 96 acres. The price is $?6 per acre, but the balance of the purchase price will be allowed to continue on mortgage at 6 per cent, or will trade for a smaller farm or house and lot in Birmingham; three good buildings, good cellars, wells, cisterns and all the usual conveniences. There are other things which we will whisper in your ear upon application.

34.

Nice little forty-acre farm up in Sanilac county for $25 per acre; 30 acres cleared, 2 acres of orchard; a good barn and a comfortable log house; 5½ miles from Lexington; 4 miles east of Applegate post office on the P. & P. M. R'y; will exchange for Birmingham property or a small farm hereabouts. For a poor man with a small amount to invest and a right good chance to work out the balance, this will be worth coming to see us about. Now don't go along all your life working for someone else and without a home. Come and tell us what you can do and see if we can help you out. It don't cost anything if we don't deal, and if we do, the man who is selling the property pays all the commission.

37.

Fine new house located on lot 7 of Campbell's subdivision, Birmingham. Price $[illegible]. House cost that to build. At this price it would be all cash to owner—but we can arrange that. Inquire about it.

38.

Two story house and lot on south side of Haines St., two doors from electric road on Saginaw St., 80 ft. front, 110 ft. deep. Hot and cold water on both floors, water closet, bath, furnace and every modern convenience. Terms $[illegible] cash, balance on long time. Price $2,800. If you are curious or interested, just ask us for fuller particulars. If you are only curious it will be curious if we can't interest you.

42.

Brick house, good barn and seven acres of land suitable for platting on south side of Maple Ave. east, Birmingham, opposite the Poppleton subdivision. Price $3,500 and it is worth every cent of it. If you don't believe it, ask us about it and we will prove it.

44.

Fine Stock Farm—the celebrated Collier Farm—165 acres in township of Southfield. Buildings are well painted and in good condition; Large 12 room frame house, with cellar divided into three compartments. House surrounded with large handsome elm trees. Horse barn with stalls for six horses and separate carriage room. Bank barn with granary, overhead track, cow stables underneath with cement floor and 5 or 6 additional stalls, sliding doors, good windows, window guards, stone foundation, etc., etc. Horse barn with 12 box stalls and paddock. Horse barn with 4 box and 8 other stalls and paddock enclosed with high board fence. Straw shed. Tool house, enclosed with sliding doors. Office with large stallion or folding box stall attached and paddock. Bull box stall with paddock secure and strong for this purpose and isolated from other buildings. Outside closet for house. Outside closet for stalls. Fruit: Large and bearing apple orchard well trimmed and in good condition. Baldwins, Greenings, Kings, Steeles Red, Jonathans and Russets; 100 pear trees, 30 peach, 25 cherry, 25 plum, all of best varieties, 1 apricots, 2 quince, currants, grapes, strawberries, etc. 5 acres timber or wood lot. Water: Good well with iron pump at house; good well with iron pump at stables; branch of River Rouge runs across entire south end of farm and is NEVER DRY. Farm is well tiled. Fences all in first class shape, many of them entirely new. Condition of soil: Farm has carried an average of 40 head of stock during past five years. No feed of any kind sold and entire farm heavily manured. No commercial fertilizers used. Better inquire about this farm it may pay you.

55.

Village lots on Saginaw street, bounded north by land of Mollie G. Smith, east by D. G. H. & M. R'y, south by Bower street, west by Saginaw street, 108 ft. front on Saginaw street, 178 feet deep on north side and 148 feet deep on south side; all in the village of Birmingham, Mich. One of the finest building sites in the village. Price $600.

56.

Lots 48 and 49 Randall's Addition, price $125.00 for the two lots (which is very cheap). Will exchange for small house and lot in Birmingham.

57.

Farm of 40 acres, being the s e ¼ of the s e ¼ of section 2, Farmington, Oakland county, Mich., in the finest farming locality of the county, with 3 fairly good buildings. There is no incumbrance on the property and it is less than a mile from the Farmington electric road. 3 acres of timber, elm, basswood etc., and the price is only $45.00 per acre and you can have your own way about the terms of payment as long as you have cash enough to secure it. A postal will get you fuller particulars.

59.

House and lot, No. 1429 Fourteenth ave., Detroit, a little over a block from the Boulevard; paved street; house piped and furnace; small barn, some fruit; buildings valued at $2,700, insured for $1,700. Will trade for Birmingham village property or for a small farm of not more than 5 acres.

60.

House and two lots 150 x 200 just north of the corporation line of the village of Royal Oak, plenty of small fruit and shade trees; two buildings worth $1,500 and will sell for just what the buildings would cost to build. House and 7 rooms and pantry, cellar, good well, nice barn. Buildings were built less than two years ago. Price $1,500 and terms very easy.

61.

House of 11 rooms on lots 5 and 13 Castle's plat, fronting on Merrill and Martin streets, Birmingham. Good cistern and ample cellar. There are things about this place which we want to talk to you about and the price is so low that we are ashamed to tell you right out loud. If you will call and see us about it, we will whisper.

64.

Are you tired of Michigan's wet and dry extremes? Do you long for a better climate—the land of sunshine and flowers? Well, now you are the very fellow we have been looking for. Here's an Orange Grove of 10 acres in San Bernardo county, California, just in the first of it's bearing. Needn't worry about the dry weather; it's irrigated. The party will take $3,500 down and the balance on long time; or he will trade with you for a small farm in Bloomfield or Farmington townships. Ask us about it.

Good little farm in the township of West Bloomfield, Oakland county, 40 acres—30 cleared, 10 of oak timber, 2 acres of orchard, house and barn of but little value. Nice little lake on the farm, good neighborhood and soil of the very best. Wait a minute! The price is the thing to make you consider. It can be bought for $45.00 per acre. There!

67.

Formerly known as the Rood Farm, within ten rods of the electric railway, near Kimball's Corners, between Pontiac and Birmingham, on the Pontiac branch of the D. U. R. Eighty-eight and 44-100 acres, 3 acres orchard, 6 acres second growth timber, house and two barns in fair condition, heavy loamy soil. Described as e ½ of n e ¼ sec 9, Bloomfield. Was formerly held at $?,500 but now, owing to existing circumstances, it can be bought for $?,000 less. Terms very easy and long time given at very low rate of interest. Show it to you any day you say you will [illegible] up with us and look it over.

68.

Three miles west of Birmingham, formerly known as the George Dorsey farm, now occupied and owned by [illegible] one hundred and sixty acres of excellent land, good orchards, all kinds of fruit, apples, pears, peaches, plums. Very superior class of buildings, and good neighborhood with beautiful location. The land sloping gently away from the buildings across some of the richest and most profitable farming lands in the county. The price is given per acre and the terms will be made very easy, indeed, a poor man with a little ginger in his make-up and enough money [illegible] reasonable payment down can soon pay for it.

69.

Ah, here it is! Just what you have been looking and longing for. The justly celebrated "Kool Kalonie Kool Farm," formerly owned by the late O. W. Shipman. One hundred sixty-three and [illegible] acres [illegible] highest possible state of cultivation. Best buildings in the neighborhood. Two-story 12-room house, cow house, sheep and grain barns of large capacity, flowing well and windmill [illegible] soil dark clay loam made rich by hundreds of carloads of manure from Detroit [illegible] [illegible].

70.

Used to be known as the John Lawers farm [illegible] township of Southfield, only 1 mile from Birmingham [illegible] acres [illegible] buildings [illegible] orchard [illegible] We will give you the price right off the bat [illegible] business and mighty [illegible] will tell you the lowest [illegible] will buy it and you can have your own way about paying for it [illegible] $60.00 per acre and if it isn't worth that it isn't worth mentioning in polite society. [illegible] now. If you realize this, call [illegible] don't let us show you this one [illegible].

72.

Part of n e ¼ of sec 28, Bloomfield, 44 acres, 4 acres of timber and pasture land, 5 acres orchard—good fruit—buildings valued at $500, 1¼ miles west of the D. P. Electric R'y, free daily mail delivery. Good well, cellar, cistern, and fine living water on the southerly end of the farm. Price $[illegible] and terms easy [illegible] It makes a nice little home in an excellent neighborhood [illegible] as about No. 72. A postal will get it.

71.

Ten acres, no buildings, 8 acres cleared, 2 acres ash timber, 1½ miles west of Birmingham. Nice, dry, rolling, fine property.

75.

Cottage, number [illegible] Oak Hill street, Pontiac, Mich., 7 rooms and cellar. Half a mile from the court house. Price $[illegible] cash or installments.

77.

Two lots on Saginaw street, bounded on the north by land of John Chapman, on the east by D. G. H. & M. R'y, on the south by land of William Milton, on the west by Saginaw street; 100 feet frontage. Anyone wishing to invest will find these a bargain. For particulars inquire of Mollie G. Smith, or at the Exchange Bank.

78.

A good farm which will be exchanged for city property. It is located in section [illegible], Southfield township, consists of [illegible] acres of rich soil, [illegible] well drained and under good state of cultivation. [illegible] orchard, all kinds of fruit. Good new barn, which cost $[illegible] to build. No house on the place. Only four miles from [illegible] electric railway [illegible] every [illegible] any [illegible] business [illegible] terms [illegible].

79.

A big bargain, [illegible] acres—Fine stock, hay, grain and fruit farm combined. About [illegible] acres under cultivation, [illegible] acres of high ground and [illegible] acres of low ground, such as ash, elm and tamarack land. Considerable pasture land and some wood and timber such as oak, ash, elm, hickory and tamarack. Soil is rich gravelly loam, clay loam and black muck. [illegible] and rolling. Fine large house [illegible] new house [illegible] barn [illegible] ment; [illegible] 16 ft. posts [illegible] two story [illegible] house [illegible] ft. of [illegible] farm is well watered by a living spring [illegible] with tubular well and windmill and a perfect water system throughout the house and barns; also adjoining lakes well stocked with fish. Buildings painted and are surrounded by fine groves, one of hard maple and one of second growth oak. There is a large bearing orchard of apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries and also different kinds of small fruit. Good neighborhood; ½ mile to school and Baptist church; 1½ miles to M. E. church; [illegible] miles to Pine Lake resort; [illegible] miles to [illegible] village and [illegible] miles to Lansing (Capital), where there is a beet factory and a condensed milk factory. Fine location and the buildings are worth [illegible] of what I ask for the whole farm, but not being able to attend to it is the reason I offer it so cheap. Could be divided into two farms as the road divides both land and buildings. Price about [illegible] of any good farm hereabouts.

80.

For Sale To Close Estate—Farm of 80 acres, in Royal Oak township, Oakland county. Situated midway between the D. & P. and Flint divisions of the Detroit United Railway, and two and one-half miles east and one and one-half miles south of Birmingham, in one of the most desirable localities in the state. Soil varies from a clay to a rich loam. Good buildings and a never failing supply of water. Natural gas furnishes heating and lighting facilities. Withal, a very desirable opportunity to secure a valuable property. Terms, one-third cash [illegible] farm and prices are lower than ever offered before. There are some things to tell you about this farm and if you will call or even drop a postal we'll do the rest.

81.

Forty-two acres 1½ miles from the Rochester branch of the Electric Railway, 30 rods from good school, church, stores, etc., at Big Beaver. Free delivery of mail every day. Said to be a good show for natural gas on the south end of the farm. 1½ miles from Birmingham, 15 miles from Detroit. House in good repair and all the other buildings in excellent shape and land in high state of cultivation. Soil gravelly loam and clay. Will give immediate possession and will sell stock, tools, hay, grain and the whole outfit very cheap.

The price is made very low in order to close out at once. One thousand dollars cash will buy it and the balance can be paid on long time and at a low rate of interest. We won't tell you the price right here. Honest we are ashamed to—it is so low, but just come to us and whisper and you'll get a price which will interest you at once. Oh, yes! Liked to have forgotten. There's 3 acres of the best orchard in the country and small fruits in abundance. In fact it has been a market garden farm for several years.

82.

House and barn and a very nice little home altogether, on Lot [illegible] of the Willit's Plat, Birmingham, located at the end of Chester street, and owned and occupied by John O'Connell and his family. Nice new barn just completed and everything in cozy, homelike condition. You won't have to coax Whitehead very hard to make him tell you some other things about this place which will prove interesting to you.

FROM THE NOVELISTS.

Adam invented all the different ways in which a young man can make a fool of himself.—G. H. Lorimer.

The man who overestimates the foolishness of others is himself the biggest fool concerned.—Seton Merriman.

Tell the truth, live openly and stick to your friends; that's the whole of the best morality in the world.—Sarah Grand.

The very young man and the old are our hope. The middle aged are hard and fast for existing facts.—George Meredith.

Every wrong brings with it its own punishment. It may be added that it frequently leaves it at the wrong house.—Barry Pain.

With good luck one can accomplish anything, but good luck is just one of the things that cannot be arranged for, even by the cleverest people.—Frankfort Moore.

Really beautiful things can't go out. They may disappear for a little while, but they must come back. It's only the ugly things that stay out after they've had their day.—W. D. Howells.

Slow in forming, swift in acting; slow in the making, swift in the working; slow to the summit, swift down the other slope; it is the way of nature and the way of the human mind.—Anthony Hope.

Why do people with immortal souls spend their lives in leaving tiny oblongs of pasteboard on other people with immortal souls whom they scarcely know and don't care a straw about?—Robert Hichens.

TRUTH AND FALSEHOOD.

To be caught in a lie is to be mentally blackballed by the catchers.

To tell lies about oneself is bad, but to falsify regarding another is an unpardonable act.

The person who is popular is the dependable person. The end of the habitual liar is ostracism.

Men and boys may lie fluently, but they are particularly shy of a girl whose word can not be depended upon.

Also, is it so easy to be detected. Nemesis is forever dodging the steps of the liar, and there is no sin more certain to be quickly found out.

It is economy to be truthful. It pays. It is dignified. It may offend a few to refuse information desired, but it will offend more to pervert verity.

It is so easy to read about a great play and to "infer" you have seen it—to speak intimately of personages whom you know only by hearsay, sight or in a casual way.