THE GREAT UNIVERSE OF GOD.

THE PLANETS. The sun is 1,300,000 times larger than the earth. The earth is 1/1260th part of the size of Jupiter. When the largest planet is compared to the size of the stars, or even the sun to the size of some stars, we are lost in wonder at the greatness.

THE STARS. Antares is claimed to be sixty million times the size of the sun. It is so large that it would take in not only the sun, but the orbit of the earth round the sun, some 93 million miles distant. The distance of the earth from the sun, used to be the astronomer's yard stick, but now he uses a light year for his measuring rod. At 186,000 miles per second, this is 11 million miles per minute. (Radius 93 million--circum.585,857,157 miles)

THE SOLAR SYSTEM. It is believed to be 580 billion miles across, or the diameter of Neptur orbit round the sun. Neptune is thirty times as far from the sun as is the earth. Pluto, the planet found in 1929 is infinitely further away. The brim stars of the "dipper" are said to be seven light years across. If this is correct, then our solar system could be put in between the brim stars 7467 times and not bump as they revolved.

ALPHA CENTURI. This is the brightest star in the Southern Cross. It is the star nearest to the earth. It is four and one quarter light years away. This is a sufficient distance to keep a rifle bullet traveling for two million years. It would only take eight years to reach the sun. There are many infinitely larger stars, 100, 1000, or 100,000 light years away.

THE MILKY WAY. This believed to be 100,000 light years across. It is "milky", because we

are looking at the entire amount of light displayed from stars, millioms in number, and billions of miles apart. Distances are so great that the mind of man cannot comprehend it. It is now believed that there are separate, or island universes, infinitely removed from the starry universe we behold, at least 100,000 of these if not vastly more, and each separated from the other.

USE OF COBWEBS. A lens manufacturer in Pittsburg, who used the tiniest cobweb for measuring lenses in telescopes, weighed one length of cobweb on a delicate scale. One pound of this fine gossamer would go round the world. Ten pounds of it would reach the moon which is 243,000 miles away. It would take 500,000 tons of it, which would need 150 miles of boxcars to carry it, to reach the neares s star.