which Pharaoh's taskmasters had set over them, were beater, and demanded, Wherefore have ye not fulfilled your task in making brick both yesterday and to day, as heretofore? Then the officers of the children of Israel came and cried unto Pharaoh, saying, Wherefore dealest thou thus with thy servants? There is no straw w given unto thy servants, and they say to us. Make brick and behold, thy servants are beaten; but the fault is in thine own people. But he said, Ye are idle, ye are idle: therefore ye say, Let us go and do sacrifice to the Lord. Go therefore now, and work; a for there shall no straw be given you, yet shall ye deliver the tale of bricks. And the officers of the children of Israel did see that they were in evil case, after it was said, Ye shall not minish ought fromy your bricks of your daily task. Well, Prof. Prichard says in his book, He says, whoever made up this story certain, did not know much about Egypt, He says, straw has been used both in ancient/and modern Egypt-- times in making bricks. But it is used somewhat rarely, he says. And he says, actually the clay of the Nile coheres so well that there is no need of anything to bind it f S in phy Neffects together. He says, a piece of a local color od - . . . The ignorance of the hour. That is the way Prichard looks at this story. It just does not make sense, he says It did not increase their task at all. The- In fact the task would bee easier. his book. Well, now before Prichard wrote the booklet unknown to Prichard because Prichard was not in habit of reading American Chemical Journals. And the American Chemical Journal had pondered over the same problem. This was Charles G. Acheson, a and he made quite a number of inventions that today are commonplace and 10036sidely used. And Acheson, in producing these things, found it necessary to