

SUNDAY SERMON

A Scholarly Discourse By Rev. John D. Adams.

Blasphemy in the city of hate, but Peter never again shirked his duty. John had been ambitious for the supreme place among the apostles...

The love of prominence must go, whether of individual or church, or denomination. Passion must cease. One of the reasons why the church of God is not omnipotent is because there is still this lust for prominence...

That is what Peter and John did. Think of it! There was the lame man; there was the critical public; there was the presence of their own past failures, and there was the power of Christ. It conquered them all...

It is of no use to tell me to look forward, said one in great trouble. The other day, to a friend, I said, "The worst of my trouble, I know lies ahead. To look back upon the past, before this shadow came, simply adds to my agony. I can only sit in the darkness, and shut my eyes to everything, and beg as best I may."

Time alone can help such sorrows as yours," said a woman who called herself a Christian, to a bereaved friend lately. There was no upward look suggested there. A heathen could have said as much. Time only can dull the edge of pain; the upward look robs suffering of its sting surely and lastingly.

The steamer plied its way among the Thousand Islands. Often its course was toward a rocky height or wooded shore. Surely unless the vessel would be wrecked, one turn of the pilot's wheel, and before us spread the glory of the inland sea, and unimpeded was the channel to it.

Every one of us is watched unconsciously by some pair of eyes, and no action goes absolutely unnoticed, though we may think so. To set some kind of an example is the doom—and the privilege—of every human being.

By your cigars in quantities, put them in a cedar box, lay the box away from your cellar and at the end of three or four years they are just right for smoking. Mr. R. L. Marston.

Another element in the solution of the problem was the moral sphere. The moral sphere is not good and congenial surroundings, congenial work and good advice and ideas. The Christian Church does not stand merely for philosophic help and the gospel of good surroundings.

The Farm

NOVEMBER TWENTY-SIXTH.

Speak of the little red mites, but that is the color worn by the mite only after it has fastened on the blood of the fowl. The natural color of the mite is gray. Mites are exceedingly voracious and are able to extract a very large amount of blood from a fowl during a single night.

There are some young horses not trained in breaking that have the habit of pulling on the halter and breaking it. Usually they can be cured of this by using a strong rope around the neck. Another and very effective way to break horses which pull on the halter is to tie a small stout rope around the body of the horse behind his fore legs.

There are several plans for making a tank in which to dip sheep and if one has a flock of considerable size it is wise to obtain some of the plans that are offered by manufacturers. If, however, the flock is not large, a homemade affair is easily built and at comparatively small cost.

It was not such a great while ago that the "sharper" considered the farmer a "good thing" and as a result many a farmer parted with, in large sums of his hard-earned dollars and received in equivalent.

After the egg has been laid. We must consider the influences which surroundings may have on the egg after it has been deposited in the nest. That it may be detrimentally affected there is no room for doubt.

Vermin in the poultry house may be easily subdued, if it can be closed tight, by putting hot coals in a kettle and throwing on a handful of sulphur. If this is not practical, a gallon of rock oil (unrefined kerosene) a two-ounce bottle of carbolic acid, placed in hot water to melt the crystals, and one-half pint of bisulphide of carbon put into the oil and painted about where it is needed will do the business.

My first and last choice of an ideal fowl is a light-weight White Wyandotte. I bred them in and in, a long time, and it occurred to me that I ought to have new blood, so I got a pure-bred cockerel of large size—one cut out for a show bird—and I have had some fine looking poultry, but not up to my expectations in the egg business.

As we go along the country road, and view the various pig stys on each side, it is generally the rule that a filthy and ill-smelling mud hole greets the eye. Farmers can take a big stride in advancement by looking into this matter, and for such who care to do so a correspondent of the Breeder's Gazette gives some good advice.

At Penhurst (Kent) a farmer has prominently displayed the following notice: "If the person who took damage from my garden will call, he will be supplied with sugar to preserve them."—London Chronicle.

God's Wonderful Works.—Ps. 40:11. (Thanksgiving Service.) Our trust in God is not complete until we cause others to trust, nor our praise until we cause others to praise.

Nothing that God does for us but is wonderful and the more we understand it, the more wonderful it seems. It is a man's duty to learn all he can about God's creation, because thus he learns more about God.

Where there is no library, organize a book club or society library. You could make no better beginning than with noble biographies of Christian heroes.

Get the members of the society to agree to read an average of half an hour a day, and offer a prize for the best list of books so read in the course of a year.

It is eminently proper that once a year the entire nation publicly acknowledge its obligation to thank God and praise him for personal and public blessings. "Think" and "thank" are closely related in both language and morals.

Reasons for Thanksgiving. These are numerous and to most people obvious. We are dependent on God for our daily bread. The prosperity of the year and the bountiful crops of the fields lead to thankfulness.

Expression of Thanksgiving. This should be both vocal and life. David opened his mouth and gave praise to God. So ought we to do, in the League service and in the church prayer meeting let us this week praise God in song, in testimony, and in prayers of praise.

"Under the title 'Rome in Africa,' Mrs. Aubrey de Blood has an illustration of a 'Good Word' on the Algerian Pompeii at Lambessa and Timgad. What we owe to Vesuvius in covering up the city of Pompeii and saving it from the gradual but complete destruction which all cities constantly inhabited and renewed must suffer, this we owe to the burning and forsaking of Timgad, which have left to us an entire town of the time of the Romans with its life and history plainly written in stone.

A visitor to the West cemetery at Litchfield, Conn., found the following interesting inscription on a tombstone: "Here lies the body of Mary, wife of Dr. John Buel, Esq. She died Nov. 4th, 1768, at 84, having 13 children, 101 grandchildren, 373 great-grandchildren, 22 great-great-grandchildren—total, 410; 334 survive her."

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

God's Wonderful Works.—Ps. 40:11. (Thanksgiving Service.)

Our trust in God is not complete until we cause others to trust, nor our praise until we cause others to praise. A man is blessed in proportion as he does not trust in what is not trustworthy, and does trust in Him who is worthy of confidence.

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Household Matters

Cleaning the Pipes. A large lump of soda should be put in every sink once a week and boiling water poured over it. This will clean the pipes from an accumulation of grease, etc., and do away with the possibility of requiring a plumber's assistance.

Do not allow food remaining over from meals to stand about in the kitchen. Carefully overhaul anything that is likely to be useful for future occasions and remove it to the larder. See that nothing is thrown away that can be utilized.

Although a family may send the bulk of the laundry out, there are always pieces which cannot be trusted to the average laundry, or else there are articles which are so easily washed at home that it is worth doing in order to reduce the weekly bill.

"I have implicit faith in the sanitary properties of an onion," said a trained nurse. "It is my custom to introduce an onion into every sickroom where I am called in, hanging it up somewhere. I believe it attracts all maladies and infections to itself. Violets and roses and lilies are very pretty in a sickroom, and the patient is doubtless cheered when his friends think enough of him to send them, but practical friendship would dictate that a basket of onions be sent. There is something about them hostile to disease. The juice of an onion is a cure for deafness, a roasted onion remedies carache and gonorrhea, and onions and holly berries bruised together are a certain cure for chilblains. A poultice of onions and cream is also good for bunions. Beau Brummel was opposed to onions, but Salmy Gamp upheld them, and I always considered her a more useful member of the community than the dandy."—Milwaukee Press.

The tissue paper in which parcels are wrapped should never be thrown away, but smoothed out and laid away in a drawer for future use. A small pad of tissue paper sprinkled with methylated spirit will give a brilliant polish to mirrors, picture glasses and crystal. The pad, used without the spirit, is excellent for burnishing steel, rubbing grease spots off furniture, polishing silver, etc.

When packing hats a wisp of tissue paper should be twisted round all up-standing ends of ribbon, ostrays and wings to prevent crushing. Dress and blouse sleeves should be stuffed with soft paper, and a sheet of it placed between the folds. Silk handkerchiefs, ribbons and lace should all be boxed between a layer of tissue paper, and the latter is a fine polisher for steel buckles and hat-pins.

Boiled Salmon with Egg Sauce.—Prepare the salmon, dip in cold water and dredge with flour; wrap in a cloth and place in a steamer to cook until tender. Remove from the kettle; also remove the cloth; place on a heated platter, garnish and serve with egg sauce.

Apple Puffs.—Beat four eggs very light and add three teaspoonfuls of pulverized sugar, a salt spoonful of soda and two of cream of tartar, one cupful of milk, one and one-half cupfuls of flour and one-half cupful of finely chopped apples. Beat the mixture for several minutes and bake in gem pans previously buttered and heated.

Raisin Griddle Cakes.—Into a cup of sour milk and the same amount of sweet milk stir two cupfuls of wheat flour and one-half cupful of cornmeal, a teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, a teaspoonful of soda and one-half cupful of chopped raisins. Lastly beat in two eggs and have the griddle on which the cakes are to be cooked as hot as possible without burning.

There is a tablet in the sailors' home at Melbourne to James Marr. He was a sailor before the mast on the Rip. On July 15, 1873, the Rip was caught in a squall. Marr sat astride of the boat when a great wave broke over the gun and brought down the mainmast. "There was only one chance to save the Rip. That was to cut away the hither, but Marr clung to the broken spar, and to cut away meant to send him overboard to death. So, looking at him doubtfully, the men hesitated, their axes in their hands. Marr, helpless, pondered. He saw that his death would be the boat's salvation. And he shouted: "Cut away, mates! Good-bye!" Then he himself fell into the cold, wild sea.—New York Press.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS

Subject: Absinthe For the Sake of Others. I. Cor. 2: 15-18. Verse 12-23. Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

In verses 14-22 Paul returns the discussion from chapter 8:13 touching the eating of meats which had been offered in sacrifice to idols. In the lesson before us we have some practical directions on this subject. 1. The duty of living for others (vs. 23, 24).

"All things are lawful," I may lawfully eat all kinds of food, but all are not expedient. It would not be becoming in me to eat of all, because I should by this offend and grieve many weak minds. Though it may be admitted that it is a thing to do not tend to build up the cause of Christ, and therefore are not expedient. 24. "His own." Let no man consult his own happiness, pleasure or convenience, but let him ask what will be for the good of others. No rule is laid down about eating or not eating any kind of food as a matter of importance in itself. With such things the gospel has no concern. What Paul does prescribe relates to the effect of our conduct upon others.

"I believe it attracts all maladies and infections to itself. Violets and roses and lilies are very pretty in a sickroom, and the patient is doubtless cheered when his friends think enough of him to send them, but practical friendship would dictate that a basket of onions be sent. There is something about them hostile to disease. The juice of an onion is a cure for deafness, a roasted onion remedies carache and gonorrhea, and onions and holly berries bruised together are a certain cure for chilblains. A poultice of onions and cream is also good for bunions. Beau Brummel was opposed to onions, but Salmy Gamp upheld them, and I always considered her a more useful member of the community than the dandy."—Milwaukee Press.

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