A Scholarly Discourse By Rev. Robert Mac Donald. RESERVED BERNESS BERNESS BERNESS

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Sunday even-ing the Rev. Robert MacDonald, pasthe Washington Avenue Baptist Church, preached to young wo-men. His subject was "Beauty: How to Keep It." His text was from Proverbs Iv., 20, "Keep thy heart with all diligence, for out of it are the isaces of life." Mr. MacDonald said

What has such a text to do with beauty? Everything. The source is the heart. Beauty of character de-pends on quality of heart. Every thought, desire, sentiment, ambition, that enters the heart is sconer or later expressed in character and con-duct. All the life issues radiate from that center. And when the writer of the Proverbs tells us to keep the the foundation word of all wisdom and carries us back to the primary cause of truth or error, righteenaness or sin. We have already seen in this series that beauty of character is a living possession, existing only where truth holds away. And that we can never satisfy the claims of Almighty God until we give back to Him that which is possible to us all—beauty of character, instead of Hiformed, however, unsymmetrical lives. What Michael Angelo sald once to a young artist about his statue applies to as Do not trouble too much about the light on your statue. The light of the public square will test its val-ue." So the light of the public square beyond, which is the light of God's countenance, the unerring Hebr judgment, will be the test of our char actors. All modelling, all building should be with the light of eternity's public square in mind. We a:and rooted in our very constitution to build for eternity, inasmuch as the Creator has marked out a celestial destiny for us all, and it ought to be our chief business to conform to that gracious provision which will mean resitzation along all infinite lines throughout the eternal years. Be careful, then, oh, be careful, what in fluences you bring to hear upon the formation of your characters. No out-ward embellishing, no exterior moid-ing, will suffice. It depends upon what you receive in your heart whether your character will be perverted and deformed, or true, well proportioned, beautiful.

Numberless are the procepts that suggest themselves just here. All the Christian virtues bound toward us to that we have striven so hard to acquire. We gladly accept their help. but instead of packing your memories with these multitudinous aids to the retaining of this high possession, let us fasten our thought on a few founda-

first I would suggest is selfcontrol. No beauty of character can be where there is no self-control. Daniel Webster was once asked whi thought the greatest virtue. It was just after one of his most powerful ap eches, but in which, interrupted and contradicted by the opposing counsel, he lost his temper, and also the case he was pleading. That evening, in the course of conversation, he was naked the question, and answer-"Self-control, and it is the most cult, too," 'Tis true, young women. It is an underlying principle fuding a host of greater virtues Who has not felt sorely the need of greater self-control. Patience is rep esented in the Scriptures as the very fruitage of Christianity, but patience is only a constituent part of self-con-trol-namely, self-control in pain, in affliction. Very Christ-like it is. furance of wrong treatment. derstanding. So easy to complain, and be disagreeable when the sky is dull, and the way dream. I refer not to temperamental. Constitutional heroem is good, but it does not stand the strain. A patience that fulls at the hardest point, is weak all through. Nothing short of the Christ type of

patience will suffice. But not only self-control in pain, need to be temperate as well as young question, although never more need han to-day for temperance there, to the whole problem of living. The temperate in thought, in speech in desire, in act instead of extravatun away with us and cause us to think life has no value heade. Dissipation is only extravagance in pleas-The curb has been thrown off our neeks. Pleasure was given too much Beence. We entertained it too fruely, endowed it with our own per-sonality, and before we were aware of t, it took on up in its arms and ran away with us. We handed the con-icol of the situation over to it. We lecame dissipated. We are lost. Selfs the demand. Temperance as well

But a second requirement is selfcommand. This may be regarded as intensified self-control. Self-control passive. Self command is active. The other is to force yourself on atlence and temperance are good, indispensable to beauty of character, Forbearance and forgiveness are hardar still. We speak from experience nearing so. Controlling your speech, withholding the adverse when just dying to speak, to give rour adverse opinion. We often think we are not saying anything worth while unless we criticise. Forbearretailing of slander. Forbearance of the disagreeable person.

Then forgiveness of that which it a natural for you to resent. We like to hold spits. They injured me. I must get even with them. And we thought that the getting even with one who has injured us means even with God. "I will never forgive," spells human nature. But it also spells havest sin. Not until we can stand with Jesus and say, Father rgive them," have we any beauty or character worthy the name. is human; to forgive is divine. To remember that is to help yourself over many a hard place of temper and hatred. It is an axiom that no beauty character can be where no spirit forgiveness abides in the heart Hatred, aveer, tving contact un inte a knot, bills beauty. Fergiveness expands the heart, noises the mind, ex-alts the shirlt. Then beauty exists Would you be able to command self! Bring in a stronger will, God's, to reinforce your awn. A third necessity in the retaining

of beauty is self-forgotfulness. This is onssive quality, as is self-control, It is also negative. But it is neither

passive por negative until certain active graces and positive virtues enter in and make it so. I mean by selfforgetfulness the becoming oblivious to those designs and domands of von nature, the remembrance of which make you self-contained and ill at ease, even miserable and sinfut. To become so, nossess faith, hellef in esonality greater than yourself. Bellet in any objective fact person more important than yourself, and they all are, for you are a very insignificant factor in the life prob-Iem, a mere atom in the midst of the sensualities, will produce self-forget fulness. The prester the object of faith the greater the oblivion of self, for it gives self a chance to expand along the line of the other person's excellence, and gradually a newer, larger self takes the place of the old in your consciousness, it is a fore through Jesus Christ, enlarges and regulates the life as can no other person, for you are immediately given the worthlest nossible object on which

Then trust. Do not be afraid to trust somebody. Test, then trust More loss comes to us mortals through trust than through over trust It is hard to believe it, just as hard to believe us to believe that sins of the hand of God than sins of commission. Sins of omission are so vag no figure in our consciousness. We need to be areached to that these are the great lack among mortals in the consciousness of Almighty God. The higher and grander the object of your trust, the more besutiful the character fashioned. Really remarkable that we are so constructed that we can trust beyond sense perceptions. shows us to be spirit more than aught The heart in us all was destined. sefore the foundation of the earth to be God's guest chamber. Forbid him entrance, enfertain less important guests, and the spirit is burdened. and the heart is sad. It is His restdence, by both creation and redemp tion. And still we are such foolish children not to yield to God and find rest, eternal rest, infinite calm, that no turnoll in time or eternity can overthrow. All this helps us to see why trust in Jesus produces beauty in the life. He was the beautiful life "par excellent." All the virtues blosomed and emitted fragrance in Him

Of course, self-forgetfulness is en hanced and made more sure through love. And faith and trust always blossum into love exercised toward spiritual object. Love is the peerless transformer of our life. All else is medial. Low: only is ultimate. Love only is all-powerful to mold like unto itself. Love God and you become God-Self slips out the same door that God comes in. They pass each other on the threshold. The evicted The evicted enant goes out bruised, defeated, riendless. The victor, ruler of our ate, comes in with all strength of hear and grace of countenance, and all wealth of blessing in His outretched hands. No trouble henceorth to forget saif, and no difficulty beautiful. In forgetting self we forget our weakness and failures, our disappointed hopes and sorrows. Then the soil is ready for the good feed to be sown, for truth and right ess to grow, for beauty to blos-This array of foundation principles

s hardly complete without self-sur-ender. The give-up principle in life ounts for all. The reason we do not find is because we are afraid to We fall to take hold of truth ecause we fall to let go of ourselves, brough obedience we become divine, Ah, you say, you are beguiling us into religion. Just so, Did you dream could possess beauty of character hout being religious? We desire to coclaim nothing other than the old areal. But to set it before you in dress and under an attractive be sitching title. A man hearing the second sermon of this series forced his way to the pulpit after it was and exclaimed, "I thought you looked it, but you everlastingly preached Christ to-night. I am both where the effectiveness of the gound No toole, If the preacher be true, can trike home, however roundahout the journey it takes, without meeting Christ somewhere in the way. And when the meeting takes place, Jesus always gains the central place, and gildes into our consciousness as the hope of glory. Christ's place of residence is in the heart. He is the Godlestined Master of Ceramonles. directs the life issues that emanate from that citadel of attack and defense. Let Him in and all is well. Then it is easy to keep the heart with all dilusance. Ramember, the heart's emphasis is always right, Emerson said another lasting thing. What the heart deems great is great. The Master of Men as our Muster will see to it that all the life issues will be true and beautiful. Sorro will not corrode those outgoing tides of affection. Sin will not weaken them. Death will not obliterate nor overwhelm them. Nor eternity ex-haust them. God will recognize the beauty and exclaim, "Well done; en-

Wesley's Motto.

John Wesley's motto; "Get all you can" should be taken to heart everyone who wants to become efficient in the service of God and to know the joy of fellowship with God in Christ.

Game in the Philippines.

Seventeen deer and twenty-five wild hogs, making a total bag of forty-two is the result of one party's holiday hunting trip.

A party left Manila on Wednesday last for Jalajala and after the exciting experience of grounding in the Pasig on one or two occusions reached that point on Thursday more ing. The party was joined at Jainjala by Governor Cailles, of Laguna, and his secretary, together with 130 beaters and sixty dogs. An early start was made for La Punta distriet and a bag amounting to twelve deer and hogs secured that day,

On Friday morning the party was joined by Major Bishop and son, Dr. McVeigh, M. Chandler and Lieutenant Jones and the bunning for that day was carried on in the same district. The morning bag amounted to nine and the evening bag to three. During the evening hunt the largest buck during the trip was secured This buck put up a very hard fight and was killed after a gallant fight

on the beach. Saturday morning the party moved to the Nagiabas district, where they secured the largest hag, one of eighteen hand .- Mantla Times.

EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS

SUNDAY, JULY 22.

How Brethren Can Help Each Other-In the Christian Life-In Everyday Affaira .- Gal. 6, 10.

The Old Testament dispensation was full of the idea of helpfulness They must not glean after the rs, fer that would rob the poor. Mus iot build houses without battlements or that would endanger life for per de lived much on the roof of their weilings in that country. eep the wages of the hirring over light, for his family might suffer for ack of the money. Must not requirinterest of a fellow Hebrew, or make slave or him-he was a brothet hese are but specimens of the grac ms statutes of brack. In the Net Cestament this graciousness of puose is still more fully manifested ed the Mosnic bud came to a fa nd sweet fruitage in the gospel o sus Christ. That fruition involv expansion of the law of helpfo ss un(H its boundary lines covere the world, "I am debior," ex simed Paul, "both to the Greeks ut he barbarians both to the wise and unwher." (Rom. 1, 14.) That is he felt that he o'ved the gospel mes sage to everybody. "Shall we take the children's bread and cast 0 to the dogs?" asked Jesus of the Syro phoeniclan woman. sheep of the house of Israel was he said. And so it was. Gentile," was the divine plan. And so when the woman refused to ac pt the rebult, saying, "Yet the dogs ent of the crumbs that fall from their healed the absent daughter. So the Conciles received the touch of the cipful hand. Other like instance are on record. "All the world" be come kin to Jesus. It was very har or the Jew to accept this expansion. he Old Testament idea of brother A wonderful vision was neces sary to convince Peter that God was no respecter of persons. Sometimes this day, professing Christians seem slow to understand the new in epretation of the law. It is easy t elieve that Christ died for the Anglo Saxon, but not so easy to believe, o least very deeply to feel, that he e Hindu. "Charity begins at home So let it put out the helping hand t every needy brother and every need It is a great thing to be abl o realize one's identification with th sovements and enterprises which have God back of them and in them and which, therefore, must win, and the blessing Let the charity which be gins at home make home sweet

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

JULY TWENTY-SECOND.

Christ's Life. VII. How Christ Prayed, and How We Should Pray .-Matt. 14:23: 26:36-44.

We are not always to pray alone: in unless we pray much alone, we

an never pray with others. God wants in our prayers, not what we might desire if we were wiser and

better, but just what we do desire, graced with "as Thou wilt." Prayer is the steam, watching is the belm; each is useless without the

We are not heard for our much praying, but we are heard every time We truly pray.

Suggestions The only eloquence in prayer is and obedience

Praying at regular times, when we may not feel like it, is the only pathway to the prayer "without ceasing No one can truly pray unless he believes in direct answers to pray-

What is more rude than a prayer that talks but never listens? Illustrations.

Prayer is a hand stretched out, not alm upward, to beseech, but palm idewise, to grasp God's hand. Prayer is a Jacob's stairway into the clouds. We cannot see where it rests, but we see that it does not

Prayer is a language to be learned, and the best way to learn a language is to surround yourself with those that

Every society should have a press ommittee if only of one member.
Place upon it the society's most skillful writers, and ulso some Endeavorers whom they will train up

Write about anything connected with your society or church that is of interest to the people for whom you write. Do not hastily conclude because a matter interests you it will therefore interest every one

Send it to the local paper, the de numinational paper, the Christian Enleaver paper. But send to each only what each is most likely to want.

Brought to Gook at bast. Tibble was a Scotch law, hardworking and contely. She ruled over a grateful and suppressed family of New Englanders for eight years, and

then announced her intention of

marrying within six weeks, "I suppose it is Rab whom you mean to marry. Tibble?" asked her nominal mistress, referring to a tall, mild-faced young Scotchman who had spent more or less time in Tibble's spotiess Ritchen for the inst-

three years. "It is," announced Tibbie, calm-"Here ha's been coming and sitting wi' me all these times, and never a word o' merrying. To at long last I said to him, 'If you've no mind to tak me. Rab, ye can jist say so, and I'll spend nae more on bright ribbons to sit up wi' ye, but I'll tak my money to buy one o' those talk-ing-machines that play tones, after I've paid for a strip o' new elleloth to cover the floor where you've worn out the old one; and then I'll tak my relegious books and settle down in

quiet ' "Rabble was no concerned at my drear prospects and the thoughts o' my savings he said he would has me Graeme Hammond, in Harper's whenever I got ready."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 22.

Subject: Jeans Teaching How to Pray, Luke xi., 1.13-Golden Text, Luke xi., 1-Memory Verses, 9, 10-Topic: How to Supplicate-Commentary.

I. Christ teaching His disciples to ray (vs. 1-4). 1. "Was praying." It pray (vs. 1-4). 1. "Was prayle was the habit of Christ to pray. "When He ceased." Perhaps He was praying such a powerful prayer as to arouse the feeling that they knew not how to pray aright. "As John also taught." new dispensation may not only have its new unfolding of truths, but its new revelations may open new modes of access, and new topics of prayer and modes of worship. A differ-ent prayer was offered in the Mosaic ritual from the patriarchal form. John opened up a new scope of prayer, and this new dispensation requires of Jesus to set the range of prayer in accord ance with the new range of truth, and the new position of man with God.

2. "Say," The beauty and value of the lessons in the Lord's prayer arise from, 1. The tone of holy confidence-it teaches us to approach God as our Father (Rom. 8:15), in love as well as holy fear. 2. Its absolute unselfishness-it is offered for all the brother-bood of man. 2. Its entire spirituality -of seven petitions, one only is for any earthly boon, and that only for the simplest. 4. Its brevity and absence of all vain repetitions (Eccl. 5:2). 5. Its simplicity, which requires not learning, but only holiness and sincerity for universal comprehension. these reason the fathers called it the "epitome of the gospel." "Our Father." An expression of love and conde-"Which art in heaven. scension. In the former clause we express His near-ness to us, in this His distance from us. This phrase in the Scriptures seems used to express, 1. His omnipresence (1 Kings 8:27). 2. His majesty and dominton (2 Chron, 20:6). 3. His power and might (Psa. 115:3), omniscience (Psa. 33:13-15). His infinite purity and holiness (Isa. 57:15). "Hallowed be Thy name." The The "name" stands for the man himself-his character, his ability, his possessions. "Thy kingdom come." The kingdom of His power, His gospel, His grace and His glory. "Thy will be done." The will of God is infinitely good, wise and holy. "As in heaven."
By the angels and all the hosts of heaven.
"So in earth." By mortals.
3. "Give us." The good things of

this life are the gifts of God. by day." In the order in which our needs are felt. "Our daily bread." Life's most common necessity. Strength to gain it, skill to earn it, power to eat

-all are from God. 4. "Forgive us our sins." Sin is here represented as a debt. "We also forgive." Else how could we entreat Thee for pardon. "Not into tempta-As the prayer for daily bread raises us above care for to-day, and the prayer for the forgiveness of sins is meant to quiet us concerning the past, so is the prayer against temptaon a weapon for the uncertain future, that we may not fall again under the might of evil. "Deliver us from evil." From all the wicked fascination and miserable results of sin, from its blindness and insensibility, from its unspirituality and rebellion, from its hardness and its punishment; from all that dishonors God and ruins the soul, from its guilt, its power, its shame and its

II. The parable of the importunate borrower (vs. 5-8). 5, "He said." Although idle repetitions in prayer are forbidden, yet persistency and importunity in prayer, wrestling with God and not letting Him go until He has blessed us, are here distinctly taught. See Luke 18:1-8. "Midnight." In those hot countries it is common, where it can be done safely, to travel in the night, "Lend me." It was usual with the Jews to borrow bread of one an-

"Friend-is come." Benighted, belated and who has lost his way. A strong reason why he should have prompt relief. 7. "Trouble me not."
The trouble made him insensible both of the urgency of the case and the prompt relief. ciaims of friendship. "In bed." We learn from travelers that it is usual in the East for a whole family to sleep In the same room, each laying his may tress on the floor. "I cannot." With-out exertion, which was equal to, "I will not." 8. "His importunity." Literally, his shamelessness; that is, his

ency in prayer (vs. 9-13). 9. "I say unto you." We have it from Christ's own mouth, who knows His Father's "Ask-seek-knock." In everything, by prayer and supplication, we make our requests known unto God: then we are to "seek"-continue to ask and knock at the door of His mercy:

There is no destructive disease of the nervous system, and all cases.



Sunflowers For Poultry. Sunflower seed makes a good feed for poultry during moulting time, and

they are especially useful in adding lustre to the new plumage.

Money in Horse Breeding. One of the most profitable side lines in which the general farmer may engage is horse breeding. It is a business for which a great majority of the farmers already possess a part of the equipment, as there are few who do not have at least one general purpose mare suitable for the purpose. Here is a great opportunity then to secure a good profit at a small additional outlay. Now, there are horses and horses; some bred for speed, some for style and gait, some for work. It is with the last class that the farmer would best deal if he wants to keep his peace of mind and a plump wallet .- Farming.

Sore Head. A reader at Strayhen, Miss., asks for a remedy for sore-head, which appears in form of scabs on heads and

combs of fowls. Sore-head is nothing more than blood disease and is easily controlled and cured. Sulphur in soft food, a tenspoonful to each dozen hens, fed every other day, will cure almost every case. If the heads are very sore, it may be necessary to rub the affected parts with carbolized vaseline, but mild cases will not require such treatment.

A few drops of tincture of iron in drinking water will materially aid in toning up the system and keep the blood in good condition.

While feeding sulphur it will be necessary to keep the fowls out of rain or damp grass, as they easily contract colds. Home and Farm.

A Good Cellar or Cave. One of the handlest cellars of caves I have ever seen was construct ed in the following manner: A cylindrical hole was dug into the ground at the desired spot about eight feet in diameter and three feet deep, the dirt being thrown just outside the circumference line. Then the well shaped excavation was walled with brick faid in mortar and brought to an apex at the desired height above the surface of the earth. As it extended above the ground the dirt was drawn to it and covered it to the desired depth. In the apex was placed an air tube, which could be opened or closed at pleasure. The door was constructed nearest the dwelling house. Up to this was fitted a frame work, which was enclosed, the outside door being made to fit closely, in order to keep out dogs and cats. Around the wall of the cave benches were constructed for fruit and vegetables. The floor was comented, and contained a hole near

the wall into which any water might drain and be dipped out with a bucket. This cave or cellar far nished a warm place for fruit and vegetables during the winter, a cool place for milk in the summer and a refuge from cyclones and tornadoes

-W. D. Neale

The Coach Horse.

A horseman of experience com-

mends the coach horse as a class in

good demand at profitable prices al-

ways, and says that a carriage horse

at a fair rate of speed. The demands

of the times call for true natural ac-

tion. Boots and weights are imprac

for use on the public highway. More

ticable, unsightly and inconvenient

over, the action should be pure and

frictionless. Horses for pleasure use

in the great cities must possess cour-

While speed is a very desirable

quality, the breeder should not sac-

rifice size for it. The ordinary farm

er will hardly profit by breeding

horses for speed purposes only. What

he wants is a saleable animal or

horse of general utility, and a horse

to be generally useful and the class

that command the longest prices are

those that belong to the carriage

type. As aforesaid, if the farmers

and small breeders can evolve a type

of horses with nice conformation,

fair rate of speed, with plenty of sub-

stance and size for pulling weight,

and to this add endurance and game

ness, they will find horse breeding a

most profitable and useful industry.

Parent Stock Weak.

why her chickens die. She says she

sets the eggs under hens, and they

hatch very well, but that several from

backs for a few days, when they die.

attention has been paid to the selection

of males and females for the breeding

No change has been made for some

years and no new blood has been se-

cured; inbreeding has been allowed to

continue until the vitality of the fowls

The fertility of the eggs, though

fairly good, will of necessity develop a

weakness in the chicks, and this in

time will produce a flock of fowls ac

delicate that they will be easy prey to

Each year strong and vigorous fowls

should be selected for the breeding

Should it not be possible to make

Experienced poultry breeders may

year by careful selection, but with

every dishase known to poultrydom.

the batching season has ended.

as was done the previous year.

has become weak.

each brood are weak, and lie on their

This is clearly a case where but little

A subscriber at Ringood, N. C., asks

age and great endurance.

unblushing persistence.
III. The disciples urged to persist-

"Everyone-receiveth," etc. Christ promiseth to hear and answer. No soul can pray in vain that prays as God has directed. 11, 12. "If a son From that which the friend will do, the discourse of the Saviour rises even to that which one could expect of a "father," and from that which an imperfect earthly father es even to that which the perfect

Father in heaven bestows.

13. "Being evil." Sinful people are ready and anxious to give good gifts to their children. "How much more." How much more will one whose nature is love and who is infinitely holy and good give good things to them that ask Him. "Holy Spirit." The essence of all good gifts which the Father in he ven can bestow on His praying child. "To them that ask." The asking must arty, sincere, earnest, fervent and

NERVOUS WOMEN'S COMPORT.

even the most severe ones, are curable. Ot course, neurasthenic women can seldom cure themselves without medical assistance, but, by a clearer comprehension of the nature of their disease they can rob it of many of its terrors and reduce their sufferings to a minimum. I have often noted how frequently women who come to me dejected, tearful and hapeless, leave me hopeful and with their recovery well under way by the truthful assurance that they are in no danger of either insanity or heart disease. If a woman once understands this, a dread is lifted from her mind which goes far towards helping her to good health again. Insanity or loss of mind is hever caused by neurasthenia, and though the heart may behave outrageously, it is not because that organ is diseased, but simply because its nervous mechanism is out of order,-Dr

Bagar.

with all the requirements necessary, it will be better to proceed as before stated.

Inbreeding is practiced by many of the most successful poultry fanciers of this country, but indiscriminate choosing of a male and a few females, with no regard to results required, will inevitably prove a failure.

It does not pay to keep a dozen or so males running about the place, Keep only a few and let them be the best you can get. Each year try to improve on the previous one, and do not work blindly to accomplish your purpose. Home and Farm.

Blight That Attacks the Potato.

The grower who hopes to succeed in raising potatoes must arrange for a fixed acreage every year, regardless of price. Increase your areago rather than decrease it when seed stock is cheap. Plant freely when potatoes are a drug on the market. Don't neglect the potato crop this year. Give it timely and intelligent care, Start the cultivator after the planters and ridge the rows much like hilling the same. In two or three days start the harrow across the rows to destroy the sprouted weed seeds. Keep these implements busy on large fields of potatoes or corn and thus kill the weeds before they see daylight. When the potatoes are well established spray them with Bordeaux mixture and Paris green. regardless of the absence of bugs or blight. These enemies to potato growing are so active when they begin work that they may vain the prospects of a good crop in a day or wo. Blight is now fully as destructive as potato bugs in the Northwest, hence, growers must anticipate its annual appearance and keep the crop sprayed with Bordeaux, the

cheapest and most reliable preventive in use up to date. Farmer's Bulletin, No. 243, which may be secured from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., gives a very complete list of the various formulas and methods of preparing and applying the fungicide mixtures. Send for a copy at once. The 5-5-50" combination is easily remembered and as good as any. Cut an oil barrel in half, each part of which will hold twenty-five gallons of water. Dissolve five pounds of blue virriol (Sul. of Copper) in one container, and five pounds of stone lime in the other. Cover the top of another fifty gallon barrel with a cheese cloth, strain and din the solution from the small containers into the larger, using equal parts of each as they are mixed. Add one-fourth to one-half pound of strictly first class Paris green to the fifty gallons of Bordeaux mixture. Apply with a sprinklier or a spray pump. Every neighborhood should own a mounted automatic spray outfit to be operated with a horse. These will cover four to six rows and do the work better than it can be done by hand.

Don't neglect this important work until the damage has been wrought, but arrange for the material, at once, -Indianapolis News.

Farm and Garden Notes. Popular interest in dairying is in-

Keep the grass away from around

he trunks of the trees. Burn the litter and trash that acshould be able to pull weight and cumulates in the poultry house, frehave endurance enough to continue

quently. The flock of hens that keep busy scratching do not contract the vices neculiar to those fowls that have

nothing to do. Turkeys can not stand dampness, at least until they are eight week old, and not then unless strong and well developed.

Put eight or ten drops of tincture of aconite to each gallon of the drinking water twice a week, to prevent olds and roup.

Leg weakness in chickens usually results from three causes, rapid growth, bottom heat in brooders and the use of sulphur.

There is no excellence without great labor, and it certainly is as true in the poultry business as in any other business.

Experience has taught us that the most profitable kinds of poultry to raise for market are the quick-grow-

ing, early-maturing breeds. The increasing price of fonce posts. and the decreasing supply is chusing men to reflect about the future post. We will have to get some good sub-

stitute or plant trees. Paint, when judiciously applied to farm implements, will give better returns than when applied to buildings. Paint buildings for appearances and implements for durability.

Potato scab can be largely prevented by submerging the seed for two hours or more in a formalin solution made by dissolving one pint of formaldehyde in thirty gallons of water.

There is always more clear money in raising one good colt and in raising it right, than in raising half a dozen mongrels and not raising them as they should be raised.

Every farmer should have his seed corn testing patch, on which competing selections from his own fields and varieties secured elsewhere may be subjected to a careful field test under his own eye.

pens, and these should be confined until Without exercise, it is impossible for the muscles of the young horses such a selection from one's own flock. to develop, hence, the necessity of a good-sized field for them to run in. then by all means buy a male of the If you would have horses of endursame breed from some reliable breeder, From the chicks hatched from this ance, give the colts a chance to demating you may select pullets for the velop their muscles. following year and again secure a male

Sir Gilbert Parker, the novelist, likes to go from one room to another. successfully improve their flocks each writing a little in this and a little in that. He also has a weakness for these who are not thoroughly familiar | changing dasirs while composing.

## Popular Science

The Government are having gas-lene engines put in some or the new life boats. These boats an built in New Jersey.

The Louislana State Home for Lepers is said to have cured nine pa-tients of the dread disease by a new treatment, which may prove to be the boon for which suffering cap turies have waited.

San Francisco's earthquake may felt and duly registered by the selsmograph of the Zikawei observatory, near Shanghal, China. The pertur bation was rather strong, and the commotion propagated through the earth's crust lasted a little over one hour and thirty-five minutes.

Pontypol, England, is anxious about the electric cable that runs through the town. The corporation surveyor asserts that several horses have taken fright owing to the Cen tric current catching their shoes and throwing them on their haunches A town councilor said the street. were "full of currents," and that "the town might be blown up at any moment."

B. F. Bobrich utters a warning is regard to the danger from bacilli is the mouthpieces of telephones in which lurk the bacteria of induents, pneumonia, diphtheria and tuberculssis. His tests show that the coating of the mouthpleces contain many species of bacteria and he arges that the health departments compel the telephone companies to furnish and septic devices to destroy germs in the

Alcohol is used in the manufactor of transparent soap, as a solvent for clarifying. Transparent soop is male by mixing fat and soda to form a some mixture in the usual manuer. Alcohol is then added and an emplsion formed by violent agitation, thus bringing the alcohol into contact with every particle of soap. The alcohol is then allowed to evaporate and the now transparent soap 's ren into molds and pressed into the shapes in which it is sold.

Typhold fever deaths in New York State numbered 1554 during 1995. according to the report of Dr. Eugene H. Porter, State Commissioner of Health. Dr. Porter says that it is no exaggeration to attribute almost every one of these deaths to infected water. While there may be some doubts as to this statement, unquestionably many of the deaths were so caused, and there is no doublt that his recommendations for a better sanitary control of the potable water of the State should be heeded. He recommends legislation "providing that all plans for public water supplies be approved by the State Commissioner of Health, and also to secure inspection of proposed and existfur sower systems and water sup-

MEN WHO LIVE ON STILTS.

Turpentine Gatherers and Sheep Herders of Parts of France.

The people live on sixteen foot stilts in the remarkable turpentias growing country of France. They n these stilts after breakfast. do not remove them again till it is time for bed-

There are two reasons for the wearing of stilts in the turpenting One is the turpentine gathcountry. ering. The other fa the herding of the great flocks.

The turpentine comes from the maritime pine. This tree is tapped, a shingle is inserted, and from the shingle is hung a tiny bucket, into which the turpentine drips. tapping process is like that used on the American sugar maple.

Young pine trees are tapped low. but with each year's passage the incision is made higher up, so that it is not long before most of the trees are tapped twenty or thirty feet from the ground. Hence the huge stilts of the work-

men. On these stilts they traverse the flat country, covering five or six yards with each stride, and quickly and easily collect the turpentine that overflows the little buckets hanging high up in the trees.

It is for herding also that the stilts are useful. The country is very flat, and the herdsman, unless he continually climbed a tree, would be unable to keep all the members of his huge flock in sight. But, striding about on his stilts, he commands a wide prospect; he is always, as it were, upon a hill.

The stilt wearers carry a fifteen foot staff with a round, flat top like When it is lunch a dinner plate. time, or when they are tired they plant upright under them the staff and sit down on its round, flat top. Then in comfort seated so dizzily high, they eat and rest and chattet a strange sight to behold.-New leans Times-Democrat.

New Spellings.

The tweive words which the school superintendent's department of the National Educational Association convention advise should be given new spelling in the schools of the United States are these: "Red" for read.

"Tuf" for tough. "Ruf" for rough. "Tung" for tongue. "Yung" for young. "Emf" for enough. "Frant's for trough. "Thrue" for through. "Fether" for feather. "Mesure" for measure. "Plesure" for pleasure.

"Business" for business

George Meradith, it is said, will write no more novels. Though both legs were fractured in an accident some months ago, he is, when his age is considered, making what seems to be surprising progress.