

Brooklyn, N. Y .- Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church on the theme, "The Eighth Com-mandment," the Rev. I. W. Henderion, pastor, took as his text Ex. 20: 15: "Thou shalt not steal." He said He said in the course of his sermon:

This is a call for simple honesty. and the need for clear and fearless thought and utterance is both imperative and apparent as we apply this eighth commandment to the social life and communal conditions of to-day.

The common interpretation of what it means to steal is quite elementary. In the public estimation, stealing, very largely, is a form of open and specific disobedience to law will likely land the evil doer in bohind the bars. It is not my purpose to say or to imply that the average individual conscience does not ognize he obligations and the validity of that moral law which overlaps our penal code. But to a large extent the robber, in the public mind, 2.340 man who forces locks. spends his evenings at his neighbor's safes with dynamite and jimmy; who misapplies to his own uses our silver, our clothes, or our money. Ask man, Who is a thief? and the likefibood is that often, though not al-ways, he will run the list of those who bear the insignia and the dishonor of that self-seeking fraternity whose members live by their wits But are the men and women who declare open war upon society and who adhere to the principle that the world owes them a living the only ones who sten1? Is it the man who picks your pocket or the man who steals your savings, by heedless mismanagement of that fortune you gave into his trust, who robs you of most? Who is Who is the most dangerous criminal, the second story burglar or the man who, under the guise of a conservative financier, wrecks your home and takes your all? Who best merits prison clothes, the man who steals to save his family from starvation's grimmest death, or the millionaire of Wall street who inflates values that knows can never last? Who m deserves the scorn of honest mon, the man who cracks a safe or the phil-anthropic plutocrat who made his his wealth at the price of human blood? The consensus among those whom the lesson hardest hits is that rob-bery is all right so long as you steal

enough. Only the small burglar is to wear stripes. The sin of stealing is in being caught, and its worst dis-grace is not to be deft enough to bag everything in sight.

Stealing is wrong and it should be punished no matter by whom or how it may be committed. The Member of Congress who violates the law and robs his country for his private gain deserves the limit of the penalty The moneyed man who wrecks a corporation to satisfy personal spite or secret grudge, should wear the irons together with that other of his company who represents as a real investment proposition a property that chiefly air, paper and water. business man who underpays his labor and hugs the lion's share of the profits to himself, with no concern or care for the tollers who made possible his material success, is a thiof. The rich man who raises prices and lowers wages, without light or need, to such an extent that soor men have no decent chance to

live, steals more than money. "Thou shalt not steal," says the commandment, and to my mind's eye there comes the vision of that cotton mill in the sunny southland. I hear the whirr of wheels, the rattle of the loom, the roar of leather belts, the shouting of the mill boss; and there, in among that bustle and clat-ter and ceaseless racket, I see more tching wheels instand of tending cotton they birds: when should be at their books, growing old and blunted in books, mind and spirit, when they should be learning lessons in God's wonderful out-of-More children driven into doors. slavery by the laziness of lying parents or the greed of northern capital. And what you may see in the cotton mills of Dixle, you may see in the ginas works of New Jersey, the mines of Pennsylvania, or in the sweat shops of New York. Is such stealing wise The amount of wholesale and unr strained robbery that takes place in our public life is enormous. It would seem that the sense of honesty is on the decline did we not know hetter. The caliber of the consciences of a host of men who administer the affairs of the plain neople is Dishonesty not very large. Dishonesty is, strangely, even yet, with many leaders in our political life, a synonym for assured success. "Thou shalt not for assured success. is left out of their moral code. To be honest, to be source, is, with be marked for detent When we read in our daily papers of the shameless frauds perpetrated upon the Government by corporations, by and with the consent of those who make and those who administer our laws; when we learn from time to time that hosts of men women are ruined by get-richquick syndicates; when we find daily instances of wholesale defaications by men of trust and repute and former seeming probity; when we see the expressed will of the sovereign citigenship of self-governing communities the football of political brigands, and whole States beneath the power of political buccaneers; any wonder that we feel at times that the sense of the unrighteousness of stealing has been abandoned by many in control of affairs in public life! We need an enlightened public con-Men must be made to feel and to know that corporate and public thievery, as private, are contrary to the law of God. Statesmen who wink at and foster robbery of the treasuries ought to be returned to rivate life, if nothing more. Pollticians who are out for graft must be relegated to the rear. Clean men must cut the way to the regeneration of our social life. The crowd of unwholesome and immoral civic parasites who despoil and besmirsh communal life should be removed from power and influence. "Thou shalt not steal" said Moses So says Christ to us. All that Moses asked of Israel, Christ demands of America. No man can steal and be plumb to the law of love. With the entrance of Jesus the heart will seek to give rather than to get; and with the soul that walks with Moses' God, the right will ever reign supreme. But despite all the unwholesome hess around us, the signs of the times presage a glorious transfor-mation that is near at hand. What-ever may have been the evil sowing of yesterday, and whatever may be

the alarming harvest of to-day, we need not fear for the harvest of to-The Lord is coming into His own. Society is coming to its enses and better men are moving to ne front. The dormant will of a the front. people is awaking and woe the wicked charlatan who mighty fails to see the writing on the wall, or seeing, fails to heed it. And the awakening will come most largely, as in the nature of the case it ought. among the common people of the those at whom the unphilo land; sophical slander is so often hurled that they are not worthy to be trusted

because they are so fickle, so foolish and so weak. That a social regeneration and moral revival is taking place in soelety no man may, with reason, doubt. It is in the air, Men are ap-plying moral standards that for years we have never, or seldom, heard employed in the judging of inpublic actions. dividual and newspaper to-day blazes the trail nowspaper to-day binzes the trait ahead of the pulpit, and many an ed-itorial handles the ethical cudgel more forcefully and effectively than many a sermon. Men, within and without the church, are asking for vate house more decisive, concrete, fearless othical preaching from the pulpits of our Ecclesiastical authorities are hesitant about receiving the money of our tainied millionaires, not because they are convinced that money itself can partake of the moral qualities of the individual who possesses it, no matter how had a man he may be or however flagitiously his money may have been acquired; but because they do not want to become suspected of being receivers of stolen goods or lay themselves open to the charge, just or unjust, of compounding wickedness. Reform movements are rife, and the bottom plank of the reformation platform is, almost without exception, in substance, the Eighth Word of the Mosaic law.

Now and again we hear'lt said that hose who promise us reform will, in turn, when they shall have entored into power, exploit the people for their own advantage, as has been done of yore. I do not believe that this is so, as I read and interpret to-day's events; but of this I am sure, that they who betray the confidence of the people under the prome of a clean reform, will go down, a later day, to a political disaster beside which the downfall of an Arold will be counted tame.

Hand in hand with the moral formation, a religious revival which shall purify men's souls will sweep the land. Spiritual blessedness and "Joy and peace in a holy spirit" will become the chief desire of men's hearts. Having tried the conifort that the world gives and found it faulty, men will seek the peace of God which passeth all human comprehension, which the world cannot give and which the world cannot take away Let us place our trust in the God of Israel and of America. Let us face the future with a cheer.

Plowing Around a Rock.

"I had plowed around a rock in one of my fields for about five years." said a farmer, "and I had broken a mowing-machine knife against it, besides losing the use of the ground in which it lay, because I supposed that It was such a large rock that it would take too much time and labor to remove It. But, to-day, when I began to plow for corn, I thought that by and by I might break my cultivator gainst that rock; so I took a crow ar, intending to poke around it, and find out the size once for all. And it was one of the surprises of my life to find that it was little more than two feet long. It was standing on its dre. and was so light that I could lift it into the wagon without help.

The first time you really faced in trouble you conquered it," I replied aloud, but continued to enlarge upon the subject all to myself, for I do believe that before we pray, or better, while we pray, we should look

our troubles squarely in the face. We shiver and shake and shrink, and sometimes we do not dare to pray about a trouble because it makes it seem so real, not even knowing what we wish the Lord to do about tion meaning yes, you are the one. it, when if we would face the trouble III. The memorial supper (vs. 26and call it by its name one-half of 30) 20). 26. "Were eating." the close of the Passover its terror would be gone. The trouble that lies down with us "Took bread." Took the loaf or thin at night, and confronts us on first cake of unleavened bread, which was waking in the morning, is not the trouble that we have faced, but the before Him. "Blessed it." the blessing of God upon it. trouble whose proportions we do not The act was designed to shadow It. The act was designed to shadow forth the wounding, plercing and breaking of Christ's body on the cross. "This is My body." This bread represents My body. 27. "The cup." The word "wine" is not used, but "cup," "the fruit of the vine" (v. know. Let us not allow our unmanned trouble to make barren the years of our lives, but face it, and with God's help work out our salvation through it!-Advocate. 29), so that "unfermented grape juice was all that was used." "Gave

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL. EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS

0, 26-29.

r.-Psa. 84.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 4.

Church Extension --- Luke 4,16: John

18.20; Acts 9.20.

Daily Readings.

God honored in the building of

God honored in the building of the ynagogue --- Luke 7, 1-10,

of an agency of this kind was felt a

organization was effected until 1864.

It started out as a "Society," but be-

ing adopted by the General Confer-ence it became a "Board." Feeble in-feed were its beginnings and its

first secretary, Dr. Monroe, met

onic leadership of the late Dr.

come to rank as second only in

tragic death. But under the Napole

Kynett, the movement attained

strength and momentum until it has

portance to the Missionary Society it-

It is well for us to reread the fas-

clinating accounts of how God show-od his feeling toward the people at

the completion of the tabernnele, and

the Lord" filled both tent and temple.

The centurion who had built for the

lews a synagogue was a modest and

self-depreciating man, but doubtless

building a house of God betokens faith,

and it is never unobserved of heaven.

of the tabernacle. O, if it could be so

not represent the ability of the pe

Perhaps this computation will en-

The people bring much more than

im

half century ago and more, but

tabernacle.-Exod. 40. 34-38.

he temple.--1 Kings 8, 10-11.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-MENTS FOR NOVEMBER 4.

Subject: The Lord's Supper, Matt. xxvi., 17-30 - Golden Text: I Cor. xi., 24-Memory Verses, 26, 27-Commentary on the Lesson.

The preparation for the meal (vs. 17-19). 17. "First day of the feast." The 14th of Nisan was the day of preparation. The celebration continued until the 21st (Exod. 12: "Of unleavened bread." 18-201 called because at this feast only unleavened bread was allowed. "Where wilt thou?" Jesus had no home of His own, and the disciples knew that some place must be chosen at once, "That we prepare." That which was "That we prepare." That which was required consisted of a room furnished with table and conches; for-food, unleavened bread, bitter ing in the erection of church edificea in places where, locally, the people herbs and a paschal lamb, which must be slain in the temple between 3 and 5 o'clock, and cooked in a pri-

1.61 "Go into the city." Luke says that Peter and John were sent. They were now at Bothany and Jesus sends them to Jerusalem "To such It is probable that this meant man some person with whom Christ was equainted, and who was known well r to the disciples. "Say unto him. Say unto the master of the house, who was probably a disciple, but se cretly, like many others, for fear of the Jews (John 12:42); and this may explain the suppression of his name." "The Master saith." The teacher sailh. This may, or may not, have identified Jesus. There was great respect shown for rabbis and they would be received gladly in alny home. "My time is a The time of His death, else "My time is at nny again when Solomon finished and dedicated his temple. The "glory of hand." where called His hour. "At thy house." This message seems stranger to us than it would to the man. even if he had little knowledge of Jesus. During the week of the Pass over, hospitality was recognized as a his generosity and devotion were counted in when Jesus marveled, and universal duty in Jerusalem

1.9 "Did as Jesus had appointed." They oboyed in every particular and found everything to happen as Jesus had foretoid. Those who would have Christ's presence with them must strictly observe His Instructions.

erough," these in charge cried at the profusion of offerings for the building H. Events during the eating of the Passover (vs. 20-25). 20. "The even was come." It was probably while the sun was beginning to de-cline in the horizon that Jesus and now there would be no homeless con gregations; nor buildings which do the disciples descended once more over the Mount of Olives into the "Sat down." heavily of the wheels of the missionholy city. reclined. according to the custom of that time. ary enterprises, by whatever agency 21. "As they did eat!" The Passrepresented.

over, not the memorial supper. He tasted first the unleavened bread and the bitter herbs, before the lamb was served. "One of you." How and! One who is pledged to be faithful and true. Jesus w. (John 13:21). Jesus was troubled in spirit "Shall betray Indas had already agreed to betray Him. This announcement would give him an sible. him an opportunity to repent, but this he did not do.

22. "Exceeding sorrowful." Be-cause He was to be betrayed, and because one of their number was abo to perform the dastardly net. is it I?" This in the origina "Lord is it 1?" This in the original has a stronger, negative meaning than in the English. Surely, not I, Lord?

Inglish. Surely, not I. Lord? "He that dippeth." It was at point that Peter beckoned to this. John, who was leaning on Jesus' ho-son, to ask Jesus who it should be (John 13: 22-27); and Jesus proba bly gave them a sign by which they knew. 24. "Goeth." To the cross and to death. "As it is written." Th such scriptures as Isalah 53. "Wo unto that man." A sad statement of a terrible fact. Jesus had previously told of His betrayal and death. "Had been born. This was the warning to Judas, who still had an

"Is My blood." Represents od. "Of the covenant" (R

It was an old covenant renewed.

ways sung at the close of the paschal

ords recorded by John, in chapters 5-17. "Into the Mount of Olives."

At this time Jeaus spoke the

ere Jesus suffered in the garden

In German some interesting ex-

periments have recently been made

n the protection of orchard trees

against night frosts by means of fum-

igation. A part of an orchard in

bloom was thus successfully guard-

ed against an April frost by the dense

smoke of napthalene. But the ex-

periment was very expensive, fifty

kilograms of napthalene being con-

sumed by seven flames in one hour

Later a new preparation of chemicals

was tried, producing a comparatively

huge volume of smoke with the ex-

penditure of only two kilograms of

the material per hour. These trials

are under the direction of an experi-

A DOUBTFUL POSITION.

to protest against the cost of coal and

"but pretty soon I won't be able to

buy enough of them to give me any

standing even as a consumer."---

Vashington Star.

"As a consumer, you have a right

Yes," answered the patient man

mental gardening association.

100

blood.

dingdom.

Toward

Invoked

Represents

chapters

"Brake

feast

THE FOR FARMER AND God honored in the building of the

Actual Value of Cow

Liberality is a mark of love .- Exod. A high record for seven days is not tiways a good one, so far as showing The church a holy place .- Exod. the actual value of the cow is conserned. The true test of the cow is The church a place to be longed he number of pounds of butter she produces in a year, and its cost. The The Board of Church Extension of esults for a single week may be our church is, so to say, a big com-mittee of the church charged by Genrom excessive feeding, with extra xost for labor, but such cows, howcral Conference with the duty of aldiver, are usually canable of giving good results for a month or year also. ire not able to build alone. The need

Good Sort of Nest.

Never fasten the nests to the walls. No poultry house can be kept clean of lice so long as the nests remain n a position that prevents their being thoroughly cleaned, and to do this properly they should be taken sutside of the house. The nests are aarboring places of lice and need overhauling oftener than anything alse in the poultry house. Ordinary soap and candle boxes make the best near boxes.

Vegetables in Cellar.

The purer the air can be kept in the cellar, and the cooler, without freezing, the better will the vegetables keep in it. Onions hear a considerable degree of cold without injury, provided they are kept dry and not handled while frozen. Packed in sawdust, chaff or cut straw, they may be kept all winter in an outhouse or barn. Squashes are injured said, "I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel." Liberality in by the lightest frosts and should be kept in a warm, dry store-room, rather than in a cellar.

Animal Wants.

It is possible to give an animal an abundance of food and yet not supply

its wants. It is the amount of digestible matter in foods that fixes their value. When hogs have a deple; nor crushing debts; nor driving sire for coal, charcoal, rotten wood, etc., the indications point to a possible lack of something required. which may be the mineral elements, especially lime. The feeding of wood ashes or ground bone would no doubt then satisfy the desires of the animals. The food should also be improved by the use of bran and ground onts.

Many poultrymen who have bred and raised both Barred and White Plymouth Rocks claim that the lattef are superior as egg producers. While there is some question about this, it is certain that there is a market demand for a fowl with white feathers which the White Plymouth Rock will fill better than any other breed for the reason that it has the



enterprise on the part of dairymen should soon bring this about. The dairy herd can be renewed by direct purchase or by the farmer

raising his own calves. In either case they should at least be the progeny of a thoroughbred sire. Our pasture fields and feed supply

should be used to their full capacity. When a cow on account of some acident or for some other unforeseen cause does not give sufficient milk

to make it profitable to keep her. there should be helfers ready to take her place. It is a good plan to raise a certain number of heifers each year, and if no vacancies should occur in the ranks of the older cows. then create some vacancies by selling the least productive ones. A farmer must see to it that his herd is re-

duced in numbers. With improve ment in methods of growing and handling the farm crops, the farmer is easily enabled also to enlarge his dairy herd. To renew the herd is the only way to keep it possessed of vitality and thrift with capability or

capacity for large production. We should make a sort of civil service examination of our herds. That is the only way to be up with the times; it is the only way to get the profit. If the Babcock tester was more generally used, the scales would

quickly follow. It is as 'mportant that the herd be kept to its full number, and that of generous producers. as it is that we sow sufficient seed of the best quality on our grain and grass fields.

The Points of a Good Horse, Here are some good suggestions from a Canadian bulletin, giving the points of a good reliable horse:

"If a horse is short-ribbed he light in his middle and is nearly always a poor feeder. "He has not the stomach to contain succulent food to serve him from sin.

one meal to another. "A light-centered horse seldom weighs well, and weight in a draft horse, if it comes from bone, sinew and muscle, goes a long way to determine his commercial value.

"A stallion whose feet are contracted and brittle and whose hocks are puffy and fleshy-looking should be avoided, as such hocks are generally associated with a coarseness throughout his whole conformation and a general lack of quality.

"When a horse is well coupled together on top and has a short back, he must have the length below from the point of the shoulder to the back of the thigh. When so built he will stand the strain of drawing heavy loads much better than if he has a long, loose back.

'The front feet and hocks are the parts of either a draft or a driving horse that come directly in contact with the hard work, and unless they are sound and good a horse's usefulness will be very much impaired and his commercial value very much les-

Quaint. and urious

In Egypt there are 160,000 more nen than women.

A caterpillar will eat twice its own weight of food in a day.

The thinnest and toughest leather is made from frog's skin.

Persons bearing the same surname are forbidden to marry in China.

Paisley was the first place to make pocket handkerchiefs. That was in 1743

Bees can fly faster over short distances, up to three miles, than can pigeons.

A new material to supersade tin-

foil is being made in Germany. It is a paper coated with aluminum.

Out of every one thousand letters used in writing English E occurs 137 times. T is the next most frequently used.

English people eat on an average thirteen pounds of butter a head That is more thtn is eaten yearly. per head in any other nation.

The canaries of Germany excel all other canaries as singers. One has been recorded to continue a single thrill for one and one-quarter minutes, with twenty changes of note in

Prussia now boasts 7409 million-

aires. These are millionaires in marks, a mark being worth about twenty-five cents. Only twenty-four of this number are multi-million nires.

Banana flour is sold in London.

Demand is small and price high One merchant puts the cost as \$126 a ton. At the place of manufacture bananas are dried and reduced to a powder. This powder is used chiefly as a diet for children and inva-It is supposed to be service lids. able in cases of gastritis and dyspep

Hailstones as large as hen's eggi are a common phenomenon in South Africa. Summer thunderstorms often bring a terrific shower of hail. These crash through corrugated iron, de stroy vineyards and kill whole flocks of sheep and goats. After such a storm has passed-they generally go over a narrow strip of country-the veldt looks as if it had been devas

tated by a fire or a swarm of lo

custs.

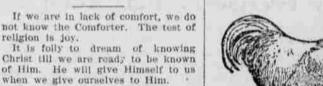
King Edward's kitchen is finished completely in black oak, which was fitted up by George III. at a cost of \$50,000. There is also a confection ery room, pastry room and bake house besides the kitchen proper. The chef of the royal kitchen receives \$3500 a year, while under him are four master cooks, who in turn have a beyy of servants under them. The strictest economy is observed in the king's kitchen, and what food remains unconsumed is given to the poor, who apply daily at the casts

able us the better to comprehend the magnitude of the work of the Board of Church Extension; If the churches aided from the beginning were placed three and one half miles apart they would make a line nearly twice around the globe---if that were pos-Or, if placed side by side and White Plymouth Rocks. each church given fifty jeet front, they would make a street of solid church walls more than forty-seven miles in

size, coupled with the clean legs.

Stand square behind him' and see that he picks up his feet and places them on the ground properly, travel ing in both trot and walk clear and clean, not striking the ground first with the toe and then bringing down While this is also true of some othe breeds with white feathers, there is

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES NOVEMBER FOURTH



The Blessedness of Communion with Christ .-- John 14:15-26.

length.

If we are in lack of comfort, we do not know the Comforter. The test of religion is joy.

The Great Weaver.

Life is a great shuttle. But the thanks." It was like giving thanks over the shedding of His own blood. thanks." attern grows, the web is wrought t takes both dark threads and golden 28. to work out God's design. You can-MY not judge the purpose of the Weaver and thus a new promise to men that by the thrust of the shuttle or the and thus a new promise to men that God would provide a great salvation. "For many." For all mankind. "Re-mission of sins." "For the taking away of sins." But although the weave of one thread, whether it is dark or bright. 'All things work to-gether for good to them that love God." We are yet on the loom. The shuttles are not retempty. Give God time to put this and that, dark threads and bright, together, and complete the purpose of His Proviavon a sins." But although the atonement is made, yet no man's sins are taken away only as he repents and turns to God. 29. "Not drink henceforth." He would not eat and drink with them drink with them again before He died; this was their last meal togeth-er. "When I drink it new." When I dence

The Law of Growth.

drink new wine--- "wine of a different nature from this"--- in the kingdom There comes a time when the chestnut burr opens up intuitively and the nut rolls out-there is a of God. Here is a pledge to them that they would again assemble, in time when an apple gets so luscious and ripe it can hang no longer on the the kingdom of glory, to commemor-ate the triumph of Christ and His tree and falls-there comes a time when the chicken gets too big for its kingdom. 30. "Sung an hymn." Probably Psalm 118, which was al shell and picks its way out and manlfests his larger form of life. There comes a time when every justified foast. soul that keeps in harmony with God will walk into the experience of holi-15 - 17ness .- T. H. Nelson. of dethsemane and was betrayed.

Rural Simplicity.

"It's droadful queer," said the housewife, "that the potatoes you bring me should be so much bigger at the top of the sack than they are at the bottom."

"Not at all, mem," said the hon est. farmer; "it's jest this a-way, Potatoes is growin' so fast jest now thet by the time I dig a sackful the last ones dug is ever so much bigger 'n the fust ones."-Harper's Weekly.

A Lesson in Etiquette.

Priscilla had, unknown to mother, paid a visit to one of her small friends, and on her return Mrs. Parsons was disturbed to note the soiled dress her child wore.

"Priscilla, do you see that big spot? What do you suppose Mrs. Blakeslee thought of such a dirty dress?" she asked.

"I don't know," was Priscilla's prompt reply, "If Mrs. Blakeslee saw it, she was too polite to mention it."-Harper's Weekly.

Christ does not say, "Obey me, love ne," but, "If you love me, you will

If we have doubts, it is because we have not the Spirit; the two cannot live together.

Suggestions.

Communion with Christ means unton with His work, His people, and His person.

There can be no acquaintance with Christ, any more than with a human friend, without the spending of time with Christ.

The more regular we are in our communion with Christ, the more we shall commune with Him also at irregular times.

The noble phrase, "Practise the presence of God," implies the truth that perfect communion comes only after much communion.

Illustrations.

God is here, and it is our fault if we do not peceive Him, just as the Rontgen rays have always been in existence, though men did not see thom

The problem of wireless telegraphy was solved when that marvellously delicate receiver was invented; but God's heart is instantly responsive to the least impluse from earth.

Men spoil a conversation when they insist on monologues. There is no communion with God unless we will listen as well as speak. Conversation between two friends is

based on sympathy and In its turn increases sympathy. It is so with communion with God.

Questions.

Do I spend enough time in praver? Do I allow worldly thoughts to vitiate my prayers? Is Christ's presence real to me when

I pray?

A TRUE CAT STORY.

A family moved to a new home twelvo miles from the old one. They gave their cats to a friend about six miles from the new home. One of them, the mother cat, remained at her new quarters only a.short time, and nothing was heard from her until this summer, when nearly two years had passed. One morning she was discovered in the yard of her old mistress' home in the city which she had never seen, being born and raised at the old home in the country. To the greeting of her mistress she responded with every show of af fection and delight. Of course, the wanderer was made welcome. She shows a decided aversion to being put out of doors at all, and clings with a devotedness which is really touching to her old friends. "Now, asks the writer, "could this be merely chance that pussy in the trame life, should find her way to that particular place, or do these dumb crea tures know more than we give them credit for?"-Hartford Courant.

the heel "The feet should be large and a plumpness about the Plymouth waxy in appearance. The sole of the Rock peculiar to the breed which is hoof should be concave, the frog greatly desired by certain markets. spongy, plump and elastic, because it In the experience of the writer, acts as a buffer to take the concusthe White Plymouth Rock is no betsion from acting too severely on the ter as an egg producer than the foot, pastern and fetlock. See that Barred, some poultrymen claim it is both sire and dam have sound feet, not so good, but as a general purpose free from flatness, brittleness and are fowl it certainly ranks high among not contracted. There should be no the large breeds, and will give one 'gumminess" about the hocks of the entire satisfaction. The illustration draft horse, as it indicates coarse she ws a typical bird, and from its ness. They should be large, flat and form it is easy to see why the breed firm, and should be wide, especially

Fire Protection.

is popular in many markets.-Indian-

apolis News.

The following suggestion from the Farm Journal should be given serious thought by all those who live in agricultural districts:

tised into each, two feet from floor, "Ladders to the number of four or for trough to rest on. Trough two five should have a place on every feet wide, 7-inch breast plank, 9-inch farm, either fixed on four wheels for front. Entire trough made of 2-inch transporting from one building to an-

other, or else permanently secured to some handy building where they can be found without asking where they are. An emergency case of fire isn't the time to hunt up, borrow or make ladders. Have them in plain sight, for the darkest night."

We are sorry to say that on 1 great many-probably the majority of farms the matter of protecting the buildings from fire does not repeive much attention. A large financial loss can sometimes be saved by a little preparation before hand which will enable you to "fight the Bre" in a systematic way .-- New York Witness.

Keep Your Eyes On the Cow. The Cheese and Dairy Journal

board to bottom of trough. I use an savs some good things in behalf of old buggy top joint. Board can be the dairy interests in the following: dropped down out of way when not It is too often the case with many in use. Rack fits space between stall farmers or dairymen that they keep posts, hinged at top so as to swing their cows, regardless of their proback when placing grain feed in ducing capacity, till they are old betrough. Rack is made of 2x2-inch fore they replace them with others. hemlock. A cow should be, as it were, on trial. Horses will not chew hemlock. Rack And her owner should be exacting can be made of iron or any kind of wood. No animal can toss hay from mough and enterprising enough to domand large returns from good feed this manger or waste any grain .--- Q. and treatment. Every generation of E. Scroggs, in Farm Progress. cows can for many years yet be made

an improvement on their dams. An ingenious farmer in Mezieres, Then the more rapidly one genera France, has succeeded in grafting tomato plants on potato plants. tion of cows is made to replace another, the more rapidly will the herd product is a crop of tomatoes above improve in producing capadity if the ground and of potatoes below.

trough.

gates. Before using a stallion, get the groom to lead him away from you.

FALLING OF THE LEAVES.

The Wind in the Autumn Has Really Very Little to Do With It.

When the storm clouds gather be hind the brown autumnal woods and cold winds begin to blow, then the bright leaves come drifting down it fluttering, fast - thickening showers until it almost seems as if the wind were the active agent and actually tore the wind from the trees. This of course, is not the case. The leaffall only becomes possible after # long preparation on the part of the tree, which forms a peculiar layer of cells in each leaf stem called the cleavage plate.

The cleavage plate, or separation layer, consists of a section of loosely attached, thin walled cells with a few strands of stronger woody fiber ir among them; so, in the early au tumn, although the leaves appear at firmly attached as ever before, they are really held on the trae by these few woody strands and the outer brittle skin or epidermis of the stem Now only a slight shock or wind flurry is sufficient to break the fragile support and bring the leaves in showers to the ground. We may see these woody strands broken through in the leaf scar of the house chestnut, where they appear as little rounded project tions on the broken surface and are often spoken of from their fancied resemblance to the nails of a horse shoe. The hickory and ash among other trees have smilar markings of their leaf scars and from the same cause. On the root of the wild sar saparilla which projects just above the ground a like series of little projections will be seen upon the ring like scar which surrounds the but where the leaf stalk has just sepa rated

Often the leaves separate and fal even on the quietest days, for their own weight is sufficient to break the frail support. These hushed and su premely tranquil days we all remem ber, when our October walks are ac companied by the soft, small sound: of falling leaves, by the rustlings and dry whisperings of their showering multitudes .- From Nature and Sci ence, in St. Nicholas,

The Extreme.

"Cold blooded! Why, Henry, believe you would actually calculate whether or not a girl was a goof housekeeper while kissing her." Life.

Fish dealers in European citle when their salmon becomes stale and dull in color impart a healthful tim to the fish by using cochineal.



oak plank. Hay board two feet wide,

one inch thick, hinged to edge of

Brace on outer edge of

corners smoothed

off.

from a side view."

Economy Horse Manger.

and can be any width. Stall posts

are set up in front of troughs also,

two feet back, with cross piece mor

This is intended for 6-foot stall