

Subject: "The Opportunities and Abilities of the Church.'

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church, Weirfield street and Hamburg ave-nue, on the above theme, the Rev. Ira Wemmell Henderson, pastor, took as his texts Jno. 4:35 and Mat. 28:20. He said:

It was Theodore Roosevelt who said. "The one thing supremely worth having is the opportunity coupled with the capacity to do a thing worthily and well, the doing of which in its vital importance touches the weifare of all human touches the welfare of all human kind.

Opportunity and ability-that is to say, the chance and the capacity to do. All true success is a combination of these two elements in human Failure is a lack of either or both. Without opportunity the man of capacity, of ability, of real worth is handicapped in the race of life. be without the chance to do is to doomed to failure, whatever may be our capacities or abilities for accomplishment. Contrariwise lack of ability shears opportunity of value. The mute, inglorious Milton of whom the bard so sweetly sang, was, and is to-day a man of power, of ca-pacity, of ability, lacking in oppor-Not otherwise many a man tamity has had opportunity standing at the door of his life beckoning to success who has shorn that opportunity of its value because he has had no abilbecause he has been unable to ity, because he has been unable to accept the chance that was presented to his view. If there is a sadder thing than a man of genius lacking in opportunity, it is chance awaiting acceptance of Incompetency billty needs opportunity in order to the exercise and the presentation of powers of the human soul. Likevise opportunity is valueless withat corresponding and sufficient abil-

As with the world so with the church of the Hving God. The church has ability beyond any force that works for righteousness and for God the world to-day. But if the church has no opportunity for the exercise of her divinely granted ca-pabilities for the uplift and the re-generation of the world her capacities are valueless. On the other hand whatever the opportunities of the church may be, save as she has the ability to do the work that God has given her to accomplish her oppor-

tunities are voided. The opportunities and abilities of the church of the Lord Jesus Christ. look for a moment at her op Let us look for a moment at her op-portunities. There are to be found to-day conditions that are at the first glance diametrically opposed that af-ford an opportunity for the church of the living God. The opportunity of the church is to be found in the lack of principle so largely presented in the lives of the leaders in our morial life, as has been revealed in tion and follow our Saviour into the confines of the spiritual kingdom of God. Without the spirit opportunity and ability are helpless. nocial life, as has been revealed in the recent and horrifying disclosures portunities since she has received these capacities. The world is her in our political and financial and in dustrial affairs. Another opportunity field. And the world is needy. The bearts of humanity are warming toof the church is to be found in the imperfect acknowledgment upon the part of men in all walks of life of their accountability to God and to the divine control. A further opportunity ward God. It is her prerogative, her duty to reveal Him, to direct humanity to Him. She cannot be neglectof the church is to be realized in the present distrust in the finality of maful. She will not be. Trusting in the power of omniscience and relyterialism as a method of life and pro-gress which is "increasingly common ing the her God-given opportunities and measure up to them. For the church must be faithful to God or die. The church was not born to die. The in all grades of society and among all classes and conditions of men. We are growing to know that money in itself is of little value. We are ma-turing into a comprehension of the truth that wealth without character is a condemnation of its possessor. church is immortal. We are learning to grasp the fact that the things that are temporary are really transient: that the sniritual realm in the universe of God affords the greatest satisfaction to the is most of account, lays hold eternity. Opportunity for the noul. Christian church is to be found in that comprehension of the value of the eternities that is becoming in-creasingly the vogue. Mon, multitudes of men, find that the life that discounts the relations of the human soul to its divine Creator is dissatisfying. They are critical of their own spiritual fitness, and of the isfving. church's. They are questioning the credibility and reliability of the the church's spiritual concepts and dec-The church has a glorious opportunity in the return toward God that is characteristic of the lives of a host of God's children throughout this land. From sea to sea, from lakes to southern gulfs, materialism this innd. is pailing on thoughtful wanderers from God, the truth is appealing and with such force as seldom in the history of the world it has ap-pealed. To be sure this appeal is along new lines. It is suited to the needs and the demands of this day and of this generation. It is not yesterday's appeal, it is to-day's. But it is real. It is vital. It is compellital. It is compell-It will bear fruit. E It is heard. It will bear fruit, will be the leaven in the meal that will perfect society and make it palatable to thoughtful men, the truth of God. It is God's It is the truth of God. It is God's voice in the language of the land and of the day. It is the message of the Almighty to the people. It cannot be denied. It will not be denied. There is a moving in the tree tops. The foot-fails of Jehovah are to be heard on earth. The signs of the times, he who runs may read. Any man with an open ear and open eye and an open mind may hear, and see, and satisfy his soul in the contemplation of such revelations as are as transcendent as they are immediate. Having considered in some fash-ion the opportunities of the church, let us consider now some of the abilof that organization, instituted of God among men, into a mendous, di-bas been given the tremendous, di-vine task to transform individual lives and to transmute sinful, erring human society into the image of the heavenly democracy of God. The abilities of the church are commensurate with her opportuni-ties. Emmanel is with her, as truly as He was with Israel. God is in her midst. His presence inspire His glory illumines her. God inh her. He constitutes that ev-God with her. erlasting majority against which sin cannot prevall. The ablittles of the church are to be found also in her means, in her men and in her meanage. men and in her message. The ability of the church is to be found in her means. The church has more means than ever before in all her wondrous history. She is the richest institution in the world. The organisation of the church is tre-mondous. We are almost over-or-ganised. The church has an influ-sance that is as far-reaching as her spiritual dominion and as effective, when applied, as it is widespread. 110.

Men may scoff at the church, they may laugh behind her back, but a militant and moving church, filled with the fervor and fire of the apor ties, panoplied with the power of Je-hovah, is a sight to strike terror to the heart of every evil man and band. Yea, and it does strike ter-ror. The church may more slowly, as too often she does. But the

chursh in motion is irresistible The church has the men. . Never was her ministry more able, more intelligent, better educated, more cul-

tured. Her spiritual possibilities through them are unsurpassed. When they gain the spirit of self-sacrifice of the Redeemer they will be invincible. In all the world there is no body of men better fitted to do the labor of blazing the trail for the world as we nacend toward God than the minis-ters of the church of Jesus Christ. There is no more competent leader-There is no body anywhere that can so safely guide. The church has the men in the pew as well. The day has passed when the pew was plously unclucated and re-ligiously uncluced. To-day the bul-wark of the church is to be found in her enlightened laity. The minister no longer is the only superbly educated man in the community. The layman is as cultured as the priest, And it is well. The efficiency of the ministry ought to be enhanced there-And it is. No minister may ckon the stupendous reform that by. has been wrought in the world, for the good of the ministry as for

whole church of Jesus Christ through the education of the pew, Such a pulpit and such a pew constitute a living factor that is constantly an effective asset to the work of the church of God. And the church has the message And it is not a new one. We may restate it. We may redefine its es-sentials. We may clothe it in the vernacular of our land and age. We may readjust it to the changing life to which it speaks. But it is the same old message. The message of salvation from the dominion and the grip of sin through the grace of God as it is revealed to a world in thrall ough Jesus Christ our Lord. world needs it. The world wants it. The church has it. It is her mighty asset. The church not only has the message. She is the message. She not only has the truth; in a sense she is the truth. If she is not she ought to be. There is no need for new truth. There is no call for a new gospel. The necessity is are? that we shall apply the old, old story of God's redeeming love and of man's responsibility to God to the world to-day. We must lead man to see and to know that God is as truly the captain of our souls as He has been of our fathers' in the ages past,

and that peace, quietude, content-ment, that are perdurable, can be se-cured only through complete obedi-

The church must accept these op-

upon the energy of divine love empowered church will accept

Daily Life Glorified.

Last Sunday morning in unnum-

**CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES** SEPTEMBER FIRST. "I can" and "I can't." Isa. 35: 3, 4: 30: 15-18; Heb. 3: 14. (Conse-

> cration meeting.) Caleb's "We can." Num. 13: 26-20

The sples "We can't." Num. 13: 31-33. Saul's army, 1 Sam, 17; 1-11, David and Goliath. I Sam, 17;

Paul's "I can." 2 Cor. 12: 7-10. Jesus' promise. John 14: 10-14. It is not all metaphor. this word about the hards and knees. A stout boost is a great help toward a stout

heart (Isn. 35: 3). In any battle a quiet confidence is more than arms or armies (Isa. 30- 15)

Confidence is like the clew to the labyrinth in the old Greek fable; it must be held firmly to the end, or it in useless.

### Suggestions.

There is no virtue in "I can" when you cannot; but you usually can. The Christian is a man who says con"-not when he can, he do net think about that, but when God through him.

When you think of "confeience" think of "confiding." Confiding in God makes confidence in man. A Christlan has nobly been defin-

as a man who attempts impossibilities. Hlustrations.

Confidence can give great powar to very insignificant man, as the pow-

der gives power to the little bullet. Confidence, like the signature to a bank check, gives value to what had

no value before. The faster an object moves, straighter it moves. So confidence keeps us true to our purpose. Shall a ship have confidence in its timbors? Not unless the pilot is at the helm!

Questions. Is my confidence in God or in my

is my confidence proof against fail

When God says "You can," do dare say "I can't?"

EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.

worth League Rally Day.

Passages for reference: Matt. 18-22; Luke 5: 11, 27, 28; 9: 57-62; 18: 18-23; Acts 26: 13-20; 2 Tim. 1; 4: 6-8

It is a high privilege to do God's errands, to be co-workers with him The assignment of tasks comes only after we have been made fit by repent-ance and faith; then we are "chosen." While God makes certain demands of his messengers he is not arbitrary, by choosing only those his whim designates. "Many (all) be called, but few chosen," simply because they will not qualify by giving up sin and following Christ in service. He chooses by deciding who is fit. "As many as received him, to them he gave the power to become the sons of God" (John 1; 12). The choice is directed by a purpose-that you may produce fruit as the vine does grapes from its inner life. We are "ordained," that is, enough as been put into our hands to insure fruit-bearing. "Go" suggests a going out "into the byways and hedges." into fruitful fields and



more of the outbreaks of disease are

A Boll Weevil Dispute.

vils at all it should be used by the

planters. One pair of weevils, it is

stated, multiplies to 134,000,000

weevils in a year .--- Weekly Witness.

Dairy Facts.

individual cows has always failed.

succeed every time.

flaxseed.

the

they were boys."

yard is infested with these weeds, Crowding the Pigs. mow them down and thus mulch the Crowding too many pigs together has much the same effect as crowding trees against dry weather. You cannot afford to grow these weeds .--the chickens in too small a space. Wallace's Farmer. Professor Haywood, of the Pennsylvania station, says that half if not

#### How to Kill the Slugs.

Professor Gillett, of the Colorado due to the overcrowding of young College, claims that the so-called shoats. The younger and weaker ones become so unresistant that slugs that skeletonize the leaves of finally they succumb to the germs of many different plants during the sumcholera or swine plague, which are mer are all comparitively easy to dealways present even in healthy pigs. stroy. As the slugs devour the surface tissue of the leaves in each case, Sheep Profits.

they may be killed by a thorough application of any of the arsenical pol-Under the caption, "Another Good sons, such as Paris green, London Sheep Item," the Paris, Mo., Appeal says: "Wat Woodson and Ed. Ellis, of Stoutville turned a tidy profit on purple or arsenate of lead. Upon low plants it is as well to mix the dry polsons in twenty times their own sheep they bought last winter. weight of common flour and then They purchased two mixed cars of dust them upon the plants through a sheep in February, consisting of ewes cheosecloth sack held in the hand. and yearlings, there being 463 head. costing \$1397. They sold sheep and In case of the fruits, especially cherries, where it is not safe to use the wool to the amount of \$1391 and above poisons, white hellebore powhave 240 ewes and over 100 lambs yet on hand, and this is their first der may be used instead. If applied as a spray, put three ounces of the experience in handling stock since powder in one gallon of water; as a

dust it may be used without dilution in a cheescloth sack and a light application made. The best time to apply A lively dispute has cropped out the hellebore is towards evening among the entomologists who are ex-The slugs can be removed from perimenting for the best method of cherry, pear and plum trees by thorfighting the boll weevil in the cotton oughly sifting fine road dust or freshraising districts. A formidable array ly slaked lime over the foliage in the of authorities state that while Paris nwiddle of a warm day, when the green will kill some of the weevils it slugs are upon the upper side of the will not produce enough increase in leaves. Begin in time, be thorough, the crop to pay for the poison, while and do not let the slugs destroy yc just as formidable authority declares trees or roses. that if Paris green will kill any wee

#### The Barns and Pens.

There is every reason why we should keep our stables, yards and

pens nice and clean so they will be in sanitary conditions, more espe cially when the weather is warm, for E. K. Slater, Dairy and Food Comin warm weather there are more bad effects from filthy stables and yards than when the weather is cold. But servation of the dairy farmers of that I do not advocate the plan of letting the stables and pens go uncleaned Cold fact No. 1. The dairy farmfor a week or more at a time as some ers of this county who do not take farmers do, then haul direct to the and read dairy and farm literature field, but prefer to clean themall each are the most unsuccessful in the busiday, both for the comfort and health of the stock, as well as the satisfac-

Cold fact No. 2. The dairy farmer tion and pleasure of having the stawho does not make a study of his bles look respectable. We should business and the performance of his also use plenty of bedding for it surely pays to keep our stables well Cold fact No. 3. The reverse of bedded, both for the welfare of our these is true. The dairy farmer who farms, by making more and better reads dairy and farm literature and manure, for with plenty of bedding takes an interest in his business will it will absord the liquid and will get to the field which otherwise would

be wasted A Good Calf-Rearing Mixture. If we run short there is nothing The following is one of the most that will pay better than to buy it. successful of home-made calf rear-There is always some neighbor faring mixtures when used along with mer that has more straw than stock, a little linseed cake: Two parts, and will sell at reasonable price to by weight, of oatmeal; two parts of get it out of the way. By all means cornmeal; one part of pure ground keep the stock well bedded.

The sleeping pens of our hogs These meals should be finely should be kept clean, and the old litground. It is prepared for use by ter should be removed and hauled to boiling with water, or by scalding the field and fresh bedding put in. with boiling water, and allowing it Never allow them to sleep in a wet, to stand for twelve hours. The calf fithy bed for that is a great loss as and an inquisitive nose, a monkey rearer is recommended to begin with they would get in an unhealthy coneating a bun, and a handsome solspecific and purposeful "going." Per | a quarter of a pound per head daily dition, mangy and dler with a round rou

# CHILDREN TWO THOUSAND YEARS AGO

# From the Spectator.

These Greek and Roman nursery toys in the British Museum collection belong only to the nursery, and that is to an age which can never be later than yesterday. There is, for instance, only one date to which can be assigned the leaden charlot with its two prancing horses, possibly an inch and a half high, and the leadenhorseman cut out of a thin sheet of metal like a biscuit stamped from pastry. Both of them belong to the same period as the Little Tin Soldier who went sailing down the gutter in the paper boat of the German fairy tale, and the Grenadier whom Stevenson's child buried and exhumed, lamenting nevertheless that after "all that's gone and come, I shall find my soldier dumb." are they worse made: nor is the tiny chair more clumsy which, belonging also to the lead age, would have brought sudden happiness to the owner of a Roman doll's house. The date, indeed, now and then only an

antiquarian, and an antiquarian who knew something about soldiers and turniture, could easily determine. Here, for instance, is a sofa made of a brown glazed ware. It is strong and solid, measures some three or four inches in length, has a back and arms of an imitation rolled pattern, would seat two or three dolls, and is of an extremely satisfactory nature. It might have been made last week at the Doulton ware factory. if you can get sofas in Doulton ware Here again is a model of a woman kneading a cake or a roll. She has no legs, for legs would destroy the balance of the model and prevent it being easily set upon the floor or the table. But she is cleverly pinned by the top of her skirts to her pastry board, her arms are jointed, and she would move her rolling pin (unfortunately lost) up and down the board as ingeniously and industriously as any sawing bear carved at Briens in the darkness of last winter. The Swiss and the Roman wood carver know their business, and combine simplicity, regularity of movement and imitation of the doings "grown-ups"-all the essentials of a

proper mechanical toy. In this market, whatever the supply may be, the demand does not vary. The first necessity, or nearly the first, is a toy capable of providing a satisfying noise. Such a desire is met in the collection exhibited by two or three different specimens of a mixture between an owl and an amphora, which would probably do nicely for a girl: another, heavier and more masculine, modeled into a hollow pig. At a little inter period comes a demand for mugs to hold milk and water, and these, of course. are painted with figures of children, generally crawling for an apple or an orange on the floor, and in one case, perhaps designed for twins, with a picture of a boy and a girl teaching a neat looking dog to jump through a hoop. In a year or so comes the parting of the ways, when the nursery demand is divided. It was supplied 2000 years ago as it is supplied now, by models of animals and by dolls. In the one division you get donkeys carrying panniers of loaves, negroes riding mules, a leaden Pomeranian dog apparently once painted white, a fox terrier collared "all proper," with a fine long uncut tail

# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-MENTS FOR SEPT. 1 BY THE REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: The Two Reports of the Spies, Numbers 13:17-20, 23-33 -Golden Text, Numbers, 14:9 -Memory Verses, 30, 31.

Israel's attempt to enter the prom-ised land directly from the south was, as we shall learn from a perusal of the lesson, a failure. They grew fainthearted and doubted the power of God to enable them to enter into the land as long as if was inhebited the land as long as it was inhabited with the population that possessed it. This lack of trust was fatal. It condemned them to wanderings for forty long and weary years. It meant that many should die without experiencing the joy of entering the prom-ised land. It meant Pisgah, and no more, for Moses.

God's willingness to allow Israel to prove the possibility of a fulfili-ment of His promise is the first no-ticeable truth that the lesson affords for study. Israel, in spite of all the ovidences of God's providence, care and capacity to provide for them, con-stantly doubted God. They continually were impatient. When God promised to bring them into a land flowing with milk and with honey they were glad, but they were soon they were glad, but they were soon distrustful. And so God permitted them to send their spies in advance that they might, weak and foolish as they were, learn from experience that there was a good land ahead and one that was all that He had prom-ised it to be. If Israel had been as loyal to Jehovah as He was to Israel they would never have desired any they would never have desired any other than God's promise for the satisfaction of their souls. But they were not thoroughly loyal. If they had had the sort of love for God that God had for them they would never have sent spice into the land that have sent sples into the land that lay towards the south country. But they lacked that sort of love for their Lord. When they got the chance to send spies they sent them forthwith.

The spies went up, looked over the The spice went up, looked over the land, gathered grapes and pomgran-ates and figs, studied the inhabitants and the military resources of the country, and returned to camp. Orally they reported according to the kind of men they were. Caleb, a man of God and of purpose and of courage, reported that the project could be brought to a glorious conclusion. Joshua, who also believed in God, a man of faith and of valor, substan-tiated Caleb's story. were like ten out of every twelve men. They looked the difficulties in the face, blanched and fled. They cowards.

were cowards Let us consider the land that they found first. It was just what God had declared it to be. It was indeed a land of promise, a land of prosperity. There had been no deceit. The prac-ticability of taking it depended en-tirely upon their confidence in their cause and their God. With the host and the help that they had the risk was negligible, though the task was large. And possessing it they would possess all that the heart of any man or nation could desire. But it was or nation could desire. But it was full of big men and warriors. Caleb and Joahua saw the pleasant prospect and Joahua saw the pleasant prospect and the power of God. The other ten men saw the Amelikites and the Jebusites and the Hittites and the Amorites and the giants. It was a ten to two report against the relia-bility of God.

The ten men saw the difficulties. And men without vision, men without faith, men devoid of the sense of the omnipotence of the spiritual always see the difficulties and exaggerate them. The giants undertailed see the difficulties and exaggerate them. The giants undoubtedly were men of some size. But they in-creased their stature by taking thought a hundredfold. A man with-out nerve is a man who is easily feichtened. A man without courses out nerve is a man who is easily frightened. A man without courage is easily scared. A man without faith in God takes no delight in achieving the impossible. The ten were men after that pattern. They mistrusted God and had small confi-They dence in their own powers. There-fore the giants became more insuperable barriers than the hills filled with the Amorites, and the Amorites more insuperable than the giants. Scared to death, they saw defeat and disaster and possible extinction whichever way they looked. They are samples of men without vision, without faith in God. Caleb and Joshua, however, were the state of the second state stat them. The God who made the grapes was able to lead Israel to Eschol. A glance at the land simply reinforced their faith in the exactness of the divine description. The lessons are obvious as they apply to-day. We are, in Christ, on the road from a land of bondage to a land of Jehovah's promise: the king-dom of God as revealed in and through our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Figuratively speaking we may say that the road to the kingdom is beset with hosts and giants and enemies of the most rapactors class. The foretastes that we have bad of the glories of the kingdom justify the hope of a land that is fairer than any eye hath yet seen. But ten out of twelve of us magnify the difficulties while we forget the beauties. Two out of twelve on the average, are men of faith, men of vision, men of courage. Ten men of vision, men of courage. Ten out of twelve of us are afraid of the enemy. All of us should be like Caleb. All of us should be like Joshua. All of us should say: "If Jehovab delights in us then He will bring us into this land." We should all move on toward the promised land

# missioner of Minnesota, lays down three propositions drawn from his ob-

State.

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The Divine Call-John 15: 16. Ep

ence to His holy will. These opportunities and these abilities are dependent upon the spirit of fidelity to the Spirit of God that possuzzes us. Dominated and controlled the spirit of the living God--the church, translating desire into en-ergy, may lead humanity to the promised land of the new dispensa-

> not remaining in our cozy, comfortable nests. It might also mean a

churches thre the land stood a simple table and upon it bread and wine. Men were partak-ing of the Lord's Supp. Christ had touched commonplace things and made them holy. Most memorials are evidence of striving after the un common as the worthy - the tomb upon the mountain-top, the obelisk, the pyramid, the vast building or the great institution. Not least of the lesser lessons taught by that simple meal is the worth of common things. There is no meal but may be made nour of thanksgiving, no honest toil that cannot become worship, smallest deed to which highest no tives may not add glory. The Lord's Supper gains its glory from its refer-ence to Christ; why not "do all to ence to Christ; why not "do all to the glory of God?"-Pacific Baptist.

#### The Quietness of Power.

Or of the impressive things about the preatest engines is the silence with which they do their work. stard rushing through space with a we cannot even imagine, do so in slience.

The same thing may be observed in regard to the work which is done in the world. The most powerful is always very quiet. The great spiritual ministry of the Christian Church carried forward with very little noise. Noise is not the same as work: frenzy is not power. - Friendly Greetings.

#### The Heart is Known.

Lord of mercy, most loving, at whose coming man live, at whose goodness gods and men rejoice! Soy ereign of life, health, and strength! The heart of man is no secret to Him that made it. He is present with thee, though thou be alone .- From Egyptian Records.

#### Installment Sociability.

The City of Elmira, where one of Mark Twain's homes is situated, can supply first hand some examples of that noted humorist's particular brand of wit. An Elmira lady tells the following short story which was related to her by a member of the Twain family:

Mark Twain sauntered in one day from having performed the duty of a formal call, and was discovered by his wife to be innocent of either collar or tie.

"Do you mean to tell me that you went calling in that condition?"

"Oh. I can make it all right, my dear," he remonstrated, and forthwith sent round his neckwear by a servant, with directions that it might stay for an hour. - St. Louis Staut-

#### HARD ON THE BOY.

"Darling," he said, "what would you do if I should die? Tell me." "Please don't suggest such a thing," said his wife, "I can't bear the thought of a stepfather for our little boy."-Brooklyn Life.

ally raised, gathered, and garner ed fruit will be surer to endure. Jesus had little abiding results from the crowd. Conferences like that with the "woman at the well" brought disciples that "remained"

true. With purpose to be fruitful enlivening us, we can "ask" not for needs (another Greek word is used for this), but for "new capital stock" to enlarge the soul-helping business It will be supplied so that we may more largely show the power of the Jesus calls us to be fishers Father. of men, not of mere hopes. He asks us to estimate his service above any other vocation. Prompt, whole-hearted, persistent obedience marks a genuine disciple. Money is only valu able as it enables us to help others, Listening, attention and prompt servance of directions will make any one a blessing. He has saved us for purpose, and we ought to fill it

The fruitless fig tree was shriveled The grapoless vine branches were cut off and burned. The unprofitable servant was cast into outer darkness. Blame could be fairly placed or elas the punishment was too severe. God has made full provision for us to be fruitful Christians. He requires fruit only after making full provision to insure it.

Painting by the Acre.

Under ordinary circumstances the ships of the largest and most carefully managed lines are painted at the end of every voyage. Every Ime a Cunarder, for instance, arrives in port she is repainted. This is no light task, for every inch of the yessel's outside area above the water line-sides, deck works and funnels -from stem to stern is carefully gone over by an army of painters. The area thus covered is about two and a half acres. Curiously enough, the funnels are

regarded as the most important item of the whole undertaking, as these groat pipes are susceptible to injury and must be carefully handled. On no account is any hammering or pounding allowed, and the man work from stagings suspended from a rail on the top of the mouth of the huge funnel. The old paint and dirt are carefully scraped and scaled off be-

fore the actual painting begins. There are now 120 large passen ger ships constantly crossing the Atantic. Assuming that the average area of each ship is two and a quar ter acres, and that each vessel is painted, say, ten times in one season,

we have an area to be covered with paint of 2700 acres every year. Such a job, requiring the services of nearly a hundred men working steadily, would cost about £50,000. Although this seems an immense sum to spend upon paint alone, it is essential to keep the vessels in spick-and-span them off. Plow the ground. If the York Press. condition .- Tit-Bits.

for calves a month old, new milk bestraw is the best bedding for hogs, ing fed the first month. The allowas oat straw seems to be poison, esance may then be increased to half pecially to pigs.

a pound and more a day, as the calves It is also very beneficial for the become older; and the meal may be health of horses, cattle and hogs to supplemented profitably by half a give stalls and pens a coat of whitepound to one pound of pure linseed wash, also the hen house when needrake per head daily .-- W. R. Gilbert, ed, and last but not least, keep the in the American Cultivator. barn yard cleaned up .--- G. B., in the Indiana Farmer.

Skinning Hogs.

In Yates County, New York, says Goodall's Farmer, the farmers have found it more profitable to skin their in the storm of Sunday, July 7, in hogs than to scrape them. This change in method was brought about Hancock County, is reported from West Brooksville, where onions which by an enterprising butcher who found were in a bag were neatly peeled. a market for hog skin. He began Such accommodating lightning to skin hogs for farmers, taking the this would be more welcome than the skins for pay, as they are worth from usual variety. fifty cents to one dollar apiece. It gests," says the Ellsworth American, is a paying business, and from the 'the possibilities of that future day standpoint of the owner of the hog when man has succeeded in taming it is a good thing, too. He is not relightning to his own uses. Then we quired to make any extensive prepmay expect to find each well-appointarations at butching time as before. ed home equipped with its own light-No scalding platform to build, no waning apparatus, which would not only ter to heat, no extra help to employ furnish light and heat, but would Now the butcher drives into the yard peel the onions and potatoes, sweep kills, skins and cleans the hogs and the floors, make the beds, wash the hangs them up ready for market. The loss in weight is slight, from five to fifteen pounds, according to the size of the hog, and the butcher will pay one-half cont per pound more for pork skinned to cut up on the block, and for home use it is much better.

him trouble for years to come.

wage the same kind of

loss in the years to come

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hog lot and around buildings as he

What is a "Concerto?"

A concerto la a symphony wherein one instrument is given persistent prominence; in other words, an extended instrumental solo with orchestral accompaniment, often taking three-quarters of an hour to perform. It is the deification of a single in strument-the highest achievement its player can attain. A concerto is to the pianist, violinist, or 'cellist what grand opera is to the singer. It is'a tone-drama in three acts-energetic, tender, then climatic. There are brief intermissions between these three "movements," and during these pauses the player receives applause like a "star"-bowing and smilinguntil again the baton raises, the orchestra starts in, and the performance goes on .- May Circle.

#### Even Conductors Forget.

does in the fields. If he would simply mow these down before they "It's no wonder we get absent-minded sometimes," murmured a street car conductor. "This job is so seed-a job for some day when he can do nothing else-he will add very much to the looks of the farm and monotonous, and a fellow gets to nave himself very much trouble and calling out the street names just like a machine.

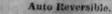
He had just called out "Sixty-A little timely effort even when work is pressing will put a stop to this weed nursery business. On many was out beyond 100th street. He exfarms there are now growing enough weed seeds, especially around hayplained that he had his eye cash-fare register, which said "65" when he called out the street.-New stacks, to stock a ton-acro field. Mow

shield riding a charger with a really good hogged For the dogs there would mane. naturally be required a whistle, which modern civilization has forgotten how to model out of mud, as it used to be modeled, and for an even later period there was to be reserved the noble joy of fishing with real hooks. There is not much more than a little rust to differentiate the best of the Roman fish hooks from the modern product of Limerick.

and supply, unaltered throughout time. But the feminine-the dolls? Have they altered? Prehaps, for some children, a little. Most of the dolls shown at Bloomshury must have been expensive, in which they do not different from many dolls of to-day; "The incident suglike modern dolls, too, they had beau tifully jointed legs and arms. But the particular specimens exhbitted have been little used (each once belonged, it is an unhappy thing to remember, to its proper urn), and they would not, to a modern eye, hold out strong attractions to a child. Some of them are carved already dressed, and some possibly were meant to be dressed or wrapped up by their owners. But they are all of them models of grownup girls and women, and it is not easy to see why a child should have been supposed to want to nurse them. It is difficult to be certain about these dolls-except one. That is a rag doll, faded and, yellow. The others are elegant things to hold or to be brought out to show to visitors on grand occasions. But this one was some little child's baby.

## The Cautious Fielding.

In the eighteenth century servants were tipped every time one dined at a friend's house. Apropos of this habit, a story is related of Fielding. who often rated David Garrick, the actor, about his penurious habits. On one occasion Fielding, after dining with Garrick, gave a penny wrapped in paper to the man-servant as his donation. When Garrick next saw Fielding he remonstrated with him on his behavior in playing off a joke on his servant. "Indeed. no." answered Fielding. "I meant to do the fellow a real service, for had I given him half a crown or a shilling you would have taken it from him; by giving him a penny he had a chance



Agent-"This is the motor car you want. You never have to crawl under it to put it right."

Customer ... "You don't." "No. . If the slightest thing goes wrong with the mechanism the car instantly turns upaide down."-TitCANARY BIRDS IN CHURCH.

Children's Day was celebrated Sunday by the largest Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school in Pennsylvania. that of Siloam Church, East Susquehanna avenue. The school has 2145 pupils, and all but a few of them attended the special services. The girls were all dressed in white, and the solid rows of them, together with the flower decorations, made a pretty spectacle for the church members and the visitors who crowded the gallery A dozen cages, each containing a canary bird, were suspended from different parts of the high celling, and the little featherd songators joined in the singing with the children. The iden of having soughirds in a church service is new, and every one present agreed that the innovation was a clever one -- Philadelphia North American.

The highest elevator service in the world is that at Burgenstock, a mountain near the Lake of Luttine, where tourists are raised \$50 fest to the top of a vertical rock.

keeping it for his own!"-The Bellman.

# dishes, hunt buffalo bugs, kill the flies; in fact, do all the drudgery of housework, including the semi-annual housecleaning. And the servant girl problem would at last be solved. -Kennebec Journal.

The Farmer's Private Weed Patch A great many farmers while waging ceaseless warfare, no quarter given, with weeds in the field, manage to maintain a private weed patch well stocked with all the weeds that the country will grow. It is sure to contain dog fennel, a comparatively harmless weed, the loud smelling limson, cockleburs, and a dozen other varieties that are less harmless. Usually the farmer selects his feed yard or his garden or his orchard for his private weed patch, to keep in stock plenty of woeds that will give We suggest that it is time to drop this private woed patch business and warfare against weeds in the orchard and the

# Onions Peeled by Lightning. So much for the masculine demand The greatest freak of the lightning