THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. J. H. JOWETT M. A.

Theme: Every Man's Perfection in Christ.

London, England.—The following brilliant discourse was delivered by the Rev. J. H. Jowett, M. A. Its title is "Every Man's Perfection in Christ." His text was: "Christ * * * whom we preach, warning every man, and teaching every man in all wisdom; that we may present every man per-fect in Christ Jesus."-Col. 1:28.

This is an amazing and inspiring ideal, and all the more wonderful that it springs from the lips of an old man.

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If it had come from a company of young crusaders it would have been perfectly natural as the war-cry of young fellows just buckling on their armor and setting out to their earliest sonquest. The veteran toiler is often a disillusioned man, for the early vision has proved a dissolving view. the strenuous purpose has become less tense, the gay apocalypse which tinged the horizon at dawn has faded which aimed at achievements far ahead has cooled down to more imme-diate and accessible ends. But here diate and accessible ends. But here is an old man of quite another order. He has spent the strength of his days in cutting fine roads through rugged and trackless wastes, and everywhere has encountered persecution, resentmas encountered persecution, resent-ment, and has often been treated as the offscouring of the earth. His little churches are infested with puerilities, and even men for whom he has tra-vailed are turning out to be enemies of the Cross of Christ. Yet here at the end of the day, in the imperious grip of Rome, is the old man, with the same undanated purpose years. same undaunted purpose, yearning to present every man perfect in

Ing to present every man perfect in Christ. Here is an old age worth coveting, an eventide that is light! "Every man * * every man * * * every man." It is a threefold blow in the face of a very popular heresy. The very reiteration of the inclusive term reveals to us one of the face the term reveals to us one of the fees the apostle had to face. There was the rolossian heresy, which sought to make spiritual privileges the preroga-tive of a highly-favored aristocracy. There was also the Jewish heresy fenced about by the same limitations. Here again the privileges of grace were the perquisites of a class, and not the blood-bought rights of a race.

Side by side with that heresy place the words of our text: "Christ, whom we preach, warning every man, and teaching every man in all wisdom; that we may present every man per-fect in Christ Jesus." There is the breadth of the apostle's glorious ideal in the redemption of men. Mark also the height of it-"perfect." Mark Surely in the first place the term sug-gests the removal of every man's defects and faults. But perfection is more. That is a negative ministry and merely preparatory to a positive

ministry. Perfection is more than the removal of excrescences. When your convert is washed he has still to be perfected. The perfection of every man means the evolution of all the powers in a man's life that are common in the life of the race. It means the awakening of a man's primary fundamental senses; the great mysti-cal senses of sight and hearing, concerning which there are many exhor-tations in the Word of God. "I heard a voice from Heaven;" "In the year that King Uzziah died, I saw the Lord;" "O taste and see that the Lord is good"—what wonderful senses are exercised there!

Perfection means not only the evolving of the common endowment of men, but the manifestation of every man's own peculiar significance and individual color, which is the lamp of the great Creator's hand. "Every man perfect"-the fascinating wonder of it! How is this to be attained? By

what means are men to be perfected? I cannot tell you how happy I am that my Tunction is to proclaim a Rospel and not to fashion one. My function is that of a herald, to raise just like illumined lamps along the way—when not only the great cries but the liny commonplaces are beau-tified—then we become big. It is in the direction of the discornment of the simple, the inclusion of the trific that Christian growth proceeds. So when a man is awake we have got to rducate his conscience and his moral and spiritual perceptions until he can hear the faintest call of duty ever along a commonplace road.

along a commonplace road. The third human means whereby men will be perfected is the ministry of sacrificial toil. "Whereunto I labor, striving according to his workindor, striving according to his work-ing, which worketh in me mightily.' There is no English word which brings out the meaning of "labor" as used here. In John 4, where Jesus meets the woman of Samaria, He "being wearied with His journey, sat on the well." This is the word trans-inted here as if the scenthered on the well." This is the word trans-lated here, as if the spostle said, "I labor and share the weariness of Jesus." It is laboring to the Jesus." It is laboring to the point of fatigue, to the loss of blood. Mer will be perfected through some labor ing till they are spent. It is taking your thought and giving it to the thoughtless, taking your strength and giving it to the strengthless. It is the morally and spiritually healthy taking their blood to the morally and spiritually anaemic. It includes the provision of decent houses, the ap-portionment of a fair day's labor, the removal of every fence and bar-rier along legitimate roads, the smashing of every padlock which holds the soul in unholy bondage. But to give a man a better house

and render him like service in other things is no more giving him Christ than a free library is Mr. Carnegie It may be Christian work, but it is not Christ. It is chivalrous work, but It is no substitute for Him. I would not class such services among things secular. I would keep them within the palace, but would not allow them to have the throne. When you have given a man a better home and have placed a garden round his house, you have only prepared the way of the Lord-the King has yet to come.

You have got to preach Jesus to awake the dead, to educate the man's conscience when he is awake, to de-vote your energies in sacrificial toil to the removal of all hindrances to a man's moral and spiritual progress. Let us not forget to see to our selves. Even the reformer needs the Saviour; and the crusader needs the Saviour; and the crusader needs the Christ. Even the best worker in this mission will failer and fail un-less he be sustained. "Be thou faith-ful unto death, and I will give these a crown of life." The promise applies now. It is as if the Lord said to us: "Look after thy fidelity and I will look after thy vitality." It is not when the warfare is over that I shall want my crown; the Lord waits to want my crown; the Lord walts to crown me now. Then preach Jesus, educate and re-

"Then preach Jesus, educate and re-fine the conscience, give your blood. "Every man perfect"—make that your aim. Confront everybody with that purpose in your mind, and see in everybody the possibility of per-fection in Christ. Live for this: grow old for this: die for this. old for this; die for this. oldiers of Christ, arise,

And put your armor on; Strong in the strength which God supplies Through His eternal Son.

Caught.

A member of the Pittsburg Conference tells an interesting little story on one of his own boys. The findight happened when the lad was quite young, but after he had learned to pray. He had some trouble one day with his older brother. They came to their father with the matter as he sat at work in his study. The merits of the case were examined into by the father, and when he was through it was clear that the younger through it was clear that the younger boy was entirely in the fault. The youngster also keenly realized that fact. After giving the boy a kindly admonition, the father turned again to his book. Presently he heard the little fellow over in the corner of the room praying. Among the untitions which reached the

the petitions which reached the father's ear was this one: "O Good Man, do help me, for I'm caught." It's the old story of the "child being father to the man." There is a supposition current that there are

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-MENTS FOR MARCH 1.

Subject: Jesus Feeds the Five Thousand, John 6:1-14 - Golden Text, Isaiah 40:11 - Commit Verses 11, 12-Commentary.

TIME. — 28 A. D. PLACE.— Northeast shore of Galilee. EXPOSITION. — 1. The Hungry Multitude and the Dismayed Apos-tics, 1-9. Jesus had made a journey

to an unfrequented spot to be alone with His disciples for much needed rest and counsel. But He did not get the rest. He lived continually in a crowd (Matt. 4:24, 25; 8:1; 12:15; 13:2; 14:14; 15:30,31). There is nothing more wearingme than a crowd, unless the heart is very full of love. unless the heart is very full of love. But when we grow so tired of the crowd, let us remember how the Mas-ter's life was spent. It was the incessant "coming and going" of the crowd that had driven Jesus to seek this sectuaion (Mark 6:31). But He Annit: did not thus escape them. They fol-lowed Him. And how did He feel? "He welcomed them" (Lu. 9:11, R. V.) Oh, wonderful love! His own need sinks out of sight as He beholds theirs. The desire and need of rest is forgotten and the whole day spent in teaching and healing (Luke 9:11 12). Jeaus was interested in and so-12). Jeaus was interested in and so-licitous about the multitude. They were never to Him "the common herd" or "the rabble." They were "sheep not having a shepherd," and He made Himself shepherd unto them. That throng drawing near the mountain was burgely conversed of mountain was largely composed of the poor, but the souls of the poor were as precious to Him as the souls of the rich (Matt. 11:5). If He were really the acknowledged head of the shurch to-day, the church would not seek the boulevards where the few rich live to the neglect of the alleys where the many poor swarm. It was several hours (as we learn by a com-parison of the accounts) before this crowd would need feeding, but Jesus considers their coming need at once, and sets His disciples to considering

and sots His disciples to considering it. He takes it for granted that they are to eat with Him. So He puts to Phillip the question, "Whence are we to buy bread that these may eat?" Philip might well have done that, for he had seen the water become wine in another hour of emergency, and he had seen other manifestations of the had seen other manifestations of the fulness of divine power that there was in Jesns. But alas! Philip was like us, slow of spiritual perception and slow of faith, and as Mozes was utterly at loss to know how God could provide flesh for 600,000 foot-men in the wilderness, so Philip is at loss to see how Lews can result loss to see how Jesus can provide bread for 5000 (cf. Nu. 11:21-23; Ps. 78:19). How often we are against at the great work before us, or rather before Christ, and the small visible resources at hand. Philip's answer is most amusing. He figures out just how much it will cost to buy enough so that "every one may take a little." Ah! Jesus does provide "a little" for those who sit at His table. Philip,

those who sit at His table. Philip, though, is quite a typical church treasurer. He believed in "carrying on the Lord's work on strictly busi-ness principles." Andrew, for a mo-ment, ventured a suggestion that there was a little boy present with five loaves and two little fish, but he was st once frictioned at the second was at once frightened at the appar-ent absurdity of his suggestion and blurted out, "but what are they among so many?" But they proved to be sufficient for the suggestion and the sufficient to be sufficient t to be quite sufficient among so many for the Lord Himself took these insignificant things into His own hands and multiplied them. We often are tempted to say of our insignificant gifts and possessions, "but what are these?" "Quite sufficient," Jesus rethese?" "Quite sufficient," Jesus re-plies, "if you will only put them into My hand." The lad who had come along with his five little cheap barley crackers and two little salt fish played a great part in that day's working. Jesus took him into part-nership with Himself, and Jesus and



go into the garbage box.

Magazine.

Try to get a good start with the bred-to-lay kind. They are becoming

more common every year. - Home

Hawks and Crows.

These feathered pirates cause ser-

with crows. They are worst when the

chickens are small, but I have known

them to carry off those upward of a pound in weight. White chickens are

more often caught than colored ones,

as they are more easily seen. Crows

may sometimes be caught in steel

traps balted with eggs, but are very

wary. If chicks are shut in the coops

at night they are safe, till some one

is about to let them out, and these

marauders often come at daybreak.

One New York State farmer's wife

told me that hawks, which formerly

Hogs Pay the Quickest.

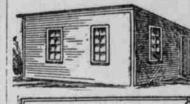
No farm animal should receive little of everything," keep them busy, never let them go hungry and they more attention than hogs, as they will do their best. give the farmer the quickest returns, and therefore more attention should The wastes from an ordinary kitchen will half keep a dozen hens and turn into eggs what would otherwise be given to improving their breeding.

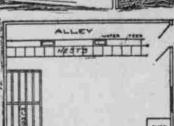
Helps Next Season.

Clover straw should be scattered back on the fields after thrashing. Not much of it will be eaten by stock, and it is too valuable to let stand and rot down in a stack. Spread this on the thin spots of the clover field and see how it helps matters next season.

Model Poultry House.

The illustration shows the exterior view and ground plan of a poultry house intended for one colony of fowls. The house is twelve by sixteen and hung in plain sight not another feet on the ground, nine feet high in crow will venture near. One year a front and six feet in the rear. It has tame crow, captured when young, had three windows, two on the south side his home in a coop in the poultry and one on the east end, which admit | yards. He was very noisy, and not a plenty of sunlight. There are no win- crow came anywhere near us while he dows on the north and west, thus remained. But he was such a nuismaking a warm corner for roosts and ance that we disposed of him. We avoiding drafts. It is covered with had to shut him up every morning or shiplap, paper and siding on the out- not an egg would we have gathered.





300 16

Poultry House,

a good shingle roof. A raised plat-form is built two and a half feet from udder. The udder need not be over the main floor in one end of the large. It should have sufficient capacroom. The alley is separated from the pen by wire netting except under be placed two inches apart. Between

Good Soil, Good Crops.

The fact that there is an occasional field of corn in almost every section. which ripened up thoroughly would lead one to believe that after all the after the milk has been extracted A condition of the soil or method of poorly balanced udder is shown at C; cultivation may have had something it is hung too far forward on the to do with the uneven outcome of the

torn crop. Every corn plant must form root, stalk and leaves before it is ready to elaborate the grain. So it is reasonable to think that if either condition of soil or methods

EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS

SUNDAY, MARCH 1.

Persistence in Prayer-(Luke 11. 5 13; Mark 11. 25; Luke 18. 1-8; 1 Kings 18. 41-46.)

All prayer that is answered has in it a measure of insistence; it does not see how it can be denied. The one who prays is so sure that his prayer is worthy and his need urgent that all things which otherwise would hinder him from continuing to any best formula. Give them "a pray are forgotten. Of course not all importunate prayers are answer-

an importantic prayers are answere ed, but all prayers that are answered are of the importunate sort. The more one prays the more he knows that he must forgive. The essence of prayer is confession and submission. When we come to God for his gifts, whether of pardon or of other spiritual or material blessings, we must come into court with clean hands, as the lawyers put it. That is to say, no man who asks for for giveness, however earnestly, can pos-sibly receive it so acng as there is in his heart the unforgiving spirit to ward those who have offended him.

ious losses in many localities. Crows are worst with us, because bolder, as Persistence in prayer in this case well as more numerous. They are moved an unjust man to do a just very cunning also, and very difficult deed. He was not affected by the to trap or shoot. If one can be killed righteousness of the widow's case; his own character had no influence upon his decision and yet he decided justly. When men pray to God their persistence has added to it the things which did not influence the unjust judge; there is the righteousness of the claim which is presented, for God always considers that; then there is God's own character, which is pledged to hear and answer such prayer. Since then we have had our troubles

Because Elijah was a man of pray er he was a man of deed, and in this great crisis of his life his deed came first. Israel was smitten with a drought that seemed to have no prospect of ending. Elijah, loving Is-rael, was eager for its end to come, but he knew that first he must do a great work for righteousness in Israel, so that the nation's heart would turn again to God. That explains the dramatic scenes on Mount Carmel. In the midst of them he stopped to pray. And while he sat on Carmel's summit, the answer to his prayer came in the clouds on the wings of the western wind.

MARCH FIRST.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

Songs of the Heart. III. How God Leads Men. Ps. 23. (Consacration Meeting.)

God our guide. Gen. 31: 3-13. By a pillar of fire. Ex. 13: 17-22. Teaches us His way.' Ps. 25: 8-12. We shall not stumble. Prov. 3: 6-23. Into the promised land. Jer. 2: 4-6. Answering prayer. Jas. 1: 5-8. The pastures where God leads us may seem arid, but they are sure be-

fore long to be crowded with the flowers and fruits of character. "For his name's sake" is equivalent to "for our sake," since "his name" is equivalent to "his character;" and his character is love.

We fear no evil; but evil is there, only, He is there also. Goodness and mercy follow us, pur-

suing us with joy, ready for us if we fall out fainting in the way. Suggestions.

The surest evidence that we are elve led is our ability to lead others. God leads us through our con-science,-by knowing things (scio)

with (con) us. It is not necessary to be conscious that we are led, but to fulfil the con-ditions of being led, and trust that

we shall be led. God leads men by leading the lead-rs of men, and often we disobey ers of men, and often Him by disobeying them.

Illustrations.

Just The Thing.

Family Physician—Now, there is nothing wrong organically with your father. He needs rest, that's all. As for occupation, let him do some-thing which will neither tax his mind nor carry with it any responsibility. Son of the Patient—I understand, Doc. I'll get him on the board of directors of some trust company.— Puck.

What Causes Headache,

From October to May, Golds are the most frequent cause of Headache, Laxative Bromo Quining ramoves cause, E. W. Grove on box. 25c.

Locked Out of Jail.

Lacked Out of Jail. In a certain county jail of Georgia there was once an old chap named Mose Selby, supervisor of the institution who housed and fed the convicts so well that they were greatly attached to him. He could actually allow them to go about at will. He was accustomed to hire them out to the farmers in the neighborhood during the harvest season, and in that way turn an honest penny for the tax-navers.

way turn an honest peaky in the payers. Early one morning one of these prisoners appeared at the office of a inwyer is the place. "Young man," asked he, "are you an attorney?" "I am," was the reply. "I want you to get me out of jail on a writ of habeas corpus, and I want it wight away."

"Hold on, my friend," said the law-yer. "We must have some reason to show the court before we can ask for s

"I have reason enough," said the man. "The cruelty of the keeper makes life there unbearable."

"Nonsense!" exclaimed the lawyer. "There was never a kinder keeper in the

"There was never a kinder keeper in the world than Mose Seiby." "Judge for yourself," the prismer in-sisted. "Yesterday I was working out at Mr. Walker's, and we had a big lot of hay to get in, for the sky was full of rainclouds. So when the juil horn blew for bedtime I stayed and helped get the

hay under cover "It was after dark when I got back, and would you believe it, sir, that hard-hearted keeper had locked me out. I hearted keeper had locked me out. I had to sleep out of doors, and caught rheumatiam in my bones. It settled things in my mind. I'll not stay another night under the roof of a man who'll treat me like that. So, Mr. Lawyer, I want you to get me out before sundown, If you please."—Cieve.and Plain Dealer.

Boston High Art.

Two Western delegates to the Convention of Collegiate Aluman visited the Public Library. They tried faithfully to understand Chavanne's mural work, they read all about the story of Sir Galahad their neeks gazing up at Sargent's inter-pretation of the world's religions. Then they visited the childen's room. But even there art material greeted them. Planks were placed along the floor, weighted with ploces of marble, plaster

and stone "See," said one enthusia-tically, "isn't that a concrete example of Hoston cul-ture? Those must be specimens of rare

ture: Those must be specimens of rare marble and granite put where the chil-dren may become familar with them." With conscious pride because of her in-sight, she walked up to the attendant. "Pardon me, but are those specimens of Italian marble for the benefit of the children?" she said

children?" she said. The attendant looked embarrassed as she answered; "No, not exactly. The rubber matting has been pasted to the floor, and they are used to weight the boards along the scams."—Bostoa Her-ald. ald.

Grateful Hen.

Chicken fanciers and agriculturists here about are puzzled over a remarkable egg-laying hen living under the guard-ianship of Jacob Geier. The hen strayed from her roost and wandered into Geier's back yard several weeks ago. When Geier opened his kitchen door the hen Ilapped her wings, flew on the porch and in at the open door past Geler. "That chick must be durn hunry; I'll

That chick must be durn hunry; I'n feed her up good and strong, b'gum," said Geler to wife He made good his word by preparing a ration of milk and bread, which the hen devoured ravenously. Cackling her thanks, she departed to the back yard. About an hour later the hen was discovered sitting comfortably on a set-tee on the porch. When the fire whistle tooted the noon hour the hen exuded a joyous series of cackles. When Geier arrived on the scene he beheld a fresh-laid egg and the hen strutting proudly



house. The roosts rest upon a frame ity, however, to allow the continued fastened to the wall with hinges, so growth of numerous cells for the that it can be easily raised and the manufacture of fat and its emulsifiplatform cleaned in a very short time cation with the other constituents of each morning. The space under the milk. It should be evenly balanced roost platform and the entire remain- before and behind, and the central ing part of the house, except the suture should be well developed and alley, may be used for a scratching strongly attached to the body. It should be covered with soft, fine hair, be free from fleshiness and closely atthe nests, where vertical slats should tached to the body. It should come well forward on the stomach, stand

these slats the chickens feed out of out well behind the thigh, and be cara trough that sits in the alley where ried well up on the posterior portion they cannot get into it with their feet. of the body. It should, of course, have good circumference, and if prop-

as well as utility to the cow.

should collapse on itself, like a glove,

Ana Ma

erly proportioned it will add beauty

Different Types of Udders.

At B is shown the udder as it

the trumpet to my lips and blow uncertain sound. My task is made slear by the apostle who is so de tailed in the exposition of this truth.

He tells me the threefold ministry means of which this result, perfecting of men, is to be gained: by preaching Christ, (2) by educating the conscience, (3) by the energies of sacrificial toll. How are we to twaken the sleeper? By preaching Christ. Every man's

ction is attained through the exaltation of every man's Christ. we set about getting the perfection of men without Christ, we might as well try to make a garden without the sun. There is no other who can reach the sleeper and open his eyes to see a new world.

The ways of service and the ways of modern life are littered with the tear-stained confessions of men who have tried to secure the perfection of their fellows without Christ. Leave out Christ, and what is there left for

Culture and noble ideals will not do. Sonorous words and Emersonian maxima will not wake the dead. You may as well string your lighted fairy-lamps across your gar-den, and expect the seeds in the earth to germinate, as expect to awake dead souls by reiterating Emersonian maxims and high ideals

We cannot do without the Nam-rene. It is not enough to do Christian work merely, but in the doing of it We have to present Christ and allow Him to work. "I, if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto Me." That is where the magnetism centres—not in my work which resembles the Lord's. in the Lord Himself. By our labor we can warm the surface, but we cannot warm through or kindle the flame that shall transfigure the heart. It is beautiful to be used in the service of our fellows; but we are playing with a mighty problem if we think this is sufficient. Men are in need of high ideals, but they are in greater need of the Saviour. from Him, everything else acts like an oplate, and benumbs the sleeper into deeper slumber. If the sleeper is to be aroused, we have got to preach Christ

The second human ministry to be used in the perfecting of men is the education of the conscience, "warning every man and teaching every

man in all wisdom." This warning and teaching follow the awakening. We need the Christ to awaken the er, and then we have so to edu-him when he is awake that he will have an over-increasing sense of duty and a more exquisity feeling re-

duty and a more exquisity feeling re-garding what is right and wrong. According to my interpretation of the teaching of Jesus Christ, the progress of Christian living is always in the direction of a keener discern-ment of the triffe. We grow bigger men in Christ when things that have never been heeded by us come into view. When our religion comes down to our triffes, when all the little things are

some praying folks in the world who really don't work much at the busiexcept when they get about preacher's boy was. where the His case had this merit in it, that he frankly confessed his unpleasant posiacknowledged that he tion: WAR caught." The full-grown man who pleads for help on the same ground usually shuns a confession of his motive as long as possible .-- Pittsburg Christian Advocate.

A Life That Defeats Itself.

Self-centred life is everywhere the great disturber of human hapiness. It defeats itself and keeps its victims forever upon the rack. collides with others' interests

and God is in its way. It destroys the peace of the home.

It leads husbands to be indifferent or unkind to their wives, and wives to regard their husbands only as the chief of their own conveniences. It underlies suits for divorce

leads children to demand that the whole of the family arrangement shall be managed with reference to thei. personal pleasure.

It breeds social jealousies and eighborhood quarrels; it breaks up church choirs, scrambles for the chief church choirs, scrambles for the chief seats in the synagogues, and sets church members to praying, "Lord, grant that we may sit on Thy right hand and on Thy left in Thy Kingdom

It leads Diotrephes to love the preeminence

It is to the credit of the religion of Christ that selfishness cannot live in pence with it .- Rev. D. W. Huntington, D. D.

A Precautionary Request.

Attorney Grant Carpenter accepted an invitation to a Christmas dinner in Oakland, the hostess being a lady with two grown daughters. When the guests had assembled at the table and were unfolding their napkins the hostess surprised Carpenter with an unexpected request that he say grace. There was a painful silence of a few moments, while the attorney did dillgent thinking in an effort to recall come long forgotten prayer of his childhood days. The only one that came to him was that beginning. 'Now I lay me down to sleep." However, his lawyer's wit came to his rescue and he was enabled to mumble something that sounded like a pious invocation.

After the dinner Carpenter asked one of the daughters of the hostess whether it was customary in that household for guests to lead in prayer at table.

"Oh, no," she replied. "Mamma is an atheist, but she was afraid you might be religious."-San Francisco

with very meagre means is of vast account if he puts what he has in Jesus' hand, even though the Andrews think he don't amount Jesus left His question much. to work all day in the minds of Andrew and Philip. "He Himself knew what He would do"-He always does. As evening drew on the disciples had not yet settled the hard problem and came to Jesus and told Him that He had better send the people away, for they certainly could not entertain them. them. They gave it up, then Jesus came to the rescue (Matt. 14:15; Luke 9:12; Mark 6:35).

A small boy

he fed the multitude.

II. The Ever-Sufficient and All-Sufficient Lord Jesus, 10-14. Jesus' answer must have startled Philip and Andrew, "Make the people sit down. However, they stood this test better this time than the former; for they did as they were bidden. It was well they did, for Jesus "distributed to them that were set down." We must We must obey if we would be fed and we must find rest at Jesus' feet if we would receive bread from His hand. Philip had tried to figure out how each might take a little, but Jesus distributed to them "as much as they would." What we get from Jesus is what we will. But they were all "filled" in this case and so always at Jesus' table (Ps. 23:1; Phil. 4:19). Jesus would not have His bountiful giving teach us wastefulness, "the broken ploces" must be gathered up the The disciples got a basketful apiece to take away and so were well repaid for sharing with the crowd (Prov. 11:24, 25; Luke 6:38). The wondering crowd seeing the sign said, is of a truth the prophet." Of a truth He is, nothing could be plainer Of a that that. The man who has creative power is surely the Son of God.

THE KITTEN'S LESSON.

Here is a pretty little story about cat and her kitten. The kitten, full of mischlef, was fond of climbing fence posts, walls and trees. One day it climbed away up to the top of a cherry tree, and then, seeing how far from the ground it was, it got frightened and was afraid to come down. Sitting off a little distance from the tree was the mother cat, looking at the kitten as if she were wondering what she could do to get the young ster down. Suddenly she seemed to have made up her mind, for she scrambled up the tree to the kitten, and, pausing there a moment as i. to fix the kitten's attention on what she was going to do, she began to descend the tree slowly. She was evidently showing the kitten how to get down. When she reached the ground she sat down and looked up at the citten, calling to it with soft cries, and the little fellow, as if understanding what was expected of him, came down just as the mother had done .--- Busy Bee.

ture hinders or retards growth the process of ripening must be delayed. Rich, sod ground in many instances produced sounder corn this season than old ground, and while this is contrary to usual results it seemed to have worked out that way this season. The seed was slow to germinate, and it made slow growth. The crop became stunted early, and it was not able to overcome the setpack. So it has turned out that many poor fields did not mature corn at all -that is, corn planted at the end of

May was still immature when freezing weather came .-- L. C. Brown, in the New York Tribune.

Indications of Vitality in Corn.

Brightness is not always a sure guide of the germinating power of seeds, although it is one of the things that will help us in selecting good stomach, and the teats are not evenly

seed. Many ridicule the idea of mak- placed, resulting in a great inconing germinating tests to determine venience in milking. At D may be the vitality of seed corn. They con- seen an udder deficient in the fore tend they have selected seed corn part; at E an udder that is also lackwithout testing unerringly for years, ing in balance, the teats are not evenand they get good, strong seed.

the Wyandottes stand high.

1400 hens in a year.

Maturity is the first thing to look development of the anterior region. for. The theroughly matured ear of At F is shown a small udder. There corn has the germ well encased, and is not enough room here to permit it will take unusual heat, with mois- the rapid elaboration of milk, which ture, to hurt it. The well ripened ear is of prime importance, as it is a well shows rather a dull color, rather than known fact that a comparatively a bright, smooth color. The butt and small quantity of milk is in the udder tips should be bright and well dried when milking commences. It is likeout; the rows should set firmly and wise thought by scientists that the the grain should be dry enough to ability of a cow to produce milk shell easily. All these are outward abundantly is determined by the num indications. Then go still further; ber of cells, and hence the area availdig down into the germ, and even if able for the distribution of blood and this is firm and bright better be on other fluids through the udder tissues

the safe side and make a careful test is too restricted in this instance. in dirt. The outward signs of good small udder is therefore a poor sign seed curs are all right to go by when of deep milking powers, though a we are selecting out the ears, but they are not safe to plant by.-L. C. of tissues that may enter into its formation, is not always a sign of a good milker. At G is shown an udder Poultry Hints.

much cut up, with very large and A fowl of medium weight is best poorly placed teats; it is what may be for most poultry keepers. Among termed a restricted udder, though

breeds which meet this requirement rather elongated. At H appears another form of udder often mot with, A report just received from an which, like that shown at G, is some Australian experiment station says six hens under observation have laid has not sufficient rotundity, does not what funnel-shaped in character. more than 1000 eggs in saven and come well forward on the stomach. one-half months. Last year at the and is lacking in development in the same station six hens laid more than posterior region.

saint nor the greatest sinner. He is dark, give the hens straw to work in. simply a crude bit of nature done and in the straw keep half a dozen china nest eggs for them to dig out. in bronze .- S. M. McCowan.

They learn that they cannot break the nest eggs, and do not try the real London con ages a year. They weigh 60,000 tons There is no best way to feed hers, and cost the dators £4,000,000

The Eastern shepherd leads his flock, going ahead of them, and not driving them. So God leads us. Sneep are gregarious; if one is led, others are likely to be led. So do you

be led for the sake of others, as well as for your own sake. The sheep are safer with a shep-herd outside the fold, then inside the fold but without a shepherd. Trust in God rather than in circumstances.

The shepherd has blows for the sheep, as well as for the wolves, if the sheep wander. When you receive sorrows from God, it may be as a sheep, or as a wolf.

IMPALED ON DEER'S ANTLERS.

In a successful attempt to save Miss Helen Bloch, daughter of a million ilre tobacco manufacturer of Wheeling, W. Va., from an enraged buck, Frederick Hall, a university student and son of James K. Hall, postmaster of Wheeling, was seriously wounded. The deer charged on the couple re pentedly, and at last, unable to evade it, Hall placed himself between the animal and the girl. He was struck in the side, and a prong on one of ly placed, and there is not sufficient the antiers went deep into his body. Two men beat off the deer with clubs when Hall was helplass on the ground and Miss Bloch was without protection. The young couple went valking and entered the deer park of John A. Howard. They were walk ing along quietly when suddenly the buck charged them. The girl screamed, but Hall swung her clear, and as the deer went past he at tempted to carry her to the fence, 100 feat distant. But he was kept busy sidestepping the deer with the girl in his arms. So quick were the charges that the youth was without a

moment for rest, and soon he found himself unable to evade the buck. Miss Bloch continued to scream, and her cries were heard by two men working on the estate. They were just going through the

fonce when the buck struck Hall, driving him about ten feat. He was unable to rise, but the girl struggled to her feot and was standing par alyzed by fear, with the deer ready for another charge, when the men came up. The buck promptly went at them with lowered head, and one of them knocked it down with a blow from a club on the head. Both men then laid on heavily with their clubs until the buck got up and raced off. An operation was performed on young Hall in his home, and it is believed he will recover. Miss Bloch escaped with only a nervous shock .- New York Prezs.

asumes \$00,000,000 France imports about 170 tons of hair every year, and about 100 tons of it comes from China.

around the yard. since then the hen has laid an erg every day, with three exceptions. Geier says she has a sense of gratitude, which she displays in payment for the meal tendered in the time of her tribulations.

A Callous Crew.

"And you refuse to cat your rubber boota

"With provisions plentiful," persisted "Hah" snarled the Arctic explorer. "Bah" snarled the Arctic explorer. "Do you care nothing for the success of my locture; then!"-Kansas City Jour-nal.

BRAIN POWER Increased by Proper Feeding.

A lady writer who not only has done good literary work, but reared a family, found in Grape-Nuts the ideal food for brain work and to develop healthy children. She writes :----

"I am an enthusiastic proclaimer of Grape-Nuts as a regular diet. I formerly had no appetite in the morning and for 8 years while nursing my four children, had insufficient nourishment for them. #

Uuable to eat breakfast I felt faint later, and would go to the pantry and eat cold chops, sausage, cookies, doughnuts or anything I happened to find. Being a writer, at times my kead felt heavy and my

brain asleep. "When I read of Grape-Nuts I began cating it every morning, also gave it to the children, including my 10 months' old baby, who soon grew as fat as a little pig, good natured and contented.

"Within a week I had plenty of breast milk, and felt stronger within two weeks. I wrote evenings and feeling the need of sustained brain power, began eating a small saucer of Grape-Nuts with milk instead of my usual indigesfible hot pudding, ple, or cake for dessert at night. "Grape-Nuts did wonders for me

and I learned to like it. I did not mind my housework or mother's cares, for I felt strong and full of cares, for I felt strong and full of 'go.' I grew plump, nerves strong, and whon I wrote my brain was active and clear; indeed, the dull head pain never returned." "Thore's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Greek, Mich. Read "The Read in Yellville," in page.

Egg-eating is a habit hens some-times fall into. A good way to pre-vent this is to make the nests rather the Indian. The Indian is not the greatest