# THE PULPIT.

# A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON THE REV. G. H. EGGLESTON

#### Theme: Unconditional Service.

ooklyn, N. Y .- The Rev. Gurdon H. Eggleston, pastor of the Greene Avenue Church, preached Sunday morning on "Unconditional Service." The text was from Luke 10:60: "Let The text was from Luke 10:60: "Let the dead bury their dead; but go thou and preach the Kingdom of God." Mr. Eggleston said: We turn our thought to a verse of

Scripture that leaves in many Chris-tian minds a wrong impression, or than minder a wrong impression, or seems to be entirely meaningless: "Let the dead bury their dead; but so thou and preach the Kingdom of God." As we think of these words we must beware of of reading into Christianity an unnaturalness that savors not of a loving God "full of compassion-and pienteous in mercy." The Christian religion, of which Jesus is the personification, does not repudi-ate one single human emotion. Its demands are not thus barsh. It does domand the renunciation of home life and human relations in order to be pure and good, as the monks and nuns of old assarted. Not in clois-tered hull, secleded from curions eyes, is the holiset life flyed, but out in the busy world, hearing a share of its burdens, meeting its temptations, yet withal living a life that is pure and good. The nun in her seclusion and much prayer is not more righteous than the Christian housewife with has many duties and less prayer. Nor is the Christian business man living a ble life than the cloistered Christianity is not for seclumonk. sion. It is for the every day life which you and I are living. It is to lift common life into the divine. does not ask us to be unnatural. Tt does not deny us any legitimate rela-tionship. It does not require neg-lect of any earthly duty, for the Gospel of Jeaus is a religion for this life. Some would make the text mean Some would make the text mean simply that we must not entangle ourselves with the affairs of the world. This is likely to misrepresent the Gospel of Jesus. The true Chris-tian has a duty in this world, nor is he to be separated from it. He has a part in the work of redemption. His the objection of the senter into the the obligation so to enter into the warled phases of life that he may help to lift it to higher ideals. Business, politics, professional life, should not be unrelated to Christian principles. Each needs more men to carry Chris-tian principles into those departments of life for their purification. When men shall have graaned the idea that every part of their life is related inseparably to their religion, and that the man who is a Christian only when he is inside a church is not a Chris-tian at all, then will a mighty stride be made toward the realization of the Kingdom of God in the hearts and lives of men.

If it is true the words do not mean the repudiation of natural affection, if it is true they do not mean separa-tion from the world in order to be a Christian, what, then, is the message of these words from the lips of Jesus? Two words suffice to state the propo-sition. Unconditional service. "Let the dead bury their dead" voices the

the dead bury their dead 'voices the urgent demand of the message of Jesus on the soul of men. The occasion for the seemingly strange words of Jesus was a season of excuses. He had been talking to His followers concerning the kingdom of righteousness. of righteousness. Attracted by His personality, many gather to hear His words. To them Jesus said, "Follow Me." But they begin with one accord to make excuse. They would like to to make excuse. They would like to follow Jesus, but they are not willing to pay the price. Unconditional ser-vice. Their loyalty is tempered with conditions. Jesus says, follow Me now, this instant, ere I depart. But one young man feels he must first say goodby to his friends. While he is even to bis pather illing to sup sood gone to his native village to say good-by Jesus would have left the country. It would be too late to follow. His goodby would have cost him his fellowship with the Master. Therefore, Jesus said to him. "No may having put his hand to the plow and looking back is fit for the Kingdom of God." We cannot believe Jesus had any ob-Section to the young man's goodby to his friends, if at the same time he could have followed. Another young man must needs first go bury his father. But Jesus suid to him, "Let the dead bury their dead; go tho and preach the Kingdom of God. performance of these duties. valca were perfectly worthy in themselver, would have separated them from Jesus. Then when they were ready to follow, Jesus would have usen far away. Participation in the uneral rites would, according to the Eastern custom, entail a ceremonial uncleanness of seven days. Seven days it would have taken to bury the Before the funeral is ov Jesus would have been far away, and the young man might then be unwill ing to follow after Him. By this stange answer, laden with spiritual meaning, Jeaus taught that outur man, and is teaching this upthat. His claims are paramount; that obedience must be instant and absoluts. It may be the path to nell is paved with good intentions; but of one thing we may be sure, the way into the Christ life is not paved with excuses. He who would be a follows of that Perfect Man, the Son of God must render unconditional service The same tree does not bear the true and the false, the honest and the dishonest, the pure and the impure. The way of righteousness and the way of evil are two roads which lead to opposite conditions. Would man walk in the way of truth, he must even be willing to let the spiritually dead bury their nead. If the dearest friend a man has in the world would teep him from righteousness and Christ, then it must needs be as Jesus said that a man must disregard the desires even of his father and his mother. How often in life we see the counterpart of the sad story of the oung woman who would follow her Master in a life of service for the suffering, but who met with bitter position from a godless mother who desired nothing better for the daughthan the useless life of a society le. She was forced with sorrow to forsake the mother, to leave the par-ental roof, to let the dead bury their lead, while she did the work of the Kingdom of Love. The call of Jeaus Christ to serve is unqualified zuses do not pass muster. W -Ere-Whatso ever hinders service must be re-nounced, if men would follow. Nor is this a harah demand. It does not require that we be unnatural. It does not ask the man to be less a man, or It doon e woman to be less a woman. But, on the other hand, no carthly inty or relationship can be pawned as an excuse for neglect of duty to God, righteoneness and the cause of humanity. Forgetful that excuse should have no place in Christian fiving, many a one to-day who has heard the cal' of the Master, "Follow Me." like the young man of old, has bribed the conscience with excuses.

Many of the current excuses are far less plausible than those of the men who would first say goodby to the friends and bury the father. Back of every life to-day that is not Christian. every life to-day that is not Christian. that is not living for righteourness, there is a reason, perhaps an excuse. certainly that stands in the way of following Jesus, which cross-examina-tion would reveal. It may be indif-ference. Indifference to the moral and soiritual claims of Jesus Christ upon the life is not commendable. It may be some pet sin hidden away from the knowledge of the world within the sacret places of heart and life. To offer the love of a pet sin within the sacret places of heart sin life. To offer the love of a pet sin as the reason for not following the Master is a sad confession of weak-ness. We recall the words. "If thy right hand offend thee cut it off and

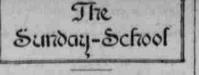
cast it from thee." The excuse may be that men think The excuse may be that men think themselves not good enough. But the purpose of Christianity is to make men good: not to take them after they are good. It may be cowardly fear of criticism stands in the way. But the true man does not fear criti-cism when doing the right.

"Ge thou and publish abroad the Kingdom of God" was the message to the young man who excused himself. It tails the nature of the service. That service is ersentially and pri-marily personal. The first require-ment is, "Follow Me." That means a ballave in Jeaus as a personal Sav-our from sin. It means to live the rinciples of the Christ life in our

Whatever hinders the tangible exwhatever hinners the tanging ex-pression of that Gospel we profest must be cast out. Is there a serret sin? It must go. Is there a trick in business that does not square with business that does not square with honesty? It must go. Is there a cot jealousy or envy that does not weigh well in the scales of love? It must go. Is there even a desire in the heart that is not pure and true? It must go. The outward appearance judges not the man, but the motives and desires of the heart, they are the judge. Time was when a man was deemed good if he committed no overt act of wrong. It mattered little what he thought, or what the lusts of what he thought, or what the lusts of the heart might be, so long as he did no wrong. But the searching truth of Jeaus reversed these values. Not an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth, but render thou good for evil. "If thy right eve offend thee, pluck it out and cast it from thee; for it is profitable for the that one of thy members should perish, and not that thy whole body should be east into hell." Nor is this strenuous ideal enough. It is not sufficient that the actions of the life conform to the laws of morality and sightcoursness. Listen to the words of Jesus in which He states the great ideal: "Ye have heard how it was said by them of old thou shalt not kill; but I say unte you that whoseever is angry with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment: Ye have heard that it was said by them of old, thou shalt not commit adultery. But I say that whoseever desireth thus to sin hath already done the sin in his It is the noblest ideal that has ever been given to man. It demands the purification of the motives and desires of the heart as well as the actions of the life; for from the heart proceedeth all sin. It strikes at the very centre of wrongdoing. Thus is service to Christ made first of all a matter to the heart. The heart must be right. Then, it becomes a matter of the life. The life will be righteous if the heart is right. Follow Me, said Jesus. Get the heart and life in har-mony with noble ideals. Then, "Ge thou and preach the Kingdom of

Thus scaus tracefers the nature of service from the grow limits of the personal into the great world-wide field of the social. The ultimate obect becomes not one's own individual salvation, but the Kingdom of God, which is also the brotherhood of man. lesus did not say to the young man. Lest the dead bury their dead, but go thou and save thing cwn soul. But thou and save thing cwn soul. But He did say, Go thou and save others into life, publish the message of love work for others in the name of God, he would save himself. There is no other way. He who seeketh to save his life shall lose it; but he who The which is to shall save it. s man cannot save his own soul out seeking to save the life of a rother at the same time; a man can a Christian and care nothing the redemption of the world into the Christ-like life of light and love

God



INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-MENTS FOR JUNE 14.

Subject: The Risen Christ by the Sea of Galilee, John 21:1-25-Golden Text, Matt. 28:20-Commit Verse 15-Commentary

TIME,-May, A. D. 30. PLACE. The shores of Galilee EXPOSITION.-I. Lovest, thou Me? 15-17. The twenty-first chapter of John is an appendix to the gospel The gospel naturally ends at 20:31 This appendix is evidently also by John, with the possible exception of verses 24 and 25. The disciples had gone into Galilee because Jesus had bilden them go there (Matt. 26:32; 28:7; Mk. 16:7-10). There were seven of the apostolic company pres-ent at this appearance of Christ (v. 2). Thomas was one of the number eter was the leader. Peter aug-ested that they go a fishing ome have thought that this was temporary described of his call gested. n Poter's part. This is pure fancy Secular occupations are not inconsist ent with a true devotion to the work of prophet, apostle or minister (2 K. 6:1-7: Acts 18:5: 20:34). It is well honestly busy while awaiting events. God often grants His great events. special revelations to those who are at the post of secular duty (Luke 2:8; Matt. 4:18-20, 21). Jesus seemingly approved of this fishing excursion, at all events He took a hand in it (v, 6). Jesus disclosed Himself to the disciples as at their first call of four of them by a miraculous draft of fishes (Luke 5:5-11). Jesus did not come to their help until they had come to end of themselves and their own resources, having toiled long and wearily and fruitlessly. As day broke they saw Jesus standing on the beach In Jesus standing on the beach wait ing for His weary disciples out on the sea to bring their fish ashore we may see a picture of Jesus standing on the beach beyond the sea of life waiting for us to bring ashore the fish we have caught. Alas! that so few of us are heavily freighted as were these disciples. Before Jesus came to the help of His disciples He drew out of them a confession of their own utter failure (vs. 3, 4). Everything about the story bears the marks of its genuineness and truth. The actions ascribed to Peter and John are exceedingly natural and highly characteristic. story if fictitions would never have mentioned that the disciples for som time were not clear that it was Jesus. When breakfast is over Jesus esp cially addresses Himself to Peter. He was the one who especially needed first to be searched and then encour-aged and commissioned. He calls Peter by his weak natural name Si mon; for He is about to recall his failure, in which he had not appeared at all as Peter (Man of Rock). The first question brings up Peter's self-confident boasting and sad fall, "Lov-est thou Me more than these?" Peter had boasted that though all the rest were offended he would not be, that he would stand by his Lord even unto death (Matt. 26:33-35). Peter had thought that his love overtopped that of all the rest of the disciples. Jesus asks him if he still thinks after his sad denial that he loves "more than these." Peter did not say he loved Jesus more than the others did; he had learned humility. But of his love he has no doubt and is willing to appeal to Jesus' own knowledge of him. "Thou knowest that I love Thee." Are we so confident of our love to Jesus? Can we say to Jesus, "Thou knowest that I love Thee?" True love to Christ is shown by obedience (Jno. 14:15-21, 22), Jesus accepted Peter's profession of his love and on its basis commis-sioned him, "feed My lambs." Jesus

# CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

## JUNE FOURTEENTH.

How to Choose a life-Work-1 Kings 3: 5-15, All should work, 2 Thess. 3: 10-12.

With the hands. 1 Thess, 4: 11, Hard work necessary. Heb. 2: 1-

> Man's first work. Gen. 2: 8-15. Two vocations. Gen. 4: 1-7. Paul's trade. Acts 18: 1-3. Do not despise the dreams of youth;

they are more real than many so called realities of later life.

Humility is one of the chief requisites for any success, because it means teachableness.

The best business college is a knowledge of God, for we are dependent upon Him for the wisest guidance In all our work. Seek the first things first, and the

second things will ge added to them. Suggestions.

Your life work should be in accordance with your desire, if your desire is to further the Kingdom of God.

Your powers, your opportunity, the world's need-these are the three factors that should determine your choice of your life work.

Two causes lead men to press into the over-crowded occupations-they are too sluggish to pioneer, or they are too confident of their own pow-OTE.

Of all callings the noblest is preaching; it is also the most difficult to succeed in, the poorest paid, and the best paid!

## Illustrations

Choosing one's life work for this life alone is like the choice of a bunch of grapes in preference to the title deed of a kingdom

Many men's life choices are determined by the will of their partners. This will always be the case if your paitner is-Christ.

"My business"-these were the im-mortal words of William Carey-"is preaching the gospel; but I cobble shoes to pay expenses.

Holmes is a conspicuous illustration of the value of an avocation; for his vocation was medicine, and literature was only his side calling.



# SUNDAY, JUNE 14.

God's Revelation to the Awakened Understanding-(Eph. 1, 15-23, Hos. 14. 8, 9.)

Eph. 15-23. Paul was always great in his prayers. When he prayed for the Ephesians, as he records the pray er in this part of his letter, it seems as though he swept the whole range of intercession for intellectual and spiritual awakening. Think what he has prayed for: that the Ephesian Christians should know "what is the hope of his calling, and what the riches of the glory of his inheritance in the saints, and what is the exceeding greatness of his power to us-ward who believe, according to the working of his mighty power." Surely that prayer, if answered, would provide en-Surely that lightenment and knoweldge that would satisfy the most aspiring candidate for sainthood; and yet the apostle knew, as we may know, that when God gives unto us the spirit of wis dom and revelation for the acknowl edgement of Christ in our lives, all the rest of his prayer follows in due time as a natural consequence

When a man turns Hos. 14, 8, 9. Farmer. away from his idols, whatever they may be, he will find that in turning to the true God he has, in large measwill set only the one who loves Him to feeding the lambs, and the way to show that we really do love Him is by feeding His lambs. The lambs are ure, become a new man intellectually, as well as spiritually. He begins to be wise so as to understand things ity. that beforetime were hidden from him; he begins to be broadened, so he orders his life in accordance that with his understanding of God's power and purp The highest education is the only education which Christians have any right to seek. Every Christian is to be a worker with God, and every form of Christian work is in sore need of equipped and skillful workers. So, in accordance with his opportunities and to the measure of his abilities, every Christlan must be a student. That means more than the sending of a young man to college and seminary that he may prepare for the ministry, or the training of a young woman that she may become a missionary. It means that we all, no matter what our work in life is to be, must be ready to do that work in the Christian spirit.

Helarm however, for if the place where the It should be remembered during the first hot days that a half-hour's

ork in the midday heat.

Strengthens the Bones.

wethers was fed ten pounds of pulp

per head per day, while a similar lot received no pulp. The strength of a

number of the more important bones

was determined with a testing ma-

chine, and in every case it was found that there was a difference in favor

A Comfortable Milk Stool.

nches and four inches deep. Make

The Milking Stool.

sacking, nall to three sides of stool

and stuff with excelsior or something

similar. In Wisconsin, where we

milk three hours a day, writes the

correspondent of the Missouri Valley

Testing Grain For Smut.

to use is formaldehyde; it is the

cheapest and most easily applied. In-

sist that it be at least forty per cent.

pure, or else your treatment may not

be effective. The solution should be

made in the proportion of one pound

of formaldehyde to forty-five gallons

of water. That amount will be am

ple to treat seventy-five bushels of

oats. The easiest method to apply

the solution is to spread out the oats

on the granary or barn floor and

spray the solution over them with a

common sprinkling can. Do the job

on a rather warm day. Stir the seed

A correspondent at Williamsville.

Farmer, we find the need of cushions

Make a box of inch boards 12x16

Then take a piece of grain

of the pulp ration.

long.

done??

coops are situated is naturally damp or wet trouble will follow. Sod is the best place on which to work in the early morning will not only accomplish wonders among the locate coops or brooders. Sandy soll is also a good place if it has not reflowers, but will also be the very best cently been disturbed to any depth. sort of spring tonic, and it is certain-When the hens and chicks are out, ly wiser than attempting to do the on bright, sunny days after rains, it is a good plan to turn the coops their sides or backs so as to let the sun have full possession and thor-oughly dry out any dampness that At the Utah Experiment Station, to determine the effects of beet pulp on the strength of bone, a lot of three may be present .--- H. E. Haydock, Lo-

cust Valley, N. Y.

## What the Hired Man Says.

Weeds, making the best of them possible, are parasites, not only as to the soil and farm crops, but also in the revenue of the farmer, as whatover is stolen from his crop is taken from his income.

A farmer who wears ragged and dirty clothes, whiskers that invite the birds to nest and is in his general make-up about as attractive as a tramp, is a curlosity these days.

legs three inches wide, nine inches The automobile is on the trail of the scrub horse, but it will never be able to catch the thoroughebred or even the high grade animal.

An argument in favor of a variety of food is found in the fact that no two animals will give exactly the same results from the same rations. Aside from the cost of the seed and a little work, it's just as cheap to raise clover as ragweed. A New Jersey farmer, writing

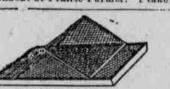
about his trials with hired men, says last spring he hired a man who claimed to be a farmer and set him to work hosing tomatoes in the garden. Two hours later the farmer went out to see how his hired man was getting along, and discovered that he had pulled up all the tomato plants and nicely hilled up a lot of ragweed in an adjoining bed! wonder this man is in favor of foreign labor. The hog is no dude, but he can

Ill., writes: "Should seed oats brought in from the North be treated make a bank account hump if he is for smut; if so, how should it be given a chance.

More boys are driven from the Smuts are caused by the growth of farm by an utter lack of sympathy minute parasitic plants that live withand knowledge of human nature by in the tissues of the grain. These the parents than by any other cause. black masses of smut may be seen at Some men forget that they were once harvest time completely replacing boys, with all the desires and ambiheads of oats or wheat, and the infections of youth. tion to the succeeding crop is caused

There is a loss of available income by these smutty seeds. It will do no in raising any kind of stock which is harm to treat oats for smut, even if devoid of good quality, but this is esthey are not infected, and then we pecially true of horses .- Home and will be practically certain that our Farm. crop will be clean. The best chemical

Device For Uncapping Honey. I have a plan of making a device for uncapping honey which I think will interest others, writes a correspondent of Prairie Farmer. I take a



View of the Contrivance.

over several times, so that all is thorpan sixteen inches wide, twenty-six inches long and "ix inches deep and oughly moistened. Cover it up with bags or horse blankets for two or cover with wire cloth having five three hours. Then remove the covermeshes to the inch. A rough frame covered with the same wire cloth is ing and allow the seed to dry before sowing .-- L. C. Brown, in the Tribune , set on this. The screen allows the comb to rest with little or no holding and the honey drips into the pan below. A person can work it each side The finer the soil, the better the if desired,

Mistakes in Potato Culture.

# LIVED UPSIDE DOWN SIXTY-SIX YEARS.

Vital Organs of a Brilliant Jurist Topsy-Turvy--Heart on Right Side and Liver Capsized

An autopsy performed upon the body of the late Judge John E. Mc-Keighan, of St. Louis, who died at the Johns Hopkins Hospital of a malady which had puzzled physicians, disclosed a most extraordinary jumble of the Judge's vital organs.

The heart, instead of being to the left, was turned to the right. In a peculiar transportation was the liver, which was bottom side up, with the gall bladder up near the heart. There was a union of kidneys by an extra ligament, which connected them in the shape of a horseshoe. The spleen was also in an abnormal position and of unusual size. Many of the other organs were massed together amid entangling cords and fatty substances which produced a condition in the stomach both unique and interesting in the history of anatomy.

The question that agitated the surgeous was how a man could live with such a conglomeration of the machinery in his body. The case was considered marvelous, for the Judge had reached the age of sixty-six years.

Judge McKeighan was one of the brilliant lawyers of the West. The condition of the stomach did not seem to have interfered in any particular with the activity of his brain and he was said to have been a hearty eater up to the time of the illness which preceded his death. When the Judge was stricken the best physicians of St. Louis were summoned. but he did not seem to respond to their treatment. Consultations were held, and it was deemed advisable to bring him to Baltimore. He was brought to the Johns Hopkins after arrangements had been made with Dr. Hugh H. Young, one of the best known surgeons in the South. The physicians up to this time had diagnosed his case as a stomach ailment, but his condition was such that if would not permit of an immediate operation. He did not seem to rallyin fact, he grew worse, and it was decided to perform an operation.

When the incluion was made in the lower regions in the vicinity of the kidneys the surgeons were startled by the remarkable condition of these or gans

Judge McKeighan seemed to improve after the operation, but when night came on the malady began to assert itself. He grew slowly worse, and his condition became so alarming that his relatives were summoned to his bedside. He survived another night, but early on the morning of the next day passed away.-Baltimore Special to the New York World.

### Is the Oyster Becoming Extinct?

The decline and fall of the oyster empire is the eatening the fond world of oyster lovers. Thus at least saith the professor, William K. Brookes. Every mature oyster mother lays about 16,000,000 of eggs for one hatching. These eggs are cast forth in the spawning season and drift hither and thither with the tides until they are impregnated. Then the life of the young oyster starts. If the spawn of a single oyster mother were all fertilized, grew to maturity and reproduced themselves without any perishing, and this continued until the fifth generation, the descendants of the fruit oyster mother would be greater in bulk than eight worlds. Fortunately for other folks, from the time of spawning the oyster is beset with dangers so great that each one

has one chance in 10,145,000 of

reaching maturity. So no matter how

fertile the oyster may be there is lit-

tle danger of the bivalve ever block-

ading our harbors, but, on the con-

trary, if there were no artificial culti-

vation of these favorite morsels there

would not be nearly enough to supply

the demand for our tables. The oys-

ter is a sedentary animal, never leav-

ing his home after affixing himself to

some rock, log or shell, for the right

valve must be free to remain open or

the mollusk will be smothered and

die. From the water which flows

over him he secures everything in the

world he desires, food, air, drink and

building material for the stony house

which he erects around himself as a

habitation. He must secure all of

these things, and in the proportion

necessary, if he would live. The first

need is an anchorage place, some

shell or rock upon which he may

erect his flat dwelling. It is the ab-

sence of such a foothold, or, rather,

shellhold, that causes the greater

number of the young which spawned

Biology and the Caual.

ican Association for the Advancement

of Science, in Chicago, attention was

called to the interesting fact that the

work on the Panama Canal is chang-

ing biological conditions in Panama

and that its completion will enable

the fresh water faunae of the Atlan-

tic and Pacific slopes to intermingle.

At the recent meeting of the Amer-

to fail to develop to maturity.

#### Just Said About the Bible.

The first book that was given me was a Bible, and in those far days, as a little nomad, a little stran when I could not tell A from B used to open the book under a hedge r a tree, or in the corner of a fieldand very often it was the wrong way a. But that did not matter, there, and I used to kneel down this prayer; "Oh. But that did not matter; it was sealde it and pray this prayer: Οh, God. I cannot read Thy book, but would You fill my heart with its And the Lord heard that istrit. erayer long before I could read a letter; and I should not have been I am to-day if I had not kept up that sort of attitude, and I have tried to cultivate the art of living in an atmosphere of taiking to God. And, men and women, you will have to get there if you are going to be of any service to God and humanity. Gipsy Smith, in a secont address at Brooklyn, N. Y.

#### Bold, Bad Men.

Many who fear to walk under a indder have no hesitation in climbing ver the commandments of God.

#### How They Got There.

Many people who reside in hell got there by resting on the road to heaven.

#### Wandering Molecules.

Even the most solid metals lose ome of their molecules by dispersion from the surface, but some curious peculiarities are observed in the pro cess of molecular dispersion. For instance, when a piece of gold is pressed against a piece of lead, some of the molecules of the former disperse into the lead. The process is, of course, extremely slow, and years are required before its effects become evident. But, alow as it is, the dispersion of the molecules of gold into a mass of lead takes place faster than into either air or water. The surface molecules of water disperse readily into air, but refuse to enter The molecules of salt disperse off. quickly in water, but refuse to enter air, or most solids, in appreciable quantities.

Cost of Eggs.

Regarding the cost of producing sggs, Professor Graham, of the Consectiont Experiment Station, said that igures one year were as fow as seven and five-eighths cents per dozen for the food only.

the young of the flock. A minister's first duty and a Christian's first duty is to feed them. The word of God is the food to give them. What wondrous forgiveness and compassion on Jesus part to set faithless Peter at this glorious work. He asks the same ques-tion a second time, leaving out "the more than these," and gets the same reply. He gives another commis-sion, "Tend My sheep." Love to Him is the condition of tending His sheep. To "tend" is more than feed, it is all the work of shepherding. Now Jesus alters His question and uses the same word for love that Peter had used, "Simon, son of John, do you have affection for Me?" The thrice asked question is such a manifest though gentle reference to the threefold de nial that Peter is grieved at the suggestion of a doubt by the Saviour his love, and he bursts out with all soul, "Lord, Thou knowest all 1116 Thou knowest that I things, Jesus is satisfied, "feed My

Follow Me, 19-22. A prophecy of Peter's crucificion follows. Peter will have again the opportunity of proving that he is ready to die for Christ, and this time he will not fail. This might seem like painful information to Peter, but under the cir-cumstances it must have been highly gratifying. His death should "glo-rify God." Then comes the final and best commission of all, "follow Me. The following was to be very literal, right to the cross (cf. Matt. 16:24; 2 TI. 3:12). Peter never forgot this conversation (1 Pet. 5:2-4; 2 Pet. 1:14)

Unsatisfactory Work. It's hard work fattening the soul on a weekly sermon sandwich.

#### A Wonderful Railroad.

Two famous cities of Italy, Genoa and Milan, are to be connected by a I marvelous electric railroad eighty-five miles in length, which is to cost \$47,-000,000. The excessive cost is owing to the nature of the country through which the line will pass. It will require nineteen tunnels, one of which will be twelve miles long. There will be 372 bridges, and the road will be six years in the course of construc-The cost of the line construction tion alone will be \$590,000 per mile. The line will be double tracked and here will be no grade crossings. Trains will consist of three cars, each accommodating fifty passangers. 11 is proposed to run twenty trains a day, and it is estimated that the daily raffic will be 6000 passengers .- The Boy's World.

In the Slavonic section of the New York Public Library there are \$527 volumes and a very large proportion of the Russian readers select books on social and governmental sublocts

#### Seeing Lightning Strike.

In July last William F. Rigge of Creighton University had the unusual fortune to see a bolt of lightning strike an isolated cottonwood tree about a quarter of a mlie away. The flash appeared as a "superb column or shaft of light about 409 or 500 feet high and eight to twelve inches in diameter, perfectly straight, vertical and steady." The haft was white, but its base was tinged with red. This column seemed to stand between two diverging trunks of the tree, and lasted about two seconds. Afterward Mr. Rigge found that one of the two trunks of the double tree had its bark stripped off in the shape of a ribbon six inches wide and two yards long. The other trunk showed two furrows beginning ten feet above the ground. They looked as if they had oven plowed by a piece of steel. There was no sign of fire.

#### MAGAZINE ASTRONOMY.

"What sort of telescope do you use for seeing things on Mars?'

The eminent astronomer, habituated to scanning the heavens at magazine space rates, stayed his pen but an instant, "I have learned," he replied, "not to rely on any telescope, The best of them sadly hampers the piny of the imagination."-Philadelphia Ledger.

#### Popinjay.

The popining was a figure of a bird shot at for practice, The jay was decked with parti-colored feath ers so as to resemble a parrot, and, being suspended on a pole, served as a target. He whose ball or arrow brought down the bird by cutting the ring by which it was hung received the proud title of "Captain Popiniay" for the rest of the day, and was encorted home in triumph.

clean.

Work the surface soil over, moisture.

vegetables, both in quantity and qual-

Plow Points.

warm, deep and rich and mellow soll, common mistakes in potato culture and will generously pay for the priv- in New York. ilege.

Two crops can often be planted on as soon as mature.

tilizer to the land a week or ten days neglected. before sowing the seed. In all cases

with the soil; otherwise injury to young plants may result. At this season cown that are about age.

to calve should have especial care. Should the cow be fat, remove all grain from her ration and give a hot bran mash and a dose of Epsom saits, business polley. ginger and molasses a day or two be

fore she calves and also the day after. White Dutch clover is very desir able as pasturage for bees. The seed may be sown any time in April. It of the potato crop. Humus is best resists drouth much better than most supplied by plowing under clover. of the grasses, and forms a close stable manure is used it should be green turf for the fawn, if kept cut after it is well rooted. crop.

Horses that are worked to the their grain ground and fed on moistened cut hay .- Home and Farm.

Keep Free From Dampness.

that will have so bad a general effect upon young chicks as dampness. Not only will it tend to cause disease and death among the weaker ones, but it and unsprouted until planting time. also is apt to stunt the stronger chicks in their growth and aids in the increase of lice and mites.

The position of the coops or broaders should be well considered, to make sure that they are not in a wet. or damp spot. Ground with a slope frost. is the best, so that the water from steady rains or heavy showers will be each coop or brooder, thus allowing

ily in sudden heavy downpours. Small platforms made the right size to fit in the bottoms of the coops | wet land it may be beneficial, but in

protect the chicks from the damp ground during wet spells of weather. The platforms are easily made from thin pieces of board nailed on two or three crosspieces. These crosspieces where it is most needed. The growers who obtain large yields hill but slightly raise the platform from the ground and thus form au air space little if at all .-- Rural Life. which keeps the coops drier than oth-

erwise would be the case. Sand A dilapidated picture purchased at should be used on the platforms, and Reggio Emilio for fourpence, and care must be taken to keep them sold again for five francs, turns out to be a genuine Van Dyck, for which

These platforms, while being of the present owner has refused 30,000 benefit, will not answer All purposes, france.

in an address before the New York each rain, and thus retain all the Central Club, Professor F. E. Stewart, of the Geneva Experiment Sta-Vegetables delight in having a tion, pointed out some of the most

Too Large Acreage-Many make the mistake of attempting to cultithe same ground by planting early vate a larger acreage than they can and late varieties, removing the early attend to properly. Usually there is greater profit from a few acres well It is a good plan to apply the fer- cared for than from a larger acreage

Lack of Underdrainage-Many of it must be thoroughly incorporated our potato fields need underdrainage badly. Few farmers fully appreciate the importance of their underdrain-

> Lack of Plant Food-Potatoes, like other crops, need plant food. Stinginess in the use of fertilizers is poor

Lack of Humus - Potato solls should be well supplied with humus to increase their capacity for retaining water. Drouth is a serious enemy applied a year ahead of the potato

Small Potatoes For Seed-The use limit of their ability should have all of small potatoes, or "seconds," for seed is still a regular practice with many potato growers. This is surely a mistake. Occasionally, when seed potatoes are dear, it may be best to There is, perhaps, no one thing plant seconds, but their continued use results in reduced yields. Poor Seed-Seed potatoes should be stored where they will keep firm

Shriveled, sprouted tubers produce weak plants. Too Late Planting-Late potatoes

should be planted between May 15 and June 1. If planted later than June 1 they may not minture before Drills vs. Hills-Unless the land is

very weedy or much lacking in ferreadily carried off. It is also a good tility better results are obtained by plan to dig a small trench close to planting in drills than in hills.

High Hilling-Many farmers still the water to be carried off more read- practice the old fashioned English method of high hilling. In wet sea-

sons this may do no harm and on dry seasons it shortens the life of the finding that a caged builfinch which plants. Many roots are destroyed. he placed out of doors every mornand the rain water drains off between ing was visited daily by the wild the rows instead of into the hills, birds outside, he prepared a second vacant cage, which was promptly or cupied by a splendid wild cock buil-

If

finch. This bird was frightened one day by a dog, and the cage door being open it flew away.

Four months later a gentle tap at the window was heard. The bird had returned to capilvity. He again oc-cupied his old cage.-London Evening Standard ..

Undoubtedly many marine animals will pass from one ocean to the other. Thus a permanent change of conditions will be brought about, which may or may not possess much practi-cal importance, but its scientific interest is very great. In view of these

facts, the association resolved to urge upon Congress the necessity of an immediate biological survey of the Panama Canal zone.

Bird Beturaed to Its Cage.

The Rev. Cecil H. Fardell, of Llandenny parsonage, Usk, Monmouthshire, writes that some years ago,