Theme: Christ's Example,

Brooklyn, N. Y.—At the Purlian Congregational Church the new pas-tor, the Rev. Jason Noble Pierce, preached Sunday morning on "The tor, the Rev. Jason Noble Pierce, preached Sunday morning on "The Examples of Christ." He said: My subject this morning is found in John 13:15: "For I have given you an example that we should do as I have done to you." If you put that right in its setting it would be natural to wonder whether the example Jesus gave involves the girding of the towel and the taking of the basin and performing the service of love that He performed for His disciples; whether His example is literal in its setting. It is not strange that certain branches of the church have in different times held that His example was to be taken literally; that He instituted an ordi nance as truly as the ordinance baptism or the Lord's supper. A so, even down to the present day, there are some churches that literally believe in the washing of the feet as a religious act. From 1320 to 1620 the sovereigns of England were accustomed to literally carry out this example of the Lord, and indeed down to the present day it is not unusual for the imperial ruler of Russia to have the aristocracy seek outgoers who are aged and infirm and helpicss and wash their feet as Jesus washed the feet of His disciples. On every Thursday in Holy Week the Pope, not in the simplicity that Jesus had, but with great pomp and splendor, and in the eyes of the multitudes on a high platform where he can be seen by all. washes the feet of twelve of the est men that can be found. But the natural query is, why do it once a year, if it is really an example to be followed, and why does only one per-son follow it instead of everybody— you and me? And if you turn back to your original testament you find the words "like as"—"that ye should do like as I have done for you." and you realize that Jesus is not instituting an ordinance, but He is, by a lov-ing and kind act of ministry, teaching an ideal and teaching it by exam-ple. He might have talked about it and the words would have gone in one ear and out of the other, but no one of those present could ever forget His example, and I venture to say that though John lived as long as he did in his last day he still felt the influence of the Master's teaching as strongly as he did on the day when the Master washed his feet.

Jesus' whole life is an example, is it not? We find other neonle that are examples. I can turn to the Old Tes-tament and study Job, and say that he was an example of patience, or to the life of Abraham, and say that he is a perfect example of faith. I turn to impetuous Peter, and I say there is a man of fervor; or to John, and see the perfect example of John, the loving disciple, and wonder if we shall ever grow into the love of John. These men are examples in part, in some things. In one or a few characteristics, but Jesus was a perfect example—complete. If you are speakample—complete. If you are speak-ing of faith. He is perfect; if of pa-tience. He is perfect; if you sheak of fervor, or of love, or of humility, of dignity, or of power, or of any quality of the heart, you find that Jesus is perfect, the one supreme, perfect example. You and I know it is one of ample. You shill know it is one of our human failings to look at people and imitate them. How quick the child is to discern. Did you never see a little girl who spoke not only the same words that her mother did, but with just the same intonation? If the mother says a thing with a little sharpness, so does the daughter. 1 think nothing in all this world is so quick to discern the things they see as little child, and not only to discern them, but to imitate them. If Jesus had handed down His Sermon on the Mount just as a document given by an unseen hand, it never would have had the resonance, the clearness and the power that it has when we see it coming from the lips of the Man whom we almost can see because His followers really did see Him. You do not take any reasoning of Jesus apart from Himself. You and I need to understand Jesus, and need to follow His example, because other people are following our example. Here is a litteacher says, "John, you ought to grow up into a true, noble manhood, and be an example for others." John cannot help being an example. I cannot stand here this morning and say you ought to be examples: you are, and you cannot get away from it. You may not want people to look at ing who is not, unconsciously as well as consciously, leading the thoughts and impulses of other people. are examples. What-kind of exam-

What kind of an example are we Christian people? In think one of the most wondeful men was Paul. He wrote to the Galutians, and he said: "Brethren, I beseech you be as I am." Now a good many of you are looking at me and saying: "Here is our new at me and saying: Here is our new pastor. I wonder what kind of a man he is really going to prove to be What kind of a man would you think I am if I should say in utter seriousness: "Members of Puritan Church, I beseech you be as I am. Look at me, behold me. Be as I am." Why, that is what the apostle wrote to his congregation. He sent another letter to the Philippians, in which he said. "Those things which ye have both learned and received and heard and seen in me, do; and the God of peace shall be with you." Is there a school teacher here that would dare to say Fif you only do what your teacher does, if you only look at my life and follow my example, the God of peace will be with you." In three of his episties Paul wrote: "Be followers of me." What a presumptuous man! Is there a father in this audience that wishes his son to be just like him? Or is there a mother that wishes her little child that God has given her, to be just like her? God knows that every parent says: "Oh, that my child may be better than I am." What, then, is the secret of this man's wonderful courage" You will find it in what he said to the Corinthians; a followers of me, even as I am atso of Christ," and he dared to say it, and he was right, because he know that his life was close to God.

The first time I preached in this pulpit several weeks ago I went the next day from this city to a neighboring place and visited the homes of who traveled extensively, and I talked with the mistress of that mansion who had spent some time in mansion who had spent some time it personally visiting the people who took parts in the Passion Play at Oberammergau. She did not go to the clay, but she went afterward in their homes, and I shall never forget the incidents she related. She went to the home of the man who took the

part of Jesus Christ. She saw his wife first, and after making known her errand the husband was summoned, and this woman said that the very moment he entered the room she could not repress the feeling that she was in the presence of Jesus. His was in the presence of Jesus. His whole appearance, his whole manner conveyed the lifelike impression of Jesus. And this not when he was on exhibition, but when he was summoned from his workshop into the house, without knowing that anyone was there or why he came. And the wife told my hostess that she believed her husband was absolutely perfect; that he had so studied the life of Jesus; that he had so put his heart into every part of it; that he had so striven to perfect himself in playing the part of Jesus, not only on the cross, but off the cross, and that he had, so far as she knew in the inti-macy of family life, mastered life and overcome every temptation, and in all earnestness and hundlity she said ahe did not know one single thing in all his life that was not just as she would like to have it. Husband, can your wife say that? It shows, dear friends, the possibility of living so near Christ that His example and life, not in its glorified perfection, but in the pure-ness of heart, shall enable us to put every sin under our feet. Now, friends, if it is possible to follow Jesus' example as literally as that, is it not necessary to rise to it when

many people are following your

Why did Jesus wash His disciples' why and Jesus wash his disciples feet? Not because it was necessary, nor because it was an Oriental cus-tom. I think He washed their feet because He saw that the disciples were too proud to do it for one another. It takes a manly character to do a menial task. I fancy that if we tried to imitate some of Jesus' examples, we would find that it would be better to go apart into a mountain and pray and come down to the original channels of life and love strengthened before we could do the acts of service that Jesus did. I be-lieve that He did it because He saw that His disciples did not yet understand or comprehend the ideal that He came to establish. What is the law, the ideal, the essential of God's kingdom? I know that some would say that it is love. That is the right answer if you understand what love is. It is not merely a love that con-templates and does nothing; that is well disposed and stops there. think that you are obeying His commandment to love your neighbor when you do not hate him, you have not got the ideal of Jesus. Love that is love at all finds its expression in service. The mother toils late into the night that her boy may be neatly dressed and educated. That is the mother's love. If God only loved us by only looking on us complacently, deliver me from that love. But what deliver me from that love. But what wonders hath He not wrought; what hath He not done for us that we might have life, joyful lives and useful lives? If you are going to love, you must serve, and I venture to commend that definition of service which says that it is the fundamental rule of God's service. But the disciples did not catch the idea. Do you wonder that Jesus said to them, "Whosoever will be great among you, let him be your minister, and whosoever will be chief among you, let him be your servant." In His parables He taught the idea of service, but though the disciples listened they did not seem to comprehend, and so on that last night Jesus did something they did emprehend and clinched all His teaching by girding Himself and min-istering to them, and said, "I have

given you an example. Let me close by calling your attention to the last part of the text: "That ye should do as I have done to you." Are you doing what Jesus did, or is it only contemplation? Are you carrying out His example, or have you encountered some obstacle that is too hard to do? In the great galleries the artists sit and strive to reproduce the masterpieces, and so in the gallery of life you and I are sitting at the feet of Jesus. Are we reproducing perfectly? He is the example. Are we doing as He did?

The Interpreter of Life.

Jesus is the interpreter of life. He holds the secret of the life which is, as well as of the life which is to come don't know how to live, and we will go on blundering and wearing our exemplar.

The fever of life is the result of our experiment with the things which ought to make for our happiness, somehow we cannot get the right proportion, and instead of receiving and peace and a larger life from our use of the mixture, we find our-selves weak and feverish, and sick at Let us go to Him, and take heart. His life for our example. Let us note what things He counted precious and what things He rejected as harm ful to the soul.

Let us accept Him as the way, and enter the room in which we are now lying sick of the fever of life, and He will take us by the hand and lift us and fill us with new life for service to His glory and salvation of our fellow men.—Rev. Percy T. Oron, in Pittsburg Christian Advocate

Thy Last Thought.

Practice to make God thy last thought at night when thou sleepest and thy first thought when thou wak in the night, and thy understanding be rectified in the day; so shall thy rest be peaceful and thy labors prosperous. - Francis Quarles.

High Ideals.

We should all strive for high ideals and live the life the Master has laid down for us .- The Rev. James Alexander, Boston.

A LAZY BOY'S INVENTION.

The long handled shovel has made over \$300,000 for its inventor, and the inventor was a lazy, shiftless boy of seventeen, named Reuben Davis, whose father lived in Vermont at the time. He set Reuben to digging dirt and loading it on a wagon, and the short handled shovel made the boy's back ache. One afternoon when his father was away, he took out the short handle and substituted a long one, and found the work much eas-

When the father reached home Reuben got a licking, but after the old man had used the shovel himself he saw that it was a good thing and got it patented. They are now manufactured almost by the million .-American Boy.

The Patient-"But look here! How do I know all the times I'm getting

absent treatment?"
The Healer—"Don't" worry. end you an itemized bill,"-Life.

The Sunday-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-MENTS FOR JUNE 21.

Review of the Second Quarter of the Year-Golden Text, John 20:31 -The Purpose of John's Gospel Explained.

Golden Text. — "But these things are written that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life

through His name." John 20:31.

The purpose of John's Gospel is given in the Golden Text. The best review of the lessons of the quarter will be to go through the lessons one by one and find out how this great truth is illustrated in each lesson.

In Lesson I, the deity of Christ comes out in His claiming to be the door, through whom alone any man can enter into the kingdom, and in His claiming to be the Good Shepherd, the relation that in the Old Tes-tament Jehovah claimed,

In Lesson II. the delty of Christ comes out in His demonstrating His power to raise the dead by His simple In Lesson III, the deity of Christ

comes out again in His being the One who raised Lazarus from the dead. In Lesson IV. the deity of Christ comes out in the assertion of His preexistence with the Father, and in His Father's having given all things into His hands, and in His knowledge of

what was going on in the hearts of men, and in His assertion that He was Master and Lord.

In Lesson V. the delty of Christ comes out in His commanding men to believe in Him just as they believed in God, and in His assertion that he that hat hath seen Me hath seen the

In Lesson VI. the deity of Christ comes out in the assertion of His pre-existence, and in His assertion "that all things that the Father hath are

In Lesson VII. the deity of Christ comes out in His very presence, over-powering His enemies.

In Lesson VIII. the deity of Christ

comes out in His fulfilling in detail so many of the Old Testament prophecies regarding the Christ.

In Lesson IX. the deity of Christ

comes out in His resurrection, the Father's seal of Jesus' claim to deity. In Lesson X, the deity of Christ comes out again in the certainty of His resurrection and in His accepting to Himself ascription of delty when Thomas called Him, "My Lord and

In Lesson X. the delty of Christ comes out again in His resurrection

"Rejoice in the Lord."

Why should we not rejoice in the good things of God? If the day is pure and serene, we enjoy its glad-Why should we not rejoice in serene light of truth that shines from heaven upon us? We find a joy in the presence and cheerful greeting of our friends. Why should we not look up to heaven, whence so many pure and most loving faces look upon us with divine affection, and with most tender desire to cheer and help

Having an almighty and most lov-ing Father, in whom we live and move and have our being, let us re-joice in Him. Having a most loving Saviour, who has made Himself our brother, and feeds us with His life, we ought surely to rejoice in Him. Having the Holy Spirit of God with us, making us His temples, and pouring His love into our hearts, we ought certainly to answer His love and rejoice in His overflowing goodness, "Rejoice in the Lord always, and again I say rejoice."—William Ber-

How to Conquer Sin.

Sin begins in the heart. thoughts are pure the life will be blameless. The indulgence of sinful thoughts and desires produces sinful When lust hath conceived it bringeth forth sin. The pleasurable contemplation of a sinful deed is usually followed by its commission.

Never pause and consider the pleasures and profit of any sin. Close your mind against such suggestions at once, as you would lock and bolt your doors against a robber. Let this one thought, "It is wrong," end all dalliance. If Eve had not stood parleying with the devil, and admiring the beautiful fruit, earth might have

yet been a paradise.

No one becomes a thief, a fornicator, or a murderer at once. The mind must first be corrupted. The wicked suggestion must be indulged and revolved in the thoughts until it loses the hideous deformity and the anticipated gain or pleasure comes to out-weigh the evils of the transgression. -Detroit News-Tribune

My Chief Joy.

I can bear you this witness, that not all friendship, not all praise, not success in life, not the joy which I experienced in communion with nature, nor the rapturous and exquisite beautiful, nothing in earth, has ever been to me such strength, such con-stant joy, as the sense that Christ loved me while I was a sinner, and as I am a sinner; that because I am sick, He is my physician; and because I am weak, He is my captain; and b cause I am imperfect, He is my "all and in all."-Henry Ward Beecher.

when you are carrying earthly frets.

Sea Swallows Burying Ground

When the coast erosion commisfoners visited Walton on the Naze they were shown a spot north of the pier, and about a mile from the shore which was formerly a churchyard. A quarter of a century ago the tombstones could be seen under water at ebb tide, but since then the son has further encroached, and even when the tide is extraordinarily low and the sea clear the old burying ground is scarcely discernible from the sea level.-London Daily News.

Boiler Explosions in Germany.

Fifteen boiler explosions are reported in Germany for the year 1906. Three out of the fifteen explosions are attributed to low water, one to failure of the bottom of a vertical boiler which had been in service twenty-eight years, and one to corrosion proceeding from outside inward at a spot where the metal of the boil-er, thirty-two years old, was in contact with an outer wall.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

JUNE TWENTY-FIRST.

How to Get and Keep a Situation. Gen. 39: 1-6; 41: 38-44. Be respectful. 1 Tim. 6: 1, 2.

Be obedient. Eph. 6: 5-7.

Be faithful. 1 Cor. 4: 1, 2.

God's presence. Gen. 39: 20-23. 2 Kings 5; 20-A lying servant.

Reward for service. Matt. 20: 1-

God's favor is the best asset in any business (Gen. 39: 2.)
To find favor with God means to favor with man, and usually it leads to worldly success (Gen. 39: 4.) Men are always on the lookout whether they realize it or not, for men whom the spirit of God is' (Gen. 41: 38.)

Whether men put you at the head not makes no difference; you are in a royal position if you are God wants you to be (Gen. 41: 43.)

Suggestions. It is not disgrace to seek honest

work, and it is false modesty to shrink from offering yourself for it.
No one who was not willing to do more than he was paid for ever got paid for more than he did.

A recipe for getting into a firm: Work for it as if you were in it. Never mind who gets credit for your work. The indispensable man, in the end, is not the one that gets credit, but the one that does the

The square peg in the square hole only half of the philosophy choosing a calling; a peg can be whittled to fit a hole, a hole can be

bored to fit the peg.

The men at the head of the line continually falling out at the touch of death; some one must take their places.

A beam must be at least not too small for the place; if too large, it can be cut.

If you consider a position simply a springboard from which to leap in to a better position, you will certainly land in the ditch.

EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS

SUNDAY, JUNE 21.

God's Protection of His Children in Peril-(Psa. 34; Luke 12. 6-12.

Psa. 34. This psalm is crowded with meaning for those who need to learn confidence in God. It has sprung to the lips of uncounted servants of God in times of persecution and perplexity, for it voices the deepest feelings of those that have learned how to trust God in the hard places and in the dark places. It is a catalogue of the privileges which belong to those

whose confidence is in Him who re-deemeth the souls of his servants. Luke 12, 6-12. If a man will con-fess Jesus Christ before men, the confession may seem to get him into trou-ble, but his Master is pledged to conhim before the throne of God. That means that no real harm can come to him; for when a man is in the thought of God, and is doing God's service, all God's forces are under compulsion to render him aid and comfort. It has been seen in other studies of this series that this does not mean any cheap protection from merely superficial hurts. It means that deeper and profounder thing, the protection of the soul. But if a man denies Christ, he himself will be denied in the presence of God. What does that mean? It means that he is cut off from all the resources which save and protect and hold secure. The sinner is adrift in the world, with no one responsible for him, no one in helpful sympathy with him, no one who can offer him any real aid. has linked himself with the forces of confusion, and nothing but confusion can come into his life. These things are not arbitrary; they are natural causes. If it were not so, if a man who confessed Christ were abandon ed, and one who denied him were protected, the whole world would tumble into moral chaos before night.

THE LEGEND OF THE COWSLIP.

There was a time, long ago, when the cowslip had no golden blossoms. To be sure, she wished to have them, but as she did not know how to bloom she contented herself for one summer with her rich dark leaves, and in autumn fell asleep with her feet curled close and warm underground and her head tucked beneath cover which her mother had provided.

But one night she woke with a little shiver and said, "Mother, I'm cold;" and her mother hastened to cover her with a gayly colored blanket of leaves, after which she slept many days and nights, until a frosty, starry hour came, when she stirred a little and whispered, "Mother, I'm cold."

Then her mother covered her with a white blanket, soft as down upon the mother bird's breast, and our cowslip slept softly, but soundly, many weeks.

One May, morning she heard a delightful rustling all around her, whereupon she nestled in her bed, not knowing that the rustle was caused by the whispering of her companions underground, who, like her, were just awakening from their happy dreams, pushing out their white feet, and stretching up their tiny hands, as you have seen waking babies do.

Then she heard a robin sing; but as the earth still covered her, the song was but half understood, and to hear better, she lifted her head high snough for a yellow sunbeam, who had been looking everywhere for her, to see her.

She remembered both the sunbeam and the robin, and so glad was she to see them both, that she laughed a low, sweet, "Ha, ha, ha, ha!" there she stood in full bloom, every ba-ha having become a smiling, sunny-hearted blossom.

Of course, she was amazed, and bung her head in a sweetly modest tashion, as do cowslips to this day; or since that happy springtime not one of the family has forgotten to saugh itself into golden bloom, when it hears the robin and sees the yellow sunbeam of merry May .- From the



The experimental plot in field or garden may not be directly remunerative in a financial way, but its value cannot be measured when we count the pleasure it gives and the interest it awakens. These are items that make the difference between the farmers who find pleasure in their work and those who consider farming a drudgery.- Epitomist.

Preserved Eggs Tested. The Agricultural Department at Washington recently tested eggs which had been preserved four years water glass (sodium silicate). They were found to have an unpleas ant taste, and the white coagulated in cooking. There was a slight taste of soda and the white had become pink in color and very liquid. Eggs kept in water glass for six months tasted and smelled like well kept eggs a few days old.

Clover vs. Timothy For Steers.

In very carefully and sensibly con ducted experiments with yearling cattle at the Missouri station it was found that by substituting clover for timothy the efficiency of the ration was practically doubled. That is, a bushel of corn when fed in combination with clover hay produced essen tially double the number of pounds of gain that were produced on similar steers with the same amount of corn good timothy hay. What was found to be true of clover apples almost identically to cowpea hay .-Weekly Witness.

Work of Large and Small Cows.

Small cows consume relatively more feed and produce more dairy products than large ones. The Jer seys, per one thousand pounds live weight, consumed daily during the St. Louis dairy demonstration on an average seventeen per cent. more autriment than the Holsteins, twen ly per cent, more than the Swiss and over fifty per cent, more than the Shorthorns; but they returned fortythree per cent, more butter fat than the Holsteins, seventy per cent. more than the Swiss and 100 per cent more than the Shorthorns .- American Cultivator.

The Spreader. Corn ground is one of the best greater returns than a heavy coat over a small area. The fact that the much larger sprce and much more evenly than can be done by hand is a strong argument for its use. No other tool on the farm gives us more satisfaction. We also like to give thin places in the meadow a light coat of manure in the spring. We keep all the manure on the farm ander cover. What is not hauled out slip up and down with every move ground.-Epitomist,

Getting Alfalfa Started.

'An Illinois farmer writes: "I have not been very successful in getting a stand of alfalfa. I am anxious to get a small field started and would tike to have some suggestions how to go at it."

If a stand of alfalfa is the thing you are after, and do not care much for a grain crop from the land this you should give this land a and testing for fat every month. They are doing finely this winter; in fact, thin dressing of barnyard manure, then plow it under, and harrow it frequently, up to say the middle of age test of better than 5.7 per cent. May. Then roll and harrow it. Then fat. We have been feeding a grain sow twenty pounds of first-class alfalfa seed with two or three pecks of barley per acre. If you are near a field where alfalfa is growing, scatter a few loads of this soil over your own field. Then cut your barley off for hay and remove it from the field as soon as possible. Don't give it up. -L. C. B., in the Indiana Farmer.

Work the Ground.

There is economy in putting in all the grain ration according to the the work possible on the ground beamount of milk the cow is giving and fore planting the seed. A wellplowed, well-harrowed and pulverized field is exactly the right condition to start the seed. Good seed this grain ration together for about is hard to kill, but the more conge nial germinating conditions we give it the quicker will it start. A successful corn grower says: "I would rather have one good day's work put upon a corn field before the seed is planted than ten days after the seed starts growth." Clear the ground of all trash and stalks possible; follow the plow with the harrow and keep the seed-bed mellow, Ground handled in this way will warm up quicker than poorly tilled land, and consequently, the seed will not be so apt to rot in the ground .- Indiana Far-

Soil Fertility.

Don't let the truth escape from affecting the health of the animals your observation, that soil fertility before production. Therefore,

guard jealously the elements which secure the harvests. There is a saying in Indiana: "Drive your grain to craving for dry roughage, but always market," meaning, feed it to the preferred silage to good hay. More stock and drive the stock to market. There is no better way to maintain soil fertility, for it secures the envied gain while accomplishing the desired result. Crop rotation if practised systematically and intelli-gently, guarantees the same result, men of South Carolina. out it is not believed to be as pro-There are farmers whose land is not adapted for stock raising; these will of necessity follow other means to maintain the fertility of their soil than by feeding all farm products to stock. In whatever way it can be most economically accomproducts to stock. In whatever way for the production of butter and milk it can be most economically accomits should be utilized in the place of plished is the best way for the indi-

vidual farmer, but the necessity of obtaining it in some way is daily becoming more evident.-Epitomist.

Very Important to Know. Dr. W. H. Dairymple, of the Louis

lana experiment station, calls our at tention to differences between cane molasses and beet molasses for stock feeding which are important, but not generally understood. Beet molasses contains large quantities of residual salts, which produce various derangements of the animal's system if fed freely or long. On the other hand, cane molasses does not contain these elements in sufficient quantities to injure the animal's health. In fact, its effect is quite the reverse, as a rule. Cane molasses can be fed far in excess of what any of our readers is likely to feed without the slightest danger. Dr. Dalrymple reports that as high as thirty pounds a day have been fed to horses without fil effect, and that on forty-seven plantations from which he has heard the average is about ten pounds a day per horse As the feeding of molasses is extend-ing it will be well for feeders to keep in mind this important difference between the beet and the cane product. -National Stockman.

Sore Neck and Shoulders.

A little care right now in properly handling the horses when they are soft will save a whole lot of trouble after awhile, and it will save the poor beasts a great deal of needless suffering. The spring seeding season is the hardest time on the horses shoulders and neck, because the flesh is soft and easily bruised, and the dust seems to irritate now more than any other time during the year. By carefully hardening the team to their work, their shoulders will soon become firm, and pads will not be necessary. In fact, collar pads are a nuisance. They are hot and soon become gummed up with dirt and sweat, and will cause irritation easily. a close-fitting, well-made leather collar, one that fits the horse's shoul-

der. Break in a new collar on a horse as you would break in a new pair of shoes, and then after that particular collar has become set to the animal's shoulder, never use it on any other horse. The changing about of collars and harness is not a places for the manure. A top dress-ing of only five or six loads to the tugs to suit each horse, and you acre will show good results. A thin will find that the team will work coat over a large area will bring much more willingly, and without any worry. Even the best fitting collars need daily attention. Keep the spreader can spread a load over a collar clean. Scraping the collar with a penknife is not a good thing, because it destroys the smooth surface and is apt to leave ridges. One other thing. We use riding cultiva-tors and other machines or implements with tongues. These are all hard on the neck of the team, unless the collar fits so snug that it cannot this spring will be used this fall to ment of the tongue. Then be sure top dress the meadows and wheat to set the harness so that the draft comes direct against the shoulder, and not too low or too high.-Epito-

A correspondent of the Jersey Bul-

We are milking twenty-five Jerseys

letin gives the following as the ra-

tion he is feeding his cows, with ex-

and weighing the milk of each cow

never did better-are giving an aver-

100 pounds cottonseed meal.

Mix, and feed a 900-pound cow,

giving from eighteen to twenty

pounds of milk per day, about six

pounds of the mixture, together with

twenty pounds of roughage, com-

corn clover. We increase or diminish

By taking advantage of the mar-

ket in the fall, we were able to put

\$1.40 per hundredweight, which is

very low for a ration containing

over twenty-seven per cent. digestible

protein, together with the standard

requirements of carbohydrates and

fat. I have been feeding this ration

for nearly a year and a half and I

have never fed anything that seemed

to give better results, both at the

pail and in the general health and

for milk and butter production. At

found that cottonseed meal when fed

in conjunction with good corn silage

may be fed to the extent of from five

to six pounds per cow daily without

-in fact, keeping them in an un-

fed exclusively on this diet for a

period of five months exhibited no

milk and butter fat were produced

during that period than during any

corresponding period. It is the con-clusion of the station that cottonseed

meal and corn silage form the cheap

The Virginia station concludes that

as cottonseed meal when pure con-

the South Carolina station it

usually good state of health.

Cottonseed meal is a valuable feed

condition of the animals.

her individual requirements.

cellent results he says:

250 pounds corn meal.

50 pounds flax meal.

"A nation of drunkards is even

"No man can oppress thee, O, fre-and independent franchiser! Bu does not this stupid porter pot op-press thee? No son of Adam can bid thee come and go, but this absurd pot of heavy wet, this can and does! Thou art the thrall, not of Cerdic the

ration composed of the following: 200 pounds dried distillers' grains.

Sobriety in Great Britain. The decline in consumption of alcoholic boverages in Great Britain, to which we have occasionally called attention in recent years, steadily, continues, and has now reached a point at which it seems judicious to regard it as a decidedly significant movement which promises permanent resuits. There are, of course, in the records of all nations variations and fluctuations from year to year in such matters. But when either an inposed of mixed hay, oat hay and or a decline continues persistently year after year for a considerable period, and is not reasonably attributable to any merely transient causes, it becomes worthy of serious attention.—New York Tribune.

> Fourteen thousand American sailor hoys in the great battle fleet made a most notable record for sober and or derly behavior during their visits to South American ports. Which proves that they must come from a different part of the country than their brothers who make up the American army, or else somebody is doing some tall lying about the necessity for the army snake hole, otherwise known as the "anteen.

Temperance Notes.

In local option the opponents of the saloon have found their most ef-fective weapon. It still retains its hold in the cities.

A good deal of the spirit of '76 appears to have cropped out in the Illinois women who have enlisted to conquer the demon rum.

The anti-saloon forces claim that in the recent elections in California they won in two-thirds of the towns in which the saloon question was at

The government of Roumania has projected a new liquor law, under which the right to sell drink will pass into the hands of the local communal authorities.

The Chicago Great Western Rail-road Gompany, indicted last winter on two counts charging sale of liquor on its trains and which pleaded guilty to one indictment in lowa, has paid a fine of \$300.

The almost uniform fate of the saloon when presented as a local issue in the country districts raises the expectation that it will eventually succumb to the more slowly aroused thoral sentiment of the larger centres of population.

It seems only a few years ago when the outlook for the triumph of tem-perance appeared discouraging, and even those who knew most about the movement and were working hardest for the suppression of the liquor traffic would say that it would prob-

rame would say that it would probably be a generation or two before great gains could be counted.

To-day these same workers are watching with pleased astonishment one victory after another over the saloon. It is like a great snowball that has started at the top of a mountain. At first it had to be formed and pushed along, but gradually it gathered more snow unto itself, and then.

THE WARFARE AGAINST DRINK

TEMPERANCE BATTLE GATHERS

STRENGTH EVERY DAY.

Voting Out the Saloon-Crusaders

Victory After Another.

Who Formerly Despaired Are

Now Joyfully Hearing of One

ered more snow unto itself, and then, of its own weight, rushed onward, growing in size with every foot it So it is with the temperance movement. It is gathering momentum and drawing to itself all of the respecta-

ble elements in many communities, and is sweeping everything before it. It differs, however, from the snow-ball in this respect: It does not melt away, no matter how fierce the heat of the attack made upon it. It is here to stay, and here to win. The liquor traffic is being beaten in all parts of the country. It has received its death-blow in the South, and knows it, though it is making futile efforts to appear alive in a few places. The appear alive in a few places. The Christian people in those districts may be depended upon to finish its existence, and its menace to manhood and to the homes of helpless women.

A short time ago there was chron-lcled upon this page the vigorous campaign in Canada and the stories of the temperance battles that were won. Hardly has the liquor traffic had a chance to think twice about how it could change its tactics and save it-self elsewhere, than the thousands of voters of Illinois go to the polls and vote that the saloon has done enough harm in towns in that State. Not all of Illinois has "gone dry," but the list

is an encouraging one. There local option was voted upon in 1150 of the 1295 townships of the State. The temperance forces made gains in all of the country districts with, perhaps, three exceptions. Some of the larger places voted for license, but the liquor majorities were

greatly reduced.

It is reported that the women prayed while the men were at the polls, and when the vote was announced it was found that between 1500 and 2000 saloons had been voted out of existence. It shows what can be done with the ballot, if the respectable portion of any community would work together for the common good .- Christian Herald.

Texas Decision Hits Saloons.

Judge Pollard, Attorney-General of Texas, has recently made a startling decision for the liquor men in that State. In answering a question re-garding the new Baskin-McGregor Law, Judge Pollard declares that the law will require that a select men. law will require that a saloon man must have resided in a county at least two years before he can take out a saloon license. Since the wave of local option spread over North Texas the saloon men have emigrated to other counties and started anew in the business. In hundreds of cases, therefore, they will not have been residing in their pres-ent locations for the requisite two years, and, according to Judge Pollard, their licenses are invalid unless secured in accordance with this clause of the new statute.

Carlyle Called It "Prating."

preferable to a nation of slaves," said Rev. Mr. Mangasarian in an address to a "Liberty League" in Chicago re-cently. But what about a nation of both drunkards and slaves! Remember what Carlyle said to the English

Saxon, but of thy brutal intemperance. And thou pratest of thy liberty! Thou entire blockhead!"

Our Sober Sailors

protein than gluten meal and is much richer in fertilizing constituents and can be fed with equal satisfaction