

Vegetable Milk.

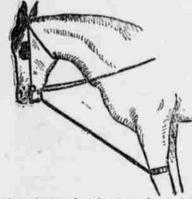
cow has been discovered by the Japanese in the form of a tiny bean, states the Farmers' Home Journal. The Juice, which is extracted by a properties of which reader it highly suitable for use in tropical countries. The preparation is obtained from the Soja bean, which is a popular article of food among the poorer classes of Chinese and Japanese. In making the vegetable milk the beans are first of all softened by soaking and boiled in water. The resultant liquor is exactly similar to cow's milk in appearance, but is entirely different in its composition.

For Young Horses.

An experienced breeder has discovered that equal parts of ground cata and corn make an excellent ration for young horses. Others add bran to make a well balanced ration to produce a symmetrical growth of bone, muscle and fat in young horses. The bran is rich in protein and phosphorus, which build up bone and museular development, and being mildly cathartic prevents constipation. Clover hay and alfalfa are excellent roughage for young horses, as they are rich in the elements of bone and muscle growth. Commercial horses now must have heavy bone as a foundation of stable endurance, and breeders should develop their young horses on those rations which will promote the growth of bone, the elements o which are contained in cats, bran, alf alfa and clover .- Indiana Farmer

Restraining a Horse.

An old horseman gave me his way of restraining a fractions horse which answers the purpose in good shape It is a strap from the foreleg a little above the knee to the halter and fast ened with buckles at each end. The



strap is two feet long or about right to hold the head nearly level. The contrivance makes unruly action very difficult and unpleasant for the horse, and he finally learns to behave without its aid .-- I. A. L., Middlesex County, Connecticut.

A Shortage in the Pig Crop.

The American Swineherd says: lieve that the pig crop will be demonstrated a short one. The fact is we have been gutting into this condition for eighteen months or more. Highpriced grain and pork below a com- ing young ones for breeding is a misparative price of grain caused people take. to market their hogs close and to save are profitable as breeders. And they fewer sows. As one man said in the are not fully mature until two years office it is very hard to convince a farmer, when he can get seventy cents cash a bushel for his corn at diana Farmer. his town elevator, that it was not his duty to cash it in there instead of feeding it to hogs or any other ani-The shortage is showing in the number of hogs that are being marketed, as they are below previous years, while the number of consumers are constantly increasing."

Better Shelter: Less Feed.

When one of those northwesters comes up and the wind rages and own farms. Properly used lime is snow files the stock appreciate a good one of the most valuable aids to sucshelter. We often see stock out in cessful farming, but when used withall kinds of weather, shivering and out fertilizer it will impoverish the huddled together; their owners are soil, as shown by the old English prooften very saving of feed, very care- | verb; "Lime without menure will ful to make both ends meet, on the make the farm and the farmer poor. farm as it were, yet they do not think how each minute their stock is unso readily under such conditions.

slow. This was accounted for by the able. fact that the food goes to produce heat to a certain extent; the colder the more heat must be produced. hence taking more feed; so it is easily seen while feed is so high it is essential to have good shelter.-Omer R. Abraham, in the Indiana Farmer.

A great many persons have held the mistaken notion that with certain kinds of feeding the cow will increase the per cent. of butter fat. An English dairyman after much experience

"The quality of the milk yielded merely a machine into which one can equally known composition. A cow a machine certainly, but one whose only be ascertained by actual testing. Hence the need for testing cows for the quality as well as the quantity of their milk is brought out. By such a .U.n and by breeding only from one caws which give milk rich in

tat, the dairy herds of this country A cheap substitute for the milch could undoubtedly be greatly improved, but our methods are altogether too hapharard for such an ideal ever to be realized. In tme meantime, and so long as a legal limit forspecial process from the bean, is said milk of three per cent, of fat exists to be an excellent vegetable milk, the | we must be content with showing that a large number of individual cows do undobutedly fall below that limit in the course of every year, while with equal certainty the mixed milk of many herds undoubtedly does so, though with less frequency than hat of individuals. The relative frequency with which the herds do so will depend on the number of such individual offenders, and the only safe way to avoid the risk of one's milk falling below the limit of three per cent,, of butterfat is to find out and get rid of the worst offenders."

A Talk on Turkeys

Now is the time to feed the early hatched turkeys liberally and have hem ready for the Thanksgiving market. It rarely pays to hold them for the holiday market. The Thanksgiving market is nearly always the best. And turkeys take on fat better now than they will later when cold. snowy weather comes. Corn is the national fattening grain for the national birds and the most available feed with most of us. We like to give them all the corn they will eat these days for their evening ration, and oats soaked over night in water for the morning meal. Another thing very essential while feeding turkeys heavily is coarse sharp grit. And plenty of milk to drink is an aid in fattening turkeys. How their bodies plump up after a few weeks of good seeding. It won't do to rush them off to market regardless of flesh. The returns from a lean lot of birds are sure to be discouraging. When well fattened their plumage is smooth and glossy. The experienced buyer can tell by the appearance of the plumage whether they are well fattened or not.

In England, I am told, they confine turkeys during the fattening period with good results. We have tried shutting them up while fattening with poor success. They are such liberty loving birds, in our experience, it won't do to confine them very long at any time in their lives.

Don't you think it will pay to keep nough turkey hens so you will have eggs to spare your friends and neigh-They will willingly pay you a good price. I have a neighbor who keeps a dozen turkey hens and she sells all the eggs to her neighbors at \$1 a setting. She considers this the surest way of getting money out of turkeys. One nice thing about selling turkey eggs for hatching is that it is no trouble to sell them near home. This lady I have been telling you about gets orders for her eggs over the 'phone, and they are all spoken for long before the laying season-One dollar for eleven eggs doesn't seem like a very big price, but it amounts to a neat little sum at the "From the general tenor of letters re- end of the season, and this party is at ceived from breeders in the different | no expense to sell her eggs. Whether parts of the country we are led to be- we sell the eggs or set them ourselves we should be careful in selecting breeding birds and holding onto them.

Selling off older hens we know to be good layers and breeders and keep-Up to their fifth year turkeys old, and at three years a hen is at her best .- Fannie M. Wood, in the In-

Potash Required With Lime,

Many farmers have an idea that lime will unlock the stores of insoluble potash in the soil and make it available for plant food. But when you ask for their reasons you will find them very uncertain and unable to substantiate their opinions either with the results of experiment station work or practical experiments on their

There is nothing gained by making

extravagant claims for the use of sheltered in such weather, the extra lime, and that it makes any of the feed or fat they are consuming to potash in the soil available is very generate that heat, which passes off doubtful and not supported by experiments so far as I can learn. In fact We have noted in the fattening of my experience is that an application hogs how in a cold spell of weather of potash will give much better retheir appetites increased with the suits with lime than without it, which cold. While they consumed consider. would not be the case if the lime ably more feed the gain in fat was Bade any quantity of potash avail-In addition to its effect in sweetening the soil, all four materials, life, nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash are necessary for plant growth. No one element will answer the purpose without the other, but all are necessary to obtain the best results. An experiment conducted with fertilizers at the Ohio experiment station shows the increased yield of clover in the hay crop in a rotation of corn, oats, wheat, clover and timothy, the lime being applied to the corn crop. Adid phosphate and lime gave anincrense of 1847 pounds; acid phosphate, potash and lime gave an increase of 2521 pounds, a gain of by a cow depends more upon the indi. 674 pounds for the use of potash with viduality of the cow than upon any the lime and phosphoric acid, and other factor, and that a cow is not this in a soil that the authorities say is very deficient in phosphoric acid out a certain amount of food of and lime and supposed to have a fair known composition with the sure amount of potash. The weight of knowledge that one will get milk of evidence goes to show that the use of potash and lime should go hand in hand. Still the farmer should not idlosyncrasies, as expressed in the follow any experiment blindly, but quality of the milk she produces, can rather test his soil for himself and find out the properties of lime, phos-

phoric acid, nitrogen and potash,

which will give the best results on his

own farm, and use the results of the experiment stations simply as a guide.

-G. F. Marab, in Practical Farmer,

THE WARFARE AGAINST DRINK

TEMPERANCE BATTLE GATHERS STRENGTH EVERY DAY.

Sobriety in Business. That there is now in business cirthat alcohol should play little part in the relations between buyer and seller is emphatically stated by a writer in the Journal of Commerce in an article contrasting with past conditions the present refusal of the big wholesale houses to pay expense accounts that only a few years ago were passed as a matter of course. Then the out of town merchant in most cases expected, when he came to New York, to be taken in hand by an agent or representative of the firm whose goods he was going to buy and to be carried for several days and nights from one festive scene to another, not all of which could have been explicitly described, even in these tolerant days. Now the buyers have come to the conclusion that the obligations thus incurred do not tend obligations thus incurred do not tend to facilitate the exercise of the best judgment in the selection of goods, while the salesmen have for the most part decided that even though "the house" were willing to pay the cost of drinks taken and given in the course of business, its checks could not restore health shattered by sys-

tematized conviviality.
With both sides thus agreed, manners and morals in the wholesale district have been vastly improved and reformed, and though there is practically no direct demand for or inculcation of total abstinence, noth-ing more than the most moderate indulgence is often tolerated, and, other things being equal, the total abstainer gets the preference as regards both employment and promotion. This, of course, is a real advance of temperance, founded on no fanatical notion that it is "wrong" to drink, no mat-ter how moderately, but upon reason and experience—upon the practical observation of men and affairs, and the belief that he who would contend successfully in the battles of business should have all his wits about him

all the time. The argument from expediency may not be the highest, but it is not a low one, and it is unanswerable by anybody to whom it has been brought home. When almost everybody drank hard or at least freely, success was not so much imperiled by it as now when the relative number of drinkers and non-drinkers has been reversed, and the man with the dis-turbed and muddled brain has to compete, not with others in a like state, but with those in full possession of such faculties and abilities as kindly nature has given them .- New York Times.

An Editor's Testimony.

In the entire civilized world, and even in those countries which we call barbarian, the use of intoxicating liquors is in itself regarded as harmful. Medical science no longer con-tents itself with advising against excesses. It recommends total absti-nence, or the use of such stimulants only in times of emergency. Every Christian church regards alcohol as a moral danger. Insurance societies recognize the principle of physical danger. Residence neighborhoods protest against the proximity of sa-

Open sale of liquor is thus not a necessity on either week day or Sun-day. The State feels compelled to place it under close regulation. Pub-lic opinion, as manifested in the feeling of property owners about saloons in their neighborhood, does not sustain it as a benefit, but as a concession to a habit difficult to eradicate .- St. Louis Republic.

An Engineer,

How can a man die bette: than the Tennessee has reason to be proud of him. proud of him. Although he was in bitter pain, scalded, hurt to death, he begged those who came to his assistance to let him alone and help the passengers. No passenger, however, needed aid, and the would-be rescuers offered whisky. The injured man refused, until four men had smelled his breath, to bear witness that he had not been drinking when the wreck occurred. "All an engineer has is his record." he said, "and he cannot afford to have anything against that." Then he died. It is sad to die, to leave a wife and chil-dren, friends, work and this bright world, but it is well to go, when the call sounds, in the spirit of the engineer, Samuel Bush .- Collier's Week-

Prohibition is Not Conficatory. The cleverest thin; that has appeared in the daily press in years in reference to the liquor men's claim that prohibition is or mounts to "confiscation." is the following from the Detroit News:

The liquor business has no standing before the law. It has no rights. It is merely tolerated by society. A icense is not property. It is not n gotiable. When it expires that is the end of the State's special obligation.
"The contract has been fulfilled

is dead-what is there to do

Adulteration Common. Dr. Joseph P. Remington, dean of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, recently testified in court that analysis of fifty barrels of Bourbon whisky disclosed the presence of refuse from sugar manufactories, ammonia, poisonous coloring matter and sulphuric acid. Dr. Remington expressed the opinion that such adulteration of whisky is very common.

Temperance Notes.

The saloon is the for of the home and the enemy of the church. "State probibition is coming in two years," declares Bill Barlow, proprietor of the Budget, one of the best known editors of Wyoming.

"No other agency in Chicago," writes Elias Tobenkin, "can compete with the 'rear room' of the salcon in the matter of destroying character, ruining homes and blighting lives." quoting a careful student of this phase of city life.

State prohibition is coming in Michigan if the enthusiastic union of Prohibitionists and White Ribboners can bring it about.

Educate against the saloon. cate against its evil effects. Tell it to the school boy, the school girl. When there is no demand for saloons there will be no saloons. When there are no buyers, there will be no sellers.

When we legalize the saloou, we become responsible for what it is and for what it does. Its drunkards are our drunkards; its paupers are our paupers; its robberies are ours, and ail its crimes may be laid at our doors.

RELIGIOUS TRUTHS

From the Writings of Great Preachers.

HEAVENLY FATHER "YOUR KNOWETH."

When the stars in my heavens grow dim And alone in the blackness I seem to lie, When the arms I leaned on are breaking bitter prayer echoes bitterer When wrongs oppress and injustice tears. I bless Him to know I've a God who cares!

—Pacific Baptist.

Life's Unrest and Its Cure. Oh that I had wings like a dove! for then would I fly away, and be at rest! - Psalms, 55:6.

This is the impassioned cry of a oul wearled with the turmoil and struggle of life to the point of losing

What is the cause of these fits of One is the fatigue of depression. work. Another cause of these de-pressed states is the crosses, anxie-ties and cares of life. It is not work so much as worry that saps our vigor. As the constant dropping wears away the granite block, so these little vexations try our courage and patience. And another cause is sin-our own misdoings. We turn aside from the right to the pleasant path. We do wrong to ourselves, we hurt our neighbors. And then comes the inevitable penalty. We are smitten with remorse. We are bowed in the dust with self-reproach and shame. Such is life's unrest. What is its

cure? First of all we must recognize that these discouraged moods are morbid, unbealthy and unnatural. It is weak and unmanly for us to give way to them. Life was meant to be hopeful, buoyant, joyful, Something is wrong with our life machinery and must be set straight.

We must love our work, put our hearts into it, feel that we are doing our Father's will in it. Thus labor-ing we will find joy and beauty and poetry and not drudgery in our daily task. The humblest life is glorified by the divine purpose

We should look on the bright side. When our hearts droop it is because we weigh our troubles, but do not put our blessings into the balance. We magnify crosses and overlook bys that are not to be numbered.

Home is the renewer of the careworn spirit. Every one should have or make a home. The power of do-mestic love and confidence to cheer the jaded spirit is one of the rarest treasures of the hearthstone.

But above all religion is the sweet restorer of the soul. When courage sinks and spirits flag no power like faith in God can banish our weakness. To realize, then, this living purpose in our lives and His presence instant at hand for our help is to meet every task with cheer and every

dilemma with a stout heart. Instead, then, of sighing for the wings of a dove to fly to some shelter of rest let us face life's duties and cares with manly spirit and eager ardor, and we shall find in it our true calling, our place of usefulness, our school of growth, our present joy and our future hope.—Junius B. Re-mensnyder, St. James' Lutheran Church, in the Sunday Herald.

Praying Without Watching.

"I don't know how it is," said a servant girl on her way to the Bible class;; "my temper is always getting the better of me. Then my mistress scolds. Yet I never run downstairs without asking God for grace to be meek all day."
"Oh, dear!" sighed a fair-faced

malden, just returned from church. "Another service over, and I haven't brought a single word away. I made such good resolves this morning when I said my prayers, but Kate's and Mary's bonnets put them all to dight

stronger than the Lord Himself," complained a man who rarely started to his work without a sense of shame at having spent so much of his hard earned money overnight on beer. "The parson bids us ask the Lord to lead us past the door. I don't know what He does for other folk; He never did it yet for me. And it hasn't been for want of asking Him."

"I never meant to have wasted such a long time gossiping," sighed a woman, "for what are Mrs. Brown" ffairs to me? It's my besetting sin, I know. I thought of it, too, yester-day at church, when I said, 'Lead us not into temptation,' but now I'm all behind again."

The girl who let those precious hours of the service slip had thought of little else but dress and vanity the whole week through. What wonder, then, if new bonnets drove out of her head the resolutions that she made upon her knees

The man who prayed that God would lead him past the public house never tried to help himself; and so with the woman and her besetting sin of gossiping. God has little help for those who

not strive against their sins as well as say their prayers.
"If I regard iniquity in my heart."

the Psalmist says—if I delight in it, that is to say—"the Lord will not (Paalm 66:15.) - Young People's Paper.

Many Virtues.

Manhood is not fully grown until it neasures up to the religious life of Christ. All manly virtues should illumined by religion; and religion should be interpreted in the language of manly virtues.

True Faith.

True faith in God such as will always help, grows out of knowing His character. It is built on the three words, "God is love," and thus it is a heart-faith, or love-faith. It is a faith that God will ever do what is in accordance with love, and nothing contrary to it. It is a faith that as God is love, so He will be toward you everything that love can mean -pitiful, sympathetic and helpful. In return it trusts and does not worno matter what the circumstances

THE PRODUCER.

"Does your husband play cards for money?

"Judging from practical results." answered young Mrs. Torkins, "I should say not. But all the other men in the game do."-Washington Star.

Japan's postal and telegraph re-cepts for 1908 were \$18,730,000, a gain of \$225,000 over 1907.

THE PULPIT.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. ROBERT BRUCE HULL

Theme: The Christian Ideal.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Dr. Robert Bruce Hull, for many years pastor of the Greenwood Baptist Church, Sunday morning preached his inaugural sermon as pastor of the Sumner Avenue Baptist Church, corner of De-Avenue Baptist Church, corner of Decatur street. His subject was "The Christian Ideal." He took as his texts Matthew xx:28, "The Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister and to give His life as a ransom for many," and Romans vili:9: "If any man hath not the spirit of Christ he is none of His." He said among other things:

said, among other things: Jesus Christ on earth was the ideal Man. His life was the ideal life. Our manhood and our lives will be ideal as we approach in our actions to the pattern He has set. The purpose of the life of Jesus was service and sac-rifice. This must, therefore, be the purpose of every true disciple. Oth-erwise the denunciation of the great apostle is over us and we hear the terrible words, "If any man have not the spirit of Christ he is none of His." On this day, when we begin our labor together as pastor and people, it is well that we should all bear in mind that the purpose of this Christian life is service. The word minister means precisely this. Your "servant for Jesus sake" was the title Paul gave himself in writing to the Corinthian Church. This is the ideal which, by God's help, I shall keep before my own eyes, and this same ideal of the Christian life I shall in all my minis-try seek to present to you. I can ask you to do nothing nobler or higher than the example of Christ and I dare not place before you anything lower

There is dignity in this service. The law of God's own being is to give Himself to others. Because He is om-nipotent He creates. Because of abounding strength He works. Of Him Jesus says: "My Father worketh hitherto and I work." We have this principle, therefore, that the most eminent are those who most eminent ly serve. The well known motto of the Prince of Wales, "Ich Dein," I serve, is an illustration in point. Ali great souls delight in service. jah's constant motto was, "The Lord God before whom I stand," and thus standing before God and in His service he could defy kings, priests and peoples. David rejoiced to say, "Truly I am Thy servant." Go through the great names of Bible stories or secular history and one and all are esteemed because of service rendered. The more of self-sacrifice there is in the service the more nearly it ap-proaches the ideal and the more surely it is honored of men and esteemed of God. Lowell sings truly:

Count me o'er earth's chosen herces; They were men that stood alone. While the men they agonized for Hurled the centumelions stone. Jesus service culminated in giving

His life as a ransom for many. This is the highest service; we honor soldiers, not because they fight, but because they are willing to die. When Moravian missionaries are willing to enter a leper colony and brave a leper's death that they may save some, they manifest again the spirit of the Master whom they serve. When Gar-ibaldi's men asked him what their reward should be for service in his army, he is reported to have said: "You will suffer hunger. You will go barefoot over rough ways. You will be clothed in rags. You will have sickness, wounds and death, but Italy will be free." The noble Italians shouted: "We are the men! We are the men!"

Even to-day with pageants by sea and land, with booming guns and ringing cheers, with breeze-blown banners and marvelous illuminations, we celebrate the heroic bravery of the discoverer and the persistent toll of the inventor. In every human heart there is a God-implanted admiration for service and sacrifice.

Such effort represents love, the mightiest force in the universe. could compel service, but, as He has made us. He cannot compel love. It. is love that is needed more than serv-If there be first a loving heart, though the service be imperfect, yet it is appreciated. Soldiers have pered duty at the point of the commander's pistol, but they were not heroes. God does not force us to hate-ful tasks, but says: "Son, daughgive Me thy heart." vice of the Christian, the service of this Church, is to be Christlike. Not for self, not for advantage or glory as an organization, but for God and humanity are we to live and labor This effort is to be given to help the lowest as well as the highest. Lord's disciples were amazed that He would talk to a poor sinful woman who was a Samaritan. Their exclusiveness and their pride would have passed her by with contempt. Not so Jesus.

He came to give His life a ransom for many. His work was to save that which was lost. For the lost He made atonement. For the lost He sends out His disciples to preach. For the sake of the lost He declares: "Lo. I am with you alway." Our Christian life is to be like His. Yes, our Christian life is to be like His. "Christ in us the hope and glory." We are not simply imitators. The Christ life in us will work as Jesus did.

The spirit of Christ will manifest itself in the earnest and loving serof all men from the lowest to the highest. It is said that over the gate to Plato's academy were these words: "Let no one enter here who does not know geometry." That was the crown and pride of carthly wis-

The spirit of Christ says: soever will may come," and "Him that cometh to Me I will in no wise Because God knew the need of human souls. He came to earth in the person of Jeaus Christ. Because we were dead in trespasses and sin, He became our sin-bearer. Because we were helpless and hopeless He gave His life for us. Be-cause of that eternity before us, He lived our life and died our death that we might triumph over death and hell and reign with Him forever-

This is the message of Christianity to the world.

Bell Ringer For Seventy Years.

Mr. John Skinner, aged eighty-six assisted in the ringing of two peals on Broadclyst bells last week in celebration of his birthday. He has rung at all the principal events of the period at Exeter Cathedral for upward of seventy years, including Queen wedding in 1839, both her jub and King Edward's birth and coro-nation. He is believed to be the old set ringer in the country.-London

The Sunday = School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-MENTS FOR DECEMBER 19.

Review of the Lessons for the Fourth Quarter-Golden Text: "I Have Fought a Good Fight, I Have Finished My Course, I Have Kept the Faith." 2 Tim. 4:7.

The lessons of this quarter again are all about Paul, his life and his teachings. They can be profitably re-viewed under two heads: The leading events in Paul's life; and, The prom-inent points in his character. We give here a few prominent points in his character as brought out in the

lessons of the quarter:

In Lesson I. We have his calmness and fearlessness in danger.

In Lesson II. We have again his calmness in danger and also his prunce and good sense.

In Lesson III. We have his dell-ate courtesy and his fearlessness and faithfulness. In Lesson IV. We have his prompt

obedience to divine guidance, his untiring zeal for Christ.

In Lesson V. We have his absolute fearlessness in storm and tempest and his absolute confidence in God's Word. In Lesson VI. We have his humil-

ity and his readiness to do any kind of work for the welfare of others. In Lesson VII. We have his longng for human friendship and sympa-thy, his love for his countrymen and is faithfulness indeclaring the whole Vord of God.

In Lesson VIII. We have his joy suffering for Christ and his humil-

in Lesson IX. We have his sound dgment, breadth of view and love

In Lesson X. We have his tact and hla justice.

in Lesson XI. We have his faith-fulness to the end, his hopefulness in regard to the future, his forgiveness toward his faithless friends and his unshakable confidence in the Lord.

Herald Blasts.

"I shall not want," is always the rong of the soul in which there is no Coubt.

Whoever gives his body to be burned, and has not love, throws away his ashes.

No greater mistake can be made

than to make the accumulation of riches the first business of life. The lantern that only shines when the sun shines will never be of any service to those who are lost.

Unless we say "Our Father" in our money getting, we cannot worship God by saying it 'v church. Without consistent Christian life to back up the preacher, there is no use in ringing the church bell.

The preacher who puts thought into his sermons will, sooner or later, find himself preaching to people who

It hurts more to live a day without prayer than without bread. Suppose there are hypocrites in the church, does that make your sinning

any safer? The man who loves sin is a sinner, no matter how much he pays for a pew in church. Begin every day with this thought:

What happens to-day will be what Cod sees is best, The Christian never has to count his cash to find out how much he has to be thankful for.

A cold church will soon begin to warm up when God's fire is burning in the preacher's heart. Isn't there a strong touch of hy-poerisy in thanking God for the bread and finding fault with the

cook?-Home Herald.

Our Lord did not give the wretched man whom He had found lurking ilege of accompanying Him. He did not send him as a missionary to some distant city. He told him to go home to the friends who had seen him in his degradation, to those who knew his history, and tell them what great things had been done for him. Thos who receive God's blessings should not forget their obligations to those nearest them. Our first duty lies within the little sphere in which we move in our common daily living. To move in our common daily living. To fill that well is our greatest privilege, and in it is enfolded our greatest blessing if we will but claim it.

We need not only the risen Christ but the returned Christ; not only the historic Christ, nor the heavenly, but the spiritual, the intimate, the hus-band of the soul in its daily vigor, its daily conflict, its daily fear, its daily joy, its daily sorrow, its daily faith, hope, love. We need, oh! how we need, a Lord and Master, a Lover and King of our single, shameful, precious souls, the Giver and the Goal of our most personal salvation, a Conscience without our conscience, and a Heart amidst our heart and its ruins and its resurrection .- P. T. Forsyth.

The Cost of Self-Respect. No one can respect himself, or have that sublime faith in himself, which essential to all high achievements, when he puts mean, half-hearted, dipshod service into what he does, He cannot get his highest self-appro-val until he does his level best. No man can do his best, or call out the dighest thing in him, while he regards his occupation as drudgery or bore .- Scottish Reformer.

-It is not generally known how valuable a preventive against the bites of mosquitoes, fleas, gnats, midges, etc., oil of sassafras is. The fact has recently been recorded again by A. T. Girdler. If in a susceptible person the oil is applied at once to the place that has been bitten it almost invariably prevents the poisoning altogether. If applied to the inflamed spot a day or two after the bite it at once stops the irritation.

To those who live in the country nd whose life is made a burden by undue susceptibility to insect bites and to those who have not yet returned from holiday making in resassafras should be a great boon and it is harmless as an external appli-cation.—Loudon Globe.

A CONSISTENT REASON. Brooke-"So you're not taking the

electrical treatment?"
Lynn—"No; they charged me nuch."- Harper's Weekly.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

DECEMBER NINETEENTH

Topic - Our Christmas Gifts - Matt. 2: 1-11.

God's Gift to us. 2 Cor. 9: 15. Christ's gift—Himself. Eph. 5: 25. The heart to God. Prov. 23: 23-26. The life to service. Rom. 15: 1-5. Substance to the poor. 1 John 3:

Ourselves to Christ. Matt. 4: 18-22. The best gift the wise men brought to the infant Jesus was the faith that

led them to make that long journey

(v. 2).

Insincerity, like that of Herod, will spoil any gift and vitiate any Christmas (v. 8).

The star that will lead us to Christ is love. Any love, so it be pure and strong, will lead us to Him (v. 10).

Gold for the King, frankincense for the God, and myrrh for the death of the mortal Man that was to come on

Calvary (v. 11). Suggestive Thoughts.

You do not know the joy of giving till you have given what costs thing, a piece of yourself with your

Your gift will be a failure if you give not what your friend wants but what you think he ought to want.

Let it be a merry Christmas no less than a holy one, and a holy one no less than merry.

The "peace on earth" is primarily in men's hearts before it can be peace among the nations; that is a result of peace in men's hearts.

Illustrations. As some people spend Christmas, their Christmas tree has been sawed

up into a bargain counter.

The stocking is a good symbol of Cristmas giving, as small presents, that will fit the stocking, are usually The Christmas star has five points

love to God, love to man, thoughtful-ness, self denial and joy. The first Christmas tree is the tree on which hung our Savior, God's un-speakable Gift to the world.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 19

Leavening the Lump--Luke 13: 20, 21-Missions. In other parts of the New Testa-ment "leaven" is used as a symbol of evil forces which tend to spread moral corruption—"a little leaven leaveneth the lump," says the apostle. And some writers have tried to show that in this passage also the word "leaven" is used to represent corrupting influences that our Lord foresees will be set at work in the kingdom by its enemies. But leaven is not necessarily evil; it is life. It may produce evil effects, or good effects, depending on the sort of leaven it is and on the material in which it works. The main thing is that life tends to reproduce itself, whether it is good or evil. Leaven is an example of the rapidity and thoroughness with which some forms of life, under favorable cond-

tions, are multiplied, until they have penetrated to every part of the mate rial into which they were introduced. So leaven, in spite of its being often used as a figure of ill, is a fit symbol of our religious capacity for expansion and extension. It has been introduced into the world, a living, aggressive force. It persists in surviving, even when conditions are not favorable. When the conditions change for the

better it spreads with astonishing rapidity and vigor. How the First Gospel Leaven Worked There is no better missionary guide ook than the Acts of the Apostles. In that book the records of the first ex pansion of Christianity are not only proofs of the faith's early power, but

inspiring prophecies of its present-day possibilities. In Acts we see now the lump of the Roman empire was leavened. ning at Jerusalem, the good news of salvation spread until it touched the edges of the world. From Scotland to the Sahara the lands had heard the Word; from Spain to rivers missionaries could be found.

able conditions. The gospel in the first century was helped in its progress by the conditions of the world into which it came. The Roman empire was a unity Throughout its whole extent there was one law, one authority, one supreme Never since has an imperial standard floated over so large a pro-

portion of the civilized world.

Leaven in meal must have favor-

meant, holding every part of the world as open as every other part to the

easy to see what this political unity

DOG AS A GUIDE. Nine kilometers south of Dinard (Ille-et-Vilaine), on passing through the village of Pleurtuit and descending into the deep valley of Fremur the visitor finds the Crochais ponds, a widening of the river in a romantic spot between wooded slopes whose dark verdure is reflected in the somber waters, says an exchange. The whole valley being private property dependent upon the neighboring Castle of Crochais, which dominates the hill, would-be visitors are directed to apply at the mill, whose great wheel is turned by the waters of the first pond. The miller pockets his gratuity, points out the intricate paths that must be followed, then calls "Bernard" and indicating the visitors tells Bernard to go with them. Bernard is the dog that acts as guide in order to save the miller the journey and explanations.

The dog trots quietly along in frent of those entrusted to his care, and if they take a bypath he stops and waits till they rejoin him. It is easy to understand him. The walk is about a kilometer and a half as far as the second pond, where it terminates. Bernard goes no further. If one tries continue it is at his own risk and peril. Bernard will not budge from the spot, but squats down or carries on a firtation at the second m one returns.

As soon as he sees the visitor re turning Bernard runs along the pa-back to the first pond, and without repassing the mill where the visits was committed to his charge he ducts him directly to the road for Pleurtuit. Then when he aces the visitor set off on foot or in a car-riage he turns his back and trots of home, and no amount of persuasical will induce him to accompany any one