REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY

SERMON.

TEXT: "The shepherds said one to another: Let us now go even unto Bethlehem, and see this thing which is come to pass."-Luke xxii., 15.;

One thousand years of the world's exist-Christ. Three thousand years, and no Christ. and Chaldean and Egyptian civilization, but the lips of the earth and the lips of the sky made no answer. The world had already been affiuent of genius. Among poets had appeared Homer and Thespis and Aristophanes and Sophocles and Euripides and Alexis Æschylus, yet no Christ to be the most poetic figures of the centuries. Among historians had appeared Herodotus and Xenophon and Thucydides, but no Christ from whom all history was to date backward and forward-B. C. and A. D. Among the conquerors Camillus and Manlius and Regulus and Xantippus and Hannibal and Scipio and Pompey and Cæsar, yet no Christ who was to be conqueror of earth and heaven.

But the slow century and the slow year and the slow mouth and the slow hour at last arrived. The world had had matins or concerts in the morning and vespers and concerts in the evening, but now it is to have a concert at midnight. The black window shutters of a December night were thrown open, and some of the best singers of a world where they all sing stood there, and putting back the drapery of cloud, chanted a peace anthem, until all the echoes of hill and valley applauded and encored the Hallelujah

At last the world has a Christ and just the Christ it needs. Come, let us go into that Christmas scene as though we had never before worshipped at the manger. Here is a Madonna worth looking at. I wonder not that the most frequent name in all lands and in all Christian countries is Mary. And there are Marys in palaces and Marys in cabins, and though German and French and Italian and Spanish and English pronounce it differently, they are all namesakes of the one whom we find on a bed of straw with her pale face against the soft cheek of Christ in the night of the Nativity. All the great painters have tried on canvas to present Mary and child and the incidents of that most famous night of the world's history. Raphael in three different masterpieces celebrated them. Tintoret and Guirlanjo surpassed themselves in the "Adoration of the Magi." Corregio needed to do nothing more than his "Madonna" to become immortal. The "Madonna of the Lily," by Leonardo da Vinci, will kindle the admiration of all ages. Murillo never won greater triumph by his pencil than in his presentation of the "Holy Family." But all the galleries of Dresden are forgotten when I think of the small room of that gallery containing the "Sistine Madonna." Yet all of them were copies of St. Matthew's "Madonna" and Luke's "Madonna," the inspired Madonna of the Old Book which we had put into our hands when we were infants and that we hope to have under our heads when

Behold, in the first place, that on the first night of Christ's life God honored the brute creation. You cannot get into that Bethlehem barn without going past the camels, the mules, the dogs, the oxen. The brutes of that stable heard the first cry of the infant Lord. Some of the old painters represent the oxen and camels kneeling that night before the new born babe. And well might they kneel. Have you ever thought that Christ came, among other things, to alleviate the sufferings of the brute creation? Was it not appropriate that he should during the first few days and nights of His life on earth be surrounded by the dumb beasts whose moan and plaint and bellowing have for ages been a prayer to God the arresting of their tortures and righting of their wrongs! It did not merely "nappen so" that the unintelligent creatures of God should have been that night in close neighborhood. Not a kennel in all the centuries, not a bird's nest, not a worn out horse on towpath, not a herd freezing in the poorly built cow pen, not a freight car in summer time bringing the beeves to market without water through a thousand miles of agony, not a surgeon's room witnessing the struggles of fox or rabbit or pigeon or dog in the horrors of vivisection but has an interest in the fact that Christ was born in a stable surrounded by brutes. He remembers that night, and the prayer He heard in their pitiful moan He will answer in the punishment of those who maltreat the dumb brutes. They surely have as much right in this world as we have.

In the first chapter of Genesis you may see that they were placed on the earth before man was, the fish and fowl created the fifth day, and the quadruped the morning of the sixth day, and man not until the afternoon of that day. The whale, the eagle, the lion, and all the lesser creatures of their kind were predecessors of the human family. They have the world by right of possession. They have also paid rent for the places they occnpied. What an army of defence all over the land are the faithful watch dogs. And who can tell what the world owes to horse, and camel, and ox for transporta-And robin and lark have, by the cantatas with which they have filled orchard and forest, more than paid for the few grains they have picked up for their sustenance. When you abuse any creature of God you strike its creator, and you insult the Christ who, though he might have been welcomed into life by princes, and taken his first infantile slumber amid Tyrian plush and canopied couches and rippling waters from royal aqueducts dripping into basins of ivory and pearl, chose to be born on the level with a cow's horn, or a camel's hoof, or a dog's nostril, that he might be the alleviation of brutal suffering as well as the re-

Standing then as I imagine now I do, in that Bethlehem night with an infant Christ on the one side and the speechless creatures of God on the other, I cry: Look out how you strike the rowel into that horse's side. Take off that curbed bit from that bleeding mouth. Remove that saddle from that raw back. Shoot not for fun that bird that is too small for food. Forget not to put water into the cage of that canary. Throw out some crumbs to these birds caught too far north in the winter's inclemency. Arrest that man who is making that one horse draw a load heavy enough for three. Rush in upon that scene where boys are torturing a cat or transflxing that old robin, for her nest Christ of the Bethlehem cattle pen have who made the country as man made the mercy on the suffering stock yards that tre town. American households.

up on earth out of the dust of a garden, as John Wesley had a good mother, St. Bernard CURIOUS BURIAL CUSTOMS, was Adam, in full manhood at the start had a good mother, Samuel Budgett a good CURIOUS BURIAL CUSTOMS. ored by that advent. He must have a child's light limbs, and a child's dimpled hand, and a child's beaming eye, and a child's flaven hair, and babyhood was to be honored for all time to come, and a cradle was to mean more than a grave. Mighty God! May the reflection of that one child's face be seen in all infantile faces. Enough have all those fathers and mothers on ban-1. if they have a child in the house. A throne, a crown, a scepter, a kingdom under charge, Be careful how you strike him across the head, jarring the brain. What you say to him will be centennial and millenial, and a mortal." It is only a masterpiece of Jehovah. Four thousand years, and no Christ. "Give It is only a being that shall outlive sun and us a Christ," had cried Assyrian and Persian moon and star and ages quadrillennial. God moon and star and ages quadrillennial. God has infinite resources and he can give presents of great value, but when he wants to give the richest possible gift to a household he looks around all the worlds and all the universe, and then gives a child. The greatest present that God gave our world he gave about 1887 years ago, and he gave it on a Christmas night, and it was of such value that heaven adjourned for a recess, and came down and broke through the clouds to look at it. Yea, in all ages God has honored childhood. He makes almost every picture a failure unless there be a child either playing on the floor, or looking through the window, or seated on the lap gazing into the face of its mother. It was a child in Naaman's kitchen that told the great Syrian warrior where he might go and get cured of the leprosy, which at his seventh plunge in the Jordan, was left at the bottom of the river. It was to the cradle of leaves in which a child was laid, rocked by the Nile, that God called the attention of history. It was a sick child that evoked Christ's curative sympathies. It was a child that Christ sat in the midst of the squabbling disciples to teach the lesson of numility. We are informed that wolf and copard and lion shall yet be so domesticated that a little child shall lead them. A child decided Waterloo, showing the army of Blucher how they could take a short cut through the fields, when, if the old road had been followed, the Prussian general would have come up too late to save the destinies of Europe. It was a child that decided Gettysburg, he having overheard two Confederate Generals in a conversation, in which they deeided to march for Cettysburg instead of Harrisburg, and this reported to Governor Curtin, the Federal forces started to meet their opponents at Gettysburg. And the child of to-day is to decide all the great battles, make all the laws, settle all the destinies and usher in the world's salvation or destruction. Men, women, nations, all earth and all heaven, behold the child! Is there any velvet so soft as a child's cheek? Is there any sky so blue as a child's eye? Is there any music so sweet as a child's voice? Is there any plume so wavy as a child's hair! Notice also that in this Bible night scene God honored science. Who are the three

wise men kneeling before the divine infant? Not boors, not ignoramuses, but Caspar, Bel-thasar and Melchior, men who knew all that was to be known. They were the Issac Newtons and Herschels and Faradays of their time. Their alchemy was the forerunner of our sublime chemistry, their astrology the mother of our magnificent astronomy. They had studied stars, studied metals, studied physiology, studied everything. And when I see these scientists bowing before the beautiful babe, I see the prophecy of the time when all the telescopes and microscopes, and all the Leyden jars, and all the electric batteries, and all the observatories, and all the universities shall bow to Jesus. It is much that way already. Where is the college that does not have morning prayers, thus bowing at the manger! Who have been the greatest physicians? Omitting the names of the living, lest we should be invidious, have we not had among them Christian men like our own Joseph C. Hutchinson, and Rush, and Valentine Mott, and Abercrombie, and Abernethy Who have been our greatest scientists? Joseph Henry, who lived and died in the faith of the Gospel, and Agassiz, who, standing with his students among the hills, took off his hat and said: "Young gentlemen, before we stuly these rocks let us pray for wisdom to the God who made the rocks." Today the greatest doctors and lawyers of Brooklyn and New York, and of all this land, and of all lands, revere the Christian religion, and are not ashamed to say so before juries and legislatures and senates. All geology will yet bow before the Rock of Ages. All botany will yet worship the Rose of Sharon. All astronomy will yet recognize the Star of Bethlehem. And physiology and anatomy will join hands and say: We must by the help of God get the human race up to the perfect nerve, and perfect muscle, and perfect brain, and perfect form of that perfect child before whom nigh twenty hundred years ago Caspar, and Belthasar, and Mel-

chior bent their tired knees in worship. Behold also in that first Christmas night that God honored the fields. Come in, shepherd boys, to Bethlehem and see the child, "No," they say; "we are not dressed good enought to come in." "Yes, you are, come Sure enough, the storms and the night dew and the brambles have made rough work with their apparel, but none have a better right to come in. They were the first to hear the music of that Christmas night. The first announcement of a Saviour's birth was made to those men in the fields. There were wiseacres that night in Bethlemem and Jerusalem snoring in deep sleep, and there were salaried officers of government who, hearing of it afterward, may have thought that they ought to have had the first news of such a great event, some one dismounting from a swift camel at their door and knocking till at some sentinel's question: "Whe comes there?" the great ones of the palact might have been told of the celestial arrival: No; the shepherps heard the first two bars of the music, the first in the major key and the last in the subdued minor: "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will to men." Ah, yes; the fields were honored. The old shepherds with plaid and crook have for the most part vanished, but we have grazingon our United States pasture fields and prairie about forty-five million sheep—and all their keepers ought to follow the shepherd: of my text, and all those who toil in the fields, all wine dressers, all orchardists, all husbandmen. Not only that Christmas night, but all up and down the world's history God has been honoring the fields. Nearly all the messiahs of retorm, and literature, and eloquence, and law, and benevolence, have come from the fields. Washington from the

lds, Jefferson from the fields. The presithe fields. Henry Clay from the fields. Daniel Webster from the fields. Martin Luther from the fields. And before this world is right the overflowing populations of butterfly and grasshopper. Drive not off our crowded cities will have to take to the a mother's fields. Instead of ten merchants in cradle, and under her wing there may be rivalry as to who shall sell that three or four prima donnas of the sky in one apple, we want at least eight training. And in your families and in your of them to go out and raise apples. schools teach the coming generation more Instead of ten merchants desiring to sell that mercy than the present generation has ever one bushel of wheat, we want at least eight shown in this marvelous Bible picture of the of them to go out and raise wheat. The Nativity, while you point out to them the world wants more hard hands, more bronzed angel, show them also the camel, and while cheeks, more muscular arms. To the fields! they hear the celestial chant let them also God honored them when He woke up the hear the cow's moan. No more did Christ | shepherds by the midnight anthem, and He show interest in the botanical world when he ; will, while the world lasts, continue to honor said: "Consider the lilies," than he showed | the fields. When the shepherd's crook was sympathy for the ornithological when that famous night stood against the wall of he said: "Beheld the fowls of the air, the Betalehem kahn, it was a prophecy of the and the quadrupedal world when he allowed, time when the thresher's flail, and farmer's himself to be called in one place a lion and in plow, and woodman's ax, and ox's yoke, and another place a lamb. Meanwhile, may the sheaf binder's rake shall surrender to the God

preparing diseased and fevered meat for our | Behold also that on that Christmas night God honored motherhood. Two angels on Behold also in this Bible scene how on their wings might have brought an infant that Christmas night God honored child- Saviour to Bethlehem without Mary's being hood. Christ might have made His first there at all. When the villagers, on the visit to our world in a cloud. In what a morning of Dec. 26, awoke, by a divine archarlot of illumined vapor he might have rangement and in some unexplained way, rolled down the sky escorted by mounted the child Jesus might have been found in cavalry with lightning of drawn sword. some comfortable cradie of the village. But Elijan had a carriage of fire to take him up, no, no! Motherhood for all time was to be tioning the County Commissioners against why not Jesus a carriage of fire to fetch Him | consecrated, and one of the tenderest rela- | licensing the liquor dealers in the vicinity of Christ might have had his mortality built ages Gol has honored good motherhood. movement.

without the introductory feebleness of in-fancy. Oh, no! Childhood was to be hon- Scott a good mother, Benjamin West a good mother. In a great audience, most of whom were Christians, I asked that all those who had been blessed of Christian methers arise, and almost the entire assembly stood up. Don't you see how important it is that all motherhood be consecrated! Why did Titian, the Italian artist, when he sketched the Madonna, make it an Italian face? Why did Rubens, the German artist, in his Madonna, make it a German face! Why did Joshua Reynolds, the English artist, in his Madonna, make it an English face! Why did Murillo. the Spanish artist, in his Madonna, make it a Spanish face? I never heard, but I think hundred years and a thousand years will not I they took their own mothers as the type of ence rolled painfully and wearily along, and stop the echo and re-echo. Do not say: "It is Mary, the mother of Christ. When you hear no Christ. Two thousand years, and no only a child." Rather say: "It is only an imsome one in sermon or oration speak in the abstract of a good, faithful, honest mother, your eyes fill up with tears while you say to yourself: That was my mother. he first word a child utters is apt to be "Mother," and the old man in his dying dream calls "Mother! mother!" It matters not whether she was brought up in the sur-roundings of a city and in attluent home, and was dressed appropriately with referwhether she wore the old-time cap and great round spectacles and apron of her own make, and knit your socks with her own needles seated by the broad fireplace, with crossed and recrossed her face, or how much her shoulders stooped with the burdens of long life, if you painted a Madonna hers would be the face. What a gentle hand she bad when we were sick, and what a voice to soothe pain, and was there any one who could so fill up a room with peace, and purity, and light? And what a sad day that was when we came home and she could greet us not, for her lips were forever still. Come back, mother, this Christmas day, and take your old place, and as ten, or twenty, or fifty years ago, come and open the old Bible you used to read and kneel in the same place where you enough, and aches enough, and bereavements throne, mother, till we join you there, your prayers all answered, and in the eternal homestead of our God we shall again keep Christmas jubilee together. Put speak from say to all these, your sons and daughters, traveled far and with many a heartbreak since you left them, and you do well to call ing. Keep a place for us right beside you at served, and from which the air was en-Slow footed years! More swiftly run

Into the gold of that unsetting sun. Homesick we are for thee, Calm land beyond the sea.

What Prohibition has Already Done in Maine and Elsewhere. By careful research and fortified by un-

It has made liquor selling a disgrace. It has greatly modified the drinking habits of young men. It has greatly reduced the number of sa-

It has shut up the distilleries and breweries.

tramps and vagrants. It has increased the demand for labor. It has greatly reduced the taxes. It has added largely to the value of all

It has nearly emptied the jails, prisons and poorhouses.

It has greatly reduced the amount of sick-It has greatly reduced the number of railread, steamboat and other accidents.

It has elevated the moral character of the It has largely diminished litigation.

It has contributed to the attendance at It has increased the attendance at the

It has greatly increased savings-bank deposits and banking capital. It has reduced the criminal cases before the court over fifty per cent., and crime of all kinds, including murders and violence, have diminished more than seventy-five per

It has added greatly to the volume of trade, including the demand for wearing the dedication of the soul of the dead to apparel, pianos, sewing machines, carpets, the Creator, who gave it. A simple furniture, etc., etc., also increasing railroad

In fact all branches of business have had a greatly increased prosperity, and the people have better security for their lives, homes to take place under a roof.

The above positively, clearly, and unan-swerably prove that when Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic becomes general in both State and Nation, drunkenness, poverty, and crime will be almost unknown in the community, and the promised glorious good time will have come for the country. May God speed the Chinaman is a member of the Order day, and each citizen realize his personal responsibility for its consummation!-Demorest's Monthly.

was locked up." will control him as effectually as before he in prison for a month the appetite for drink And after the poor victim has been confined and pathetic temperance lecture than this, "It is not easy to deliver a more eloquent It has been my ruin. "Yes, I want to be kept away from liquor.

committed, he said: March, man waltz or the "Boulanger March, Milson it he desired to be bed for contempt for so doing. When the room at the Tombs and desired to be commitrecently walked into Justice Kildredth's court who too recklessly play with it. This is the "Whisky sometimes gets the best of those

his watch case. Here they are: of bright prospects and pasted in the inside of they might be cut out by many a young man lecture is brief, and the lines are so few that lecture in a few lines, in a recent issue. The The New York Sun gives a temperance Temperance Lecture in a Few Lines.

A Duty for Americans. The Pall Mail Gazette says: "The attention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the United States should be turned without delay to the statement made by Lord Onslow in the House of Lords. Lord Onslow said the attempt to establish an in-ternational compact prohibiting the sale of strong drink to the South Sea Islanders had broken down, owing to the refusal of the United States Gevernment to enter into the and the friends eat for themselves and agreement. Our Government, therefore, re- the dead also. No Chinaman is ever clover remains, on their gradual decay, luctantly abandoned the attempt, but held themselves ready to renew it the moment the American Government showed a disposition to remove its interdiction on a Maine Law for the Pacific. Clearly this is a case in home to China by his friends. This is a which all the temperance people in the States should be set to work at once to bring the Government at Washington to a due sense of the enormity of its attitude in the Boutlaern Seas.

what exciting, but not a wise proceeding. ing on the outer circle of a whirlpool, a somethe moderate drinking to guidints of sail-Dr. A. T. Schoffeld, of London, compares

Temperance News and Notes, Among the inscription at the base of the drinking-fountain at Stratford-on-Avon, prosented by George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, in honor of the Queen's Jubilee, is the following from Shakespeare: "Honest water, which ne'er left man in the mire,"-Timon of Athens.

A temperance movement has been inaugurated in Hartford, Conn., which promises to effect a great reduction in the number of drinking places in that city. The manufacturers and workingmen have united in petidown? Or over the arched bridge of a rain bow the Lord might have descended. Or one of the sweetest words "mother." In all hundred workingmen are interested in the

FUNERAL OBSERVANCES AMONG DIFFERRENT NATIONS.

Ancient Egyptian Ceremonies-Customs in Chinatown-Habits of Other Races.

The ancient Egyptians celebrated a funeral by feasting and drinking while the work of embalming-which took seventy days -was going on ; but throughout all they remembered that no one is exempt from death, and to remind them of the fact a skeleton was placed in the banqueting hall, where it remained during the feast. Secrifices were offered to the gods, and the flesh used for food among the priests and guests. In the ease of a great lord or rich person a costly monument was erected, but the poorer classes were laid in the ground sometimes with no embalming, and at times even without a coffin.

The Hindoes burned their dead and sometimes sacrificed human beings at the funeral of any personage of note. The great back log ablaze on a winter suttee, or widow burning, among great night. It matters not how many wrinkles | personages was a very repulsive feature of the ceremony. The ceremonies were conducted amid feasting, singing by dervishes and dancing by girls. Sometimes the mourners lashed themselves with knotted cords and sticks until they fell exhausted from exertion and loss of

There are in Africa almost as many different burial customs as there are majority of tribes, however, bury the used to pray, and look upon us as of old | dead and destroy all property belonging when you wished us a Merry Christmas or a to the deceased, even taking down the Happy New Year. But no? That would not be fair to call you back. You had troubles house. If it be a chief of high rank, the more barbarous tribes kill numbers of enough while you are here. Tarry by the slaves to serve him in the next world, and bury his favorite wife alive in the same grave with her deceased lord.

The natives of Peru placed their dead your thrones, all you glorified mothers, and in a sitting posture with the head between the knees and the arms crossed on words of love, words of warning, words of the breast. Ropes of bark were tightly cheer. They need your voice, for they have bound around the body, which was then wrapped in cloth and again bound until from the heights of heaven to the valleys of it resembled a mass of cordage rather earth. Hail, enthroned ancestry! we are com- than anything else. Bodies thus preentirely excluded, are constantly being found among the ruins of the old cities devastated by the Spaniards. The an-cient Mexicans observed much the same custom, adding to it the sacrifice of hundreds of human beings, in many cases more surely reached the abode of their gods and enjoyed everlasting peace.

Among our Indians the burial customs differ somewhat, but all believe in a Great Spirit, and in the main they are It has largely reduced the amount of drunk- alike. The Indians of the eastern part of the country east of the Mississippi It has virtually relieved the community of pried their dead in almost all cases in sitting posture, wrapped in a blanket. With the dead warrior were buried his arms, ammunition and food for his journey to the Happy Hunting Grounds, and over his grave his favorite war horse was slaughtered, and sometimes his dog. in order that he might enter the land of the Great Spirit in a manner becoming a chief of renown and of good repute The Indians of the West creet high scaifolds, on which they place their dead, in order that they may be out of reach of wild animals. The dead brave's arms, cooking utensils and blanket are placed with him for use in the next world.

The Hebrew manner of conducting a funeral is very plain and simple. The body is wrapped in a shroud and placed in a plain pine coffin, with a lighted candle at its head. The candle is al lowed to burn itself out and symbolizes ceremony is held at the grave by the rabbi, and it is a very rare occurrence for

A most curious sight to the residents of New York is a Chinese funeral, which is much the same when held here as when the Chinaman is at home in the Flowery Kingdom. It makes all the dif-Chinaman is a member of the Order Freemason or not, and whether or not he is rich. If he is a Mason his funeral is the oc asion of a great spread and display in Chinatown. A brass band is hire to play in front of the dead man's residence and also accompanies the body to the grave. It would seem that noise. and not the appropriateness of the tune. is the object in view, for the friends o the dead man are perfectly satisfied, nmatter whether the tune be some Gerand it is a fact that at a recent Chinese funeral in this city the band hired fo the occasion played "Sunday Nigh When the Parlor is Full." On the way to the grave a prominent Chinaman sits on the hearse and scatters pieces of colored paper along the route, the object of this being to occupy the attention of the evil spirits, which are suppo ed to follow the departed Chinaman until the grave closes over him. In the coffin with the body is placed a pack of Chinese playing cards in order that the spirit of the dead man may have an opportunity of making a little change during his long

and dark journey. At the grave food is placed around the coffin, but after the ceremony is concluded this is taken to the lodge rooms. buried in this country whose body is not some time, usually after a lapse of two or three years, taken up and carried sacred custom among all Chinese, and the body of a Chinaman who has been dead three or four years is no uncommon freight on the steamers plying between an Francisco and China .- New Yorl Telegram

Getting Hors s Out of Burning Stables.

A New York man has made an invention to save horses in case of fire. The invention can be worked either by electricity or by hand. At a certain temperature a bell will ring, and the moment the bell rings the doors will g open, the norses will be unhitched and two small streams of water will strike each norse in the face. To escape the water the horses will back out of the stalls, and once out of there they have an opportunity of seeing a way of escape through the open

It is never too late, and never impossible, for a human face to look beautiful.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Water for Cowsin Winter.

Warm water for cows to drink in winter is beginning to be understood as one of the essentials in successful winter dairying. Even drinking ice cold water in winter so chills the cow's system and lowers its temperature as to cause a marked diminution in the flow of milk. Exposure to a p'ercing cold draft of air on leaving the stable and going but a season. short distance to drink, plainly shows in the shrinkage of the mess of milk. Hence it pays to not only warm the water | next season. for the cows to drink, but to give it to them in the stable, or under shelter, in off closely and pour petroleum on the severe winter weather. These things, | short stumps, which have a solid foundation in common sense, have not been thought of or slight details more requisite than in discussed. much less practiced, until within a few years past. But they are destined to become of universal acceptance and no intelligent dairyman will think of dispensing with anything that adds to the cow's comfort .- Prairie

Mixing Feed for Stock.

kind, partly for the reason that no one food contains the full elements of nutri- may be hung up where they will freeze, tion in their right proportions. But with ruminants, giving variety is not enough. They will do better if the different kinds are mixed before feeding, that they may all come up and be remasticated. Neither the full benefit of hay or grain is secured by feeding separately. It is commonly supposed that the loss is chiefly in the grain, which is too hastily and greedily swallowed to be thoroughly digested. But there is also a loss in the less palatable forage, which, being eaten with little relish, does not take with it enough saliva to make sure of its thorough digestion. Whatever is eaten with good appetite does the most good, though this rule is scarcely of any practical importance to any except human beings. Dumb animals never eat unless they are hungry, and their hunger is for what has most nutrition instead of dainties to tempt the palate. - Badg r

Uses and Value of Clover.

All agricultural plants draw most of their food directly or indirectly from the atmosphere, and of those used none are exceeded by clover in the large proportion of nutriment thus derived. If the stubble and roots contain more than the victims freely giving their consent | half of the manurial value of red clover, to die, believing that by this means they and if live stock only appropriate from restoring vegetable matter to a worn-out five to ten per cent, of the nitrogen, and the other ninety to ninety-five per cent. goes back to the field or dung heap, it certainly must be the best practice, as a rule, to feed red clover instead of plow- ant food of good quality and good, coming it all under.

Owing to the great depth to which the clover roots penetrate the soil, frequently six feet or more, they help to bring up a run-down farm. They bring the valuable ingredients from a great depth, and store a large part of them in the large roots near the surface, where they are available for future plant growth. Red clover is valuable to enrich the land. and hence to earich the owner. It is not excelled by any forage crop as a wholesome summer pasture for swine. For soiling, a good growth of red clover is very valuable, and it has often been packed into the silo to feed ensilage in

work on the "Grasses of North America," and valuable summary of the uses and freezing and thawing does no good. value of clover than the one of the late

from the soil more potash, phosphoric but are absorbed from the air, the exacid, lime and other mineral matters, terior of the cow or the clothing and which enter into the composition of the person of the milker, or while the milk ashes of our cultivated crops, than any stands in the stable. other crop grown in this country.

2. "There is fully three times as much nitrogen in a crop of clover as in the average produce of the grain and straw of wheat per acre.

3. "Notwithstanding the large amount of nitrogenous matter of ash, constituents of plants in the produce of an acre, clover is an excellent preparatory

crop for wheat. 4. "During the growth of clover a large amount of nitrogenous matter ac-

cumulates in the soil. 2. "This accumulation, which greatest in the surface soil, is due to decaying leaves dropped during the growth of clover, and to an abundance of roots, containing, when dry, from 14 to two

per cent. of nitrogen. more numerous, and more leaves fall on | thirty-five pounds of turnips and nine the ground when clover is grown from pounds of wheat bran per head daily, seed than when it is mown for hay; in and also the same amount of hay and consequence more nitrogen is left after | roots, but with different kinds of grain, clover seed than after hay, which ac- resulted in the lowest cost of production counts for wheat yielding a better crop on the bran ration.

after clover than after hay. checked when the produce, in a green have to eat something, and that somecondition, is fed off by sheep, in all thing has to be sweet feed, grass, grain, probability leaves still less nitrogenous vegetables, fruit, or any hing that is matter in the soil than when clover is al- | wholesome and nutritious, but must be lowed to get riper and is mown for hay; abundant and unfailing. Weeds, brush thus, no doubt, accounting for the obser- and briars will keep sheep alive, but vation made by pastoral men that, not- don't ask sheep to grow mutton on such withstanding the return of the produce | pastures; no, nor wool. in the sheep excrements, wheat is gen- A writer in the Breeders' Gazette sums erally stronger and yields better after up the general purpose cow question in clover mown for hay than when the clover is fed off green by sheep.

8. "The nitrogenous matter in the are finally transformed into nitrates, | calf; and any farmer who expecte to make thus affording a continuous source of money raising a calf or growing a steer food, on which cereal crops especially must get the calf from a cow which will delight to grow.

9. "There is strong presumptive evidence that the nitrogen which exists in | the least money. the shape of ammonia and nitric acid, No dairyman but knows that if his and descends with these combinations in cows are exposed to inclement storms of the rain which fal's on the ground, satis- compelled to submit to privations in the fies, under ordinary circumstances, the matter of food they will immediately requirements of the clover crop. This register the effect in a diminished flow of crop causes a large accumulation of milk. Because these effects are seen at aitrogenous matters, which are gradually once and produce an immediate reducchanged in the soil into nitrates. The tion in income, they are understood and atmosphere thus iurnishes nitrogenous to some extent guarded against by e eryfood to the succeeding wheat indirectly, body. Other cattle, while kept for difand, so to say, gratis.

10. "Clover not only provides abundance of nitrogenous food, but delivers and to the same degree as cows kept for this food in a really available power (as | milk, although they cannot express it so nit ates) more gradually and continually, | plainly and so promptly. and with more certainty of a good result, than such food can be applied to the land in the shape of nitrogenous spring top-dressing."-Cultivator.

Farm and Garden Notes. The pig likes a clean pen.

A good mound of earth protects young trees from mice.

Hens must be warmly housed if eggs are to be secured.

The sashes of cold frames should be lifted on mild days.

Potatoes in pits need plenty of litter or coar e manure to keep out frost, Keep the best fodder back and feed it out to stock toward the end of the

Clean and house for the winter all tools that will not be used again till

If you want to kill burdocks cut them In no business is attention to very

poultry raising. Swill for hogs should be fed while fresh, and not allowed to stand until sour

and disgusting. From this time forward grass is worth more to the pasture for winter protection than to the farm animals for food.

The great secret of successful farming It is well known that a variety of stock is better than any one by the abundant application of manure. Spare-ribs to be used while fresh,

> and will not spoil so long as they remain Onions are said to be valuable as a gape remedy for chickens. They should be chopped up and mixed with the food

The manure-heap should be packed tight enough to avoid the escape of ammonia, and loose enough to avoid

fire-fanging. Combining sheep husbandry with grain growing pieces out an uncomientable gap in the finances, in the opinion

Most of the apples now upon the general market are supplied from the State of New York. Systematic orcharding is

The dairy requires careful management to be profitable in winter. Good cows, good food, good care and modern appliances make it pay.

The American Cultienter calls attention to the great amount of waste there is in feeding grain unground to any stock except sheep and poultry.

According to a Southern correspondent of the American Agriculturist a crop of cow peas is one of the surest ways of

The most critical period in the life of a calf is the first winter, but it will bring no serious risk if the animal has abundfortable quarters, with freedom from parasitic insects.

A poultryman claims that milk will give far larger and quicker returns if fed to fowls than if given to pigs. Milk, he says, resembles in composition the egg far more than almost any food it is

If land is plowed in the fall for corn in no way can manure be more advantageously applied, according to one authority, than by hauling it out in the winter and scattering it over the plowed ground direct from the wagen.

Loss sometimes occurs from not salting pork promptly after it is cut up. If it Professor W. J. Beal, in his useful freezes it cannot be well salted until thoroughly thawed out, and the expansays that he knows of no more concise | sion and contraction caused by alternate

Major Alvord says that in nearly all cases objectionable odors and flavors do 1. "A good crop of clover removes | not exist in milk as drawn from the cow,

The consumption of mutton is increasing in this country, especially in our large cities, and it has become profitable to supply this demand. It is profitable, first, because the price is remunerative, and secondly, because it is promotive of good husbandry, the improvement of the

Beans are good food for cows. The bean meal is probably the best form. But if the beans are beiled until soft they may be fed with profit. Waste beans on the farm, or damaged stock that can sometimes be bought cheap, should always be fed. Beans are rich in protein or nitrogeneous matter.

At the Ontario Agricultural College an experiment of feeding eighteen head 6. "The clover roots are stronger and, of store cattle with twelve pounds of hay,

There are no secrets in sheep raising. 7. "The development of roots being It has to be done by feeding. The sheep

this way: Any farmer who expects to raise a calf and grow a steer needs a cow

which will bring him a large, growthy pay at the pail the expenses of her keep and care, in order that the calf may cost

ferent purposes-for stock purposes of for breeding-feel the same deprivations

Good feeling helps society to make liars of most of ns-not absolute liars, but such careless handlers of the truth that its sharp corners get terribly rounded.