REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Brooklyn Divine's Sun-

day _Sermon.

subject: "Faith Without Works."

TEXT: "Faith without works is dead."-Jas. 11., 20.

The Roman Catholic Church has been charged with putting too much stress upon good works and not enough upon faith. I charge Protestantism with putting not enough stress upon good works as connected with salvation. Good works will never save a man, but if a man have not good works he has no real faith and no genuine religion. There are those who depend upon the fact that they are all right inside, while their conduct is wrong outside. Their religion for the most part is made up of talk-vigorous talk, fluent talk, boastful talk, perpetual talk. They will entertain you by the hour in telling you how good they are. They come up to such a higher life that we have no patience with ordinary Christians in the plain discharge of their duty. As near as I can tell, this ocean craft is mostly sail and very little tonnage. Foretopmast staysails, foretopmast studding sail, maintopsail, mizzentopsail-everything from flying jib to mizzen spanker, but making no useful voyage. Now the world has got tired of this, and it wants a religion that will work into all the circumstances of life. We do not want a new religion, but the old religion applied in all possible directions.

Yonder is a river with steep and rocky banks, and it roars like a young Niagara as it rolls on over its rough bed. It does nothing but talk about itself all the way from its source in the mountain to the place where it empties into the sea. The banks are so steep the cattle cannot come down to drink. It does not run one fertilizing rill into the adjoining field. It has not one grist mill or factory on either side. It sulks in wet weather with chilling fogs. No one cares when that river is born among the rocks, and no one cares when it dies into the sea. But yonder is another river, and it mosses its banks with the warm tides, and it rocks with floral lullaby the water lillies asleep on its bosom. It invites herds of cattle, and flocks of sheep, and coveys of birds to come there and drink. It has three grist mills on one side and six cotton factories on the other. It is the wealth of two hundred miles of luxuriant farms. The birds of heaven chanted when it was born in the mountains, and the ocean shipping will press in from the sea to hail it as it comes down to the Atlantic coast. The one river is a man who lives for himself, the other river is a man who lives for others.

Do you know how the site of the ancient city of Jerusalem was chosen? There were two brothers who had adjoining farms. The one brother had a large family, the other had no family. The brother with a large family said, "There is my brother with no family; he must be lonely, and I will try to cheer him up, and I will take some of the sheaves from my field in the night time and set them over on his farm and say nothing about it." The other brother said, "My brother has a large family, and it is very difficult for him to support them, and I will help him along, and I will take some of the sheaves from my own farm in the night time and set them over on his farm and say nothingabout it." So the work of transference went on night after night, and night after night, but every morning things seemed to be just as they were, for though sheaves had been subtracted from each farm, sheaves had also been added, and the brothers were perplexed and could not understand. But one night the brothers happened to meet while making this generous transference, and the spot where they met was so sacred that it was chosen as the site of the city of Jerusalem. If that tradition should prove unfounded it will nevertheless stand as a beautiful allegory setting forth the idea that wherever a kindly and generous and loving act is performed that is the spot fit for some temple of commemoration. I have often spoken to you about faith, but now I speak to you about works, for "faith without works is dead." I think you will agree with me in the statement that the great want of this world is more practical religion. We want practical religion to go into all merchandise. It will supervise the labeling of goods. It will not allow a man to say a thing was made in one factory when it was made in another. It will not allow the merchant to say that watch was manufactured in Geneva, Switzerland, when it was manufactured in Massachusetts. It will not allow the merchant to say that wine came from Madeira when it came from California. Practical religion will walk along by the store shelves and tear off all the tags that make misrepresentation. It will not allow the merchant to say that is pure coffee when dandelion root and chicory and other ingredients go into it. It will not allow him to say that is pure sugar when there are in it sand and ground glass. When practical religion gets its full swing In the world it will go down the streets, and it will come to that shoe store and rip off the fictitious soles of many a fine looking pair of shoes, and show that it is pasteboard sandwiched between the sound leather. And this practical religion will go right into a grocery store, and it will pull out the plug of all the adulterated sirups, and it will dump into the ash barrel in front of the store the cassia bark that is sold for cinnamon and the brick dust that is sold for cayenne pepper, and it will shake out the Prussian blues from the tea leaves, and it will sift from the flour plaster of Paris and bone dust and soapstone, and it will by chemical analysis separate the one quart of Ridgewood water from the few honest drops of cow's milk, and it will throw out the live animalcules from the brown sugar. There has been so much adulteration of articles of food that it is an amazement to me that there is a healthy man or woman in America. Heaven only knows what they put into the spices, and into the sugars, and into the butter, and into the apothecary drugs. But chemical analys's and the microscope have made wonderful revelations. The board of health in Massachusetts analyzed a great amount of what was called pure coffee and found in it not one particle of coffee. In England there is a law that. forhits the putting of alum in bread. The public authorities examined fifty-one packages of bread and found them all guilty. The honest physician, writing a prescrip-Son, does not know but that it may bring death instead of health to his patient, because there may be one of the drugs weakened by a cheaper article, and another drug may be in full force, and so the prescription may have just the opposite effect intended. Oil of wormwood, warranted pure, from Boston, was found to have forty-one per cent, of resin and alcohol and chloroform. Scammony is one of the most valuable medicinal drugt, It is very rare, very precious. It is the sap or the gum of a tree or bush in Syria. The root of the tree is exposed, an incision is made into the root, and then shells are placed at this incision to catch the sap or the gum as it exudes. It is very precious, this scammony. But the peasant mixes it with cheaper material; then it is taken to Aleppo, and the merchant there mixes it with a cheaper material; then it comes on to the wholesale druggist in London or New York, and he mixes it with a

cheaper, material; then it comes to the retail oruggist, and he mixes it with a cheaper material, and by the time the poor sick man gets it into his bottle it is ashes and chalk and sand, and some of what has been called pure scammony after analysis has been found to be no scammony at all.

Now, practical religion will yet rectify all this. It will go to those hypocritical professors of religion who got a "corner" in corn and wheat in Chicago and New York, sending prices up and up until they were beyond the reach of the poor, keeping these breadstuffs in their own hands, or controlling them until, the prices going up and up and up, they were after awhile ready to sell, and they sold out, making themselves millionaires in one or two years-trying to fix the mat-ter up with the Lord by building a church, or a university, or a hospital-deluding mam-

elves with the idea that the Lord would be to pleased with the gift He would forget the windle. Now, as such a man may not have any liturgy in which to say his prayers, I will compose for him one which he practically is making: "O Lord, we, by getting a 'corner' in breadstuffs, swindled the people of the United States out of ten million dollars, and made suffering all up and down the land, and we would like to compromise this matter with Thee. Thou knowest it was a scaly job, but then it was smart. Now, here we compromise it. Take one per cent. of the profits, and with that one per cent. you can build an asylum for these poor miserable ragamuffins of the street, and I will take a yacht and go to Europe, for ever and ever, amen !?

Ah, my friends, if a man hath gotten his estate wrongfully, and he build a line of hospitals and universities from here to Alaska, he cannot atone for it. After a while this man who has been getting a "corner" in wheat dies, and then Satan gets a "corner" on him. He goes into a great, long Black Friday. There is a "break" in the market. According to Wall street parlance, he wiped others out, and now he is himself wiped out. No collaterals on which to make a spiritual loan. Eternal defalcation!

But this practical religion will not only rectify all merchandise, it will also rectify all mechanism and all toil. A time will come when a man will work as faithfully by the job as he does by the day. You say when a thing is slightingly done, "Oh, that was done by the job." You can tell by the swiftness or slowness with which a hackman drives whether he is hired by the hour or by the excursion. If he is hired by the excursion he whips up the horses, so as to get around and get another customer. All styles of work have to be inspected. Ships

inspected, horses inspected, machinery inspected. Boss to watch the journeyman. Capitalist coming down unexpectedly to watch the boss. Conductor of a city car sounding the punch bell to prove his honesty as a passenger hands to him a clipped nickel. All things must be watched and inspected. Imperfections in the wood covered with putty. Garments warranted to last until you put them on the third time. Shoddy in all kinds of clothing. Chromos. Pinchbeck. Diamonds for a dollar and a half. Bookbindery that holds on until you read the third chapter. Spavined horses by skillful dose of jockeys for several days made to look spry. Wagon tires poorly put on. Horses poorly shod. Plastering that cracks without any provocation and falls off. Plumbing that needs to be plumbed. Imperfect car wheel that halts the whole train with a hot box. So little practical religion in the mechanism of the world. I tell you, my friends, the law of man will never rectify these things. It will be the all per-vading influence of the practical religion of Jesus Christ that will make the change for the better. Yes, this practical religion will also go inte agriculture, which is proverbially honest, but needs to be rectified, and it will keep the farmer from sending to the New York market veal that is too young to kill, and when the farmer farms on shares it will keep the man who does the work from making his half three-fourths, and it will keep the farmer from building his posts and rail fence on his neignbor's premises, and it will make him shelter his cattle in the winter storm, and it will keep the old elder from working on Sunday afternoon in the new ground when nobody sees him. And this practical religion will hover over the house, and over the barn, and over the field, and over the orchard, Yes, this practical religion of which I speak will come into the learned professions. The lawyer will feel his responsibility in defending innocence, and arraigning evil, and expounding the law, and it will keep him from charging for briefs he never wrote, and for pleas he never made, and for percentages he never earned, and from robbing widow and orphan because they are defenseless. Yes, this practical religion will come into the physician's life, and he will feel the responsibility as the conservator of the public health, a profession honored by the fact that Christ Himself was a physician. And it will make him honest, and when he does not understand a case he will say so, not trying to cover up lack of dia nosis with ponderous technicalities, or send the patient to a reckless drug store because the apothecary happens to pay a percentage on the prescriptions sent. And this practical religion will come to the school teacher, making her feel her responsibility in preparing our youth for usefuluess, and for happiness, and for honor, and will keep her from giving a sly box to a dulk head, chastising him for what he cannot help, and sending discourgement all through the after years of a lifetime. This practical religion will also come to the newspaper men, and it will help them in the gathering of the news, and it will help them in setting forth the best interests of society, and it will keep them from putting the sins of the world in larger type than its virtues, and its mistakes than its achievements. Yes, this religion, this practical religion, will come and put its hand on what is called good society, elevated society, successful society, so that people w ll have their expenditures within their income, and they will exchange the hypocritical "not at home" for the honest explanation "too tired" or "too busy to see you," and will keep innocent reception from becoming intoxicating conviviality. Yes, there is a great opportunity for missionary work in what are called the successful classes of society. It is no rare thing now to see a fashionable woman intoxicated in the street, or the rail car, or the restau-. The number of fine ladies who drink rant. too much is increasing. Perhaps you may find her at the reception in most exalted company, but she has made too many visits to the wine room, and now her eye is glassy, and after a while her cheek is unnaturally flushed, and then she falls into fits of excruciating laughter about nothing, and then she offers sickening flatteries, telling some homely man how well he looks, and then she is helped into the carriage, and by the time the carriage get to her home it takes the husband and coachman to get her up the stairs. The report is, She was taken suddenly ill at a german. Ah! no. She took too much champagne, and mixed liquors, and got drunk. That was all. Yes, this practical religion will have to come in and fix up the marriage relation in America. There are members of churches who have too many wives and too many husbands. Society needs to be expurgated and washed and fumigated and Christianized, We have missionary societies to reform Elm street, in New York, Belford street, Phila-delphia, and Shoreditch, London, and the Brooklyn docks; but there is need of an or-

ganization to reform much that is going on in Beacon street and Madison square and Rittenhouse square and West End and Brooklyn Heights and Brooklyn Hill, We want this practical religion not only to take hold of what are called the lower classes, but to take hold of what are called the higher classes. The trouble is that people have an idea they can do all their religion on Sunday with hymn book and prayer book and liturgy, and some of them sit in church rolling up their eyes as though they were ready for translation, when their Sabbath is bounded on all sides by an inconsistent life, and while you are expecting to come out from under their arms the wings of an angel, there come out from their forehead the horns of a beast.

There has got to be a new departure in religion. I do not say a new religon. Oh, no; but the old brought to new appliances. In our time we have had the daguerreotype, and the ambrotype, and the photograph, but it is the same old sun, and these arts are only new appliances of the old sunlight. So this glorious Gospel is just what we want to photograph the image of God on one soul, daguerreotype it on another soul. Not a new Gospel, but the old Gospel put to new work. In our time we have had the telegraphic invention, and the telephonic invention, and the electric light invention, but they are all the children of old electricity, an element that the philosophers have a long while known much about. So this electric Gospel needs to flash its light on the eyes and ears and souls of men, and became a telephonic medium to make the deaf hear. a telegraphic medium to dart invitation and warning to all nations; an eleotric light to illuminate the eastern and western hemispheres. Not a new Gospei, but the old Gospel doing a new work.

Now you say, "That is a very beautiful theory, but is it possible to take one's relig-ion into all the avocations and business of Yes, and I will give you a few specilife?" mens. Medical doctors who too's their religion into everyday life: Dr. John Abercrombie, of Aberdeen, the greatest Scottish physician of the day, his book on "Diseases of the Brain and Spinal Cord," no more wonderful than his book on "The Philosophy of the Moral Feelings," and often kneeling at the bedside of his patients to commen . them to God in prayer. Dr. John Brown, of Ed-'nburgh, immortal as an author, dving under the benediction of the sick of Edinburgh, myself remembering him as he sat in his study in Edinburgh talking to me about Christ and his hope of heaven. And a score of Christian family physicians in Brooklyn just as good as they were.

Lawyers who carrie | their religion into their profession: The late Lord Cairns, the Queen's adviser for many years, the highest lezal authority in Great Britain-Lord Cairns, every summer in his vacation, preaching as an Evangelist among the poor of his country. John McLean, Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States and President of the American Sunday School Union, feeling more satisfaction in the latter office than in the former. And scores of Christian lawyers as eminent in the church of God as they are eminent at the bar. Merchants who too's their religion into

everyday life: Arthur Tappan, derided in his day because no established that system by which we come to find out the commercial standing of business men, starting that entire system, derided for it then, himself, as I knew him well, in moral character A1. Monday mornings inviting to a room in the top of his storehouse the clerks of his establisament, asking them about their worldly interests and tueir spiritual interests, then giving out a hymn, leading in prayer, giving them a few words of good advice, asking them what church they attended on the Sabbath, what the text was, whether they had any especial troubles of their own. Arthur Tappan, I never heard his eulogy pronounced. I pronounce it now. And other merchants just as good. William E. Dodge, in the iron business; Moses H. Grinnell, in the shipping business; Peter Cooper, in the glue business. Scores of men just as good as they were. Farmers who take their religion into their occupation: Why, this minute their horses and wagons stand around all the meeting houses in America. They began this day by a prayer to God, and when they get home at noon, after they have put their horses up, will offer prayer to God at the table, seeking a blessing, and this summer there will be in their fields not one dishonest head of rye, not one dishonest ear of corn, not one dishonest apple. Worshiping God to-day away up among the Berkshire Hills or away down amid the lagoons of Florida, or away out amid the mines of Colorado, or along the banks of the Passaic and the Raritan, where I knew them better because I went to school with them. Mechanics who took their religion into their occupations: James Brindley, the famous millwright; Nathaniel Bowditch, the famous ship chandler; Elihu Burritt, the famous blacksmith, and hundreds and thousands of strong arms which have made the hammer, and the saw, and the adze, and the drill, and the ax sound in the grand march of our national industries. Give your heart to God and then fill your life with good works. Consecrate to Him your store, your shop, your banking house, your factory and your home. They say no one will hear it. God will hear it. That is enough. You hardly know of any one else than Wellington as connected with the victory at Waterloo; but he did not do the hard fighting. The hard fighting was done by the Somerset cavalry, and the Ryland regiments, and Kempt's infantry, and the Scots Grays and the Life Guards. Who cares, if only the day was won! In the latter part of the last century a girl in England became a kitchen maid in a farm house. She had many styles of work, and much hard work. Time rolled on, and she married the son of a weaver of Halifax. Tney were industrious; they saved money enough after a while to build them a home. On the morning of the day when they were to enter that home the young wife rose at 4 o'clock, entered the front door yard, knelt down, consecrated the place to God, and there made this solemn vow: "O Lord, if Thou will bless me in this place, the poor shall have a share of it." 'Time rolled on and a fortune rolled in. Children grew up around them, and they all became affluent; one, a member of parliament, in a public place declared that his success came from that prayer of his mother in the door yard. All of them were affluent. Four thousand hands in their factories. They built dwelling houses for laborers at cheap rents, and when they were invalid and could not pay they had the houses for nothing. One of these sons came to this country, admired our parks, went back, bought land, opened a great public park, and made it a present to the city of Halifax, England. They endowed an orphanage, they endowed two almshouses. All England has heard of the generosity and the good works of the Crossleys. Moral-Consecrate to God your small means and your humble surroundings, and you will have larger means and grander surroundings. "Godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is and of that which is to come." Have faith in God by all means, but remember that faith without works is dead."

FOR FARM AND GARDEN,

WHITEWASHING.

While whitewash on the walls of the hen houses inside gives light and renders the house cheerful, it is cheap enough to use on the outside as weil. To those who do not care to use paint we will state that if they will use whitewash on the outside they will be surprised at the neat appearance it will impart to the hen house and fences. It may be washed off some by the rains, but that should be no obstacle to its use, as it is easily and quickly applied .- [New York Herald.

SIZE OF A ROOTHOUSE.

As a bushel of potatoos occupies space of a cubic foot and a half, 450 cubic feet of space are required for 300 bushels. A bin should be three feet deep and not over five feet wide, so that thirty feet of length of bins will be nee led. A house sixteen feet square would thus be required for this quantity of, pofatoes. The temperature of a roothouse should be as near freezing as possible and not over forty-five degrees. To keep this low temperature, which is raised somewhat by heat generated in the mass of the potatoes, occasional ventilation in dry, cool weather will be necessary .--[New York Times.

A VALUABLE HINT TO BEE-KEEPERS If the colonies in an apiary have been equalized in the spring to promote brood rearing, by strengthening weak stock at the expense of the strong, they should at the beginning of the main honey flow, unless all have become very populous, be doubled up, or part made very strong by giving bees and brood from the rest, which may be left as uscless colonies. When swarms that issue at the beginning of the honey harvest are returned after killing the queen, all but one of fence, breaking a rib or two and disthe best queen cells in the hive should be destroyed. Unless this is done they will if the weather and pasturage continues favorable swarm again in seven or eight days. Second and third swarms are also liable to follow. If the colony is one of your best and from which it is desired to obtain queens, remove the cells to nucleus colonies, otherwise it may be best to destroy all the cells as well as the queen when returning the swarm. A week later the cells should again be destroyed and a cell, or young queen, from the best stock introduced. No more swarming will usually occur, while honey will have been secured instead of increase .-- [Farm and Home.

it as a protection to grass r ots in winter, and a shelter from the scorebheat of ing summer. Year fields increase by year our their yield of corn and grassother crops are of secondary importance with us in this dairying stegion. When we began the experiment we were almost alone in it, but gradually our neighbors have been adopting the system, and it impariably shows its advantages in the increased productiveness of the farms. I cannot imagine a farm so poor that. by stocking it to its capacity and applying the manure to the surface asyfast as made, it cannot be rapidly increased in productiveness. I have seen very thin land, with apparently no gtass on it, treated through the winter with manure from the stables, that by the next autumn was so heavily coated with white clover as to draw the attention of the passers-by .- [New York Tribune.

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THE BREED OF SWINE NEEDED.

How we should pity the poor pig; he is the most mi-used animal on the farm. He is supposed to live on most anything or nothing if pressed to do it, and get fat on the eastern blizzards. The manure pile is a good enough bed for him and it makes no difference if he is confined to a pen which is never cleaned; or if his feed is put into a trough haif filled with filth.

He is left, when young, to run afterhis poor mother, still more abused, through wind, storm and sunshine alike, to pick his living where he can find it, or where he is supposed to tind it.

He is the scavenger of the farm that is never-cared for. Yes, and he is not only supposed to endure all this, but if he is among the cattle and gets a cow's horn half way through him, or is taking his chances among a score of his larger kin who nail him to the locating a joint, he must not get frightened. When he gets into the front yard and his owner breaks a board over his back or sets a dog on him which takes off his left car, he must be contented.

MATING THE BREEDING STOCK.

Unless you desire to hatch chicks, the males can be kept away from the hens. By so doing, a larger number of hens can be kept together, instead of a male and ten hens, for if two males are put in the same pen, they will probably quarrel and fight, and be rendered useless." When eggs are desired for incubation, make up a breeding-pen of ten or twelve of the best hens in the flock; select from those known to be the layers and which have been free from disease of any kind; with them put a vigorous cockerel, not under eleven months old and of a preferred breed, and the result will be satifactory.

Do not attempt to raise chicks by using eggs for incubation from the egg-basket, and which are laid by hens that you are not sure were the ones that deposited the eggs in the nest; but make up a breeding-pen, consisting of selected hens, with a selected male with them, and you will then know the kind of chicks to expect, and also know something of their future prospects, but unless this is done, all your efforts will be like working in the dark .- [Farm and Fireside.

GOOD RETURN FROM TOPDRESSING.

It has been the custom with us, writes W.T. Smedley of Pennsylvania, to haul the cattle manure direct to the grass-lands as it is made, and the longer we follow the practice the more certain we are that in no other way can a farm be more rapidly improved. By no manipulation can manure be made richer in the elements of fertility than when first produced Then why store it and risk the danger of waste from exhalation and leaching? By applying in its fresh, coarse state we

Under all these circumstances this little, ironclad savings bank is supposed to lay up pork for all that he

After he has endured all these outside terrors he is not yet through. He is put into a pen. Oh! how fine; here is a whole pailful of corn. He cats greedily, but soon how sick he gets. He wishes that he could get out and root up all the fences on the farm if necessary. He wishes that he could get some more roots, clover and milk to cat; but no, he was born a pig and must quietly endure his sour stomach, his aching head and his dirty nest till he is turned into pork and his hapless life is brought to an end.

Now, what we want is a hog that under all these circumstances will keep good health and maintain a steady growth. If this breed can be found with the power to transmit it to offsprings, the owner has a fortune in store for him. About two-thirds of our farmers need such a breed; where can it be found? Till it is found some had better leave the business of pork making to those who can give a hog what he naturally craves .- [Farm, Field and Stockman.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Never wet your fingers while miking, especially with milk.

Well kept fowls will commence 3 lay as soon as well matured.

Never drive a cow nor a faitering steer faster than a slow walk.

Sell your kicking cow to the butcher; she has no value in the dary.

You have no use for a dog on a dairy farm, except it be a well-t. ained collie.

If the young chickens are kept free from lice they will usually be free from gapes.

A cattle chain or a strap with a snap is a better tie than the old-fashioned stanchion.

ONE of the most famous railroad magnates of Germany, Director Butz, of the Berlin-Madgeburg system of roads, has been commissioned by the Emperor to go to America in order to study the American system of railroad management.

Early hatched chickens are the best for laying and breeding; select the best and keep them.

A warm and comfortable stable will save feed, and straw or dry leaves are softer than oak plank. In cold weather take the chill from the water you use in messing cows;

get all the plant nutrition there is in it, and in addition have the benefit of they will like it better.