Germon by Dr. Talmage on Political Corruption.

This Great Republic Warned Against the Fate of the Ancient City-Corruption in American Politics-Licentiousness Rebuked.

In a sermon preached at Brooklyn the Sunday previous to the general election Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage discoursed on the tendency to corruption in politics, taking his text from Revelations xviii., 10: "Alas, alas, that great city Babylon, that mighty city! for in one hour s thy judgment come." He said:

Modern scientists are doing a splendid work in excavating the tomb of a dead empire holding in its arms a dead city, mother and child of the same name -Babylon. The ancient mound invites the spades and shovels and crowbars while the unwashed natives look on in surprise. These scientists find yellow bricks still impressed with the name of Nebuchadnezzar, and they go down into the sarcophagus of a monarchy buried more than two thousand years ago. May the explorations of Rawlinson and Layard and Chevalier and Opperto and Loftus and Chesney be eclipsed by the present archaeological uncovering.

But is it possible this is all that remains of Babylon? a city once five times larger than London and twelve times larger than New York? Walls three hundred and seventy-three feet high and ninety-three feet thick. Twenty-five burnished gates on each side, with streets running clear through to corresponding gates on the other side. Six hundred and twenty-five squares. More pomp and wealth and splendor and sin than could be found in any five modern cities combined. A city of palaces and temples. A city having within it a garden on an artificial hill four hundred feet high, the sides of the mountain terraced. All this built to keep the king's wife, Amytis, from becoming homesick for the mountainous region in which she had spent her girlhood. The waters of the Euphrates spouted up to irrigate this great altitude into fruits and flowers and arborescence unimaginable. A great river running from north to south clear through the city, bridges over it, tunnels under it, boats on it.

A city of bazaars and of market places unrivalled for aromatics and unguents and high mettled horses with grooms by their side, and thyme wood, and African evergreen, and Egyptian linen, and all styles of costly textile fabric, and rarest purples extracted from shell fish on the Mediterranean coast, and rarest scarlets taken from brilliant insects in Spain, and ivories brought from successful elephants in India, and diamonds whose flash was a repartee to the sun. Fortress within fortress, embattlement rising above embattlement. Great capital of the ages. But one night while honest citizens were asleep, but all the saloons of saturnalia were in full blast, and at the king's castle they had filled the tankards for the tenth time and reeling and guffawing and hie coughing around the state table were the rulers of the land, Gen. Cyrus ordered the besieging army to take shovels and spades, and they diverted the river from its usual channel into another direction so that the forsaken bed of the river became the path on which the besieging army entered. When the morning dawned the conquerors were inside the outside trenches. Babylon had fallen, and hence the sublime threnody of the text: "Alas, alas that great city Babylon, that mighty city, for in one hour has that judgment come." But do nations die? O, yes, there is great mortality among monarchies and republics. They are like individuals in the fact that they are born, they have a middle life, they have a decease, they have a cradle and a grave. Some of them are assussinated, some destroyed by their own hand. Let me call the roll of some of the dead civilizations and some of the dead cities and let some one answer for them.

Egyptian civilization, stand up. "Dend!" answer the ruins of Karnak and Luxor, and from seventy pyramids On the east side of the Nile there comes up a great chorus, crying: "Dead! dead!" Assyrian empire, stand up and answer. "Dead!" cry the charred ruins of Nineveh. After 600 years of magnificent opportunity, dead. Israelitish kingdom, stand up. After 250 years of divine interposition and of miraculous vicissitude and of heroic behavior and of appalling depravity, dead. Phœnicia, stand up and answer. After inventing the alphabet and giving it to the world, and sending out her merchant caravans in one direction to central Asia, and sending out her navigators to the Atlantic ocean in another direction, dead. Pillars of Hercules and rocks on which the Tyrian fishermen dried their nets, all answer: "Dead Phœnicia." Athens, after Phidias, after Demosthenes, after Miltiades, dead. Sparta, after Leonidas, after Eurybiades, after Salamis, after Thermopylm, dead. Roman empire, stand up and answer. Empire once bounded by the British channel on the north, by the Euphrates on the east, by the great Sahara desert in Africa on the south, by the Atlantic ocean on the west. Home of three great civilizations, owning all the then discovered world that was worth owning, Roman empire, answer. Gibbon in his "Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire," says 'Dead!" and the forsaken seats of the ruined Coliseum, and the skeleton of the acqueducts, and the miasma of the Campagna, and the fragments of the marble baths, and the useless piers of the Bridge Triumphalis, and the Mamertine prison, holding no more apostolic prisoners, and the silent Forum, and Basilica of Constantine, and the arch of Titus and the Pantheon come in with great chorus, crying: "Dead, After Horace, after Virgil, after Tacitus, after Cicero, dead. After Horatius on the bridge, and Cincinnatus, the farmer oligarch, after Pompey, after Scipio, after Cassius, after Constantine, after Casar, dead. The war eagle of Rome flew so high it was blinded by the sun and came whirling down through the heavens, and the people the Chinese are. But on the last this people.

nest in the forsaken cyric. Mexican empire, dead. French empire, dead.

You see, my friends, it is no unusual thing for a government to perish, and in the same pecrology of dead pations, and in the same graveyard of expired governments will go the United States of America unless there be some potent voice to call a halt, and unless God in his mercy interferes and through a purified ballot box and a widespread pub-Mc Christian sentiment the catastrophe be averted. This nation is about to go to the ballot box to exercise the right of suffrage, and I propose to set before you the evils that threaten to destroy the American government, and to annihilate American institutions, and if God will help me I will show you before I get through the mode in which each and every one may do something to arrest that appalling calamity.

And I shall plow up the whole field. The first evil that threatens the annihilation of our American institutions is the fact that political bribery, which was once considered a crime, has by many come to be considered a tolerable virtue. There is a legitimate use of money in elections, in the printing of political tracts, and in the hiring of public halls, and in the obtaining of campaign oratory; but is there any homunculus who supposes that this vast amount of money now being raised by the political parties is going in a legitimate direction? The vast majority of it will

go to bny votes. There used to be bribery, but it held its head in shame. It was under the utmost secreey that many years ago a railroad company bought up the Wisconsin legislature and many other publie officials in that state. The governor of the state at that time received \$50,-000 for his signature. His private secretary received \$5,000. Thirteen members of the senate received \$175,000 among them in bonds. Sixty members of the other house received from \$5,000 to \$10,000 each. The lieutenant-governor received \$10,000. The clerks of the house received from \$5,000 to \$10,000 each. The bank comptroller received \$10,000. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars were divided among the lobbyists, You see, the railroad company was very generous. But all that was hidden, and only through the severest scrutiny on the part of a legislative committee was this iniquity displayed. Now, political bribery defies you. dares you and is arrogant.

Unless this diabousm ceases in this country, Bartholdi's statue on Bedloe's island, with uplifted torch to light other nations into the harbor, had better be changed and the torch dropped

as a symbol of universal incendiarism. Unless this purchase and sale of suffrage shall cease, the American government will expire, and you might as well be getting ready the monument for another dead nation, and let my text inscribe upon it these words: "Alas! alas! for Babylon, that great city, that mighty city, for in one hour is thy judgment come." My friends, if you have not noticed that political bribery is one of the ghastly crimes of this day, you have not kept your eyes open.

Another evil threatening the destruction of American institutions is the solidifying of the sections against each other. A solid north, a solid south. If this goes on we shall, after a while, have a solid east against a solid west, we shall have solid middle states inst solid northern states, we shall have a solid New York against a solid Pennsylvania, and a solid Ohio against a solid Kentucky. It is twenty-seven years since the war closed, and yet at every presidential election the old antagonism is aroused. When Garfield died, and all the states gathered around his casket in sympathy and in tears and as hearty telegrams of condolence came from New Orleans and from Charleston as from Boston and Chicago, said to myself: "I think sectionalism is dead." But, alas! no. The difficulty will never be ended until each state of the nation is split up into two or three great political parties. This country cannot exist unless it exists as one body, the national capital the heart, sending out through all the arteries of communication warmth and life to the very extremities. This nation cannot exist unless it exists as one family. Another evil threatening the destruc

tion of our American institutions is the low state of public morals.

What killed Babylon of my text? What killed Phonicia? What killed Rome? Their own depravity, and the fraud and the drunkenness and the lechery which have destroyed other nations will destroy ours unless a merciful God prevent. To show you the low state of public morals I have to call your attention to the fact that many men nominated for offices in different states at different times are entirely unfit for the positions for which they have been nominated.

I have to tell you what you know already, that American politics have sunken to such a low depth that there is nothing beneath. What we see in some directions we see in nearly all directions The peculation and the knavery hurled to the surface by the explosion of banks and business firms are only specimens of great Cotopaxis and Strembolis of wickedness that boil and roar and surge beneath, but have not yet regurgitated to the surface. When the heaven descended democratic party enacted the Tweed rascality it eemed to eclipse everything; but after while the heaven descended republican party outwitted Pandemonium with the Star route infamy.

My friends, we have in this country people who say the marriage institution amounts to nothing. They scoff at it. We have polite parlors in our day who are not good enough to be scavengers in Sodom! I went over to San Francisco ten or fifteen years ago—that beau-tiful city, that queen of the Pacific. May the blessing of God come down upon her great churches and her noble men and women! When I got into the city of San Francisco, the mayor of the city and the president of the board of health called on me and insisted that I go and see the Chinese quarter, no doubt so that on my return to the Atlantic coast I might tell what dreadful

owl of desolation and darkness built its | night of my stay in Fan Francisco before thousands of people in their great opera house, I said: "Would you like me to tell you just what I think plainly and honestly?" They said: "Yes, yes, yes!" I said: "Do you think you can stand is all?" They said: "Yes, yes, yes!"
"Then," I said, "my opinion is that the curse of San Francisco is not your Chinese quarter, but your millionaire liber-

tines! And two of them sat right before me Felix and Drusilla. And so it is in all the cities. I never swear, but when see a man go unwhipt of justice, laughing over his shame and calling his damnable deeds gallantry and pec-cadillo, I am tempted to hurl red hot anathema and to conclude that if, according to some people's theology, there is no hell, there ought to be!

There is enough out-and-out licentiousness in American cities to-day to bring down upon them the wrath of that God who, on the 24th of August, 79, buried Herculaneum and Pompeli so deep in ashes that the eighteen hundred and thirteen subsequent years have not been able to complete the exhumation. There are in some of the American cities to-day whole blocks of houses which the authorities know to be infamous, and yet by purchase they are silenced, by hush money, so that such places are as much under the defense of government as public libraries and asylums of mercy. These ulcers on the body politic bleed and gangrene away the life of the nation, and public authority in many of the cities look the other way. You cannot cure such wounds as these with a silken You cannot bandage. You will have to cure them by putting deep in the laucet of moral surgery and burning them out with the caustic of holy wrath and with most decisive amputation cutting off the scabrous and putrefying abominations. As the Romans were after the Celts, and as the Normons were after the Britons, so there are evils after this nation which will attend its obsequies unless we first attend theirs.

Superstition tells of a marine reptile, the cephaloptera, which enfolded and crushed a ship of war, but it is no superstition when I tell you that the history of many of the dead nations proclaims to us the fact that our ship of state is in danger of being crushed by the cephaloptera of national depravity. Where is the Hercules to slay this hydra? Is it not time to speak by pen, by tongue, by ballot box, by the rolling of the prison door, by hangman's halter, by earnest prayer, by Sinaitic detonation?

I want to put all of the matter before you, so that every honest man and woman will know just how matters stand, and what they ought to do if they vote, and what they ought to do if they pray. This nation is not going to perish. Alexander, when he heard of the wealth of the Indies, divided Macedonia among his soldiers. Some one asked him what he had kept for himself and he replied: "I am keeping hope!" And that jewel I keep bright and shining in my soul whatever else l shall surrender. Hope thou in God. He will set back these oceanic tides of moral devastation. you know what is the prize which contention is made to-day? It is the prize of this continent. Never since, according to John Milton, when "Satan was hurled headlong flaming from the etherial skies in hideous ruin d combustion down," have the powers of darkness been so determined to win this continent as they are now. What a jewel it is—a jewel carved in relief, the cameo of this plan 1 On one side of us the Atlantic ocean, dividing us from the worn out governments of Europe. On the other side the Pacific ocean, dividing us from the superstitions of Asia. On the north of us the Arctic sea, which is the gynasium in which the explorers and navigators develop their courage. A continent 10,500 miles long, 17,000,000 square miles, and all of it but bout one-seventh capable of rich cultivation. One hundred millions of population on this continent of North and South America—100,000,000, and room for many hundred millions more. All flora and all fauna, all metals, and all precious woods, and all grains and all fruits. The Appalachian range the backbone and the rivers the ganglia carrying life all through and out to the extremities. Isthmus of Darien, the narrow waist of a giant continent, all to be under one government, and all free and all Christians and the scene of Christ's personal reign on earth, if, according to the expectation of many good people, He shall at last set up His throne in this world. Who shall have this hemisphers? Christ or Satan? Who shall have the shore of her inland seas, the silver of her Nevadas, the gold of her Colorados, the telescopes of her observatories, the brain of her universities, the wheat of her prairies, the rice of her savannahs, the two great ocean beaches-the one reaching from Baffin's bay to Terra del Fuego, and the other from Behring straits to Cape Horn-and all the moral, and temporal, and spiritual, and everlasting interests of a population vast beyond all computation saved by Him with whom a thousand years are as one day? Who shall have the hemisphere? You and I will decide that or help to decide it, by conscientious vote, by earnest prayer, by maintenance of Christian institutions, by support of great

philanthropies, by putting body, mind and soul on the right side of all moral, religious and national movements. Ah! it will not be long before it will not make any difference to you or to me what becomes of this continent, so far as earthly comfort is concerned. All we will want of it will be seven feet by three and that will take in the largest, and there will be room and to spare. That is all of this country we will need very soon, the youngest of us. But we have an anxiety about the wellfare and the happiness of the generations that are coming on, and it will be a grand thing if, when the archangel's trumpet sounds, we find that our sepulcher, like the one Joseph of Arimathea provided for Christ, is in the midst of a garden. By that time this country will be all paradise or all Dry Tortugas. Eternal God, to Thee we commit the destiny of PRESS OPINIONS.

What Republican Journals Say of the Re sults of the Election.

DEMOCRATS WIN The democrats have carried the coun try. All the doubtful states or the north have declared in their favor, and they have held their own in all the exslave states. They have carried New York by a larger plurality than that state gave to any party before in a presidential year since 1872, when Grant swept it by 53,000. Their lead in Indiana apparently is greater than was that of the republicans in 1888, which was 2,348. They have also carried Illinois, with seven or eight of the electoral votes of Michigan. The republicans have lost in the west, in addition to these states, the states of Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, Wyomlug and Nevada, which have been won by Weaver.

The house of representatives has also gone democratic, and the senate probably is keeping it company. Republican reverses have been sustained in several states which elect legislatures that are to choose successors to republican senators whose terms end on March 4 next. In the present senate the republicans have forty-seven members, the democrats thirty-nine and the farmers' ulliance two. Thus the republicans have a plurality of only eight and a majority of but six in that body. Considerably over half of the twenty-nine senators whose terms expire next March are republicans. If the democrats win four of these republican seats without losing any of their own the sendte will be tied as between the republicans and democrats, with Stevenson's casting vote in their favor. As the republicans are gaining nowhere, but losing in many places, the democrats are likely to have the next senate.

The democrats, therefore, will be in undisputed control of all branches of the government for the first half of Cleveland's new term at least. Their majority in the house will not be so great as it is in the present body, but it will be great enough to give them a decided preponderance on all questions on which partisan lines are drawn. They will thus be entirely responsible for all the legislation of the two years beginning with March, 1803. Often in the past eighteen years control has been divided owing to a lack of partisan harmony between the two branches of congress or between one or both and the executive, and for this reason each party has been enabled to shirk responsibility for legislation in some degree. With the democrats for the next two years, however, the situation will be different. They will have complete and undisputed sway in all departments of the government, and the people will be able to hold them to a rigid secountability for the management of its Mairs. -St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

SILVER PLEDGES. The democrats have won on their silver pledges, and a party in which the free silver south occupies so commanding a position, a party which has practically been out of power for thirty years, and does not know how to rule. a party which has not shown at any time in its history the capacity to deal with financial or economic subjects, will now be called on to settle the silver question, while the republicans watch the performance critically.

After the 4th of March the government will be in the hands of democrats and all the responsibilities will be on their shoulders. A democratic president and secretary of the treasury will have to see to it that sixty-five cent silver bullion is kept at a parity with one hundred cent gold, and that there will not be a sudden demand for the last-named metal which will exhaust the government's stock of gold and cause the silver currency to drop to its commercial value, and give the country a dollar whose purchasing value will be less than twothirds its face. Should that happen there would be a sudden revulsion of feeling on the part of hundreds of thousands of those who voted for Cleveland, and they would begin asking themselves what they had gained by exchanging a party which had given them currency at par with gold for fourteen years for one which broke down the moment it came into power. -Chicago Tribune. CLEVELAND'S DILEMMA.

The election of Cleveland places him and the democratic party in an embar-rassing dilemma. The party which supports him is pledged by its platform to repeal the McKinley bill and to enact a tariff for revenue only. It will not do this, because it dare not do it if it could, and would not do it if it dare. But during the next four years it will have to face its broken pledges with all that section of the party that were fooled into believing them sincere. It will make, of course, a noisy parade of seeming to revise the tariff. If it shall undertake to do so with any tariff scheme which seeks to subvert the protection which the McKinley bill affords to American industries, the attempt will only have the effect of demonstrating the value and importance of that measure, and will arouse a popular feeling in defense of that policy which could be awakened so effectually in no other way. It is easy enough to deal in generalities of denunciation. But a tariff measure is necessarily a matter of specific detail, and the moment the democratic party is forced to abandon its ground of negative criticism and frame an actual tariff policy upon the lines its leaders have been urging; the moment, in other words, it begins its threatened assault upon the American industries that have been or are being built up under the republican protective policy, that moment will seal its doom with the people of this country .- St. Paul Pioneer Press.

PRESIDENT HARRISON. Whatever may have been the result of this election, Benjamin Harrison, the president of the United States, comes out of the contest in honor and in growing esteem on the part of citizens, irrespective of their political affiliations. He embraces in his charmen and gentlemen. His career in insure the party its public aspects has won him -N. Y. Tribune.

distinction at home and abroad; while in the relations of private life he has displayed that earnestness and sincerity which inspire confidence and promote admiration. The republican party ma e no mistake in elevating Benjamin Harrison to the presidency, as shown by his triumphant administration, soon to close-the most eventful and important of any since the war-and republicans made no mistake in naming him as their standard bearer in the recent contest. Aside from the personal aspects of his recent overshadowing bereavement, it was extremely unfortunate, politically considered, in that it removed from the campaign during the critical weeks immediately preceding the election the splendid personality of

the president. His utterances have never failed to inspire that solid enthusiasm and confidence which find expression in practical support and in votes. The future historian cannot well omit reference to the sad death in the white house as an active, potent factor in the result.

The noble manner in which President Harrison has conducted himself during these trying weeks and months, preserving his balance and selfcontrol, neither allowing the public service to suffer, nor yet unmindful of the duty at his home, making no unseemly effort for honors which he deemed the province of the people to confer-all this attests anew the splendid manhood of Benjamin Harrison, whose public career must ever redound to the credit of the republican party.

President Harrison grows daily in the regard of the American people. History will rank him on the list of America's greatest statesmen. - N. Y. Mail and Express.

CURRENT COMMENT.

It is better for a party or a candidate to have deserved success and encountered failure than to have achieved rictory and deserved defeat. - Boston Advertiser.

Republicans will generally take their medicine without a grimace. The heroic stuff of which they are built will assert itself on top in 1896. - Minneapolis Journal.

La Let all workingmen take note of their wages and comforts on the second Tuesday of 1893 so as to compare with the same date of 1896. It may be in teresting and will do no harm .- Chi eago Inter Ocean.

In 1896 the republicans will sweet everything. The free silver and wildeat currency programme of the western and southern ends of the democ racy will be antagonized by the eastern end and by Cleveland and the party will be split for the time being. Thus 1896 will be a great year for the republicans. - St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

When democrats shall have "re formed" the tariff to a practically free trade basis-- if that day shall ever come -workingmen who in this year of grace 1892 deserted the republican party to join the ranks of the free traders will have an opportunity to mourn a reduction of wages which will be necessary to enable America to compete with foreign manufactures.-Chicago Journal.

The great cities of New York and Chicago have elected the democratic president without much apparent change elsewhere, except in com munities subject to the same great influx of population. The republicaparty has, by the operation of the pro-tective tariff, built up the cities at the cost of the rural districts, and the citles have requited it by flinging it out of power. - Detroit Evening News.

There is nothing now to prevent the democrats from complying with the wishes of the trades unions. Cleveland can call an extra session and by next July a pungent tariff "reform" bill can be enacted, and the country can have the benefit thereof. And then the workmen will find out whether their employers can continue to pay them high wages while they get goods at foreign prices. There is no other way of convincing them they have been fooled and voted against their own interests. Experience is a dear school, but many people never learn in any other.—Chicago Tribune.

The republican party of the nation is defeated but it is not destroyed It is a party of principles, not of makeshifts. It can afford to wait for the certain vindication which must come when the people have had a full exhibition of the lack of business capacity on the part of the democracy. That party's lease of uncontrolled power cannot be long-unless the people of the north submit to the introduction of the election methods which have rendered the name of southern democracy a hissing and a reproach to every honest man. - Toledo Blade.

What the republican party needs to do is to organize at once for the campaign of 1896 on strictly republican lines, which have always been popular lines. New blood must be infused into the management of the party. Before four years of democratic rule bave passed, the country will be perfectly ready to restore republican supremacy. provided the party is in touch with the great heart of the people, as it used to be, and is ready to lead them to even greater heights of liberty and prosperity than they have enjoyed through all the years since the close of the war under republican administration. -- Minneapolis Journal.

IT It is needless to say that the result

will be a great disappointment to republicans, because they have confidently relied upon the assurances of long-experienced leaders in different states. whose knowledge of the people's wishes has rarely been defective. It had been hoped that the splendid re-sults attained under President Harrison's administration had placed beyond doubt the maintenance of the republican policy for years to come. result in doubt is therefore most disappointing and if it proves that a democratic president and a democratic congress have been elected the consequences to the business and industries acter the solid virtues that mark of the country will not be such as to insure the party a long lease of power.

STOCK ITEMS.

Too much fat with growing pigs will check the growth of bone and muscle. The hog pens should not give off offensive odors any more than the stables

for the other stock. Growing pigs should not be given a wholly fattening ration; feed something for bone and muscle.

It is only in exceptional cases that it will pay to keep the brood sow penned up, give her a good range. The slops from the house should never

be made to take the place of pure water for the hogs, rather give both. The start that a pig gets in the first three months of its life has much to do

with its thrift and future profit. To keep young pigs thrifty and growing all winter they must have a warm, clean, dry bed as well as good feed.

Good wool brings the best price, and it does not cost one cent more to raise good wool than it does that which is never saleable at good prices. To make the best mutton the animal

should be made to grow as rapidly and mature as young as possible and always be kept in a prime condition. Sheep raising is divided into several

branches and is subject to many conditions on account of the difference in climate and the distance from market. No one could reasonably expect an animal to be profitable that is allowed

to pick a living from the refuse of the farm and yet many expect this of the hogs. Hogs should never be allowed to run

where there is stagnant water, as such wallows are apt to beget cholera. Hogs need plenty of water, but st should be pure and fresh. A large amount of feed can easily be

fed to cattle without the stock showing any decided improvement, hence it is quite an item to know how to feed to the best advantage. The future feeding qualities of the

steer are shaped, to a great extent, the first month of the animal's life, and unless it is started right it will never make a good animal.

The farmer who has his cows come in this fall will receive a just reward for his business foresight by getting a high price for butter this winter-providing the butter is well made. It is rarely a good plan to sell the

younger or yearling animals as long as there are older stock that can be sold to an advantage and that will not be growing into more money.

It is easier to keep a cow to her regu-lar flow of milk with a little feed than it is to bring her back to it after she has shrunk off it with a good deal of feed. This is an instance where "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

FARM NOTES.

With stone fruits rather than other kinds, potash is an essential element of plant food in their growth.

Unleached ashes make an excellent fertilizer for strawberries and bone dust can be used to a good advantage with Whenever the ground freezes the necessary mulching should be done and the

extra covering be given the fruit and vegetable pits. From now on a good feed of whole corn given at night will add materially

to the comfort of the fowls and will help to keep them warm. Carcass is a good point to be regarded even in the fine wool sheep, for on its

form and constitution depends the health of the animal. Some one says that coal tar placed in the drinking water is a sure cure for running nostrils, that so often afflict

poultry at this season. All kinds of fruit trees, and especially peach trees, should be headed low and all branches that grow out long and alim should be cut back.

The daily use of fruit helps materially to make the people independent of the doctor, but the cheapest and best fruit is that grown on the farm.

When the fruit and vegetables a stored in the cellar, good care should be taken to afford good ventilation until cold, freezing weather sets in.

To be certain of a good supply of eggs in winter the pullets should be at least nine or ten months old and then be well fed and comfortably sheltered. To keep up a good sapply of small

fruits it is nearly always best to plant two or three varieties of each kind so that one will follow another in ripen-It is a mistake to think that peach trees will do best on a thin soil; if the

trees are to make a vigorous growth and bear good fruit the soil must be reasonably rich. If plants are growing in comparative-

ly small pots or boxes they will be greatly benefitted if watered occasionally with a weak solution of guano or sulphate of ammonia.

To make house plants grow and flower in winter it is essential to give them good care. The plants should be set out in a good rich soil, and then liquid manure, ammonia, bone dust or other fertilizers of this kind can be used as needed during the winter. Then see that plenty of water is given.

To procure eggs in winter the fowls must be kept warm, must not be overfed, must be made to exercise, must be guarded against disease and must be of some breed possessing the qualities de-sired. The main essential is warmth, for no matter how well the fowls may be fed they will not lay if the poultry house is damp, cold and uncomfortable.

The protection necessary to keep rab-bits from injuring the trees should be applied as soon as possible.

When eggs alone are wanted there is no necessity for keeping roosters; the hens will lay fully as well without Chickens that have not grown to

fair size by this time often get stunted as soon as cold weather approaches; such need good attention. The next two months is the usual

time for marketing the turkeys If they are of the best quality always dress them; if not, send them alive