

Aphorisms of Freedom.

Obata principles; watch wrong's beginnings; Stop all the leeks before they break the dam; Great crimes proceed from unconsidered sin-

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

A Four and a-half Inch Darning Needle Taken from a Lady's Side—Over Forty Years in Her Body.

For many years past Mrs. Reed (wife to Mr. James Reed), residing at the corner of Wellington and Cannon streets, has occasionally felt very unwell, the symptoms being usually those attending affections of the liver and kidneys.

Monkish Life in Russia.

A lurid and ghastly light is thrown upon monkish life in Russia by the "Mova," a journal published in St. Petersburg. In a recent issue it printed an article headed "Monastery Secrets," whence we extract the following strange story, the details of which are stated to have been confirmed in every respect by evidence collected in the course of an official enquiry, terminated a few weeks ago.

Advantages of a Book.

Of all the amusements which can possibly be imagined for a hard-working man after his daily toil, or in its intervals, there is nothing like reading an entertaining book—supposing him to have a taste for it, and supposing him to have a book to read.

Erzavities.

"Greatly to his credit"—a bank deposit. Dogs should travel on their muzzle now. The days are growing perceptibly shorter. To make a fine eye water—Stick an onion on it.

DARING OUTRAGE.

The Perpetrator Hunted Down and Shot.

FREDERICTON, N. B.—A most daring outrage is reported from Cariboo. On Wednesday morning a girl named Kearney, aged ten years, was picking berries about a mile from Cariboo village, when she was approached and outraged by a Frenchman in the employ of Collins & Porters, named Jerry Bouillier.

How Parrots Learn to Talk.

The interesting sketch of the "History of My Parrot," which Dr. Wilkes contributes to the current number of the Journal of Mental Science, deserves a passing notice. The comparative study of the facts of intercommunication among men and among animals necessitates the admission that animals possess language; and the mechanism and apparatus for articulate speech in those animals which possess it do not differ from those of man.

It is a sad commentary upon the course of instruction pursued in young ladies' schools, that the graduates seldom know how to decline an offer of marriage.

That was a triumphal appeal of the lover of antiquity, who, in arguing the superiority of old architecture over the new, said: "Where will you find any modern building that has lasted as long as the ancient?"

An Irishman was accused of stealing a handkerchief from a fellow-traveller, but the owner, on finding it, apologized to Pat, and said it was a mistake. "Arrah, my jewel," retorted Pat, "It was a two-sided mistake: you took me for a thief, and I took you for a gentleman."

A Colborne street lover received the following note, accompanied by a beautiful bouquet: "Dear —, I send to the boy a bucket of flour. They is like my luv for u. The nite shaid munes keep dark. The dog faul menas I am ure slay. Rosis red and possis pale; my luv for u shall never fale."

They occupied a rustic seat 'neath the spreading elm the other evening, the pale moonbeams fell gently through the leafy boughs, and shed o'er their soft and silvery radiance:—"Darling," whispered the poetic jeweller, "thou art like the matchless diamond, you are brilliant and so pure, and what gem do I remind you most of, dearie?"

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

The annual return furnished by the Bank of England has been published, but for some mysterious reason all the information that used to give it value has been omitted. The information respecting the discounts and advances was first suppressed, and now the amount of the banker's balances is lumped with the Exchequer and other deposits.

The joking at the expense of the large feet of the women of Kentucky is carried on with a ferocity of exaggeration that is astounding. Here is the latest: "A young lady from Truckee, who is visiting in Reno, met with an annoying accident this morning.

Score one more for a modest minister who hails this time from the West and refuses the degree of D.D. from Hartsville University on the ground that his literary attainments and Biblical learning fall so far below his own ideal of what a man should possess to bear worthily so high a title that his sense of duty to himself compels him to decline the honor.

A young lady being taken to task for tight lacing, said that she resorted to the practice on purely economical grounds. "How is that?" asked her reprover. "Why," she replied, "I lace tightly simply to prevent waistlines."

The late excitement in the hop market has enabled a few country holders to dispose of their last year's growth at 5c and 6c. A few sales have occurred at 7c and 7½c, but to move any round lots 6c would have to be accepted.

A grocer, advertising for a clerk, informs those who might apply for the position that "the proprietor will put on enough airs to keep up the dignity of the house."

THE CHURCH.

Mr. Gladstone is expected to read a paper on the Church in Wales at the English Church Congress next fall.

Gov. Talbot, of Massachusetts, forbids the running of excursion trains on the Sabbath through the Hoosac Tunnel and its railroad connections, which are owned by the State.

A site has been chosen in the north part of Berlin, where a new church is needed, on which to erect a church as a memorial of the preservation of the life of Emperor William.

The Rivington Street Flower Mission has already distributed over 50,000 nosegays and growing plants among the sick and poor in the tenement houses on the east side of New York.

The Moravians, as appears from their statistical report, just published, number in all 80,619. Of these, 8,278 are in Europe, 5,705 in Great Britain, and 16,236 in the United States, besides 400 missionaries and their children.

The monument to John Knox, to be erected in Edinburgh, will be the shape of a bronze statue on a granite pedestal, and will cost \$15,000. The subscription lists are to be circulated throughout the British dominions, at home and abroad.

The New Testament Company of Revisers held their ninety-first session in the Jerusalem Chamber, London, on July 8th, and proceeded with the review of their second and final revision, taking under consideration the suggestions transmitted by the American Committee.

The average annual income of Presbyterian ministers in Ireland is now \$950. This is admitted to be above the average for the United States and we are sorry to say that it is also above the average for Canada.

The Jesuits are said to be quite prepared to be turned out of the colleges and even out of France, and they have in anticipation purchased three establishments—one at Jersey, another at Fribourg and a third at Monaco, where they will have a wide field for religious operations.

A deputation from the London and Belfast Associations of Graduates of the Queen's University in Ireland had an interview with the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Chief Secretary for Ireland on the 25th ult. The members of the deputation spoke strongly in opposition to the proposed dissolution of the Queen's University.

Mr. Ira D. Sankey arrived on Saturday from Europe, where he spent some months resting and singing. Mr. Moody was in New York to welcome his associate's return, and on Sunday the evangelists accepted Mr. Sawyer's invitation to take charge of the services in Cooper Union. The large room was crowded. Mr. Sankey sang, assisted by a chorus of 300 voices, and Mr. Moody preached a short sermon.

The first confirmation service in Father Hyacinthe's congregation in Paris is to be administered by the Old Catholic Bishop of Switzerland, Bishop Herzog. The Prelate applied to the Primus of Scotland, who had promised episcopal supervision; the Primus applied to the Swiss Federal Council for permission. The Council told him he was at liberty to do what he liked, as he was not to act independently, but as a substitute for a brother bishop.

Spiders as Engineers.

On going round the garden this morning I perceived what seemed to be a small piece of cheese, apparently floating in the air straight before me. On coming up to it I found that it was suspended from a spider's web, which was spun right across the path. One's first hasty thought was that this spider had found a piece of cheese below, and, taking a fancy to it, was then drawing it up into its web to eat it. Further examination, however, showed that the substance was not cheese, but a small pebble much resembling that edible, evidently taken from the gravel walk beneath. There was nothing for the spider to attach his web to on the walk, so he had selected a suitable stone to balance his web, which, indeed, it did admirably, the web being attached to trees on either side of the walk and weighed below by the stone, so as to be in nearly a perpendicular position. The stone was connected with the web by a threefold cord, the strands of which were attached to different parts of the stone. I visited the web two or three hours after the spider had finished it and found that his ingenuity had been rewarded, as the web contained, besides a large fly, off which he was dining, more flies than I have ever before seen in a web. Neither myself nor those of my friends to whom I showed the web have ever seen anything of the kind before. Perhaps your readers will be interested in such an example of high instinct in an spider, and those who are more versed in natural history than myself may be able to remember other examples of the same kind. That the stability of the web depended upon the weight of the stone was shown when I put my hand under the latter. The result was that as I raised my hand the lower part of the web gradually collapsed, but when the stone was suffered again to fall gently the web resumed its proper shape. The web was about five feet from the ground.—Land and Water.

A CLEVELAND DEVICE.—As trains pass through Louisville, Ky., from the South, officials pass through the cars armed with "squirt lamps," with the contents of which they liberally sprinkle the passengers. It is the same apparatus that is used in European hospitals for disinfecting purposes. It consists of a lamp heating reservoir of water, producing steam. The latter causes a vacuum in a tube leading to the carbolic acid, which ascends, and by the jet of steam is thrown out in very fine spray-like fog. The spray is so fine that no clothing is injured, and the same effect is produced in one hour as by any other known method could be produced in twelve or fifteen hours. No one in Louisville who has been subjected to this process has been attacked by the yellow fever.

Dr. Ormiston, who is now in Massachusetts, tells the folk there that he never furnishes abstracts or copies of his sermons to reporters, not that he is unfriendly to them, because if a public man undertakes to do it down in New York he can get time for nothing else, and that his delivery is so changeable—first slow and then rapid—that the stenographers are not able to "take" him.

A Russian physician, M. Malarevsky, struck by the prevalence of shortsightedness among literary men, proposes that books should be printed in white ink on black paper, and he has made experiments with fifty persons who tend to confirm his view.

THE STEAMER BURGUIS.

Disgraceful Wrecking by Newfoundlanders.

HALIFAX, N. S.—The wrecking of the steamer Burgois at Newfoundland creates considerable discussion in the local papers. The Newfoundlanders, daily paper, says—"The Burgois struck on the rocks at Mariner's Cove, on the evening of the 14th July, in a dense fog. During the night rockets were fired with the hope of obtaining help, but without avail. Before daybreak on the 15th July the captain and four hands left in a boat to seek some assistance, and about six o'clock returned with a number of fishermen in their boats. The captain entered into a written agreement with these men to render him assistance, and they worked well and unmolested with the crew until ten o'clock that forenoon. At that time there arrived over forty large and several small boats, with between three and four hundred men, some of whom boarded the ship in spite of the remonstrance and orders of the captain, and began throwing the wheat, which was in bags, into their boats. The captain offered them salvage, but this they disregarded and persisted in their work with threats of violence, sweeping the decks of all the materials, etc., at hand. There were some four hundred sheep on board, and these the captain agreed with one man to let him have on the halves, but as soon as the man began to take possession of them a number of men rushed forward and seized the sheep, and in a short time they were all put on board their boats alongside. Through the judicious and energetic efforts of Judge Frowse and Inspector Carthy, with their police party, three small schooner loads of the property abstracted, including about half the number of sheep, have been recovered, and will soon arrive here. We must say that in many instances those who had held the goods came voluntarily before the authorities acknowledging and giving up their possessions, while in others they were discovered and surrendered only under compulsion. Only a part of the cabin furniture, etc., has yet been restored.

The Worth of Flowers.

If there were nothing in the flower garden except its beauty, it should be found on every farm. While the oceans of grain are waving over the broad acres, and the flocks are grazing and bleating on the plains; while the men are busy in the fields, and the women in the house, the blushes of the flower garden should tinge the scene with loveliness, and its smiles should break the monotony. On the desert there are no flowers. If the weary traveller in the midst of the sea of sand, far from human habitation and the beauty of vegetation, should find a single rose blooming along his trackless way, he would dismount from his camel and worship—actually worship the sweet emblem of purity and gentleness. And it would make little difference who the traveller was. His soul might be able to feed upon the delicate exhibitions of nature, or it might usually be blind to their beauties and deaf to their silent eloquence, but where such exhibitions were so rare the appreciative soul would appreciate them more than ever, and the usually dull soul would be struck with splendor.

And yet on our fertile plains and prairies, where the flowers love to bloom, there are many homes that are not graced by a single rose. They have everything but flowers. The fields laugh with their burden of grain, and the garden is rich in everything but flowers. And yet the owners and occupants of these flowerless homes often love flowers. If they see a neighbor's garden rich in bloom and perfume, they admire it. If they walk near the window of a city florist, they pause to admire the beauty of the flowers. And yet no flowers at home! Can the reason be given? Certainly; and the reasons which are usually given for such neglect have frequently been stated in these columns. It is want of time—flower culture is not dignified, or something of that character. These are no reasons at all. Every man should take time to make life as comfortable and pleasant as he can, and so far as flowers can make it so, every farmer has a good opportunity. That the cultivation of flowers is beneath dignity is not true either. It is worthy of the highest dignity, for it shows nobility of soul.

But flowers are useful. They are softening in their influence, and every man or woman needs all the softening influence that he or she can command. The influences of the world generally are not softening. They are hardening. While the wheat field or corn field contains much that study and appreciation would make useful in developing the soul, these influences are too deep for general utilization. But the flower is always smiling and always gentle. It is ever ready, as it were, with a kind word.

Therefore, we suggest that every farmer, amidst all his other duties, sees that the flower garden is not altogether neglected and that he does something in it himself, and not leave it wholly to the ladies of the household.

The peculiar characteristic of the Irish flea is that you put your finger on him and he isn't there. The peculiar characteristic of the Russian Nihilist is that you put your finger on him and you are not there.