THE DAY. NEWS OF

CANADIAN.

Mr. Moody, the Evangelist, proposes to hold another series of revival meetings in Montreal and London during the autumn.

The Montreal police authorities are thinking of following the example of Toronto in taking steps to prosecute all persons who are evading the law against bucket shops.

Col. Otter recommends to the Militia Department that an obelisk be erected Lundy's Lane, on which shall be written the chief facts of the memorable engagement.

The big Nova Scotia raft was successfully launched at Two Rivers. The construction of the raft was commenced on the 20th of February. It contains three million superficial feet of timber.

The official crop reports from Nova Scotia indicate that the drought has not been so severely felt in that province as in Ontario. The condition of the various crops is said to be fairly favourable.

Vice-President VanHorne, of the C.P.R., has returned to Montreal from an extended trip all over the line. He reports that the yield of the crops in the North-West will be even larger than that of last year.

An English professor of agriculture, who has arrived at Ottawa en route to the North. West, announces a new emigration scheme, having for its object the securing for Canada of a desirable class of emigrants.

At a largely attended meeting of workingmen in Montreal on Monday the Dominion Government was called upon to adopt the laws affecting convict labour and immigration now prevailing in the United States.

The company in charge of the proposed railroad to Edmonton and Athabasca, N. W. T., are making great efforts to avoid the forteiture of their charter, and will likely build fifty miles of the road this summer.

In the vicinity of Montreal the depredations committed by the sparrows have arrived at such a pitch that the farmers of the neighbouring municipalities have banded themselves together into an extermination society.

Tle piople of the North-West Territories intend asking the Government and the Canadian Pacific railway to give an excursion to English and German newspaper men, so that they can see the richness of the land in harvest time.

The Montreal deputation which recently visited various cities in the United States for the purpose of enquiring into the best methods of stringing the telegraph and telephone wires, reported yesterday to the City Council in favour of the underground conduit system.

The crop reports from all parts of Ontario, are far from encouraging. With few exceptions fall wheat has been winter killed, spring wheat is very light, and where the ear is filled the straw is short; hay falls far below the average, and root crops are suffering from the continued drought.

AMERICAN.

The Union Bank of Providence has recovered the notes and drafts stolen by Pitcher.

The tug-boat Conway blew up 26 miles above Louisville, Ky., yesterday. Seven men were killed.

The strikers out on the "Q" road talk of reviving the boycott unless the company agrees to a settlement.

A Carson City, Nev., special says it is stated on reliable authority that John Mac-Lay has disposed of his cable to Jay Gould for \$11,000,000.

Passengers for Canada now have their baggage examined, passed customs and checked to destination, at the Grand Trunk depot in Chicago, thereby avoiding annoyance or delay at the Canadian frontier.

The New York Graphic thinks that it is about time to establish a penal colony in Alaska and to start in by sending the Chi-

cago Anarchists there.

were run in 56 minutes. Wm. Lyon, of Wellsborough, Essex Co., N. Y., has discovered a plumbago mine about a mile and a half from the village.

The deposit is nearly pure. The State Gazetteer for 1888 gives California a population of over one million and a half, nearly twice the population of 1880,

according to official census. A crazy farmer of Ohio named Ludd was kicked on the head by a horse the other day and knocked senseless. When he came to rest. he was as sane as anybody, but could re-

member nothing of the last fifteen years. The Mormons, through their agents, have contracted for the purchase of 400,000 acres in the state of Chihuahua in Mexico. The Roman Catholic church will now for the first time have to cope with this immoral and aggressive heresy.

A rich discovery of gold was made at the Lake Superior Iron Company's shaft, seven miles from Ishpeming, Mich., Saturday. Three hundred pounds of quartz, carrying free gold at the rate of over \$60,000 to the ton, was uncovered by one blast.

Caterpillars are doing great harm in Maine towns on the Upper Penobscot. Fences seem to be alive, so thickly are they covered with the wriggling fuzzy things. Orchards have been stripped clean of leaves, and now the worms are taking to the woods and clearing the forest trees of their foli-

Suit has been begun in the Supreme Court to object about 200 settlers in Allen county, Kansas, who have occupied their farms for the last ten or fifteen years. The suit is brought by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway and by speculators who have recently bought the lands from the railroad company. The controversy relates to about 30,000 acres. The railroad company Teams may be seen plowing in the hot lays claim that the land was granted it by Congress in 1882. The settlers say the description does not cover the lands in con-

troversy. the Monongahela river alone from Pitts. wash away the sweat and dust from the legs burgh to Weston, W. Va., place the amount and thighs. Let his stable be clean and airy, scenes of desolation and ruin that have on. He will be grateful. never had their counterpart in the same localities. From Pittsburgh to the mountain their wheat in shock and growing crops same quantity of metaphysics, and near a have been devastated, families been driven | yard of old civil law in folio."

PARTY NO.

to the hills for shelter, and in many instances the accumulations of years of toil and self-denial have been lost in an hour.

At the commencement exercise of the University of California, at San Francisco, June 27, the trustees of what is known as the "James Lick Trust," formally transferred to the Board of Regents of the university the Lick Observatory, which now holds the largest telescope in the world. The observatory has been practically completed for a month or more, but the formal transfer to the regents of the University of California, under whose supervision it will hereafter be, was postponed until this time. Six hundred and ten thousand of the \$1,000,000 deeded by Mr. Lick for this purpose was expended on the observatory and instruments. The buildings crown the summit of Mount Hamilton, a high mountain about seventy miles southeast of San Francisco.

FOREIGN.

The Pope now states that he does not intend leaving Rome.

King John of Abyssinia has offered Russia a coating station on the Red Sea.

Eleven thousand colliers at Pont-y-Pridde Wales, have struck for increase in wages. An earthquake shock has been felt at Dumfries, Scotland, but no damage was

A French weather prophet has been sent to goal for six months for predicting a cold July and loss of crops.

Four hundred Soudanese rebels attacked a village near Wady Halfa, and were repulsed with heavy loss.

The Madrid police have found 3,000 weapons in the houses of persons suspected

of plotting a revolution. Despatches from the Continent report the prevalen ce of storms with heavy rainfalls,

which are destroying the crops.

The warring cable companies have come only. per word, to go into effect on August 15.

One hundred and fifty native fugitives were drowned near Wady Halfa at the time of the attack of the Dervishes on that

The North German Gazette says the Emperor is convinced that even victorious wars are equivalent to the blessings of A despatch from London states that the

conviction is growing that the white Pasha is Stanley, and that he is marching on to the relief of Khartoum.

A meeting between Emperor William and King Humbert has been arranged to take place in October. The Pope objects to its being held in Rome.

The select committee of the House of Commons recommends perpetual Sunday closing in Ireland, and the closing of inns at 9 o'clock on Saturday nights.

About one-fifth of the city of Port au-Prince, Hayti, has been destroyed by fire started by incendiaries. The Parliament house was among the public buildings burn-

In a speech at Edinburg on Saturday night Mr. Wm. O'Brien stated that it was the deepest desire of the Irish to forgive and forget the miserable past, and to enter on a better and brighter future with England.

It has been proved that a Paris Stock Exchange syndicate sent no less than 500 telegrams to all parts of the world announcing the death of M. De Lesseps with the object of preventing the success of his new

A Royal Commission has been appointed in Sydney, Australia, to enquire "as to whether the introduction of disease among rabbits by inoculation or otherwise, or the propagation of diseases natural to rabbits, for the purpose of promoting their destruction, would be accompanied by danger to numan or animal life."

Brave and Kind.

There is a saying that "the bravest are the | a pitcher of ice-water and a fan." A special train on the West Shore road, tenderest," and this saying seems to apply miles, in 9 hours and 23 minutes; 61 miles Paris, there was reported in the papers a trial in which it was proved that a Newtress, Modame Brunot. She had been threatened by a burglar who had entered | nearest English to it is "lord of war." her house in the night.

The dog flew at the burglar's throat like an enraged lion; the man succeeded in disengaging himself, and started down a stairway, but Patand-that is the dog's namefollowed him, seized him by the coat, and held him until kelp had been summoned, when the burglar was placed under ar-

"As soon as the affair was over," said Madame Brunot in telling the story, "Patand went quietly and lay down under the table as if nothing had happened—which I don't think, somehow, was much to his credit."

This brave dog's portrait appeared in the illustrated papers; it showed a handsome, good and kindly face. And now another story is told of the same Newfoundland, which illustrates the other side of his char-

Madame Brunot possesses a cat, scarcely yet grown, for which Patand has an extremegreat concern and even grief. Three days first day. passed by, and he was still inconsolable. The fourth day Patand also disappeared, and his mistress was beginning to worry about his absence, when, toward evening, he returned with little Minet, the cat, in his mouth. Where or how he had found her, no one knows.

Love Your Horse,

Do you love your horse? You ought to. for the horse is man's best friend among all his dumb beasts. And the hot weatherhow are you tempering it to your horses on the farm? Do you spare them all you can? of July and August in the same harness they wore during the winter. This is needless and cruel. Use a husk collar. Remove every superfluous strap and band, and let the Careful estimates of the flood losses on air circulate around the body. At night,

A London bookseller recently received undated, boats have been sunk, houses and up his master's library shelves :- " In the

AS YOU LIKE IT.

SEA MOSSES.

Flashing like gems on the silver sand, Etched by the waves' unresting hand, Tinting of pearl and the coral's glow, And the mystic dyes that the sea-nymphs

Shadowy shapes like gathered mist-Crimson, and green, and amethyst; Blossoms of foam from the shining sea, And fraught with a weird mystery.

Threadings of gold from the wrecks that lie Hidden so deep from our mortal eye; And strands that creep and glide Like living things on the salt sea tide.

Hints of mouldering treasures lost,

Drenched and torn by the waves that tossed: Willowy sprays and waving plumes, From the stormy path of Ocean's tombs.

Echoes of song and despairing cries, Drowned 'neath the din of the wrathful skies ; Phantoms of wrecks from the hopes that

sleep Sweetly at last in the boundless deep. ELIZABETH A. DAVIS.

A picture in your imagination is, of course, enclosed in a frame of mind.

A new thing in England is a walking stick made hollow, with a place in it for holding eight or nine cigars.

"No conductor, no fare," is the motto of the New Yorkers who want to do away with the bobtail cars in that town. The last law signed by Kaiser Frederick

was one permitting soldiers of the Guards to wear full beards instead of moustaches to an agreement to fix the rate at a snilling | The nomination of Mr. Harrison was laid down in San Francisco thirty seconds after

it was sent from Chicago, and in London in one minute. A Spanish astronomer has ascertained that there are rain and snow on the moon, the

same as on the earth. That dark spot over the left ear of the man in the moon, then, must be an umbrella. A California chinaman has found a use for the bugs and beetles which are attract-

ed and killed by the electric lights. He gathers them and pickles them in brandy. "Heap good for cold," he says. Admiral Dupont made it a fixed rule never to permit his crews to go into battle on an empty stomach. He held that a full stomach

made a man brave, and that the better the rations the better the eater would fight. The ordinary English summer is said to consist of "three fine days and a thunderstorm." This year, says Funny Folks, we have had the thunderstorm, but nobody

seems to have seen anything of the three fine days. The Japanese are becoming so fond of cardplaying that in Kiotc alone over 340 people are kept employed in the manufacture of playing cards, both Japanese and foreign, and the annual soles in Kioto amount to 53,-

557 yen. The Magazine of Art says that the artistic Japanese shows ab clutely nothing in a room "except a lovely flower and a screen, and perhaps a beautiful verse or some clever sentence indited in freehand writing."

The kick of a strong horse, as discovered by a French experimenter, is equal to the power exerted by four strong men. The four men, however, never get a chance to kick the same object, and the horse is consequently ahead.

certain Coney Island hotel approaches the | walls of a dairy room 10 by 12 feetsquare and desk and asks for his bill the proprietor | 9 feet high, as has been done in a week, ho strikes the gong and blandly remarks, | will have some idea of the value of lime in "Front, bring the gentleman an easy chair, | this respect. In such a dairy room, I have

July 9, ran from Buffalo to Jersey city, 430 to dogs as well as men. Last spring, in in referring to himself in his recent mani- to admit some moisture became requisite. festo to the German army has puzzled the This applies to the shallow pan setting, translators. They have made it " chief" foundland dog had saved the life of his mis- and "ruler of the army," and a lot of other things, but have finally decided that the summer, the air cannot help but be moist,

> In drilling glass stick a piece of stiff clay or putty on the part where you wish to make the hole. Make a hole in the putty the size you want the hole, reaching to the glass of course. Into this hole pour a little molten lead, when, unless it is very thick glass, the piece will immediately drop out.

"Take the poorest and most wretchedlooking hamlet in America," says one who has made the tour, "overrun it with dogs and beggars, furnish it with fifty thousand rank smells and two dirty hotels, and you have something to compare with one of the beautiful Italian villages our people rave about."

Abe Buzzard, the famous Pennsylvania outlaw, is serving a twelve-year term in the Eastern Penitentiary. Last week he fell than anything else in their business, all of sick and sent to his wife to come to him. She had no money and lived 60 miles away, from occult operations of the physical or but she walked the entire distance in two y warm affection. One day last year the days, bringing her twin daughters with cat sudder 'y disappeared. Patend showed her. She made 40 miles of her journey the

> About two years ago a two-year-old child died at Atlanta, Ga. A short time before its death the child's hair was trimmed and a curl almost 11 inches was placed in a box, along with some of the child's playthings and a quantity of flowers that had been placed on the coffin on the day of the funeral. The other day, when the contents of the box were being inspected, the curl was found to have grown over two feet long.

Recently a gentleman who was travelling in Switzerland found a veritable curiosity in a museum in the little town of Soleure. It was a bird's nest made of imperfect watch springs which had been thrown out of the little watch factories which abound in tha district. Some bird considered them excel lent material of which to construct her nest and with infinite care worked them together into as perfect a structure of the kind as one

could desire to see. at \$3,000,000. They leave in their track and give him a liberal bed of straw to lie up museum, founded by Oscar Von Forcken and everything else in the dairy. The next of a pair of shoos by trying one upon bis beck, which contains files of specimens of day the walls are saturated, and if of stone right foot. "You see," explained the dealmore than 17,000 different newspapers in the world, and it is daily receiving copies of the like a neavy dew. Then the mold appears; Evorybody to whom I make that statement fastness of Randolph county, West Virginia, the following order from a steward, who remainder from all quarters of the globe. towns have been ravaged, manufactories in had been entrusted with the task of filling | The great curiosity of the collection is No. 46 of The Texas Democrat, published at lumber have been floated off, fields with first place, I want six feet of theology, the Houston on March 11, 1864, when the exigencies of war time made it necessary to and is in despair. All he wants, however, than the left, the left foot is larger than the print it on wall paper.

Summer-Made Butter.

Summer dairying calls for all the skill which a dairyman can bring to his aid in neutralizing the inevitable effects of a high temperature. Heat is the most powerful chemical agent, and decomposes everything that exists. If the solid metals, rocks and the most refractory substances are melted, reduced to vapor, and their elements forced apart by heat, how much more readily may such a complex and unstable fluid as milk, or so changeable a mixture of fats and volatile acids as butter, resist the effects of this extraordinary chemical agent? Moreover these effects are produced in very narrow differences. At 32 o solid ice changes to fluid water; at 212 of the fluid, which has the some properties of a soli l, being incompressible by any force that we can exert, becomes one of the most expansive and elastic vapors, and by a little higher temperature this vapor becomes a gas, which explodes with tremendous force. And the points at which these wonderful results occur are exceedingly narrow, and confined within the very small limits of 2 or 3 only each way. Considering then the nature of this wonderful force, is it any matter of surprise that it should make mischief in the dairy at this season, when not uncommonly the temperature varies 25 ° to 30 ° in twentyfour honrs, and the atmosphere and everything exposed to it, are subjected to a temperature of 80° or 90° and even 100°; a heat which is sufficient to cause any saccharine liqui i to become acid in a few hours or to mel. into a fluid, the soft fat of which butter consists, and change the condition of the organic acids which are shut up in it and are waiting for the sufficient temperature at which their elements fly asunder and form entirely different combinations? And the dairyman has to struggle with this heatand not this alone, but the condition of the atmosphere, which is equally affected by it, being charged with electricity at times, or is, through its influence, charged with an enormous increase of its oxygen in the form of that most active chemical agent ozone, by which in a few minutes a whole dairyfull of milk may be turned sour. Consequently at this season the dairyman

needs to exert all his patience, foresight, skill and experience in evading the effects of the high cemperature, and in preserving his milk and butter from them. Where ice is available, the greater part of the trouble is avoided; but where it is not to be procured, the way of the dairyman or woman is indeed hard, and calls for all the care and attention that can possibly be given. Even with the use of ice the whole difficulty is not removed, and indeed, without much care, an equally dangerous enemy is invoked. This is moisture, which when in excess causes the growth of various kinds of molds and mildews, and these in their growth produce some of the very results which are thought to be evaded by the use of ice. Dry cold is antiseptic, but moist cold is not; and every person who has used ice in a refrigerator which is neglected, and left always damp, will recall the disagreeable odor, sometimes called "frowy," but which really deserves the term stinking, and which accompanies that sticky, greasy feeling given to everything that is attacked by one of the lowest orders of plant growth that flourishes in damp air, and is commonly known as slime -a species of algæ. Hence the dairyman who has plenty of ice is not free from trouble, and must take care that the atmos phere which he cools by the ice must also be dried in some way, and that without heating. Quicklime is as indispensable in the summer dairy as ice. It is exceedingly absorptive of moisture, taking up one-third of its weight of it without having any appearance of moistness, and only falling slowly to a fine, dry powder. A peck of freshly burned lime will thus absorb nine pounds of water, or the enormous quantity of four quarts and when one realizes what it is It is said that whenever a guest of a to take so much water from the air, floor and made the air so dry by the use of lime that The phrase used by the new Emperor | the cream became leathery, and ventilation which is indispensable when there is no ice; and in a dairy of this kind, operated in the because the air admitted by necessary ventilation must necessarily contain considerable moisture. The following table shows the amount of water that may be held in suspension in the air of a room of the size mentioned, or 1,000 cubic feet, at the temperatures given, v.z :

P.			
32 de	g	213 gr.	(nearly 1 oz)
45		310	. 144 . (4. 27.
50		409	(nearly 1 oz.
55			
65	••••	720	(1½ oz.)
77		1000	(over 2 cz.)
85		1250	(2½ oz.)
95		M 28/10-06/11	(31 cz)

Now this table has a most important ap-

p ication to the ventilation of a dairy; something, in fact, which bothers dairymen more which is surrounded by mysteries arising chemical laws of matter. Supposing a careful dairyman goes into his milk room on a warm day, and finds a close and disagreeable smell, which really arises from the evaporation from the milk in the pans. The milk is perhaps put in the pans at 80 ° of temperature in a dairy at 65°. The warm milk throws off vapor in which there is a peculiar odor, sometimes called "animal odor," and which is really much like piration from the skin of a cow, and this fills the dairy. The good careful dairyman throws open the window, saying, " It wants some fresh air;" but he does not think that the and holds 3 or 31 oz. of water in suspension per 1,000 cubic teet of it. And so he opens the window, and as the fresh air pours in and feels cool, although it is so warm, because it is cooler than his heated face and is in motion, he thinks, but wrongly, that he is doing something useful. The air pours in and pours out, and every time it is changed in the room it leaves 2 oz. of water (the difference shown in the table between the moisor brick and plaster are trickling with water is a little lime. If the dairy room is 10 by right."

12 by 9, and thus holds 1,000 cubic feet of air, a pound of lime fresh from the kiln or dried in a hot oven-will take all the excess of moisture out of it, and keep it dry enough for two or three weeks, when it should be changed for fresh lime.

To avoid ventilating in the day is another safeguard; ventilation should be given only at night, when the air is cooler and drier than it is in the day time, and during the day it is advisable to screen the windows from the sunshine, the heat of which passes through glass most readily, while fire heat will not. Moreover, the windows provided for ventilation should be made near the floor for the ingress of the air, and at the ceiling or in the ceiling for the escape of it; the warm air will always rise and make a way for the cool air to flow in at the bottom. HENRY STEWART.

TEMPERANCE.

Jacob Truax, of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, recently became a member of the Prohibition Club on his 100th birthday.

The sale of liquor on feast days, Memorial day, Tnanksgiving day, and Christmas day is now prohibited in in Massachusetts.

There are now eight mission vessels cruising in the North Sea, each a combination of church, chapel, Temperance hall and dispensary.

Three fourths of the saloons of Philadelphia have been refused licenses, and still we hear of no bloodshed and no furious insurrection. Prohibition, even in our large cities, would cause a good deal of howling, but nothing much worse - | The Voice.

After a most exciting local-option fight the prohibitionists of Independence, Kansas, carried the election, June 28 by over 200 majority and ending the sale of liquur for foury ears. Women and girls worked all day at the polls and bringing in voters.

A Russian physician named Portugaloff declares that strychnine is an infallible cure for drunkenness, administered in subcutaneous injections. The effect of the strychnine solution is to change the craving for drink into positive aversion, and the change is effected in a day. After a treatment of eight or ten days the patient may be discharged. The strychnine is administered by dissolving one grain in 200 drops of water, and injecting five drops of the solution every 24 hours.

Mrs. Ada H. Kepley, the editor of an aggressive little Temperance paper in Effingham, Illinois, has struck on a new method of reforming drunkards. In her saunterings about the town she keeps a sharp lookout for men who wobble in their gait or give forth other signs of bigness in the head. Then, once a month she publishes the names in her paper in bold faced type. Whether any converts to sober ways have been obtained by this plan is not stated, but Mrs. Kepley has been fined five dollars and costs for putting in the black list the name of a man who claimed that he was not drunk. Theoretically Mrs. Kepley's scheme may be sound and good, but the practical working thereof seems a trifle risky.

Following is the deliverance of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada on prohibition, at its meeting just closed at Halifax :- "That the Assembly declares that the general traffic in intoxicating liquors is contrary to the word of God and to the spirit of the Christian religion : that total prohibition would be the most effective form of temperance legislation; that it is in the highest degree expedient that the State should pass an efficient prohibitory law, and therefore the assembly urge upon all the members to use all legitimate means to secure such legislation." This is a wire and timely deliverance. It gives a full and distinct endorsement of prohibitory legislation, without any attempt to dictate to the people how they shall act. If all the Christian churches firmly and clearly take a similar position in regard to the abolition of the liquor traffic, the day of deliverance will

The following is the deliverance of the English Presbyterian Synod on the temperance question: Your committee deeply regret that the Acts of Parliament pleaded for by us and by so many representatives of public opinion have not yet been obtained. While thus recognizing the need for Parliamentary action, we do not forget that there is even greater need for improvement in the habits of the people, only to be effected by the force of loving persuasion. Herein lies a demand on the zeal and energy of the Church-(1) to make it very clear that the conscience of the Church is properly tender in relation to the sin of intemperance, and all culpable association with anything that fosters evil in our midst; (2) to familiariza the people with unknown or neglected truths concerning the dangers attendant on the use of alcholic stimulants, and thus to safeguard the young and the unwary; (3) to use toward the victims of the vice Christlike consideration, sympathy and self-sacrifire. so as "to bear the infirmities of the weak, and not to please ourselves."

Analysis of Canadian Cheese.

Mr. McFarlane, chief analyst of the Inland Revenue Department, has all but con. cluded his analysis of samples of Canadian cheese, and it is understood that the results will fully demonstrate the purity of the articles. The analysis was made at the request of the Imperial Government, who instructed their representatives to obtain evidence as to the adulteration of cheese in the United States by the abstraction of butter (if not precisely the same) that of the pers- and the substitution of lard, the result being known as "filled cheese." It was then suggested that possibly the Canadian cheese might be adulterated, and in consequence of the communications between the two Govair outside is 90 or 950 of temperature, ernments an analysis was commenced. The satisfactory result of the analysis will be forwarded to the Home Government.

> Collars and cuffs for women are now made of steel lace, as fine as cobweb and in any color. They withstand, of course, the warmest weather and are winning favor rapidly.

"The left foot, please," said a shoe deal-At Aix-la-Chapelle there is a newspaper | ture of the air at 95° and 65°) on the walls er, as a customer was about to test the size er, "the left foot is larger than the right. the red fungus which grows in round spots is surprised, for people believe that in case upon the cream in moist air, and the blue of the feet as well as the hands the right is mildew (pencillium glaucum) throws up its the larger. Observation has convinced me, miniature forest. The dairyman wonders however, that while the right hand is larger