The Hat of the Hour-New Parasols and Their Odd Handles-An Inexpensive But Pretty Sofa Cushion.

THE English walking hat is the hat of the hour. This season's shapes are almost universally becoming. The very latest English novelty has a broad brim which curls but slightly at the sides. The rather high crown shows a deep dent in the centre. These hats come in both coarse and fine straw in shades of brown, dark blue, black, white and butter color. When trimmed simply with a band of ribbon they sell for

Perhaps the walking hat which is considered the most chic at present is in this shape, with the broad brim in black and the crown of butter color. This is trimmed with a wide band on



THE NEW PROLISH WALKING HAT.

black moirs ribbon and a bunch of black feathers at the side. Hats of much the vogue

require a broad brimmed hat there are | made from any lining that matches

DAINTY AND NEW. esses and hologoblin figures are also

HOW TO MAKE AN INEXPENSIVE BUT HAND-SOME SOFA CUSHION.

A sofa cushion can be made from the attached design. First draft your



THE CUSHION.

pattern. A long thin design looks best on an article of this kind, as it spreads over the material, making it look elaborate. Thraw the pattern on paper and transfer it to your goods by rubbing charcoal on the opposite side of your drawing; lay the pattern on the material to be used, pinning it firmly to prevent slipping, the charcoal side of course be ng next to the cloth. Trace the pattern with a sharp lead pencil. Lifting the paper, a faint outline will be seen. Trace over this with some bright lead (red or blue is best), so that the pattern will be plain, and not rub off. Do not make or stuff the cushion until you have embroidered your pattern.

Another way to make the design is to cut the leaves and flowers out of colored materal, sewing them on the goods, being careful not to show the stitches. Still another pretty way is to embroider them on. This is a far less expensive way of obtaining the design.

These pillows may be made from almost any material. One of the prettiest was made of pale pink china silk; the leaves were cut from pale green silk and the flowers embroidered in pink, shading off from red to white. blue straw with, a white crown are also Of course a pillow or cushion of this kind will come quite expensive. The For the woman whose face does not | side that is to rest on the sofa can be



DAINTY BODICES.

jaunty walking hats with narrow brims | the material used for the pillow. which turn up lightly at the crown. All the walking hats are much in favor with the broad shouldered type of tailor-made girl.

INDIA SILK DRESSES.

Skirts of India silk dresses made by Worth are in three tiers, neither flounces nor overskirts, but in triple pointed layers, the lowest pointed to the foot in front and back, the uppermost gathered slightly to the belt. These layers are very short on the sides, and by way of trimming a zigzag band of white guipure embroi lery edges each of them. The whole is mounted on a taffets foundation skirt covered smoothly on the sides with India silk, and edged at the foot with a ruche of satin ribbon, three inches wide, held in triple box plaits. This dress is prettily shown in navy blue India silk, with cross dashes and lines of white, trimmed with clear white insertion in points and a navy blue ruche.

FANCIES IN PARASOLS.

Any girl who has a penchant for odd bits of bijoutrie can have it thoroughly gratified by buying parasols by the score. It seems as if the manufacturers had determined to see how funny they could make parasol handles. They certainly succeeded to perfection. Just imagine a young man



holding a parasol over the summer girl while "rocking" with a flercelooking parrot head staring at him from the end of the handle! But what is more to the point, a couple of love-making young folks may be carved on the handle. Queer Dresden shepherd-

Place a deep flounce around the edge of the cushion. Bind the inner edge with silk cord, gathering the cord up at the right corner with the tassels hanging down. Avoid studing the pillow too stiff. Cotton batting will be found the best to use for this purpose. These pillows are placed at the head of the sofa and are made either for use or crnament. If for ornament, the pillow will look better stuffed full, but if for use it will be found much more comfortable if soft and light. - New York Recorder.

THE WHITE LADY.

White was never more in vogue. White moire made up with point lace seems really no prettier than white Japanese silk made up with imitation Valenciennes, and not a bit mora dainty than white batiste with delicate Hamburg, or, if it comes to that, then book muslin with only a ribbon balt, or a sash of itself. In wools there is white broadcloth with white satin linings and facings, combined with butter color guipure. This is bleached burlap with white soutache braid and nothing over it, and as each woman does the paying she may do the choosing, but one is about as pretty as the

THE SKIRT-TRIMMER AGAIN.

One result of the new fussy styles in skirts is the revival of he post of "skirt-trimmer." Once this individual was a person of great importance in all dressmaking establishments, and commanded good salaries. For nearly five years she has been kept in the background with really little to do outside the field of evening gowns, Now she will come to the front again. To be a good skirt-trimmer is not at all easy, and a woman with the training and plenty of bright ideas and fancies will find a market for all she can devise.

SUNBONNETS REDIVIVUS.

There has been a quaint revival of the old-fashioned sunbonnet this summer. As, with most of these revivals, it has been modified and much improved, having no "slats," as of old, being made with a pretty material as to col or and fabric, and finished by a little frill, edged with narrow lace, about the face. These are only worn by rather small children, but are usually very becoming to them.

In A. D. 42 the Nile failed to rise because of the lack of rain in the heart of Africa, the crops failed, and over a million people perished in Egypt.

TIGREROS.

HUNTERS OF COSTA RICA AND THEIR QUEER DOGS.

Voiceless Canines That Must Be Taught to Bark-How the Jaguar and Puma Are Hunted.

ever heard of," said Harry Coyne, of Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, who spent several years look as if they were a cross between a having a tin can and intentions of resentment toward the big foe. fastening it to their tails. The queerest thing about the Costa Rica dogs is that if they live to be a thousand years taught while they are puppies.

"They have to teach those dogs to bark down there just as some canary birds have to be taught to sing. When the pups are a couple of weeks old the Indians-every person down there is an indian, so called-take them and either put them with a dog that has learned to bark, so that they can hear him and imitate him by degrees, or bark the lessons to the puopies themselves. The latter is the the propagation and fattening of surest and most satisfactory way to smails for the city markets, and you teach a Costa Rica dog to bark, be- will doubtless be surprised to learn cause a dog down there that has mas- that there is a similar establishment tered the voice that is natural to dogs over in Jersey, not far from Philadelelsewhere may not take it into his phia. A man named Cronkhite has headleir yek once in six months, and what he calls a snail park. It is not a if a puppy besn't receive any lessons very large establishment, as it com-in voice culture before he is six prises only three or fours acres, which months old he will be mute all his life. are very thickly wooled, but here he So the Indians usually make sure that raises smalls in proligious quantities, their dogs shall bark, by giving the and I understood that he has steady puppies lessons themselves.

"The funny thing about teaching these young dogs that they have a self, and says they are not only devoice is that their instructors can teach them to bark in any tone. The eager puppy will imitate the sound his Indisn teacher emits, no matter whether of his customers are persons who are it is a deep bass, a mellow baritone, a afflicted with pulmonary complaints. plaintive falsetto or a fiendish shrick He says that it is only a matter of or yell in no tone at all.

"So you can well imagine that a family of Costa Rican dogs trained to oysters, and may be he is about half sing after the varied methods that the right."-Washington Star. whims or inclinations of their teachers dictate, may be able to give a concert on a moonlight which would startle a stranger when he first heard it.

"But these dogs are very necessary things to the Indians, the most of whom add materially to their meagre incomes by hunting the jaguar and the . Thus we say of a stranger that he has They don't have any bear down there; and I felt real lonesome until I had my first jaguar hunt, and is a sort of tiger, and the puma is a genuine pauther.

"You might take all the bears there puma, with only its own share of cus-any marked deviation from them in sedness to help it along. The author de-

and destructive jaguar and puma, and Association last December, to the anthat is because their ancestors didn't alysis of these "speech stones." hunt the game with guns. The jaguar especially discusses the tones of the or puma hunter is called a tigrero, Chinese lauguage. - Popular Science and if the jaguar is the object of the Monthly, chase the tigreros hunt in pairs. One of them carries two short spears -one six feet long and the other four feet carries a big knife, or rather a weapon

he has to do is to be on hand in case of emergency.

"As soon as the jaguar finds the dogs are on his track he makes it his invariable business to turn and come back on his track, not because he wants to meet the dogs, for he pays back with the expectation of dining on a tigrero, and he does not hesitate or parts adjacent.

"At the first roar of the jaguar the tigreros stand still and wait for him. The dogs, having done all that was required of them in notifying the jaguar that a couple of tigreros were looking for him, lie down and go to sleep, and the jaguar might step all

over them for all they'd care. "As soon as the tigreros see the jaguar the short one in the other hand. enopping knife or cleaver raised. The jaguar doesn't know anything about when within twenty-five or thirty feet of the tigreros he lifts himself from the earth by one mighty bound, and shoots like a meteor through the air upon his supposed victim. The jaguar ninety-nine times out of a hundred springs with his forelegs wide apart, his great breast fully exposed. As he tlies through the air he thrusts his immense claws from their velvet sheaths.

and hooks them roady to tear to pieces instantly the object he strikes.

"But it is seldom he sinks these claws in a tigrero. The wary and agile Indian hunter rarely fails to impale the fierce beast on his long spear, the lance being held so that it strikes the jaguar's breast and comes out between its shoulders.

"If by some mishap that long spear fails in its work the short one is buried as quick as a flash in the animal's THEY'VE got the queerest throat, and is simed with such predogs down in Costa Rica you cision that the jugular vein is almost always severed the first time. If both spears are of no avail against the jaguar's savage assault the gentleman in the tropical country with an engineer | with the cleaver takes a hand in and corps. "When they are grown they're | buries his keen and heavy blade in about the size of a shepherd dog, and the beast's brain. Then the tigreros call the dogs, and the dogs slouch wolf and a fox. They are of a light lazily up and smell and sniff at the yellow color, and slouch along as if dead jaguar. But they neither growl they suspected every one they met of nor bark, nor give evidence of any

"By killing the jaguar the Indians have carned the Government bounty of fifty cents. They are satisold they can't bark unless they are field and they go home." - New York Sun.

Snail Eating.

"The elibility of snails has been an established fact for a long time," said Henry Furness, of Philadelphia, at Wormley's, "and it is well known that Parisian epicures are very fond of the little animals when they are properly cooked. In the vicinity of Paris there are several places that are devoted to demand for the unpleasant little creatures. Cronkhite eats snails himlicious as food, but are almost a specific, when boiled in milk, for diseases of the lungs, and that a large number education about eating snails, the same as it is about eating crabs and

Speech Tones.

Attention is called by Alexander Melville Bell to the tones associated with speech as a subject deserving scientific investigation. These tones are generally spoken of as accents. a foreign accent; or we may define the peculiarity and say he has an Irish, a Scotch, a French, a German, a Western, or a Southern accent. He may or may not add to this some distinctive pronunciations affecting vowels or consonants, but independently of these he will use in his phrases and sentences are in my native Pennsylvania woods a combination of tones-atung-which -and there are a good many of them alone would suffice to suggest the nathere yet, I can tell you-and boil tionality of the speaker. All national their ugliness and cussedness down speech has its characteristic tune. into one strapping, ripping, roaring. This is especially noticeable in dialects. bear, and that bear would be as hum- of the same language. We are but ble and gentle as a lamb compared little cognizant of our own habitual with an ordinary Costa Rica jaguar or junes, but we are at once sensible of "The Costa Rican Indians never votes a very interesting paper, which use guns in hunting the dangerous he read before the Motern Language

A Chinese Barquet,

"I once at an let a swell Chinese long. His companion in the hunt banquet, and was not a little surprise lat the way in which some of like a butcher's cleaver. The tigrero the delicacles were serred," said Walwho carries the spears walks in front, | ter F. Logan, of Sagramento, Cal., at following the dogs. The Indian with the Lackede last night. "After we the cleaver brings up the rear. All had discussed the more substantial portion of the repast and dessert was being served, oranges were placed bafore each guest, the skins of watch had apparently not been broken, yet from which the pulp had in some mysterious manner been removed and four or five different kinds of jelly no more attention to them than it substituted in its place. The guests they were so many flies. It is the expressed a good deal of astonishment Indian meat he wants, and he seems as to how such an operation had been to know that the dogs wouldn't be accomplished, but their smazement there if there wasn't an Indian or two was only increased when a dish of with them. So the jaguar hurries eggs, the shells of which appeared to be perfectly whole, was placed upon the table. Examination showed the to let the tigrero know that he is contents of the eggs hal been recoming. He roars at every bound he moved and the shells filled with nuts maker, and the roar is enough to and candy. Our host smilingly rescare to death the biggest bear that fused to tell us how such wonderful ever lived in the Kittle Creek country | results had been accomplished, and we left the house completely mystified."-St. Louis Globe-Demograt.

The Prayer Fetched the Rable.

I once had an adventure with a droschky driver in St. Petersburg, whose tacties in order to obtain extra payment for driving me were more ingenious than a threat to hing himself or throw himself into the Neva. I the hunter with the long spear kneels wanted to give him eighty kopecks, down. He thrusts the long spear and he demanded a ruble; but, as I straight out with one hand and holds was determined not to give way, he His suddenly, to my amazement, flung companion stands near him with the himself on his face on the floor of the open droschlig, joined his hands in an attitude of supplication, and began to spears or cleavers. All he sees in the bawl a wild screed of, to me, then insituation is a pair of greasy Indians comprehensible Slavonic. "What on whom he expects to feast on. He carth is he howling about?" I asked doesn't even pause on his way, but my interpeter. I was informed in reply that my Istrostchik was praying that the soul of the wicked stranger might not be consigned to eternal torment for his cruelty in seeking to reduce a humble droschky driver, his wife, and family to a condition bordering on starvation. The prayer "fetched" me, and I gave him the disputed twenty kopecks. - London Sunday Timea.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR AUGUST 12.

Lesson Text: "Temptation of Jesus," Math iv., 1-11 - Golden Text: Hebrews Iv., 15-Commentary.

1. Then was Jesus led up of the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of the facil." He was born by the Spirit and leaptized by the Spirit (Math i. 20; iii. 16), and levil." He was born by the Spirit and hap-tized by the Spirit (Math i. 29; iii. 16), and now He is led by the Spirit into trial, for every servant must be tried. Consider the trials of Abraham, Joseph, Moses, David and other servants of the Lord. Think also of the testings of Israel, God's son, in the wilderness those forty years. We are taught to count it a blessed privilege to be tried and never tothing it strange (Jas. i. 2, 12, 1 Pet, iv., 12). Jesus, although absolutely I Pet. iv., 12). Jesus, although absolutely perfect in Himself, was made perfect through sufferings as the author of our salvation (Hab, ii., 10), and, while we are per-fected forever in Rim, yet we must suffer

with Him if we would reign with Him (Heb. x., 14; II Tim. ii., 12). See I Cor x., ii.

2. "And when He had fasted forty days and forty nights He was afterward an hungered." Moses fasted forty days and nights on two different occasions (Deut. ix., 9, 18) Elijah also fasted forty days and nights on his way to and at the same Mount Horeh (I Kings xix., 3), the mountain of God where He appeared to Moses in the burning bush (Ex. III., 7, 2) and called him to deliver Is-tael. We fluid these three forty-lay fasters on the mount of transfiguration, but when the cloud passed the disciples saw no one save Jesus only (Math. xvii. 8). We must see in it. at least the entire subjuration of the natural and the sole supremacy of the

3. "And when the tempter came to Him he said, If Thou be the Son of God. An annual that these stones be made bread. Mark calls the tempter satan, and Luke calls him the devil. Both names are found in our lesson, satan signifying an adversary, and devil an accuser. This first temptation is after the manner of that in Eden and insinuates that God is not love, else He would not withhold anything from His children, much less the

oread necessary for the body.

4. "But He answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God." Esau for food sold his eirthright, and even Isaac thought too much of his food, while Adam and Eve, with every need supplied, sinned in the matter of eat-ing, but Jesus, in great hunger and sore pressed, submits to God and resists the devil,
"The life is more than meat, and the body
is more than raiment" (Luke xii. 25). The
main thing is to magnify the Lord rather than to pamper or even gratify self (Rom.

xiv., 17). 5. "Then the devil taketh Him up into the Holy City and satteth Him on a pinnacle of the temple. Some one has said that faith crucifies the question "How?" So we ask not how this was done, but simply believe it and see the two in Jerusalem on some high part of the temple. The devil is fond of high places, the Spirit of God is lowly and

teaches lumility. My highest place is lying low at my Redeemer's feet.

6. "And saith unto Him, If Thou be the Son of God, cast Thyself down, for it is written. He shall give His angels charge that They and it their hands they concerning Thee, and in their hands they shall bear Thee up, lest at any time Thou dash Thy foot against a stone. It is as if he said, A Son of God should appear among the people in some belitting manner—come, as it were, down from heaven right in their midst. The first temptation was the lust of This looks like the lust of the eyes. Lat E'en the tree seemed good for row, stron to the devil quoting Scripture, but compare Ps. xet. 11 and see how he misquotes it by omitting an important part.
7. 'Jesus said unto him, It is written

again, Thou not tempt the Lord, thy God. Script. not contradict Scrip God Seriped but explain but explain astructs us hose avoid its abuse empt for No. going where God sends you but there would belpresumption in going t-the same place or doing the same thing in sent of God just to make yourself a name

"Again, the devil taketh Him up into an exceeding high mountain and shewet Him all the kingdoms of the world and th giory of them. Luke ad is that He did in a moment of time, and again we ask n Luxe adds that He did : how, but simply believe. He is called the prince and the god of this world. John viv. prince and the god of this world soon two.

30. If Cor. iv., 41 and has more under his control than some care to believe, out only by permission and for a time. The king dome of this world shall become the king-dom of our Lord and His Christ, and He shall reign forever (Lev. v. 15). If we will have power now, if will probably to from the deal of the cap wait and suffer awalls. the devil; if we can wait and suffer awail with Christ, we shall reign with Him lovever 9. 'And saith unto Him, All these things will I give Thee it Thou will fall down and worship me." It is of satanto seek bonot

men more than from God-angels de thus (Rev. xxii, 8.9). The antichers will accept saim's offer in the last days as described in Rev xiit. Jesus seems to retor to this when He says, "I am come in My Father's name, and ye receive Me not; if an other shall come in his own name, him yo will receive (John v., 43). The mark of the beast may be the quickest and easiest way to honor, but it involves an eternity of tor-ment with the devil and his angels (Rev. xiv. 0-11; Math. xxv. 41). May we be like the riends of Daniel who preserved the flery furnace to the worship of the image: Dan

Then saith Jesus unto him, Get the hence, satan, for it is written, thou shall worship the Lord thy God, and Hom only shall thou serve." Thus is the third temp tation overcome by the sword of the Spirit and each quotation is from Deutersnound Eve fell by believing satan. Jesus over-out by believing God. If we would love not the world with its just of the flesh, just of the eyes and pride of life, it must be by being

filed with the word and the Spirit.

11. Then the devil leaveth Him, and, be hold, angels came and ministeres unto Him. We are to submit ourselves to tio sist the devil and he will flee from us Jas. iv., 7). To this end we need the whole armor as described in Epb. vi., 13-18. It is well to bear in mind that we are for the present on the enemy's territory and wrestle with wicked spirits, but we need not be over come. The angels are still administering spirits (Heb. 1, 14) and care for the children of God. Let the stories of the angels and Elijah and Abraham, and Lot and Peter, be pondered prayerfully, believed simply and nearily, and we cannot but be profited.— Lesson Reiper.

THE DYING YOUTH. There is no place on earth like a dying bed. There is no hour in man's brief journey across this world, like a dying hour; so soleme, so impressive, and so full of dread interest to each individual when he arrives at that place, and feels that his hour has come. Then the soul makes a rause. She looks back on a receding world, and onward into a dark un-fathemed eternity. There is no retreat. The hour of exchanginging worlds has come. To have then a good hope of partion, and of heaven, how blessed and invaluable! To have no hope then, when Jesh and heart fail, and all mortal ties are about to be sundered, and to die in despair, how dreadful beyond imag ination to conceive! To avoid it is worth a whole life of ceaseless effort and prayer. And yet such dread hours do come, with a l their indescribable solennity. That hour came in the history of a youth of sixteen, the child of many prayers.—New York E-an.

TEMPERANCE.

AN EXPERT'S DECLARATION.

Mr. James M. Alexander, Vice-President of the Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York, declars that more persons die from alcoholism than from any other cause, from alcoholism than from any other cause, with the exception of pulmonary diseases. Why such a death-seeking agency should be legalized, is a mystery to those who have carefully studied the matter.—Witness.

HOW PURE COORAC IS MADE.

A recent report of the British Consul at La Rocheile sheds light on the liquor mys-tery: "The owners of vineyards complain bitterly of the small price offered to them for their wine, and the local newspapers plainly and openly state the reason for it to be that the process or making cognac out of beetroot and potato spirit has reached such a degree of perfection that the wine of this district, out of which it used to be made, is no longer necessary.

STARY AND ALCOHOLDING,

At the International Medical Congress resensity held in Rome, the surpest of alcohol-son was introduced by Dr. Fazion, Naples, who presented a large series of statistics, thowing that excessive consumption of alcoto was nowhere prevalent in Italy to any hing like the extent which provailed in the sorthern countries of Europe. Curiously also it appeared that alcoholism was more sommon within the bounds of Italy in the sommon within the bounds of Italy in the southern provinces of Umbria, fuscany and Rome, and least of all in the provinces of Naples and Sicily.—London

ALCOHOLISM AND BEST.

At the eleventh International Medical Congress, held in Rome, Italy, March 29th to April 5th, 1894, inclusive, Dr. S. Laache, of Christiania, Norway, gave an address up-on "Idopathic Hypertrophy (enlargement) of the Heart," in which he said.

"Alcoholism is a factor of considerable importance executally that

"Alcoholism is a factor of considerable importance, especially that form seen in beer frinkers, which is, according to the interesting researches of Bollinger, a prapondering cause of so-called billionathic hypertrophy. The plethors provided by the immoderate ingestion of beer, and the increase of blood-pressure resulting therefrom, furnishes an expansion of the pressure resulting therefrom. labes an explanation of the increasing part, disputing the first place even with tuberon-losis, which carling affections play in the mortality statistics of Munich. The over-hoart constitutes certainly the sail reverse of the medal. I refer to so justly relebrated Bavarian beer. But at the same time it furnishes a new and interesting aspect of the multiple manifestations of chronic alcohol-

There is steadily complative testimony, by many scientific experts, that held, which the brewers boast of us a wholesome them peranes" beverage, is in reality more profille in payment injury than the aironget upport. - Pemperanes Advance.

AN RABLY PROBESTRON LAW. The Lewistown (Me.) Journal prints the

tollowing "It seems there was a probibition law in Maine much earlier than is generally sup-posed. In a paper read by Judge Hall be-fore the Kennelsee Natural Hosory and An-liquarian Society this week attention was called to a law passed by the government of Gorges at Kittery in 1635 which provided 'Any man that doth sail his neurabor strong liquor or wine; shall suffer his noigh-bor or servant to continue drinking in the house, except men invited or laborers working days for an hour at dinner. strangers or lodgers, shall forfeit ten all strangers or longers, and for the sings.' Fifty years later it was ordered by the same government. Thenceforth to the same government rum, strong liquor, nor flip shall be -any inhabitant ... the town directly p

> is government, embracvorda. Ontered a that side the bank stands.

A TOTAL MAN'S RESTORT.

I first saw nim in a social party. He tout one glass of wine, and that at the ur, Ha took solicitation of a young lady to whom he mai neen introduced. I next saw him, when he supposed he was

tuesen, taking a glass to satisfy a slight desize. He morked at the thought of danger, I next saw him late in the evening, in the

treet, unable to walk home. I assisted him thither, and we pured.

I next saw him resling out of a low groz-gery. A confused stare was on his counte-nance, and words of biaspheny were on his ongue, and sname was gone.

Ongue, and sname was gone. He was cold and

I saw him ones more. He was cold and motionless, and was carried by his freeds to his last results place. In the small proces-ion that followed avery road was dist lown. His lather's gray hairs were going to the grave with sorrow, his mother wept that she had given borth to sorn a could.

I returned home, musing on his future state. I open at the shole and reset "He not decoved. Premarks shall not inherit the hing for a God."

This is a sail story. Alas, that it should be this! When a noy-our poor trient was as nay of us. More

to make any tendence as any of us. More to make when students together, did he sener at my tendence. When I args thim to sign the plaige, he cauged at me, and so Test at me har suggestion of danger. For Fred! He dather had the glass of the table, and they the appetite was formed. Young men beware at the art glass. Fathers.

manush the gives from your tables if you outed not bury your sons as drunkards -TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES.

Abstraining is favorable both to the head

and the porget. The Catnolic temperance societies of the

Taiking load about your religion while your breath smell of warsay does no good

An ordinance in Waldert Germany, for-bids the granting of a marriage itemas to a person addicted to the injury habit.

The Louison Times says Denk lightes ne, confounds us, shares us and mosts us at every point, the public house noits its tramphant course.

The annual drink bill of the United States. has made a gain of 234 per cent, in the last lifteen years—that is, more than two and one-third times as much was paid for hippor in 1893 as in 1878.

An English woman physician, Dr. Anderson Brown, has established an industrial farm for inclusive women, which will be carried on under the auspices of the Woman's Temperance Association.

It is announced that Dr. Bainsford, of New York City, noted as the advocate of the "church saloon," has recently been con-verted to total abstinence through his study of the of the social temperance problem. If three or five or more men are asleep in

a room and one of them is infoxicated, the flies will gather on the tipsy man, and avoid the others. The reason is that insects rayel in the odor of alconol and so netimes get Miss Netta Haworth, one of the teachers of the Kick spoo mission, O'linhoma, writes

that there is a strong sentiment among the Indians there against drinking, that the ore white men have Indians, the more waisky they have in their

Abraham Kerulta, a Syrian missionary now in this country, says that in Syria and also in Egypt, there is no open saloon, and very little intoxicating drink is used, and if it is known that any one has once been drunk in his life, his evidence will not be