DETAILS OF DRESS.

MINOR MATTERS ARE RECEIV-ING ATTENTION.

nuch Plaiting Seen on Imported Dresses - Styles in Fronts or Vests-Other Hints About Woman's Wear,

LITTLE more cloth for 66 the sleeves, please," was the order of a recent dressmaker, as she was preparing to fit out her customer for an outing. "A little more cioth for the sleeves and an abundance of embroidery, madame, if you please," and madame immediately furnished the additional material and embroidery galore. And this dress was a model of exquisito taste. It was of pearlgray moire, the skirt walking length and very full at the back. From the shoulders to the foot of the skirt the front was of alternate rows of embroidered insertion and silk muslin. Very wide revers of velvet, the color of the ground of the skirt, were edged with insertion. A soft collar and belt were also of velvet ; the bishop sleeves had plain cuffs with flaring ruffles over the hands. This full-length front, by the way, is one of the features of the coming styles, and is a forerunner of the court train and fancy pettioat in which our ancestors delighted.

dress, the velvet matching the cuffs, rather attractive. collar and corselet. The velvet ruttle of the cape is about sixteen inches deep, and is set on to a round yoke of

color, but the wearer must know now to treat it. There are greens that dark or sailow persons should keep at a distance from face, neck or hands, and then there are others that make such persons look fair. They must be studied.

> SERGE DRESS. A model gown could be made of a fine navy blue hopsack with a coat cut



Another handsome costume is of in such a style as this, the inner waisthepherds' check silk and velvet. The coat buckled across with steel buckles, skirt is of plain silk, the bodice is of and made of the black satin. At the velvet with deep V's of silk at front neck have the cravat and bow of fine and back; the tops of the bishop crepe, the sleeves to be buckled in the sleeves are also of silk, the cuffs be- middle of the fulness, and be made of ing of velvet. A cape of velvet and the same material as the skirt and lace is arranged to wear with this cost. The buckles on the sleeve are

FANCY BAG FOR DUSTED.

It is the correct thing-and the elaborate passementerie. Above the convenient thing as well-to keep a velvet ruffle is one of lace, the head- duster in every room. One can often ing of the lace having velvet ribbon employ a few minutes in banishing ran through in beading fashion. A the "bloom of time" if only a duster rache of lace finishes the neck and is handy, when the necessity of hunt-



BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SKETCHES FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

A Man All Over-A Fast Man by Profession-The Point-A Noise-Forced-Apparently Qualified, Etc., Etc.

> He often laughed and sneered, did he, At woman's curiosity : But always touched, as he went by, The paint, to see if it was dry. -New York Press.

TORCED. Applicant-"Do you need a cook?" Mistress-"Yes. If I did not I wouldn't keep one."-Truth.

A FAST MAN BY PROPESSION. "Isn't that Mr. Pensil a trifle fast?" "He ought to be. He's the best seem. shorthand writer in this county."-Chicago Record.

A NOINE.

Mrs. Hicks (shopping)-"Hark; didn't I hear something smash?" Hicks-"Good gracions, you have good ears; it was only me going broke."

THE POINT.

Brobson-"Your calling me an ass,

sir, doesn't make me one! Craik-"Of course not. It merely indicates the accuracy of my observa-

tion."-Truth.

A DISTINCTION.

Editor-"I can't print this story." Inkleigh-"You said you wanted one full of imaginative qualities." Editor-"That's true. But the quality of this is not imaginative; it is imaginary."--Puck.

THE VICTOR HELD THE FIELD.

"This used to be a very popular hotel. 1 wonder why it is so empty?' "The proprietor got up a baby show last year for the hotel babies. Of course when the prize was awarded, all left but one."-Harper's Bazar.

APPARENTLY QUALIFIED. Brown-"1 believe young Smith failed in the entrance examinations for college," Jones-"I don't see how that can

be. He's six feet one, and weighs a hundred and seventy-four pounds."-Puck.

ALLOPATHIC THERE.

Mr. Famlymann-"What school of medicine do you practice, doctor?" Dr. Pellitt (decidedly) - "Home-opathy, sir, in everything!"

Mr. Famlymann (sadly) - "Well, I'd never known it from your bill !"---Puck.

A NIGHT WORKER.

Mont Clair-"Ferris made a fool of himself in signing the electric light petition."

Morrison Essex-"But he says if he waits for moonlight nights to hoe his garden, the weeds get the start of him."-Puck.

not take off your things? Only stay a few moments? On ! that is too bad !" -Puck.

SHE KNEW HER MOTHER.

"What about your parents' con-sent, Julia?" asked the youth. "Mother favors you and father opposes you," answered the maiden;

"they have now retired to confer." "What hope is there of the conferees agreeing favorably?"

"If it were anybody but mother that was conferring with father I should fear a disagreement, but as it is mother, my mind is easy. I know mother."-New York Press.

A WOMAN'S REASON.

Lady Doctor-"In my opinion, with strict adherence to the principles of treatment which I shall recommend, there is every chance for our patient's recovery, hopeless as his case may

Chorus of Consulting Physicians-"But what are your reasons-why do you think so when we have all given him up?

Lady Doctor-"Oh, er-because !" -Puck.

THUS OR NOT AT ALL.

His was the fierceness of desperation. "You must take me just as I am," he exclaimed, "or not at all."

For an instant only she contemplated him.

"As you like," she observed, not without a tincture of regret in her manner, "but I am sure you will be BOFFY--

She reached for her kodak.

Detroit Tribune.

WANTING TO GET EVEN.

"Mr. Citiman-"Well, Uncle Jehiel, we have enjoyed our visit to you exccedingly. I'm sure the children never had a better time in their lives. I want you to call on us next winter to let me repay your kindness.

Uncle Jehiel-"Wal, I don't know as me or the old woman kin git up to see you, but if we don't, I'll send five or six of the mule colts. J 'low they would about do the same damage round the place that your boys has done here."—Indianapolis Journal,

on me the other day. The boy is about eleven or twelve years old, and a gawky, ugly dawdler. He wandered aimlessly about the office, running the tip of his finger over the backs of my books. At last I asked, "Well, my boy, wou'd you like to be a lawyer?"

- "Naw." "A doctor?" "Naw."
- "Preacher?"
- "Naw." "Well, what do you want to be?"
- "Nawthin'.
- "By thunder ! that's what you will be!" commented his disgusted father, earnestly .- Harper's Magazine.

THE COUNTRY MEBCHANT INFLAMED HIM. "Excuse me," said he, pleasantly, to the stout gentleman in the windlest corner of the cable car : "but do you think sealskins are really going to be higher and scarcer next winter?"

SABEATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR AUGUST 26.

Lesson Text: "First Miracle of Jesus," John H., 1-11-Golden Text: John H., 11-Commentary.

1. "And the third day there was a mar-care in Cana of Galilee, and the mother of Jesus was there." The number three is one of the most successive of Bible numbers from Genesis to Eevelation. It stands for solidity or fullness and, in connection with solidity or fullness and, in connection with the Trinity, divise fullness. The third day is suggestive of resurrection, as in the resurrection of Israe and Jonah and Jesus (Gen. 33%, 4: Math. 33%, 40; Hos. 93%, 2). This first miracle makes us think of the marriage of the Lamb, which will probably take place on the morning of the third day. 2. "And both Jesus was called and His disciples to the marriage." The disciples at this time were probably Andrew, Simon, John, James, Philip and Nathannel, and it may have been, for aught we know, the marriage of Suthanael, for he belonged to Cana (John 33%, 2), so me day we shall Cana (John xy., 2), so no day we shall know, if necessary. We may think of Mary and Jesus and the disciples finding time to attend a marriage ael glorifying Gol by

attend a marriage as 1 glorifying Gol by so doing. It is safe to go anywhere with Jesus and serve or wait with Him. 3. "And when they wanted wine the mother of Jesus saith unto Him. They have no wine." There was then a necessity-mo-supplied, which will give Jesus an optor-tunity to work. Happy will we to it we see in every time of need an occasion for Jesus to manifest Himself. And are not all needs permitted to come to the children of Gol just to give occasion to fulfill the God just to give occasion to fulfill the promise, "My God shall supply all your need according to His riches in glory by Christ Jesus?" (Phil. iv., 19). Wine must be good when God makes it and provides if, for there would surally be no leaven in it, no evil, and yet we read, "Thy love is better

than wine" (S. of Soi, I., 2). 4. "Jenus saith unto her. Woman, what have I to do with the?" Mine hour is not yet come." Whatever apparent difficulty there may be in these words, we may be sure that there was nothing disrespectful to Mary, for Jesus never said nor did a wrong thing, nor anything out of place, A.4 to the time not being some. Go I is never too fast nor too slow in anything He does. Too year and month and day and hour and moment are all elear and known to Him for every event. He is never taken by sur-

prise, never unprepared. 5. "His mother saith unto the servants. Whatsoever He saith unto you, do it." Sne did not misunderstand Him nor take amiss what Ho had said, but sure that He would see to if, she gives this order to the servants. How would it do to hand all servants over to Him for His management and rest in His ordering of persons and things? Certainly it would be well for us all to take delight in being His bond servants ready to fill promptly all His appointments (II Sam, w. 15).

"And there were set there six waterpots of stone, after the manuer of the puri-fying of the Jews, containing twoor three firkins aplece." Vessels for purifying. How suggestive! And six of them, the human number, the number of man, and Jesus will presently use them. How many presentores come presently use them. How many "present out of mind. "A vessel meet for the Master's use," "We have this treasure in earthen vessels," and sometimes they are vessels of only a second sort (II Tim, ii., 21; II Cor, iv., 7; Ez, i., 10). The great thing is to be ready to His hand and empty-ready if He wants me, having no plans nor purposes but His; willing, if He should not require me, and the should not require me. in silences to wait on Him still, my heart singing, "Thou art worthy, O Lord, and I am for Thy pleasure that Thou mayest bo magnified."

7. "Jesus saith unto the ra large annual the brim." It was wine thereive ban juets thin most grievous and destructed in most grievous and destructed.

35). And filled to the ard lish Section with His approaching. Engage? Then liever, would you be off-tion with His approaching. Engage? Then let the servants fill you with living water, even His word and Spirit John yie, 60.

TEMPERANCE.

WHO EILLED THIS DARS?

WRO EILLED THIS DARY? One liftle leady was rescued from its fight-ing parents by our alum sisters, and when taken to our Salvatica Army nursery it was in a stoper. A few days afterward it died, and the doctor who performed the autopay said if died, as truly a victim of alcoholic poisming as any older case he had had to diagnese. Be it remembered that this baby was but fifteen months old. Not only had it been nursed by a drunken mother, but the liquer hat been poured down its little threat when it cried. Perhaps its lot is happier than those who do not receive the liquor in large enough dows to polson them right away, but drag through a drink carsed Hig which ends in rime. State prison or the elses the shart. Mrs. General Booth, in Childtrie chair.-Mrs. General Booth, in Child-Life in the Slums.

ABOUT THE WEATHER.

Very many people are quite sure that we ought to take some kind of loguer in some kinds of weather. Indeed, there is no kind of weather in which some persons will not advise the use of some kind of strong drink. We do not always know that persons who thus talk are anxious to sell the best or wine

Thus take are anxious to sell the bear or wine or gin they recommend, but very often this advice is given with that object in view. Even in a fair day we are told that a drink of some strong medicine, with more or less alcoholin it, is wise. Some folks say that every pleasant day is a "weather breader." and we must brace up, for there will be a storm. The less tonic is good, clear air, the best nervine is bright, glowing sunshine. If the sun is too hot, an umbrella is better than a mug of beer, a fan will soothe more than a julep.

The weather is really no more changeable than are the words of advice about taking liquor. A farmer will assure you that noth-ing is so good to brace you up against a sud-den change as a mug of strong cider. Your den change as a mug of strong eider. Your German neighbor says, with a gool-instanced grunt "Mine frent, you shoost take a schooner of bier mit your breakfast, unt you vill not take cold." John fail is certain that the effect of the storm will not be feil by per-sons drinking a cup of gin. Sandy Thistie, the joily Scotchman, would have a "weebit of whasky, sorr." And so they all go on width talling to be the storm will not they all go on of whusky, sorr." And so they all go on wildly, telling us to drink what is always bad, for proper clothing and food are a bet-ter protection than any medicine, and surely better than noises.

ter protection than any medicine, and survey better than poison. Of source, there may be time when we ought to be very careful. We have no right to be darling. Disease is often in the gale and in the storm, and some reme lies are re-quired sometimes. But the doctor or the tarse of a kind mother knows better than others what to do, and will seld on use induce unless it is more necessary than many people think.

There is no storm as violent as that pre-There is no storm maximized as that pre-duced by the use of liquor. Men isseems many, defrem benerics to its, young peo-ple be the sets. All the system is affected by the wild sweep to discuss which comes in with the orgonization take the risks, out let above all which can make us works that beasts.—I surportance through

TABLE AND LIQUOR.

TARGE AND Liques, The Southsh Reformer invites attention to a better from a large employer of labor to J. H. Baper, Een, in the scientity of whose works there were formerly three licenset "public houses," which the workmon had duly to pass in going to and from their houses. The temptation to stop and drink was of course great. These licensed phases for the sale of liquer bave now been closed. The statement is made that the improve-The statement is made that the improve-ment is wonderful. The possible are better fed and clothed, and they are more through Their homes are more comfortable, some of the men have even bought houses of their own, and the young men and boys are at-tending evening schools, instead of spending their spare time in the public house people are all more contented

the brim." It was wine the sive but give, orders water. Again how spected t / give, of living water (John 1 other - Jofs of - The London L nest says "Dr. Wikin-38). And filed to the glish Sconconnec-liever, would you be officiated. Then during the late gale, gave timely the volunteers as to the danger of administering alcohol to half-frowned persons. He mentioned the case of a voring man who was knocked down on the plor by a wave, size failing an injury to his side. He was brought to the surgery dreached to the skin and ex-tremely cold. Ho conduct a strong offer of spirits, and it was found that after the accieptites, and it was found that after the assi-dent he had been taken for a public house, and brandy had been given to him. Dr. Wilkinson ordered bin to go to be 1 at once at a hotel, but he persisted in returning home to Newcastless a dow journey suffing in his wet clothes. He deal half an hour after his wet clothes. after his arrival house. Dr. Withinson points el out that it was important to the members of the brighted to remember that it was often a latal mistake to give branks to a half-drowned person, at any rate until the wel-clothing had been remeved, and the tem-perature had been raised in a warm bol.

THE FUTURE. An old farmer and his son called up-

the earliest ideas for autumn.

opped leg-o'-mutton style. The edges harmonize with the furnishing of the f the fronts over the vest have roettes to match the skirt. A silk tie with knot has ends that fall below the elt; another new caprice in neck ressing. Out-of-door sports monopoize a large share of the attention of oung ladies at this season, and as sting is a favorite pastime, special ostumes are devised for this purpose. nong the most desirable are those ande of serges of various colors.

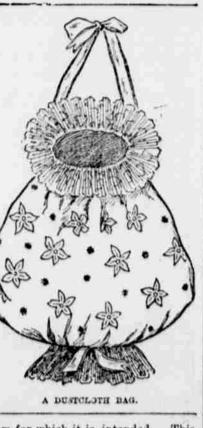
THIS IS VERY SMART.

A dark blue or black serge which as been worn all summer can be martened up for fall wear by coverig the broad collar and pointed vers with heavy lace. Make the lace smoothly over the revers, and if it wide enough let it extend inside of e coat like a facing. If you can afrd only enough to reach to the aist, don't mind that. Fasten pieces broad black satin or moire sash bon to the under arm seam inside coat and bring them to the front, ere they should meet under a reachy looking rosette or butterfly

GREENS ARE POPULAR.

The different shades of green appear be very popular. They begin in ays, where the green is scarcely ore than a suggestion, and then they creasting it; then in reseda, which of a rusty tinge. There is grassopper green, lettuce, cabbage, pop-

stands close up around the throat. Ing for one would quite spoil one's this is an exceptionally stylish and desire for cleanliness. The accompanyretty costume, and is a type of one ing sketch shows an easily made bag. It is of cream colored linen, quickly Another dress, and one that has worked with dots and conventionalized en much admired, is of dark-green flowers in outline stitch. The bottom dian camel's-hair. The skirt is is shirred up, finished with a frill of ade entirely plain, the front and lace and tied with a bow of ribbon. des are trimmed with single orna- The top is also edged with lace, with cents of satin and beads. The waisy 's casing for a draw string just below s of camel's-hair and has wide revers it. This is tied in a bow and forms a arning back from a full-length vest suspension long. Flowered cretonne nished by a soft belt of velvet. The or fancy silk may be used, if one is ollar, vest and sleeves are of black not inclined to fancy work. The ematin, the sleeves in enormously full- broidery silk and ribbon should



room for which it is intended. This seen in sage, a frosty whitish tint bag is nice for soiled collars and cuffs or handkerchiefs.

A window cord is an excellent barometer. When it tightens, the barometer. When it tightens, the reason is found in the fact that the air is full of moisture, and rain is probable.

NEEDED IN HIS BUSINESS. Customer-"Why don't you clean

out your window? The bottom has been covered with dead flies all winter. Druggist-"I've been saving them

up to put on my sample sheet of flypaper."-Judge.

HIS ACHIEVEMENT.

Marjorie-"Charlie broke the record. Mildred-"What record?" "Marjorie--- "You know this house is five minutes' walk from the station? Well, he walked it in three-quarters of an hour."-Judge.

LOOKING IT UP.

Mother-"Why, Aennehen, whatever are you doing with papa's big dictionary?"

Aennchen (five years old)-"I am only looking for my dolly's lost slipper; papa said yesterday you could find everything in the dictionary."-Lyschalle.

EITHER A TEIP OR A SEIP. "If Torkins pays me what he owes

me, I shall be on the Continent this summer.

"And if Torkins doesn't pay you what he owes you?"

"Well, it will probably be Torkins that will go on the Continent."-Philadelphia Life.

ON THE TRAIN.

what are you reading that you find so interesting?"

showing the terrible effects which are likely to follow reading in a moving The alternating currents are a kind of railway car. It is very interesting, and so convincing, too." (Proceeds with his reading). — Boston Transcript.

A WALKING ADVERTISEMENT.

"W-w-where are you g-g-g-g-g-g-ging?" asked one.

"G-g-g-g-going t-t-t-to the stut-stutstut-stammering institute," said the if it were formed of incompressible other.

"G-g-g-g-g-g-gool pup-pup-pup-ace," said the first. "They kickplace. Journal.

A PLEASANT GREETING.

Mrs. LaStyle -- "Oh, Mrs. Featherly ! I am so glad you called, and you must | theory of the origin admits only closed excuse me for keeping you waiting. I currants, and under such hypothesis have been so run down by callers to- this accumulation is impossible; and day that I had to go to my room to take a rest, and I had just fallen into Fresnel's incompressible ether, its via sound sleep when you came. I am brations being transversal. - New York so glad you called! What! You'll Telegram.

The stout gentleman mopped his brow, wrung out his hundkerchief, looked at the other man petulantly, and said .

"Pshaw !" "Wool is higher, I see," the stranger went on, thoughtfully, "but shoddy oversoats ann't likely to feel the difference. There ain't much wool in red flannel underwear!"

"Pish !" hissed the stout gentleman, loosening his shirt band.

"Ear tabs and mits are all being made out o' cotton nettin'; so they won't go up any," he chuckled; "but wimmin's hoods and leggin's will be higher. Then there's coal. I got in mine before I came down to buy goods this year, and-

The stout gentleman shouted madly to the motorman to stop the car and jumped off the front platform. Perspiration was pouring out of his every pore. Everybody else smiled, and the country gentleman placidly scanned a price list. - New York Press

Origin of Light.

According to Maxwell, light has its origin in this way: A luminous ray is a series of alternating currents produced in dielectrics, or even in the air of the interplanetary vacuum which changes it's direction 1,000,000,-000,000 times every second. The enor mous indication due to these frequent alternations produces other currents in the neighboring parts of the dieles-First Passenger- "Beg pardon, but trie, and it is thus that the luminous waves spread from point to point. Calculation shows that the rate of spreading is equal to the ratio of the unitsthat is to say, to the velocity of light. electrical vibration; but it is not known positively whether these vibrations are longitudinal, like those of sound, or transversal, like those of Fresnel's ether. In the case of sound the air undergoes condensation and rarefactionalternately. Ether, on the contrary, when vibrating, behaves as layers, capable only of sliting one over the other. If there were open currents the electricity going from one kick-kick-cured me."-Boston Home extremity to the other of one o, these currents would accumulate at one of the extremities; it would condense or rarefy itself like air, and its vibrations would be longitudinal. But Maxwent's electricity must, therefore, behave like

even Hi loun s

8. "And He sailt unto them, Draw out now and bear unto the governor of the feast, and they bare it." We receive the water not for ourselves, but for others. We receive it only to pass it on, and unless we pass it on we are not using it aright. We are supposed to five not unto ourselves, but unto Hun who loved us and gave Hunself for us, to the governor first. Whether writing a letter or making a call teaching a class or preaching the Gospel, it must be "anto Him," not as pleasing men, but God, who trieth our hearts studying to show our-selves approved unto Gol (I These H., I; H Tim, H., 15).

"When the ruler of the least hall tasted the water that was made wine and know not whonce it was, but the servants which drew the water know, the governor of the feast called the bridgroom." Seehewthewater, probably as it was drawn out, was changed into wine. As wagive fourth the living water it maketh glad the heart of man, like the wine of the king lom. The true brillegroom, whose approaching marriage we greatly re-joice in, is Jesus Himself, and it is well when the water we bear to others in the state of a gial that they inquire for the bridegroom. Prople say: Where do you get such gool wine? How do you find so much an i such precious things in the book? This servants. who draw the water know He does it all, 10, "And saith unto Him, Every man at

the beginning doth set forth good wins, and when men have well drun's then that which is worse, but thou hust kept the gool wine until now." Confining ourselves for a mo-ment to the actual event in Cana that day, see how Jesus, who wrought the miracle, is passed by and the bride groon gets the credit. It requires great grace to be the instrument In a good work and semanother get the credit of it, but His grace is sufficient even for that. Let us see that we in all things magnify the Lord as we hope that bridegroom did that day, informing the governor as to the author of the wine. In all the feasts where the Lord of the wine. In all the feasts where the Lord provides it is better further on, and the last

will be the best. 11. "This beginning of miracles did Ja-11. "This beginning of miracles did Ja-sus in Cana of Gailler, and manifested forth Hisglory, and His disciples believed on Him." Hisglory will be manifested at His own marriage ere. He shall return for the judgment of nations, the conversion of Israel and the establishment of Hisking form under the whole heaven (Dan, vin, 27). Then shall all our cups of cold water be changed into the new wine of the kingdom, and all Israel shall believe on Him as they and all Israel shall believe on Him as they shall look upon Him whom they have pierced and sing : "Blessed be He that cometh in the name of the Lord." "This is our Gol. have watted for Him."-Lesson Helper. name of the Lord." We

PROFED ONCE MORE.

Lord Wolselley allowed no liquor to the British Regulars and Canadian Volunteer who suppressed the rising of 1870, and in Blackwood's Magazine General Middleton relates how he followed this example in the last Black Bodding in 1987. hast Riel Robellion in 1885. Lasro was rough work to be done in pursuing the wily half-breeds through the snow and treacherous "muskegs" of the trackless prairie, and it was not easy to make men called from the office and the warehouse content with hot tes. But it was done. Not a drop of any stimulant passed the lips of the General bim-self, or of his officers, and the cup that cheers but not insorficers was, we are assured, "a much better preventive of colds and coughs from exposure to rain and snow than any amount of spirits could have been."

Thousan the California fruit carriers are running at their highest speed, they are un-able to absorb the immense supply of green fruit, and enormous shipments are being made to the East as well as to Europe.

21 2 3

TENDIDANCE NEWS AND NOTES.

In Hawaii last year 2282 persons were arrested for drunkenness

In the Zurich Lumitic Assium one-fourth of the cases were ascribed to drink.

Dr. Speyer says that one-nighth of the insane in public asylums were sent there from alcoholism.

Somebody says that the labor question will remain open as long as the drinking saloons ib

A Cellar Rapids (Lowa) woman has sued a druggist for \$3000 for selling liquor to her husband.

Otto Lang found that eighty-eight per cent, of the crimes committed in Zurich were due to drink.

The Junior Order of American Mechanics has voted not to admit liquor dealers to membership in the or lor.

Dr. Par, a well-known writer on German prisons, alleges that forty-four per cent, of the prisoners were intemperate.

In 1893 one in seventeen deaths which occurred in Switteriand were ascribed to drinking habits (including women and children).

The average character of boys and young men in Kanvas is said to be much higher since prohibition of the liquor traffic than hefore

According to statistics of insurance companies total abstainers live on an average hirtoen years longer than moderate drinkers.

13

 $\mathbf{p}\mathbf{i}$

The noted professors of physiology, Gaule in Berne, Hertzen in Lausanne, Bunge in Basle, and Schiff in Genova, are total abstainers from alcohol.

Professor Strumpell, of Erlangen, says that alcohol has an evil influence in the causation of most diseases, and is the ruling cause of dyspepsia in a duits.

In New York a temperance society to promote moderation in drinking as well as total abstinence, has been organized under the direction of the Episcopal Church.

In Great Britain and Ireland there are nearly 20,000 juvenile temperance societies of one kind and another, with an estimated membership of 2,611,00) young people,

The Saratoga (N. Y.) Board of Fire Com-missioners has forbidden any permanent employe drinking any kind of liquor while on duty or entering any place where it is sold except in performance of his duties.

Canon Kelly says that whereas it was formeriy a common thing for alcoholic stimu-lants to be used in the English universities, now both the dons and young fellows are learning to do without them, or to use them in the strictest moderation.

Second Passenger -- "It's an article