melting diwn over our heads, but the climate of Arabia is so dry there is no trouble on that score. There is a town in England callod Salime in the time of the old Romans, now knowa as Norwich, which is famous for its salt.

In the centre of the place flowing from a depth of two hundred feet, are brine springs which yield 115,000 tons every year. This sounds like an enormous quantity, bat we must remember that fifty pounds is the average amount consumed by each person in the United States every year: that is, the immense quantites used in every way throughout the country allows fifty pounds to each person.

These hrine wells are supposed to be formed from water courses underground overflowing the beds of rock salt. The liquid is pumped of into reservoirs and then into pans; if we may call by that name big basins sixty five feet long and twenty-five broad, larger than the ground floor of a large city house. In these places the brine is heated and the water passes off in moisture while the salt crystals are left behind. In some parts of the world around the equator where the sun beats down with pitiless heat, the sea water is evaporated in pits dug on the shore for the purpose. Old Sol sucks up the water and leaves behind the glistening crystals, and in New England the same method is familiar and succesful. In cold countries, which the sun only touches with its slanting beams, Jack Frost is called upon instead. In Sweden and Russia the sea water is frozen in large reservoirs, the ice which forms is nearly pure, and after it is removed the remaining water is frozen again, and after continuing this process the very salty water remaining is boiled down to make fine-salt.

In addition to the uses made of this miseral already mentioned, tons of it are male into soda in different forms. In the city of Glasgow alone five humired tons are weekly decomposed for this purpose, and all over the world by chemical change this alkali is produced from salt, and it enters largely into the manufacture of glass.-Observer.

## DISCIPLINE.

A Russiax officer in command of a company of athletes, numbering sixty seven men, ordered them to swim across the Volga in a place where the river is over one and a half versts wide, with two officers at the head and one in the rear. The whole company acquitted themselves creditably. The feat was performed toward the evening. When the swimmers had made a third of the distance a steamer was noticed coming on them at full speed. The officer at the head of the company ordered, "halt with faces upward!" and was obeyed as promptly as if on the parade grounds. The company waited till the steamer passed, and then proceeded till they reached the opposite shore. Their swim back was performed without inter-ruption.-Ex.

## HOW THE AP0STLES DIED.

Simos was crucified.
John died a natural d-ath.
Matthew was killed by a halbert.
Thaddeus was cruelly put to d-ath.
Paul was beheaded by order of Ninon.
Judas Iscariot foll and his bowels gushed out,
Phillip, was bound and hinged against a pillar.
Jame, the Grrat wat beiseaded by ord-r of Herod, of Jerusalem.
Bartholemew was flayed to death by order of a barbarous king.

Feter was crucitied at Rome, and at his own request with his head downward.

James the leos was thrown from a high pinnacle, then stoned, and tinally killed with a fulier's club.

Thomas, while at prayer, was shot by a shower of lances, ad afterwanis run through the body with a lanes.

The manner of Matthias death is uncertain. Ohe says be was stoned, then leheaded; another says he was crucitied.

Andrew was crucified by bring bound to a cross with conds, on which he lung two days, exhorting the people until he
expired.

## Demill Resídential Elcademp.

106 yorkville afe., toronto, ont., canada.
A home and school for girls from 5 to 15 years of age under Protestant Christian influences, commodions premises, healthy loculity, and efficient staff of teachers.

Students taken for the school year, ineluling all the English Branenes, with board and lorgings, for One hundreil.(100) dollars.
Music, Drawing, Crayon, Oil Painting, with the Languages, at very moderate additional rates.
School opens September 6th, 1892.
Write for catalogue to
Rev. A. B. Demile,
106 Yorkville Avenue, Toronto, Ont. Canada.
P. S.-Students admitted at any time during the sehool term.

Tue Toronto Plblic School Board.
Inspretor's Depaktminet.
Toronto, May 20th, 1892.
Dear Mr. Demila,
I am very much pleased with the last issue of your paper. It is thoroughly sound in its principles, and I hope you may receive the support you deserve, not only in the publication of your admirabie paper, but in the noble work yoa are doing for Protestantism and your country in conducting, at so great a sacrifice, your school for young girls whose parents wish for them a Christian home, careful teaching, and thorough thaising in the accomplishments and virtues of true womanhood. 1 am sure that the public would co-operate with you, financially and other wise if they were aequainted with your work.

Yours cordially,
James L. Heghiks,
Inspector.
Wk elip from the Toronto Daily Empine, of June 14th, a notice of the resolution passed by the Toronto Methodist Conference endorsing and recemmending our Toronto Protestant Acailemy. The Bay of Quinte Conference also gave expression of interest in the work in a similar way.

## Wanted-A Protestant Home.

Rev. A. B. Demill, of the Beverley Street Piotestant Academy, was introdnced to thie conference, and addressed the ministers on was importance of such an institution as that which he presided over. He said that there was no place where a child conld be placed and educated in Protestant doetrines. There were 13 convents in Toronts, and he had heard it stated that out of the 200 pupils at one of these conventa ouly 18 were Roman Catholics. The institutions were great recruiting grounds for the Roman Cationlio chareh, and it was high time Methodgrounts for the Roman Catholio
ists awnking to the fact.
This resolution on the subject was carried: "That, having heard the statements made by the Kev. A. B. Demill regarding the school established for the elucation and gaardiauship of young girls of Protestant parentage who are in donger of being placed in convents and other Komish schools and thus lost to Protestantism, we desire, as a conference, to express our deepest sympathy with his work and our recognition of its great importance, and shall have pleasure in commending and farthering his efforts as opportunity is given."

Dovations kindly requested to help us extend our room for atudenta.

## Demill Ressidential Icademy 106 YORKVILLE AVENUE, TORONTO, - - ONT.

Boarding and Day School for Girls.
COMMODIOUS PREMISES,
healthy lccation,
EFFICIENT STAFF OF TEACHERS.
Students are taken for One Hundred (100) Dollars for the School Year, including Board and Lodging with all the English Branches, Instructions in Music from Five to Twelve Dollars per term. Drawing. Crayon, Oil Fainting with the Languages, at very moderate additional rates.

A carefol Home under Protestant Christian influences. Call or write for Catalogue to -

REV. A. B. DEMILL,<br>106 Yorkville Avenue, Toront-, Ont.

P.S-Students admitted at any time during the school term.

