A MODERN TOPER'S PROTEST.

mood.
When pleasure thrills in the swift circling blood,
and genial converse gilds small things and

great; When loftier thoughts and feelings permeate Men's souls, and faith revives in all things

en trust greets trust, and bright and rain-ow-hued

how hird!

Mon shele a moment's softening grace on fate,
the month of the month of

OHIO LIQOUR LEAGUE.

The Ohio State Liquor League met in annual convention at Cincinnati, Oct. 9, and held a three days' session. There were two hundred delegates present, and the meeting was harmonious and much interest was taken in the proceedings. Mayor Caldwell. of Cincinnati, made a ch of welcome to the delegates.

The committee on constitution recommended that the League organize within itself a regular insurance and beneficiary order. The details were left beneficiary order.

to be perfected hereafter. The officers elected were: President, J. P. Hughes, New Straitsville; 1st Vice-President, P. Cunningham, Cleve-land; 2nd Vice-President, Wm. Birken, hauer, Toledo; 3rd Vice-President, H. S. Brewer, Dayton; Recording Secre-tary, John Weiss, Canton; Financial tary, John Weiss, Canton; Financial Secretary 2, J. Gabagan, Columbus; Treaters 1, J. Ardner, Toledo, Trustees; R. M. Kricker, Portsmouth; Chas. Matherger, Tiffin; D. Feldhaus, Cincinnati; J. F. Mooney, Columbus; F. Furlong, Ironton; E. J. Granger, Piqua; G. Steehler, Cleveland.

The time of holding the annual convention was changed to the second Tuesday in September. Springfield, Olivo, was chosen as the place for the next convent.

chosen as the place for the next conven-

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Carter W. J. Fowler Dies Suddenly at the Grand Trunk Depot, London.

For the last twenty-two years, as regularly as clock work, Mr. Wm. J. Fowler, of Detroit, who is well-known over the western end of the Southern Division of the Grand Trunk Railway, as lessee of the railway refreshment rooms lessee of the rankey refreshment of the and lunch counters at London and Chat-ham, has spent every Wednesday night in this city. He always came Wednesday afternoon and returned home Thursday

He came as usual this week, and after arranging some business matters with his local manager, Mr. James Butler, the two sat and chatted pleasantly at the latter's office until after the Eric Limited ent east, a little before midnight. Mr. Fowler retired to his private bedadjoining the refreshment rooms, Mr. Butler left for his home on and Mr. Lichfield street.

Yesterday morning at 7.20 o'clock Mr. Butler called his employer, but receiving no response he went in, only to find the old gentleman cold in death. The bed clothes had not been disarranged more than usual, and the deceased died without any perceptible struggle. Dr. Moore was summoned at once, but, of course, he could nothing. The apparent cause of

death was apoplexy.

The deceased has been lessee of the refreshment rooms here for upwards of twenty-two years, and has been connected with the railway as a caterer for about thirty years. Prior to that he was a lake

sailor, and made quite a competency at it. He leaves a widow, a son and three grown up daughters. He was over seventy up daughters.

The son, who is employed in a Detroit bank, was communicated with by telephone as soon as possible, and made acquainted with the sad fact. He arrived here on the Wabash express yesterday afternoon and took charge of the body. London Free Press.

ANTIQUITY OF BEER HOUSES.

Some menths ago the trustees of British Museum acquired, through the agency of Dr. E. A. W. Budge, a series of very early Babylonian contracts, dating from B.C. 2300 to B.C 2150, and contain ing the commercial transactions of several trading firms who had business transactions in Ur, Erech, Babylon, and Sippara. In such primitive times it is difficult what manner of medium the thirsty Chaldean could have paid for his lass of beer, for beer there was, and public-houses in which it was retailed. Moreover, we know that the Chaldean publican drew his ale from the "cellar from one of the small clay tablets which form the commercial papers of Messrs Zini Istar and Sons, general traders and lawyers of Chaldea in the days of Abram. The deed in question is one of a class known as envelope tablets—that is, the deed is induplicate, one tablet being placed inside the other. It contains the rec-ord of the purchase of a plot of building land by a man named Ikbi-Istar. plot of land was adjacent to the "beer-house" ("bit sikari") which belonged to two brothers named Sin-abu-su and Nur-ili-su. The piece of land is thus describ ili-su. The piece of land is thus a may be built "eligible building "a room being in the foundation the property of the beer-house adjacent together with a portion of its wall. This means that the cellar of the beer-house ran under the property to be sold. The deed now states that the purchaser of the ground "has firmly placed beams and drawn out the ties (clamped them) and so made the room and party wall secure. The full purchase price has been paid, and the bargain is complete. May there be satisfaction to all future days and no re May there be We now have a carefully adjusted clause: "Sin-abu-su and his brother for this house shall not claim (damages). They swore an oath that they will not break this contract." This document is dated in the reign of Kham murati, King of Babylon, about 8.c. 2230 Its purport is perfectly clear. The new se might injure the cellar, so, before building, the walls are trussed up and tied to the satisfaction of the owners. strange visions are conjured up by this record of a public house which more than four thousand years ago "cheered the heart of man" with good ale at least, if not wine, which is described in one of the hymns as "that which maketh glad thy heart," as in the parable of Jotham (Judges ix., 7-15) "wine which maketh glad That the the heart of God and man. beer-house" was a regular institution in Babylonia in very early times there is very little doubt, for in a hymn which is certainly as old as B.C 2000 we read the complaint of a people to the god who neglects them. "Thou comest not near our sheepfolds, or our oxen; near our city, or our market-place, or our 'public-house.'" market-place, or our 'public-house.'

The beer formed part of the temple offerings in Chaldea, as in Egypt, and, as we know from an inscription of Assarbanipals, large quantities were given away on occasions of rejoicing. Of the meaning of the tablet quoted above there can be no doubt,

and it certainly constitutes an established precedent for the Trade which many

would sweep away. The house in quesof Sippara—the Sepharvaim of the Bible although there is an everlasting memorial of these good brother publicans, we have not as yet found any clay minute

books of the temperance party of those days. The East was ever the land of sur-

WINE-MAKING IN CALIFORNIA

Is a few days wine-making will begin in the various districts throughout the Indications point to a certain and considerable shortage in the vintage compared with previous years. This, hand are far from formidable, leads to the conclusion that the demand for California wines the coming season will equal the supply. The natural deduction under such circumstances would be that wine growers might safely count on a substan tial increase over the exceeding low prices that have prevailed for several years past Unfortunately for the growers, howe none of the several schemes projected for their unification and co-operation have se far developed into anything lengible or practicable. It is now probable that the producers will this season be without that nost important factor in the marketing of their products at fair prices—the protec-tive association. But they are awake and on the right track. They now realize fully the necessity of such organization. Another season, if not this, their efforts to organize will result in plans both practical and potent. - Ex-

HE TOOK THE PRIZE.

The following poem is from the pen of the Rocky Mountain Celt and won the one thousand dollar prize offered by a syndicate of Western editors for the best appeal to newspaper subscribers to pay

Lives of poor men off remind us. Honest men don't stand a chance; The more we work there grows behind us Bigger patches on our pants.

On our pants once new and glossy. Now are stripes of glossy hue; All because subscribers linger And won't pay us what is due.

Then let all be up and doing, Send your mite however small; Or when the snows of winter strike us, We shall have no pants at all.

A TEST OF SOBRIETY.

The Montreal Herald quotes the fol-

Have you noticed what a splendid test of sobriety the name of Quebec's new hotel is?" asked the little be-spectacled man who sat in the corner of the smoking

Apparently no one had for the train bumped merrily along and none of the

smokers answered.
"Yes," continued the little man, in no way disconcerted by the cold reception of his remark. "'Truly rural' isn't in it with 'Chateau Frontenac' as a means of testing the perfect propriety of joining the ladies. You once got a man tangled on the words and he'll never get them straight until he's had a Turkish bath. been making a study of it and I've heard the following post-prantial pro-nunciations of the name: Fronteau 'Chatenac, 'Chonteau Fraten-Frontac,' 'Chatae Fronteneau,' and 'Frontac,' 'Chatae Fronteneau,' and 'Frateneau

"Well," commented the important looking man severely, "I don't know what kind of people you usually meet, but for my part I may say that I have

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stopped at the Fronteau Chaterm many times and I never observed any such ridiculous mistakes." He wondered why the others laughed

THE WORLD'S BEER PRODUCT.

THE figures of the world's beer product during 1893, which have been compiled nna, show that Germany heads the list with a production of 1,202,132,074 gallons. There was an increase of 34, 000,000 gallons over 1892. The consump-000,000 gallons over 1852. The consump-tion was 33 gallons per head, ranging from 62 gallons in Bavaria to 12 gallons in Lothringen. Great Britain is second in the list of beer-producers with a output of 1,165,752,000 gallons, or 30 per head. America, including the whole of the western hemisphere, is third, with more than a billion gallons, or 16 per head—a method of calculation that does not show the heavy per capita const tion of beer in the United States. as interesting and significant as those figures of production and consumption is the consideration of the many elements entering into the manufacture of One is financial, another is industrial an the third—to which especial attention should be called—is agricultural. The total product of the world is 4,500,000,000 gallons according to the Vienna experts. The manufacture of that enormous quan tity creates a market for 7.270,00 tons of malt and 82,000 tons of hoja Next to the flour and feed mill, th malt house and brewery appear to offer the farmer the largest single market for his product. The figures furnish an idea of the tremendous proportions which the brewing business has reached of the millions of money invested; of the hundred thousands of wage-workers en and of the demand for agricul tural products created.

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