

SHAKESPEARE MODERNIZED.

[From the Old City of Rome] CASIUS AGAINST CÆSAR.

HONOR is the subject of my story. I cannot tell what you and other men think of this life, not being a mind reader...

I was born as free as Cæsar. Having been ushered into the world North of Mason and Dixon's line...

For, once upon a raw and gusty day, The troubled Tiber brimmed in high rafting stage...

Into the angry flood and swim to Hunter's Point. Quicker than you could have said...

But ere we could arrive the point proposed, Cæsar weakened, and cried: "Help me, Casus!"

"I've got a cramp in my left leg!" I, as Cæsar, our great ancestor, did from the fumes of Troy...

He had the fever and ague when he was Canvassing for a book in Spain; And when the chill was on him...

Now, in the name of all the gods at once, Who henroosted this, our Cæsar, patronize, That he hath grown so great?

SEWERAGE OF CITIES, (MONTREAL IN PARTICULAR.)

BY A SANITARY ENGINEER.

In the rise and progress of every city, its sewerage, the most important of its municipal works, is always the longest delayed and the most neglected.

It is known that in every case where a large body of people are congregated and living together disease will break out amongst them, unless some means are provided to remove or destroy the ordure and waste they produce.

Medical men inform us that all zymotic diseases, such as diphtheria, small pox, typhoid fever, &c., are caused by a contact with the gases evolved from the putrefaction and decomposition of animal and vegetable matter and other waste, such as is usually generated in a city.

On looking over the statistics of Boards of Health, we find that the city of Montreal has a greater death rate than any other city in North America.

Sewage matter is not dangerous until two or three days after its production. If a system of sewers were built so as to be capable of conveying the contents of all the sewers to the outfall within that time, there would be comparatively no complaint.

The sewerage system capable of this result could have been built without much difficulty at first; but it was not done, and the citizens are now suffering from the consequences.

Sewer gas, being much lighter than the atmosphere, will always ascend, and seek to escape to the highest part of the sewer. When disease exists in the lower parts of a town, the gas produced from the decomposition of the excreta discharged from that locality into the sewer, will ascend and seek an outlet at the highest points.

How often it has occurred that when a case of diphtheria or small pox breaks out in a locality, the next case will occur at the distance of a mile, and in a locality supposed to be unexceptionally healthy.

In former years, when there was little or no sewerage works in existence any where, the lowest parts of every city were the most unhealthy; it was there disease committed the greatest ravages; for all fluid refuse gravitated to these localities and was left to decompose and poison the atmosphere in the immediate vicinity; but in latter years, after sewerage had been built, the disease became spread as far as the sewerage extended, each sewer and drain serving as a duct or chimney for the gases to ascend to the more elevated parts of the town, and each house drain serving as a flue for the gases to escape into the houses.

Sewer gas is very light and will diffuse itself rapidly on its escape from the sewer. When free in the open air it becomes diluted with the atmosphere, and after a short time is comparatively innocuous, but when it forces its way into the atmosphere of a room the poison it contains may work its fatal effects.

Viewing the sanitary condition of Montreal as represented in the reports of the Board of Health, it appears manifest that the citizens are being imperceptibly poisoned every day by sewer gas.

Unchambered gun. 1,542ft. 33,000ft.-tons. 214 tons Chambered gun. 1,027ft. 36,710ft.-tons. 208 tons

Velocity. Energy. Pressure. 22 powder. 2,678 ft.-tons. 17.1 tons. Fossano powder. 3,321 " " 17.5 " 22 powder. 3,321 " " 17.5 " Fossano powder. 3,321 " " 17.5 " 22 powder. 3,321 " " 17.5 " Fossano powder. 3,321 " " 17.5 "

that the Fossano powder gave about 1,000 foot-tons more energy than the English, with a reduction of four tons in the pressure on the interior of the gun.

Viewing the sanitary condition of Montreal as represented in the reports of the Board of Health, it appears manifest that the citizens are being imperceptibly poisoned every day by sewer gas.

The question which immediately concerns the citizens is to adopt some means of being protected from a contact with this gas. The only efficient means practicable, which are now adopted by the most eminent sanitarians, are to remove as far as possible from the house all points of ventilation of the street sewer, and to cut off by efficient traps all connection between the sewer and the house.

LATEST ARTILLEQU PROGRESS.

(From the Times.)

The progress of artillery has of late years advanced by a series of leaps, and one of the greatest of them is at this moment being taken. Not only has the size of great guns been suddenly trebled by the advent of 100-ton pieces supplied by Sir W. Armstrong's firm to the Italian and English Governments, but guns have been and are now being made which, weight for weight, have double the penetrating power of their predecessors, and the special feature of the new guns is that the high velocities of their projectiles are obtained without any undue strain on the piece.

It will be remembered that 64 rounds were fired at Spezia towards the end of the year 1876 from the 100-ton gun supplied to the Italian Government, that the guarantee of the makers was much exceeded, and that the gun was then returned to them to be chambered—that is, to be enlarged at that part of the bore which contains the powder charge, in order that a still higher power might be developed.

The results with reference to the first question may be summed up as follows:—Taking the proper charges for the unchambered and chambered guns fired in each case with a projectile weighing 2,000lb. the initial velocity of the former was 1,324ft. per second, the energy of the shot 28,130 foot-tons, and the pressure, inside the powder chamber—that is, the powder tending to rupture the piece—was 18.3 tons per square inch of surface.

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IRISH ACTION IN PARLIAMENT.

SPEECH OF MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY, M.P.

We copy the following from the Freeman of Monday, July 1st:— At a meeting of the Greenwich branch of the Home Rule Confederation, for the purpose of organising the registration of the Irish vote in view of the approaching election, Mr. W. J. Oliver presided, and, having explained the objects of the meeting, called on Mr. O'Shaughnessy, M.P., to address it.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy said that when he rose to ask questions containing possibly some men of strong views as to the utility of constitutional action to aid in party organisation and conflict, he always asked himself what he could point to at to encourage them in that direction. He could that evening point to the prospect of immediate success on an important educational measure, the history of which was a striking commentary on Irish Parliamentary policy.

WHAT COURTNEY SAYS ABOUT RACING HANLON.

Courtney, when asked about the prospects for a race with Hanlon, said he would probably meet his great Canadian rival next fall, most likely in the month of September.

It is generally understood between them that they are to come together. Three different boat builders are now at work constructing shells for Courtney to choose from to row the race in. Waters, of Troy, will build one of paper, a New York shipwright is modelling one of cedar, and another builder in New England is anxious to float a craft that will suit the champion's fancy.

SONG LONG INTERVIEWED.

A CELESTIAL OPINION OF THE LATE TROUBLE.

It is so hard to find a man in these times who can take an unprejudiced view of the late troubles, and yet it is so necessary to give an impartial account, that one of our reporters, after looking carefully around for such a person, pitched upon Song Long, the intelligent Chinaman who keeps the well known laundry on Craig street, and concluded to give him a call and learn his opinion, as a Celestial cannot possibly entertain settled views on a question so eminently terrestrial.

After the usual salutations, such as "May your shadow never be less," "I hope you have eaten a good deal of rice to-day," and such other Oriental modes of showing friendship, the following dialogue took place:— Reporter.—Well, Song Long, what do you think of the 12th of July business?

SONG LONG.—When I speak to you I address you as Mr. —, and I think that the common politeness which your boasted civilization pretends to teach might urge you to grant me a like courtesy.

Reporter.—Well, Mr. Long I confess you are right and I apologize for my lack of politeness, which after all is common to most newspaper men.

Mr. L.—What is a newspaper. Mr. L.—It is a sheet of paper on which is printed the news of the day, that is to say, there are small marks made with ink on the paper, a certain number of those marks represent words and words represent actions.

cruisers armed so as to match merchant steamers which carry light, far-reaching guns, such as can now be given to them, may be another and a potent argument in favor of peace.

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THE ORANGE FIASCO.

If ridicule could kill, then assuredly Orangism in Montreal would be dead as a door nail, for the outcome of the grand parade in the City of the Rapids was as ludicrous as it was contemptible, and that is saying a good deal for its comicality.

LONG LOSS.—Well, I entirely agree with him, and you are a fool to come bothering me with such silly things and I having thirty-three shirts to iron. Bon jour.

WEARING THE ORANGE.

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Creator travelling round in that manner—quite the contrary. One hundred and eighty-eight years ago a battle was fought in Ireland. The antagonists were Protestants and Catholics, the Protestants were the victors. Ever since when the anniversary of that battle comes around, the descendants of the victors, or those who pretend they are such, take the means I have mentioned of celebrating, at which the others are mortally offended.

CHARLES DICKENS ON CANADIAN ORANGEMEN.

"It is a matter of deep regret that political differences should have run so high in this place, and led to most discredit and disgraceful results. It is not long since guns were discharged from a window in this town at the successful candidates in an election, and the coachman of one of them was actually shot in the body, though not dangerously wounded. But one man was killed on the same occasion; and from the very same window whence he received his death, the very flag which shielded his murderer (not only in the commission of his crime, but from its consequences), was displayed again on the occasion of the public ceremony proposed by a Governor General, to which I have just adverted. Of all the colors in the rainbow, there is but one which could be so employed: I need not say the flag was Orange." (AMERICAN NOTES, chapter XV.)

Such was Dickens' opinion of Orangism, thirty or more years ago. The scene of the above outrage was Kingston, Upper Canada. No man ever chose the right view of a subject more instinctively than Dickens. No man has ever spoken with greater scorn of bigotry and ignorance. Orangism in Canada is to-day what it was thirty years ago, a warp of hatred on a woof of ignorance.—Boston Pilot.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The Turks are evacuating Shumla.

The Quebec Legislature was prorogued on Saturday.

The civic holiday of London the Lees takes place on the 12th of August.

Large quantities of fruit are being shipped by the Lewiston steamers to Toronto.

The strikes in France are likely to end peacefully in consequence of the concessions of the employers.

The petition of the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland has been granted to disinherit the Sutherland estate, and to acquire it in fee-simple.

The magistrates of Dumfries have given their consent to the old colors of the 21st Scottish Fusiliers being preserved in Grayfriars Church.

A serious outbreak of typhoid fever has occurred in the new Edinburgh Road, district of Galsburgh. Over forty persons have been seized with it.

The by-law granting a bonus of \$15,000 to aid the Stratford and Huron Railway, was voted upon at Palmerston yesterday, and carried by a majority of 62.

Ex-Ministers Munchausen and Windthorst, of the defunct Hanoverian Government, are reported as having advised the Duke of Cumberland to compromise his claims with the Prussian Government.

A great tide of emigration has commenced in Egypt in favor of Cyprus, the latest acquired British possession. A direct line of steamers between the ports of Alexandria and Cyprus is already spoken of.

A conflict is expected between the Russians and the Lazis at Batoum. The English consul telegraphs that there are eight thousand Lazis, displaying the British flag, concentrated to defend the port of Batoum.

A New York lady was asked to join one of the Divisions of the Daughters of Temperance. She replied: "This is unnecessary, as it is my intention to join one of the Sons in the course of a few weeks."

A political speaker accused a rival of "unfathomable meanness;" and then, raising to the occasion, said: "I warn him not to persist in his disgraceful course, or he'll find that two of us can play this game!"

During last week's thunderstorm a melancholy event occurred in sky. The inmates of a house at Kylesha were engaged at family worship, and when in a kneeling position one of their number, a girl of fifteen, was struck dead by lightning.

A minister going to visit one of his sick parishioners, asked him how he rested during the night. "Oh, wondrously ill, sir," he replied, "for mine eyes have not come together these three nights." "What is the reason of that?" said the other. "Alas, sir," said he, "because my nose was betwixt them."

Intelligence from India shows a remarkable increase in the number of converts. The Bishop of Madras reckons about 80,000 baptized natives in his diocese, though there were not 50,000 in 1852. In China some progress is made, but in Japan there are only eighty-eight native Christians. There is such a thing as making haste slowly.

Two English ladies of rank have netted a considerable sum during the past year, it is said, in a shop which they took as a speculation, putting in their lady's maid to run it. The difficulties which the poorer members of the upper classes encounter in making both ends meet cannot be realized by those who merely see the outside show and glitter of their belongings.

Jones went to see Brown in his new house "Yes," said Jones, after a critical inspection of the handsomely furnished dining-room. "Most complete, I must say, everything here but a dumb waiter; why don't you have one—eh?" "Why," said Brown, "fact is, you know, I don't find them answer." Jones asked, no more questions.

The tremendous force of the ocean waves has been illustrated at Wick, on the extreme northern coast of Scotland, where a breakwater has been building for some years past. It may give an idea of what is meant by wave-power. It was found that stones of ten tons weight were as pebbles to the waves, which have been measured to be forty-two feet from crest to the bottom of the trough. The outer end of the breakwater, where the storms beat most violently, was built of three courses of 100-ton stones, laid on the rubble foundations; next above these were three courses of large flat stones, and upon these a mass of concrete, built upon the spot, of cement and rubble. The end of the breakwater was thought to be as immovable as the natural rock, yet the engineer saw it yield to the force of the waves and swing around into the lee, troubled water inside the pier. It gave away not in fragments, but in one mass, as if it was a monolith. The displaced mass is estimated to weigh about 1,850 tons.

Get the Genuine Article.—The great popularity of "The Boston Compound of Dr. Liver Oil and Lime" has induced some unprincipled persons to attempt to palm off a simple article of their own manufacture; but any person who is suffering from Coughs, Colds, or Consumption, should be careful where they purchase the article. It requires no puffing. The results of its use are its best recommendations; and the proprietor has ample evidence on file of its extraordinary success in pulmonary complaints. The Phosphate of Lime possesses a most marvellous healing power, as combined with the pure Cod-Liver Oil by Dr. Wilbur. This medicine is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Sold by A. B. WILSON, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists.