THE MOABITE STONE.

The trustees of the British Museum, says a correspondent, have exhibited a handsome present just rereived from the authorities of the Louvre, in Paris. It is a cast of what is known as the Moabite Stone, the history of which is one of the romances of archæplogy. It records the successful attempt of Mesha, King of Moab, about 900 B. c., to throw off the yoke of slavery imposed by the Israelites upon his country after it had been endured forty years, together with the ignominious retreat of the Israelites from the land they had so long annexed. The only references to this triumph of Mesha, which he piously ascribes to the grace of his god Chemosh, to be found in the Old Testament, is the curt statement in 2 Kings, i. 1, to the effect that then Moab rebelled against Israel, after the death of Ahab. The cast is a very fine one, closely resembling marble; but the stone itself, which shout 40 inches high, 20 inches wide, and the same in thickness, is a heavy compact piece of basalt. The extreme hardness is the reason why the letters, which are in the Phoenician character, are engraved quite superficially.

The Moabite Stone, the singular history of which snot difficult of access, was first discovered in 1863 by Mr. Klien, at Dibhan, the Dibon of the Bible, on the cast side of the Dead Sea, and after having been lestroyed by the Arabs, and since collected fragment by fragment, and reconstructed by M. Clermont-Ganzan, has for a long time been one of the most valiable objects in the oriental department of the

Luvre.

Salicylic Acm in Beer .- Some interesting experments by Heinzelmann have been published, which ffer additional proofs of the value of salicylic acid s an antiseptic, when used judiciously, really prengthens and encourages the growth of yeast. The pthor's experiments show that, although the vitality the yeast is completely destroyed by the presence 10,03 per cent of salicylic acid, the addition of only 01 per cent actually favors its greatest activity, and urther, that the yeast cells developed in the pres nee ithis proportion of salicylic acid are stronger and ager than those produced in a solution free from his acid; moreover, the production of alcohol in a iven time is said to be greater. The addition of me part of salicylic acid to 10,000 parts of the mash said to favor fermentation, especially when sugar used. In two series, each of three experiments, wheres employed (1) beer alone and beer mixed epectively with (2) 100 and (3) 200 grains per bard. The three beers we exposed to the air for two ceks, and subsequently closed up for a month, after lich period they were examined. The beer 1 withat salicylic acid was sour, beer 2 was only slightly per, and beer 3 not at all. To complete the investition, the salicylated beer was employed for dietetic moses for several weeks without any deleterious led on the health of the experimenter. It is therere clear that the addition at most of 250 grains bout one-half ounce) per barrel preserves the beer about affecting its use as a beverage. The author lends the use of salicylic acid, and maintains that a ppulicial amount would never be added, owing to cacility with which salicylic acid may be accurdy estimated.

SALE OF JAMES BAY LOTS.

At the auction sale of James Bay lots, held at the salesrooms of Messrs. J. P. Davies & Co., last Saturday, the attendance was large and the bidding of a character calculated to fill the anctioneer's heart with joy. The prices obtained show that real estate is still steadily appreciating in value. We append the names of the purchasers and the prices paid for the different pieces of property:

T. Nuttall, lot 937, \$580; lot 947, \$580; lot 938, \$610. L. Levy, lot 948, \$550; T. C. Nuttall, lot 939, \$630. G. Montobio, lot 940, \$560. E. M. Johnson, lot 1342, \$715; lot 1343, \$600; lot 1344, \$600; lot 1345, \$600. R. Horne, lot 1317, \$625. F. Carne, lot 1316, \$460. S. Fein, lot 1325, \$450; lot 1324, \$340. F. Carne, lot 1315, \$510. F. W. Jesse, lot 1323, \$265. H. E. Croasdaile, lot 1314, \$455. F. W. Jesse, lot, 1322, \$265. H. E. Croasdaile, lot 1313, 510. T. Allsop, lot 1321, \$270. A. Watson, jr., lot 1320, \$285. J. H. Todd, lot 1312, \$500; F. W. Jesse, lot 1311, \$520; lot 1319, \$345; lot 1972, \$405. W. Prout, lot 1952, \$390; 1971, 365. G. Martin, lot 1953, \$360; lot 1970, \$310. W. Prout, lot 1954, \$375. George Steitz, lot 1969, \$365; lot 1955, \$425; lot 1968, \$400.

RECEIPTS OF COAL IN SAN FRANCISCO FOR AUGUST.

The receipts of coal at San Francisco last month were larger than for any previous month this year, and the total was nearly 18,000 tons in excess of July. The quantity was proportionately distributed among the several sources of supply. Exclusive of the product of the Mount Diablo mines, the deliveries for August and for the first eight months of the year have been as follows:

	For	Jan. 1 to
•	August.	Aug. 31.
Carbon Hill,	16,890	101,015
Renton	2.066	28,202
Scattle	15,345	87,459
Coos Bay	1,800	16,109
Anthracite		9,805
Cumberland	3,000	15,907
East Wellington	1,600	10,403
Nanaimo	9,796	64.244
Wellington	7,030	73,686
Australian		74,574
English		35 353
Welsh	2,401	12,814
Scotch		11,356
Totals	83,272	540,927

The late Java earthquake has been minutely studied by a Dutch engineer, officially sent out by the government, and his report gives most interesting details respecting the causes and effects of the volcanic eruptions in Sunda Straits. Beginning on August 20th, they attained their maximum on the 27th, when the sound of their reports could be heard in Ceylon and Australia, thus traveling over a surface of 2,049 miles and forming a circle representing the fifteenth part of the whole surface of the globe.

Acorstic canes are a French invention for the benefit of persons afflicted with imperfect hearing.