AN ENGLISH JOKE

" A PUZZLED Teetotaler," writing to the Church of Ireland Temperance Society, says; "I have recently met with the following arguments against total ab-If, as I suspect, they involve some fallacy, perhaps some of your read-ers may be able to point out what it is. The first is in the form of a parody on a teetotaler's letter, in Lewis Carroll's re-cently published 'Sylvie and Bruno Con-cluded' ' To the Editor. Sir,—I was once a moderate sleeper, and found a man who slept to excess. I pleaded with him,
"Give up this lying in bed," I said, "it
will ruin your health," "You got, lad it
he said. our health." "You go to bed,
"why shouldn't I?" "Yes," he said, "why shouldn't I?" Ies, said, "but I know when to get up in the morning." He turned away from me. "You sleep in your way," he said, "let we sleep in mine. Be off." Then I saw me sleep in mine. Be off. Then I saw that to do any good with him I must for-swear sleep. From that hour I haven't been in bed. The other was in the shape been with the shape has a friend. There of a story told me by a friend. There was a lady, an enthusiastic teetotaler, who came to her clergyman and begged him to establish a total abstinence society in the parish. He by no means took it up warmly, and replied that he thought there were many other abuses besides intemwere inany other abuses besides intem-perance which quite as urgently demand-ed reform—dress for example. Why not, said he, get up a society for the im-provement of dress?—I quite agree with with you, replied the bdy, and I intend to start such a society. "And may I ask, to start such a society.' 'And may I ask, madam,' was the clergyman's withering rejoinder, ' whether you intend to found it on principles of moderation or total ab-

TAUGHT A NEW WAY.

A Trick in Killing Turkeys That Was Not Altogether Successful.

Young couple from New York borrowed a farm for a week not long ago. Some friends, who own a little place in Cherry Valley, were going away for a visit, and they proposed that the young New York couple should lock up their flat, bring their servant with them, and enjoy the snap of an early winter month in the country.

They went They know more now than they did

The owners of the farm stayed for a day and showed them about, and the departing host showed his successor a very tricky way of killing a turkey. Instead of chopping its head off, or wringing it in the old fashioned way, he took it by the feet and snapped its head lightly against a stone, as though it had been a whip. The spinal column was nearly broken without any of the struggles and sgonies would gridenally many the doubt of a parting host showed his successor a very usually attendant upon the death of a

The farmer forgot and locked up all his chickens, taking the key with him.

chickens, taking the key with him. Only one turkey gobbler was left at large. That night the city man took him by the feet and snapped his head against a stone. Then he took him to the cook, and told her to give him a dry pluck and let him lie in the icobox until morning. The next morning screams of terror a They sprang out of woke the visitors. bed and ran into the hall

Ded and ran into the hall.

The cook, praying to all the saints, was stumbling up the stairs. Stalking majestically after her came the "ghost" of the obbler, without a feather on him. He had only been stunned, and when the cook lifted the icebox lid in the morning had arisen in his nakedness and gobbled in her face.

SUCCINIC ACID AND GLYCERINE.

In his investigations on the influence of fluorine compounds on yeast, J. Effront observed that yeasts cultivated in media observed that yeasts cultivated in media containing fluorine produced smaller amounts of succinic acid and glycerine than was the case with yeasts of ordinary cultivation, and he made a number of experiments to ascertain the cause of this difference. He found that these products were always formed, but in amounts varying according to circumstances, and increasing toward the end of fermenta-tion. Thus the rates of production were:

At the end of 48 hrs. 72 hrs. 96 hrs. 24 hrs. Glycerine 0.1503 0.3508 0.3992 0.91 Succinic acid 0.0254 0.0475 0.0676 0.0924

with yeast cultivated in presence He attributes the fluorine compounds. increase noted between the periods of seventy-two and ninety-six hours to the diminished fermenting power of the yeast, due to the exhaustion of nutriment, and considers that the lessened production of these two bodies, when his so-called 'fluorine yeasts" are used is attributable to the increased fermenting power of such yeasts, leaving them in the same condi-tion of vigor at the end of the period of fermentation as ordinary years are at the beginning of the process.

HOW WOULD WINE HURT THE SHIP?

From "The Champion."

On Monday last, at Philadelphia, the St. Louis, the largest ocean steamer ever built in America, and the largest except two ever built in the world, was launched at the Cramp's shippard. It was made a special occasion, and President and Mrs. Cleveland were invited, and Mrs. Cleveland was asked to christen the ship which she consented to do.

o think it an event worthy of notice, and the highest well deserving the attendance of the Prosident and his wife, and appropriate precedent by that Mrs. Cleveland should perform the typed meths But this because it marks the ceremony. But this because it marks the and sure revival of ship building in our country mony. where that industry for many years has of the proper authorities a bottle water, which can be used for this ch been a lost art.

been a lost art.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U., ever ready to improve all opportunities to announce their "temperance" principles, was successfully launched, and addressed the following letter to Mrs.

Cleveland broke the traditional b Cleveland

HONORED MADAME: Learning you had consented to christen the new American steamship St. Louis at Cramp's shipyard,

Steamship St. Louis at Cramp's suppard, Philadelphia, on Monday next, we, the members of the Woman's Christian Tem-perance Union of Philadelphia, in monthly meeting assembled, November 9, 1894,

Just plain ordinary people are disposed respectfully appeal to you as repre womanhood officially and personally to establish an precedent by departing from the st typed method of using alcoholic w and substituting pure water for the Our union has placed in

THE

CRY

B0000

NO

was successfully launched, and Cleveland broke the traditional bot champagne on the bow as the reglided down the ways, with the wo "I christen thee St. Louis."

This is what The Champion expection the Philadelphia W. C. T. U. wo

owe it to an anxiously expectant public tell what barm the wine would, or con or should do the ship.

HOT WATER



LIBERAL CASH DISCOUNTS

THE BOOTH COPPER CO

Established 1854

TORONTO, ONT.

BLAKE'S BARREL FOR LIQUIDS

Canadian Patent No. Dated March 9, 1894

OF SPECIAL IMPORTANCE TO THE BREWING INTEREST.



A BARREL, CASK OR KEG WITHOUT STAYES OF SEPARATE HEADS, COMPOSED OF INDURATED PAPER PULP



SPECIALLY ADAPTED LAGER, ALE, and PORTER



Fig. 2 Is an interior perspective view tion of the Cask.

Fig. 3 Is a transverse horizontal section the middle of Cask,

. . . ADVANTAGES

Greater Strength, the materials being unbrea Weight, about half that of an ordinary Can equal capacity.

Perfectly impervious to the contents, thus are that constant source of trouble to Bree Foul Casks. Is perfectly inodorous.

R. P. BLAKE, Ottawa, Of

The Patentee is willing to grant licenses or negotiate with parties desirous of undertaking the manufacture of and placing the invention on the market. Apply to