

HELPS IN CURE OF CANCER

VIVISECTION DEFENDED BY
DR. JAMES EWING.

Says Lower Animals are Needed in
Experimenting on Cancer
Cure.

That the adoption of an anti-vivisection lay such as is being urged upon the Legislature would prove a serious bar to the progress which is being made in seeking methods for the control or cure of cancer is the assertion made by Dr. James Ewing, of the Cornell University Medical College, and president of the American Society for Cancer Research.

"A new era has been opened in the investigation of cancer within the last few years," said Dr. Ewing, "by the discovery that certain cancers of mice, rats and dogs may be transferred to animals of the same species. The significance of these discoveries has been at once appreciated, so that in all civilized countries elaborate preparations have been made, under government support, to study cancer by the experimental method, which involves the use of these lower animals.

IMPORTANT RESULTS.

"By this work important results have been accomplished. Experiments on lower animals have given reason to believe that very slight variations in nutrition may limit the growth of human cancers, although previously no one had dared to hope for such a thing.

"Other facts ascertained have set at rest the fear that cancer must be treated as an infectious disease, or that the cancer patient, like the consumptive, is a menace to his neighbors.

"By vaccinating animals with slowly growing tumors it has been possible to render them immune to the most malignant forms of cancer, and thus has been laid the basis of a preventive treatment of the disease.

"It has been found possible to render animals immune to cancer by injection of extracts of many normal organs, opening a new and hopeful field of search for a cure of established cancer and for the control of recurrences after operation. In dogs malignant tumors in advanced stages have in several consecutive cases been cured by bleeding the animal and transferring into his veins the blood of dogs previously rendered immune.

PROPORTION OF DEATHS.

"That the subject of the mastery of the cure of cancer in human beings is important can hardly be denied, in view of the fact shown by vital statistics in England that of women living at the age of 39 in that country, one out of nine

dies of cancer. While the alleged sufferings of laboratory animals are deemed a fit subject for exploitation those of the cancer patient are suppressed and are rare topics of conversation, even among physicians, but that they exist, and that they are entitled to be considered of weightier importance than the relatively slight suffering of animals used in experiments, nobody in any way acquainted with cancer need be told."

BABY'S OWN TABLETS A BLESSING TO CHILDREN

A medicine that will keep babies and young children plump and good natured, with a clear eye and rosy skin is a blessing not only to the little ones, but to mothers as well. Baby's Own Tablets is just such a medicine. They cure all the minor ailments of children and make them eat well, sleep well and play well. Thousands of mothers use the Tablets and praise them. Mrs. Lorenzo Rose, Lake Talon, Que., says:—"I cannot say too much for Baby's Own Tablets. I have proved their value in colic, constipation and other childhood troubles." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CAPTAIN IN IRONS.

Delirious Through Drink Could Not
Navigate Ship.

"A captain in irons and mate and crew in charge," was the ominous message that reached the shore at Falmouth late on Thursday night, when the barque Calluna, of Greenock, was towed into the port. The harbor police, accompanied by a doctor, at once put off to the ship, and a sorry story was told them. It appears that the Calluna left London on Jan. 3 for Australia, and, owing to the captain being incapacitated, she had occupied nearly three weeks in an erratic passage down channel which should not have occupied more than three or four days.

It was alleged by the crew that from the commencement of the voyage there was trouble, owing to the intemperance of the captain, and the situation became so critical that all available weapons were secured. In his delirium the captain was so violent that he was handcuffed and locked in his cabin. Even then, it is said, he was seen to seize a bottle of whiskey between his manacled hands, smash off the top by striking it against the table, apply the jagged edges to his lips and drink the raw spirit.

When sixty miles south-west of the Lizard a conference was held between mate and crew. The former was in favor of continuing the voyage, but there were five apprentices on board, and the terror-stricken appearance and pathetic appeals of the youngsters supported the wishes of the crew that the vessel should be turned back, and this course was finally agreed upon. The violence of the captain increased, and it was decided to lower him into the lazaret, a small compartment at the bottom of the ship. Securely chained and roped, he was lowered into the prison.

When off the Lizard an offer to the steam tug Dragon to tow the vessel to the nearest port was made and accepted, and on arrival at Falmouth medical aid was rendered to the delirious captain.

There was a further scene when an effort was made to transfer the captain to the hospital on shore. When in the boat, though still lashed with ropes, he endeavored to jump overboard, and a terrible struggle ensued as, with almost superhuman strength, he threw man after man away from him. The Custom's steamboat, seeing the predicament, steamed to the scene and rendered assistance, and the captain was eventually safely placed under restraint in the Sailors' Hospital.

WHAT WOMEN SUFFER!

"Pooh!" sneered the brutal husband. "You talk of the worries and weariness of shopping for new hats, and you fret about the ugliness of the things when you buy them, as if that were something terrible. If you had to dig up the money to pay for them, as I do, you might have room to talk."

"But, my dear," expostulated the patient wife, "what is paying for the hats compared with the mental sufferings one undergoes in having to wear them, no matter how unbecoming they may be?"

Silenced, the brutal husband again buried himself in his paper.

No man can preach far beyond his real self.

RODE ON AN AVALANCHE.

An English Officer's Marvellous
Escape.

An Alpine tragedy, resulting in the death of two army officers and a favorite guide, occurred a week ago in the Furka Pass.

Lieut. Berkeley-Hill of the British Army, and Major Merian of the Swiss Army, with Bleuer, their guide, were buried in an avalanche and suffocated. Major Bailey, another English officer, had a marvellous escape, riding on the top of the avalanche to a place of safety.

The three officers, who had been staying at Andermatt for a month, left in the morning, accompanied by Bleuer. All four were expert skiers, and intended to spend the night at the hut in the Furka Pass, climb the Dammastock, which is 11,920 feet high, and spend the next night on the summit.

While in the pass the roar of an avalanche was heard. The guide shouted a warning to his companions, and the next moment all four were swept down a precipitous slope, which was covered with boulders.

Lieut. Berkeley-Hill, Major Merian and Bleuer were buried immediately under tons of snow.

Major Bailey found himself carried along at terrific speed on top of the avalanche, being at last flung violently against a rock. He spent the night under this rock, after vainly shouting for his friends.

In the morning, when news of the tragedy reached Andermatt, two search parties, consisting of four-teen officers and men from Fort Andermatt, and nine guides, set out.

The soldiers found the bodies of the victims after much trouble and danger.

WORK AND WORRY WEAKENS WOMEN

New Health and Strength Can be
Had Through the Use of Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills.

It is useless to tell a hard working woman to take life easily and not to worry. But it is the duty of every woman to save her strength as much as possible; to take her cares as lightly as may be and to build up her system to meet any unusual demands. It is her duty to herself and to her family, for her future health depends upon it.

To guard against a complete breakdown in health the blood must be kept rich and red and pure. No other medicine does this so well as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. This medicine actually makes new, red blood, strengthens the nerves, restores the appetite and keeps every organ healthily toned up. Women cannot always rest when they should, but they can keep their strength and keep disease away by the occasional use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which have done more to lighten the cares of weak women than any other medicine.

Mrs. James H. Ward, Lord's Cove, N. B., says:—"About two years ago I suffered so much from nervous prostration that I was little better than a helpless wreck. I suffered from headaches and a constant feeling of dizziness. The least unusual move would startle me and set my heart palpitating violently. I had little or no appetite and grew so weak that I was hardly able to drag myself about, and could not do my housework. In every way I was in a deplorable condition. As the medicine I had been taking seemed to do me no good, my husband got a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had only been taking the Pills for a couple of weeks when I seemed to feel somewhat better and this encouraged me to continue the treatment. From that on my strength gradually but surely returned, and in the course of a few more weeks I was once more a well woman, able to do my own housework, and feeling better than I had done for years. I have since remained well and I feel that I owe my good health to the healing power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Every other weak, sickly, worn out woman should follow the example of Mrs. Ward and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. These Pills will send new blood coursing through the veins and bring brightness and energy to the weak and despondent. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The most ridiculous coward in the world is the man who fears ridicule.

How to Speculate

Money is made by getting in on the ground floor in all mining propositions. An investor putting up his money to develop a new claim is the person who is entitled to the first profits. The first profits on all good mining deals are enormous.

The Crown Reserve Mining Company was composed of thirty shares of \$1,000 each. When the property had been sufficiently developed to warrant its being turned into a Company, each syndicate shareholder received 30,000 shares of stock in the Company, for each \$1,000 he had paid in. Each share of these 30,000 shares is to-day selling at \$2.80.

The Temiskaming & Hudson Bay Mining Company's shares were sold at 25c. each. To-day they are selling at \$3.00 per share and have paid over 12,500% in dividends.

The Right of Way Mining Company's shares were sold at 15c. and are to-day selling at \$4 per share.

These results are obtained by taking the first chance. If the property in which you are interested turns out good, you make a fortune, if not, you have a limited loss.

We are organizing a syndicate to operate four claims in Gow Ganda, the richest silver section ever discovered. These claims, we think, will turn out well and should show enormous profits to the syndicate members. The syndicate will be for \$50,000, divided into 100 shares of \$500 each. These shares are payable \$100 cash and four further payments of \$100 per month. Of this \$40,000 will be paid for the properties and \$10,000 provided for working capital. If development work warrants the formation of a Company, a Company will be formed with \$2,000,000 capitalization, and each share in the syndicate will be entitled to 15,000 shares of stock in the Company, and the remaining 500,000 shares will be left in the Treasury for future developments.

We strongly recommend the above as a good speculation. Make all cheques payable to

PATRIARCHE & COMPANY,
BROKERS,
Standard Stock Exchange Building, Toronto, Can.

CONVICTS AS WARDERS

NOVELTIES IN INDIAN PRISON
LIFE.

Convicts May Rise to Positions of
Trust by Virtue of Good
Conduct.

In order to become a convict officer in an Indian prison a prisoner must belong to the A class—that is to say, he must be a first offender. He must have been well-behaved, industrious, and have earned at least one-fourth of the maximum marks. He may then become a watchman—an officer who keeps watch over the sleeping-wards of the jail. It is the duty of such watchmen in Indian prisons to be constantly moving about the ward to prevent any prisoner leaving his place (they have dormitories, not cells, in Indian jails), and also, by occasionally counting to satisfy himself that all the prisoners are safe. During the day convict watchmen occupy the position of ordinary prisoners.

CONVICT WARDERS.

For performing this duty, says Mr. H. L. Adam, in his interesting book, "Oriental Crime" the convict warder is exempted from having his head shaved or beard clipped, and from wearing neck-rings, tickets, or ankle-rings. From the most successful and trustworthy convict watchmen, too, are selected convict overseers—appointments much coveted. An overseer not only shares with the watch men the duty of guarding the wards at night, but also assists the proper warders in superintending the prisoners at work, conducting them to parades, and maintaining discipline and silence.

He wears a distinctive dress, undergoes no labor except that entailed by his official duties, enjoys exceptional earning capacities for remission, may write to and receive letters from friends at comparatively frequent intervals, and is altogether allowed considerable latitude and freedom.

AMAZING SMUGGLING TRICKS

One of the duties of an overseer is to search prisoners to prevent them receiving forbidden articles. And Mr. Adam mentions in another part of his entertaining book that Indian convicts give the authorities a great deal of trouble by smuggling undesirable articles into prison, such as opium, tobacco, coins, dice, and drugs. The manner in which the smuggling of coins is carried out is very extraordinary.

The prisoner conceals the coin in a cavity in his throat, which, with great patience and enterprise, he has formed therein by passing a coin fastened to the end of a piece of string down his throat, and keeping it there for some time. The string is fastened to the teeth, and by working the coin about a good deal a sort of crevice is formed, in which many coins can be safely secreted. The only means of detecting the presence of such a queer hiding-place, or of the coins,

is by applying the Rontgen rays.

MARRIAGES IN PRISON.

A peculiar feature of the penitentiary at Port Blair is the marriage of convicts, the only other penal settlement where such a custom prevails being the French settlement of New Caledonia. When a prisoner wishes to marry a female convict, he first applies to the jail authorities to be allowed to pay a visit to the women eligible for marriage. From these he makes a selection, and intimates which woman his choice has fallen upon. The woman is then asked if she is willing to marry the man, and, if so, the two people are, if the authorities find no objection to the union, left to carry out the marriage ceremony according to their own native custom.

CONVICT SETTLEMENTS.

The couple then live the lives of ordinary villagers within the confines of the settlement, beyond which they may not go until their term expires. Even then, however, a man may stop in the settlement if he wishes to do so; and many Indian prisoners prefer to do this. For wherever an ex-convict settles in India he is an object of constant suspicion on the part of his neighbors and the police. Thus life is rendered very burdensome, and he is often glad to return to Port Blair, where his freedom is much less trammelled. — London Tit-Bits.

WENT TO THE DOCTOR.

Interesting Instance of Elephant's
Reasoning Powers.

The veterinary college of Toulouse, France, received an unexpected visit not long ago from four elephants—three females and one male.

The elephants, which belong to a circus not far from the town, had broken loose and made their way to the college quite voluntarily. One of them was ill, and all four had gone to the college for treatment. The male elephant, John, had been treated there some months before and had evidently recommended the college to his lady friend, Topsy. Edie and Belle, the other two ladies, had come to keep her company.

It was found that Topsy had to undergo an operation of a serious nature, and the college authorities thought it wiser to separate her from her friends. She screamed painfully, and it was with the greatest difficulty that John, Edie and Belle could be prevented from joining her.

When, after the operation, Topsy was taken back to them, Belle and Edie did everything except kiss her. They patted her about with their trunks, trumpeted low words of consolation, and John, who may possibly be engaged to Topsy, curled his trunk round her left fore-foot and held it for an hour.

SIGNIFICANT.

When a young man goes around looking as though he hadn't a friend on earth, it is either a case of love or indigestion.

"The physician attending me prescribed, on my rallying from an attack of rheumatism, your Scott's Emulsion, which I have been taking every winter since. I find it most valuable in strengthening and building up one after a severe illness. I have not had rheumatism since the time mentioned above and I owe it to your most valuable Emulsion. It is my life now, and makes me strong and healthy."—R. PICARD, Grand Ligne, Quebec.

For two hundred years before SCOTT'S EMULSION came Cod Liver Oil was used for rheumatism.

Scott's Emulsion

is modernized Cod Liver Oil; the purest and best oil partly predigested, made palatable and suitable for the most delicate child or invalid. It enriches the blood, tones up the entire system, and drives out rheumatism.

ALL DRUGGISTS

Let us send you a copy of Mr. Picard's letter and other literature on the subject. A Post Card, mentioning this paper, is sufficient.

SCOTT & BOWNE
126 Wellington St., W. Toronto