TUBERCULOSIS SERUM TEST

Dr. Friedman Shows His Alleged Cure to Many Eminent Physicians and Scientists

A despatch from Berlin says: Dr. Hermann Friedmann, who says he has discovered a preventive and cure for tuberculosis, on Tuesday opened his first institute for demonstration. Personally he inoculated with his serum several patients, women, children and men, in the presence of eminent physicians and scientists from Berlin, London, Paris and other cities of Europe and America. Dr. Friedmann still refuses to give out any of his serum, saying that from a tiny drop of it a bacteriologist could propagate enough of the bacilli to supply the world. Dr. Friedmann's small quarters were swamped by patients, physicians and scientists. The physicians numbered more than fifty. Dr. Friedmann told all the patients and their physicians that results from his serum begin to show in most cases within five weeks.

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

Canada.

The House of Commons adjourned for the Christmas recess.

The owners of La Patrie of Montreal deny that the paper is for sale.

The C.P.R. will double the track between London and Woodstock.

Lawrence Fortescue, I.S.O., will probably succeed Col. Fred White as comptroller of the N.W.M.P.

A St. John, N.B., nail works will erect a plant at Fort William to cost $500,000, and to employ 200 men.

A delegation which asked Government aid for a Provincial highway from Toronto to Hamilton failed to get encouragement.

Montreal's civic revenue for 1913 will be $10,300,000, or approximately two and a quarter milions of dollars better than last year.

The C.N.R. will pay $1,000 to the Norwegian owners of the str. Gladstone, for prior use of the Halifax drydock for the Royal George.

The Hamilton M.O.H. reports that 5,000 persons have been vaccinated at a cost of $1,100, and that 56 smallpox cases have been reported.

The sending of a fifteen-year-old Toronto lad to the penitentiary to serve three years for theft has caused a good deal of comment. The Kingston Children's Aid Society will take the matter up.

Great Britain.

It cost the British Board of Trade $101,155 to conduct the Titanic inquiry.

Three London suffragettes were arrested the other night for postal box outrages and another for sending in a false fire alarm.

United States.

Police Inspector Geo. McCluskey of New York is dead after thirty years in the department.

The steamer Arabic sailed from Boston the other day with but two people occupying saloon quarters, although the boat has accommodation for 300.

Woodrow Wilson, addressing the Southern Society of New York, promised a "gibbet as high as Haman's" for those who might deliberately start a financial panic consequent upon the introduction of Democratic policies.

General.

A secret society for smuggling Chinese into Australia has been discovered.

It was reported that Austria and Servia had effected a settlement of the dispute in Albania.

The Manchu dowager-Empress offered to hand over to the Chinese Government the Forbidden City.

It is estimated that in the important wars of the last fifty years 2,313,000 men have perished.

CAN FIGHT FOR SIX MONTHS.

Bulgarian Finance Minister Says He Has Plenty of Funds.

A despatch from Sofia says: The Finance Minister on Wednesday declared the report of Bulgarian financial difficulties unfounded. He said that Bulgaria was in a position to continue the war for three, even six months. Parliament passed the first reading of the bill providing an extraordinary credit of $10,000,000 for army purposes. The Government has introduced a bill providing for the postponement of the municipal elections until 30 days after demobilization.

PREMIER OFF TO HOT SPRINGS

With Mrs. Borden Will Spend Rest in Virginia.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Premier Borden will find rest from the worries of office during the Christmas recess at Hot Springs, Virginia, where he will play golf and forget for a time the responsibilities of his position as Premier. The Premier and Mrs. Borden left Thursday morning.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Dec. 24.—Flour—Ontario wheat, domestic lots, $4 to $4.10 at mills. Manitoba—First patents, in jute bags, $5.30; second patents, in jute bags, $4.80; strong bakers', in jute bags, $4.60.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern quoted at 91 1-2c, bay ports; No. 2, 89c, and No. 3, 86 1-2c, bay ports. Feed wheat, 65 to 66c, bay ports.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 new white and red wheat, 91 to 92c, outside, and sprouted, 88 to 89c.

Oats—Ontario oats, 33 to 34c, outside, and 37 1-2c on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats quoted at 41c for No. 2, and at 39 1-2c for No. 3, bay ports.

Peas—No. 2 at $1.25.

Barley—Forty-eight-lb. barley of good quality, 60 to 62c, outside. Feed, 40 to 50c.

Corn—New No. 3 American corn, 84 1-2 to 85c, all-rail.

Rye—No. 2, at 75 to 76c, outside.

Buckwheat—48 to 49c, outside.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $28, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $29 to $29.50.

Country Produce.

Butter—Rolls, choice, 26 to 27c; bakers', inferior, 22 to 23c; choice dairy, tubs, 26c; creamery, 31 to 32c for rolls, and 2c for solids.

Eggs—Case lots of fresh, 32 to 33c per dozen, and of cold storage, 27 to 28c; strictly new-laid, 40c per dozen.

Cheese—14 1-2c for large and at 14 3-4c for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked, $3 per bushel; primes, $2.50, in a jobbing way.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 12 to 12 1-2c per pound for No. 1, wholesale; combs, $2.50 to $3 per dozen for No. 1, and $2.50 for No. 2.

Poultry—Well-fatted, clean, dry-picked stock was quoted as follows:—Chickens, 13 to 15c per lb; fowl, 10 to 12c; ducks, 14 to 16c; geese, 12 to 14c; turkeys, 18 to 21c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

Potatoes—Good stock, 80c per bag, on track, and New Brunswick, 90 to 95c per bag.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 15 1-4 to 15 1-2c per lb, in case lots. Pork—Short cut, $26 to $27; do., mess, $21.50 to $22. Hams—Medium to light, 17 to 17 1-2c; heavy, 15 1-2 to 16c; rolls, 14 1-2 to 14 3-4c; breakfast bacon, 18c; backs, 21 1-2c.

Lard—Tierces, 14 1-2c; tubs, 14 3-4c; pails, 15c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled Hay—No. 1 at $13.50 to $14, on track, Toronto; No. 2, $12. Mixed hay, $10.50 to $11 a ton, on track.

Baled Straw—The market is quiet, with prices of good straw at $9.50, on track, Toronto.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Dec. 24.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 70c. Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 43 to 43 1-2c; extra No. 1 feed, 42 1-2 to 43c; No. 2 local white, 41c; No. 3 local white, 40c; No. 4 local white, 39c. Barley, Man. feed, 61 to 62c; malting, 76 to 73c. Buckwheat, No. 2, 56 to 60c. Flour, Man., Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.40; seconds, $4.90; strong bakers', $4.70. Flour, Winter patents, choice, $5.35; straight rollers, $4.95 to $5; straight rollers, bags, $2.35 to $2.40. Rolled oats, barrels, $4.00; bags, 90 lbs., $2.20. Bran, $21. Shorts, $25. Middlings, $28 to $30. Mouillie, $30 to $35. Hay, No. 2, per ton car lots, $13.50 to $14. Cheese, finest westerns, 13 to 13 1-4c; finest easterns, 12 1-4 to 12 3-4c. Butter, choicest creamery, 30 1-2c; seconds, 27 to 28c. Eggs, fresh, 55 to 60c; selected, 31 to 33c; No. 2 stock, 21 to 22c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 75 to 90c.

United States Markets.

Duluth, Dec. 24.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 87 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 82 7-8c; No. 3 do., 80 7-8c; July, 87 3-8c; December, 81 7-8c bid; May, 85 7-8 to 86c. Linseed, on track and to arrive, $1.24 1-2; December, $1.24; January, $1.24 1-4 bid; May, $1.27 1-2.

Minneapolis, Dec. 24.—Wheat—Dec., 81 1-4 to 81 3-8c; May, 85 3-4 to 85 7-8c; July, 87 1-2c; No. 1 hard, 85 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 82 to 83 3-4c; No. 2 do., 80 to 81 3-8c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 41 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 30 1-2c. Rye—No. 2, 53 to 57c. Bran—$18 to $18.50. Flour—First patents, $4.05 to $4.35; second patents, $3.90 to $4.15; first clears, $2.90 to $3.20; second clears, $2.10 to $2.40.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, Dec. 24.—Best steers, $6.50, and sales of other grades were made from that down to $4 per cwt., while cows brought from $3 to $5.50, and bulls from $2.50 to $3.50 per cwt., as to quality. Sales of lambs were made at $7 to $7.25, and good at $6.75 per cwt. Sheep, firm at $4.60 to $5 per cwt. Calves from $3 to $12 each, as to size and quality. Sales of selected lots of hogs were made at $8.75 to $8.90, and in a few odd instances as high as $9 to $9.25 was realized for a few small choice lots, weighed off cars.

Toronto, Dec. 24.—Cattle—Choice butcher, $6 to $6.50; good medium, $5.25 to $5.75; common, $2.75 to $3.75; cows, $3 to $5.25; bulls, $3 to $5.25; canners, $2 to $2.75. Calves—Good veal, $7 to $9; common $3 to $3.25. Stockers and Feeders—Steers, 500 to 750 pounds, at $3.25 to $3.50; feeding bulls, 600 to 1,000 pounds, at $2.75 to $4.25; yearlings, $3.10 to $3.50. Milkers and Springers—From $50 to $90. Sheep and Lambs—Light ewes, $4 to $4.50; heavy ewes, $3 to $3.50; lambs, $6.75 to $7.25. Hogs—$8.10 fed and watered and $7.75 f.o.b.

TRAINMAN KILLED.

And Engineer Received Broken Leg and Internal Injuries.

A despatch from Sudbury says: Xavier Pacaud, brakeman, of North Bay, killed, and Engineer Thomas, of North Bay, leg broken and internal injuries, is the casualty list following a derailment one mile this side of Byng Inlet at 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning on the Sudbury-Toronto line of the C.P.R. An engine, tender and van were proceding backwards to Sudbury, the derailment taking place on a bridge and all except the van going over. Brakeman Pacaud was riding on the tender and was instantly killed.

FROM A BATTLEFIELD SKETCH: A TURKISH WOMAN BRAVELY SEEKING TO DRAG HER CHILD FROM THE MUD UNDER THE FEET OF CAVALRY FUGITIVES, DURING THE LULE BURGAZ RETIREMENT.

Describing the sketch from which this drawing was made, Mr. Seppings-Wright says, under the heading "A Mother's Sacrifice": "During the retreat many distressing incidents occurred. For instance a country wagon stuck, and one of the children in it fell into the mud just in front of the cavalry fugitives. The mother sprang to the rescue, but the cloud of cavalry closed over her and the child. Whether she escaped or not I never found out, but more than likely she was trampled into the mire."

TO AVOID TUBERCULOSIS.

Rules Which, If Observed, Would Drive Out Consumption.

A healthy body is the best protection against the tubercle bacillus or any other disease-breeding germ. Therefore, keep well by observing the following rules:—

Live, work and sleep in rooms flooded with fresh air and purified by sunlight every day. See that your sleeping room is thoroughly ventilated.

Use good, pure, nourishing food, and thoroughly masticate what you eat.

Cultivate cleanly, temperate and regular habits of living.

Avoid breathing dust-laden air. In sweeping and dusting use a moist broom and duster.

Universal observance of these simple rules would render unnecessary the maintenance of costly sanitoria. A portion of the King Edward Fund of one million dollars for Consumptives will be devoted to the spread of knowledge designed to prevent the further increase of the disease.

CENTURY OF PEACE.

Great Britain Plans for the Great Celebration.

A despatch from London says: Earl Grey was the principal speaker at the Mansion House on Wednesday at a meeting to arrange celebrations of the century of peace between the English-speaking peoples. Earl Grey was heartily applauded in his remark that, although the boundaries of Canada and the United States were side by side for four thousand miles, not a sentinel fort or gun was placed along them. He recalled the visit to Ottawa of Elihu Root and the impression created by his emphatic declaration that peace between the two countries would remain unbroken. The sum mentioned as indispensable for an adequate celebration is $250,000.

ROBBED THE KING.

Library of Danish Monarch Rifled By One of His Secretaries.

A despatch from Copenhagen says: The private library of King Christian has been the field of operations for a thief. The fact was discovered on Wednesday, and an assistant secretary is charged with being involved. The loot included rare and unique books, miniatures and pictures. The stolen articles were sold to dealers in second-hand goods, who are said to have disposed of a large part of them in the United States.

ELECTRICIAN HAMILTON DIES

Result of Illness Date From Search for Titanic Victims.

A despatch from Halifax, N.S., says: Frederick Hamilton, electrician of the cable steamer Mackay-Bennett, died on Thursday morning after about six months' illness, dating from the time he accompanied the ship on the search for the dead in the Titanic disaster.

TELEPHONE A GREAT BOON

HAS SAVED MANY LIVES SINCE ITS INVENTION.

Doctors Have Benefited Greatly by Professor Bell's Famous Discovery.

The telephone has been a great factor in improving the health and welfare of the community, according to the view of the editor of The Medical Review of Review. He says:

With the development of modern transportation, it was said that the oceans no longer separated America from Europe and Asia, but served to connect them. In a similar way it may be said that telephones have helped to bring physicians and patients together.

A Marked Decease.

"The telephone has been a mighty factor in improving the health and welfare of the community. Health bureaus have been able to accomplish the work more rapidly and effectively by the use of the telephone. Ambulance service has been developed to a high state of efficiency through the accessibility of telephones in all parts of the community. Rapidity of service, with promptness in 'phoning, have served to save many lives that otherwise might have been lost.

The private practioner, it is true, has suffered a marked decrease in his emergency calls through the recognition of the value of ambulance service and the ease with which one may be summoned by telephones. In fact the doctor's 'phone is frequently used to call the ambulance. Only a few years ago the nearest physician was called for minor conditions at all hours of the night. Today the telephone saves many a long and needless journey. Frequently, because of the knowledge and appreciation that a physician may be quickly summoned by phone in case of real necessity, the doctor is not called at all, as some transitory condition has disappeared before morning.

Gain Discounts Loss.

"In contrast to this small loss is the gain through telephone visits in lieu of office calls. Such 'phone visits may be regarded as office visits, on the ground that if telephones did not exist it would be necessary for the patient to seek advice at the office. Undoubtedly the telephone has enabled patients to cling to their family physician after moving from his original sphere of influence, whereas if there were no telephones such loyalty would have been impossible. Prof. Bell and others who followed him in developing the telephone system added greatly to the comfort, happiness, progress and welfare of society, in all of which the physician has enjoyed his share."

New cartage tariffs of 50c. per ton and 15c. for "smalls" were fixed by the Railway Commission.

RUBBER OIL IN JAP GOODS.

Extract From Seeds Is Applied Without Machinery.

The vegetable oil used in making paper umbrellas in Japan is pressed out of the seeds of the rubber plant. This oil is made in the various islands famous for oil and seeds from these plants. Sandy ground is favored for the cultivation of the plant, and the oil is extracted from the seeds by presses. The yield of seeds is estimated at twenty bushels per acre. The annual production throughout Japan amounts to 350,000 bushels, from which over a gallon of oil per bushel is extracted. The oil before it is used is boiled and then cooled until it can be applied by hand to umbrellas with a piece of cloth or waste. No machinery or tools are used in applying the oil. When the oiling is complete the umbrellas are exposed in the sun for about five hours. This oil is also used in making the Japanese lanterns, artificial leather, printing ink, lacquer, varnishes, oil paper, and paints.

122 IN THE SHADE.

Terrible Heat Wave Strikes South Australia.

A despatch from Sydney, N. S. W., says: One hundred and twenty-two in the shade is the record put up by the first heat wave experienced in Australia this summer. This was recorded at Eucla, a station on the South Australian border. At Poma, in Queensland, the mercury stood at 110, while Newcastle, the coal city of New South Wales, has had the hottest spell for 16 years, accompanied by dust and wind storms. Other parts of New South Wales were affected, but in Sydney the heat was less severe, the thermometer going only to 93. No deaths are reported.

BRAKEMAN LOSES LEG.

Jerked Off Top of Train and Run Over at Wyoming.

A despatch from Sarnia says: William McIntyre, a young Grand Trunk brakeman, was badly injured while working on Tuesday on his train. He was passing over the tops of cars as the train was entering the yards at Wyoming, and, when the cars gave a sharp jerk, he was pitched between two openings and fell on the rails below. One leg was run over by the wheels and he was otherwise injured. He was rushed to Sarnia, where Dr. Hayes amputated the injured limb. He will recover if complications do not set in.

BOY ALLEGES CRUELTY.

Says Farmer Turned Him Out Without Money or Overcoat.

A despatch from Sarnia says: The Children's Aid Society, in whose charge he is at present, is investigating the case of Solomon Hadlington, a Barnardo boy, who in court stated that a Dawn township farmer, for whom he had been working for the last four years, had the other day told him his contract had expired and turned him adrift without money or even an overcoat, and clothed only in a light summer suit.

MONTREAL HARBOR BOARD.

Farquhar Robertson and Lieut.-Col. Labelle Are Two Members.

A despatch from Montreal says: The announcement is made that Mr. Farquhar Robertson and Lieut.-Colonel Labelle will be Montreal's new Harbor Commissioners. Mr. Robertson having declined the Chairmanship, the third member of the board, who has not yet been appointed, will take that position. It is persistently rumored here that Major George Washington Stephens, the former Chairman, will get the office again.

MR. ASQUITH'S DAUGHTER.

In Company With Lady Aberdeen Will Visit America.

A despatch from London says: Violet Asquith, daughter of Premier Asquith, sailed by the Celtic on Thursday on a short visit to America as the guest for part of the time of Mr. and Mrs. Bryce at Washington. Miss Asquith was joined at Queenstown by the Countess of Aberdeen, wife of the Lord-Lieutenant for Ireland.

KING GEORGE ELECTED.

Honorary Member of New York Yacht Club.

A despatch from New York says: His Majesty King George V. of England was elected an honorary member of the New York Yacht Club at the meeting of the club on Thursday night.

Militant suffragettes cut telephone communication with Nottingham.

John McDougall was arrested at Hanover on a charge of burning the house of his brother-in-law, Edmund Boyce, on a Bentinck farm, November 26, and confessed his guilt.

LONDON'S BAD AIR EATS IRON

IRON GIRDERS THAT HAVE BECOME LIKE PUTTY.

Ruinous Effect of Soot Fall on the Buildings of the Metropolis.

"It's no wonder that so many Canadians come to London to live break down in health," said an English engineer to a correspondent, "for they come, mostly, from cities where the air is comparatively wholesome, to the most destructive atmosphere in the whole world—an atmosphere under whose influence stone disintegrates, and that even eats up iron."

"It is because of the atmosphere of London," he went on, "that the new front of Buckingham Palace is to be of Portland stone instead of the Caen variety, as it is at present. The latter, we have found, crumbles away so quickly under the London air that it is almost always in the hands of restorers and painters, whereas Portland stone is less susceptible to the atmosphere and accordingly is almost always chosen nowadays for any new public building.

"The properties of the London air are really amazing," continued the expert. "It is a blend of smoke and soot—there are

Six Thousand Tons of Soot

hanging over London every day—which contain lots of sulphur, and this sulphur, when it meets certain substances, forms sulphuric acid—or vitriol.

"It was the vitriol in the atmosphere that brought the big roof of Charing Cross Station down with a crash a few years ago. The smoke from the locomotives had eaten away the iron, which was not sufficiently painted. Some years ago, too, before the London underground railway was electrified, it was a favorite pastime at Gower Street Station for passengers to go and poke umbrellas into a certain iron girder, which at one point was almost as soft as putty.

"In such cases, paint is the engineer's great standby. In some ways it is more powerful than iron. Many London buildings, in fact, may be said to be practically held together by paint, especially railway stations. Since the Charing Cross disaster, all the big London termini are in the painters' hands practically all the time. Since the Forth bridge was finished the painters' have never stopped working on it. But for a skin of paint the vitriol in the engine smoke might rot the bridge.

"It is this substance, too, that has made Cleopatra's Needle, on the Embankment, show greater signs of age since it came to London, forty years ago, than it did after

Two Thousand Years

in the clear air of Egypt. Probably the difference in the twin obelisk that stands in Central Park, New York, in a corresponding time, is so slight as to be hardly noticeable."

Offhand, one would say that every building of any age in London was of the greyest granite obtainable, yet when one of them is cleaned, as a few have been lately, it proves that they originally were almost white, and the transformation is a bit startling. In a dissecting room, they always can tell whether a patient is a Londoner or a countryman, for, whereas, the lungs of the latter are the natural color, pink, those of the former are jet black.

The London soot covers one's face with smudges, and, if you leave any white material in front of an open window for an hour or so, when you come back you will find it littered with "blacks" as they are locally termed. The soot kills vegetation, too, unless it is tended most carefully. In the garden inside the Bank of England, the leaves are washed every week with soap and water.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

Notice of Motion for Parliamentary Committee to Investigate.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. E. N. Lewis (W. Huron) has given notice of a resolution in the Commons calling for the appointment of a special committee to investigate and report on the whole system of aids to navigation on the St. Lawrence and great lakes. The intention is to thoroughly re-organize the present pilotage system in the St. Lawrence, with a view to insuring as far as possible against a recurrence of the accidents of the past season.

Victoria, B.C., Council may erect a public salt-water bath-house to cost $125,000.

We submit that all men are not alike. Yesterday we heard of a man who always hangs up the towel he uses.

"What is the charge against him?" "I'm not certain as to the specific charge, but the trouble is that he exceeded the speed limit in getting rich."