THE
HILTON
H GRADE
and Brooders
rs at Exhibitions. Have won
are Patented. The HAMILTON
ts own heat. It requires only 3
twice a day, to operate it. It
of oil to each hatch. The HAM-
lthy, fluffy chickens, and the
will take care of every chick.
ur big free catalogue, price list
COMPANY, Limited
NT.

ringers "Excuse me, sir, but I
you are looking at me closely.
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Second Stranger: "Yes,
My name is Ha."

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We use Cerate, Assistant, internally
Syrup. All Druggists.

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OKS' NEW CURE
FOR
RUPTURE
Distance. New
Wonderful. No
springs or pads.
Air Cushions.
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No fee. Dur-
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DR TREAL.
EAGUE FREE.
(KS) Brooks' Bldg., MARSHALL, MICH.

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sumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and
what has done for so many? It is said
be the only reliable remedy for all
ses of the air passages in children.
absolutely harmless and pleasant to
Guaranteed to cure or your money
refunded. The price is 25c. per bottle,
druggists or dealers in medicine sell 3-4
SHILOH
Shiloh in every household.

ROOM.
bottles of that
which they had
Colonel George."
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Dandelion have
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Cora B. Miller
Makes a Fortune
Years Ago with No
Now Employs Nearly
Clerks and
ployees.
years ago Mrs. Cora B.
similar to that
very poor women
town and village.
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Miller's New Residence, Earned in
Less Than One Year.
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Million Women Use It.
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Despite the fact that
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a generous, good woman,
decided to give away six women
never much had medicine $10.
which satisfactorily PROVED
Women suffering from pelvic pains in
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new women, experiencing sensations
nervousness, melancholy, desire to cry,
weariness, or piles from any
should at once sit down and send
address to Mrs. Cora B.
Lydia, Ind., and receive
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box of her marvellous medicine;
valuable book, which every wo-
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are ailing, do not suffer another
send your name and address to
for the book and medicine be-
$10,000 00 worth is all gone.

BEST"
ers to erect it. Leads all in sales
and 1897 prices before buying
St. John, Winnipeg

SCORES PERISH IN WRECK

Steamer With 180 Passengers and Crew Driven Ashore.

A despatch from London says: The worst disaster for many years in the history of the busy cross-channel traffic between England and the continent occurred during a violent gale shortly before 6 on Friday morning, when the Rotterdam mail steamer, Berlin, from Harwich to Hook of Holland, having safely weathered the hurricane, was suddenly wrecked as she was entering port. The frenzied seas broke up the steamer with such awful suddenness that all efforts to save life appear to have been utterly hopeless.

No cause yet has been assigned for the terrible accident, and it probably will never be known how the steamer came to miss the channel which, although three hundred yards wide and well buoyed and lighted, is always difficult of access in rough weather. It is conjectured that some derangement of the engines or steering gear may have rendered the vessel uncontrollable. Captain Precious of the Berlin had good record of fourteen years' service. The list of passengers on the fated steamer was lost, and all the names of those who were on board have not yet been learned.

GERMAN OPERA SINGERS LOST.

The Berlin carried passengers and crew to the number of 141. Among the drowned are nineteen members of the German Opera Company, who had concluded their season at Covent Garden. The manager of the Covent Garden confirmed the statement that nineteen members of the German Opera Company left on Thursday night on the steamer Berlin. "So far as we know," he said, "these did not include any of the soloists, as the party was made up of members of the chorus returning to their homes. They made arrangements with the railway company and we are not yet able to get an exact list of the names. The disaster caused the most intense alarm among the other members of the company, owing to the friendships and relationships existing."

Arthur Herbert, one of the King's messengers, who was journeying to the continent, was also lost. He was a grandson of the third Earl of Powis, and was on a mission to the courts of Copenhagen, St. Petersburg, Berlin and Teheran, bearing important despatches to the Foreign Offices at those capitals.

DUTCH HEROES SAVED ELEVEN.

A despatch from Hook of Holland says: By dint of noble courage and dogged perseverance, which could not have been exceeded by any men in the world, the Dutch lifeboat men and tugmen saved three women and eight men from the wreck of the Berlin on Friday afternoon. The rescuers worked for nearly 36 hours in furious seas, smothering snowstorms and intense cold. They were repeatedly baffled by waves which threatened to smash their small boats like cups against the pier or wreck. They returned again and again whenever a change in the tide or a temporary abatement in the ferocity of the gale caused a revival of hope, however slight, that they might reach the castaways. They were all animated by a spirit, which was put into words by Prince Henry after he had made his first visit to the neighborhood of the wreck aboard a tug. "We will not give up until we have saved them. We must get them somehow," said his Royal Highness, and not a man among the crews but had the same determination.

Their heroism was rewarded. Even now, however, their task is not completed, for there remain on the wreck two or three women, whom fear or exhaustion prevented from using the lifeline, by means of which their companions were rescued.

Renewed efforts are now being directed at saving them, and as the gale has abated and the weather cleared somewhat there is considerable hope of success.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

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

Toronto, Feb. 26. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at $2.65 to $2.67 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, $4.50; second patents, $4, and strong bakers', $3.90, Toronto.

Wheat — Manitoba grades are unchanged. No. 1 Manitoba hard quoted at 87½c; No. 1 northern at 86c, lake ports, and No. 2 northern at 84c, lake ports.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow is quoted at 52 to 52½c on track, Toronto. Canadian corn nominal at 44 to 44½c, Chatham freight.

Bran—Scarce and nominal at $19 to $20 outside in bulk. Shorts quoted at $20 to $21 outside.

CALL BOARD.

Wheat—No. 2 white offered at 72½c outside, with 71c bid at 78 per cent. points, and 71½c bid at C.P.R. 78 per cent. points; it also offered at 72½c at 70 per cent. points, without bids. No. 2 mixed offered at 72c outside, without bids.

Barley—No. 2 was 51½c bid at 78 per cent. points, and none offered.

Peas—No. 2 offered at 82c outside, with 79½c bid.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 39½c on G.T.R. outside, with 38½c bid at 78 per cent. points; they also offered at 40c on track, Toronto, with 39½c bid, and at 41c in store, Toronto, without bids.

Rye—No. 2 offered at 68c outside, without bids.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Good to choice winter stock, $2.50 to $3.50 per bbl.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at $1.55 to $1.60, and primes at $1.40.

Honey—Strained, quoted at 11 to 12c per lb, and comb honey at $2.40 to $2.50 per dozen.

Hops—New quoted at 18 to 21c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy is quoted at $13 to $13.50 here, and No. 2 at $12.

Straw—$7.50 to $8 a ton on track here.

Potatoes—Ontario, 75 to 80c per bag on track, and New Brunswick, 85 to 90c per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 13c; chickens, dressed, 10 to 11c; alive, 7 to 8c per lb; fowl, alive, 5 to 6c; ducks, dressed, 10 to 11c; geese, 10 to 11c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 22 to 23c; tubs, 20 to 22c; large rolls, 20 to 22c. Creamery prints sell at 26 to 27c, and solids at 23 to 24c.

Eggs—Storage, 23 to 24c; selections, 25 to 26c and new laid, 29 to 30c per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13¾ to 14c, and twins, 14¼ to 14½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are unchanged, with prices quoted at $8.50 to $8.75 here. Bacon, long clear, 11½ to 11¾c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $21.50; short cut, $23 to $23.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½c; do, heavy, 14½c; rolls, 11½ to 12c; shoulders, 11 to 11½c; backs, 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15½c.

Lard—Tierces, 12¼c; tubs, 12½c, pails, 12¾c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 26.—Grain—A feature of the local oats situation continues to be the good demand for both city and outside buyers. Sales of Ontario No. 2 white were made at 43½ to 44c, No. 3 at 42½ to 43c, and No. 4 at 41½ to 42c per bushel ex store. Flour—Spring wheat patents $4.50 to $4.60; seconds, $4; winter wheat patents, $4 to $4.15; straight rollers $3.55 to $3.65; do, in bags, $1.60 to $1.70; extras, $1.45 to $1.55. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, $21; shorts, $22 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, $21 to $21.50; shorts, $22 to $22.50; middlings $24 to $25 per ton; and straight grain, $28 to $30. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22 to $23.50; half-bbls, $11.75 to $12.50; clear fat backs, $24 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $20.50 to $22; half-bbls do, $10.75 to $11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 12 to 12½c; barrels plate beef, $11 to $12.50; half-bbls do, $6.25 to $6.75; barrels heavy mess beef, $8.50; half-bbls do, $4.75; compound lard, 8¾ to 10½c; pure lard, 11¾ to 13c; kettle-rendered, 13 to 13½c; hams, 13 to 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15½ to 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10 to $10.25; alive, $7.25. Eggs—Selects, 28 to 29c; storage stock, 25 to 26c. Cheese—October made white, 13¾c; colored, 14c nominal. Butter—Choicest creamery, 25¼ to 25½c; medium grades, 23½ to 24½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, Feb. 26. — Wheat — Cash, 75½c; May, 76½c; July, 76¼c.

Minneapolis, Feb. 26. — Wheat—May, 78¾c; July, 79¼ to 79⅝c; September, 78⅝c; No. 1 hard, 81½c; No. 1 northern, 80½c; No. 2 northern, 78¼ to 78¾c; No. 3 northern, 74 to 76c. Flour—Firm; first patents, $4.20 to $4.30; second patents, $4.05 to $4.15; first clears, $3.25 to $3.55; second clears, $2.40 to $2.60. Bran—$17.50 to $17.75.

Milwaukee, Feb. 26. — Wheat — No. 1 northern, 82½ to 83c; No. 2 northern, 79 to 81c; May, 77 to 78c. Rye—No. 1, 68c. Barley—No. 2, 61½ to 62c; sample, 45 to 61c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 42½c; May, 46⅞c asked.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—Trade was good, and, considering the size of the run, prices held fairly firm.

Export Cattle—Were quiet, with few offering. Quotations show little change.

Trade was good in butcher cattle. A few cattle of prime quality sold around the $3 mark, and sales were made freely from $4.65 to $4.85.

There is very little doing in stockers and feeders, and quotations are unchanged.

Milch cows are steady to firm, with a good demand for choice grades. Springers are quoted a little higher.

Calves are steady and unchanged.

Sheep and lambs are steady. The supply was moderate and the demand fairly good.

Hogs—Quotations are unchanged at $6.10, fed and watered. The market is steady.

WHEAT FROM THE KLONDIKE.

Sample of No. 1 Hard Grown Near the City of Dawson.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Dr. Thompson on Friday morning showed the Commons Committee on Agriculture a sample of No. 1 hard wheat, which was grown on the Yukon River, near Dawson, at a place called Minto. He states that there is a considerable area of country there on which wheat can be grown.

FROST WIPES OUT FAMILY.

A Farmer, His Wife and Three Children the Victims.

A despatch from Estevan, Saskatchewan, says: A man named David Trapper, arrived here on Wednesday night with the startling information that a farmer named Radcliffe, with his wife and three children had been frozen to death. Radcliffe was a homesteader, who came here for coal about a fortnight ago. A neighbor named McAlpine called at Radcliffe's during his absence and found his wife and children frozen solid and no fuel or food in the house. Further search also found Radcliffe and his team of oxen frozen to death on the ice in a neighboring creek, with his sleigh loaded with coal and provisions. It is thought that he had lost his way in the storm and perished. Radcliffe arrived from England last May and went homestending in June. Sergt. Lett, of the Mounted Police, confirms the report by wire, adding that the bodies were brought into Macoun on Wednesday night.

DEPORT INSANE SETTLERS.

Arrangements made to Send Back Undesirable Immigrants.

A despatch from Toronto says: Arrangements have been made by Mr. S. Armstrong, Provincial Inspector of Asylums, through the Dominion Immigration Department, for the deportation of five settlers who have, since their arrival in Canada, developed insanity. All are men, and all came from Great Britain originally. One of them, who is at present confined in Toronto Asylum, will be sent back to the Old Country in a few days. Another will be removed from Hamilton on Saturday. Several more persons of the same type will leave Canada a week from Saturday. A considerable number of similar cases of colonists who have shown signs of mental weakness will be similarly dealt with shortly. During the last month 18 lunatics, who came shortly before into the country have been deported.

CHAMBERLAIN A WRECK.

He Is Wheeled About the Grounds In an Invalid Chair.

A despatch from London says: An interesting authoritative statement concerning the health of Joseph Chamberlain was published on Wednesday. It does not confirm the worst rumors, but it shows that Mr. Chamberlain is completely broken physically, although he is mentally alert. He passes most of his time indoors at Highbury, his Birmingham residence, but when the weather is fine he drives in a carriage in the grounds of his estate, or on unfrequented roads in the vicinity. He seeks to avoid the public gaze. He never stays outside the house more than forty-five minutes at a time. He sometimes spends considerable time in his orchid houses, as the temperature in these buildings suits him, or he will be wheeled in an invalid chair about the grounds. He occasionally takes a short walk, supported by his stout stick and the arm of his wife, but the invalid chair always is at hand.

BOER RAIDERS CONDEMNED.

Ferriera and Four Followers Sentenced to Death.

A despatch from Kimberly says: Ferreira, the leader of the raid from German Southwest Africa in November last, and four of his followers, were on Wednesday sentenced to death. The jury refused to credit the statement of Ferreira that a German captain named Siebert instructed him to cross the border and stir up sedition in Cape Colony.

MORE DOUKHOBORS COMING.

Result of Peter Verigin's Visit to Russia—Railway Laborers.

A despatch from Montreal says: Peter Verigin is back in Montreal after a trip of some months to Russia, where he was visiting the Doukhobor settlements, and was also engaged in trying to get men for construction work on the Grand Trunk Pacific. He was successful in obtaining permission from the Russian authorities to bring them out. He stated in an interview that about a thousand more Doukhobors would come out in the spring and he also was sure of being able to get several thousand men for the Grand Trunk Pacific.

UNIVERSITY OF HUMANITY.

Latest Scheme of Gen. Booth—Wanted a Millionaire Giver.

A despatch from London says: The newest schemes of Gen. Booth, head of the Salvation Army, include the establishment of a university. Addressing a meeting of Stock Exchange members, he said: "I am looking for a millionaire to help me form an international university of humanity. As we have universities of arts, science and theology, I think we ought to have one for training men and women to deal with the sorrows and miseries of mankind."

DENOUNCE THE RUSSIANS.

French Merchants Angry Because Their Wares Were Not Purchased.

A despatch from Toulon, France, says: The action of the Russian squadron, which is anchored in this harbor, in buying provisions from Greek and German houses, has incensed the French merchants, who have placarded the city with denunciations of France's allies and have forwarded indignant resolutions to Marine Minister Thomson.

TWO MEN KILLED.

Dynamite Explosion on the Transcontinental North of Dryden.

A despatch from Wabigoon says: The bodies of two men were brought into Dryden on Thursday. They were killed by a premature explosion of dynamite on the Transcontinental Railway construction twenty miles north of Dryden. Their names were Eric Jensen, a Swede, aged 32 years, and Michaeldi Conan, aged 27 years. The Coroner held an investigation, and decided an inquest was not necessary.

AUSTRALIAN TINNED MEAT.

British Government Sends Commission of Inquiry into Methods.

A despatch from London says: The Government has despatched a special officer to Australia to report on methods of manufacture of tinned meat, and the capacity for a larger supply to meet the demand.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

The Daily Telegraph office at Quebec was destroyed by fire on Friday.

Ex-Ald. James Stewart has been appointed postmaster of Kingston.

The North American Cobalt Company will build the new smelter at Thoroid.

Creditors of the Atlas Loan will receive a dividend of forty-seven cents on the dollar.

The Toronto Elevated Railway Company has petitioned the Government for a private bill.

Mackenzie & Mann are reported to have purchased the Quebec & Lake St John Railway.

Operators of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company will ask for an increase of wages.

The new Y.M.C.A. building in Woodstock will be on the site of the old Central hotel.

A big sum will be placed in the estimates to provide for a new observatory at Toronto.

Some drastic legislation regarding the good will of hotels in Toronto is likely to be introduced by the Government.

The Transcontinental Railway Commission is calling for tenders for the construction of six steel bridges in district F.

Mr. Downey has introduced a bill in the Legislature to provide for the creation of county associations for the treatment of tuberculosis.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Frederick Borden have booked passage to England on the Empress of Britain, sailing from St. John April 5.

McGill University receives $150,000 for the Redpath Library under the will of the late Mrs. Peter Redpath, of Chislehurst, Kent, England.

Engineer Joseph Daniels was severely injured at Sarnia, on Friday, being struck on the head and knocked out of his cab while passing a small building close to the track.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced in the House on Friday that the question of a railway in the north with an outlet on Hudson's Bay was being considered by the Government.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A bill for the reform of the House of Lords was introduced into the British Parliament on Thursday.

For the eighteenth time the deceased wife's sister's bill has passed its second reading in the British Commons.

Captain Waring, Liberal, was elected member of Parliament for Banffshire, Scotland, with a majority of over two thousand.

W. T. Stead, after visiting all the great European powers, is convinced that none of them will oppose the discussion of limitations of armaments at the Peace Conference.

UNITED STATES.

A woman and three children were drowned ed by breaking through the ice at Buffalo on Friday.

Mrs. Flora McDonald, the wife of a Chicago millionaire, has been arrested on suspicion of shooting Louis Fisher, a Chicago art dealer.

Mrs. J. S. Tundell, of Connersville, Ind., on Wednesday killed her two children, aged four years and seven months respectively, and then committed suicide. No cause for the act is known.

A new City Hall is to be erected in Chicago on the site of the old one, to match the structure now being built for Cook County. It will cost between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000.

Two children, aged ten and two years, of Joseph Shepley, of Saranac Lake, N.Y., died on Wednesday of ptomaine poisoning, as a result of eating canned tomatoes, the can having stood open for twenty-four hours.

The Pure Oil Company, of Marietta, Ohio, said to be the only competing buyer of crude oil of the Standard Oil, has announced an advance of 10 cents a barrel on all oil outside the Oil City purchasing department.

Francesco Raffo, of Westchester county, N.Y., who was serving a 20-year sentence in the Dannemora prison hospital, for murder, was fatally stabbed on Thursday night by Michael Yoscow, who was serving a life sentence. No cause for the killing is known.

GENERAL.

The Transvaal elections have resulted in a victory for the Hetvolk-Nationalist-Labor party.

Raisuli, the Moorish outlaw, is waiting patiently in a mountain village for want of pay to create a mutiny in the Sultan's army.

Newfoundland Upper House on Friday passed an address to Lord Elgin protesting against the modus vivendi arranged last October.

The Russian police, in a raid on the University of St. Petersburg on Sunday, arrested seventy-one revolutionists and seized 1,500 pounds' weight of incendiary proclamations.

TERRORISTS ROB POST OFFICE.

Killed the Postmaster, Two Clerks and Two Soldiers.

A despatch from Warsaw, Russian Poland says: The post-office on Wapoiena Street was attacked at noon on Friday by a band of Terrorists, who shot and killed the postmaster, two postal clerks and two soldiers guarding the place, and wounded a score of bystanders. The Terrorists robbed the safe of the cash and stamps and escaped in cabs. The robbers belong to the organization known as the Fighting Socialists, and displayed a red flag while making their escape. The post-office authorities admit that the robbers got away with several thousand roubles. This was the first important raid in two months, and shows that the Terrorists were not suppressed as the authorities alleged.

The incident has caused intense excitement and aroused fears of a recurrence of the sanguinary events of the early Winter.

FATAL EPIDEMIC IN GLASGOW.

Serious Outbreak of Cerebro-spinal Meningitis Throughout Scotland.

A despatch from London says: The official figures show that the outbreak of cerebro-spinal meningitis at Glasgow is serious. Since Feb. 5, 107 cases have been reported, of which 62 proved fatal. The total number of cases in Scotland has been to date 291, with 164 deaths. The number of cases in Glasgow has been 223, with 119 deaths. In Edinburgh there have been 25 cases and 21 deaths. In addition, there have been 100 cases and 55 deaths at Belfast.

HUNDRED DEAD IN WRECK

An Awful Railway Tragedy Reported From Pennsylvannia.

A despatch from Johnstown says: A train, known as the St. Louis Express, is reported to have gone over an embankment at Mineral Point, eight miles east of this city, on Friday night. A relief train carrying all available physicians left here at 12.47. Officials refuse to allow newspaper men to accompany train. One hundred lives are reported lost.

The train was due in Pittsburg at 2 o'clock Saturday morning. No reports have been sent here the entire train, and all on board are killed or injured.

A relief train carrying physicians left here at 1 o'clock Saturday morning and other trains will be sent as soon as possible to the scene of the accident.

A despatch from Philadelphia, Pa., says: At 1.30 on Saturday morning the Pennsylvania railroad officials here said that the wrecked train was the Pennsylvania special, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago. The wreck, the officials said, occurred about 32 miles west of Altoona and half a mile from any telegraph office.

The train which left Newark at 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon was composed of four Pullman sleepers. While the first reports received here were to the effect that the train went down an embankment into Conemaugh River, later reports, it is said, are that it was derailed.

HEALTH

EXAMINATION OF THE BLOOD.

The microscopical examination of the blood has become in recent years a very common procedure in cases of disease. By it the physician is often enabled to render a very valuable assistance in arriving at a knowledge of the nature of the disease which he is upon to treat.

The blood is examined with a view chiefly to ascertain the absolute and relative, of the red blood corpuscles, and the percentage of hemoglobin, or coloring-matter. The red blood-corpuscles are more numerous than the white, usually more about five million, speaking generally found in one cubic millimeter. Of course one could not count the blood. The approximate result is many, but obtained by counting the number of a cubic millimeter. The same fraction of a cubic millimeter is followed in the white corpuscles, of which there are from five thousand to ten thousand in a cubic millimeter of blood.

In anæmia the hemoglobin is markedly diminished, giving a pale in color, showing the amount of hemoglobin, disease known as pernicious anæmia, the average size of the red corpuscles is also greatly increased, and is the same being curious irregularity in shape, others are twice the normal size, as large as found not more than half as large as they should be in health. Normal and the It is in the matter of the proportionate number of white corpuscles that the most information is furnished by the examinations, it has been found that white cells are not all of the same kind. Six or seven varieties are found in the blood in health and several of these, in certain diseases. These varieties are distinguished by their peculiarities of coloration, by their various dyes, and by their granular contents.

When the white corpuscles are increased in number, the condition is called leucocytosis, leucocyte being the name of the white blood-corpuscle. Leucocytosis occurs in health, following digestion, after exercise or bathing, it is found in inflammatory conditions, in certain infectious diseases, in cases of poisoning, in cases of anæmia, and in some of the different varieties in these cases it is only by the aid of these tests that one can be enabled to decide as to which of two or three possible diseases he has to deal with in the case before him.

This science of blood examination is still in its infancy, but promises to be of great value to the physician as experience and knowledge increases.—Youth's Companion.

THE NEED OF FRESH AIR.

In large and small rooms air needs to be changed, and is unlike the air, kept in perpetual motion by being from outside should be Fresh air the place of the used ways be taking means should be provided air inside, and get in and the other the one to complain of draughts, out. People as if they opened a window doors, would cease to exist. where a draught from a the draught, slightly opened door by the same way inch wider. which is One of the best means of ventilating opened by open- room is the fireplace. For this reason a fireplace should never be stopped up, as is often the case in summer, with fire- screens and such. screen or ornament, you do place a word, so that the air get behind it. Large ferns put into a little for- will as anything, and large jar look as the air can ventilate account shut down the ventilators.

Beds need fresh air, and it is for this reason that they should be well opened every morning. The fresh air must play all around, and the hot air given off by the body at night be allowed to escape.

The fresh air craze is of course, be carried too far; but so, it is much better to have too much fresh air than too little; and if one would remember this when the Homes and parties in crowded Ill-ventilated rooms comfort and ill-health be avoided.

EAT FRUIT AND KEEP WELL.

In spite of what the doctors have been telling us, and are tired of repeating about the invaluable medicinal properties of every kind of fruit, many people continue to neglect this delightful remedy for the ills that flesh is heir to. Here are a few of the virtues to be found in the best known of fruits.

Grapes come first, more especially black grapes, which are nutritious and purifying to the blood. Peaches are also exceedingly wholesome, but they should never be eaten over-ripe. They may be eaten either at meals or between meals. Last breakfast is probably the best time.

An orange or apple eaten before breakfast is said to be the best cure for dyspepsia, and it is certainly the best remedy for the multitude of skin troubles which come with the spring. The juice of oranges and lemons is invaluable in cases of fever, while tomatoes are excellent remedies for some liver and gastric complaints. Figs, raspberries, strawberries, currants, and cherries are all nutritious, as well as cooling and purifying to the system.

OLIVE OIL.

Olive oil, though incapable of supporting life, if taken alone, nevertheless, writes a well-known physician, lends itself to a diminished meat diet, and it prevents waste of tissue elements; and thus renders less necessary a meat of product diet, which would otherwise be required and harmful. It tends to promote all digestive processes, and keeps human fat at a normal standard of composition. And as fat is the food of the skin, it follows that the more pure and perfect the food the better the condition of the skin. The warm, ivory complexion of the Italian and Spanish women is due to the free use of olive oil as much as to the air and climate of their country. From one or two tablespoonfuls of olive oil spread over the day in different ways is quite sufficient.

JUMPED FROM A WINDOW.

Woman's Suicide at Victoria Hospital, London.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Mrs. Bessie Dodge, wife of Motorman George Dodge, an employee of the London Street Railway Company, jumped from a third story window of the maternity ward of Victoria Hospital on Friday evening and was killed. Dr. Ferguson says that Mrs. Dodge was the victim of temporary insanity, induced by her illness. She cunningly induced the nurse to raise the window on pretence of securing air. Immediately her back was turned she jumped through. Her husband entered the room while the nurse was downstairs. Finding the room empty he hurriedly called the nurse, who discovered the body outside.

A WINNIPEG SUICIDE.

John L. Strus, Real Estate Dealer, Shoots Himself at Strathcona Hotel.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: John L. Strus, real estate dealer, committed suicide in the Strathcona Hotel on Friday evening by shooting. Social and financial troubles are believed to be the cause.

NEW SPRING MATERIALS.

Broadcloths in navy blue, browns, dark greens, and reds, will be used more than they have for years at the spring season. Black, cream, and white yokes of sheer quality are to be combined with color to achieve every possible degree of shade. Chiffon poplin is a new material that will be seen and is lovely in the soft, light gray that again is to be front. Taffetas, satines, and soft silks all are to be used in these light grays. Checked and striped veils will again be the vogue, both plain and broken checks and many stripes. Mohair, in black, cream, blue and gray, cut in the pretty, cutaway coat fashion, is to form one of the most desirable morning tailor suits.

Probably it will be some time before the advance in Japanese and pongee silks will be felt, but certainly any pick-ups that one may make early in these goods should be taken advantage of. These silks, never prettier than when trimmed with matching broadcloth, promise to be wanted more than ever, and this treatment of them will still be good. Tan pongee will be worn more than formerly.

LOTS FOR SALE.

Feminine Customer (Hesitating) Have you anything that is good for a cold in the head? Druggist's Clerk (eagerly)—Yes, ma'am. Here's a mixture I can recommend.

THEY ATE POISONED GRAIN

One Result of the Terrible Famine in Russia.

A despatch from Kazan, Russia, says: A correspondent of the Associated Press has returned here after a twenty-five days' trip through Kazan, Samara and Ufa, three sample provinces of the twenty affected by famine. The correspondent investigated the situation in all directions, travelling 500 miles by sleigh in districts remote from the railroads where the distress is most acute. He reports sporadic cases of scurvy in all three provinces. Aside from the distribution of Government rations, the Red Cross and local municipal organizations are feeding in Ufa 210,000 persons, in Kazan 230,000, and in Samara 100,000.

A trip by sleigh into the northern part of Kazan province took the correspondent into one of the worst sections of the famine region. In the hamlet of Alanzipshack, many persons suffering from ergotism were found in seventy-four out of seventy-eight houses visited. The symptoms of this malady are a burning sensation in the liver, followed by chills, spasms and a permanent contraction of the limbs, and finally blindness and idiocy. A total of one-tenth of the population has been permanently disabled. Almost every house visited presented variations of this disease.

Four-fifths of the cattle in this district have been killed by the same poison, and fully five per cent. of the crop is ergotic. The peasants are fully aware of the unwholesomeness of the grain, but they have no alternative and must eat what they can get. Thousands of cases of ergotism occurred before the Government was stirred to action. The malady is now diminishing.

CANADA'S RAILWAY LINES

Railway Blue Book Indicates the Past Year's Record.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The railway statistics in the book for the year ending June 30, 1906, was brought down on Friday. The development of Canadian railways is demonstrated by the increase in mileage. In 1905 there were 26,487; in 1906, 21,...

There were 2,031 locomotives, 1,289 first-class cars, 71,... second-class, 61,... cattle and box cars, and no less than ... official cars. In number of passengers carried an increase is shown as ... pared with 1905. The figures are:—

1905	25,288,723
1906	27,089,782

Earnings show remarkable figures for 1906:

Passengers	$33,392,188
Freight	$1,433,115
Mail and express	4,510,649
Other sources	5,980,912
Total	$125,322,865

The number of fatal accidents in 1906 was less than during the three preceding years, being 331, including passengers, employees and others.