Asiatic Cholera in Hamburg and Havre.

Hamburg Ambulances Insufficient to Meet Requirements.

Prompt Preventive Measures Adopted at Washington.

an International Pcace Bureau To Be Established—The Ameer of Afghan-istan Asks Help From India Against Russian Aggression.

The Peace Congress.

BERNE, Aug. 23.-The International Peace Congress continued its session today in the hall of the Swiss Parliament, the was decided to establish an international permanent peace bureau in Berne and to ask Switzerland to appeal to foreign governments to assist in defraying the cost. Eight Dollars for Every Rebel Head.

TANGIER, Aug. 23.—The negotiations be tween the Sultan's officials and the leader of the Anghera tribesmen looking to the submission of the latter, have been broken off by the Sultan. The Sultan has directed that a grand attack be made upon the Anghera, and to stimulate his troops he has offered \$4 for every prisoner they secure, and \$8 for every head they bring

The Ameer in Hot Water

SIMLA, Aug. 23.—The Ameer of Afghan-istan is so busy endeavoring to suppress the revolt among the Hazaras that he has the revolt among the Hazaras that he has no time to defend the territory in the Pamirs against the Russians. Fearing that they will seize upon part of the Pamir region that belongs to Afghanistan, the Ameer has asked the Government of India to intervene to prevent Russian aggression in the Pamir country. It is believed here that the Russians mean to see were the Pamir and that the nover aggression in the Pamir country. It is be-lieved here that the Russians mean to seize upon the Pamirs, and that the move-ment to take possession of the country will be timed with reference to political factors both in Central Asia and Western

British Political Gossip.

London, Aug. 23 .- Gen. Ponson by, t Queen's private secretary, in conveying to Mr. Gladstone her Majesty's command to Queen's private secretary, in conveying to Mr. Gladstone her Majesty's command to form a Ministry, stipulated that Mr. Labouchere should not be selected to fill any post in the Government. Mr. Labouchere was implored to get Mr. Gindstone out of the difficulty by writing a letter deciaring he would not accept office, as he wished to remain independent. This Mr. Labouchere decimed to do. Over tures have since been made to him to accept the title of Baron Taunton.

Stuart Rendle, Gladstonian member of the House of Commons for Montgomeryshire, Wales, as chairman of the Welsh party, will introduce in Parliament a bill fixing the date after which no vested interest can be created in a Welsh diocese. This measure is a foreranner to a bill disestablishing the church in Wales.

The Dublin Independent (Parnellite) says the assurances given yesterday by Mr. Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, to the deputation from the Cork County Evicted Tenants' Association are not sufficient.

Cholera Ceming Closer.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 -U. S. Consul Johnson at Hamburg reports that he is advised efficiently by the Government health officer of that city of the presence

divised efficially by the Government health officer of that city of the presence of Asiatic cholera.

Consul Williams at Havre reports an epidemic of Asiatic cholera at that place with many deaths, and advises an inspection of the fast liner La Touraine. These facts have been promptly communicated to the health officers at Staten Island.

Circulars have been issued to customs officers directing the disinfection of baggage from cholera-infected ports. Assistant secretary Spaulding was in conference today with Dr. Austin, acting surgeon-general of the marine hospital service, in regard to further precautionary steps.

HAMBURG, Aug. 22.—There were 120 cases of cholera here yesterday. Many deaths from the disease were reported. Several of the cases were truly Asiatic cholera. The ambulances are insufficient to meet the demands made upon them through the outbreak of cholera. Yesterday 70 ordinary carriages were utilized for the conveyance of cholera patients. Thirty-five persons have died from cholera. Some of these have died within an hour after being stricken with the disease and alided within six hours.

St. Petersberg, Aug. 23.—Official cholera returns show 6,806 new cases and 3,429 deaths throughout Russia yesterday. Owing to the fact that many places where the disease is prevalent are not connected with the capitals of the provinces by telegraph it is thought that the official reports are far from giving the true condition of affairs.

are far from giving the true condition of affairs.

Teheran, Aug. 23.—A dispatch from Resised, in the Province of Chilean, states that every day hundreds of persons are dying there from cholera. Resided lies sixteen miles from Enzellec, its port on the Caspian Sea. The population of the town is about 20,000. A new disease is rawaging at Enzellee. It causes purulent swellings on the body and face, and the mortality resulting from it is very heavy. The same disease is causing many deaths at Ardabel, a town of 12,000 inhabitants in Kahara-Soo River. Both towns have been isolated.

The Nachrichten says that so far there have been 300 cases of cholera in the city and 120 deaths, 65 deaths occurring today. Several deaths have occurred at Altons.

led Mr. Gladstone to arrive at the fact that my joining the Government would not please her." Assuming that the Queen had expressed such a sentiment, Mr. Labouchere says he thinks it is to be regretted that he may not have seen eye to eye with the Queen in all matters, but admits that he always regarded her as strictly constitutions. His interpretation of the constitution is, he says, that the Queen selects the Premier and leaves him a free hand in the choice of colleagues. He (Labouchere) might or might not have accepted effice if it had been offered. As things go, he thanks heaven that come what may his head and liberty are safe under Queen Victoria. Radical approbation weighs more with him "than that of all the emperors, empresses, kings, queens, lords and lickspittles in the universe, so that the good ship Democracy sails prosperously into Joppa." He says: "I care not whether my berth is in the efficers' quarters or in the forecastle." Continuing, he says that although his friends urged him not to refuse office, he liked his independence and did not like the trammels of office. With reference to the Queen's prejudice, he says: "If the matter had been a purely personal one, the slightest hint that a lady did not wish me to enjoy the privilege of kissing her hand would have been sufficient, but in this case I think there is something more involved."

Tangler, Aug. 24.—The Sultan has given orders to the commander of the led Mr. Gladstone to arrive at the fact that

TANGIER, Aug. 24.—The Sultan has given orders to the commander of the troops to be dispatched against Anghera

tribesmen to raze every Anghera village and to exterminate the rebels. A Canadian Gift to the McCarthyites. London, Aug. 24.—Archbishop Cleary, of Kingston, Ont., has sent \$2,000 to the McCarthyites. In a letter accompanying McCarthyites. In a letter accompanying the subscription the archibishop writes that his people, who are chiefly of Irish origin, are eagerly looking forward to the time when they can send delegates to Dublin to take part in inaugurating an Irish Parliament. He adds that he and others will be most happy to assist at the inauguration.

Re-election Contests.

LONDON, Aug. 24 .- Mr. John Morley was nominated at Newcastle yesterday for re-election, and in opposition to him was nominated Mr. Pandeli Ralli, the Liberal-Unionist, who made an unsuccessful run at Gateshead in the general election, where he was beaten by Mr. W. H. James. Mr. Ralli is well-equipped with funds, and has a strong support. It is believed that Mr. Morley will port. It is believed that Mr. Moricy Will have no easy task in obtaining re-dication, although the opposition to him is not so confident as a few days ago.

At Derby Farmer Atkinson was nominated in opposition to Sir William Vernon Harrour; but there is no doubt of Sic

Harcourt, but there is no doubt of Sir William's re-election, many of the Con-servatives refusing to take part in the op-

re-election without opposition

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

The News of the Day, Culled and Condensed.

The intense heat in Europe continue At Odessa (Russia) on Tuesday the thermometer registered 104° in the shade.
Bad weather has destroyed the hay crop in the south of Ireland and the potato crop is blighted.
Agricultural prospects in the Cork district, after 30 hours rain, are exceedingly gloomy. Much grain is rotting in the fields.

The terrible heat on the continent has caused enormous mortality among cattle, sheep and pigs, and both fodder and milk

are scarce.

At Hartford, Conn., 3,500 people saw the races at Charter Oak Park Tuesday. C. J. Hamlin, of Buffalo, captured two of the races. His Nightingale won the 2:19 trotting race, and his Robert J. won the free-for-all pace. The third race, the 2:25 trot, was won by Darlington. Abdailah lowered the track's record by taking the third heat of the pacing race in 2:11.

A Train Drops Out of Sight.

A Train Drops Out of Sight.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 24.—While the Adirondack and St. Lawrence Railroad train was running at the usual rate of speed near Tupper Lake, the bed of the road caved, letting down the entire train. Three cars were entirely buried beneath the ground. Only a few passengers were serioutly injured, while all received slight bruises.

A British Sealer Captured

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23. — Commander anner, of the fish commission steamer albatross, reports, under date of Sitka, Innner, of the nsh commission steamer Albatross, reports, under date of Sitka, Alaska, Aug. 11, that the Albatross arrived at that place with the British ichooner Winnitred in tow. The Winnired was captured by the revenue steamer Rush for illicit sealing. She was turned over to Capt. Tanner at Ounalaska.

over to Capt. Tanner at Ounalaska.

Ferryboat Destroyed.

WILMINSTOY, Del., Aug. 24.—The ferry steamer Christiana, running between this city and Penn's Grove, N.J., has been burned to the water's edge while moored at the New Jersey terminus. The captain and crew escaped in their night clothes. The steamer is valued at \$16,000, and is a total loss. She was owned by the Wilmington and New Jersey Ferry Company, and was built at Rondout four years ago.

"Three Shot and Two Dead.

'Three Shot and Two Dead.

Limstons, Ind., Aug. 24.—A riot has taken piace here, in which three men were fatally shot. A wagon load of women and men, returning to their homes, stopped in the principal street. The men got out of the wagon, created a disturbance, and resisted Constable Stulz when he attempted to arrest some of them. Three of the men were shot by the constable. The people in the wagon all belonged to one family, their names being Lentz. Two of the men who were shot are dead, and snother will die.

Devoured by a Wild Beast.

day. Several deaths have occurred at Altons.

Labby, Gladstone and the Queen.
London, Aug. 24.—Mr. Labouchere has in to-day's Truth a criep account of the circumstances of his exclusion from the Government. He says he never thought of seeking office. He never asked a Minister for anything, and he does not contemplate ever doing so. Mr. Labouchere proceeds to say: "An emissary informed me—presumably as quid pro quo—that Mr. Gladsone would always be glad to consult moon public allairs." After asking why it should be suggested to him to write aletter renouncing office, he says: "I certainly tabolerstood that the Queen had in some way

Delaware & Lackawanna Switchmen Go Out.

Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Mer Follow Suit.

A Striker Shot by the Troops at Buffalo.

Mr. Powderly Does Not Advocate Strikes, Eut Hopes the Switch-men Will Win-Other Labor Matters,

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Switchmen on the D. L. and W. Railway, numbering 90 men, struck at 2:30 p.m. to-day. ELMBA, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The crews on all D. L. and W. trains who reside in this city were told this morning that there was no work for them to do, and they were sent

back home.

MR. Webb Interviewed.

New York, Aug. 23.—H. Walter Webb, third vice-president of the New York Central, who returned from Buffalo this morning, said to a reporter: "I do not anticipate any spread of the strike, although it is possible that Sweeney may order out the switchmen in the yards at Chicago."

Another Strike.

the switchmen in the yards at Chicago."

ANOTHER STRIKE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The fifteen switchmen of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg road have struck because they were asked to handle freight from roads that have new switchmen.

IN CONFLICT.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Aug. 23.—Three attacks have been made this afternoon on the military pickets and non-union switchmen. An attack made on the picket lines of the Twenty-second Regiment of New York stationed at the Tiffs farm by five strikers will probably result fatally to one of them.—Thomas J. Manahar. A party began throwing stones at non-union men who were working in the Tiffs farm yard. Lieut. Austin, of Company "C," ordered the stone-throwers to disperse. They refused to do so and were fired upon by order of Lieut. Austin. Manahar was struck by two bullets. His condition was refused to do so and were fired upon by order of Lieut. Austin. Manahar was struck by two bullets. His condition was extremely critical. Manahar's companions were arrested by the police, charged with rioting. The private who did the shooting was also detained by the police. General Doyle ordered a company and a battalion, if needed, to release the soldier.

Allan L. Richardson, a non-union switchman, was thrown off the top of a box car by strikers about 6 o'clock this evening and badly bruised. Thos. Gable, a non-union man, while working in the Lehigh yards in Buffalo, was badly injured. The injured men are at the emergency hospital.

herpital.

MR. POWDERLY'S VIEWS.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 23.—Mr.
Powderly says in an interview: "While I do not advocate strikes, I hope the switchmen will win; they deserve to. Their hours are long, their work dangerous and their pay poor. The average pay is \$1 85 for twelve and fourteen hours' work. I would like to ask how an American citizen is going to keep a family on such an income?

ing to keep a family on such an income?
"Hungarians and other foreigners who
live like cattle in shanties might be able to o it, but the American can't. I think very fair-minded man in this country will every fair-minded man in this country will agree with me on this point; so will the wives of American workingmen. They know what it is to feed and dress a tamily of children for school. One dollar and eighty-eight cents a day will not do it.

eighty-eight cents a day will not do it."
THE ENGINEERS ARE NOT IN IT.
CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 23.—Chief Arthur has sent word to Buflalo that he will not be able to be present at the conference. He said this evening that while he felt the greatest sympathy for the strikers at Buflalo it was his personal opinion that the Brotherhood of Engineers would not interfere in it, as it had definite contracts with all the rail-road companies to run their locomotives on certain conditions which have not been violated.

violated.

AT EAST ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The switchmen employed in the New York Central yards at East Rochester went on strike at 4 o'clock this morning. The switchmen have no grievances and their action is prompted by sympathy for the body. prompted by sympathy to witchmen who struck a week ago. Abou About switchmen who struck a week ago. About 30 men went out this morning. The number of day and night men employed in the East Rochester yards is about 75. It was reported in the yards last night that Sweeny's agents had gone to Lyons to work among the men in the yard there. No among the men in the yard there. No

yrds.

GOMPERS' VIEWS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is in Chicago. "I was in Homestead during the strike," he said, "and was there again only a few days ago. I can say truthfully that the men will come out best in the end. The Carnegie Company is making a great show of doing businesss, but practically it is doing nothing. The only way the end may be averted is that Carnegie may close his mighty plant, which I do not think is probable.

"In relation to the trouble in Tennessee that strike will deal the death-blow of the convict lease system just as the Homestead

that strike will deal the death-blow of the convict lease system just as the Homestead strike dealt the death-blow to Pinkerton-sm. I am heartily in sympathy with the niners. I have seen the men shot down here just like dogs.

"The strike at Buffalo I am not familiar vith, though I have just come through there and stopped off a day. I am much afraid has the strike will spread all over the country. It is now the calm before the torm. No one can tell exoctly what may appen, but I am airaid the storm cloud appen, but I am airaid the storm cloud

which has been going on for a year, has taken on a new phase. The strikers are to be prosecuted for conspiracy in using the boycott, and to defray the expenses of the litigation, the International Typothetæ has placed \$100,000 at the disposal of its Pittsburg members. The boycott against some Pittsburg firms has been very disastrous.

At Coal Creek, Tenn., "Bud" Lindsay, At Coal Creek, Tenn., "Bud Lineary, Deputy United States marshal, chief conspirator in the insurrection against law and order, who placed a pistol at the head of General Anderson and commanded him to surrender the tort, was hanged by the roops Sunday night.
At Anderson, Ind., 500 hod carriers and as many bricklayers are on a strike.

ST. MARY'S FALLS CANAL.

The Matter of Tolls on Canadian Vessels.

Circular Letter to U. S. Collectors of Customs-A Dominion Cabinet Meeting-Canada's Share of the Son Traffic.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Acting Secretary Spaulding, of the Treasury Department, has issued a letter of instructions to collectors of customs under the act relating to tolls on Canadian vessels at the St. Mary's Falls Canal. After reciting the law and the President's proclamation, he directs as follows:

On the passage through the canal at St. Mary's Falls in your district, from and after the lst proximo, of any vessel with cargo, you will exact tolls as provided for above. But no tolls will be charged or collected as regards freight carried to and

cargo, you will exact tolls as provided for above. But no tolls will be charged or collected as regards freight carried to and landed at Ogdensburg, or any port west of Ogdensburg and south of a line drawn from the northern boundary of the State of New York through the St. Lawrence River, the great lakes and their connecting channels to the northern boundary of the State of Minnesota.

Five hundred and eighty-three thousand tons of wheat passed through the St. Mary's

Five hundred and eighty-three thousand tons of wheat passed through the St. Mary's Canal last year, and 254,000 tons of flour and 75,000 tons of grain other than wheat. Of iron ore there were 4,004,000 tons and coal 1,894,000 tons. The tonnage and traffic that goes through the St. Mary's Canal is greater than that passing through the Sucz Canal in Egypt. Five thousand, nine hundred and four coastwise vessels and 718 foreign vessels were entered at Marquette during the year 1891.

DOMINION CABINET MERTING.

718 foreign vessels were entered at Marquette during the year 1891.

DOMINION CABINET MERTING.
OTTAWA, Aug. 23.—The members who attended the Council meeting to-day were: Sir A. Caron, Hon. John Haggart, Hon. J. A. Ouimet, Hon. John Costigan and Hon. E. Dewdney. One of the Ministers said that while no doubt President Harrison's proclamation would be formally talked over, the Council was not called for any such purpose. It was principally to transact routine business.

It is hard to obtain figures from which to calculate the amount of extra burden which the imposition of 20 cents a ton tax at the Soo will entail upon Canadian carriers, but it is stated that it will not go over \$35,000 per annum.

In a letter received by Mr. Teakles, chief of the canals revenue branch, from Mr. E. S. Wheeler, superintendent of the St. Mary's Canal, the latter stated that last year there passed through the canal in Canadian vessels 359,000 tons of freight, which of course was chiefly grain. What preportion of this was bound for Canadian ports he could not say.

ON A LONG TRAMP.

John Howard and Wife Walking from Seattle to Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—John Howard and wife, of Seattle, who are walking from that city to Chicago on a \$5,000 wager, have been heard from. They have left Dewitt, Ia., and said they expected to be in Chicago on Monday, Aug. 29. The conditions of the wager are that they are to walk from Seattle to Chicago between March 10 and Sept. 1. Howard is pushing a wheelbarrow, in which there is a change of clothing and a rubber tent. Every foot of the distance must be traversed on foot and no stop made at a hotel or other public house. They were at Elk Rapids Aug. 17 and Liebon Aug. 18. Mrs. Howard is diessed in male attire and both are said to be in excellent health. The route is along the Union Pacific and Northwestern Railroads. The Howards have registered at every railroad station along the line thus far.

Fell Two Hundred Feet.

Fell Two Hundred Feet,
Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 24.—Mrs. Steele,
the wife of a balloonist, has received fatal
injuries while making a parachute jump.
When the balloon started it was on fire in
four places. It had ascended to a distance of about 300 feet when it exploded.
Mrs. Steele undertook to cut the parachute
loose, but it caught and the balloon turned
over and carried the parachute downward.
Mrs. Steele struck ou the corner of a barn,
after falling about 200 feet. She will die.

Twelve Thousand Knights in Line. Kansas City, Aug. 23,—The grand parade of the 12,000 knights in attendance upon the encampment of uniform rank took place to-day. Just as the last division passed the reviewing stand the rain came down with a violent gust of wind. The parade was witnessed by 250,000

prople.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 24.—The report of the officers of the endowment rank, Knights of Pythias, states that on July 1, 1892, there were 1,417 active sections, 29,407 members and the endowment in force was \$62,925,000, showing an increase of 500 sections, 860 members and \$17,000,000 endowment in the two years preceding. The resources of the rank June 30 were: Balance cash on hand, endowment rank depository, \$69,188, assessments due and in process of collection, \$15,457; accrued interest, \$3,266; total, \$87,861. The Habilities representing death losses accruing before July 1 is shown in the following statement: In litigation, \$23,000; in process of completion, \$111,000. While the above figures, says the report, represent the actual financial status of the rank on July 1, 1892, in which is charged the entire death loss that accrued prior to and including the month of June, the contingent income or resources are more than ample to meet all maturing claims. KANSAS CITY, Aug. 24.—The report of miners. I have seen the men shot down there just like dogs.

"The strike at Buffalo I am not familiar with, though have just come through there and stopped off aday. I am much afraid that the strike will spread all over the country. It is now the calm before the storm. No one can tell exactly what may happen, but I am afraid the storm cloud will burst over Chicago and the entire West in a few days. The firemen will competent with the switchmen and also the group of the

Late Canadian News CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,

A Church Organ Seized by Customs Officials.

of Promise Case at Orillia-Hamilton Cattle Dealer Found
Dead on the Track.

Each electric car on the Ottawa line is

propelled by a 40-horse power motor.

At Seaforth a bylaw to raise \$14,000 for a market and fire hall building carried on Tuesday by a majority of 13.

The total bank clearings in Canada last week amounted to \$18,429,322, against \$20,726,975 for the previous week.

The liabilities of Herbert Lee, the St. John, N. B., defaulter, are now supposed to be about \$50,000. He is in Boston.

Miss Louis Lee of Orillia has entered.

Miss Lottie Lee, of Orillia, has entered suit against a young man named Robert Oag, of the same place, for \$5,000 damages for breach of promise.

one of the same pack, to obtain the time for receiving tenders for sections i and 2 of the Soulanges Canal expired Tuesday. It is estimated the work will cost in all about \$1,500,000.

A Treadwell telegram says a young mannamed Samuel Hornet employed on the propeller Olive was drowned while entering the wharf at Clarence Tuesday morning.

Mis. George Weymark, of Belleville, a young married woman having throwchildren, burst a blood vessel while at work Monday and expired in a short time.

At Grand River road, Charlottetown, P.

children, burst a blood vessel while at work Monday and expired in a short time. At Grand River road, Charlottetown, P. E. I., lightning struck the house of a man named McDonald, killing his 16 year-ald son Emmanuel. A metal coin in the boy's pocket was melted.

The young man named Pitt who was drowned Monday evening at Wardaville was buried Tuesday by the Burtch Pavilion Show Company. He was the sole support of an aged blind father.

A Caledonia dispatch says Jas. Lucas, a Hamilton castle dealer, was found dead on the Delaware line near the Council House on the Indian reserve Tuesday morning. Nothing is known as yet as to the cause of death.

that Dr Barnardo's lost boy, Henry Gossage, had been found with a farmer on the lower Lachine road, but the lad being visited by Detective Grose, the officer dis-covered the report was groundless. P. A. Choquette, M. P. for Montmagny, as announced his intention of starting an

has announced his intention of starring an agitation in favor of some private company purchasing the Intercolonial Railway. He states the service is shamelui; that under its present system the road is not securing half the business it should. half the business it should.

Mrs.Will Carleton, wife of the famous lyric poet, raised money last year to put an organ in "The Church of the Rift," Howe Island, in the St. Lawrence. The Canadian customs authorities seized it and put it in a barn.

MIS. Carleton is now raising money to re-lease the organ from the grip of the rapaci-ous agents of Minister Chapleau. ous agents of Minister Chapleau.

On Saturday morning, while the Canadian Pacific Railway express train was approaching Schaw, a little station a few miles east of Galt, Frederick Coveney, a carpenter, whose home was in Toronto, but who was engaged in the erection of a building up there, was knocked down and instantly killed. The deceased was about 30 years of age and unmarried.

John Marshall, M.A., of Kingston, has two positions on his hands. He has just been appointed principal of Calgary, N. W. T., High School, as well as English master in St. Thomas Collegiate Institute.

THE HUMAN EODY'S CARRISON.

A Constant Conflict in it Between Two Sets of Bacilli.

The Wonderful Fight for Supremacy

Among the topics discussed by Prince Krapotkin in an article on recent science contributed to the Nineteenth Century, there is one of extraordinary interest, namely, the incessant conflict going on between the micro-organisms that invade and those which defend the living body. Of all the discoveries made of late years by biologists none is more striking than the demonstration that almost all infectious diseases may be traced to foreign bacilli, whose intrusion is resisted by a militia of resident micro-organisms known under the general name of leucocytes, the function of which is to attack, swallow, digest neutralize, or expel the alien and noxious microbes. The outcome of this ceaseless struggle within the body is on the one hand health and life, and on the other disease and dissolution. So far we know more about our assail-

ants than our defenders. Bacteriology, the branch of science which deals with the germ theory of disease, may be said to have been founded about the end of the fifties by Pasteur's researches into the fer mentation of beer and wine, and Virchow's mentation of beer and wine, and Virchow's investigation into cellular pathology. Since then, although some alleged discoveries have been confuted, many have been verified, and we indisputably know a great number of micro-organisms which are capable under certain circumstances of capacie under certain specific maladies. For example, cholera, typhoid fever, and gastric allections generally; malaria and influenza; tuberculosis, leprosy and cancer diphtherin, measles and scarlet fever the control of the contro

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that, as sanitary measures are the most effective precautions against the risks of infection, so a healthy body which is itself capable of checking the development of morbid micro-organisms is the best means of combating them. But what is it that permits a healthy body to resists invasion by morbid microbes? We know the means of combating them. But what is it that permits a healthy body to resists invasion by morbid microbes? We know the invaders; but what is it that renders them highly noxieus in some cases and quite inoflensive in some others? To this question cannot yet be given an answer which commands the universal assent of biologists. The broadest and most ingenious explanation of immunity thus far put forth is the theory elaborated in 1883 by Elie Menchikoff, which represents an extension of the leading principles of the struggle for life to the microscopic constituents of the animal body. There exist in the body of man and of all vertebrates, besides the cells which constitute the animal tissues, a number of free cells, the white corpuscles of blood and lymph, and the so-called wandering cells of these free cells, collectively known as leucocytes, have been described, the distinctions between them being chiefly based upon the shape and the number of their nuclei. It appears that the leucocytes of both the higher and the lower animals have all the distinctive features of simple amedies. They protrude pseudopodia or feelers, and they move about, and, the amedies, they are endowed to a high degree with the capacity of ingesting all kinds of small granules which they find in their way, including various smaller micro-organisms. In some cases the bacilli thus ingested are digested, that is, transformed into a soluble matter, which is assimilated by the protoplasm of the leucocytes. In other cases the bacteria are for some time kept alive

into a soluble matter, which is assimilated by the protoplasm of the leucocytes. In other cases the bacteria are for some time kept alive within the leucocytes, and if the latter are placed in conditions unfavorable for themselves but favorable for the invading microbes, the invaders develop and are set free. In still other cases the leucocytes contribute to the defense of the body dy driving the hostile bacteria out of the organism through the skin. Transpiration is a familiar instance of the last-named process. Investigation has also named process. Investigation has also demonstrated that the efficiency of the leucocytes varies greatly in different mem-bers of the same species of animal, their vigor being proportionate to the general health of the body. If the leucocytes are neath of the body. If the leucecytes are vigorous, they prevent the germination of the speres which they had ingested; but they maintain this power at a maximum only so long as they are healthy. If an animal has been submitted to cold, or has been narcotized, it loses its immunity from infectious maladies.

Such are the facts, and it seems reasonable to explain them, as does Menchikof.

Such are the facts, and it seems reasonable to explain them, as does Menchikoff, on the theory that the leucocytes are the defensive agencies against infectious disease with which animal bodies have been endowed by nature. The necessities of the struggle for existence have evolved in living organisms the capacity of sell-protection. struggle for existence have evolved in fiving organisms the capacity of sell-protection by dispatching armies of leucecytes to
the spots attacked by noxious microbes.
The struggle, as we have said, may end
either in the rout of the leucecytes, in
which case disease ensues, or in the repulse
of the microbes, which is followed by recovery. Or, again, the outcome may be a
drawn battle, which represents the state of
things in various chronic diseases.

Indianapolis, Aug. 24.—In the Iron Hall investigation a letter written by Supreme Justice Somerby to Supreme Accountant Walker related how the chief executive of the order had gone to Maine to accept with the order had gone to Maine to work with

the Legislature.
"It is expensive business," the letter stated, "but it pays in the long run."
The latter also stated that the supreme officer had "fixed" the New Hampshire body of Legislature.

Supreme Accountant Walker testified that Somerby had drawn over \$20,000 for "legal and legislative expenses" in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massa-States of Maine, New Hampshite, Massachusetts, Connecticutt, Rhode Island, New York, Delaware, Pennsylvania and Nebraska. Over \$10,000 was used in the New England States to procure the passage of favorable legislation and to prevent the passage of unsatisfactory laws.

The attorneys for the plaintiffs say they

are ready to submit the case without argu-ment or further evidence, but the defense New postoffices have been established at Wisdom, Miss.; Cemetery, Tenn.; Sua shine, Me.; Lively, Tenn.; Tomato, Ala.; Pat Stone, Va.; Icicle, Wash.; Sunday.

DOG CATCHERS, BAND CONCERTS, BLOCK PAVEMENTS AND A SEWAGE SYSTEM

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