ATHOLSO OTHON WIRL

THE FLOWERS: STATISTICS STATISTICS STATISTICS Of late into my life there came.

That sorrow born of addest name, That Shadow, strange and cold, and "B hold !" the passing voices said, "B hold !" the passing voices said, "Thy tried and faith ul friend is dead, grim. There came a sudden call for him.

"He lies in perfect peace serene, The narrow coffin slides between, So soon the kindly life is past !-They bring the sweetest summer bloom To deck the hushed and hallowed room Where he awaits us till the last.

"Come thou with us. They bear away What we have loved so well to day ; These are the fleeting, short, last hours Come look upon bim as he lies, Recalling thus his friendly eyes ; Thou'lt think of him among the ilowers."

Their words were true. Oh ! memory eweet !

Gone heavenward on prayer shod feet, Each moment of those blessed hours! Tall tapers burning at his head, Their radiant whiteness o'er him shed, At rest !--- at rest !--- among the flowers.

Friend! all the majesty of death Fell on thee when thy last faint breath Was yielded by thy failing powers. Wert theu of us so late? Ah, no ! Or those for whom the liffes blow. And roses bud in heavenly bowers.

Of those for whom those paths were made, Where, in the Tree of Life's broad shade. Sweet Mary Mother with her Son

Goes oft' times pacing to and fro Mid saintly mothers, singing low To happy babes whose tears are done

And thou with eyes that looked on us, Hast marked thy glory dawning thus,-Content art thou to wait God's time ! Spotless amid the blossoms, may

Thy soul rise swiftly to that day God's touch has made life's close sublime!

-SARA TRAINER SMITH, in the Weekly Bouquet.

THE DREADED APPENDICITIS.

An Interesting Discussion as to Methods of Treatment.

Whether It Should be Treated Surgically or Medically.

Whether the appendicitie can be effectively treated by medical means alone or whether the use of the knife is necessary in most cases, is the subject of many names as imposing as the one a discussion in which the medical and b rne by England's virgin Queen, and surgical experts are at present deeply interested. No organ of the body has caused more discussion or puzzlement among medical men than the vermiform appendix and every new suggestion as to treatment for appendi citis is eagerly discussed. Consequently when Dr. M. O. Ter y of Utica, Surgeon-General of the National Guard of this State, published a pamphlet a short time ago advo ating the use of cathartics and sweet oil in the treatment of this disease, and declaring that of filty one cases under his personal supervision fortynine were success ully handled, without operations; comments, favorable and otherwise. flew freely. In the November, 1897, number of the Medical Times, Dr. Terry detended his practice. The treatment, as he described it, is substantially as follows: At first cathartics of castor oil and sweet oil followed by hot water are given, until the bowels are thoroughly cleaned out This treatment is followed by enemas of glycerine and sweet oil. Flaxseed poultices soaked in sweet oil are kept on the abdomen. The diet is restricted to very light, easily digested foods. The oil treatment, Dr. Terry says, removes the friction of the inflamed tissues and relaxes them during resolution. In this way, he says, he has cured cases of chronic, recurrent appendicitis. To prevent a return of the trouble after the original treatment, he prescribes a table spoonful of sweet oil, followed by a glass of hot water, before each meal, for several weeks. His statements have been sharply challenged by Dr. Rubert P. Morris, of 49 West Thirty ninth street, an eminent authority upon appendicitis and a warm advocate of the use of the knife.

linst more than 25 per cent. of all pendicitie patients eventually dis der medical preatment. I do not loubt that under the excellent medical treatment advocated by Dr. Terry it is possible to cause subsidence of the acute | should stand with his hosd over the edge suffer more, and die oftener than they do under the best sort of surgical treatment. In his reply Dr. Terry

DECLINES TO ACCEPT THE CHALLENGE

of the surgeon. "As my cases are the accumulation of five years' observation," he writes, "it would be a most difficult matter to trace out each one, owing to the changes of residence of some, to the fact that others have been strangers to me, and to the consultation element entering into the proposition, with physicians whose patients are located over a widely

scattered country." Nevertheless, Dr. Terry stoutly adheres to his medical treatment, declaring that the appendix should be assisted in empty. ing itself. This much abused and ap parently useless organ gets this defence from him :

"Evolution is all right, but we have noted no great changes in the appendix for ages in man; therefore we believe that the Creator left it there, not for the knife of the surgeon, but for some purpose."

Other authorities have taken sides in the merits of medical or surgical treat ment in appendicitis, and the discussion is likely to be prolonged and to bring out material of interest and value from various practitioners.

ABOUT PERSONS AND THINGS.

It is commonplace to hear that a woman has married a fortune or a title, but it is something of a novelty to learn of a girl marrying a red flower vase. This has been done recently, however, by a Miss Heu, a young woman in Soochow, China She is a member of one of the aristocratic families of the city, and was engaged to be married to the son of the Vice Ohancellor of the Imperial Academy of Pekin. The young man died a few days before the wedding, and the brideelect vowed she would never marry, but would become an inmate of the bridegroom's household, where she could observe her widowhood. In accordance with the Chinese custom she fixed her intentions by marrying the flower vase. It is proposed erecting a granite arch in Sochow to commemorate the virtues of MISS HED.

The pet name for little Princess Eliza beth, daughter of the Archduchess Ste-phanie, is 'Lizzie.' This is rather drol considering the sudden abandonment of the "ie" diminctives in less lofty circles. But probably the royal house of Hapsburg fancies that 'Lizzie' is English, and just at present whatever is that goes in Vienna. There are not curiously enough few women's names admit of so many changes as Elizabeth. There are six or seven diminutives, er nicknames, attached to it, and the baby thus christened has been usually given one or other.

There are all sorts of professions in the world, most of which are overcrowded. But the 'professional pawner,' a purely local product of English cities, when the first bridge of stone was comseems to be a rather new addition to the men and. Consideration as to the com list. The 'pawner' is generally a middle | parative insignificance of London in the aged widow, and she flourishes in the poorer quarters of the town. The 'pawner has a regular list of clients, on whom she calls once or twice a week. taking from them the articles they wish to pawn. Her commission is a penny for every two shillings borrowed-just double the interest charged by the pawn broker. It is evidently a prolitable oc-cupation, for most of the women employed in it are reputed to have money. One of these 'pawners' has such an ex-tensive list of clients that she needs the

following conditions, is perhaps the very best and to all of the second mended by Eccles, and others, the bath should be taken in a room with a temperature of 65 to 70 degrees of Fahr. The patient sufferent spend more time in bed, the both efferent the head, is immersed in a bath of 98 degrees, rapidly raised to 105 or 110 degrees; in a few minutes the bath is left, and the body wrapped in blankets, which absorb the moisture, and with the least possible exertion the patient gets into his night clothes and to bed, with a warm bottle to his feet, and perhaps a little warm liquid food."

A GOOD WALK HELFS.

There is no better means than this for meeting the untold ills of insomnia. but the writer has also found the good old proverb of walking a mile after the last meal useful. It goes without saying that a late London dinner-party meets with absolute condemnation. Oa the other hand, we are glad to find the early rising. Not a little harm has been done to mankind by forcing children to bed in broad daylight, and in routing people out of their warn; beds to face the dark chill of an early winter morning. There is a mean between these applications of old "saws," and the case of a celebrated Fren h mathematician who, in the latter years of his life, spent twenty hours in bed. The object of sleep is to restore nervous tiesne : as much sleep as is needful for that purpose is both good and necessary, but more is porely mischievous. The publica, the difficult problem, of modern life is to secure enough.

LONDON BRIDGE.

When was the bridge built? It is impossible to say. It was not there A D il, when Queen Boadicea's troops sacked the city and murdered the people. It was there when Ailectus led his troops out to fight the Roman legiona it was there very early in the Romano cupation, as is proved by the quanti ies of Roman coins of the lour centuries of their tenure found in the and at the river on the site of the old brilgs. It is also proved by the fact that Southwork was a seitlement of the weathier class, who could not have lived in a place absolucely withou; supplies, had these neen no bradge. We may take any time we please for the construction of the bridge, so long as it is quite early-say, before the sec and century.

Too Dritone themselves ware quite un able to construct a bridge of any kind unless in the primitive methods observed at Post Bridge and Two Budges on Darmoor, by a sinb of stone laid across two boulders. The work, there, re, was certainly undertaken by Roman en gineers. We have, in the next place, to enquire what kind of bridge was chilt at that time by the Romans. Taky built bridges of wood and of stone; many of these stone bridges still remain, in other cases the pieces of hewn stone still remain. The bridge over the limmes, however, was of wood. This is proved by the fact that, had it been of the solid Roman construction in stone, the piers would still be remaining; also by the fact that London had to be conjected with a wooden bridge till the year 1176



THE SURGICAL METHOD.

In the January number of the Medical Times Dr. Morris's challenge and Dr Terry's reply are printed. After stating that the medical treatment administered by Dr. Terry is the "most excellent I have ever seen described," Dr Morris continues: 'But very busy men sometimes find it difficult to keep track of all their cases. When a physician of Dr. Terry's prominence states that forty nine out of fifty-one cases of appendicitis have been cured by medical treatment, I assume that some of the men upon whom he has depended for subsequent histories of the : cases have deceived him, and I will put my idea in this form If Dr. Terry will terrible infliction of sleeplessness Here personally obt, in a report from each one is the latest from the ' London Sp. ctagive \$1 000 on the first day of June, 1898, is aroused, the problem will be more and to any hospital that Dr. Terry will more that of too little, not of too much. jected themselves to operations for aphand, to give \$1,000 to the Library of the New York Academy of Medicine on June 1, 1898, if he finds that some of these forty nine patients have died of appendicitis cr its; complications; or have subjected themselves to operation Quiet and regular habits, a certain mon for appendicitis. I have no knowledge of our of light evening occupation will whatever of any one of the forty, nine itend in this direction, while a great cases, but I have made a careful variety of evening engagements is gener

STUDY OF THE SUBJECT OF APPENDICITIE

assistance of her two daughters. Four years' engagement, exclaims the New York Sun. Four weeks is better. Four months is long enough. If a man really is enamored of a woman every minute of delay after winning her before he makes her his bride is irksome to him. Why does a man ask a woman to betroth herself to him? Is it not that he wants and intends to marry her? Why, then, should she consent unless he is ready to prove his faith by his works? Beware, girls, of the selfish or craven bearted fellows who want to entangle you in long engagements simply to keep from you truer and braver and better swains.

The oldest noblewoman in England is Jane Catherine, Dowager Baroness Carew, who has just completed her 99th year. She is in good health, reads small print without the aid of glasses, and is very likely to live to see some three cen turies, which is not permitted to many mortals.

An East Guilford, Me., woman thinks she has broken the record for kindness and attention to our animal friends and submits as evidence that one night recently she got up twelve times to let the cat up or down cellar.

REMEDY FOR INSOMMA.

-Countless are the number of contributions which have filled the columns of newspapers in the endeavor to solve the of the forty-nine cured patients, I will tor.' As town life extends and intellect name, if he finds that none of sleep. Perfect, or nearly perfect, health these patients have died of appen- is of course the first condition of sound dicitis or its complications, or have sub sleep But scarcely anyone iv quite jected themselves to operations for ap healthy, and so we must aid the el-ep pendicitie. Dr. Terry, on the other less to acquire that which is lacking. The one great thing to do is to fatigue the attention; not only to tire out the body, but to fatigue the active mind, to quiet the viso motor centre, and so drive the congested blood from the brain. ally fatal to the victim of in jomnia. THE REMEDY.

stone in the neighborhood, and as to the plentral supply of the best wood in the world from the forests nor h of the city, confirm the theory that the bridge was appeared and my nerves seemed as strong built of wood. We have only, therefore, as ever they had been. I still took the to learn how Roman engineers built pills for a little while longer to make bridges of wood elsewhere, in order to know how they built a bridge of wood over the Thames --- Walter Besant in Pall Mall Magazine.

If you feel weak, dill and discouraged you will find a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you wonderful good.

TIMELY REMEDIES.

Hemorrhages of lungs or stomach may be checked by small doses of salt and pertect quiet.

A sprain should be treated at once to an application of water as hot as can be borne. This may be showered upon it. or clothe wrung out of hot water applied frequently.

For croup immerse hands and feet in hot mustard or soda water. Great relief is sometimes experienced from drinking water as hot as can be borns.

For sudden attacks of dysentery or colic, give equal parts of tincture of rhubarb, essence of peppermint and cam phor. Dose, ten to twenty drops in a wineglass of sweetened water at intervale of fitteen miautes.

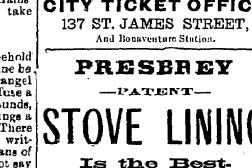
Men's hearts and faces are always wide asunder; women are not only in close connection, but are mirror like in the instant power of reflection .- Sebastien Chamfort.

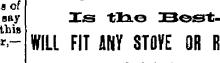
After coughs and colds the germs of consumption often gain a foothold.

Scott's Emulsion of Codliver Oil with Hypophosphites will not cure every case; but, if taken in time, it will cure many.

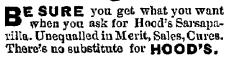
Even when the disease is farther advanced, some 'remarkable cures are effected. In the most advanced stages it prolongs life, and makes the days far more comfortable. Everyone suffering from consumption needs this food tonic.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.





Although often confused, no two things differ more than hurry and despatch: one is strength and wisdom; the other weakness and folly -J M. B.



Every man's task is his life-preserver. The c nviction that his work is dear to God and cannot be spared, defends him. ---R. W. Emerson.

