

S. R. FOSTER & SON
MANUFACTURERS OF
Wire Nails,
Wire Brads,
STEEL AND
IRON-CUT
NAILS,
And SPIKES, TACKS, BRADS,
SHOE-NAILS, HUNGARIAN NAILS etc
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Railways, &c.

N. B. & P. E. I. Railway.
1894 - WINTER ARRANGEMENT - 1895
EFFECT MONDAY, OCT. 1, 1894.

Trains Run by Eastern Standard Time.
On and after Monday, Oct. 1, 1894,
Trains will run as follows:
Sackville daily (Sundays excepted)
at 12.10 P. M., Arriving at Cape Tormentine at 2.50.
Returning, will leave Cape Tormentine at 3.00 and arrive at Sackville at 5.24, connecting with Evening Express Trains both East and West.

All Freight for the Eastward, to insure being taken on day of delivery, must be at Sackville Station or Wood's Siding before 11 o'clock A. M.

JOS. H. WOOD,
President.
Sackville, Oct. 1st, 1894.

Intercolonial Railway.
1894. Winter Table. 1895.
TO TAKE EFFECT OCT. 2nd.

GOING WEST
ARRIVING AT SACKVILLE

Accommodation 8.12
Montreal Express 12.00
Express 13.15
Freight 15.45
Through Express 18.11

Through Express 6.38
Freight 9.50
Express 11.00
Through Express 18.11

Sackville Mails.
Mails close at Sackville Post Office as follows:
For Points East I. C. R. 11.30
17.40
19.15
For Points West I. C. R. 11.30
17.40
19.15

English Mail via Rimouski Saturdays.
For Points N. B. & P. E. I. Ry. 11.30
P. E. I. Ry. via N. B. & P. E. I. Ry. 11.30
Middle and Upper Sackville. 12.45
Rockport, Tuesdays, 12.45
Woodport, Tuesdays, 12.45
Days 12.45
Westport, Tuesdays, Thursdays 12.45
Second Westport, Thursdays 12.45
Eastern Standard Time.

PIANOS, ORGANS
AND
SEWING MACHINES!
Musical Instruments, Fittings,
Etc., especially fine grade
Sewing Machine
OIL, NEEDLES,
for over 70 Kinds.
Special rates quoted on easy terms.

C. E. FREEMAN,
Music Room, No. 7 Edm. St., Sackville, N. B.

S. B. ANDRES,
Marble, Freestone & Granite Works
AMHERST, N. S.

Hand, a Choice Lot of Monumental Tablets and Headstones of New and Elegant Designs.
The subscriber has taken pains in the selection of the best quality of stock for durability and fitness of texture, and is prepared to attend to orders to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their patronage.
Designs furnished on application free of charge
S. B. ANDRES.

H. J. McGrath & Co.,
DORCHESTER
Marble & Granite W'ks

The Subscriber begs to notify his old patrons and the public generally that he has re-opened his monument works at the old stand.
Red and Gray Granites a Specialty.
All kinds of Cemetery work executed in the best style, and at prices to suit the times.
Dorchester, May 5th, 1892.

OYSTER SALOON
William Megeney
has opened an oyster saloon in Chignecto Hall block opposite Brunswick Hotel, where he will keep a choice stock in

OYSTERS,
FRUITS,
CONFECTIONARY,
CIGARS, ETC.
He will also serve Oysters,
PIGS FEET, BAKED BEANS,
AND HOT COFFEE
DON'T FORGET OUR
JOB DEPARTMENT

All Description of Plans and Party
JOB WORK Executed with Neatness and
Promptness.

J. C. BOWSER, M. D.,
L. R. C. P., London.
OFFICE IN RESIDENCE
On York St., near Post Office.
Telephone at residence.
Special attention given to testing of eyes
for glasses

O. J. McCULLY, M. D.
Ment. Roy Col. Surgeon, London.
Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and
Throat.
MONCTON, N. B.
Jan. 21-17

DR. J. W. SANGSTER
DENTIST.
MAIN ST., SACKVILLE.
Aug. 14th, 1892.

W. C. HEWSON,
DENTIST
Will visit Sackville on the 25th of every
month and again one week.
OFFICE
Opposite M. Wood & Sons store.

I. W. KNAPP, D. D. S.
DENTISTRY
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
OFFICE: at the old stand on Main St.

Business Cards.
EDWARD HUTCHINSON.
BOOTS & SHOES
Made and Repaired.
Stand lately occupied by T. W. Stanley.

New Barber Shop,
Ford's Block, upstairs.
I have taken rooms in Ford's new block
and solicit public patronage. I will
guarantee first class satisfaction.
ANDREW MURPHY.

T. Hamill Prescott.
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.
Justice of the Peace &c.
Office over Dr. J. W. Sangster's Dental
Rooms, Sackville,
Aug. 23, '94.

CUTHBERT MAIN,
Engineer & Machinist
Mill, Agricultural and General
Machine Repairing
a specialty,
Lundon Ave. Opp. Freight Station.
AMHERST, N. S.

C. D. TRUEMAN,
Produce and Commission Merchant,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Provisions, Groceries & General Merchandise.
Prompt Returns on Consignments.
No. 2 South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.

JAMES CURRIE
AMHERST, Nova Scotia,
General Agent for the
"NEW WILLIAMS' SEWING MACHINES"
Machine Needles, Oil, and Parts, always
on hand.
June 26 17

ARTHUR W. DIXON,
Licensed Auctioneer.
Sackville, N. B.
GOODS SOLD ON COMMISSION.

G. O. GATES
PRACTICAL MECHANIC AND DEALER IN
PIANOS, ORGANS,
MANUFACTURER'S AGENT FOR
Leading American & Canadian Instru-
ments.
Tuning and repairing a specialty. Old Instru-
ments taken in exchange for new. Over
Twenty Years Experience.
The original maker of the Father Piano and Organ.
Sackville, N. B. Will visit Sackville twice a year, at
which times he will be at the County Jail, N. B.
for any orders for the County or elsewhere.

C. WARMUNDE,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.
OPP. BRUNS WICK HOUSE.
DEALER IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY
Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
Sackville, Aug. 10th, 1892

Leave your orders at this
office for LETTER and
NOTE Heads.
Latest Styles in
WEDDING INVITATIONS
At Chignecto Post
Office.

Chignecto Post.

Deserve Success and you shall Command it.

VOL. 25.-NO. 24 SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1894. WHOLE NO. 1,233

SEVERELY BURNED.

Mill Owner Meets With
Dangerous Accident.

ANNAPOIS, N. S., Jan. 19, 1894.
B. M. Goldsmith, of the firm of H. C. & B. M. Goldsmith, mill owners here, met with a severe accident recently. He was at work about the engine when a stream of water from an inch-and-a-half flow of pipe struck him full in the face and eye. There were thirty pounds of steam on at the time and the burn received was a very severe one. It is reported that no physician was called and so relief experienced for some days after the event. Then Mr. Goldsmith's brother, his partner, fell in with a man who gave him something for the burn. The "something" proved to be a half box of Perkins' Indian Herb Ointment. He used it at once with most soothing effect. In three days his face was entirely well and without even a scar. It is understood that Mr. Goldsmith has written a letter to the Greater Company, giving full particulars of his cure.

This remedy is one that the above Company has purchased from D. H. Perkins, who travelled this section for many years.

FOR SALE BY AMASA DIXON.

AFTER HAVING BEEN KEPT
UP ALL NIGHT

With that COUGH, if you do not
want to repeat the experience, buy
a bottle of the
OLD STANDARD REMEDY

Gray's Syrup of
Red Spruce Gum

The best Cough Cure in the world.
Sold everywhere at 25 cts. a bottle.
KERRY WATSON & CO., PROPRIETORS
MONTREAL.

Legal.
A. B. COPP, LL.B.
Attorney-at-Law, Notary
Public.
OFFICE FORD'S NEW BLOCK.
SACKVILLE, N. B.

B. B. TEED, M. A.
BARRISTER, NOTARY ETC.
Office opp. Allison Block,
SACKVILLE, N. B.

CHARLES R. SMITH,
Barrister, Notary Public, &c.,
241-14 AMHERST, N. S.

A. D. RICHARD, LL. B.,
Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, &c., &c.
DORCHESTER, N. S.

POWELL & BENNETT,
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.,
SACKVILLE, N. B.
H. A. POWELL. A. W. BENNETT.

MONEY TO LOAN.
THE subscribers are prepared to loan
Money on good security at reason-
able rates
POWELL & BENNETT.
Sackville, July 15, 1895.

MONEY TO LOAN.
\$2000.00 on easy terms. Good Free-
hold security.
B. B. TEED

Chandler & Robinson,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES,
&c.
W. B. CHANDLER, C. W. ROBINSON.
OFFICE: Main St., Moncton, N. B.,
front of Church St.

H. J. LOGAN, L. L. B. C. E. CAREY, L. L. B.
LOGAN & CASEY
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.
Office: Black's Stone Block,
AMHERST, N. S.
Special attention given to the collection of
debts.

DAVID GRANT, LL. B. FRANK J. SWEENEY
GRANT & SWEENEY.
Barristers, Attorneys, Notaries.
Conveyancers and Solicitors. Collections
and all kinds of Legal Business
Promptly attended to.

BLICKENSDEFFER.
The Latest Typewriting
Machine
TRIUMPH OF SKILL.
Price \$38.00
Adv. 210-1-1.

Love and Proposals.

HOW MEN AND WOMEN ACT IN THIS INTER-
ESTING JUNCTION.

There is a clever statistician who
could teach a thing or two to the novel-
ist. This statistician has attempted to
classify the action and methods of pro-
posals, and as a result has presented
tabulated figures, extremely interesting
to psychologists. Out of a hundred
cases thirty-six gentlemen take lady in
arms, sixty-seven gentlemen kiss lady
on lips, four gentlemen kiss lady on
cheek, three gentlemen show very good
taste by kissing lady on eyes, two gen-
tlemen kiss lady on hand. It is to be
presumed these two out of a hundred
are the timid, diffident kind, though it
is possible that they might be of the
quietly sentimental nature. One gen-
tlemen kisses lady on nose. It must be
added that the statistician is careful to
insert the saving clause (by mistake).

There is even a record of a man kiss-
ing a lady on edge of shawl; but, thank
goodness, there is only one in a hun-
dred, and the chances are that this man
is peculiar.

Seventy-two hold lady's hand, seven-
teen hold it very tightly, fourteen have
lumps in their throats and nine exclaim
loudly, "Thank God!" Only seven out
of a hundred declare themselves to be
deliciously happy and five are too full
for utterance. Three out of a hundred
stand on one foot when they make pro-
posals and two go down on one knee,
while nine make a formal proposal—
something like the slow music at the
opera, we suppose, when the villain ap-
pears to heaven to witness the consum-
ing flame of his affections, for the heart
plots to ruin, etc.

The behavior of the lady under the
circumstances is equally entertaining
and instructive. Out of a hundred
cases eighty-one sink into the arms of
gentlemen, sixty-eight rest their heads
on gentlemen's breast and only one sinks
into the arms of a chair; eleven slap
their arms around a gentleman's neck,
four sweep their skirts and never utter
a word, ninety-two have eyes full of
love and nine out of a hundred rush
from the room to tell somebody. Only
four are greatly surprised, and eighty-
seven of a hundred know that some-
thing was coming. Five single hysteri-
cally and one even sneezes. Only one
of a hundred struggles not to be kissed,
while six kiss gentlemen first. Out of
a hundred women will say, "Yes, but
don't be a fool!"

LITERARY NOTE.
THE COLUMBIA DEER CALENDAR.
For ten years the deer calendar issued
by the Pope Manufacturing Company
has held a unique place among business
calendars. Each daily leaf during that
time has taught its reader a lesson of
the value of better roads and outdoor
exercise, and especially the benefits of bicy-
cling. The calendar for 1895, which is
just issued, is even better than its pre-
decessors in appearance, as clever artists
have added dainty illustrations and sketch-
es to the usual wise and witty contributions
that have heretofore given this popular
calendar its charm. It can be had for
five cents stamps from the Pope Manu-
facturing Company, Hartford, Conn.,
or from any Columbia bicycle agency.

No. 1. A.
The greatest papers in Great Britain
and the United States freely acknowl-
edge the wonderful merit of the
FAMILY HERALD and WEEKLY STAR,
Montreal. The FAMILY HERALD is a
great newspaper and a great family
paper, but it is more than that, it is one
of the greatest authorities in the world
on cheese, butter, general dairying, and
general farming. How a progressive,
up-to-date farmer can do without the
FAMILY HERALD and WEEKLY STAR of
Montreal is hard, indeed, to under-
stand.

"Sa it's all over between us, isn't Laura?"
asked George, fiercely. "Yes, George, it
is over," replied Laura. "I wouldn't have
minded you leaving me, but the girls
some of the time, or with some of the
girls all the time, but I object to your
firting with all the girls all the time.
Here is your ring."

Condition
POWDER
KEEPS CHICKENS STRONG
LARGE CANS ARE MOST ECONOMICAL TO BUY.

MAKING HENS LAY
SHERIDAN'S
CONDITION POWDER
KEEPS CHICKENS STRONG
LARGE CANS ARE MOST ECONOMICAL TO BUY.

Point Wolfe lost one of her best
known citizens on the 10th inst. in the
death of John Matthews, Sr., better
known as the "Squire." For many
years he carried on an extensive lumber
business. For over twenty years he
has been a trustee in district No. 2,
Alma. His funeral on the 13th was un-
der the auspices of the L. O. A. of
which body deceased was a prominent
member. Mr. Matthews, who was 65
years old, died of fever. He leaves a
widow and nine children by his first
wife.

John Bennett, a well known and
prominent resident of Roseville, A. C.,
died very suddenly Dec. 13. Deceased
was about 72 years of age. Heart dis-
ease was supposed to have been the
cause of his death. Much sympathy
is felt for the widow and family, con-
sisting of six sons and two daughters,
in their sudden bereavement. The de-
ceased was much respected in the com-
munity, being a justice of the peace and
always taking an active interest in
public matters. In politics he was a
Liberal.

GENERAL NEWS.

The way of the transgressor is often
a puny to the detectives.

In Australia horses and cattle are
now being branded by electricity for
stealing batteries. The temperature is
uniform and the brand safe and artistic.

The Prussian Government expends
over \$50,000 a year in support of the
laboratories connected with the medical
department of the University of Berlin.
This is exclusive of the salaries paid to
professors.

The new Koch treatment for diptheria
by inoculations of blood serum is
being tried at the Vienna Children's
Hospital upon all patients who have
been given up, with a measure of suc-
cess. The remedy is as yet too ex-
pensive for general hospital treatment.

From the spot where Lobengula
had his trial a year ago come now the
Bulawayo Gazette with accounts of the
meeting of the Bulawayo Turk Club, of
the defeat at cricket of the Bulawayo
Athletic Club and of a trial for embe-
zlement in the local courts.

Nomination of candidates to fill
the vacancy in Madawaska, by the
resignation of Mr. Levitt Theriault, has
been fixed for the 31st inst. Polling
will be on the 17th of January.

The Dominion government is estab-
lishing a museum of mineralogy and
natural history at Banff. Prof. Macoun
has prepared an exhibit of all the birds
and plants of the mountains and
prairies of Western Canada for it, which
will be installed at once.

By a new continuous record seis-
mograph at the Collegio Romano, a
considerable number of distant earth-
quakes of 1893 and 1894 have been
mechanically registered in Rome. The
most interesting record is that of the
Japanese quake of March 12, 1894,
which shows slow undulations some 25
miles long, propagated across nearly a
fourth of the earth's circumference.

The war upon the check rein, begun
by the Massachusetts Humane
Society, has had its effect in New York.
An observer noted in a walk of a mile
and a half in Fifth avenue the other
day, that of the horses drawing 351
vehicles only those of 87 had check
reins, and of these many were very
loose. The count of docked tails would
show a very different result.

According to the returns of the
United States Commissioner of Inland
Revenue there was sold across counters
in that country last year a quantity
of whiskey equal to 100 glasses for every
man, woman and child of the popula-
tion. Besides this there was sold a
quantity of beer equal to 320 glasses for
each inhabitant.

Barquentine Hebert, Capt. Dowling,
New York, Oct. 27th, for Rio
de Janeiro, was abandoned on fire.
All on board saved and landed at Per-
nambuco. The Hebert was 335 tons,
and was built at Alma, A. C., in 1890.
She was owned by Leonard Martin, of
Alma, A. C., and others. She was
registered at St. John.

E. B. Eddy has quarrelled with
Mrs. Bessy, his daughter, who opposed
the match-making marriage of her
to Miss Sheriff, of Chatham, N. B., in
June last, and has entered suit against
her for \$126,000. The money is alleged
to have been spent on the house in
which Mrs. Bessy lives. Eddy had
deeded it to his first wife without con-
sideration and on her death she willed
it unconditionally to her daughter. Mr.
Eddy will put forward the plea of no
consideration and attempt to wrest the
property from his daughter.

A fatal burning accident occurred
near Hillsboro. The victim of the
accident was Miss Jane McLatchy, an
aged spinster who lives with her
sister, Miss Lavinia McLatchy, at Mc-
Latchy's creek, about two miles from
Hillsboro. While her sister was absent
from the house, Miss McLatchy, whose
mind has been damaged for the last few
years, in some unknown manner set fire
to the bed and before she could escape
from the room she was terribly burned
about the head and body. Her sister
heard her cries and rushed into the
house. As she opened her sister's door
she was greeted by a sickening
sight. The unfortunate woman
was scorched from her head and she
was otherwise badly burned. She died a
few days later.

It is about time that public at-
tention be directed towards the pro-
tection of vital industries, now that
every pond, brook, gulch, and single
acre of woodland! Let present laws be
enforced, but before obliging every
hunter to carry a telescope and critical-
ly examine every bird or animal before
he shoots; before rendering a man liable
for catching fish on his own land and
brooks, or protecting his growing crops,
wouldn't it be better to turn attention
to some other important questions, and
so render the State as great a service
as now being so freely bestowed upon
comparatively few individuals! Present
enactments are all right, future legis-
lation must be more carefully guarded,
or the rights of the many will be re-
stricted for the pleasure and satisfaction
of the few.—Ed.

W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

We give below the closing paragraph
of Miss Frances Willard's famous address
delivered before the National W. C. T. U.
convention recently held at Cleve-
land, Ohio.

Twenty-one Years Hence.

Twenty-one years from now the Na-
tional W. C. T. U. will doubtless meet
for the third time in Cleveland. It will
then celebrate victories as much greater
than those we chronicle as these are
greater than any of which we had
knowledge when we were here at first.
The World's W. C. T. U. will then be
as thoroughly acclimated in all civilized
countries as our own blessed "National"
is in America today. The equal place
of man and woman will have been es-
tablished. The temporary insanity of
stimulation will be discontinued in
custom and discredited in law; the wage-
worker will have his rightful place in
the front rank of government; invention
will have winged the air with ships and
not only human thought, but human
voices in a chorus of brotherhood,
around the world.

But twenty-one years from now most
of us will be gone "past night, past day,
over the hills and far away." The good
gray heads that all good women know
of Mother Thompson, Mother Stewart,
Mother Wallace, will have been laid
under the clove of the valley. Some of
us will hear the bugles of immortality
summoning us away while we are strug-
gling in the thick of the fight, even as
our brave Mary Woodbridge heard them,
but to most of us the call will be less
sudden, and we may have to rust out
the strength she was so happy as to
wear out. So intense has been the
pressure in these formative years of the
highest movement to which women have
yet been called, that we who are veterans
have lived already far beyond the ap-
pointed span, have mortgaged
our future and discounted our stock
of notes on the bank of constitution.
"Our company before has gone," and
we move forward often with weary
steps, but always with the same tender
love and unconquerable faith. "Not as
though we had attained," shall we pass
onward, but by God's grace we shall
have "fought a good fight," and when
we have "finished our course," the best
outcome of our lives will not have been
the building up in systematic fashion
of the fair edifice of woman's work for
temperance, for home protection, and
for purity, although the world may say
so, but it will be that by word and
deed, and most of all by character, we
tried to follow the gospel's gleam along
the hills of hope, and to help prepare
the way for the coming of our Lord in
custom and in law; it will be that we
tried to teach and live a consecrated
Christian life. To the young women in
school and college to whom we are look-
ing to gather the bright web of the white
ribbon work of our weary and sore
long nerveless hands, and to extend and
brighten its already radiant fabric, if
we could in your name send forth a trumpet
call, I would bid them haste to the
rescue; I would call upon them to
despise the pessimism that among the
closing up of the present century, and
to satiate their thinking with the
optimism of Christianity. I speak for
you, the "mothers of us all," for you,
Crusaders, stalwart, invincible; for you
Neal Dow, father of Prohibition, with
that shining face and fearless soul so
long patiently uplifted to receive the
handwriting of Time. In the words of
the Christian heroes who stood before
the Roman Emperor at the gladiatorial
games, I say to you, young women,
for those veteran reformers. "We who
are about to die salute you."

Personal.

Of the few genuine relics of Shake-
speare preserved in his native town, the
most interesting are his signet ring, with
the initials "W. S." on it, and the desk
at which he sat in the grammar school
of Stratford. The average number of
visitors to the poet's home and church is
25,000 a year, of whom about 6,000 are
Americans.

Point Wolfe lost one of her best
known citizens on the 10th inst. in the
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sisting of six sons and two daughters,
in their sudden bereavement. The de-
ceased was much respected in the com-
munity, being a justice of the peace and
always taking an active interest in
public matters. In politics he was a
Liberal.

ANTI-TOXIN.

Probably the "most important" an-
nouncement at the International Con-
gress of Hygiene and Demography
held recently in Budapest was contain-
ed in the paper presented by M. Roux
on the treatment of diptheria, and a
summary of which appeared, in The
Presse Medicale for September 15. M.
Roux remarked that in 1891 he had
instituted a series of experiments on
animals and children with regard to the
treatment of diptheria with antitoxin
serum. These experiments had been
made at the Pasteur Institute by M.
Roux, assisted by M. Martin and M.
Chailu.

The antitoxin treatment is the out-
growth of a theory which during the
past eight or ten years has been gradu-
ally though rapidly evolved, and is
now entertained by many authorities.
As far back as 1884 it was stated by
Grobman that the asthenia probably
possessed in the plasma of the blood a
body having disinfectant properties.
This idea was advanced further by
Nuttall in 1888, who found by experi-
ment that it was the serum of the
blood that possessed this antitoxin
power, and that it was directly de-
pendent on the vitality of certain
pathogenic bacteria. Since then a
number of investigators have brought
the theory to a more or less perfect
state. It is found that certain diseases
producing microorganisms form poisons
called toxins, which are, as in diptheria,
the cause of the more serious
symptoms, and in general of the fatal
results.

If a harmful quantity of the toxin
is introduced into the blood of an an-
imal nature it at once calls forth in the
tissues a reactive change that results
in the production of an antitoxin sub-
stance, an anti-toxin, which has the
power of rendering the poison inert.
This protective agent is found in the
serum of the blood of the animal into
which the toxin has been introduced,
and it has been found that such serum
not only protects from the disease or
immunizes the animal in which it ex-
ists, but if introduced into another
animal it not only imparts immunity
from that disease but possesses direct
curative power over such disease pre-
viously acquired.

The use of serum containing anti-
toxins has been generally employed ex-
perimentally in immunizing, and in
several diseases for its remedial effect.
The most remarkable curative results
were realized in 1890 by Behring and
Kitasato in regard to tetanus and diptheria.
The experiments have since been
continued by many bacteriologists
and the results fully confirmed.
The first trials were made on the small
er animals, but were soon extended to
man, and with the most satisfactory
and encouraging results.

The anti toxin is prepared by obtain-
ing from the throat of a diptheria
patient a portion of the membrane
and cultivating on glycerine agar the
various micro-organisms which it con-
tains. Staphylococci and streptococci,
with spasm organisms, are generally
mixed with the diptheria bacillus,
and these have to be separated, so that
a pure culture of the latter may be
obtained. This is then introduced into
bouillon and kept in an incubator at
the temperature of the human body
for several months, until the bacteria
have developed as much as possible
and have thoroughly charged the bou-
illon with the toxins which they pro-
duce. This bouillon must now be freed
from the bacteria themselves. This is
accomplished either by destroying them
by a disinfectant, after the manner of
Behring, or by removing them by fil-
tration through a clay cylinder, as prac-
ticed by Roux. The bouillon thus
purified is ready for introduction into
animals. The horse has for several
years been selected for experiment, as
it stands the poison better than any
other animal and its blood has been
found not to contain anything harm-
ful to human beings. The toxin is
introduced carefully, by subcutaneous
injection, and the animal is gradually
brought under its influence by repeated
doses. Nature at once commences
its resistance of the poison by the for-
mation of an anti-toxin, so that the
toxins are completely destroyed or neu-
tralized, and the blood of the horse
is charged with the antitoxin sub-
stance. The horse has for several
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stance.

The Jewish family for accumulation
you may trace clear back to Abraham,
of whom the Bible says, "He was rich
in silver and gold and cattle," and to
Isaac and Jacob, who had the same
family characteristics.—Talmage.

THE WEALTH OF NATIONS.
Great Britain with all her posses-
sions lays claim to \$43,000,000,000.
France comes second in point of
wealth with something like \$40,500,
000,000.
Germany has a hunk account, or
more correctly speaking assets, of \$31,
600,000,000.
Russia has a small matter, you know
of \$9,885,000,000 less than its German
cousin, being accreted with \$21,715,
000,000.
Austria and Italy bring up the rear
of the nations which have over \$10,
000,000,000 of possessions, with \$18,
065,000,000 and \$11,755,000,000 re-
spectively.
If you are at all inquisitive and care
to find out these amounts you will find
that the wealth of the six richest na-