

Picturesque Costume When You Go Skating



This White Vienna Sweater with Capuchin Hood is the Most Picturesque Skating Costume Seen this Winter in the Fashionable Parks and Outdoor Clubs. The Collar can be Fastened Tight at the Throat if desired. It has little Weight and Great Warmth.

TREATMENT OF THROAT BY COMPRESSION OF EXTERNAL EAR

(From the European Edition of the Herald.)

In June of last year Dr. Mark Howell described a method of considerably diminishing the pains accompanying angina by strongly compressing the ears with the palms of the hands against the mastoid process—that is to say, against the bone immediately below the auricle. This method, first pointed out by the London physician, was later confirmed by Dr. Head, of Copenhagen, who has studied it in his turn.

The latter found that in forty-six cases of affections of the tonsils the pains in the throat was considerably

relieved or even caused to disappear in the case of thirty-two patients by one of the two following means:—Either the anterior part of the auditory canal is compressed so as to close it completely or a strong pressure is applied to the upper part of the mastoid process, immediately behind the line of junction of the external ear. The first of these two methods was generally the most effective.

In the case of patients suffering from a unilateral affection, such as abscesses, the pressure exerted on the opposite region had little or no effect. Pressure exerted on the side affected had a much better result, but the best results were obtained by bilateral compression.

It is evident that such manipulations cannot be practised at any length with the fingers. Recourse must therefore be had to mechanical compression. Two pads, each affixed to a separate rod, which can be adjusted as required along a horizontal bar, constitute the most simple apparatus. This is preferably applied during meals, in order to diminish the pains caused by deglutition. The compression gives rise to some inconvenience for patients, but they prefer to endure it rather than the pain which they would otherwise experience.

In explaining the action of this process it is impossible to allow that it is due to suggestions, for it is easy to vary the experiment so that this factor is excluded. It may be asked whether the phenomena are not due to pneumatic compression of the membrane of the tympanum, owing to the obstruction of the auditory canal. But by placing a little tube in the latter the air may be admitted to the tympanum, and still the manipulation is found to produce the same relief.

The most natural explanation, accordingly, is that furnished by Dr. Head's theory of zones. On this hypothesis the sufferings of internal organs are projected in certain cutaneous zones owing to reflex action arising in the sympathetic nerve and terminating in the narrow, inversely—and the therapeutic methods, termed "derivative," seem to prove this—a cutaneous irritation of the same zones may bring about a diminution of internal pains. On this supposition the articular compression acts as a sort of counter-irritant or diversion in the cutaneous nervous zone, which is the seat of the reflexes arising from the tonsillar region.

Dr. Head's researches have precisely proved that for affections of the tonsils there exists a zone of hypersensibility reaching to the posterior edge of the vertical branch of the interior maxillary bone and to the posterior half of its horizontal branch. In the case of thirteen patients Dr. Head endeavored to determine the existence of this zone of cutaneous hypersensibility. He found it in only four instances. It does not follow, however, that the preceding theory is false, for reflex cutaneous hypersensibility, when secondary to internal lesions, as has already been observed, is not absolutely constant.

A New York paper says: "Texas Judge stepped off the bench to punch a man who had called him a liar and then fined himself for assault. One man who has no reason to complain of the law's delays."

The other man doesn't seem to have much kick coming on the score of the law's delays.

Shiloh's Cure

RAINEY SHOTS NINE LIONS IN HALF HOUR

Millionaire Sportsman Breaks
All Records on Trip Into the
Jungle—Hunts Beasts with
Dogs.

Paul J. Rainey may claim the title of the greatest lion hunter in the world.

During his recent hunting trip in British East Africa Mr. Rainey shot seventy-four lions, the greatest number ever killed by a single hunter.

Of this number nine were shot by him in the space of thirty-five minutes, a feat unparalleled in hunting annals. Compared with Mr. Rainey's achievements, Colonel Roosevelt's hunting experiences are those of a tyro. Even exploits of the great lion hunter Selous are outclassed by the amazing record of the millionaire New York sportsman.

Most lion hunters are satisfied if they can bag two or three man-eaters on an expedition into Africa. But when Paul J. Rainey planned his hunting trip he decided to adopt different methods from those employed by other hunters.

He conceived the idea of hunting lions with hounds, an experiment never before attempted. He had a pack of thirty hounds on his great estate in Mississippi which he had used to hunt grizzly bears, and he conceived the idea of training them to run lions. So he took them with him and on his arrival at Nairobi began training them for their new work.

By letting them smell a lion cub and then hiding him he soon succeeded in teaching them to follow the scent. Within a few days his bear hounds were lion hounds, and with a party of 300 natives to carry his baggage and provisions he set out on a six months' expedition into the interior.

His only white companion was Dr. A. V. Johnson who accompanied him on his recent hunting trip to the Arctic.

British East Africa is the sportsman's paradise. Big game of all kinds abounds there. But while lions are numerous they are frightened off by the approach of hunters, and for that reason it is difficult to bag them.

Rainey's hounds made hunting them comparatively easy. They were very keen on picking up the scent and as soon as they did they would soon run the lion to cover. Then it only remained for Rainey who is a crack shot, to kill the animal.

The hounds would never attack the lions when they had them at bay, and during the entire expedition Rainey lost only one dog.

Nine Lions in 35 Minutes.

On the morning of May 25, while in the heart of British East Africa, the hounds got on the scent of several lions. They ran them to cover, where in less than thirty-five minutes Rainey killed nine of them alone.

They All Fall For It



front of him as he was making his way on his hands and knees. It was a situation perilous enough to unnerve the most experienced hunter. A moment's hesitation would have been fatal, for the beast made a spring the instant he saw Rainey. But as the animal sprang Rainey raised his rifle and shot him through the heart.

It was the closest call Rainey ever had in all his hunting experiences. "I have been at close quarters with grizzly bears in the Rockies with point bears in the Arctic regions, I have

PACKERS SECURED STOCK OF A RIVAL MEAT INDUSTRY

Official of N. Y. Butchers' Dressed Meat Co. Tells of Purchase of Majority of Stock in His Company.

Chicago, Feb. 29.—Moses H. Joseph, secretary and treasurer of the New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Company, corroborated the testimony of his father, Frederick Joseph, in regard to the purchase of stock by Edward Tilden, one of the defendants in the Schwartzchild and Sulzberger Company, and the New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Company in the Packers' trial today.

Moses H. Joseph followed his father on the witness stand and said that Edward Tilden furnished all the money used by him and his father in the purchase of stock in the two concerns, both of which were competitors of the Chicago packers.

He said the efforts to control the Schwartzchild and Sulzberger Company were unsuccessful, but that a majority of stock in the New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Company was obtained and transferred to Edward Tilden in 1907.

CUT HAIR IN HER SLEEP.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 29.—Marguerite Hanley, a Portage freshman at the State university, awoke yesterday to find that her tresses had been shorn in the night. The university authorities believe that the girl in a semi-numbullistic state cut her own hair.

Miss Hanley admits that she dreamed that she had shorn her tresses, which were found in a teapot on a shelf with the shears.

The girl, who is one of the most popular in the school, says she will not remain at Madison, but will return home. Yesterday she refused to leave her room, and fainted several times when looking into the mirror she found her brown locks gone.

Miss Hanley traces her dream back to seeing another girl take off some hair before retiring.

AD. PULLED AFTER 19 YEARS.

Accidental perusal by a woman in San Francisco of a stray piece of the "Lost and Found" column torn from a Chicago paper published 19 years ago will result in a Louisville woman recovering rings which she lost while attending the Columbian Exposition in 1893.

Parts of the same and address of the advertiser were cut away in the clipping but the finder of the rings made out the word Louisville, and she requested the chief of police to find the owner of the rings. With this clue and an old city directory the detectives took up the search. The rings are valued at \$1,500.—Editor and Publisher.

tions in the region without bagging a single lion. But with good hounds they can find all the lions they care to shoot. The hounds are easy to train and comparatively easy to take care

THREE TIMES FREIGHT RATES

American Express Co. Charges are High, But Vice-President Bradley Thinks Service Warrants Them.

Washington, Feb. 29.—Rates of the American Express Company are substantially three times the first-class freight rates of railroads. This fact was developed today at the investigation by Commissioner Lane into the rates and methods of express companies instituted by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

J. H. Bradley, vice-president of the American, continuing his testimony begun yesterday, said that his company never had made a rate less than two and one half times the first-class rail freight rate.

"Is that a reasonable rate?" inquired Commissioner Lane.

"I do not think two and a half times the first-class freight rate is enough for the service we give," replied Mr. Bradley. "All our rates, the country over, are approximately 3 times the first-class freight rate, but we do not attempt to adjust our rates on any fixed multiple of the rail freight rates. Our contract with the railroads provides that our rates, per hundred pounds, shall not be less than about two times the freight rate of the railroads on the same commodity between the same points."

EX-PRESIDENT DIAZ HAS EARNED A REST

He is Glad that President Madero Finds Himself in a Very Difficult Position.

Toulon, France, Feb. 29.—Porfirio Diaz, who is watching the revolt in Mexico with much interest, finds keen satisfaction in his belief that Francisco I. Madero, who succeeded him as president, and who drove him from power and "stole his hitherto uncontested popularity," is now paying dearly for his thirst for power.

The aged ex-president and his beautiful wife are living in seclusion at Cape Diaz, long walks in the sunshine and the bracing air from the Mediterranean seem to have restored his health. When he received a representative of the United Press in his home today, Diaz was in excellent spirits and did not attempt to conceal the satisfaction he derived from President Madero's troubles. He stated, however, that his greatest desire was that peace should be speedily restored in Mexico.

According to Diaz the followers of Madero believed when they made him president that the haciendas would be partitioned among them and they would soon enjoy an era of great prosperity. "When they found Madero would not do this, they became disgruntled and the present revolution resulted. If Madero attempted a dictatorship, Diaz said, both the army and the people would forsake him.

"However," said Diaz, "my peculiar position probably prevents me from forming a consequent opinion. My dearest wish is that peace will be promptly restored. I have no desire to take a hand in Mexico's affairs. My reason for quitting the presidency when I had every facility for crushing my enemies, was my desire for peace and my unwillingness to oppose the nation's will."

INTERNATIONAL CARNIVAL.

Saranac Lake, N. Y., Feb. 29.—Arrangements are being made for an international carnival of winter sports with Canada and the United States as contestants, to be held early next year. Skating and skiing competitions will be held, but the main events will be toboggan and bob-sled races, the winners of which will be sent to compete for the world's championship.

Racing bob-sleds in Canada have attained a speed of more than 70 miles an hour this year.

CONTRACTED HEAVY COLD

Was In Bed Two Months.

DOCTORS DID NOT SEEM TO DO HER ANY GOOD.

A cold, however slight, should never be neglected, for if it is not treated in time it will, in all possibility, lead to bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, or some other serious throat or lung trouble.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup contains the true healing virtues of the Norway Pine tree, which, combined with other absorbent, expectorant and soothing medicines, makes it without a doubt the best remedy for all coughs and colds.

Miss N. McCumber, St. Martin's N.B., writes:—"In January last I contracted a heavy cold which kept me in bed nearly two months, and the doctors didn't seem to be able to do me any good. I tried several proprietary medicines, but all in vain. One day a friend advised me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and when I had taken three bottles I was completely cured, and I feel as well to-day as I ever did, and I am sure my lungs are once more sound, thanks to that wonderful remedy."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25 cents. Manufactured only by The T. McBurn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.