MC 2035 POOR DOCUMENT

GOOD THINGS COMING TO THEATRES OF ST. JOHN

WONDERFUL VITAGRAPH MASTERPIECE AT IMPERIAL

St. John has been in the grip of another typical blizzard all day and the prospects are that the evening will be marked by the same conditions. However, storm or no storm, regular patrons of Imperial Theatre should not by any means miss seeing the wonderful Vitagraph picture, "The Law Decides," which attracted a large matinee in spite of the snow. This is a seven-part masterpiece of the same high quality that characterized "The Chattel," "A Million Bid," "Salvation Joan" and other marked successes by the same company. The players are Harry T. Morey, Dorothy Kelly, Donald Hall, Louise Beaudet, Adele Kelly and that wonderful little fellow, Bobby Connelly. The acting of this child will absolutely astound his most ardent admirers.

The World Tour for this week is Through Venice in a Gondola and the Island of Jersey in the English Channel.

FINE BILL AT GEM.

Theda Bara in East Lynne, a Fox master picture, and two high class fun making and entertaining vaudeville acts, make up an excellent new bill at the Gem. It went big on Saturday night. See it tonight at 7.15 and 8.45.

PADEREWSKI GOING SOUTH.

Will Take Wife to Florida and Cuba to Restore Her Health.

Says the New York Sun:

Paderewski, who appeared last night with the Boston Symphony Orchestra at the Metropolitan Opera House for the Vacation Association concert, leaves today with Mme. Paderewski for Cuba. They expect to remain in Cuba until spring, or at least until her health is improved. Her activities this season in behalf of Polish and other war relief work have been more strenuous than her strength would allow and the southern climate has been recommended for her during the winter months.

They do not expect to go directly to Cuba. They will go by rail to Palm Beach first. Paderewski has a few concert appointments in the south, but as soon as these are filled they will sail for Havana. He will play twice while he is in the Cuban capital, but the main purpose in going is to allow Mme. Paderewski to recuperate.

A small boy astride of a donkey was taking some supplies to an army camp in Texas not long ago and got there just as a detachment of soldiers preceded by a band was marching past.

The lad dismounted and held the bridle of the donkey tightly in his hand.

"Why are you holding on to your brother so hard?" asked a group of soldiers who were standing near and wanted to tease the country boy.

"I'm afraid he might enlist," said the lad, without batting an eyelash.

Waterproof knapsacks made of horsehair have been invented by a Japanese army officer.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50c.

BIRTHS

DOHERTY—On the 21st instant at 162 St. James street, to the wife of Robert Doherty—a son.

DEATHS

GORMAN—At the St. John Infirmary on January 22, Thomas Gorman, leaving his wife, five daughters and two sons to mourn.

Notice of funeral later.

GARNETT—On January 22, Morris Francis, infant son of R. J. and Mary Garnett, aged three months.

Funeral tomorrow, January 23, from his parents' residence, 75 St. Patrick street, at 2.30 o'clock.

KELLY—In this city, January 20, at her late residence, 17 Leinster street, Eugene L., beloved wife of John T. Kelly, of the inland revenue department, leaving her husband, five sons and one daughter to mourn.

Funeral this (Monday) morning at 9.45 o'clock from her late residence to the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception for solemn requiem high mass.

POLLOCK—At his late residence, Champlain street, West St. John, January 20, James B. Pollock, leaving his wife, three sons and two daughters to mourn their loss.

Funeral Tuesday, at 2.30 p.m., from his late residence.

McDONALD—At his residence, Narrows, Queens county, on January 22, David W. McDonald, in his seventy-second year, leaving a loving wife to mourn.

Funeral on Wednesday afternoon. Interment at the Narrows.

DICKSON—In this city on the 22nd inst., William E. Dickson, of 86 St. Andrews street, aged twenty-seven years, leaving his wife, one child, father, mother, and two sisters to mourn.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAWKES—At her parents' residence, 75 Chesley street, on the 19th inst., Viola P. Hawkes, aged twenty years, daughter of Lemuel and Abigal Hawkes, leaving father, mother, two brothers and three sisters to mourn.

Funeral notice later.

IN MEMORIAM

SAUL—In loving remembrance of George Arthur Saul, who made the supreme sacrifice. He gave his life for his king and country in France, January 22, 1916.

MOTHER.

PHILLIPS—In loving memory of Ira Blake Phillips, who departed this life Jan. 21, 1916.

Parents, Brothers and Sister.

CARDS OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kierstead of 137 Marsh road wish to thank their friends for sympathy and kindness shown in their recent sad bereavement. Their thanks are also extended to the doctors and nurses of the General Public Hospital for unremitting care, and to the friends and societies who so kindly sent floral tributes.

LOCAL NEWS

CARPENTERS, ATTENTION!

You are requested to attend meeting Wednesday, Jan. 24, at 8 o'clock, Oddfellows' building, cor. Union street and Hazen avenue. Matters of vital interest to carpenters will be discussed. 1-25.

Compisory sale will take place shortly. Save your money.

"1917 Revue."

Fire and booming sale is your opportunity to buy all you want at D. Bassen's, 14-16-18 Charlotte street.

Sale of a limited number of good down puffs or quilts at Daniel's—reduced prices to clear up stock lines.

Good ice and band at the Victoria Rink tonight.

Lantern lecture, "The Land of Palestine." Central United Baptist Church vestry tonight, 8 o'clock, auspices B. Y. P. U.

Monster carnival, Queens Rink, Wednesday night. Twelve bands and Charlie Chaplin contest.

Wait for the compulsory sale. Full particulars in a few days.

Tickets "1917 Revue;" Nelson's, Gray and Richey's.

The First Aid class, which is being conducted by Captain Dr. Barnes, will meet on Tuesday evening, not Wednesday as was advertised.

SAILORS' CONCERT

Seamen's Institute Hall, Tuesday evening, January 28, at 8 o'clock. Programme by the crew of R. M. S. Grampian. Admission 10c.

Do all your shopping at the fire and booming sale at D. Bassen's, 14-16-18 Charlotte street.

IS GRATEFUL

The following letter speaks for itself, The signature is omitted:

St. John, N.B., Jan. 20, 1917.

Mr. C. W. Hallamore,

Dear Sir—As Rev. Mr. Hooper has been exceedingly kind to our brother while under treatment in the Granville Hospital, we wish to make a small donation toward the fund. Enclosed please find $2.

Yours truly,

Compulsory sale, watch for it.

SOCIAL SERVICE LUNCHEON

In connection with the Social Service Congress there will be a luncheon tomorrow in St. John's (Stone) church vestry at 12.30, addressed by Raymond Robins, and another at same hour on Wednesday, addressed by Rev. Dr. Pidgeon. Business men who may not be able to attend the morning congress, may attend these luncheons and hear the addresses. The luncheon costs fifty cents, the funds to be used for social service work in St. John.

Don't forget the fire and booming sale at D. Bassen's, 14-16-18 Charlotte street.

Warm bed comfortables on sale at cut prices. A limited number good well filled comforts to clear up stock lines for the season—on sale at three special prices, $2.50, $1.98 and $1.65 each.—Daniel's, head of King street.

Good ice and band at the Victoria Rink tonight.

Colds Cause Headache and Grip

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 25c.

RUSSIAN RELIEF FUND

Contributions to the Russian Refugees' Relief Fund have been recieved as follows:—C. W. M., $1; K. J. A., 25c.; Friend, 25c.; C. A. M., 25c.; S. C. M., 25c.; A. L. R., 25c.; W. P. B., 25c.; C. C., 25c.; P. L. J., 25c.; F. Green, $1; A. D. W., $1; L. M. M., 50c.; Chas. Martin, 50c.; M. G. McCavour, 25c.; L. Green 25c; F. M. Bailey, $1; G. M. Robertson, $1; Friend, 50c.; H. McMann, 25c.; K. L. Worden, 25c.; LeRoy Peacock, 25c.; F. E. Gill, 25c.; E. O'Rourke, 10c.; Nan McBriarty, 25c.; J. M. Wilson, 50c.; I. C., 25c.; W. C. Alley, 50c.; A. M. Thomas, 50c.; J. A. Shears, 25c.; S. Stanton, 25c.; H. Rogerson, $1; Fishman & Perchnock, $10; Mrs. G. A. Kuhring, $5; Max Ross, $5; J. Perchanock, $3; A. Morrison, $2; J. H. Vaughan, $2; Jas. V. Russell, $1; Friend, $1; Friend, 65c.; I. N. Campum, $1; Friend, $1; William Brodie, $10; F. Neil Brodie, $10; F. Elkin, $2; Friend, $2.10; W.W., $2; G. C. Jordan, $1; Mrs. Malcolmson, 25c.; M. Vincent, $1; F.W. Munroe, $1; Mrs. G. Sancton, $1; Mrs. H. J. Garson, $1; Dr. Emery, $5; L. L. Sharpe, $1; C. E. Lowe, $1; J. H. Barnes, $1; J. W. Rosenberg, $1; a Friend, 50c.; W. S. Charlton, 50c.; two Friends, 50c.; A. W. McInnis, 50c.; A. Burnham, 50c.; Mrs. J. Fenwick Fraser, 50c.; Miss Patton, 50c.; Friend, 50c.; T. L. Vincent, 25c.; H. J. C., 25c.; two Friends, 50c.; A. C. Raymond, 25c.; J. A. Johnston, 25c.; W. C. Neve, 25c.; Helen Cannell, $2; H. W. Moors, $1; J. D. Mitchese, $1; Mrs. Ferguson, 50c.; Lance Corporal S. Nells, 25c.; Pte. F. Crawford, 25c.; G. Ketch, 50c.; J. H. Gordon, 25c.; G. K. McDonald, 25c.; L. Corbin, 25c.; Mr. Schaefer, 10c.; C. Brown, 25.c; Mrs. Osborne, 25c.; G. S. Birkes, 25c.; J. D. Coes, 50c.; a Friend, 25c.; a Friend, 5c.; Mrs. Marshall, $1; E. C. Girvan, 50c.; S. Wilson, 50c.; Mrs. Mitchael, 25c.; Mrs. George Weaver, 25c.; a Friend, 25c.; Mrs. R. A. Baillie, 25c.; T. W. Black, 10c.; Friend, 25c.; Friend, 25c.; Friend, 50c.; Mrs. Lawson, $1; Friend, 25c.; Mrs. A. W. Covey, 25c.; Rev. Dr. Kine, 25c.; Miss Chorters, 25c.

PATRIOTIC CAUSES

"1917 Revue."

Tickets are selling rapidly for this event in the Imperial on January 30. They may be obtained at Nelson's and Gray and Richey's. Box office open on Thursday morning at the Imperial, a few good seats left.

RUSSIANS REPEL AN ATTACK BY THE ENEMY

Petrograd, Jan. 22—Russian troops on the western Moldavian front repulsed a Teutonic attack yesterday. Comparative quiet has prevailed on the remainder of the line in Roumania. An attack by two Turkish battalions against Russian detachments east of Kemakha was repulsed.

In the Black Sea a Russian submarine sank an enemy steamer and nine schooners near the Bosphorus.

PHOTOS AT HALF PRICE

That's what we're offering for two weeks, commencing Wednesday, Jan. 24. This offer will never again be made you, so take advantage of it by ordering now.

THE CONLON STUDIO

'Phone M. 1669-21. 101 King Street

Paid War Claims of $37,000,000

London, Jan. 22—British institutions transacting life assurance business paid $37,000,000 war claims from the beginnings of the war to last November, according to S. G. Warner, president of the Institute of Actuaries. An article on the subject in the Times says:

"Many of those who assured during the last few years did not anticipate the European cataclysm, and received as a rule policies free of all restrictions. In some cases in the policies issued to civilians the war risk was specifically excluded, but the offices which issued these generally decided to waive their rights, partly in view of the fact that the great majority of the policies were free of all restrictions. It has been a testing time in all offices, but it is a splendid tribute to the strength of British life assurance that there have been practically no signs of distress. During the war these offices have been an important factor in national finances. They are large subscribers to war loans.

"The president of the Institute of Actuaries stated that the offices had invested in British government securities upwards of £75,000,000, and had sold or lent to the treasury securities of the face value of £46,000,000. Before the treasury scheme appeared, large blocks of American securities had been sold by life assurance offices in the market, many of which might have passed into the hands of the treasury. Their sale in any case effected the same purpose the treasury had in view, viz. maintenance of rate exchange. The total amount of these was not less than £20,000,000."

ALBERTA HORSES BEST FOR ARMY

Calgary, Jan. 22—Whatever some people may say derogatory to "scrub" horses of Alberta and other parts of the west certainly is not endorsed by Lieut.-Col. George A. Carruthers, the commanding officer of a divisional ammunition column, who has been in Calgary looking over the section that has been recruited here by Lieut. S. W. Gilfoy, the colonel saying that they are far and away the best on the western front. The remark, "What wonderful horses," he said, was one that was quite common in France in referring to the western Canadian animals. "They are second to none," he said, "and are giving an enormous amount of satisfaction."

Colonel Carruthers has seen much active service in the present war. He took the 5th Brigade over, and was given command of the 4th Brigade, the senior of the second division in France. He was in the firing line for fifteen months, and among other big engagements took part in the memorable St. Eloi battle. He was invalided to England owing to gastritis, and after spending two months in hospital was returned to Canada to take command of a divisional ammunition column. Although born in Toronto, he resided in Winnipeg for some years before the outbreak of the war.

Referring to the western Canadian horses that were sent when he crossed with the 5th Brigade, he said that out of 1,009 head they lost only one on the passage to Liverpool, although in going down the gulf there was a drop of 40 points in temperature.

RESCRIPT BY CZAR MAKES DEEP IMPRESSION

Petrograd, Jan. 21—A profound impression has been made here by a rescript addressed by Emperor Nicholas to the new Russian premier, Prince Golotzine, calling upon him, among other things, to see that the government devotes its first attention to the question of supplies for the armies of Russia.

A clause promising a more benevolent attitude on the part of the government towards the legislative chamber is received with particular elation and has dissipated the gloom which prevailed after the recent postponement of the sessions of the Duma and Imperial Council.

Western Gray

Buckwheat

7 cents lb.

Aunt Jemima's

Pancake Flour

15 cts. pkg., 2 for 25c.

PURE

Maple Honey

40 Cents Bottle

Gilbert's Grocery

LOCAL NEWS

A LIQUOR CASE.

Chief Magistrate Peck of Albert county, is in the city today and it is said that there is something on in court circles over alleged shipment of liquor into Albert county, a Scott Act county.

FOUR RECRUITS.

Four recruits were secured in the city today: Peter Marshall, Scotland, Canadian Engineers; W. H. Randall, St. John, Canadian Engineers; Joseph E. Albert, Canadian Engineers, and David Haston, Scotland, 65th Battery.

THE ROTARY CLUB

Raymond Robins addressed an exceptionally large meeting of the Rotary Club at luncheon today, on the relation of business to the great transformation era upon which the world will enter after the conclusion of the war. For over half an hour he held the rapt attention of his hearers in an address to which no summary could do justice. A vote of thanks moved by Mayor Hayes and seconded by T. H. Somerville was tendered the speaker. A. M. Belding presided. Rev. Dr. Shearer was also a guest at the luncheon. The club elected six new members.

THE HOCKEYISTS

The St. John team held their first practice on Saturday night. Of the new players who have been signed on, Bondreau, formerly of St. Bernard's is one of the best stick handlers seen on local ice for several years. He is very fast on his skates and should prove a tower of strength in centre ice. At point the locals have "Pete" Mooney, who was one of the stars of last year's U. N. B. team. On left wing they have Goodenough, a Montreal player, who plays a fast aggressive game and has a shot that reminds one of Graham Patterson of the old Marathon team. Harry Ryan, Jimmy Gilbert and Frank McShane of last year's team showed up in good form, and with the addition of these players and two local men, McLellan and McKee, should give the hockey fans a good exhibition of Canada's winter sport. The St. John team will also have the services of their stonewall net guardian, Fitzgerald.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Orin Edward Spooner, formerly Mrs. Mabelle C. Floyd, will receive for the first time since her marriage, at her home in Arlington, Mass., 47 Bartlett avenue, Friday afternoon and evening, January 26.

PARAFORMIC

Throat Lozenges

A Powerful Antiseptic and Germicide for Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, etc.

25c. a Bottle

THE ROYAL PHARMACY

47 King Street

ESTABLISHED 1894

WHY EYES ARE DEFECTIVE

The perfect eye is one so proportioned that all rays of light entering the pupil are exactly focussed on the retina.

If the eyeball is too long, too short, or not curved true around, it will not focus right.

The EFFORT of attempting to focus with an abnormal eye produces EYESTRAIN.

Our glasses will obviate the effort and make you see clear and comfortable.

D. BOYANER

TWO STORES:

38 Dock Street. 111 Charlotte Street.

THE BEST QUALITY AT A REASONABLE PRICE

The Best Winter Watch For Man!

The man whose work keeps him out in the open finds the Wrist Watch a wonderful convenience. It enables him to see the time without unbuttoning his coat, removing his glove, or other inconvenience.

It's just the thing when skating, shooting or engaging in other outdoor sports.

We have a splendid stock of Wrist Watches — dependable timepieces at right prices—$7 to $20.

Come in and look them over.

L. L. Sharpe, & Son

Jewelers and Opticians,

21 KING ST. : ST. JOHN, N. B.

RELIABLE FURNITURE

LOW PRICES GOOD SERVICE

These are the principal reasons why hundreds of Home Furnishers come to us

We are known to give the best values in the city. We are equally known to carry a large and beautiful assortment of Furniture, suitable for any room in your home, and the buying public has appreciated these facts by making this store their Furniture Headquarters.

We would like every home furnisher in the city to visit our store and compare our goods and prices with those of other stores, that they may realize the advantages to be had at Marcus'.

NO ORDER TOO BIG OR TOO SMALL FOR US. JUST GIVE US A TRIAL.

J. MARCUS 30 Dock Street

Look for the Electric Sign

Hunger's Grip is Tightening

Germans Must Raid Holland or Denmark to Keep up Struggle

Coal Shortage Serious

Neutral Reports Berlin Rioters Fighting for Shoes and Army Grumbling About Food—Situation Now More Serious Than Ever

London, Jan. 22.—The London Times prints a description of conditions in Germany from "the neutral whose observations have proved so accurate in the past." The Times contends that this is one of the first direct, uncensored communications that have reached the outer world for some months. The neutral who dates his dispatch Cologne, Jan. 12, says:

"Since the period of Curtin's investigation fo the economic situation in Germany matters have been getting steadily worse. It would be no exaggeration to say that one can now see fresh deterioration every week, and the pace down hill is getting faster. Both the German people and the German army on the western front have in the last few months experienced very considerable change for the worse. I always have, as you know, warned the Allies against over optimism regarding the economic situation in Germany, but there really does not seem to be much need of a warning now. It is not only my expression, but that of my German friends who are in a position to know the facts as to the food supply, that Germany is faced by the prospect of being unable to continue the struggle unless she really raids Denmark or Holland, or both, for meat, corn, butter, and oil.

"Let me say first that, throughout my tour I have not heard of any actual starvation. Every baby, at any rate, every baby under two years of age, gets sufficient milk except in the principal munitions areas, where so much of the milk from the surrounding districts is converted into glycerine. Invalids are suffering, but those who have money can, on medical certificates, obtain permission to go to Switzerland, Holland, or Denmark, for fixed periods, but the rich do not really suffer at all. The condition of the general population, especially in the towns, large and small, is deplorable. There is a great deal of complaining and, of late, disputes between various authorities and between the authorities of the various states, have increased in intensity. There also is great bitterness as between the country and the towns and in any particular town I have been told that some other town is flowing with milk and honey, although I have been about Germany enough to know better.

"The complaints against the country people are doubtless justified by their greater possibilities of hoarding food, the possession of which they will not disclose, yet it would be a great mistake to exaggerate the practical effect of the prevailing distress. It seems to me that nothing is more striking than the way in which the docility of all the German tribes. Prussians, Saxons, Bavarians and the rest, positively increases with the decrease of strength caused by the lack of food.

"I do not see how Germany is to continue indefinitely without obtaining leather. As you well know, the system now has been put on a card basis. I was in Berlin on what was apparently the last day of sale without cards. The people crowded the fronts of shops and had to be dispersed by the police when the shops closed. Outside one of the shops in Leipzigerstrasse there was a great fight. Everybody wanted to get boots, no matter what kind or size, and men even bought women's boots, the idea being that it would be possible to change them later. However, it was promptly announced that in future boots would not be changed without a special permit.

"My journey occupied much more time than I had expected because the whole German railway system is deteriorized by a shortage of coal. This is partly due to labor difficulties—in spite of the release of labor by the military authorities for work in the mines—partly to the vast increase in the amount of coal needed by the munitions works and partly to the increasing quantity sent to Switzerland in exchange for food. Many trains have been stopped altogether, and ordinary traveling of course, is rendered more difficult by the priority given to troops and transport trains. Nevertheless, at several places on my journey I saw new railway lines under construction, and much other public work going on as usual. At one place I drove along a road bordering on a considerable stretch of new railway line, and noticed that all the workers were Russian and French prisoners, guarded by very old soldiers and very young ones.

"It is not true as stated in the English and French newspapers, which are sold here as freely as heretofore, that the diet of the armies remains as it was. There are bitter grumblings from the soldiers back from the eastern front, and the soldiers returning from the Somme and Verdun complain of increasing diminution in the mixture of butter and margarine served out to them.

"There are military bands everywhere as usual, but there is no military spirit left in any of the cities I visited. The German people generally are sick of the war. The only comfort is in their belief that food prices and the scarcity in Russia, England and France are worse than in Germany."

Medical Magic Still Holds Sway

Preposterous Deceptions Practiced on the Ailing

"Scythian Lamb's" Virtues — Woolly Root of a Tree Was Said to Insure Perpetual Youth, But Medicine Men Perforce Must Die

R. L. Geare of Washington, D. C., who has made a study of medical magic and mummery practiced by the medicine men of many savage and semi-savage races, as well as of races advanced in civilization, contributes an article on the subject to American Medicine. He lists these "practitioners" in the category of fakirs, enumerates the beliefs of their dupes and describes some of the preposterous deceptions practiced upon their ailing clients.

"Having its origin, it is believed, among the ancient Magi of Medea, Persia, and neighboring countries, the supposed production of supernatural effects through magic art was based on the theory that all finite things were controlled by certain natural forces capable of preserving and destroying them," he writes. "It thus followed that any who could master these powers could dispose as he chose of all that was subject to them. The magic art, however, was not confined to the eastern countries, for among the North American Indians, South Sea Islanders and other savage or semi-savage races of the Occident, medicine men have abounded who were supposed to possess marvelous powers for curing disease. They are even now treated with respect by their own people and form an exclusive society with endless privileges.

"They are the worst kind of fakirs. For instance, they pretend to suck poison from a patient's body or cough up an arrow point or small piece of stone or bone, which they make believe have been transferred from the patients to them by the evil spirit of another sorcerer. The Eskimo medicine men pretend to be able to prolong life indefinitely and excuse their own mortality on the ground that when members of their class die it is because they have been overcome by some stronger medicine men. They profess to be able to change themselves into stone or wood, to walk on the water or to fly, but they cunningly make the proviso that no one may be allowed to see them do it!

"An Eskimo healer rubs the seat of his patient's disease, blows on it and then pretends to withdraw his hand with the greatest difficulty, as though he were extracting a heavy load of pain. At the same time he looks upward, rolls his eyes and groans. Then he throws the disease violently away and, breathing again more freely, demands immediate payment of an exorbitant fee.

"Perhaps it is not so very astounding, after all, that ignorant people of all races should have been easily led from time immemorial to believe in the curative powers of magic healers and in the efficacious properties of certain natural objects prepared by them. All they had to do was believe and their faith cured them! Stones, such as the turquoise, have for ages been endowed with divine attributes, and by their means men, birds, beasts, fishes, and plants were made to grow and bear fruit.

'Certain magical stones, it was believed, enabled one to discover any person in any part of the world, as well as to understand the language of birds and beasts, while the 'angelicall' stone (a charm attributed to Elias Ashmole of London, in the middle of the seventeenth century) was supposed to endow its possessor with divine gifts, causing angels to become manifested, besides conveying the power of conversing with them through dreams and revelations.

"There is almost no end to the variety of charms, talismans and amulets in which people of Oriental countries still believe. One is the so-called 'scythian lamb,' known in China as the 'golden-haired dog,' actually nothing more than the woolly root of a plant called 'kouchi,' but regarded as a drug of marvelous power by pharmacists in Europe no further back than the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. In some parts of China it is still regarded as a supernatural means of renewing youth.

"Elias Ashmole, who styled himself 'mercuriophilus Anglicus,' in his praise of alchemy described several classes of stone, such as 'mineral' stone, 'vegetable' stone, 'magical' or 'perspective' stone, &c., and declared that the first had the power of changing any imperfect earthy matter into gold and silver, flints into rubies, diamonds, sapphires, &c. Even such men as Lord Bacon and Sir Isaac Newton speculated on the philosopher's stone, which was about on a par with those of our day who visit mediums and believe in slate writings and spirit rappings.

"It is a fact, too, that Dr. Christopher Girtanner, a famous professor of Gottingen, prophesied as late as the last century that, before it had passed, the transmutation of gold would be generally known and practiced. 'Every chemist and artist,' he wrote, 'will make gold; kitchen utensils will be of silver and even gold, which will contribute more than anything else to prolong life, which at present is poisoned by the oxides of copper, lead and iron, which we daily swallow with our food.' (Perhaps there is something in that.)

"Magical powers were commonly believed to be bestowed through the medium of animals. Toads and some other kinds of batrachians came under this category; hence lizards which have been dried and stretched on bamboo splinters are still greatly in demand in China and other countries where the primitive medical man yet holds his own.

"In some parts of Japan the mere skin of a snake is still supposed to be a sovereign cure for pains in the abdomen. Turtles are regarded with great awe in China and elsewhere, and so too are tigers' bones and carbonized monkeys" skulls, which latter are prepared by putting them into clay vessels exposed to heat until the crania are thoroughly calcined. Birds, too, are carbonized for medicinal purposes, while the nests of certain swallows, made out of the gelatinous substances of seaweeds partly digested and disgorged, form a most invigorating tonic for the sick.

"The exorcising of disease by a host of gods and goddesses is still credited in some parts of China, Japan, India, Korea, etc. For example, the Hindoo goddess who has a personal power over smallpox is approached with solemn ceremonies and presents to propitiate her. She is represented as standing with two uplifted fingers, threatening to strike on the right and left. Before her stands a band of the executors of her vengeance, two of them with red grinning masks, black shields and naked scimitars.

"White lines, like rays, issue from the bodies of others, to indicate infection. On the right is another group of men with spotted bodies inflicted with the malady. Bells are hung at their girdles. These men are preceded by musicians with drums, who supplicate the pity of the furious deity. From behind advances a bevy of smiling young women, gracefully carrying on their heads baskets with thanksgiving offerings, in gratitude for their lives and beauty having been spared. By such means the goddess is at last induced to stay her fury, and the diseased are cured (or supposed to be—which appears to have answered just as well.)

"In Java, idols are provided with bells for calling the attention of the deities to the need of their exercising sacred powers in behalf of the sick and unfortunate.

"Akin to this kind of blind faith is the credulity of some classes of Japanese, whose doctors know very little more about anatomy and physiology than do their patients, and for purposes of diagnosis they rely mainly on the pulse, three of which they say can be found in each wrist, namely, the heart, controlling the right upper pulse; the lungs, the left upper pulse; the stomach, the right middle pulse; the liver, the left middle pulse; the right kidney, the right lower pulse, and the left kidney, the left lower pulse. By examining these six pulses the healer at once pretends to discover what ails his patient and proceeds to effect a cure—or, at any rate, to make him believe that he is cured!

"The vanity of women proved valuable to the magic healer in old England. If disfigured by warts, they were simply told to steal a piece of beef from the butcher's shop, rub the warts with it, bury it, and (presto!) the warts disappeared. If they wanted their complexions to be more pink all they had to do was to eat some kind of plants, seeds and all; soon after which roses took the place of sallow skin. In Algeria, women still follow this practice, using a plant called 'fenugreek' for the purpose.

"The wonder of all this kind of thing is that after countless failures must have proved the inefficacy of the alleged remedies, the people should have gone on believing in them; but had it not been so, human nature would have been different from what it was, is, and probably always will be."

S. C. McLean of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, city, will leave tonight for New York to attend the annual meeting.