

## ANOTHER STRIDE IN RAILWAY ENTERPRISE.

It is almost unnecessary to mention that we refer to the Canadian Pacific Railway in connection with above heading; in fact it is now generally acknowledged that wherever advancement in railway equipment is reported the C.P.R. is found to the fore.

This time we call our readers' attention to the new home of the Toronto Passenger Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway opened last week at the corner of King and Yonge Streets, so long known as Ellis's corner. We have no hesitation in saying that it is the most complete and elegant office of the kind in America.

The interior throughout is finished in quartered oak, and comprises three compartments; the one to the front is occupied by the ticket offices, while at the rear is a large office for the various clerks and Mr. Callaway's private office. At night it is seen at its best, for the lighting arrangements are simply perfection, the antique fittings giving the offices quite a distinct appearance. Behind the counter is a monster ticket case capable of holding 2,500 points in all parts of the world.

As may be expected there is a fine display of pictures portraying the beautiful scenery which abounds on this particular line and these have been universally admired.

Large numbers are daily viewing the new premises, and their universal opinion is that Toronto can now boast of the finest ticket office, the most courteous clerks and genial and experienced manager of any city in America.

In his Shattuck lecture Dr. Cowles sums up the symptoms and the treatment of neurasthenia as follows: the central fundamental fact is nervous weakness, manifested primarily in two ways: (1) by an exactly parallel weakness of mental inhibitory control through voluntary attention, and (2) by the central motive element of a lowered emotional tone, from a sense of ill-being. The first of these indications may be concealed, even from the patient himself, by intensified interest and increase of effort; the second he feels and soon betrays. The complex auxiliary conditions of changes in the sensations, irritability and hyperaesthesia, languor and anaesthesia, and their causes are manifested a little later than the primary mental effects. The point of attack in the treatment is the central emotional tone. There are two ways of approach to it: (1) through the body, restoring its strength and well-being, mental comfort and control follow; (2) through attracted attention and suggested ideas we reach the emotional tone—healthful feeling and interest attend upon wholesome ideas.—*Science*.

## "German Syrup"

Martinsville, N.J., Methodist Parsonage. "My acquaintance with your remedy, Boschee's German Syrup, was made about fourteen years ago, when I contracted a Cold which resulted in a Hoarseness and a Cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a Physician, without obtaining relief—I cannot say now what remedy he prescribed—I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received such quick and permanent help from it that whenever we have had Throat or Bronchial troubles since in our family, Boschee's German Syrup has been our favorite remedy and always with favorable results. I have never hesitated to report my experience of its use to others when I have found them troubled in like manner." REV. W. H. HAGGARTY, of the Newark, New Jersey, M.E. Conference, April 25, '90. **A Safe Remedy.**

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

## SCIENTIFIC AND SANITARY.

A NEW minor planet, No. 325, was discovered by Professor Palisa at Vienna on February 14, at 10h. 8m. Vienna time. Its right ascension was 10h. 26m. 17s, and North Polar distance 82° 19' 25" with a daily motion of -56sec. in R.A., and -3' in N.P.D. It was of the 11th magnitude. The announcement was received at Greenwich on Friday by telegram from the Central Bureau at Kiel.

A NEW explosive called nitro-jute is the discovery of a German scientist. The explosive can be prepared in the usual way by treating one part by weight of the jute with fifteen times its weight of a mixture of nitric and sulphuric acids. The product weighs about thirty per cent. more than the original fibre and takes fire at a temperature of 300 degrees. It is light brown in appearance and is insoluble in water, ether, benzene or alcohol, while it explodes by percussion, like gun cotton.

DR. MERSHINSKI, by boiling milk and lard together for a considerable time, prepares a liquid which contains a large percentage of fat, one litre (one pint and three-quarters) containing from 130 grammes to 170 grammes. He gives half a litre before rising and another at eleven o'clock. "Breakfast," at one o'clock, consists of carbo-hydrates; dinner, at five, of nitrogenous matter. Experiments prove that the diet is generally well digested, and that the patient increases in weight.

So many deaths are caused by the bite of the cobra di capello—especially in British India—that a communication just made to the Academy of Medicine by M. Rochard (says the Paris correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*) is invested with particular interest for English people. Dr. Calmettes, who is residing at Saigon, in Cochinchina, has devoted much attention of late to this subject, and as the result of his investigation and research, he has informed M. Rochard that the subcutaneous injection of chloride of gold before apoplectic symptoms supervene is a sure and infallible remedy against the venom of the bite of this deadly serpent. Dr. Calmettes has made a number of experiments for the purpose of testing his discovery, and all the results have been of the most satisfactory character.

ONE novelty in the way of electric traction on the St. Louis and Suburban Railway, now in successful operation in St. Louis, Mo., is the application of electric motors to a United States mail car, which makes regular trips over the entire line, distributing and collecting the mail at the different railway stations, as is done on steam railways. This car is of the same length as an ordinary steam railway mail car, and is equipped with double trucks with thirty-six-inch wheels, a Thompson-Houston motor of fifteen horse power capacity being connected to each truck. A very high speed is attained and the delivery and collection of mail is made without stopping the car, as in steam service. The Thomson-Houston Company claims that this is the first mail car that has been electrically equipped in this or any other country.—*Western Electrician*.

To the average individual the ordinary prepared mustard plaster of the shops contains as much fire to the square inch as is desired to bring in close contact with the delicate skin of certain portions of the body. In order, however, that each person may supply from his own body the necessary materials for operating an electric central station for heating purposes, the United States Patent Office has granted patents to two different inventors for galvanic electric plasters. It is made of a plaster compound spread upon linen, with the elements of a battery incorporated in the material. When brought in contact with the skin it is stated that a current of electricity is generated, but whether it is of sufficient strength to be useful for general household purposes is not disclosed. A battery of these plasters could be arranged on different parts of the body and connected by conductors, so that each individual might become an electric generating plant for his own purposes.

MR. W. Y. H. HALL, who returned recently from one of his periodical excursions in the Lake Te Anau district of New Zealand, made a notable "find," says a

Southland correspondent, in the shape of a new lake. He was accompanied by the well-known Colac Bay native, Thomas Te Au, and when they were travelling westward from the South Arm of Te Anau they discovered a sheet of water about five miles long and two broad at its widest part. The lake, which lies about eight miles from the head of the South Arm, was mapped off for Mr. Adams, chief surveyor of Otago, and will no doubt find a place in the records of the Survey Department. Mr. Quinton McKinnon, who has done a great deal of exploring in that district, had never heard of the lake, which is surrounded by high and precipitous mountains, covered with frost to an elevation of 3,000 feet. It is proposed to call it Lake Glasgow, in honour of the new Governor of the Colony.—*The Colonies and India*.

A MOST peculiar case of prolonged sleep is at present occupying the attention of medical circles in Germany. A miner named Johann Latus is at present an inmate of the hospital at Myslowitz, in Silesia, where he was admitted four and a-half months ago, and since then all efforts to wake him have been fruitless. Dr. Albers, the doctor attending him, is of opinion that the apparent sleep is really a state of catalepsy, though medical science has on record no previous case of such a prolonged nature. He has arrived at this conclusion on account of all the limbs being absolutely rigid. The appearance of the man, however, betrays no signs of this. The body lies quite still, the breathing is regular, and there is a healthy colour in the cheeks. In the last few days the body has become much less rigid, and the patient has even made some slight movement without, however, the eyes opening or the condition of apparent sleep being in any way disturbed. In the four and a-half months that the sleep has lasted the hair has increased in length, but the beard has remained stationary. Nourishment, to the extent of two to three litres of milk, is administered daily by a tube inserted into the throat.

CONSIDERABLE attention has been given in recent years to the methods of carrying on communication between points in time of siege. In a recent issue of *La Nature* a French investigator strongly recommends the use of carrier pigeons for transmitting messages, and gives a map of Europe with the projected stations for pigeon service marked. During the siege of Paris this method of communication was carried on, and a distinct pigeon post was organized, the letters, at a cost of ten cents a word, being sent into the city with a great degree of rapidity. The letters, which were limited to twenty words, were set in type, and, after a reduced photograph was made, the film was removed from the glass and inclosed in small quills, which were then attached to one of the tail feathers of the bird. So complete was the organization that many thousand letters were sent in this way. There is no special skill required for this work, and any amateur photographer conversant with the wet collodion process could, with an ordinary camera and lens, reduce a whole page of a newspaper to such dimensions as would enable it to be despatched in the manner described.—*Philadelphia Record*.

THE Journal of the Scottish Meteorological Society (third series, No. 8) contains a very interesting paper on silver thaw at Ben Nevis Observatory, by R. C. Mossman. The phenomenon is somewhat common at

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Gents.—I was cured of a very severe attack of rheumatism by using MINARD'S LINIMENT, after trying all other remedies for 2 years. Albert Co., N.B. GEORGE TINGLEY.

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that observatory, and occurs during an inversion of the ordinary temperature conditions, the temperature being considerably lower at the surface than at higher altitudes, causing the rain to congeal as it falls. In the six years 1885-90, 198 cases of silver thaw were observed, with a mean duration of 4½ hours in each case, and they nearly all occurred between November and March during times of perfectly developed cyclones and anticyclones. An examination of the weather charts of the Meteorological Office showed that for the 198 days on which the phenomenon was observed the distribution of pressure was cyclonic on 137 days, and anticyclonic on 61 days. In anticyclonic conditions there was a cyclonic area central off the north-west coast of Norway, while the centre of the anticyclone was over the south of the British Isles. In cyclonic cases, an anticyclone lay to the south, over the Iberian Peninsula. The lowest temperature at which the phenomenon took place was 18°, and was rarely below 27°. Fully 90% of the cases occurred when the thermometer was between 28° and 31.9°, so that the greater number of cases occurred just before a thaw. The most common type of cloud which preceded both cyclonic and anticyclonic cases of silver thaw was cirro-cumulus, frequently accompanied by cirrus and cirro stratus; and the changes showed that the higher strata of the atmosphere came first under the influence of the moist current, which took from three to eight hours to descend to the height at which cumulo-stratus forms. An examination of a series of storm charts prepared by Dr. Buchan disclosed the somewhat remarkable fact that 73 per cent. of the cyclonic and 63 per cent. of the anticyclonic cases of silver thaw on Ben Nevis were followed or preceded by gales on our northern and north-western coasts; and it would appear from the wind conditions that the barometric gradient at the height of Ben Nevis (4,407 feet) must be totally different from what obtained at sea-level during the occurrence of silver thaw on the hill-top, says *Nature*.—*Science*.

## MARCH APRIL MAY

Are the best months in which to purify your blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for the purpose.



Mrs. M. E. Merrick,  
of Toronto.

We commend this letter to all suffering women: "For a good many years I have been suffering from catarrh, neuralgia and

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I failed to obtain permanent relief from medical advice, and my friends feared I would never find anything to cure me. A short time ago I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was unable to walk even a short distance without feeling a

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I gained in strength rapidly, and can take a two-mile walk without feeling tired. I do not suffer nearly so much from catarrh, and find that as my strength increases the catarrh decreases. I am indeed a changed woman, and am very grateful to

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

for what it has done for me. It is my wish that this my testimonial shall be published in order that others suffering as I was may learn how to be benefited." MRS. M. E. MERRICK, 37 Elm Street, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.