

HEALTH

Lead-Poisoning. Lead-poisoning is not, as a rule, the result of gross neglect of well-established knowledge...

Another case of defective millstone has been "plugged" with white lead. In the process of grinding a graduate...

The symptoms most commonly resulting in these instances were colic, constipation, tremor of the limbs, pallor, muscular wasting, neuralgia and similar "nervous" disturbances.

Such cases point to the fact that the habitual absorption of even a small quantity of impure matter may produce much the same harm as would be caused by a large dose of poison taken at one time.

The writer recalls a case in point. A practitioner was called to attend an elderly gentleman, who he found suffering with recognized symptoms of lead-poisoning.

Tight Lacing.

Tight lacing is a subject that has been more discussed, and the pity of it is that its repetition has had so little effect...

The chest should be clothed in garments loose enough to allow of its full expansion, and surely no corset that is a corset can be said to meet this requirement.

Women breathe almost entirely from the upper part of their lungs, the lower part being compressed more or less by corset, band, belt or trapezoidal girdle.

To conclude, there are some very disagreeable effects of tight lacing: they are redness of the nose and flush, hush, dryness of the face and a general feeling of uneasiness and discomfort.

My visit to the Kaslo-Slocan country was attended with a degree of fatigue and hardship that is not experienced in the season of navigation, and while I think, by long way, the best, even in the winter season.

THE RAWLIDE ROUTE

How One is Taken Down the Mountain in the Kaslo District. Probably very few readers know much about a rawlidge trail. I don't mean the sort of trail that the village schoolmaster...

A sleigh ride behind a four-horse team twenty-five miles west from Kaslo brings one to Hughes Camp, a group of comfortable log buildings, including the school house, bunk house, etc.

Imagine a gutter in the deep snow, with walls of snow 3 or 4 feet high on either side, and built up with the feet of men as they slide along the mountain side and serve as the winter transportation route.

These miners feel well and work hard. Nothing is too good for them that the market can supply and the quality is of the very best.

The downward descent from the Washington grade along that smooth gully was worth the heavy toll of the upward climb. My guide and I borrowed each a miner's sled—rough, but strong.

A few years ago a young girl married a famous general and much comment upon the way in which Love leveled up, in this union of May and December.

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THE LOWELL MEMORIAL

Remarkable Speech by the American Ambassador. The following speech by Mr. Bayard, the United States Ambassador to London, made at the banquet to meet the late American Minister Lowell in the Chamber House of Westminster Abbey is well worth reproducing in full.

"I hold myself happy in that I have been permitted to be in the Chamber House of Westminster Abbey when, for the second time, the name of an American is mentioned in this double sanctuary of religion and renown—the bast of Longfellow, and now the memorial of his brother poet, both from our own kindred beyond the sea.

"I am unable in the few words permitted to me to do justice to the noble character of Mr. Lowell, which is especially grateful to myself, and which I have the country saying that 'blood is thicker than water'.

Every day proves how the ties of common origin and ancestry are stronger than written treaties. The noble sympathies of the English people are ever ready to be kindled to the most reliable information concerning the productivity of these properties, the average yield of silver is about 120 ounces to the ton, and of lead about 75 percent.

WHY THE HOUSE BURNED DOWN.



The old world as the new has been moving of late in the matter of endowing the British colonies with the great boon of railway communication.

RAILWAYS IN THE EAST.

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III. ASSORTED MARGARINES.

The butter-makers of Denmark have long held an enviable position in controlling the British butter market, but of late there has been an unexpected demand for Canadian butter in its stead.

SENATOR MILLS IN DANGER.

A Rank Wants His Life Because of His Opinions on Silver Repeal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—As the result of an investigation by the police authorities...

ANGERS V. PNCA JUD.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE SUES L'ECLERQUE FOR LIBEL. QUEBEC, Dec. 23.—The Hon. A. R. Angers, Minister of Agriculture, has taken a suit for libel to the amount of \$25,000 against Ernest L'Eclerque, proprietor of the 'Jan. 16. Messrs. Bellows, Stafford & Co. are retained to prosecute.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

Our years move slowly at first. Economy is as commendable as avarice is n't. Worry kills more people than the cholera.

Some men think alike and some don't think at all. We love the flowers, but they give us no recognition.

Life is not worth living unless you live for somebody else. After all, we are not very much better than our neighbors.

It isn't always the best man who gets the biggest greivestone. Happiness is your object in this life, don't try to hard to get rich.

Most men find out too late that they should have taken their wives' advice. The greatest givers are those who feed upon slanders; they never get enough.

ENGLISH VOYAGE OF A DATTLE STEAMER.

The steamer Canopus arrived at Liverpool on Tuesday from Montreal. Captain Eastbrook reported that the voyage had been the most tedious that he had ever yet made.

A MARINE WONDER.

One of the wonders of the world is the great barrier reef of Australia. This stupendous rampart of coral, stretching in an almost unbroken line for 12,000 miles along the northeastern coast of Australia, presents features of interest which are not to be equaled in any other quarter of the globe.

TO BE READ ALONG QUICKLY.

As I was going down the street I saw two men. One was a black bootblack and the other a white bootblack, and both had black boots on.

A SUBMARINE BRIDGE.

The butter-makers of Denmark have long held an enviable position in controlling the British butter market, but of late there has been an unexpected demand for Canadian butter in its stead.

Pepper.

The pepper continent, to which the sharp taste is due is the piperine. This substance is not tasteless, as generally accepted, but by prolonged contact with the tongue develops the sharp taste which can be better demonstrated by tasting a pipette solution warmed to 50° C. in the pepper fruit the piperine is dissolved in the essential oil, hence the decreased sharpness of old pepper is explainable by the resinification of the essential oil, causing decreased solubility of the piperine. The essential oil has the odor of the fruit, but in alcoholic solution is free from any sharp taste. As an oxidizing product of the essential oil, in part at least, is a valuable oil which also dissolves piperine, but itself is free from odor and taste.

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OUR EXPORT TRADE GROWING

AND THE INCREASE IS IN THE PRODUCE OF CANADA. Produce of the Mines Increases Little. The Fisheries Run Up Into Millions. Cheese and Butter Exports Make a Good Showing—Lumber is Steady and Agricultural Products Decrease.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 23.—The statement of exports for November shows that the volume of shipments, which kept steadily up through the season, continued unabated to the close of navigation, and that large amount were the result of last year's current year year promises to surpass them.

The exports for November were \$13,964,562, of which \$13,085,353 was the produce of Canada and \$879,209, 149 the produce of other countries.

In goods the produce of Canada, some of the most important of which are especially noticeable; thus the produce of the mine shows an increase of less than \$30,000, while the products of the forest show an increase of over \$2,000,000.

The business of exporting frozen mutton from New Zealand to Great Britain has not proved very profitable this year. The price of sheep in the colony has been too high to permit of a profit upon the export of mutton.

Efforts have been made recently, with some success, to acclimatize horses in the new Belgian settlements on the Congo, in Africa. Belgian and Spanish mares taken there have dropped foals which are vigorous and healthy.

At a sale of the Queen's surplus Jersey from the famous herd on the Prince Consort's farm in Windsor Park, fifteen head were sold. The prices were low, the highest being seven and a half guineas for a two-year-old heifer.

Butter making in Finland, under the fostering care of the government, has increased to such an extent as to bring about overproduction. It is now proposed to restrict the production of butter, and make a portion of the milk into cheese.

While England and Australia have been parched with droughts, some parts of India have been flooded by excessive rains. In the district north of Calcutta the tea plantations were greatly damaged, roads rendered impassable and bridges carried away.

All parts of Great Britain, but more especially the south and southeast of England, suffered from heavy and long continued drought. Pastures, meadows and root crops have proved almost a failure, and all farm crops were greatly reduced by the want of rain.

The Royal Institute for fruit and vine culture at Gelsenheim, Germany, has made very successful use of copperas as a stimulant for plants that lack proper green color in their leaves. The sulphate is dissolved in water and applied near the roots, preferably in early spring.

A new society has been formed in London for the purpose of getting back to the land some of the people who are starving in the towns. The English Land Colonization Society is the name that has been given to it, and its specific object is to assist the formation of farm settlements upon suitable property, and to work training farms in connection therewith for casual laborers of the unskilled class, agricultural laborers out of employ, or those who have small capital but whom rural changes have rendered unable to maintain themselves as village traders or artisans.

The unprecedented drought in the south of England had its duplicate in the Antipodes. In New South Wales the pastures suffered so severely for lack of moisture that sheep were offered for nothing, but no one would take them, and many were slaughtered for their skins.

The Federal Assembly of the Swiss Confederation has issued a decree prohibiting the concession of a drawback on sugar contained in condensed milk exported. In order to be entitled to the drawback, the milk must be exclusively of Swiss production, though the sugar is imported.

A prize has been awarded in France for a good method of preserving potatoes. It consists of plunging the tubers in water containing one and one-half to two per cent. of sulphuric acid. The strength of the lath and the duration of immersion are according to the thickness of the skins.

Russia has adopted very liberal measures to promote agriculture in Merv, its latest Central Asian acquisition. A new fund for irrigating purposes is to be built on Murghab, and 500,000 roubles (\$250,000) have been appropriated for the purpose. Cotton culture has increased tenfold.

Flax, grown for its fiber alone, in Ireland costs about \$50 an acre for both cultivation and preparation. Irish flax growers pull their crops before the seed is formed, to obtain a better quality of fiber. It is proposed now to sacrifice something of the value of the fiber, by allowing the seed to mature.