NEWEST BOOKS

CHARLES TO COLUMN

Critical and Gossipy Mention of More Recent Literary Productions.

THE JEWISH ENCYCLOPEDIA: Being a complete study of the Hebrew race and its achievements from the earliest to the present time, with liberal biography and numerous illustra-tions. To consist of 12 volumes, aggre-gating 8,000 large pages, of which vol-umes one and two are now ready. Pubumes one and two are now ready. Published by the Funk & Wagnals company and sold by subscription.

Six years ago Dr. Isadore Singer, a graduate of the University of Vienna and a scholar of high standing and exceptional personal enterprise, conceived the idea of compiling an encyclopedia which should set forth adequately what the Hebrew race had done in the various fields of its activities-what great men it had given to history, what scholarship it had evolved and the part it had played in poetry and the higher arts as well as in finance, commerce and government. Throughout Europe the anti-Semitic feeling was then running high, and though Dr. Singer endeavored with great persistency to interest his coreligionists in his project, by representing that its accomplishment would have a wholesome educational influence, the foreseen need of a working fund exceeding half a million dollars deterred them from offering practical encouragement. In despair, Dr. Singer came to New York, and while riding in a street car saw an advertisement of the Standard dictionary, then just completed. This led him to consult its publishers, the Funk & Wagnalls company, with the result that they finally decided to finance the enterprise,

The details of organizing an enterprise of this character and magnitude would form interesting reading if we had the space for it. They are set forth fully in the publishers' announcement, which may be had on application. Suffice it to say that more than 400 European and American scholars had to be engaged to contribute material in their special fields, while in order to digest and synthesize these special contributions and plan and execute the scope and myriad details of the work, an immense editorial staff had to be employed and organized. It took three years and a great many thousand dollars to produce the first volume. An interval of one year sufficed for the production of the second, which carries the alphabet to the middle of the letter "B." Hereafter volumes may be expected to appear more frequently, as the machinery of production works

more smoothly. We do not feel competent to write critically upon this great enterprise, but Jewish scholars who have examined the published volumes attentively say that the encyclopedia will mark an epoch in the advancement of Hebrew culture as well as set the race aright in the judgment of those who have not to excite controversy but simply to collect and collate historic facts. The co-operation in the contributing and editing features of many Christian scholars of international reputation constitutes, if it were needed, an assurance of fairness which will prevent misconception of purpose. As a feat of bookmaking. Funk & Wagnalls have certainly made this their master work. It should have a place in every reference library.

SOME NEW BOOKS.

MASTER MINDS: Carlyle, Cromwell, Froude. By Rev. D. J. Williams, of Peckville. Published by the author; \$1 We have here, in the short compass of 245 pages, graphic and accurate studies of three men whose works and personality are full of interest. Mr. Williams gives the larger space to Carlyle, whom he vastly admires, and whose career he sketches devotedly. The chapters on Cromwell are written feelingly and with many evidences of reading, and the paper on Frouds is merely an outline, though an able one. The book is well written and

THE DEAD CITY: A tragedy. By Ga briele d'Annunzio. Translated by Pro-tessor G. Mantellini, with illustrations in colors from the stage production of Eleonora Duse. Published by Laird & Lee, Chicago.

A faithful rendering into English of one of the most miasmatic plays ever written. The morbidity and putresence of this production are but thinly glossed over by the author's skillful use of poetic forms and imagery. As the play is read in cold blood the wonder is that any audience ever consented to sit through a production of it, or that the police would let it.

POCO A POCO: A novel by William Frank Johnson. Illustrated by W. H. Published by the Saalfield Con pany, Akron, O.

The wonder is that Senator Steven Wistar, multi-millionaire, undisputed boss of his state, candidate for the presidency, and influential factor in the business life surrounding him, did not know better than to go up against John Hume, the western insurance agent, promoter, prize fighter, philanthropist, inventor and candidate for his daughter's hand. If the senator had seen how Hume secured the price of the railroad ticket which brought him Washington in the first place, he would have recognized the futility of setting up the jobs on Hume which make the groundwork of the story, and would have given Margaret away with smiling countenance. Because h didn't gauge Hume correctly we have this story; and a real interesting tale it is. Melodrama is weak in compari-

MICHAEL CARMICHAEL: A story of love and mystery By Miles Sandys with graphic illustrations in colors Published by Laird & Lee, Chicago In announcing this book its publishers spoke of it as suggesting "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." The suggestion remote. But for all that, it is a tale of crime to make your hair stand on and. The steady deliberation and cold running of the chief villain, combined ease with which he bends his victims to his purpose through intricate and subtly devised plots of devil-

A GREAT LITERARY ENTERPRISE. | try, exhibit in the author a type of skill which dime novelists might well envy. We must say that from a literary point of view the story is exceptionally well constructed and told.

> STEPHEN HOLTON: A story of life as it is in town and country. By Charles Felton Pidgin. Published by L. C. Page & Co., Boston.

> A temperance story full of movement and not tiresome. Stephen, the central figure, is a young clergyman of practical ideas and lofty aims, who undertakes to work upon the self-respect of drink victims until they can be induced lustrate what results are possible along this line, and it is told in a way to make it interesting to all.

ABROAD WITH THE JIMMIES. By Lillan Bell. Published by L. C. Page & Co., Boston.

A charming collection of travel sketches, written most unconventional ly and after the gossipy fashion that makes personal narrative so much better than ordinary travel-book style Miss Bell, with her sister and the Jimmies-two married friends-did in their own leisurely way a journey across luding house-boat experiences on the Henley, sightseeing in Paris, Strasburg, Baden-Baden, Stuttgart, Nuremburg, Bayreuth, Munich, the Tyrol, other places possessing present or historic interest, and a heart-to-heart chat tures, and it is from start to end an agreeable companionship.

THE KINDRED OF THE WILD: A "book of animal life." By Charles G. D. Roberts, with many illustrations by Charles Livingston Bull. Published by L. C. Page & Co., Boston

A baker's dozen of stories and sketches of animal life, some of them re-published from various periodicals, ogether with new matter, all most handsomely set in a large octave volime, with wide margins and illustraions that breathe the very spirit of the forest. It is unnecessary to speak of Professor Roberts' proficiency as a writer of animal stories. The kindred of the wild are first cousins of this enthusiastic lover of nature.

BEAUTIFUL JOE'S PARADISE; or, The Island of Brotherly Love. By Marshall Sanders, with numerous illustrations by Charles Livingston Bull.

Published by L. C. Page & Co., Boston When Sam Emerson, a 'Frisco lad healthily fond of animals and adventure, fell sick of a fever, he dreamed that he had been carried to a wonderful island inhabited by the vividiy an parent shades of departed creatures below the grade of man; and the telling never had fair means of studying its of his delirious conceptions, which is historic merits. It should be said, by most admirably done, makes a juvenile the way, that the alm of the work is book fit to be compared with "Alice in Wonderland," We can imagine no hov or girl unable to take delight in this charming tale.

THE MAGAZINES.

The October Delineator offers many valuable suggestions to women who would like employment at home and notes several instances in which a comwho have followed such unusual lines of work as marking linen, sewing on skirt braids, making plum pudding, Saratoga chips, paper dolls, favors for wed-

"The Canonic Curse," a short story by Arthur E. McFarlane, in the September Cosmopolitan, is pronounced by some critics equal to the best work of Edgar Allen Poe. Another Cosmopolitan fea-ture of note is H. G. Wells' serial, "The New Republic," a discussion through the medium of fiction of some of the world's more important problems.

The Maccabacan, the Jewish and Zion st magazine, for September contains the first article published in this country on the private life of Dr. Theodore on the private life of Dr. Theodore Herzl, the leader of the Zionist move ment. The writer describes his home life and tells how a bottle of Palestine wine moved him to consider Palestine as the future home of the Jewish people.

The so-called "trusts" are to be the ubject of a series of articles in the Century during the coming year, the group to include papers on the "Meat Trust," the United States Steel corporation, the Standard Oil company, and the American Sugar Refining company. The articles will be entirely unbiased and will show what is claimed for trusts as nomical organizations, setting forth the part they bear in American trade and extent of their activities in foreign countries.

Miss Louisa M. Alcott left two unpublished stories, which were written by her for her own little niece. They have been secured by St. Nicholas and will appear in that magazine during the coming year

Howard Pyle is just finishing work on a book, "The Story of King Arthur,"
which is a companion volume to the author's popular "Robin Hood." It will
appear first as a serial in St. Nicholas magazine, very fully illustrated by the artist-author. It is said to be an entiretales woven about the old legend of King Arthur.

Frank Lee Benedict never wrote a bet-ter story than his "The Turn of the Wheel," the novelette with which the October Smart Set opens. The story pre-sents a vivid and truthful picture of contemporary social life, and is of cor pelling interest. The number through

The first issue of Ainslee's since its transformation into a rival of the Smar Set more than bears out every promise. It is chiefly a fiction number; indeed, Ainslee's has always been strong on fi tion. But the fiction in this number is especially crisp and fetching. The novelette, by Ed. Van Zile, "A Marital Vaca-tion," is a daringly clever recipe for the freshening of wedded affections, and will without doubt, soon get placed on the stage.

LITERARY NEWS AND GOSSIP.

A second book of verse by Frank I. Stanton, to be entitled "Up From Geor Onota Watanna, the young Japaness writer whose "A Japanese Nightingale" has been read with such genuine pleas-ure, has listed for early publication a novel of Japanese life and atmosphere, "The Woolng of Wistaria."
Frank T. Bullen, whose "Cruise of the Cachalot" was the inauguration of a new school of literature, the genuine literature of the sea and of the strange life that is in it, is going to write a novel, "A Whaieman's Wife."
Gilbert Parker's new book, "Donovan Pasha," depicts the perplexities and successes of a witty and irrepressible Englishman who acts as confidential prop to the tottering throne of the Khedive of Egypt, and whose talents for getting himself and others out of difficulties

ting himself and others out of difficulties find ample opportunity for exercise under the jealousies which surround him.

The opposite view of that held by Henry Watterson is taken by Julian Henry Watterson is taken by Julian Ralph, in his brilliant new novel of fash-lonable New York life, "The Millionairess," just published by the D. Lothrop Company, Boston, Mr. Ralph depicts a young helress surrounded by frivolity and fashion and yet preserving her generous-hearted young womanhood for higher purposes of life.

H. G. Wells, in "The Sea Lady," his

H. G. Wells, in "The Sea Lady," his latest, permits his vivid imagination and playful humor to disport around the situation created by the casting up by the sea into the bosom of a staid and respectable British family of a beautiful mermaid, who is so rayishingly attractive to male beholders that all kinds of complications arise in the effort to hide her true character and her extremely inconvenient tall.

Much phaise heralds the entrance into iction of Elizabeth Higgins, a 28-yeardrink victims until they can be induced old Washington woman, formerly a resi-to say no. The story endeavors to il-dent of Nebraska, whose maiden effort is entitled "Out of the West." The story is entitled 'Out of the West.' The story portrays social and political conditions in the western country very accurately and with sympathetic humor, and it leads skilfully to a climax showing genuine literary power. The book is printed by the Harpers.

MACLAY'S REVISED HISTORY.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The interminable Sampson-Schley controversy receives another airing in Edgar Stanton Maclay's revised edition of the third volume of his "History of the American Navy." Chapters XIX France and Germany into Russia, in- and XXIII have been pretty well made over by the author who won so much notoriety by reason of his severe strictures upon Admiral Schley's course before and during the battle of Santiago. Salzburg, Ischl, Vienna and various He adds forty pages to his appendix to give the official documents relating to the case as brought out at the inquiry with Tolstol. Miss Bell carries the which his book precipitated, contributreader with her through all these fea- ing likewise a new preface. In his foreword he takes occasion to remark that he has been misunderstood and that he does not question Schley's "physical courage," whereupon he proceeds to withdraw some previous allegations, concluding, however, that "as a whole the results of the searching investigation by the court of inquiry have justified the historical position taken in the preceding edition of this volume regarding Commodore Schley's conduct in the Santiago campaign." Mr. Maclay furthermore relieves Admiral Sampson of all responsibility when he affirms that "no person reading proof sheets of this work has ever approved of the writer's criticisms."

However, Mr. Maclay's "historical position" may have been affected by the inquiry, it is worth noting that in the new edition there are no references to Lack of decision and enterprise.

A timidity amounting to absolute cow-ardice or a prevarication of facts that were intrinsically falsehoods. Turning in cuitiff flight from the danger spot toward which duty, honor and the

whole American people were most earnestly urging him.

The most humiliating, cowardly and la-

American naval officer. These sentences and many more like presents the "facts," permitting his He contents himself with remarks such

It appears that for two and a half days after his arrival off Cienfuegos Schley made no serious attempt of his own volition to ascertain whether or not Cervera's was in that port-the vital oblect of Schley's mission

as these:

It was indeed a pity that Commodore Schley, after his dilatory advance of 800 miles from Key West to a point about 22 miles south of Santiago's Morro, did not send at least one of his vessels the remaining 15 or 20 miles and discover Spanish ships in plain sight at the haror's mouth.

When Mr. Maclay thinks that his readers may perhaps regard him as a partisan he appeals to "the unanimous verdict of the court."

A SONG TO BRAVE WOMEN.

They were married in the autumn when the leaves were turning gold, And the mornings bore a menace of the

Side by side they stood and promised, band in hand, to walk through life, And the parson said, "God bless you!" as he named them man and wife They had little wealth to aid them; little

of the world they knew; But he whispered; "Oh. my have riches, -I have-you, "Oh. my darling, I Then they vowed that, walking ever side by side and hand in hand, They would gain the distant summits of

their far-off happy land Side by side they walked together, lingering sometimes for a kiss. Dreaming of those far-off summits, of the future's perfect bliss; But the battle-stress was on them, and

the foeman bade them yield. And their onward steps were hidden by the smoke upon the field; And his heart grew faint within him for the foeman presses ever, and his co-

horts conquer all,"
But the woman, loyal ever, only whispered: "You shall win You shall snatch the victor's laurel from battle-strife and din

Then again he struggled onward, though his wounds were gaping wide, Listening ever for a whisper,—"I am bat-tling by your side."

enward, struggling ever, Struggling though the mists were dark about; Beaten downward by the forman, lost in mists of gloom and doubt; he heard that gentle whisper that his spirit must obey Till he reached the golden summits past the borderland of gray.

Then the world, as wise as ever, said:
"Behold a conquering knight?"
For it never heard the whisper that had urged him to the height.

their dead, and first: Call it fable, fable only; lo, the world is full of these. Men who struggle onward, upward, till the splendid prize they seize; Men who stumble, stumble often, dazed or stricken in the dia.

But to rise and falter forward at the whisper, "You shall win". And we name them knights and heroes of the battle and the fray.

Knowing not that there behind each is the ore who showed the way:

Just some little, loyal woman forcing back the tears that blur.—

ou may honor your brave hero; I will sing a song to her.

-Alfred J. Waterhouse, in Success. You may

REASONS FOR CREMATION &

ADVANTAGES OF THIS METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF DEAD.

Able Scientific Consideration of a Subject Which Is Increasingly Engaging the Attention of Intelligent Persons-What Cremation Is and What It Means to Human

To a person of intelligent observation, the almost universal ignorance of things which should be commonly known appears to be wonderful. This is so in history and grammar, as it is in science or in art, and the environment of the individual who is misinformed has nothing to do with the matter at all, for be he a preacher or a street-sweeper or an astronomer or a motorman, he is just as likely to know nothing about the subject if it is out of his direct business or profession. And, as it always happens, the less he knows about the affair the more prejudiced he will be concerning an innovation on time-honored canonical nethods of procedure. Through a recent personal bereavement in my family my attention has been drawn to the popular misunderstanding in the mater of cremation or incineration of the dead, as opposed to the method of earth-burial, and I have been surprised at the arguments employed by some individuals against this sanitary, scientific and simple mode of committing the body to its final dissolution. For instance, these objections were made: "Cremation is heathenish and brutal, burning it up with a lot of wood or coal mixed with it is shameful." Again: "Cremation is opposed to Holy Writ, which says, 'Dust thou art, and to dust thou shalt return.'" "The idea of thus destroying the body is repulsive." And so with other equally unfounded objections, showing ignorance of the method involved. of the method involved.

My reply to the first objection is:
Cremation is not heathenish nor brutal, because the procedure is entirely different from the method of ancient lands or those where burning in a literal sense prevails. In olden times the body was placed upon a bier of fragrant wood and the whole was then destroyed by combustion, but the modern plan is by combustion, but the modern plan is absolutely free from any contact with fire and the remains are not burned at all-they are simply dried to a powder all—they are simply dried to a powder in a cleanly, sanitary and fully respectful procedure. No fuel of any nature touches the remains at any time. Cremation is not opposed to Holy Writ—on the contrary, it directly carries out its commands by returning the body to its commands by returning the body to its commands by returning the body to dust quickly, thoroughly, and in a sensible way, free from any of the horrid surroundings of earth-interment. Briefdescribed, the process of incineration is conducted in this manner.

WHAT CREMATION IS

The funeral train having arrived at the columbarium, the casket is placed upon a catafalque in the elegant chapel and the company of mourners and others are seated around the bler. The services, if any, being ended, the casket almost imperceptibly sinks to the crypt mentable report ever penned by an beneath, the opening through which the catafalque passes being covered by a pall which is drawn along the heavy them have been stricken out and the brass railing surrounding it. The plates have been recast from matter family and spectators then may retire drawn from the testimony submitted to the ample waiting room or return to to the court of inquiry. The historian their homes, but if members of the has sought new evidence to prove his deceased's family desire to witness the argument, and while the tendency of final ceremonies they reach the crypt the book is not changed in the revision by a stairway of Iron and marble. and he stands his ground firmly, there Spectators not connected with the is total lack of abusive allusion. In- family are not allowed to enter the stead of caltiff and coward Mr. Maclay crypt unless permission is first obtained by the relatives of the deceased. The readers to draw their own conclusions. casket having reached the retort room, it is removed from the catafalque to a "traveller," which is a steel framework supported by wheels moving on an appropriate track. The front end of the traveller projects several feet beyond the front wheels. The casket is wrapped in a sheet saturated with a solution of alum, which prevents any ignition when it is placed in the retort, and no fire or smoke whatever is apparent at any time. The retort door is then hermetically closed and the process be gins within the retort as follows: There is nothing whatever about the

procedure in the way of burning, no lame at any time ensuing-the process peing simply one of drying and distillation. The retort being perfectly airtight, no oxygen can enter, and in the absence of oxygen combustion is impossible. The textile matter enwrapping the casket is first dried and evaporated, and next the volatile portion of the casket is driven off by the heat. Whatever part of the casket is left after this is transformed into charcoal, (black in color.) Next, the charcoal having fallen to either side, the body is rapidly dried and the gases pass through flue around the retort, reaching a poin beneath the fire grates and passing ther through the fire they are further dried and transformed into carbonic acid which is dissipated into the atmosphere at the summit of the high chimney above the dome of the columbarium. In a time varying from an hour to five according to the size of the body, the whole has been completely dried to a white powder-this the non-volatile portion, and it is composed of the phosphate of lime forming the bony framework of the body. Once begun, no further fuel is added to the furnaces heating the retort, and in from six to twelve hours the apparatus is practically cold. Incineration being usually in the afternoon, the retort is not opened till the ensuing morning, when the contents are carefully removed. The charcoal (which is black) and any cleats name-plates, of other metallic matter s now separated thoroughly from the bone ashes, (which are white.) and the ashes thus obtained are placed in an appropriate urn and retained in a niche till called for by the relatives of the family. Through this scientific, sani tary, and respectful process the remains of the departed are returned to dust.

REASONS FOR CREMATION. Now for some reasons why cremation ought to be and eventually will be the prevalent method of sensible people who desire to dispose of the remains of

At death all animal matter begins to resolve itself into its original elementse.-carbon, oxygen, hydrogen and nitrogen. Added to these elements are small amounts of phosphorus, with lime, which are very insoluble and which therefore are quite slowly evolved from the remains. The process of resolution is termed putrefaction and it is horribly offensive to sight and smell, so much so that we are comor to burn it up. The products of putrefaction are very poisonous, either in the form of exhalations or solutions.

KRAMER BROS.

ALL OUR DEPARTMENTS TEEMING WITH THE LATEST STYLES AND BEST VALUES.



Our Opening Sales in our New Shoe Department are quite gratifying. Here is a brand new stock of Men's and Boys' Shoes that for Fit, Style, Durability and Low Price cannot be seen anywhere. Call and satisfy yourself as to this.

OUR MEN'S AND BOYS' FALL AND WINTER SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Are now at their best. Better, stronger and more original than ever before, especially our new specials.

"The Pickwick"

Which Means Right Shaped Clothing.....

"The

No other store can match and give as good value.

All the nobby shapes for men. New

Beaver and other novelties for Children's



and larger cities. You are cordially invited to inspect. Hat Department Furnishing Department.

We have more than doubled the room for our Children's Depart-

New Patterns in Shirts. Latest conceits in Neckwear. Big assortment of

Trading Stamps with All Purchases.



KRAMER BROS.

Complete Outlitters for Men and Boys.

325 Lackawanna Avenue.

from the top round of the ladder speaks

We, as the leading cereal food manufacturers, want to

TRYABITA FOOD

is for breakfast. The weakest stomachs welcome it and being impregnated with Pepsin and Celery is an ideal food for those suffering from indigestion. Mothers will find that its blood making and tissue building properties are very beneficial for their growing children. It is thrice baked, ready-to-eat at once and in its various processes of making only expert Union Labor is employed,

A BIG 15-CENT PACKAGE contains more nutriment than ten pounds of porterhouse steak. A Startling novelty, a sample package of Tryabita, and a Doll receipt book FREE for your grocer's name and a two-cent stamp,

TRYABITA FOOD CO., Ltd.

Battle Creek.

Exhalation from cemeteries is not dan-

gerous because the action is slow and

the dilution by atmospheric air large.

Transfer of solutions, however, to wa-

ter courses adjacent is dangerous ac-

cording to the proximity of the river

and the use of it for city or town sup-

ply. The popular idea that earth acts

as a filter and removes all danger is a

fallacy-filters simply stop the passages

of materials mechanically, such as

straws, fragments of fibre and such.

All materials capable of solution pass

through any filter, as may be readily

shown by easy tests. Any matter

which will dissolve in water must pos-

sess atoms smaller than the ultimate

atoms of the water, hence if water will

pass the filter the smaller atoms must

also pass. Try to filter salt out of

water; you may do this to eternity, yet

the salt remains in the filtered product.

Try to remove any substance dissolved

will fail every time. The illustrations

shown by merchants of decoloring col-

ored water are dodges-the color is me-

a chemical mixture be made and you

can filter for ever yet the color goes

right through with the liquid employed.

Solutions of decomposed organic mat-

ter travel straight to the nearest wa-

Second-The disposal of the increas-

ing number of dead in or near our large

cities by the usual method of earth

burial is becoming a problem of much

difficulty, for land is rapidly increasing

in value and lots which may be pur-

chased by the public at rates within

the ability of persons of moderate

means are hard to find already. Popu-

lar thought is tending to prevent the

boundaries of cities or towns now, and

the objections of permitting the in

stallation of burial grounds within

strenuous and persistent, and logically

so. Cemeteries wherein bodies are in

allowing of cemeteries inside

urban bounds are becoming

chanically mixed with the water.

ter course and pollute it.

alcohol, ether or benzine and you

Let

more

previously practised are inimical to the men trembling in the sodden leaves an community not only adjacent, but to a grass; see the mound of dirty clay very considerable distance away because of the contamination of water considered above, Third-The process of decay through decomposition under ground in the usual manner of earth burial is horribly offensive and disgusting to one of thoughtful mind, and the idea of subjecting our dearly loved ones to this procedure is beyond description barbarous. None but those who have seen it can imagine the dreadful mass of putridity permeated by snails, moles, rats and other vermin of the tomb which invade the coffin shortly after its depositure. It is the immense exception that ever a body dries up without this terrible environment under ground

Fourth-The love with which we suround our family and our close friends loes not cease at death, and we are, when the last summons comes, anxious beyond expression, to pay them the best and loving respect when we lay them away forever. . In comparison with earth-burial in all its disadvantages, as shown, cremation is a most beautiful observance. In its simplicity, the supreme reverence with which the dead s touched, the entire deportment showing how each and all concerned in the process from the lowest employe to the nighest official act, proves them to be n this hour of sorrow, gentlemen at heart, whilst the surroundings of the mortuary buildings are superb. Contrast all this in weather fair or fouln summer's heat or winter's cold-with out-door interment! At the crematory all is pleasant, safe and free from gawky sight-seers-the audience being protected from the weather in the beautiful building. Think of the contrast in a storm, such as that which enveloped so many funerals in the past, and which shall do so till cremation beterred without cremation having been comes the rule. See the delicate wo-

no matter how much care is taken in

the way of embalming.

about the yawning grave, it may be hait-filled with water; see the crowd of gossiping busy-bodies criticising the mourners, whose hearts are breaking

Fifth-Despite the opinion of those who believe that all "material" so-called employed in anatomical work omes from morgues and almhouses or from the unclaimed paupers, the fac remains that the dreadful trade of the 'resurrectionists" still prevails, must do so forever whilst "subjects" are demanded. For the horde of students who annually must be attended t the bodies requisite cannot be gotte as the public is led to believe for the available material is but a fraction o

what is used. In view of what is here written may be readily seen that incineration sets aside all unpleasantness, all dange to the individual and to the community all its surroundings are respectfu clean, moral and pure. It is ideal in it nature, whilst earth-burial is repulsive a menace to the living, and an insult to

-William R. D. Blackwood, M.D. 852 North 23rd Street, New York.

THE MISTAKEN TOAD.

A small toad woke, one morn in Spring Brushed back his hair and tried to sing He felt the world was all his own.

ugh his conceit was purely vain

he fault arose from his small brain. Which only grasned part of the plan By which is ruled lumortal Man. It chanced a band played loud that day coach and four dashed on its way; donkey brayed; a train rushed by; cannon boomed; a hound gave cry; he thunder rolled: the lightning The sun withdraw from view, abashed. The toad surang up and gave a shout;
"Oh, what a time! 'cause I've come out!"

—I. Jay Potter, in Smart Set.