Every woman, so the story goes, carries with her signs which to the experienced tell whether she will live long. Here are some of the supposed signs of Jongevity:

The eyes must be round and wide, rather than long and narrow, and if they are brown or hazel life will be longer than if they were black or violet. The neck must be full and pillar like,

rather than slender. The brow must be ample and slope back slightly from an absolute perpendicutar. The head must be wide behind

and over the ears. The mouth must be full and well set,

and the chin square and firm The nose must be wide and full through its whole length, and have open, easily dilating nostrils. This indicates a good

beart and good lungs. If the orifice of the ear is low, denoting a deeply seated brain, there is a better chance of long life.

The woman who appears tailer in proportion when sitting down than when standing has a good chance to live long. If the body is long in proportion to the Jimbs, the heart, lungs and digestive organs are large.

The pulse should beat with full and normal stroke. Limbs and joints should be large and well formed, the flesh nelther too hard nor too soft.

Those who resemble their mothers may expect to live longest, and the first born is longer lived than other children. For example, a sister born ten years before another sister is supposed to have mix years' greater duration of life.

It is well known that women live longer than men, but so far there is no satisfactory explanation of why this is so. Out of a million people, 225 women and only \$2 men reach the age of 100 years. Maybe it is because a woman gets more sleep than a man, for the longer a person sleeps the longer will life last. Nearly all long-lived people have been great sleepers. When M de Lesseps was on the ocean he would sleep 20 hours at a stretch. Gladstone averaged 12 hours' sleep a day. A man or woman

aniche hve 200 years. One of the secrets of longevity, therefore, is to take plenty of sleep. Other rules which the seeker after length of Sdays should observe are these, Sleep on the right side.

Keep the bedroom window open all

anight. Don't take a cold tub in the morning. but a bath the temperature of the body. Dou't allow any pots in the living

broom. They may carry disca we gorms Take dally exercise in the open air. and live in the country; if not all the

year intileast five or six months. Occasionally change your occupation. Talle frequent and short holidays.

Watch the three D's -drinking water, dan poess and draius Limit your ambitions.

-Keep your temper -

We pre less, work more; ride loss, walk more: drink less, breathe more, enclass, ato a more: preach less, grantee more.

# RELIEF FOR STORE WORKERS.

Amega-Atomartment Concern in Chicasa tityes throm Respire

"Po you know that in every we ma, aged department store there are the excof employes who have to be relie and about once in two hours. That h is frespie at 20 primites, or even less is its that stands between them and normal prostration or something we have. There is we tring that will affrom the mind as soon as deadly moporony. There is such an employed

 The superintendent of the store point--æd to a colored man who was stationed. at the head of the escalitor, says the C1 : ago Inter Ocean

"Do you see how nervously he naces The little strip between the moving rtainway and the wikl counter". Those are is boundary lines, and he has abgold dy nothing to do but watch that shoppers coming up times stairs do not 4rip, turk dizzy and meet with some acrideat which would reflect on the store's management. The stairs-are perfectly rafe, but they affect some people unacquainted with them bully

"Now, if the man were selling goods, or taking care of stock, or eleaning and dusting, the limit placed on his movemights would not get on his neeves. You probably think that the ever changing title of shappers would afford him some endertainment but in time all shoppers Tool acide to him. Which he is relieved, the employe who comes to his resone will stand quietly enough because he ha been on larger and been post for The past 20 minutes, and does not have the earney one place to become rervens Irom the monotony. Ba almost invarfat vithe emprove who bash each applicaty for two hours in place begans in prethe flam just befor the end arrives for all the world like a bour or rigor at 45 zor knowing that the feeling time.

"Among the employes the scotless tore: the elecator men and temphone girls of the got know that every come his the page relief system is no paids our polies on an ingaporate method, almost military, but some attempt at relief is made by every management making a problem to metterisef meaniza-

# Honored at Beidelberg

Two lengous assume a have received Tron: Heidelberg the first honoracy dogree of doctor at the alogy granted by a Alerman university to a woman. They are twin sisters. Mrs. Agnes Smith. Tewis and Mrs. Margaret Huntyp Gibreen, who discovered the Smarts parampmest and have done important work in IN FASHION'S WORLD.

Attractive Accessories and Materials of Custames for the Curгемі беньов.

Broad tall zibeline is one of the new materials for evening wraps. It comes in both black and white, the latter being the more effective, says the Brook-Lyn Eagle.

Plum, Havana brown and dark bluet are colors approved by tailors and modiates. Rose patterns appear in the newest

sifk embroideries in a variety of color-Persian passementerie intended for

next season's wear is more vivid in hue than heretofore. Black, white, cream, ecru and cham-

pagne are the shades in which the new silk laces will be conspicuous. Ball gowns scintillate with rich embroideries and sashes figure on all of

Various imitations of Teneriffe or Mexican drawn work are observable in

the latest designs in embroideries. Narrow silk braid and cord will be extensively used as a trimming for

tailor-made costumes. Coque feathers in breasts, pompons and plume designs will adorn many of the fall hats.

Ivory white will be again in great request for autumn wear, set off with one of the new cape stoles.

Both the cloth and moleskin coats of latest makes are modeled with short baaques.

Silk passementerie, fringes, tassels and lace are to be employed for the decorative finish of the smartest fur garments

Among colors other than blue and gray rich reds and browns will find favor during the coming season.

For at-home or evening dresses the new "chiffon" velvet and soft louisines are being used by Paris coutur-

Plain face cloths and self-colored coarse homespuns and hopsacks will be as popular as ever

Ermine will be favored among white furs, though its scarcity has led to a considerable advance in price. White caracult is mentioned among

Lincorie late are made of sheer embroidery with the figures in pastel

It is predicted that the favorite colors for autumn will be castor, red. chamois and violet.

#### EVILS OF TIGHT SHOES.

They Not Only Deform the Feet, But - Bring On Nervens Exbauurlon.

Women are prone to extremes of fashion. A few years ago every one of them wore tight corsets: to-day they all wear tight shoes. While it used to be the custom to cut the stay lace of a fainting woman, nowadays the best restorative lies in severing the shoestrings, says an exchange Lacfing her shoes too tight, wearing shoes too high in the heel and too narrow in the toe, these are the cha ges brought against the modern woman. In the wake of these evil. follow" pervous troubles, obponic dyspepsia and spinalneumlain Circulation in the extracities is interfered with and there-

by the stomach and hearf action. The process of restoring Shoomarred' feet is one of the most importhat bits of included nossessed by the chiropodist. In the first place, the bruised and cramped extremities are given a both in strong rock salt They are then increed in thin stockings of pure wool and in broad in-

valid shows, made of soft kid. The next stage of treatment is that of nutting on them digitated stockings, or those having separate pockets for the toes, like glove fingers. Shoes with a separate compartment for the great too are also used to aid in rectifving the irregular shape of the foot, resulting from too much cramping. The daily massage is an important point, and the patient must practice toe and heel exercises every morning, if she wishes to regain the prehensile

The wearing of fine woolen hose, and preferably shoes of seeds, is prescribed by the foot specialist. Patent leather must be discarded, as its nonporous character prevents the evaporation of moisture, and it has a superior tendency toward the cultivation

Digitated hosiery made of silk, liste and wood is worn by many women for the purpose of retaining the natural beauty of the foot who do not resort to the chiropodist.

Hadn't Missed is Yet. "There is an old negro living in Carrollium," relates the Bosworth Star-Sentinel, "who was taken iff several days ago and called in a physician of his own race to prescribe for him. But the old man did not seem to be getting any bester and finally a white physician was called. Soon after arriving Dr. S. . . telt the darky's pulse for a moment and then examined his tongue. "Did your other doctor take your temperature?" he asked "I don't know, sah," he answered feehly, I baint missed anything but my watch as vit, boss " - Kansas City

# I hicken and Musheoom saind.

Cut the chicken into dice-maped bits and our the fresh mushrooms into quarters if they are large, try them very lightly a bit in butter, then mounten with a chicken stock, cover rightly and let cook full tender. Take up drain and set away to cool. There should be about haif the quantity of mushroom that you have of chicken, union you particularly care for a great a proportion. Put chicken and mushrooms on lettuce leaves, gover with mayonranse and server- Dor preNEW OFFICE RULES.

This Set, Borrowed from London Tit-Hits, May Do to Hang Up in Some Places.

1. Gentlemen entering this office Will please leave the door\_open.

2. Those having no business will please call often, remain as long as possible, take a chair, and make themselves comfortable.

3. Gentlemen are requested to smoke. especially during office hours; Havanas and newspapers supplied. Expectorate on the floor, as the spittoons are only for ornament.

4. The money in this office is not intended for business purposes-by no means—it is solely to lend. Piease note this.

5. Talk loud and whistle, especially when we are engaged; if this has not the desired effect, sing.

6. Put your feet on the tables, or lean on the desks; it will be of great assistance to those writing on them. 7. Gentlemen will please examine our

letters, and jot down the names and

addresses of our customers, particularly if they are in the same profession. 8. We are always glad to see old friends, it will be particularly refreshing to receive a visit and a renewal of orders from any former customer who has passed through the bankruptcy court and paid us not more than sixpence in the pound. A warm welcome

may be relied on. 9. Having no occupation for our office-boy, he is entirely at the service of callers.

10. The following are kept in this office for public convenience: A stock of umbrellas (silk), all the local newspapers, time-tables, 'bus, tram, and all other guides and directories; also a supply of notepaper, envelopes and STAM DS.

N. B.-Private notepaper for private letters may also be had if desired. 11. Should you find our principals engaged, do not hesitate to interrupt them. No business can possibly be of

greater importance than yours. 12. If you have the opportunity of overhearing any conversation, do not hesitate to listen. You may gain information which may be useful in the

12 To chee you wish to inspect our premises, kindly do so during wet weather, and carry your umbrella with you; we admire the effect on the floor. it gives an air of comfort to the establishment (The umbrella-stand is only for ornament, and on no account to be used.)

#### TOO MANY PICKEREL.

There Are More of the Fish in Northern Minnesota Than the Fishers Want.

In many parts of the country the pickerel is regarded as a valuable fish. In the neighborhood of the Woman's Lake chain in northern Minnesota. however, it is disliked by residents and visitors alike, says a report from that

The trouble with it is that the visitors are all fishing for muskallonge and the pickerel is too plentiful. It bothers them by getting on their hooks and fighting hard only to show up as a pickerel at the end of the fray. There is no known reason for the

enormous numbers of pickerel in the Woman's Lake chain. It would seem that the lakes got a stock of them. from the Mississippi many years ago and they found the conditions favorable and have multiplied tremendously

Sometimes an angler who would as soon catch a pickerel as a muskallonge if it fights as hard, keeps, a score of his take in a day, and some of these scores seem incredible. A man may catch five pickerel in a day without exciting astonishment, he may even take ten. If he should take 15 he would be regarded as a remarkable angler. When it comes to taking from 20 to 30 pickerel, big and little, in a day while fishing hard for something else, all preconceived notions of pickerel angling go by the board, yet that score has been equaled and beaten more times than once in the Woman's

Lake waters. Indeed, those waters are not exceptional. Pickerel are wonderfully plentiful in all of the chains of northern Minnesota. Just what a scientific pickerel angler could do with approved pickerel bait, skittering in the weeds morning and evening, and dshing deep during the heat of an August day, remains to be seen. It has never been tried, but probably he would be getting on and taking off pickerel most

of the time. "A Winged Highwayman.

We naturally wonder why a wasp cannot successfully defend itself against a fly. But, in addition to its sword-like proboscis, the robber-fly is also endowed with legs of unusual length and power. It is thus enabled to hold its victim at such a distance that the envenomed sting cannot be used. Powerful and swift as its wings are, it seldom seizes its stinging victims in mid-air. but usually hurls itself on the back of the unsuspecting wasp. Carerpillars. spiders, moths, beetles, dragon flies, and even plant bugs are all seized and dispatched by this swift assassin .- St. Nicholas.

Wrongs tre Rights in Ireland. An extraordinary affair is reported from the famous Gap of Dunloe, Killarney Some distance inside the entrance is a bridge which crosses a narrow porion of the lakes. Some time ago this bridge was cut away at both sides, leaving a width of only two feet. The explanation of the affair offered is that tourist agents started excursions through the Gap in coaches, thus dispensing with the familiar Kerry pony. Only ponies and pedestrians can new pass over. St. James' Gazette.

THE COAST PATROL.

Young Nomen Who Keep Maids and Walters at Summer Botels Watchful and Attentive.

The two friends met accidentally in the studio of a girl who draws, relates the New York Sun. "Why, how do you do, Helen!" exclaimed the one who sings sweetly in

light opera to the one who is blessed with versatility, "Where have you been all summer? I heard you'd come into money and were doing all the swell resorts. Tell me about it."

"I only wish I had come into monev." responded Helen. "But as a matter of fact I have been doing the resorts, and living in a way I'd like always to live. But I'm being paid for it. Can you keep a secret? Will you promise not to breathe one word of it? Well, then, I'm a member of the coast patrol."

The light opera girl looked bewil-

dered. "Yes, that's what they call us." said Helen. "We're not life savers, or anything of that kind, but just a number of comparatively plain and unassuming young women who go from one big hotel to another, usually spending a week in each, apparently as guests,

but in reality as spies. "Now, don't look at me like that! I know it sounds horrid, but it's all right. We don't send anybody to prison, or report flirtations. Our business is merely to see that the diningroom and upstairs service is satisfac-

tory to the average guest. "It may seem strange to you, but it is not easy for the manager to get trustworthy information about various little matters that will commend or condemn a hotel to fastidious people Where he is everything is as perfect as the staff and help can make it, and the star boarders, who are generous with their tips, have things done for

them in the proper way "It is the timid little souls like me who look as if they had come from the interior and didn't care to complain at the desk that are apt to be neglected. The waiters and maids know that there is a procession of us of the coast patrol going through the hotel all sea-

changes with any lone woman, which, of course, redounds to the good of the whole service.

"We look to little matters that nobody would think sufficiently important to justify a complaint, but which, in the aggregate, mean a good deal to the reputation of a hotel where the rates are high. For instance, there are the comparatively miner points of drawing back the chair promptly when one is about to sit down in the dining-room, of keeping the glass filled with water, of the immaculate freshness of the linen, of the turning-down of the bedelothing by the chambermaid before you enter your room to retire for the night, of the general tone and manner of the servants. I could mention a hundred little things that a woman will notice if she knows what is proper in these matters and has her

eyes open. "We are all engaged in New York city by the same man, but we make frequent and detailed reports to the manager of the hotel we happen to be in. After a week or so at one house same service of the ferring special and the displace under directions from New York We're under no expense except; for clothes, and the pay L pretty good It's a life of ease and luxury. I'm afraid it's spoiling me for real work."

# CHAMOIS SKINS.

Row the Sheepskin is Turned into the Soft and Iseful Article of Milady's Boudoir.

The sheepskin is first washed and the fleshy side scraped thoroughly to remove the fleshy fibers; then the wet'skins are hung in a warm room for about a week and "sweated." This, says the Science News, loosens the wood so that most of it can be pulled out easily. The skins are then soaked in milft of lime to loosen the rest of the wool and to swell the fibers and split them into their con-

After liming the hair is all removed and the absorbed lime is neutralized with boric or hydrochloric acid, and the skin is split into two thicknesses. The outer or grain side is used for the manufacture of thin, fancy leathers used in bookbinding, etc., while the flesh side is made into wash leather. It is first drenched, then put into stocks and pounded until it is partly dried and the fibrous structure has become loose and open, sawdust generally being emplayed to facilitate the process.

Fish oil is now rubbed upon the skins in small quantities, as long as the oil is absorbed. The moisture dries out as the oil is absorbed, the skins being hung up occasionally and exposed to the air. When the skins have absorbed enough oil they lose their limy odor, and acquire a peculiar mustard-like small, due to the exidation of the oil. They are then packed loosely in boxes, where they heat rapidly, and must be taken out and exposed to the air to pervent overheating. During this time they give off much pungent vapor and turn yellow. They are then washed in a warm solution of alkali to remove the excess of fat. The oil removed is liberated from the soapy fluid and sold

The skins are next bleached in the sun, being moistened occasionally with a solution of potassium permangamate, followed by washing with sulphurous acid or sodium peroxide. The leather is then permanently softened and suited for all purposes of toilet or cleansing

The Warst Sort. Male gossips are the worst of the breed, - Chicago Daily N. V. a.

DRIED ATMOSPHERE.

Mountain Air Made to Order for the the of Patients tumble to Go to

In view of the increasing attention paid to the treatment of consumption-the realization of the ravages of the "white death" and the success following the experiments in the "open air" cures-it is of interest to note that when it is impossible to remove the patient to the mountains mountain air can be brought to the cities, says inventive Age. There is in London an institution called the oxygen hospital, which has special arrangements for the cure of tuberculosis, ulcers, lupus, wounds, etc. Cubicles are constructed, six and one-half feet long, four feet wide and six feet high, and elevated on blocks about a foot above the floor, and in these compartments consumptives may sleep and spend the greater part of their time in an atmosphere artificially adapted to their necessities. The cubicles are provided with a scientific mechanism by which the air is dried, filtered, ozonized and rarified before it reaches the patient.

The waits of the compartments are of wood and plate glass, and the doors are air tight, closing with a joint. Opposite the doors and attached to the wood is the small chamber where the air is treated. The outer air, when drawn by a ventilating shaft into the chamber. is filtered through layers of cotton wool to remove all impurities, it is then dried by being passed through perforated trays charged with chloride of calcium and finally ozonized by means of an Andriolls tube, which is called into setion for five minutes in each quarter of an hour by automatic clockwork. Above the doors is a square chamber containing the exhaust fan and there is a venthating shaft leading therefrom through the roof of the hospital. As the output is regulated so as to exceed the inlet, the atmospheric pressure within the cubicle is somewhat reduced, and the air is rarifled.

The patient spends some 16 out of every 24 hours in his cubicle, and it is said that instead of being cramped by his narrow surroundings, he is unwilling to leave them, as he finds it much easier to breathe there and correspondingly diffi-

experience of a state that the last new many ered, is not costly in operation. The cubicles at the London oxygen hospital. for instance, gost about 25 cents a day

### GLAMOUR OF SOCIETY.

.ea. b in chemicals.

Why People Are Interested in the Doings of the "Smart Set" and . of Actresses.

Society columns, says Conter's Week-

ly, are a necessity of the modern newspaper All classes of readers refutre the news of rich figureheads of faction -who is at Newport, Lenox, or Bar Harbor, who dined, and when, and which meal was grandest. New it believe the cynics who inform you that the cicly columns are for the kitchen. They are for everybody, and not even maids or waitresses read them more aften ively than the women whose names compose the auterial's The Jassey between are equally extent. Hery newspaper office to pestified by advers of the unfas, ional le to for e au guirance to the in reasons are, dry goods or other busis nes which requires advertising is abled without being in the group which is carled society, to have his with a bridge we ist inserted between the arrival from Europe of Miss Geraldine O topus and the departure for Alien of Mrs. Optrox. There is here nothing so contemperate as hypocrites pretent. We all wish a and lead whatever the world affords. We wish at least a refusal of any hand of glory or amasement. In our day dreams we acquire heroism, wealth, power, genius and prestige. We stint ourselves in no direction. Everybody is at least a little interested in actresses. because they represent freedom and excitement which even the Puritan would fain taste, although, for their welfare, he might forbid it to his friends. Each of us would like to perform some noble service for a queen. The creator of Leatherstocking, traveling in England, was impressed by the similarity of various superstitions. As we have heard whost stories in our youth, not the most mature reason can go, on a dark night, indifferently through a churchyard. So the boldest of the English, when philosophizing profoundly against aristocracy, look stealthily over their shoulders, as if they saw a lord!

# Daght to Work Both Ways.

" "Your bill is \$20 dollars for the four days," said the hotel clerk, doing some tree hand work on the back of andenvelope with a lead pencil. "What?" screamed the guest, "\$20

for four days?" "Yes," replied the clerk, "Sve dollars a day, meals and room."

"But, look here: I didn't eat a single meal in this hotel, I only had the "Can't help that," responded the

young man behind the diamond front, "the meals were there in the diningroom; you could have got them if you had gone after them."

and then he came back.

"I want \$16 rebate," he said "For what?" gasped the stupefied

The guest disappeared for an hour

"For taking my gold watch and chain out of my room. "But I didn't take your gold watch and chain out of your room?

"Didn't you?" said the guest - "Well,

I can't help that. They were there."-Chicago Tribune. High in the Air.

The Jungiran rallway in Switzerland has now reached the Eigerwand, at an altitude of about 12,000 feet above see ONE DRINK THAT FAILS HERE

Arrack, the Favorite Liunur of the Ennt Indiane, Finds Little De-

mand in fulled States. If arrack, the favorite drink of East Indians, justified one-half of the praise of poets and travelers it would not be selling in the New York market, as it is, for one dollar a quart, and the demand for it would long ago have been sufficient to make arrack drinking a fad, says the Sun. Few wines or liquors have beed so often, so long or so generously extolled as arrack, but though described as the drink of kings and princes, of fairies and magicians, of warriors and wanderers, it somehow does not seem to "take hold" in this country, and practically the only use found for it is as a foundation for punch.

The belief is general, but, though erneral, erroneous, that arrack is form d from the fermentation of coccaruts, and it has gained, therefore, the name of cocoanut wine. As a matter of act, arrack is produced from the areco unt. or the arrack free. The wor's is of Indian origin, and the term is applied in most parts of India and the Fast Indies to designate any sort of apirituous liquor. Arrack is distingualed fromother ardent spirits by its stimulating and narcotic properties; its flavor is pecultar, and it differs considerably in consequence of the various articles of which it is prepared, and the unequal care taken in its manufacture

Batavia or Java arrack is considered the best; it is obtained by distillation from rice and molasses, with only a small mixture of coconnut toddy. Ceylon. arrack is invariably made from the veg- . etable juice toddy, which flows by incision from the coconnut tree; after their juice is fermented it is rectified: some are of the opinion that it is equal to Ba-

Arrack is white and transparent Pineapples steeped in it impart an exquisite flavor to the spirit and by age it becomes unrivaled for making punch. Several thousand gallons are sold in this country for that purpose each year, but as a steady drink it has attained no success. The number of Flast Indians in the United States is insignificant, and when they drink, they drink rum

### PARROT TAUGHT TO THINK.

How Reasoning Power Was Developed in a Highly Intelligent Bled in Parts.

M Rierre Hart : t Souplet writing in the Paris Press of the intelligence of birds and animals, relates a remarkable accomplishment on the part of a parrot. He admits that the bird was an? exceptionally clever specimen, and he considers its achievement indicates the high water mark of psychical possibile.

ities as far as parrots are concerned He had taught Polly to use the wor-"cuphoard" and "ladder" and as he climbed the ladder he had succeeded in inducing the busic to articulate the word "tigmb". Every dox when the bird was brought into the laforatory a small cupboard was opened and Polly helped herself to hemprood. One day however, ingread of the emphoard being placed where she could reach It It was harded up near the cedime and the ladder was placed

among wereal other articles in the cor-Transport of the holder ided was whethpage or for assessment to the continuous of the one of M. Har of Sometra reach, would have a major to the tree or the see weeks It I new in their proper mence. The first day's exper miche was a failure. The propert surpendent Captuard," Cup housel " bearing its wings and beling the har of its care in anger last it got no further. That day the Air law eased milter which it did not care for: the homesome with Hoff was very fond of.

toing to let up in the cuploard Next day Body was in a greater temper than ever, and after a desperate effor to brigh through the bars of her many she finally canalit sight of the cupboard near the celling. Instantly came the words: "Ladder slimbs cupboard." and, Polly having learned her lesson, the cupboard was brought down; and she was remarded with some hempseed. M. Hacher Shiplet looked upon this incident as a proof of the association of ideas in the birt's mind, as no one had ever taught the parrot the phrase she

Valler of the Shadow. The place which has the reputation of being the coldest between London and York is not ten miles from Charing Cross. It is the valley, locally known as "The Valley of the Shadow," at the northern side of Royal Oak hill, between Child's Hill and Finchley, and is about the first bit of real country that gladdens the eyes of the cockney cyclist. The road makes a dip into a deff between green fields, and in the valley on the left, a water cress farm, much patronized for its pennforths by bona fide-Sunday travelers, shows the existence of a plentiful supply of comming water. In spring, autumn, winter; and one may include what stands for impriner nowadays there is a dividing line distinctly noticeable between the upper air and , an unexpected layer of clammy chilliness which hangs neotionless over the "Vailey of the Shadow, 'thuogh the skymay be blue and the trees green on either side. Most people prefer to travel down hill but in this case it is quite a relief to leave that queer penetrating cold stratum for the mellow air of the bill abore. Westminster Gazette.

Mineral Matter in Food, The base of nutrition in all living beings is oxygen, water, salts, carbon and nitrogen. Forster tried to feed dogs on? organic substances deprived of nearly all their mineral matter. Death from starvation occurred sooner than if the dogs had been completely without food. M. Herrera says in Revue Scientifique, Paris: "Living beings are but aggregations of mineral substances and broiogy is but a chapter in mineralogy."