

SCIENTIFIC STUDY.

An Interesting Problem Opened Up—Germs Fight Germs.

A report furnished to the Bombay government by the eminent bacteriologist, Hankin, has induced the Medical Press to assert that there is ground for confident expectation that a discovery made by a young Parsee doctor named Ghadiali "has opened up a field full of brilliant therapeutic prospects" in the treatment of typhoid.

The further development of this most interesting and important study in therapeutic bacteriology will be watched with great curiosity not unshared by medical men. The proposed method of attacking the typhoid bacillus presents features in striking contrast to the successful treatments suggested by bacteriology for other diseases.

One of the rough brutes who think it is fun to come up behind a friend and strike him hard between the shoulders or on the back of the neck, merely as a cordial form of greeting, met with his just deserts in the corridor of a hotel on Chestnut street a few days ago.

The young duke of Marlborough has vastly improved since his marriage, and those who knew him in his salad days at Cambridge aver that the change for the better is really marvelous.

WHY THEY DID NOT ELOPE.

A Youthful Couple and Their Charming—ly Planned Romance.

That I was in love was a fact that did not admit of a shadow of doubt. My love was returned—the strong yearnings of my 19-year-old heart went out in the direction of the most beautiful maiden in all—shire; the most beautiful maiden in all—shire in return sent out the yearnings of her heart to meet mine.

We were determined to be married; we would fly to the nearest city, when the household was in the hands of Morpheus; Janet would become in a moment's time Mrs. Jason Brown, and I Mrs. Jason Brown's husband.

There was but one difficulty in the way; Janet's room was shared by her sister, Fanny; a little mischievous creature of 11, who, to use Janet's words, was awake all hours of the night.

There was but one way; if Fanny was aroused she must be bribed into silence; for that purpose I placed in Janet's hand a round, shining silver dollar.

But Janet needed assistance, so she concluded to let Fanny into her confidence the same afternoon we started, and so prevent any chance of her eavesdropping.

At last Janet commenced descending the ladder, and in a very short time was at my side, when we both upheld our hands for a bundle of clothing Fanny was to throw down to us.

"Be quiet, Fan," whispered Janet, as her sister appeared at the window and poised the bundle above our heads. "Be quiet, Fan, for heaven's sake, and drop it quickly!"

For a moment we were petrified. What should we do? While we stood undecided two huge mattresses fell at our feet, followed immediately by sheets, quilts, tablecloths and other articles of all kinds and descriptions.

AMBLYOPIA.

An Optician Defines It—Tests He Uses on Patients.

When the examiner of eyes finds a case in which his diagnosis fails and he can proceed no further in his effort to make his patient see, he complacently calls it "Amblyopia," and dismisses the case.

The first examiner, not a whit abashed, turns over his record book and proudly tells his next patient: "Here are a dozen people who, having vainly tried all the other specialists, came to me and found relief."

From this it follows that, what is amblyopia to one man, is not to another, and vice versa. What then constitutes amblyopia? The optician who hits upon the most errors of refraction and successfully corrects them and misses the fewest would reply "but the other fellow don't know."

The optician has at hand three means for determining whether or not a patient suffers from amblyopia. One is the pinhole disk, which shows the apparent incompleteness of vision and lack of improvement with lenses.

Another is the retinoscope and the refractive errors corrected. Having done this, it might be supposed that the person ought to see. Not so; for occasionally we find the refractive media in perfect accord with each other, and yet the person under examination is amblyopic.

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LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS DECRITE ET ILLUSTRÉE.

Un Article accompagné de nombreuses illustrations sur la Nouvelle-Orléans de 20 PAGES, et avec 125 VUES DE LA VILLE, paraît dans la Populaire Publication Mensuelle de Frank Leslie

POUR LE MOIS DE MARS, DANS LE NUMERO DU 15 FEVRIER. AUSSI

UNE GRANDE VUE D'ENSEMBLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS, 38x17 POUCE.

Cet article a été préparé par CHARLES THOMAS LOGAN, anciennement du New York "Sun", et traite d'une façon complète et intéressante toutes les phases de la vie à la Nouvelle-Orléans; et renferme des vues des bâtiments publics, des demeures privées, des lieux de quelque intérêt, etc.

D'autres Illustrations du Numéro de Mars de la Populaire Publication de FRANK LESLIE sont:

"Andrew Jackson, comme 'Christiana.' " "Les Congrégationalistes de 'La Pisciculture aux Etats-Unis.' " "L'Université Havard." "Le Massachussets avant le Mayflower."

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PRIX 25 SOUS—A VENDRE CHEZ TOUS LES MARCHANDS DE JOURNAUX

Bulletin Financier.

Lundi, 21 février 1898.

Table with multiple columns listing financial data, including exchange rates, market prices, and various indices. Includes sections like 'COMPTOIR D'ECHANGES', 'MARCHÉ DE NEW-YORK', and 'MARCHÉ DE LIVERPOOL'.

Bulletin Commercial.

Lundi, 21 février 1898.

Table with multiple columns listing commercial data, including market prices, exchange rates, and various indices. Includes sections like 'MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS', 'COTON', and 'MARCHÉ DE LIVERPOOL'.

Large vertical advertisement on the right side of the page, containing various notices, market information, and small advertisements. Includes sections like 'LA BOURSE', 'MARCHÉ DE NEW-YORK', 'MARCHÉ DE LIVERPOOL', and 'MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS'.