THE FARM AND HOME.

Importance of Salt.

Salt is necessary to the health of all vegetable eating animals. Those living exclusively on flesh get the saline matter contained therein, and consequently do not need salt. Scientific investigations have proved that a portion of the blood consists of common salt. This is continually evolved through the kidneys and pores of the skin. The bile and cartilages of the body contain soda, one of the constituents of salt. If the supply is cut off digestion cannot be properly carried on, and the animal suffers. Farm animals should always have a supply of this necessary mineral, that they may take it at will, in which case they will not eat more than they naturally require. In the season of the year when the stock is in the pastures and when grass is fresh, salt is perhaps relished by stock more than at any other time.—*Farmer's Tribune*

Care of the Work Team.

A poor work team makes farm operations more costly. Grooming is essential, it gives rest to tired muscles. It is second only to proper food. It has been said: "A good grooming is worth four quarts of oats." Feed liberally, but do not overfeed. Feed regularly, and see that the team has its breakfast, dinner and supper, before you have your own. It is poor policy to give horses no grain until they are about to do some hard job, or a season's hard work. Overfeeding with grain or grass causes derangement of the digestion. Imperfect digestion means impaired usefulness in the long run. A horse will do more on oats than on corn. Corn will prepare a horse for labor, but oats make a better ration during hard work. Oil and starch in corn make it an undesirable article of food. It is "heating." Old hay, cut and mixed with a little bran or a little meal makes good work ration, if old hay is not plenty, feed newly cured clover or timothy. Give an occasional feed of roots, apples and the like; they afford a variety and help digestion.

If at all possible, let the team during hard summer work drink once in the forenoon and once in the afternoon, besides at their regular meals. Judge them somewhat by yourself. See that the breast and shoulders do not chafe. To prevent it, take care to have well-fitting collars, and bathe shoulders with cool water on returning from the field.—*American Agriculturist.*

Barn-Cellar and Swamp Muck.

A Pennsylvania farmer says: "A barn-cellar has many valuable uses. Not the least is that the rats and other vermin have no harbors as they have under ground floors. Then the manure is handled easier, it is all scraped out of the gutters through the trap doors and goes down into the cellar upon a good bed of dry swampmuck, which absorbs and deodorizes it, and keeps the stall always sweet and clean. The manure is saved from washing by rains and its full value preserved. The best use to be made of the manure, and its bulk and value is doubled, if one will only provide plenty of dry swampmuck, or forest leaves, if he has these, and not the other, to receive the urine and to mix with the solid matter. A very bad use of a manure-cellar is to turn the wine into it under the excuse that they will work up the manure. To me nothing else is as bad, as to see pigs wallowing in such a place and picking food out of the dreadful mess. No wonder pork so made should have a bad repute.

Swampmuck is of exceedingly great value. The fertilizer manufacturer has no monopoly of the use of figures, and if we use them as he does, a farmer can just as easily and truthfully figure out a good bed of peat to be worth $500 an acre. A cubic yard of it air-dried, will weigh four pounds. If of ordinary good quality, it will contain 1 per cent. of nitrogen, which the fertilizer man values at, let us say the very moderate estimate—for him—15 cents the pound. This makes the 1000 pound of muck worth $1.50. In one acre of bog, three feet deep, there are 4840 cubic yards. This comes up to $7,260 for the acre. What nuff can the fertilizer man, or chemist, who analyzes leather scrap, dried fish, and wool-waste for its nitrogen, sell it for 16 to 20 cents a pound and with these figures. Now is the time to dig it; pile it on the banks, let it drain and dry, and in the winter put it everywhere that it may soak up every drop of valuable liquid about the stables and yards."

Working Butter.

Butter should be "worked" just enough to evenly distribute the salt through it. If the churning is stopped while the butter is in the crumby or granular form, and it is then thoroughly washed in clean water or brine there will be no necessity for working it to get out the buttermilk, as there will be none to remove. Butter that is spread out on a butter worker, or on any suitable platform, and pressed into thin sheets, and then folded upon itself three or four times as the salt is sprinkled on, will be very evenly salted.

Butter that is unevenly salted will be streaky and marbled, because salt butter has a deeper color than unsalted. If a mass of butter is worked in a bowl or worker so small that the butter cannot be spread out into thin sheets, it is possible to paddle it over a long while without getting the salt into every part. Butter that is gathered in the churn before the buttermilk is drawn off, may be worked to advantage for the purpose of squeezing out the milk that should not have been allowed to be shut into it, but such a process requires hard work, while at the same time it injures the quality of the butter. It is the milk in butter that first causes it to change from good to bad.—*New England Farmer.*

Weeds.

If the statement were made that the profits of farming are diminished one-fourth by weeds it would probably be disputed by many farmers, says the *Rural Canadian*. Yet it may be shown easily by indisputable evidence that the proportion of loss is much greater on many farms, so great that all profits are lost from no other cause than interference by weeds. In localities where Canada thistles abound, there are many fields that show large patches completely occupied by this weed; and this may be seen in wheat fields, where all the work of preparation has been done and the harvest brings nothing but thistles. It is true whole fields are rarely given over to occupancy of weeds, but the instances where large portions are entirely surrendered to them are by means rare. Yet there are other weeds more hurtful than Canada thistles, and even more difficult to eradicate.

Off and On Years o Bearin Fruit

There is no truth in the popular idea of the off and on years of bearing. A tree that is properly fed and managed will bear every year unless in a generally discouraging season. It is also a mistaken belief that cones go in two successive years—or in the bearing year, will have fruit every year, the failure of a tree to bear in any year is due to several cause. One is that the tree is permitted to overbear and exhaust itself one year and the next year is unable to bear any crop of seed. It must be remembered that the product, or seed, is the ultimate function of the plant, and that when this is prevented from becoming excessive the plant retains its vigor to a much greater extent. Although fruit, as commonly understood, is not seed, yet it is the receptacle for the seed, and a large crop of apples is really a large crop of seed, and necessarily exhausts the tree. If fruit trees were subjected to an annual pruning as grapevines are there would be no off and on years.

Real Nature of Rheumatism.

Rheumatism is, as often as not, caused by overeating, and especially by over-indulgence in meat, which is certain to cause an excess of uric acid and render the body liable on exposure to wet or cold, to an attack. We know that old people are proverbially liable to rheumatism. The reasons for this are not far to seek. One is that joints and ligaments are harder and stiffer, and very often contain deposit—urate of soda. Another is that, as a rule, people up in years eat more than is necessary to support life, under the mistaken notion that they want a deal of nourishment to keep them up. I say that, on the contrary, the wear and tear of tissue is far trifling compared to what it is in earlier manhood, and that far less food is required. Therefore, if an elderly person would live long, and be free from aches and pains, and be calm in mind, for that is a great desideratum, he or she must live abstemiously, more or less.

Chronic rheumatism is far more common than most persons are aware of. It is a disease quite indigenous to those climates of moist and cutting winds; or it is of an character what we may call suppressed—that is, it attacks the internal organs instead of joints and muscles, though these may suffer at the same time. But many a time a cut off a person complains of his liver being out of order, or a fit of indigestion, when the real cause of his trouble lies in the blood, which is for the time being poisoned with uric acid.

I know an old naval captain who says he can always ward off a fit of threatened illness by a day's "good starvation." Well, it is a strange remedy, but it certainly gives the mucous membrane a rest, and affords the blood time to get rid of its impurities. My friend says he "wakens next day as fresh as a daisy;" and I do not doubt it, though I fear many would consider the remedy worse than the disease it is meant to banish. As to climate in the cure of rheumatism, much might be said, but what brooks it that one sojourns at Ventnor, Rome, Hastings or Harrogate, if he goes on manufacturing in his system the very acid or acids that generate his complaint? No, believe me, it is not in climate alone that you are to look for relief, nor is it from drugs you are to expect a radical cure. We must go to the fountain-head of the evil; we must attend to the organs of digestion, and to regimen calculated to crush the evil in the bud.—*Cassell's Magazine.*

The making and selling of men's clothing is the greatest local industry in New York city. There are 800 establishments devoted to this business, with an aggregate capital of nearly $25,000,000, employing 50,000 operatives and paying out $15,000,000 a year in wages.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

The fall of the leaf is a whisper to the living.

Truth is the hidden gem we all should dig for.

A good child is the brightest ray in the sunshine of a parent's heart.

Content is the philosopher's stone that turns all it touches into gold.

The plainest words are the most profitable oratory in weightiest matter.

Wisdom is the talent of buying virtuous pleasure at the cheapest rate.

Patience, without energy, in nothing more than a respectable kind of laziness

Example is the best teacher. Its silent persuasiveness reaches the heart by the most direct route.

Concentration is the secret of strength in politics, in war, in trade; in short, in all management of human affairs.

Reflect upon your present blessings, of which every man has many; not on your past misfortunes, of which all men have some.

All changes, to be permanent and improving, must be gradual. Leaps and jumps are not successfully taken either in mental advancement or in moral character.

Every human being has a work to carry on within, duties to perform abroad, influences to exert, which are peculiarly his, and which no conscience but his own can teach

In private conversation between intimate friends the wisest men very often talk like the weakest; for, indeed, the talking with a friend is nothing else but thinking aloud.

Strength must be found in thought or it will never be found in the words. Big sounding words, without thought correspondent, are effort without effect.

The Salmon of the Pacific.

"The most extraordinary thing in nature that I have observed," said Mr. Charles E. Whitehead, the lawyer, who is an enthusiastic member of the New York Association for the Protection of Game, "is the salmon's ascent of rivers on the Pacific coast. On this side of the continent the salmon leave the sea and run into the rivers to spawn in June. On the Pacific coast the season is entirely different, and the fish wait for the autumn rains to fill the rivers. Some years ago, in company with Mr. B. B. Thayer, who resides near San Francisco, and who is one of the most accomplished anglers in America, I paid a visit to one of the rivers on the Pacific. On reaching our destination we were obliged to wait several weeks for the wet weather. At last the rains came and the river began to rise. Then from the sea millions of salmon crowded into the river. They were so closely packed together that I could wade in and touch them with my hand. At the points where the river made its turn the salmon were so crowded that the back fins of many appeared above the water. Hundreds of thousands of these fish are destroyed by bears and other animals. But in the face of all danger the female salmon make their ascent to the warmer waters to deposit their eggs. When the eggs of the fish have been impregnated the fish are affected with great lassitude, and in this weak state the current bears them back to the sea; and it is not until they again reach the salt water that they regain their normal state. When the rains cease the freshet subsides. The river becomes a succession of ponds, separated by stretches of sand through which the water percolates. These pools are filled with the young salmon, which have no means of escape. In the following year they have grown to about five inches in length. They are very voracious and take the fly readily. When the wet season again fills the river the young fish go to the sea with the return of the salmon."

Growth of the Heart.

Dr. Benecke of Marburg, Germany communicated his observations on the growth of the human heart, the fact appearing that the increase is greatest and most rapid during the first and second years of life, its bulk at the end of the second year being exactly double what it originally was. Between the second and seventh years it is again almost doubled. A slower rate of growth now sets in until about the fifteenth year, the augmentation of volume during the intervening seven or eight years being only about two-thirds. In the period of maturity which now approaches the growth of the heart again makes progress, the increase keeping pace with the advance toward maturity of the other portions of the system. After the twentieth year up to the fiftieth the annual growth is about .061 of a cubic inch, the increase ceasing with the fiftieth year, a slight diminution then ensuing. In childhood the male and female heart are alike; after maturity the male heart develops more than that of the female, and the difference of one and a half to two cubic inches thus established is said to be maintained throughout the remainder of life.

The cotton seed which is shipped from the Mississippi Valley to Europe in a crude state comes back to the South as pure olive oil.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

The population of the country has trebled in the last 40 years, while the consumption of intoxicants is ten times greater than in 1840. The amount of money expended in liquor is twenty or thirty times greater. Our annual expenditure for liquor now exceeds $[illegible].

The Indians of California manufacture baskets which are water-proof. They are made of a kind of willow that grows on the mountains about eighty miles east of Los Angeles, on the border of the Colorado desert. The baskets are said to be light and better than any tin, galvanized iron, or any other kind of receptacle for water. They are extensively used by Mexicans and old settlers.

Christopher Columbus Graham, hunter, geologist, historian and explorer, the friend of Daniel Boone, and a Kentucky pioneer, who celebrated his one hundredth birthday in Louisville recently, has, like Sir Moses Montefiore, distinguished himself in other respects than by living a long time. Ordinarily centenarians can "point with pride" to nothing more than their longevity.

A Georgia man has constructed what he calls a "steam bird," with which he expects to fly through the air. Perpendicular motion is secured by a combination of levers, and the machine is propelled by a huge pair of wings made on frames of bamboo. An engine will be used that will give one horse-power to every fifteen pounds of dead weight, and it is claimed that the entire contrivance, with its engine, boiler and fuel, will weigh only 150 pounds, and will have a lifting capacity of 2000 pounds. The inventor is very confident of success.

The tendency of the age is to condensation. We have condensed milk, condensed eggs, yeast, meat and other articles of food, and now Italian vintners are condensing grape juice. The water is artifically withdrawn in such a manner as to leave a residue which contains all the possibilities of wine, and which can be turned into wine in places where wine making is understood. The condensed substance will keep for years. It is said that wine thus made was at the Bordeaux Exposition in 1882, and pronounced excellent.

From the report of the inspector of buildings of Washington City it appears that $13,29[illegible] were authorized by permits to be expended in improvements of real property during the year. 1,18[illegible] houses have been begun, including an armory, an opera house, six churches and a school-house. The total assessed value added during the year appears, by the assessor's report, to have been $2,584,500 in Washington, $58,900 in Georgetown, and $73,900 in the county. The total number of buildings in the city, including Georgetown, is set down at 31,600.

Some of the foreign papers proclaim that Dr. Koch's microbe theory of the origin of cholera has been exploded because a Dr. Kline, in India, basilly swallowed some of the microbes without being taken ill. But Koch's theory covers all such cases. He explains why some people die of cholera while others escape by the fact that in a normal healthy person the microbes are killed by the acid in the stomach, as they can only flourish in a medium with an alkaline reaction, such as is furnished by persons of weak health. This explains also the necessity of attending to the health in general, and not only avoiding suspicious food and drink during an epidemic.

Dr. Schweninger of Munich has discovered a new mode of reducing the bulk of the human frame. It is never to eat and drink at the same time, but to let two hours intervene. He has, it is said, cured Prince Bismarck of a tendency to obesity in this way. Fat people have now their choice between four systems. 1. The original Banting, which consists of eating nothing containing starch, sugar, or fat. 2. The German Banting, which allows fat, but forbids sugar or starch. 3. A Munich system, which consists of being clothed and sleeping in flannel blankets instead of sheets. 4. Not eating and drinking at the same time.

The increasing importance of our commerce with Mexico is shown by the fact that one week's trade recently was $57,175, and the list embraced eighty-three articles, including 270 sewing machines, 28[illegible] packages of machinery, eleven cases of photographic apparatus, eight of stationery and seventeen of printing materials; all of which indicate improvement. A close examination of our exports shows that our country is supplying the world with the most valuable commodities, and that the demand is such as to afford permanent encouragement. The value of domestic cotton goods exported during the present year is more than $[illegible], and this is no small help in dull times.

Kentucky brags of an intelligent cow that digs potatoes with her horns and then eats them.

Tea Culture.

From the first, singular mistakes have been made in regard to tea culture in the South. Some twenty-five years ago the government thought it would like to know whether the Chinese tea would grow in the South, and they sent an agent to China to get seed. At that very time, hundreds of tea trees were growing in the South, producing seeds, and nurserymen were raising plants for their trade both from these seeds and from cuttings. Any nurseryman could have told the government that the tea plant would grow very well in the South, and on a year's notice, could have furnished, under contract, as many plants as desired for distribution. But the seed came, plants were raised and distributed everywhere, and that was about the last of it. During the last few years, the government again tried its hand. Again it did not appeal to nurserymen or tree growers of experience, and again we have the result in the announcement that it "can't be done." Now this is all nonsense. The tea plant has been grown successfully, and is still growing successfully, in many parts of the South. Tea has been made from the leaves as good and as cheap as the Chinese ever made. Let the government give but a bounty—protection, if you like to call it—for a few years for private enterprise, and we will guarantee the success of the Chinese tea plant as a tea product in America.

Fish in Great Lakes.

The white fish in Lake Erie average three and a half pounds, but occasionally one or more are taken weighing ten to eighteen pounds. I speared one in 1821, at Cooper Harbor, Lake Superior, that weighed twenty-five pounds. On the north shore of Isle Royale, Lake Superior, the white fish average fourteen pounds. The lake herring are the most uniform in size of all our fishes, averaging less than a pound in weight, and this average will hold good if you count them by the millions; but, nevertheless, I have had brought to me specimens that would fetch three, four and even six pounds. The white fish of the Yukon River, Alaska—so say the Government reports—weigh as high as forty pounds. The siscowet of the "Great Lakes" average fifty pounds, but now and then one is taken that weighs one hundred pounds and over. I saw myself at the Sault Ste. Marie, one taken that weighed one hundred and twenty-five pounds. The catfish of our lakes are of the most superior quality, bringing in the southern markets a better price than any of our lake fishes, whether fresh, salted or smoked. The average size is twelve pounds, but yet I saw a specimen taken with a hook and line that weighed fifty pounds. In the waters of the Mississippi Valley it often attains double that weight.

Concise Talk.

Few men understand how to express their ideas forcibly and concisely. If one has plenty of time at his disposal one can make himself understood, but too often the number of words used is out of all proportion to the ideas. The peculiarly nervous temperament, and the limited vocabulary of most Americans tend to express themselves in a vague, verbose fashion. They are too long getting at the pith of what they are talking about, and when they reach this point their inability to remember the two or three words, that would put their thoughts in a compact, intelligible form, compels them to use ten where one, were it the right one, would have been sufficient. Not infrequently this vagueness is a cloak assumed for the moment to cover imperfect information or ill-defined ideas regarding the subject that is being discussed. This false pride which shows itself in a desire to seem to know something about that of which one knows little or nothing, is the cause of much loose, meaningless talk which may serve its purpose temporarily, but which more often leaves a listener in such a state of uncertainty that he is as likely as not to attribute his doubts to his own dullness. Honesty, simplicity and exactness are not qualities that are conspicuous in the conversation of most men we meet.

Don't Whip Them.

Violence does not succeed with children. A parent who don't know how to govern a child without whipping it ought to surrender the care of that child to some wiser person. Sportsmen once thought it was necessary to whip colts to teach them to start on the spot at the word, and pull steadily. They know now that an apple is better than the lash, and a caress better than a blow. If dogs and horses can be thus educated without punishment, what is there in our children which makes it necessary to slap and pound them? Have they less intelligence? Have they colder hearts? Are they lower in the scale of being? We have heard many old people say: "If we were to bring up another child we should never whip it." They are wise, but a little too late. Many children are of such quality that a blow makes them cowardly, or reckless, or deceitful, or permanently ugly. Whipping makes children lie. Whipping makes them hate their parents. Whipping makes home distasteful—makes the boys run away, makes the girls seek happiness anywhere and anyhow. Whipping is barbarous. Don't whip.

A Youthful Casuist.

Jimmie, six years old, is a minister's son. On a late Sunday evening, as the family were enjoying the twilight on the lawn, Jimmie began playing to be a fruit-seller. "Bananas! Bananas!" he called out. "Not on Sunday," said his mother, reprovingly. "Yes on Sunday; we're Jews," said the young merchant.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN MILES OF ORGANS.—In numbering the organs of their manufacture, Mason & Hamlin have reached No. 150,000. Arranged in a line these would reach 113 miles, or would fence the railroad on one side from the Grand Central Station in New York, to within twenty miles of Springfield, Mass. Not only does this show the great popularity of American organs, but it illustrates what was declared by James Parton to be a general fact, viz. he who makes the best article in his line always has the greatest success.

We understand that the Mason & Hamlin Company's new Upright Piano is now commanding a large sale, and is, in every way, up to the standard of their unrivaled organs. We predict a large success for this piano, which is constructed on a new system, said to be a decided advance over the prevailing wrest-pin system.—*Boston Journal.*

A little girl, feeling herself neglected, said to her sister: "I think you had better pay some attention to me, for mamma says nobody knows what I'll do next.

A Printer's Error.

Sweet are the uses of adversity, the printer's copy said, but he set it up, sweet are the uses of advertising. Sweet, indeed, to those who in sickness and suffering have seen the advertisement of some sovereign remedy, which upon trial has brought them from death's door. "The best thing I ever saw in my paper was the advertisement of Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery'" is again and again the testimony of those who have been healed by it of lung disease, bronchial affections, tumors, liver complaints and the ills to which flesh is heir.

He was Willing.

"Why don't you go to work?" said a charitable lady, the other day, to a tramp before whom she had placed a nicely cooked meal. "I would," replied the vagrant, if I had the tools." "What sort of tools do you want?" asked his hostess. "A knife and fork," he replied.

The unit rule prevails in the restaurant oyster stew now. Only one oyster.

——Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was first prepared in liquid form only; but now it can be sent in dry forms by mail to points where no druggist can readily be reached, and to-day the Compound in lozenges and pills finds its way even to the foreign climes of Europe and Asia.

It is a wonder the American hog has not been accused of causing the cholera in Europe

* * * * Loss of power in either sex, however induced, speedily, thoroughly and permanently cured. Address, with three letter stamps for reply and book of particulars, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

The reason for baldness is that people desire to be clear-headed.

Mothers.

If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Drgts.

If we want to form in politics it would never do to let the women get control—they are too fond of rings.

"Nip't in the Bud."

Sad to say, many a good thing attains to nothing more than a fair beginning. On the other hand it is a matter for congratulation that the growth of some evil things may be also promptly frustrated. A large proportion of the cases of the most wide-spread and fatal of diseases—consumption, have their inception in nasal catarrh. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is pleasant, soothing and effectual. Try it. It has cured thousands. All druggists.

The campaign barrels can soon be used for election bonfires.

SIDNEY, OHIO.—I have suffered from acute inflammation in my nose and head—often in the night having to get up and inhale salt and water for relief. My eye has been for a week at a time, so I could not see. I have used no end of remedies, also employed a doctor, who said it was impure blood—but I got no help. I used Ely's Cream Balm on the recommendation of a friend. I was faithless but in a few days was cured. My nose now, and also my eye, is well. It is wonderful how quick it helped me. MAS. GEORGE S. JENNES, Hartford, Conn. Easy to use. Price 50 cents.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, use the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic, and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

"Reegh on Coughs."

Ask for "Reegh's Coughs," for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Troches, Etc. Liquid, 25c.

Petrolene is a natural production, and as nature never makes a mistake Cerbeline, made from pure petrolene, is as certain an invigorator for diseased and sickly hair, and when once used will never be substituted by any other.

To the People.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, sexual debility. $1.

Young Men! Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) all cured with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

"Rough on Pain."

Cures colic, cramp, collic pains, externally for for man or beast. 25c & 50c.

A Case Beyond Help.

Dr. M. H. Hinsdale, Rockford, Ill., advises of a remarkable cure of consumption. He says: "A neighbor's wife was attacked with violent lung disease, and pronounced beyond help from quick consumption. As a last resort the family was persuaded to try Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. To the astonishment of all, by the time she had used one-half dozen bottles she was about the house doing her own work. I saw her at her worst, and had no idea she could recover."

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

Vegetable Compound

IS A POSITIVE CURE

For Female Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the Female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, the Compound is unsurpassed. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.

No family should be without *LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS.* They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box, at all druggists.

PATENTS Send stamp for our New Book of Patents. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

HUNT'S KIDNEY & LIVER REMEDY NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL

IT IS A SPECIFIC FOR Kidney & Liver Troubles, Bladder, Urinary and Liver Diseases, Dropsy, Gravel and Diabetes.

IT IS RELIABLE in curing Bright's Disease, Pains in the Back, Loins or Sides, Retention or Non-Retention of Urine.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

It cures Biliousness, Headache, Jaundice, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles.

IT WORKS PROMPTLY and cures Intemperance, Nervous Diseases, General Debility, Excesses and Female Weakness.

USE IT AT ONCE.

It restores the KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS, to a healthy action and CURES when all other medicines have failed. Hundreds have been saved who have been given up to die by friends and physicians.

Price $1.25. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet to HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HUNT'S (Liver and Liver) REMEDY encourages sleep, creates appetite, forces up the system, and removes disease from the head.

BNU 46

CATARRH CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD, CATARRH, HAY FEVER, HEADACHE, DEAFNESS. PRICE 50 CTS. ELY BROS. OWEGO. EASY TO USE.

HAY-FEVER

Is a specific for the malady. It is not a snuff or a powder. It is not a liquid. It is not a spray. It is not a douche. It is not a lotion. It is not a cure-all. It is not a nostrum. It is not a quack medicine. It is not a patent medicine. It is not a secret remedy. It is not a humbug. It is not a fraud. It is not a swindle. It is not a cheat. It is not a deception. It is not a delusion. It is not a snare. It is not a trap. It is not a pitfall. It is not a gulf. It is not a chasm. It is not a abyss. It is not a bottomless pit. It is not a vacuum. It is not a void. It is not a nothing. It is not a zero. It is not a cipher. It is not a blank. It is not a cypher. It is not a nonentity. It is not a myth. It is not a chimera. It is not a phantom. It is not a shadow. It is not a dream. It is not a fancy. It is not a fancy. It is not a fancy