Drawn Out.

The pain of a small burn can be easily extracted by placing it near heat, which draws it out. One feels the pain going out as it were, and this illustration explains a broad principle of cure of many things. For instance, in a sprain, severe or mild, warmth by friction begins a true operation. But, first and foremost, use St. Jacobs Oil. The needed warmth and friction comes from rubbing it on. The skin and injured muscle grow soft and heated and take up the curative properties of the remedy, and it is not long before one feels the pain drawn out. Other properties are at work to strengthen and restore, and a positive cure follows like magic.

Be careful of your old shoes. They will come in handy at your wedding, and much handier after rounds.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, cold, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleanser. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

[illegible]

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfection to which this combination of the two ingredients is also produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Prop's, Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

[illegible]

The World's Equals Wonder.

[illegible]

Why You Should Use Hinderorns.

[illegible]

Glazer Spent in Parker's Ginger Tonic

[illegible]

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell 25c. per bottle.

[illegible]

A Good Day to Watch Looking After.

[illegible]

Nerves

[illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1. [illegible]

Hood's Pills [illegible]

ASTHMA
POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC
Discovered in Five minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. [illegible] Prepaid. One dose [illegible] on receipt of $1.00. Six doses $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

A UNIQUE RESTAURANT,

Where the Employes Pay for the Privilege of Working.

While I was in Paris I visited the most unique cafe in the world, says a returned traveler. It is known as the Cafe Cubat, and it is located on the Champs Elysees. The building itself is one of the sweetest little houses in all Paris. It was built, I believe, for the favorite of Napoleon III. The lower floor is devoted to the restaurant proper, the upper part being divided into supper rooms.

The mantelpiece and washstands are of onyx, and the bath tubs are of solid silver. The proprietor of the place was formerly chef to the Emperor of Germany. Instead of confining his attention to the kitchen, as he should, he spends his time in the cafe, helping the waiters.

I called for a bill of fare when I had secured myself at a table, and on examining it I found that while the list of dishes was an extensive one, there were no prices affixed. My waiter informed me that as the restaurant was patronized exclusively by people to whom money was no object it was deemed unnecessary by the proprietor to have the cost of the wines or viands entered on the menu.

Laying the card aside I told the waiter that I wanted him to bring me a soup, a fish, an entree, a roast and a salad which in his mind at least represented the culmination of the culinary art. He did as I requested, and the result was the most delightful dinner I ever ate. The soup was a masterpiece of culinary art, the fish was perfection and the entree was fit for the gods.

When my bill was brought it nearly took my breath away, but I paid it cheerfully, as the dinner was worth all it cost. For the same amount, however, a party of humanity dine promiscuously at the Waldorf. A bottle of wine for which $15 is charged here costs $25 there. The waiter at the Cubat told me that he paid his masters a fee for the privilege of working in the place, and the waiters before them. The tips received by these waiters from the gilded youth of the capital are said to be the highest paid for any position in the world.

Something to Remember.

Lemon juice will remove grease from linoleum tables. This being the case, save the squeezed out halves of the fruit—all the cookery and rub them on the table before scrubbing it.

When oil paint has been spilled on any article and the stain destroyed, it may frequently be restored by dabbing the stains with a little spirits of turpentine. Applications need to be repeated mention to the work, and then washed with it without delay.

A novel table cover has been seen by a [illegible] Take three napkins of heavy black, two ounces of resorcin, half an ounce of [illegible] and half an ounce of [illegible]. Add gradually a quarter of a pint of vinegar and three quarts of a pint of water. Mix together into a paste.

A method of removing spilt ink is first to take up as much as possible with a spoon and then pour some milk on the place. This will pick up the ink from the linen, and after a little time it may be washed out in the usual way. If the milk is [illegible] it will [illegible] all. This works on the plan of milk and sugar are [illegible].

[illegible]

Southern Report s.

[illegible] are some of the expressions [illegible] by persons returning from the [illegible] Atlanta. A [illegible] Philadelphia Medical Times tells this story: [illegible] Atlanta [illegible] that with their [illegible] consideration [illegible] of the profession, ordered one [illegible] to convey him to the [illegible] hotel. "Entering the really [illegible] cab, he dropped his cane. Over the desk, [illegible] hung a sign [illegible] 'What kind of a [illegible] is this?' [illegible] The clerk, a typical southerner, with sallow complexion, drooping moustache and long [illegible] replied in an indifferent sort of tone: 'Well, sah, Ah kin give yo' a bed for fom fah fo' dollahs a day, sah.' 'Fo'th fah fo' dollahs?' repeated the visitor, facetiously mimicking the soft Southern accent. 'Then I reckon you can give me a first floor room for one dollah, eh?' 'Never sah!' drawl the laughing Georgian. 'Ah kain't give yo' a foo' the room fah one dollah sah; but Ah kin give yo' a room without any flo' at all fah nothin', sah. Jes' go down that to the fahm and inquah fah the mule-quahtuhs.' The Philadelphian made no further attempt to leave his [illegible] during his stay in Atlanta. Philadelphia Record.

Bottlebinding.

You can't judge of the quality of a book by the binding, nor tell the contents by the title. You look for the name of the author before you buy the book. The name of Robert Louis Stevenson is a guarantee on the back that guarantees the inside of the book, whatever the outside may be.

There's a parallel between books and bottles. The binding, or wrapper, of a bottle is no guide to the quality of the medicine the bottle contains. The title on the bottle is no warrant for confidence in the contents. It all depends on the author's name. Never mind who made the bottle. Who made the medicine? That's the question.

Think of this when buying Sarsaparilla. It isn't the binding of the bottle or the name of the medicine that you're to go by. That's only printer's ink and paper! The question is, who made the medicine? What's the author's name? When you see Ayer's name on a Sarsaparilla bottle, that's enough. The name Ayer guarantees the best, and has done so for 50 years.

FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

ORCHARDS IN GRASS.

Where orchards have been kept in grass a few years a large proportion of their feeding roots will be near the surface. To plow these orchards when in full leaf is very injurious, as the trees are growing then and the lessening of plant food gives them a check. Plowing while the buds are dormant does little harm, for though it destroys the feeding roots others will start lower in the soil from the main roots by the time the leaves are out. It is sometimes advisable to plow young thrifty orchards in summer to check excessive production of leaf and wood, and induce fruit bearing.—Boston Cultivator.

CULTURE OF PARSNIPS.

Parsnips are very easy to grow, as they soon get ahead of the weeds, which are the greatest difficulty in the culture of all root crops. The soil should be free as possible from weeds, and made fine and mellow. It is laid off in rows two feet apart, and eight pounds of seed is required for an acre. The seed is evenly sown in the rows, shallow furrows being made for the seed. The seed is covered about one inch deep with fine soil. As soon as the rows of plants are visible, a narrow, light harrow is run or pushed by hand, if the plot is small, between the rows, to kill the weeds, and the rows themselves are weeded by hand or a narrow blade hoe that will leave the plants six inches apart. The same method is practiced with carrots or mangels, except that the last seed is planted, being larger, more room is given to the row. If fertilizer is needed, 250 pounds to the acre of good superphosphate of lime is evenly spread on the surface immediately after the sowing of the seed.—New York Times.

THE GARDEN IN WINTER.

It is not too early to be laying plans for next season's garden. Indeed some of our readers could be saving seed out of doors would they use the best returns from early vegetables, and many will wish to be making the hot bed for early plants to be transplanted in cold frames as weather permits.

The first thing to be done is to decide on the best place for a garden, many never do this, others do it so late that the results are not encouraging for one to follow in one's footsteps.

When the decision is made select the best piece of land you have near the house and if it was not manured the past fall draw upon it and have it ready at the first moment you have. This may be done now.

A hot narrow piece will be better than a square one of the same contents, as the vegetables may be planted in some rows and manure the cultivation done by horse cultivator, with but little time lost in turning corners.

As soon as the land is selected plan the plantings, and prepare each week to procure for addition to those already on hand, seed for the succession of vegetables to be sown or planted. Perhaps further suggestions will be given later.

Except some vegetables that are hardy enough to bear a good deal of neglect, to come early, [illegible] are [illegible] to be moderate. While up early in head you will be ready to put them in the ground as soon as it extends upon the spring and there are those like peas, lettuce, radishes and onions that may be put in early, before danger from night freezes ceases.

Have a good long plan for it now.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

[illegible]

"When the horse's stomach ceases to digest one of two things usually takes place—either the food remains unchanged, or it ferments. In the former case the horse is probably benefited in the darkest [illegible]. It is hard to understand how undigested food diseases the foal, but it does. Colic may be caused if water is withheld.

Heavy draft horses are much more often subject to colic than light, fast working horses; in fact the latter are little liable. This is accounted for by the fact that the work horse is long in the harness and comes home eager for his feed, and this is generally given him in great abundance and is eaten too fast. The preventive is self suggested.

It is said that there are more blind horses in America than in any other country, and these are found chiefly where they are stabled and highly fed for the purpose of fattening. Blindness seems to bear a sympathetic relation, we know not, with indigestion. Another serious source is from the bad, unwholesome stables in the cities.

As an athlete undergoes training for his work, so with equal care the farm work horses should be groomed and exercised through the winter, that they may be in the finest working condition when the working season arrives. Then they can do everything of which a horse is capable without strain or injury.

Animals cannot thrive their best when food is given them at any time of day or night which happens to suit the convenience of the feeder. Irregular feeding disturbs and deranges the organs of digestion and assimilation, so that they fail to make the most of the food supplied. If food is given before its regular time there is overloading, and the organs are put to work before they have recovered from the previous meal. If delayed, the animal is apt to eat too much and too rapidly; there is poor mastication and digestion, and therefore there is loss and harm.

In stinting rations we fail to make all that is possible out of the food and out of the animal. It is food consumed over and above what is needed to sustain animal life which gives a return of profit; so that fullest profit follows judicious feeding.

HOGS AND THEIR FOOD.

Swine breeding is attractive to the casual observer, because of the quick returns possible on an investment. A good unregistered, high grade gilt, bred to a pure bred sire may be secured for fifteen dollars, with the present quiet condition of the markets. By good care and proper feeding this animal may farrow in ten months in a litter of five grown porkers of the aggregate weight, of one thousand pounds in addition to the sow secured by purchase. The sow may easily be made to weigh three hundred pounds, and should, with good feeding, which should merely clothe feeding in autumn, three hundred fifty pounds. The total returns from the ten months' feeding would be not less than thirteen hundred five pounds gross weight. Estimate that dressed this would be fully one thousand pounds of pork ready for consumption. Ordinarily the consumer pays cents to eight cents per pound.

On every farm there is some waste, the smoke house and lard tub from the house milk, and scraps from the table, etc. In all, the cost for grain, shorts, bran, meal, etc., to be fed should not exceed three dollars, this season, and most of the Massachusetts farms do more than this.

We have this the most economical pork we can get, and it is a fact that it is not to exceed three cents per pound, so by liberal allowance we feel to be benefited.

The farmer who does not pretend to breed and feed hogs as a business, is warranted in the undertaking, from the fact that, with grain at first cost, and grazing wasting, effort, the growth is practically made from waste and fish, with but little grain for the balance. With method in management it is easy to "provide a cheap and proper method beyond the waste material.

The above estimate is made to cover the cases in which the dairy economy is not practiced. The skim milk and whey are often over abundant, and valuable except as food for hogs. Bought fresh clover hay is relished in winter, by the hogs, twice a week, as a change proved. Let it chopped fine, steamed, and crushed or cut then mixed with ground oats, and season with a sprinkle of "Salt pieces on meat."

The hogs will eat nearly everything offered them. It is not economy to offer them the best of grain, under some conditions, unless judiciously mixed with other food. No sour dry food is satisfactory, and slops, for more than a week. Two varieties mixed, or 2-1 daily in succession is better, are to be made at all times, except that with an abundance of milk, but one is needed, if a seasoning of meal, or vegetable and fruit addition is made, in winter.

With greater in the season, less care in the diet is required. It is to be remembered by the extensive feeder of swine, that grazing, ensilage, root, table food and the condiments bear an important part in regulating the diet.

Sand coal is good for hogs when running on green clover, it is claimed, but not a proper condiment in connection with some other foods. Prepaid sweet seeds and oil meal, as a rule, should be withheld from sows for four months prior to farrowing.

In a word chemistry has a part even in the food of a hog.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Let the pigs "root" for a living.

Give the horses a variety of food.

Every farm should have a good tool house upon it.

Don't send any poor stuff to market, as we have enough of it already.

It isn't always good policy to let a horse wear his shoes out before shoeing him.

Do not permit the team to rust out in the stable during the winter. Give the horses exercise.

Manure the field, whether drawn there in the autumn or spring, pays better than being trampled down in the barn yard.

Unquestionably wood ashes fed to the hogs are excellent as a remedy for certain conditions that will surely result in disease.

The matter of warming the bit before putting it into the horse's mouth on a frosty morning, is a very important one, and if anyone does not think so let him put his own tongue to the bit.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

The tiber is only 230 miles long.

The grand Canyon of Colorado is 6,000 feet deep.

To pen up a horse for a night in Western Australia costs $4; to board one for a week $25.

A hundred-gallon still was found in operation in a vacant hotel at Anniston, Ala., the other day.

Germans in Africa are not satisfied to have palms for Christmas trees, but import their firs from Hamburg.

Mrs. Martha Swan of Lee, Mass., recently celebrated her 103d birthday. She is blind, but in excellent health.

The owner of a tavern in Mayence, Germany, recently gave a dinner to one of his patrons who had taken his meals there for forty years. During that time he had drunk about $8,000 worth of wine.

The largest pine in the Northwest was cut recently in Oconto County, Wis. It was seven feet two at the base, and cut six saw-log logs, scaling over 8,000 feet of lumber. Yet it was worth only $[illegible].

On the promontory of Kincardine, south of the Clyde in Africa, is an immense tree without a trunk, the large branches lying flat on the ground. It is a species almost the hundred-year sacred tree of India, though the hundreds are [illegible].

A horse which General John Morgan rode to raid Lexington, Ky., a few days ago, Monday of the horse race at Versailles, died the other day. The horse was supposed to be more than thirty-seven years old.

A calf weighing but four pounds was born in Lewiston, Me., one day recently. It was the largest mouse seen in that town this year. Its head was covered, three feet long, and the spread of its antlers forty inches. It was shot near Stevinson, Me.

A Frenchman has discovered that the poison of a snake is in his mouth, which is a fatal, when injected into the veins of another animal or the human person. Yet snakes are poisonous only when in the mouth or fangs.

A shaft seventeen feet four inches from the ground, and four feet two inches from the top, and weighing 10 pounds, was taken by boat and cars to San Francisco for the Chicago day. It was the largest fish of the kind ever caught, the swordfish, and it took half an hour and a position and hard angling half an hour to land it.

Soap Made From Waste

It is difficult for one to imagine under how many forms we are fed upon soap and sweetness. By the process of saponification used to make soap, has become valuable, and little or nothing is lost. The [illegible] composition of [illegible] to be prepared in the presence of lime, in the consumer [illegible] Reinsch. It is proper [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] chemical process under the name of saponification, after all [illegible] extraction by pressure has been exhausted. [illegible] that [illegible] the quantity produced amounted to about 1,[illegible] the [illegible] market price of which ranged at about $[illegible] per ton.

The article, which is of little value as a fabricant, has an extensive sale for use in soap manufacture, and in years when the olive crop has been [illegible], enormous quantities have been exported to America, Great Britain and northern Europe. This oil is known as "[illegible] sulfurea," or sulphur oil, from the system of its extraction. The residue left after the extraction of this oil is known as "[illegible]," and is used for fuel for steam boilers by millers, as being more economical than coal.

Corn Was New to The Duke.

Curiously to mind the Duke of Marlborough's first experience with green corn on the cob. The incident was related by a gentleman who happened to travel in the same train with the Duke the day he arrived in New York. It was the Newport train. Presently the Duke went into the dining car to get a bit of luncheon. It happened to be the green-corn season and he noticed that nearly everybody in the car was eating the corn from the cob. He had never seen anything like it before. He asked the waiter what it was, ordered a portion, and, receiving it, bit into it as he would bite into an apple. He had attempted to bite into the cob and had evidently received a shock—too great a shock to try the experiment again; for upon being told that he must spread butter salt and pepper on the corn and bite gently, he perversely took his fork and patiently picked the kernels, one by one, from the cob.—Chicago Record.

The Awkward Man.

Minnie—Have you ever danced with Mr. Cummes?

Minnie—Yes. He isn't very light on his feet, I must say.

Minnie—He certainly was not very light on mine.—Indianapolis Journal.

Trolley Cars and Pills.

From the Evening News, Newark, N. J.

Mrs. Anna Burns, of 338 Plane Street, Newark, N. J., is a decidedly pretty brunette, twenty-six years old, tall, and a pleasant conversationalist. On the ground floor of her residence she conducts a well-ordered candy store. When our reporter visited her store, she in response to a question told him a very interesting story.

"Until about two months ago," she began, "I enjoyed the very best of health and could work night and day if necessary. Suddenly, and without any apparent cause, I began to suffer from intense pains in my head, in my limbs and temples. Almost distracted with this seemingly never ending pain, I tried cure after cure, prescription after prescription, and almost a calling of medicine of all kinds. Nothing did me any good. In fact I became worse. The knuckles of my hands soon became cramped and the pain in my hips became more and more distressing each day. Business in the store had to be attended to, however, and so I was obliged, suffering as I was, to keep more or less on my feet and occasionally I was forced to go out. This was the ordeal I dreaded. Each time I went out I trembled when I came near the car tracks, for my pain at times was so severe that I was obliged to stand perfectly still no matter where I was. On one occasion I was seized in this way while I was crossing the tracks on Market Street, and there I stood perfectly rigid, unable to move hand or foot while a trolley car came thundering along. Fortunately it was stopped before it struck me, but the dread of it all lasted as long as my pain, for I never knew when crossing the tracks, whether I would not drop to the ground in my agony and be crushed to death. My anxiety to get well grew apace, and I had almost given up in despair when I saw in the Evening News one day, an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Here was something I hadn't tried before, so I lost no time in getting to the nearest drug store. There I got fifty cents for a box of these truly wonderful, health-restoring pills. Before I had finished taking half of the pills I began to feel relieved; the pains in my hips gradually disappeared and for the first time in many days, I felt as if there was some hope. I continued to take the pills and the more I took, the better I felt. I finished one box, got another and now having taken only a few more than fifty cents' worth, I am free from all pain and happier on the day's long. Since I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I have gained twenty pounds, and now when I cross the car tracks I don't care if there are a dozen vehicles nearby. It is a great relief I assure you, and suffering humanity has never a better friend than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I know what I am talking about. I speak from experience."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

An Extraordinary Memory.

There is a bank cashier in Chicago who was the hero of a wonderful performance, just after the great fire. The books of the bank in which he was employed were entirely destroyed by the flames, and with no data except the pocketbooks of the depositors and his memory, this man restored all the 1,500 accounts so successfully that every depositor was satisfied.

Come West For Your Coal.

[illegible]

Shake it off

The general belief among doctors is that consumption itself is very rarely inherited. But the belief is becoming stronger that the tendency to consumption is very generally transmitted from parent to child. If there has been consumption in the family, each member should take special care to prepare the system against it. Live out doors; keep the body well nourished; and treat the first indication of failing health.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is a fat-producing food and nerve-tonic. Its use is followed by improved nutrition, richer blood, stronger nerves and a more healthy action of all the organs. It strengthens the power of the body to resist disease. If you have inherited a tendency to weak lungs, shake it off.

JUST AS GOOD IS NOT SCOTT'S EMULSION.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. W. C. Lewis, who is connected with the artistic advertising department of the Youth's Companion, and resides at 33 Dwight Street, Boston, relates that he had his attention called to Ripans Tabules by a business acquaintance who expressed a high opinion of them. Mr. Lewis was a good deal troubled with what he describes as a nervous, bilious condition that appears to be brought on from time to time by high pressure work or special mental activity or excitement, such as would be common at periods of unusual nervous tension. It has become his practice at such times to take a Tabule—just one—at the moment that he observes the difficulty approaching. It makes no difference when it is. A favorable result is invariably apparent within twenty minutes. The only noticeable effect is that he feels all right in twenty minutes if he takes the Tabule; whilst it no longer the nervous, uncomfortable feeling intensifies and leads to a full aberration and total evening. He carries one of the little vials with him all the time now, but doesn't have occasion to apply to it anything like as often as he did at first. Nowadays there are frequent periods of from a week to ten days or even two weeks during which he finds that he has no occasion whatever to make use of the Tabules, but still carries them in his pocket, just the same, so that they may be ready if an occasion occurs.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

THE AUTOMOTOR CO. does half the world's [illegible] Branch [illegible] Chicago.

OPIUM and WHISKY [illegible] Dwight, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. [illegible]

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM [illegible]

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS. CONSUMPTION

Build a fort around your health with BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

GUARANTEE: [illegible] Brown's Iron Bitters taken as directed fail to benefit any [illegible] Malaria, Chills and Fever, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Female Complaints, Impure Blood, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, Chronic Headache or Neuralgia. More than 4,000,000 bottles sold—and every [illegible] warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded. BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

SALZER'S VEGETABLE SEEDS

Are composed with Seed for all soils and climes, whether East or West, North or South.

Sprout Quickly, Grow Vigorously, Produce Enormously!

[illegible] Catalogue free. [illegible] Farmer's Seeds. Send 4c. for market garden catalogue. [illegible] Catalogue [illegible] Pkg., [illegible] $5.00. [illegible] Pkg., [illegible] 50c. [illegible] Pkg., [illegible] 25c. Our [illegible] Plant and Seed Catalogue, containing a magnificent array of [illegible] vegetables, with [illegible] free upon receipt of 5c. [illegible] Catalogue and Packet of Early Red Radish for 10 cents in stamps.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

Be Sure

'Tis pure Cocoa, and not made by the so-called "Dutch Process."

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure — no chemicals. WALTER BAKER & CO., LTD., Dorchester, Mass.