FARM AND GARDEN.

Roup. This is considered one of the most dreaded diseases, with a single exception of cholera, that poultry is subject to. Cause.—It never comes without a cause, and may be traced to damp, filthy, il.ventilated house, crowding too many fowis in one building without paying any sitention to sanitary regulations to keep them in good health. The disease is highly contagious, is communicated by the effluria arising from the discharge as well as by the sick fowl's beak while writemion.—Remove the diseased

drinking. Treatment.—Remove the diseased fowls as soon as noticed from their well comp nions, to warm, dry quarters; give the following: Add to a small tenspoon of lard as much flour of sul-phur and a quarter teaspoonful of black pepper, make into three pills; insert them at the back of the threat, so the chickens will swallow them. Then grease the head well with lard. You will find this will relieve them, and perhaps cure. this will relieve them, and perhaps cure, Feed soft cooked food with onion cut up in it: feed no grain till entirely cured. in it: feed no grain til entirely cured. And if the nostrils and eyes are closed, take chlorate of potash solution and warm water, equal parts, and bathe the head till the nostrils and eyes are re-

Tools and Repairs.

For may be work on the farm as what it may contribute that is important. When converted into butter it is most sasily transported, and also more readily salable. In the conversion of corn into any concentrated or higher-priced pro-ducts, manurial matter is left on the farm instead of being carried away, as when the corn is sold in its grain form. It must be a very bungling farmer who cannot afford to have from \$10 to \$25 worth of shop tools and a good place to keep and use them. The in erest on such an investment will be less than it may cost to make a single trip to the village to get some small but very indis-pensable remaining done when harvest is driving and northows several men wait. when the corn is sold in its grain form. Gapes will seldom appear when the water supply is pute and wholesome. The continual use of sulphate of iron to the drinking water is almost a sure pre-ventive against gapes. Take one-quarter of a pound of sulphate of iron and pound it up fine in any old vessel strong enough to stand the pounding; pour upon it one gallon of boiling water, illow the contents to stand two or three days, and then use in quantities sufficient to give all drinking water the character-istic taste of iron. The greater prevalence of injurnous indriving, and perhaps several men wait-ing with nothing to do but to figure up how much they will get for the time they are idle. Some men have very lit-tle faculty in the use of tools, but if there are two or three boys in the family there will probably he at least one that there will probably be at least one that will learn to use tools, if he can have them to use. Unle s we lived very near a shop we should about as soon think of trying to get along with the source of The greater of iron. The greater prevalence of injurious in-sects has made the ap le crop nearly or juite as didicult to irow as that of other fruits formerly supposed to demand mu h more attention. The idea that the apple needs little are is now one of the chief jostacles to the cultivation of this fruit. After the trees get to be of bearing age, or rather, after they begin bearing, heavy manuring will be required at least every ilternate , ear. Whether there is a crop or not borers will need to be looked after and every war when the blossons have fallen the trees should be sprayed with Paris green to destroy the codling worm in the young fruit. As many of our readers may not know ying to get along without a plow of iltivator as to get along without a good havmer and monkey-wrench, and yet until mowing mathines came into gen-eral use and wrenches were put in as a part of the outfit by the manufacturer monkey-wrenches were quite rarely found on farms. An old pair of broken-jawed pincers were frequently the nearest ap-proach to a wrench when a nut needed to be taken off for putting a new point to the plow. We know this, for we have have had our fingers pinched many t mes try-ing to do just this thing, before good wreaches became common. No farm ontfit is complete without two or three saws, a claw-hammer, a hatchet, a square, some planes, a set of bits and a bit stock acrow divises a four similate square, some planes, a set of bits and a bit-stock, screw driver, a few gimlets, awls, punches, files of different shapes and sizes, two or three chisels, a mallet and a good work-bench with vise at-tached.— *Cultivator*.

Bee Notes

In order to ward off disease incident to bees, I recommend a trough or some other wooden vessel, set not far from the other wooden vessel, set not far from the bee stands and partially filled with water and some good rock salt, say about one pound to two or three gallons of water. The vessels should also have a few cobs or sticks placed in them, to serve as floats for the bees to light on. Foul brood is to be dreaded by all, and should be strenuously shunned. I have often reen bees infected with foul brood, but have never had it in our own apiary. We think a good plan for the safe winter ng of bees will be best accom-plished by spreading the brood combs so that agreater number of bees can clus-ter between them, insuring a greater

so that a greater number of bees can clus-ter between them, insuring a greater quantity of heat smong the bees. All stocks should be carefully looked aftet, to see that each one has a suffi-ciency of honey as well as good clean combs and a good public queen. Always try to build up a good home market for your surplus honey, which is much better than shipping to wholesale dealers and often getting left out in the cold. cold

I have never recommended others nor have we fed our own bees on glucose at any time. But if it becomes necessary to feed bees I prefer feeding good syrup prepared from granulated sugar, and this only in such quantities as to supply each destitute stock in the fall ready for

wintering.

developed as if it had been kept growing A DESPERATE ENCOUNTER. It is recommended to cut off the tip ends of the new growth, both of the main sh ofs and the laterals of the raspberry and blackberry bushes, to make strong, stocky plants, and greatly increase the product of fruits.

dily from its first appeara

product of fruits. A writer for an English paper "finds oat meal the best staple food for chick-ens." He generally wets it with new milk and gives it immediately after miz-ing it, allowing none to remain after each feed. No more food should be mixed at a time than the chickens will est.

The American Agriculturist thinks, there is no other part of the Chinon where the pre-ervation of green fodder by means of silo can be made more useful than in the South. The cow-pea, so valuable as a fodder plant, promises to be of the greatest value as ensilage.

be of the greatest value as ensilage. The common cause of failure in grow-ing potatoes is lack of moisture at the time the tubers are setting. In a well cultivated piece on a clover sod plowed under in the spring, moisture will be at-tracted to the soil from the delaying sod. The loose sod holds considerable air, which, as it cools, deposits moisture just as it does on the outside of a pitcher of water in hot weather. It is not so much what a bushel of

It is not so much what a bushel of

corn may be worth on the farm as what

As many of our readers may not know the value of the different kinds of feath-ers, we will state that like ever thing

else, they sell according to quality, at p esent prime live geese bringing 47 cents per pound; mixed white and gray feath

Elijah Ceek's Terrible Experience Given for the Benefit of Others--Living Wit-

for the Benefit of Otherse-Living Wit-nesses. The following graphic description will be lead with interest by all: "Data Sim-Any one who has ever folt a maintess at the pit of the stomach, loss of ap-petite, nervounness, siceplessness, dull head-ches or strange pains through the back can un-derstand the condition I was in two years ago. I thought I could readily throw these things off, but they kept returning. Conse-quently I grew worse every day until last spring, when I sent for a physician. He said I had a fever. I told him what con-tion I was in with my water. At first he paid no attention to it, but finally said ho would take some of my urine home and an-alyze it.

alyze it. The next day he came and said there was some difficulty with my kidneys. My sickness continued until my urine was a sight to be-

alyse it. The next day he came and said there was some difficulty with my kidneys. My sickness continued until my urine was a sight to be-hold. Another physician was called. He pro-nounced it Bright's disease of the kidneys, and said there was no cure ior it. He did all he could, but to no effect. I then tried every yemedy i could hear of. THE raik was 860 EF-YERE THAT IT SEEMED I MUST DIE. I saw a newspaper alvertisement of Dr. Kil er's wamp.Root, and sent e cht miles to get the medicine. When I had used one bothe, it cleared my water so there was ne sediment in the the model of the same in the sediment of the the set of the same in the sediment is the the model the same is the sediment of consider mysei to day as well as any man of my ags. While talking with our dragsista few days ago about my case, he said a was selling a great deal of Dr. Kilner's symp.Root and that he had never sold a Med-iene the save as much a sized. Mid they troubles com I go. "May with esc.eet." "My with esc.eet." "My with esc.eet." "My with esc.eet." "My with esc.eet." "Second the second the same is the state only taken your medicines when I first let my kinet, your medicines when I first let my kinet, so first and day, if is and your with esc.eet." "Second they troubles com I go. "Second the second go. "Second the second go." "Second the second go. "Second that he had never sold a Med-ien the save as olded, both mi-th and day, if is and he save solded both mi-th and day." "Second the second go. "Second the

in word atome, for I can give you the follow-ine references: Simeon Lipe, H. Clapper, R. S. Taber, C. O. Pierce, H. J. Warner, D. D. Pickett, All of Charlottville, Schoharie Co., N. Y." The above testimony is only a fair illustra-tion of letters received daily showing the won-derful results attending the use of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, Kidney, Liver and Blad er Cure, Sold by Drugzists. Price S1.00-bottles, S. If your druggest does not sell it send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., BINGWANTON, N. Y.

Rules for Highways.

1. Make the public roads neat and smooth, and pleasant and profitable to travelers and in d. iving to market.

travelers and in d. iving to market. 2. Never throw rubbish of any kind into highways in order to get r.d of it, nor deposit cord wood, logs or timber at roadsides to frighten passing horses. 3. All owners who build their houses facing square the public roads should show at least the same respect to these roads that they do to their own fields by excluding all weeds. excluding all weeds.

4. Remove all loose stones from the wheel-track once a month, and all fixed stones which strike and wreak the wheels, jar the loads, rack the harness and tire the horses.

5. Where fixed stones cannot be removed, cover them well with gravel or other road material.

6. Remember that a fixed stone may strike different wheels a thousand times like a sledge hammer, and cause a hun-dred dollars of damage. To remove it might cost fun cause might cost five cents.

7. Never make a highway of muck sods or soft material scraped from the side ditches, which is worked into deep mud in wet weather, but draw them into the barnyard for the compost heap. 8. Where the road bed has not a dry

p esent prime live geese bringing 47 cents per pound: mixed white and gray feath-ers, 40 cents; damp and musty live geese feathers, 35 cents; mixed geere and duck, 45 cents; good duck feathers, 10 cents; dry picked chicken, 3 cents; scaldel, 1 cent; turkey, from body, 7 cents; same, lamp and poor, 2 cents; turkey tail feathers, 10 cents; turkey wing feathers, 5 cents. These prices, of course, fluotu-te, but they will enable our readers to form a comparison of their value. The natural and apparently casiest way to lead a cow is to tie a rope around her borns. But if she is not thoroughly broken, this gives her too much advan-tage, she can, if she will, pull by the horas so as to require the whole strength of a man to hold her. But if after pass-ing the rope around her horns a halter is made of it so that the pulling is trom the nose, it is a very different mat-ter. Then a small boy can manage any ordinary animal. With a regular halter, any cow can be easily taught to lead. If she proves very refra tory aring through the nose, and the rope or string attached to that will easily master the most ob-durate puller. After harvest is done, if the work has bottom cut a ditch in the middle three feet deep, and lengthwise with it, with side escape ditches at depression, and fill it with gravel or broken stone, coarse below and finer near the top.

9. Plant shade trees three or four rods apart along the line, to allow air to culate, sun to shine and mud to dry.

10. Keep the roadside smooth, mor the grass for hay, and thus secure a good track when the center of the road is entrack when the center of the road is en-cumbered with impassable snow-drift

cumbered with targets in winter. 11. In windy places make the wind-ward road fences of barb wire, to pre-vent the accumulation of drifts of snow. 12. Never make the public highway a

barnyard, nor leave wagons, plows and machines to encumber the road.

13. Never endanger those who travel by driving unmanageable or fractions horses to frighten and annoy other horses. Sell the unruly animels or put them to steady home labor with other

14. Never drive horses across a railway without first looking both ways, or, if in the dark, without listening. It is better to take this care one hundred

Extravagant Politeness

I received a letter a few days ago from a Cuban, says a Havana letter. On the upper left hand corner of the outside of the envelope were the initials B. L. P. Now, any one who has studied Spanish knows that B. L. P. or B. L. M., in a letter of extreme politices and cliquette are of extreme politeness and etiquette, are used at the close of a letter; but the use of the initials on the envelope I hardly of the initials of the envelope 1 matchy think is as familiar to the general stu-dent of Spanish. This is very usual, both here and in Spain, on letters of some ceremony, and is de riqueur on the envelopes of ceremonious notes, invita-

tions, etc. Ladies writing to gentlemen or to each other, or gentlemen writing to each other, use B. L. M.—"Be o las manos," other, use B. L. M. — Be of the manos, ("I kiss the hands.") Gentlemen writ-ing to ladies B. L. P. — "Beso los pies," ("I kiss the feet.") The compliment, of course, for the hands and ieet of the party written to. The many expressions of friendship, respect, etc., used at the close of a Spanish letter are not sufficient without the usual B. L. M. or B. L. P. The following effusive form is much used in writing to a person even of very slight acquaintance: "With the sincerest professions of sympathy and friend-ship from her affectionate servant who B. L. P." (kisses her feet), etc. To use one set of initials for the other shows great ignorance of the etiquette and con-reasonase of scales.

great ignorance of the etiquetie and con-venances of society. A Cuban lady of my acquaintance re-ceived on her *ithe* day the usual compli-ment of a visiting card under cover from a gentleman. On looking at the envel-ope she threw up her head with a jerk, and remarked that "one could easily see that that man did not know anything, or he never would have put B. L. M., instead of B. L. P., on an envelope sent to a lady."

I must acknowledge that I could not appreciate the nice difference. But, after all, on reflection, there certainly is some difference between B. L. M. and B. L. P., and it is only a matter of Spanish taste which is the most agreeable proceeding.

The Inventor of Salt Herring.

At Bierwich, in Holland, honor is about to be done to the memory of a about to be done to the memory of a great Dutchman whose name and whose achievements are probably unknown to the rest of Europe. This month will mark the fifth centenary of the memor-able discovery of William Buckels. Buckels was a Zeeland fisherman, and his discovery was simply this, that sait fish will keep, and that fish that can be kept can be packed and can be exported. Be-fore his time herrings had to be consumed within a few days of their capture. Buck-els salted them. It does not sound like a creat discovery. One rether wonders a great discovery. One rather wonders that the system had not been applied from the beginning. However, in 1386 William Buckels salted the first hundred William Buckels salted the first hundred of herrings, and having salted them he packed them in barrels. This exercise of common sense resulted in a singular development of the resources of the coun-try. The English fisheries were not as prominent 500 years ago as they are now, and Holland had for a time almost a mo-nonly of a market which she was able nopoly of a market which she was able to create and to supply. Buckels had not to wait 500 years to have his claim to public gratitude recognized. Charles V. had a statue erected to the herring salter who became the benefactor of his counter. Concern Wars of Humorer heat country. Queen Mary of Hungary, how-ever, paid him even greater honor. Dur-ing her residence in Holland she dis-covered his tomb, and, seated upon it, ate a salted herring. And this month his fifth centenary is to be duly cele-brated.—Pal Mall Gazette.

Chinese Competitive Examinations.

Students preparing for competitive examination may like to know the sort of questions with which the Chinese stu-lent, under similar circumstances, has to g apple. The Imperial Gazette is good enough to publish the subjects for three enough to publish the subjects for three prose e-says, and a verse competition set in the examinations for the degree of Metropolitan Graduate: (A) "Tru-Chang, being asked how a man should conduct himself so as to be everywhere appreciated, replied: "Let his words be sincere and truthful, and his actions hon-orable and careful. Such conduct may be practised even among the rule tribes of the south or noith. When he is stud-ing let him see these two rules as it were ing let him see these two rules as it were fonting him. When he is in his car-riage let him see them attached to the yoke, then he may be able to carry them into prediction?" (2) "The course of the into practice. mean cannot be attained to." (C) "To take example from others, to practise virtue is to hold them in the same practise; therefore, there is no attribute of the superior man greater than his help-ing men to practise virtue." (J) Sub-ject for verse competition: "The early morning red is harbinger of rain." It may be admitted at once that these sub-ing are stiff and we chould especially may be admitted at once that these sub-jects are stiff, and we should especially like to see what a body of English com-petitors would make of "the course of the mean cannot be attained to." The idea, too, of the two rules attached to the yoke of a carriage would form a puz-ler to the main of English hors zler to the majority of English boys. London Standard.

Spain has 600 Cenerals, 1,366 Colonels, YOUR ATTENTION. ,000 Major, 5,000 Captains and 18,000

ientenants.

Mr. F. Rentschler, San Francisco, Cal., coi wear. tracted a severe cold, and became so hoar he could not speak. He tried a number of remedies without benefit, and even the effort Clothing, Hais, Boots, Shoes, &c. relief. He was induced to try Red Stat Cough Cure, one bottle of which entirely A good home-made Blanket, made at cured him.

Earthquake shocks were felt on 22nd inst., in Washington, D. C ; Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah, Ga.; Columbia, Charleston and other places in South Carolina; and at Ral-eigh, N. C.; no damage reported, although they were considered the severest since Au-cust 31st. st 31st.

The farmers, in their swamps, we're sure, Could find the roots and plants that cure; If by their knowledge they only knew For just the disease each one grew. Take e-mrage now and "Swamp-Root" try-(for kidney, liver and bladder complainte) As on this remedy you can rely.

The King of Austria will soon visit the King of Italy.

Hints to Consumptives.

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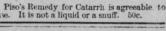
cure.

Commercial drummers are admitted free to see Myra Goodwin in "Sis."

Another Life Saved.

Another Life Savea. Mrs. Harriet Cumnings, of Cincinnatti. Ohio, writes: 'Earley last winter my daughter was attacked with a severe cold, which sectiled on her lungs. We tried several medicines, none of which seemed to do her any good, but she continued to get worse, and finally raised large amounts of blood from her lungs: We called in a family physician, but he failed to do her any good. At this time a friend who had been we cannot be a many physicial, but he shift of do her any good. At this time a friend who had been cured by DR. WM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, advised me to give it a trial. We got a bottle, and she began to improve, and by the use of three bottles was entirely cured.

Farmington, Mo., had a quarter of a mil-lion fire on the 23rd inst.



The family of Hon. W. B. Hoke, Judge S the Jefferson County, K7., Court, used Jacobs Oil with signal success. The St. Louis exhibition closed Saturda Bard, after a successful forty days' exhibit.

A good home-made Blanket, made at paksville, Rockingham county, N. C., \$4.50. Fine line of Yarns from 9 mills. Carpet Mats in white and

ns, Cassimers, &c.,

and try a pair of Evitts' Shoes;

il be glad to show you our goods, bepping to sell you more than ever.

"e are truly yours,

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Cures Brights' Discuss. Catarrh of the Bladder, Torrid Liver. It discoves Gall-Stones and Gravel. SYMPTORS and CONDITIONS T of Urine for which this Remody of Urine for which is ahould be taken.

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SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SCOTCH THISTLE FUMES gives relief from Asthma in 5 minutes. Certain cure for Catarrh Astimatics matters Cortain outer in Country of Bronchitis. Price per box, \$1.0); 6 boxes \$5.0, ost pail to all parts of the world. Address, JAMES MORRISON, BELLAINZ, OHIO.

KINGS of CAPITAL and KNIGHTS of LABOR Great-Greatest Hitl Price 3.75, 4.75, 6.50. Wanted! Ladies and Gents to Manyas, Address J. E. WALKER, 7 East this St., New York

A NTIZEMA-Better than Quinins. For particulars address, (inclosing 4 cents) "ANTIZUMA CURE."

\$700 to \$2500 A YEAR clear of al expense, can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities B. F. JOHNSON & CO... 1013 Main St., Rich-nond, Va.



Constructed on the new method of stringing, or similar terms. Send for descriptive Catalorue. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.

Boston, New York, Chicago.



BEFORE YOU BUY A

It requires from fifteen to twenty pounds of honey to last a good stock of bees through the winter, yet we have often wintered on a much less quantity and had them come out in the spring in

good cond tion. Those who can do so will do well to use mats over the brood nest as a means of absorbent, as well to exclude cold air and retain a more even temperature of heat—one of the greatest essentials in successful beekeeping.—J. M. Hicks, In-

Farm and Garden Notes.

A little milk and meal will keep the calf growing.

Cows worth much as milkers are vora-cious and not dainty.

Cut blighted branches from pear trees, and remove all dead limbs from fruit

A light soil, a little shady, and made rich with well-rotted stable manuae, is the place for pansies.

Cotton-seed meal is hard to digest, and ought not to be given to breading cows or to young stock of any kind. Butter tinted before it goes to the

churn, no possible after cure can make good, or keep it 1 t to eat until winter.

Green smartweed briskly rubbed on the necks, sides and other exposed parts of cows or horses will prevent files from attacking them.

It is best to cut up corn before the stalks become hard and dry. Fodder as well as hay may be injured by waiting until it is too ripe.

If young pigs are over-fed they sud-denly stop enting, be one convulsed and squeak and drop dead. It is a bad rule to give pigs all the food they will

eat. If the clover should have a rank growth be careful about turning cattle into fre-h fields on account of hoven. Hoven may be cured, however, if taken in time in a number of ways.

Young stock that has been stunted in their earlier days will never fully regain the loss, and become as large and well

After harvest is done, if the work has not before been attended to, the fence corners should be cleaned up and all weeds burned. This work is much more neglected than it used to be before mowers and reapers came into vogue. It is something that has to be done by hand, and the difficulty now is to get men who will swing the scythe faithfully. Many hired men if set at this job consider it an invitation to take a day off, and will fool away all of an afternoon doing less than a man ought to do in a c uple of than a man ought to do in a c uple of hours. The difficulty in getting fence corners cleaned out is the cause of many weeds in field, and one strong reason for abolishing all interior fences.

After harvest is done, if the work has

durate puller.

Poetical Grammar.

The following verses are old, but are well worth republication and preserva tion from oblivion, for they are doubtless the briefest grammar of the English language in existence:

L Three little words you often see, Are articles a, an, and the.

11. A neun's the name of anything, As school, or garden, hoop, or swing.

ш. Adjectives, the kind of noun, As great, small, pretty, white, or brown

IV.

instead of nouns the pronouns stand-Her head, his face, your arm, my hand.

v. Verbs tell something to be done-To read, count, laugh, sing, jump, or re

VI. How things are done the adverbs tell, As slowly, quickly, ill, or well.

VIL Conjunctions join the words together-As men and women, wind or weather.

VIII. The preposition stands before A noun, as in, or through the door.

IX. The interjection shows surprise, As Oh! how pretty. Ah! how wise.

The whole are called nine parts of speech Which reading, writing, speaking teach

Ex-Senator Conkling is one of the in corporators of "The Automatic Deliver Company," which has a paid-up capita of \$50,0 0, and which int add to esta of lish a pacumatic tube service all through New York City.

once by its neglect.

15. Never keep a noisy, barking dog, to bark at quiet passengers or passing teams, to terrify horses and cause them to run away, upset carriages and break limbs.

The observance of these injunctions The observance of these injunctions will give smooth, hard, satisfactory roads for farmers and travelers to pess over, bring their farms nearer to market, increase the value of their farms, make pleasant neighbor; and attach boys and young men to the country. - Country Gentleman.

The Wealth of London.

"Carp," the correspondent of the Cleveland Leader and Herald, thus writes of the wealth of London: The value of the property in London ovtries the wildest dreams of the wealth

ovtvies the wildest dreams of the wealth of Monte Cristo or the Arabian Knights. The land in the city of London proper, which makes only about one solution (632 acres) of the 700 sections, or the 700 square miles of the city, has, during the day, a population of 80,000 business men and their employes, and 70,000 vehicles enter and leave this territory daily. The traffic here is one perpetual jam, and the property is the most valu-able in London. A piece sold there the other day which brought a price equal to \$10,000,000 nn acre. London property has doubled in value in twenty years, and this increase still goes on. There are 1,500 churches in London, and if all The stimated that each bus driver makes ighty miles every week, equal to a tighty miles every week acqual to a diagona to a tighty miles every week acqual to a diagona to a tighty mi

The Chinese have a weapon which the San Francisco papers term a "fan snife." The blade is of finely tempered steel and very thin, and the knife resem-bles a fan when not in use.

Hall's Hair 'Renewer never fails to check falling of the hair. Gives universal satisfac-tion.

tion. As a remedy for throat and lung troubles, we recommend Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

The damage at Savannah, Ga., by shock on 21st inst., is estimated at \$3,000.

Seven hundred and fifty dollars in one month's time. It seems like a big profit for one canvassing agent to make, but Mr. W. F. Hopkins, of North Carolina, who is working for the publishing house of B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., did it and is still going bravely ahead. This was done with no capital worth speaking of.



BOUGHT NOW! FAccept a Bargain when you can got it, as they are not offered every day.

DICKENS' LITTLE FOLKS

Printed in good clear type and prettily bound in cloth, make charming presents for young people. What mong the older reader, does not recall the worderful child/neasing characters of Charles Dekens-traticity exit, inty Tim, boly Varder, who was how you can also be used to be used to be the transformer of the second second



DR CHILDREN are always emeriating and in demand, being short stories. We have a Solume 1 contains The Story Teller, as very creap if taken NOW. Mandsomery bound in cloth volume 1 contains The Story Teller, as very creap if taken NOW. Mandsomery bound in cloth volume 2 contains the story Teller, as the transmission of the story of the volume 4 contains the fee Maiden, Pieture Be Tales. The Christmas Greeting. Volume 4 contains the fee Maiden, Pieture Be Tales. The Christmas deferings volume 4 contains the fee Maiden, Pieture Be Tales. The Christmas defer Tales. Eight volume 5 und in four 1, Back. The Mud King's Houghter, and Other Tales. PLACE opported ... 301 separate vol-mas postpaid for 65 cents each.

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