Picking and Ripertog Penys.

Mr. J. W. Pierce, in a paper read be fore the Massachusetts Horticultural society, makes the following angges Summer and early fall pears should be picked just before they begin to turn and when they are nearly grown. should be handled with great o re to avoid bruising and should be pieced in barrels or boxes in a cellar where the temperature may be kept at about seventy degrees and a moderate degree of moisture maintained. A very dry air is not so good, as it absorbs the moisture and aroma from the fruit, injures its flavor and causes it to wilt and shrivel up. After being kept in such a room a few days they will begin to turn and some of them will mellow then they should be sold or used before they soften. The boxe , barrels or what-

ever they may be placed in should be covered with papers, to exclude the light and prevent the escape of the Care should also be exerc sed to avoid placing there so deep in barrels or hears as to allow of the generation of much internal heat, which might carry the fermentation too high and destroy the fruit. When one has the facilities for doing so he may improve the color, and possibly the flavor, by spreading them on shelves between old newspapers. This ripening between shelves, in a room where an even temperature and the right degree of moisture can be maintained, seems to give the most satisfactory results of any method with which I am acquainted. The manner in which early pears thus treat.d will color is truly wonderful. It is often desirable to lengthen the season of some of our early pears. Especially this case where the Bartlet which reems to be the star dard summer pear for marketing purposes-is the main crop. This may be readily done by making two or more pickings from each tree, with several weeks between the first and the last picking. The largest and ripest shou'd be picked first as soon as the wind alls will ripen and be good-and the smaller and greener ones should be left to receive the additional sap which the earlier ones would have appropriated. S me-

times one side of a tree will be much earlier than the other, in which case the earliest side should be picked first This early picking should be ripened off at once by the process already described-only observing that the greener the fruit the higher temperature it will require, and a more humid asmosphere will be needed to prevent their shriveling. Having ripened and disposed of this early crop another p c ing should be made and served in a similar way, kaving the greenest on the trees as long as they will keep green. Malching, and where pra ticable watering, will help to prolong their season by keeping up vigor of the trees. Most summer and fa I pears may be kept best by leaving them on the trees as long as they will hang and keep green. I have tried keeping them on 10e; but while it checked their ripening, it introduced decay and destroyed the life of the pear -if I may be allowed such an expression. Certainly keeping pears a long time at a low temperature injures their ripening properties. By making early and late pickings, as described, we may obtain a large crop from each tree and sell it at better prices, because we can put part of them into market en ly, before the bulk of the crop is received. and we can keep a part of the crop until quite late and sell when the rush is over, thereby obtaining better prices. Selendid specimens for exhibition purposes may be obtained by leaving a few of the largest and fairest sp cimens on the tree, and picking all others early; then when fully grown pick and ripen between paper or blankets, as the weather and degree of ripeness they have attained on the tree may require. A great many people pick the pears too green. Such pears are small, and they will shrivel unless ripened with great care, and they lack the body and flavor of those which are fully grown. Late fall and winter pears should be left on the trees until hard frosts and windy weather cause them to fall; then they should be carefully picked, sorted and carefully packed in clean barrels and stored where the temperature can be kept as ne r forty degrees as possible, until the season of ripening has arrived, when they should be placed

Farm and Garden Notes.

weather use woulen blankets.

of the failure of so many people to sat-

fruit is kept and sipened at so low a

temperature that the tendency to eac-

charine fermentation is destroyed

instead of being favored and conse-

Do not break your colt by beginning too severely.

Polyerized chalk is excellent for diarrhea in hens.

Let the hens set if they will, as latehatched chicks will pay better than to waste time in breaking the hen from

A correspondent of the Fruit Recorder states that by dusting paris green, mixed with flour, on plants the cutworm is easily kill d.

Two applications of air slaked lime, sprinkled on the plants while the dew is still on them, is an effectual remedy for the cabbage worm.

Hen manure carries much less water than stable manure, but more nitrogen and organic matter. The proportions of potseh and phosphoric acid are nearly

acraiches mix up a little saltpeter and a half, having first moistened the breadlard and put upon the sore part, renew- crombs with warm water; serve with a ing daily until cared. Keep clean by using cast: le soap.

It is as natural for a sitter to "burrow" when she comes off the vest as it is to eat. This desire is instinctive, and should be met by a dusting place. Ashes, sulphur and dry earth, if it can be procured, make good material for a

In all cases of throat disease which iffet fowls, chlorate of potash is an simost certain remedy. Put a pinch in the bird's throat and let it swallow it. The potash not on y c. uteriz s and disinfects the diseased parts, but acts upon the fevered and disordered blood.

Don't be in haste to take the chicks out of the nest. They are better off quietly hovered under the hen than could possibly be elsewhere. Wait till you see the bright little eyes peeping out hungrily before you give then their first meal of hard-boiled egg and breaderumbs.

A hog of the proper sort should not only be extremely wide through the shoulders and fore parts, but that great width should be carried all through the carcass, so that when fat they are just as wide through the hams as at the shoulders. A broad, well-covered loin is also an essential point,

In warm weather fowls take dust baths in the roads, and the consequence is a considerable loss of fowns by being run over. A heap of dust and cool ashes in the chicken yard will keep them home. One of our neighbors puts a little sulphur in the dust nests and lets the chickens rub it in for themseives.

There is perhaps more hay injured by not being dried enough than by being dried too much. One extreme is equally as bad as the other. Clover, for instance, if alllowed to become too dry in the sun, will lose all of its leaves and its blossoms and the stalks that are left are of little value. On the other hand, if put in the mow too soon it will become mow burnt and equally worth-

Every pasture should be provided with shade trees, or at least some protection against a summer's sun. A few boards on a light temporary frame will always secure the last. Excessive heat, by exhausting and sometimes sickening the animal, materially diminishes the effects of food in promoting the secretion of milk and the growth of wool and flesh.

Repening the seeds always tends in some degree to exhaust the plants. It is therefore advisable to prevent a heavy crop of seed or to cut as soon as the blossoms have formed or are about to open. But in doing this leave as much of the plant or of its foliage as possible, even if some seed remains. Cutting very closely checks the plants. Mowing is of course better than grazing, as the removal of the blossoms may be better controlled. For this reason, and on account of the tread of the animals, it is not advisable to graze the first year, especially on soft ground.

Horses require water as much as do men, and should have it every five or six miles, if the weather is warm. If the norse is very much overheated, just before coming to a watering-place, say a quarter of a mile or so before, "slow " to a walk, and when you get to where you can give the horse water he St. Paul, has just returned from the will have become cooled off consider- Missouri, where he went to mount an ably; then, too, he should have his electric light on the Rosebud, of the mouth sponged out, and about half a Coulson line of Missouri and Yellowbucketful of water. Nothing refreshes stone steamers. Mr. Thompson tells a tired, jaded horse so much as a drink some interesting stories of the effects of of water, and if he has it at regular in- the white man's electric light medicine tervals he will keep up over a long dis- on the noble red man at Fort Berthold. tance. He can do much better for a whole day and over a long journey ment of redskins, their sisters, their without food than without water. If cousins and their aunts were assembled this item of watering was more carefully attended to we would hear of templating the new-fangled light, fewer cases of horses being overcome which seemed to eclipse the full-orbed by the heat during the warm summer months.

## Fowls in Orchards.

Nothing is more reasonable than to conclude that if we allow our fowis the range of the orchard they will in a great measure, if not thoroughly, destroy the worms and other injurious in ects that infest the trees. Presuming that it is generally understood that hen manure is one of the most powerful offertifizers, be ween woolen blankets, in by following out our suggestions it will be readily conceived that two, if not three, material advantages are to be maintained, and they will soon ripen realized. This whole subject is based like sum wer pears. I believe the cause upon the idea that there are no chicken thieves in the neighborhood, or if there isfactorily ripen winter pears is that the are that there are good dogs and shota uns within a reasonable distance. Set four stakes in the ground three feet from the trees, nailing slats for them, beginning three feet from the ground, quently such pears are dry and tasteless. The summar summarum of this whole matter is if we wish to keep pears and for the fowls to roost on. This is done in order that the droppings may be left close to the trunk, for two reasons: retard the r ripening we must keep First, that the roots may receive the them in a still, dry air, at a temperature benefit of the manure; second, the as near forty degrees as possible. But droppings are so strong that it is offenwhen it is desirable to ripen them put sive to all kinds of worms and insects them in a dark, warm place, with a moderate degree of moisture in the that crawl on the ground, and will tend to prevent their approaching the trees. air, and keep them covered to exclude It is our opinion that during the spring, the light and etain the heat and gases summer and fall months fowls are which are generated. In warm weather banefited by being allowed to roost in use papers for a covering and in cold the open air especially in this country, where we have but little rain from May to October.-Resources of Oregon and Washington.

Recipes

BANANA PIE - Banana pie is a delicacy much enjoyed by many people. Make a rich paste, not too thick, slice the bananas and scatter sugar over them; season with any favorite flavoring, or with oranges cut in small bits.

CHICKEN SOUP .- In boiling chickens for salads, etc., the broth (water in which they are boiled) may be used for When the chickens are to be soup. served whole stuff and tie in a cloth. To the broth, add rice and one thinly sliced onion. Boil thirty minutes, season with salt and pepper, add one well

beaten egg and serve. good pudding take two cups of finelyand organic matter. The proportions of potsch and phosphoric acid are nearly no same.

If your horse is troubled with this in a pudding dish for an hour and the same of the s

sauce of sweetened cream, or flour, butter and sugar, mixed in the proportion of two spoonfus of flour to one of butter and two of angar; best these to-gether, and add boiling water until the same is of the proper thickness; flavor with nutmeg and lemon.

TOMATO SOUP. - Take eight middling sized tomatoes, cut them in two, and, removing the pips and watery substance put them in a saucepan with a faggot of sweet herbs, a clove of garlie, an onion stuck with three or four sloves, some allspice, whole pepper and salt to taste. Place the saucepan on a gentle fire, stirthe contents occasionally, When the tomatoes are thoroughly done turn them out on a hair sieve, remove the onion, the garlic and the faggot of sweet herbs; remove also the moisture which will drip from the tomatoes, then work them throu h the sieve until nothing remains on the top but the skins, Have a quart of plain stock, boiling hot, stir the tomato pulp into it, and removing the saucepan from the fire, stir in the yolk of two eggs beaten up with a little cold water and strained. Serve over small dice of bread fried in butter.

Hausehold Hints.

Aprons and dresses made of barred musiin should be ironed on the right side in order to give the stripe the peculiar gloss it has when new. The greatest care must be taken with the irons, for one black spot will spoil the good looks of the dress.

A pretty and useful rug can be made of a piece of stair carpet. Put fringe on each end. Often when the stair carpet is so much worn that a new one is necessary there will be a yard or more that is good enough to use for the rug. If you choose you can put the fringe all around it.

In using baking powder be sure not to use too much. Besides being un-healthful it spoils the delicate flavor of cake and of biscuit. It is a great temptation to put in a little more than that given in a recipe to make sure of the des red lightness, but it ought to be resisted. If you are not your own cake maker, impress this fact upon your

For a chair or sofa back take a square or oblong piece of cream colored linen momie cloth; on this work in outline stitch a bonquet of flowers or a picture of any kind; at each side of the cloth ull out threads for about two inches, leaving a little space outside, and enough also to make a narrow hem Catch the threads together at intervals and run in a bright ribbon of the exact width of the space left; tringe out the ends of the ribbon and of the momie cloth.

Every cook knows how disagreeable it is to have the nutmeg or cinnamon which is added to cream and sugar for pudding sauce rise to the top of the sauce, and when it is served to have the first spoonful taken out too highly flavored and the rest without taste. To remedy this mix the nutmeg or cinua mon with sugar before pouring on the cream; it will then be gradually distributed through the sauce. Pour the cream on a little at a time and the spice will tend to dissolve.

The White Man's Big Moon.

Mr. H. E. Thompson, electrician, ol Upon arriving at the post a large assorton the shore in fine shape. While conmoon, Mr. Thompson turned the light full upon the gaping crowd with a weird and picturesque off ct. The astonished aborigines were paralyzed for a moment, and they set up a dismal chant, lay down and rolled over and pawed up the sage bush, and made the ambient air tremble with their antics and articulations. They were finally assured that the big medicine of the white man was harmless, and then they assumed an attitude of quiescent bewilderment. Tuey congregated upon the shore and gazed upon the illuminated surroundings with mingled emotions of awe and admiration, expressing their feelings in deep, guttural accents. At a wood-yard the river the light was turned in full force upon the pile, and the dusky owner sought a hiding-place, from which he could not be induced to emerge to negotiate with the clerk for the sale of his stock on hand. He, however, ventured to hold up his hand with three fingers unflexed, to indicate that \$3 per cord would take the truck. The machine mounted on the Rosebud was 6,000-candle power, and it is no wonder the superstitions natives were stricken with terror .- St. Paul (Minn.)

The Diet Fiend.

There is a man who has made up his mind to keep his health good by eating the right sort of food in proper quantities and with the right kind of mastication. Resolution sits upon his brow, his eyes turn scornfully on his fellow men and he deliberately and with maiice aforethought sits with suverbly folded arms in the restaurant, painfully working his mouth as if he were a type of Sampson's celebrated jawbone engaged in the duty of slaying a bit of brown bread. He becomes a nuisance to his landlady, or his wife; he buys fish, which he eats for his brain, and struggles in the morning with harsh oatmeal and sour baked apples, chewing, chewing, chewing, while casting contemptuous glances around upon the disgusted people who are not so good and are not going to be so healthy as he is going to be. He even turns his toes out, abhors butter and walks on the A Good Pudding.—For a simple and dren receive no candy and his wife receives a scolding because she does not

Oh Mellow Moonlight. Oh, mellow moonlight warm, Weave round my love a charm; Oh, countless starry eyes, Watch from the holy skies; Oh, ever-solemn night, Shield her within thy might:

Shield her, my darling ! How my heart shrinks with fear, Nightly to leave thee, dear; Lonely and pure within Vast glooms of wos and sing Our wealth of love and bliss

Watch her, my little one !

Too heavenly-perfect is: Good-night, my little one ! God keep thee, darling ! -James Thomson,

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

A striking subject-The hammer.

The thrifty housewife never attains perfection, for she is always mending. It is not true that the author of "The Poppy in China" is about to write a work on "The Mummy in Egypt."

"I have a fresh cold," said a gentleman to his acquaintance. "Why do you have a fresh one? Why don't you have it cured?"

A merchant may manage to grub atong without advertising, and so may a man empty a hogshead of water with a teaspoon, but both are decidedly tedious undertakings.

A young lady gave her fellow the mitten for some reason, whereupon he threatened to publish her letters in revenge. "Very well," she said, "I am ashamed of nothing in them but their address."

The weary husband as he proceeds to take down the clothesline, unconsciously trips over a croquet arch, and from the bottom of his feet wishes he was where the wickets cease from troubling.

If you want to be very fashionable in your correspondence you must use fancy colored sealing wax and a big seal to close your envelopes. And don't forget the extra postage stamp therefor, or the receiver of the letter won't appreciate

"Is that animal a success?" inquired a neighbor of a farmer who had recently purchased a wa ch dog. "Well, I guess so; he caught right on the first day," replied the owner, proudly pointing to a mouthful of pantaloons debris near the dog's kennel.

The Hungarians have a national dance—"the csardas"—intended to represent "the unquiet course of true love." We have never seen the dance, but presume the greater part of it consists of an elderly gentleman kicking a young man off the front stoop .-

A band of Arizona Indians recently captured a wagon load of patent medicines, taking the contents of the bottles for a new kind of drink. When they got settled down again, so they could collect their thoughts and reason, they concluded that they had made no error. It was a new kind of drink. And if the white mun of that region had got so they could use that kind of beverage and like it, there was no use for the Indian to try to exterminate them .- Boston

Garibaldi's Courtship.

Garibaldi's romantic courtship is described as follows in an article in the

Disappointed in his hopes of accomplishing great things for liberty in South America, saddened by the death and imprisonment of his companions, and weary with his personal sufferings, Garibaldi was standing one day on the deck of his ship, when, among the women who came to the shore for water, one suddenly attracted his notice. "I gave orders," says he, "to be put on shore, and I approached the house pointed out to me as her dwelling with a beating heart, but with that determined will which never fails to command success. A man" (her husband) "invited me to enter. I should have done so without his invitation. I had seen him previously. And to the young woman I said: Thou must be mine by a bond which only death can dissolve.' I had found a treasure, forbidden, indeed, but of what value! If there was blame it was wholly mine, And blame there was! Two souls were indissolubly bound together, and the heart of an innocent man was broken ! But she is dead. He is avengedavenged indeed! And I acknowledged my sin on that day when, striving still to detain her with me, I felt her failing pulse, and sought to catch her feeble breathing; but I pressed the hand and kissed the lips of the dead and wept the tears of despair."

From this peculiar description of his courtship, if so that could be called which proceeded in such summary fashion, it may be inferred that Garibaldi's way of love was very similar to his way of warfare. "He took Anita Rivieras," says Ricciardi, "in pretty much the same manner that he did Palermo," and however little it might have been expected from such a commencement to the end of poor Anita's life she was faithful to her hero. She bore him three children: Menotti, born in 1840; Teresita, in 1845; and Ricciotti, in 1847,

Everybody is pleased with the improved Carbeing a deodorized extract of petroleum. It is as clear and limped as spring water, intended by nature for all diseases of the scalp and skin, and as a natural hair renewer.

Penr con-Liver on, from selected livers, on the seashere by Caswell, Hazard & Co., N. Y. Ab-olutel: pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians declare it and what rolls.

Chapter mann, and other rolls.

Chapter mann, and other rolls.

Chapter mann, and other rolls.

Pain, Irritation, Retention, Incontinence, Deposits, Gravol, etc., cured by "Buchupabia." \$1. Send for pamphlet to E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

a Treatise upon the Horse and his Diseases. Book of 100 pages. Valuable to every owner of horses. Postage stamps taken. Sent post-paid by New York Newspaper Union, 150 Worth New York

paid by New York Newspaper Union, 150 Worth Street, New York The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, a medical work for every man—young, middle-aged or old. 125 invaluable prescriptions.

"Men must work and women weep, Bo runs the world away."

But they need not weep so much if they nee Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which cures all the painful maladies peculiar to wo-men. Sold by druggists.

Silk cultivation is rapidly increasing in the United states, and the results already obtained give rise to the belief that before long an article can be manufactured here equal to any that

"Golden Redlent Discovery"
has been used with signal scocess in consumption of the lungs, consumptive night-swests, spitting of blo-d, shortness of breath, west lungs, coughs, broughlis, and kindred affections of throat and chest. Sold by druggists.

THE Northern Pacific road, traversing Michigan and Dakota, has planted 1,900,000 frees this season on its lands, employing a large number of persons in the work.

The huge drastic, griping, sickening pills are fast bring superseded by Dr. Pierce's "Purgative Pellets." Sold by druggists. Charles Brand, of North Vernon county Missouri, is ninety-six years of ago, and hi listr has just returned to its natural color black.

"All that 1 Destred."

JERSEY CITY, N. J., sept. 20, 1881.

H. H. Warsen & Co.: Sirs—I have used your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure for kidney disease, and it certainly did for me all that could have been expected and all that I desired.

There are 497 public fountains and trough in London, which, it is estimated, supply water for 250,000,000 drinkers annually.

ALLEN'S BRAIN FOOD!-Most reliable tonic for the Brain and Generative Organs, it positively cures Nervous Debility and restores lost virile powers, Sold by druggists. \$1; 6 for \$5. Pree by mail on recept of rice, JOHN H ALLEN, C. emit, 315 First Avenue, New York. 25 Cents will Buy a Treatise upon the forse and his Diseases. Book of 100 pages. Valuable o every owner of horses. Postage stamps taken, eart postpaid by NEWYORK NEWSPAPER UNION,

OSTETTER'S Bitters extiruated dyspepsia with greater certainty and promptitude

PIANOS ARE USED AND INDORSED BY THE GREATEST

ARTISTS IN THE WORLD GERSTER! MARIMON! LABLACHET VALLERIA! KELLOGG! CAMPANINI! GALLASSI ! RAVELLI! ABBOTT! MARIE ROZE BRIGNOLI! CASTLET

PEASE!

OLE BULL!

WAREROOMS 97 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK. For Sale by all leading Piano Houses. CATA LOGUES MAILED FREE OF CHARGE.



FRAZER

Best in the world. Get the genuine. Every onchange has an irrade-mark and is marked Frazer's. SOLD EVERYWHERE. A ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC & SCHOOL OF ENGLISH BRANCHES, LANGUAGES,

ARTS, ELOCUTION & PHYSICAL CULTURE SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED. IN THE HEART OF BOSTON. RARE ADVANTAGES LOW RATES. LOUIS ESENDFOR CIRCULAR, E.TOURJEE.

In shundance.—S3 Million pounds imported hat year.—Prices lower thas ever.—Agents wanted.—Boa't waste time.—Schol for circular.

10 lbs. Good Black or Mixed, for \$1.
10 lbs. Fine Black or Mixed, for \$2.
10 lbs. Cholce Black or Mixed, for \$2.
10 lbs. Cholce Black or Mixed, for \$3.
Send for pound sample, 17 cts. extra for postage.
Then get up a club. Cholcost Tea in the world.—Largest variety.—1/leases everyhody.—Odest Tea Bouse in America.—No chromo.—No Hambug.—Betraight business.—Value for money ROB'T WELLS, \$3. Vess y St... N. V., P. O. Box 1287.

s. JOHNSON & CO., Besten, Mass., acrly Bangor, Mc.

Paenegraphy, or Phonetic Shorthand

ENCINES (Fraction of Fortable) for the CINES Farm, New Mill 4 Plantage of the Cine Fortable) for prices, etc. write The Aultman & Taylor CO. Managinid, O. \$225 a munit A - agen IS Wanten - 90 beat selling articles in the world it sample free Address Jay Brousen, Detroif, filch. A detress Bay.C. MAPLEWOOD Noung Ladies (ARD-Ahandsome set of cards for Sc. stamp

YOUNG MEN If you want to learn Telegraphy in a few months, and be certain at a

4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass A TREATISE ON THE

AND HIS DISEASES.

taining an Index of Diseases, which gives the Symptoms, Canse and the Rest Treatment of each. A lie giving all the principal drugs used for the Horse, with the ordinary does, effects, and antidote when vision. A Table with an Engraving of the Horse's Techn at different ages, with raise for samply the age.

100-PAGE BOOK SENT POSTPAID to ANY ADDRESS IN 25 CENTS.

HORSE BOOK COMPANY.

Merchant's

Cannot be Disputed. the of the principal reasons of the wonderfol success of Merchant's Garpling Oil is that it is unanafactured strictly on honor.

Its proprietore do mut, as is the case with too many, after making for their medicine a name, diminish its unanafactured by using inferior compounds, but user the very best goods to be bought in the market, regardlessed cost. For half a century Merchant's Garging Oil has been a synonym for honesty, and will continue to be so, long as time endures. For sain by all respectable dealers throughout the United States and other countries.

Our testimonials date from 1852 to the present. Try Merchant's Garging Oil Liniment for internal and external use, and tell your neighbor what good it has done.

your rail to follow directions. Keep the bottle

CURES Burns and Stringhalt, Windgalls, Feot Rot In Sheep, Foundered Feet, Jonnin Fontity, Sire Stipples, Old Seres, piscotte, Lame Brek, Jemoorholds or Piles, oothache, Rheumatism, javins, Sweeney.

81,000 REWARD for proof of the existence of a better liniment than "Merchant's Garding Oil," or a better worm medicine than "Morchant's Worm Tablets." Manafactured by M. G. O. Co., Lock-ort, N. Yu. U.S.

JOHN HODGE, Sec'y.

NYNU-32 GOOD NEWS LADIES Get up Clubs for our CRLS
HEATID TEAS, and section beautiful
'Moss Rose or Gold Band Tea Set, 'I'
(sephence, one own importation, the
of these beautiful Tea Sets given away
lub for 22 on. Seware of the se-called

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE HISTORY ALL U.S. BY ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

Il contains pearly 300 Five Portrait- and Eogravinas et Baitles and other Historical and other Historical are we aid in the most complete and valuable historic ever published. It is soid by subscription only, and Asente are wanted in every county. Send for irvaling and extra terms to Avente. Address.

MAKE HENS LAY

OLD Coins Wanted.—Send 25c. in stamps for cata-logue of prices. S. M. Thurber, E. Worcester, N.Y. ONE MILLION COPIES SOLD

EVERYBODY WANTS IT! EVERYBODY NEEDS IT!



THE SCIENCE OF LIFE: OR, SELF-PRESERVATION.

Is a medical treatise on Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man; is an indispensable treatise for every man, whether young, middle aged or old.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE: OR, SELF-PRESERVATION.

Is beyond all comparison the most entraordinary work on Physiology ever published. There is nothing whatever that the married or single can either require or wish to know but what is fully explained.—There so wish to know but what is fully explained.—The SCIENCE OF LIFE: OR, SELF-

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION,

Instructs those in health how to remain so, and the invalid how to become well. Contains one hundred and twenty-five invaluable prescriptions for all forms of acuteand chronic diseases, for each of which a first-class physician would charge from \$0 to \$10.—London Lances.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELE-Ontains 300 pages, fine steel engravings, is superbly bound in French muslin, embossed, full gilt. It is a marrie of art and beauty, warranted to be a better medical book in every sense than can be obtained alsewhere for double the price, or the money will be refunded in every instance,—Author. THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELE-PRESERVATION.

Is so much superior to all other treatises on medical subjects that comparison is absolutely impossible.— Boston Herald. Hosion Heroid.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION,
Is sent by mad, securely scaled, postpaid, on receipt of price, only \$1.25 (now edition). Small illustrated samples, 6c. Bend now.

The author can be consulted on all diseases receiving still and experience. Address.

uiring skill and experience. Address PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, or W. H. PARKER, M. D.,

CLUB RATES. One, Two and Three-Cent Stamps received. Address

154 WORTH STREET, NEW YORK.