FARM AND GARDEN.

Raising Pork Cheaply.

We need more grass and clover, and as corn, upon which to make our pork. More grass and clover means cheaper growth and less disease. Just as the Just as the great cora and pork producing lands have been developed, has swine disease sprung up and increased, because our given a monotonous diet of dry, Grass and clover are the foods nature, and the swine harvest them. They require little preparation of the ground for them, and no cultivation. When pastured they build up, rather than exhaust, the land; and it can not be essfully disputed that they are essential factors in the production or the chcapest pork. Let the pigs farrowed in the spring be put on grass and clover as soon as they are fit to be grazed, and kept them as long as they are palatable, and the result will be a pig not fat, but in good condition and thrifty, that until fall has large, healthy bones and muscle

and a vigorous appetite for cern. And then it may be fed corn largely, for this will put fat on the large frame the pasture has made, and the hog is vigorous enough to digest the corn well; and if the hog is fatted rapidly and marketed as soon as fully fat, it is the cheapest pork that an be made-the cheapest, not counting loss from disease. But swine plague rarely invades the pasture; its favorite place of appearance is in the small lot, paved with cobs and manure. The hog sur nunered on grass and clover is so vigorous that it rarely sickens when being fattened on cora largely, but also other food, and in clean quarters with pure water. - American Agriculturist.

Butter that Refuses to Come.

When a butter maker has but one cow or only a few cows, the usual difficulty when butter won't come is that the cream is kept too long to get enough for a churning, so that it gets too old and sour. This may be avoided by adding milk enough to make the necessary bulk and churning oftener. When it is desirable to keep cream, salting it heavily will help preserve it and make churning easier. When there is habitual trouble about churning, scalding the new milk by setting it over a kettle of boiling water will garden. help the cream to rise and make the

when the cream is in proper condition, churning is largely a question of temper-ature. There is seldom a case in which would answer as well. butter will not come at some degree. Late in the milking season when the churning gradually grows more difficult, a gradual rise of temperature in the cream when thurning generally proves a remedy. It is sometimes found necessary to run up is sometimes found necessary to run up as high as seventy degrees. The butter in such cases is poor, but poor butter is better than -uope. Occasionally cream will defy every effort, even when it seems to be of the proper age and temperature. In such cases, it has recently been sug-gested that the cream has an unusual chemical condition which suggests vinerested that the cream has an unusual the chemical condition which suggests vine-gar as a remedy; but I have not had an rapid growth and is the result of mal food and tonics. If the meat or worms should be added the food every day and a little tincture of iron dropped in the food representation. churning that proves too stubborn for every other means, let him thoroughly in the drinking water. ood cider vinegar at the rate of a pint to four gallens of cream at sixty-two degrees, and after letting it stand half an hour, churn and report.-Professor L. B.

Growing Melons for Profit.

In growing melons for market there would be three points considered -viz. : size, quality, and productiveness. The best melon is the one that has the largest share of these good qualities combined. A melon may be of the largest size, but ear so few to the vine that they cannot be grown to any profit. Again, the quality may be so poor that they may be a drug in the market. Or a variety may be very productive and of fair quality, but so small that but few melons will be

om seedmen's catalogue the sour gardener is often bewildered by glowing descriptions and beautiful pictures of new and valuable varieties. 1 catire field. bought seed of the scaly bark watermelon, as one of great worth, being quite hardy and strong, bearing up 1,200 pounds. Its shipping qualities were equaled by none, its keeping qualities were such as to retain its freshness and good flavor a great length of time; but when tested I found it to be a vigorous vine, the melon of fair size, the skin the color of the scraped bark of a hickory crimon, hard, tough, and of the poorest quality. The iron clad was also planted from a colored description of its merits. I found it of large size but worthless as to quality. After several years' experimenting with different varieties, I find the following varieties combine the most good quali-ties, both for market and home use, in my section of the country. The icing rind watermelon is far ahead of any melon I have tested. It is of fair size, to use it again. No potato is likely to be popular for m rket which has deep eyes. Whatever its excellence in other respects, this de-fect makes it less salable. There is not large melons, but not so productive or so good flavored. They are very showy but not as profitable to raise. The musks are not as profitable for this the skin. A smooth, even skin, with The musks are not as producible for this the skin. A smooth, even skin, when water methods. For market eyes not deeply set, enables the house-value there is none equal to the Bay Wife to pare the potatoes with little waste, and if combined with clongated

Currents are reported as growing in popular favor for jellies, jams and can-

There is no hedge which has half the beauty of a wire fence covered with honeysuckles.

There is no prettier sight than a large bed made up of the different varieties of Japanese maples, Corn is a much more certain crop than

wheat, one year with another, over a large part of the country.

There is no profit in poor farming, and there is no good farming if you have to rely upon poor help to do it. A California vineyardist claims that he

keeps his premises clear of rabbits and gophers with the assistance of cats, Slow milkers are a detriment. The

best cow will soon deteriorate under the manipulation of a slow or lazy milker. The American Agriculturist believes that it does not pay to raise a "runt," be it pig, lamb or calf. It advises to kill at

Reject a horse with a big, coarse head do not look a second time at a horse with either a long, slack back or with a hollow back.

It is not necessary to sift coal ashes. One way of using them is to scatter on the surface of all plants and not plough them under.

Bone dust and wood ashes will supply all that may be lacking for strawberries in any soil, according to one agricultural authority.

The advantage urged for summer runing is that the wound heals rapidly and is not followed by an excessiv growth of water sprouts.

One who is very successful at rose culture, when asked for her secret, replied that it lay mainly in manure, prunng knives, attention, and sunshine,

Manure will not burn, or fire-fang, sadily in a flat pile as in a tall, pointed ne. The latter forms a sort of chimney me. tirely dry. and creates a draught, inducing too much heat.

By stirring the soil after every rain the weeds will be more easily destroyed into a deep stewpan, and cover with sliced than at any other time. Never allow onion and sweet herb; then cut a fresh weeds to go to seed, especially in the cod into thin pieces, removing the bones, and add a layer of the same to the pork.

Alternate with pork and cod until the pot is almost full, putting biscuit also between the layers. Over all pour a quart of water, and allow it to stew A good deal of time and labor is wasted by planting several varieties of the same fruit or vegetables, when, for all practicable purposes, one or two

per and salt. Mulching is necessary, not only to hold CREAM SPINACH .- Boil and chop the moisture to the surface, but to retain moisture. In fact, plants and trees should spinach in the usual way. Set it on the fire in the saucepan and stir until it is perfectly by, add two spoonsful of butter and stir for five or six minutes.

For each two quarts of spinach add two tablespoonfuls of cream, and stir again Take care not to ovework horses that are shedding their coats, and feed them well; also groom the animals thoroughly for five minutes and then take it from the fire. Stir in a spoonful of butter and Horses that have not been worked reserve hot, garnished with hard-boiled larly during the winter require good now.

of baking bowder in two and one-half cups of flour, one cup of brown sugar, one-half cup of supp, one-half cup of milk, one-half cup of butter; the butter must be melted after the gemeasured and

Ducks and geese should have liberly and be well fed at this season. They re-quire but little attention, but being apt stirred with the sugar; two and one-half teaspoonfuls of powdered cloves, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, the same of to lay away, should either be kept up until they lay or the quarters they frequent allspice; the spice must be put in the carefully searched for eggs. flour, the syrup added after the sugar and butter are stirred together, then the

In measuring a horse or judging of his eight and size, by sight, see to it eggs and milk ; lastly the flour. that he stands on a level with yourself. Deal-ers are liable to stand a horse, if underof flour, two tablespoonfuls of butter, half a cup of milk, three tablespoonful white sized, on higher ground, if oversized, on lower ground than the intended pursugar, one saltspoonful of salt one tea-spoonful of cream of the teaspoon-ful of soda, trawberries, sugar, three eggs. Rub. bortening into the salted chaser.

Some farmers object to rolling their land after it has been thoroughly harrowed and seeded, for fear it will pack the soil too closely for the best growth and development of the coming crop. If those who think that rolling will in any way njure a crop will try the experiment on

very little. Bake to a delicate brown a field of grain by rolling part of it and leaving the rest as light as possible, we think that next year they will roll the and when cold lay between the cakes an even row of large strawberries sprinkled with sugar. Beat an icing of the whites of eggs and sugar and spread thickly over

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN. HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

How to Paper Rooms. This is not a poetic subject, and is a work that all avoid who can, yet it has to be done, and often the amount is so Large buttons are entirely out of

style Twine color is to be in great favor this trifling that many will do it themselves rather than bother with employing a professional. For such some instructions may be useful. The task is not as diffi-Small combs and fancy pins are worn

all over the high colffure cult as might be imagined. To clean the wall with a solution of white glue makes a good beginning. In making the paste, Pongee again comes to the front as material for summer gowns. Silk guipure, having the effect of the softest Irish lace is much used for trimadd an ounce of pulverized alum to every pound of sifted flour, mix smoothly with ming. old water, and pour over it gently, but Skirts are increasing in width, a sure quickly, boiling water, stirring con-stantly. When done it should stand remonition of the re-adoption of crinountil perfectly cold. The wall should be smooth, and if dirty or greasy spots ap-pear on it before papering, it should Some of the newest French bonnets pear on it before papering, it should be washed with lye. The edge of the paper must be neatly trimmed have no crowns, but are filled in with tulle. Moire of every description is now in great demand for trimming summer down to the pattern. A long table or wide board should be provided upon which to lay the paper. Then all Tresses. Putty-colored cloth has not a pretty name, but it is the height of fashion all

the full breadths required for the room can be cut and should be matched. Always begin at the right hand side and work to the left. Lay the breadths as cut, one on another, and spread the top the same. one with paste. In putting on the wall, eliminated. carefully adjust the top to its place, gently pressing it with a large, soft cloth, first down the middle of the breadth and then to the edge. When The various tones shading violet into red are favored for bows and hat trimmings. the paper is all on, the border may be

ployes of the same tint are worn with tacked on or pasted, as desired. lainty wedding dresses. In selecting wall paper, even of a cheap uality, much good taste may be ors in Maine, and they all perform the duties of their office in an efficient manplayed. Striking contrasts should be avoided; choose neutral tints and colors that harmonize with the general tone of ner.

the surroundings. If the ceilings are low, paper which runs perpendicularly will make them appear higher. Wall paper is usually half a yard wide and contains eight yards to the roll. After papering a room no fire should be made in it for several days or until en-

Recipes.

STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE,-Two cup

eggs. Rub. bortening into the salted flour, cream artar and soda, and wet up with the maximum which has been dis-solved the sugar. Roll out half an inch

thick and bake in two jelly-cake tins. The dough should be soft and handled

Useful Hints.

Whiting or ammonia in the water is

The lustre of morocco may be restored

by varnishing it with the white of an egg.

married women in the various foreign mission fields, engaged in prosecuting mission work. Black lace hats are always most becom

ladies.

ing and jounty, and are more than usual-CODFISH CHOWDER.-Slice some port ly stylish this season. A flaring brim is most becoming.

Some of the feminine hats this spring

Pale pink silk stockings and Swedish

There are fifty female school supervis-

Waistcoats and plastrons of brilliant

olors are much used as trimming upon

tight fitting spring paletots for young

It is said that there are now 2,400 un-

look like straw parasols with the st

Big hats are rarely beautiful this

Bodices fastening diagonally are in high favor, Some also have one revers at the top, another below, or both on the right or left side.

Special looms have been set up in Switzerland for the manufacture of embroidered cashmere and pongee, and slowly for four hours. Season with pepsome exquisite effects are produced.

Black, white and olive green is one of the most stylish of plaid combinations in light woolen seen this season. An olive jacket or vest should be worn with this plaid.

Crocheted hats of openwork rush straw are a novelty in summer millinery. They are very light, and being made in every color they can be selected for wear with any toilet.

Some stylish grenadine costumes are made oper bright satin or silk undereggs and croutons. The eggs should be cut in quarters or even small r pieces. BLACK SPICE CAKE. -- The yoke of four eggs; mix two and one-half teaspoonfuls skirts, and in this case the trimming is of velvet to match the bright color in the underdress.

Scotch tartan plaids appear among the new materials of the season, both in stuffs and in ribbons, the pattern wrying from large clan tartans to small pretty checks.

Red crepe was the frabric of which one of the most striking costumes lately im-ported was composed. Bows and a sash of red plush completed the whole effect of brilliancy.

Mrs. Jane Ryder, of Orringt was one hundred and three years old nast Vanuary, and is not yet helpless from old age. She lives with a son who is seventynine years old.

Sunshades of white mull and muslin are made over a color, and have a wide flounce of lace about the edge, with a great bow at the top and on the handle of velvet ribbon. Shoulder capes for completing black toilets are made of wide black lace in ac-

cordeon plaits, with V-shaped jet pieces laid on back and front, and with a high collar covered with jet.

Recent excavations at Dymenion, in



100 Doses One Dollar

NO NEED OF FOREIGN EVIDENCE.

GENTS .-- I have read many letters from

different parts of the country recounting al-

most miraculous cures by the use of Dr.

Pardee's Rheumatic Remedy. There is no

more need of foreign evidence to convince

me that it is all, and more, than you claim

for it; for I have tested its merits, having

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and have suffered as much as one can and live.

I have tried many so-called remedies, but re-

ceived no benefit from any of them until

bottles and am a new man, and I can recom-

mend it to the afflicted as a positive cure.

know of many others here who are using

I am, very respectfully yours,

Pardee Medicine Co.;

by it.

and they have in every case been benefited

A Severe Case of Neuralgia.

be without it if the price were \$5 per bottle.

GEORGE MENTZ.

procured Dr. Pardee's. I have used eight

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by Mason & Hamlin in 1882 has been fully proved. nany excellent experis pronouncing it the "grea est improvement made in planos of the century." For full information, send for Catalogue.

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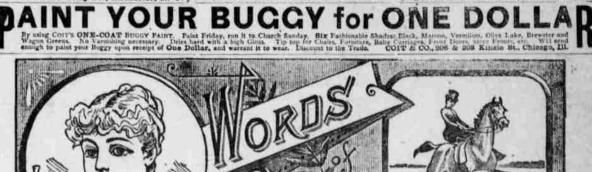




PATENTS Obtained. Bend stamp to Inventors' Guide, L. Bis, Washington, D. C.

Blair's Pills, Great English Goul and Oval Box, 341 round, 14 Pills.





by a friend to try Dr. Pardee's remedy; as a last resort I did so. Yet I had no faith in it; but before I had used one battle there was a perceptible change. I continued using it and in a few days I was able to attend to my reg-ular business, and I am now entirely free from

pain and feel better in every respect than 1. have for years. I consider your remedy in-valuable for this disease alone, and would not



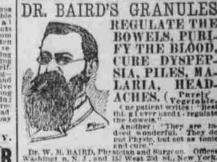








PATENTS Procured at LESS Pensions



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DON'T FOOL

DESTROYS

spoonful of the

REGULATE THE BOWELS, PURL-FY THE BLOOD. CURE DYSPEP. SIA, PILES, MA-LARIA, HEAD-ACHES. (Parely Che patient writes: "Best the prove used to regulate the Loweis."

POTATO BUGS

or, well shake

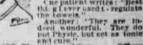
Roaches, ants, water-burs, moths, rats, mice,

NYNU-24

-CLEARS OUT

BED BUCS,

FLIES.



West 25d SL, New York

too h phly express my regard

TRY THEM AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED.



View. This fine melon occupies a a envi-ble position in the list of luncious melons, by far the finest flavored melon of ize I ever ate. Flesh deep, delicious ich and sweet, of a green color, very

disome and attractive in appearance. butter from leading creameries is colored dut for size and thickness of flesh I have in the chura. Various kinds of butter never seen anything of the melon tribe coloring are used. These are for the equal to the Montreal Nutmeg. This most part prepared from annatto, a vegeequal to the Montreal Nutmeg. This fruit is deeply and regularly ribbed, skin green and densely netted; fiesh green, riels, and very delicious. These fine butter, does not in the least affect its flavor. There remains, of course, with 1 am also flavor. There remains, of course, with his season, many a preference for butter that owes esting some new varieties this season, both of water and muskmelons

In all my experience in growing mel-ons I find bone-dust the best fertilizer.

Our season I used four tablespoonfuls of fertilizer in the hill, also in each hill we put two tablespoonfuls of bone-dust (the bonrs were ground and mixed in the bonrs were ground and the bonr th ashes), except one row running in the middle; in this row no dust was used. When all the vines were four feet long, looking quite rank, this row was only two feet, looking well, but far 'behind the other vines. When the melous were ripethis row was behind in size and quantity. I have tried bone-dust with quantity. other fer fertilizers since, with the same result From my experience with bonedust I would urge growers to use this cheap fertilizer for their melons and cu-

Farm and Garden Notes.

Oatmeal is one of the best foods for chicks.

Plants in flowers should not be watered overhead.

Keeping poultry in orchards is advo-cated as an excellent practice.

In many cases horses can / go without Minnesota wants the summer advantage. Ventions next year, shoes during the summer

From hay to grass is a critical time with cattle, and especially so with young stock. Turn out the cows and calves on the top layer of berries. Eat with cream. grass or green rye for a short time only at first, gradually extending until full pasturage will be quite safe. Cattle in poor condition will relish and be much preferable to soap for cleaning windows benefited by a warm bran mash. Treat such cattle to a free use of card and comb that loose hair may be removed and the Apply with a sponge. skin stimulated.

Much of the glit-edged, high priced butter from leading creameries is colored

enough to reach around the cow's body

worst kielter,"

Washing the hands twice a day with The following preparation applied to cornmeal, and rubbing on a little glycerine at night, will keep them soft and white. The following preparation any rusting on the surface will prevent any rusting surfaces: Melt plows or any other metal surfaces: Melt one ounce of rosin in a gill of linseed To remove grease from coat collars and the glossy look from the elbows and oil, and when hot mix with two quarts seams, rub with a cloth dipped in ammonia. of kerosene oil. This can be kept on hand and applied in a moment with a The most effectual remedy for slimy and greasy drain pipes is copperas dis-solved and left to work gradually through brush or rag to the metal surface of any tool that is not going to be used for a few days, preventing any rust and savthe pipe. ing much vexation when the time comes

or paint.

If the bedstead creaks at each movement of the sleeper, remove the slats and wrap the end of each in old newspapers. This will prove a complete silencer.

If the wall about the stove has been smoked by the stove, cover the black patches with gum-shellac, and they will ot strike through either paint or kalsomine.

Carpets should be thoroughly beaten on the wrong side first, and then on the right side; after which spots may be removed by the use of ox-gall or ammonia

Furniture needs cleaning as much as woodwork. It may be washed with warm soapsuds quickly, wiped dry, and then rubbed with an oily cloth. To polish it

rub with rotten stone and sweet oil. Clean off the oil and polish with chamois skin. When hard-finished walls have been calsomined, the soiled coats should be washed or scraped off before a new one is put on. This is the most disagreeable part of the process. The furniture should its rich color to the food, partaken of by be covered, as the lime makes spots that the cow. But cows refuse at some seaare removed with difficulty, especially sons of the year, even with the most judicious addition of carrots, corn meal,

upon black walnut.

The Blind in China.

Mr. W. H. Murray, says Science, has been the means of introducing into China A writer for an Ohio farming paper tells how to cure cows of the vicious habit of kicking, "I have," he says, "never failed to cure a kicking cow of a system of writing the Chinese characters in raised print. When we consider the complexity and multitude (about 4,000) this bad habit. I take a rope of the size of a clothes line, and tie a loop or put a ring in one end. The rope must be long of Chinese characters, and remember that the smallest of China's eighteen provinces is equal in extent to England with a couple of feet to spare. I put it around her forward of the udder, but as and England has 40,000 blind), the vast ness of this philanthropic work will be near to it as possible; put the end through the loop and take a half-hitch, drawing apparent. Mr. Murray noted the actual sounds used in speaking Chinese, and succeeded in reducing these to 400, each it very tight at first, if the cow is spe-cially ugly. The fastening must be so that it can be instantly released if she being represented by a different arrange-ment of dots. He tried his first experiment on a blind beggar taken from falls down, as she may do the first time it is put on. The pressure of the rope streets, and in six weeks taught the boy to read, and even to write a little. The so paralyzes her that she has little or no fame of this experiment soon spread, and pupils crowded to be taught. The sysuse of her hind legs. After using it once or twice she will not need it drawn so was extended to include music, and to tight. A week's use usually cures the adopt itself to the various dialects-uo mean task, since the Bible must be printed in eight different sets of charac-Minnesota wants the two national contors to be understood all through China.

Greece, show what were the fashions in women's jewelry at the time of the Tro-Numerous specimens in gold jan war. and amber have been found.

The bigger the parasol the more stylish its bearer. The parasol of to-day needs an athlete to carry it. They should match the toilet, even if to do so they must be made of Scotch Tweed.

Children's hats have very wide brims, than behind. The trimmings are massed at the top of the crown, which gives them a somewhat heavy appearance.

English tailor-made dresses in checks and stripes are made with very long, full draperies, the appearance of an under-skirt being produced by a kilting or frill placed upon the foundation skirt.

Sailor suits of blue serge are ornamented with an embroidered anchor on one side and in the corners of the collar, which is of the blue serge, the blouse and draperies being of plaid or striped blue and white, with a soft sash and sailors' threat-tie of red or blue surah.

The Queen of Roumania fell into a the Queen of Roumania feit into a throne by falling down stairs. When there was no kingdom of Roumania in existence she had laughing'y said: "I do not want to marry unless I can be Queen of Roumania." Running down the unless time of Bodin palace stairs at Berlin one day her foot slipped, and she would probably have been killed but for Prince Charles of Hohenzollern, who saw her danger and caught her in his outstretched arms, When Roumania chose him for a ruler he claimed the Princess as his bride.

Mr. Arthur Shurtleff, Parker, Dakota, writes "St. Jacobs Oil will cure one thing not adver-tised. It cured a wart on my finger which I had for years." Price fifty cents

SIR EDWARD TICHBORNE has offered "The Claimant" a small anoulty it he will make an a fulavit for publication after death of the true facts of the Orion-Castro compiracy, "Sir Roger" has scornfully refused the offer.

At Terre Haute, Champalyn County, Ohio Mr. Charles F. Powell was postmaster, and he writes: "I have a fine lot of Polish Chickens, I gave them St. Jacobs Oli on a pill of bread for the croup. It cured them. The next morn-ing I con d not tell which of the chickens had been sick."

DR. ANDERSON CRITCHETT, of London, wa recently offered a fee of £7,000-probably the intract modical honorarium on record-to g to India to treat one of the native princes, bu declined the offer.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorits Prescription" per-factly and permanently curves those diseases perui ar to females. It is ionic and nervine, effectually allaying and curing those sicken-ing sensations that affect the stomach and hear: through reflex action. The backacue and "dragging-down" sensations all disappear under the site gthening effects of this great resionality. By 'riggild's

THE fiesh of rattle nake when cooked is a-white as mi k and very delicate.

Young men or middle-aged ones, suffering from pervous dobling and kindred weaknesses, should send 10 cents in stamps for illustrated book suggesting sure means of cure. Address, Ward's Dispersary Medical Association, 66) Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Two BUNDRED AS D SIXTT-TWO pairs of twice werd born in Chicage during 1886.

Pian's P rody t- "atarrh is agreeable use. I' a shuff, but,

The following words, in praise of Dit, PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION as a remedy for these delicate discases and weak-meases peculiar to women, must be of interest to every sufferer from such maindles. They are fair samples of the spontaneous expressions with which thousands give ulterance to their sense of gratitude for the inestimable boon of health which has been restored to them by the use of this world-famed medicine.

SIOO THROWN AWAY.

THE GREATEST EARTHLY BOON. Mrs. GEORGE HENGEN, of Westfield, N. Y., writes: "I was a great sufferer from leucor-the bearing-down pains, and pain contin-ing across my back. Three boties of your "the bearing down pains, and pain contin-ing across my back. Three boties of your the bearing down pains, and pain contin-ting across my back. Three boties of your the bearing down pains, and pain contin-ting across my back. Three boties of your the bearing down pains, and pain contin-ting across my back. Three boties of your the bearing down pains, and pain contin-ting across my back. Three boties of your the bearing down pains, and pain contin-ting across my back. Three boties of your the bearing down pains, and pain contin-ting across my back. Three boties of your the bearing down pains, and pain contin-ting across my back. Three boties of your the bearing down pains, and pain contin-ting across my back. Three boties of your the bearing down pains, and pain contin-ting across my back. Three boties of your the bearing down pains, and pain contin-ting across my back. Three boties of your the bearing down pains, and pain contin-ting across my back. Three boties of your the bearing down pains, and pain contin-ting across my back. Three boties of your the bearing down pains, and pain contin-ting across my back. Three boties of your the bearing down back. Three bearing down back. Three boties of your the bearing down back. Three bearing down back. Three boties of your the bearing down back. Three bearing down back and the bear bear back and the bear back and t

THREW AWAY HER SUPPORTER. Mide, and feel as well as I ever did."

IT WORKS WONDERS. Mich., writes: "Your 'Pavorite Prescription' has worked wonders in my case. Again at the writes: "Having taken several bot-tes of the 'Favorite Prescription' I have re-mined my health wonderfully, to the astonish-attending to the duffes of my household.

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

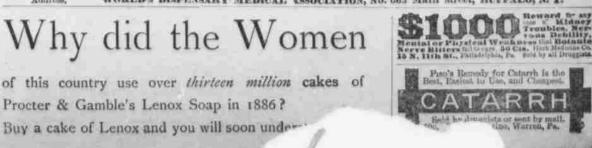
Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion or prostration, another with pain here or there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent, or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct disease, for which he preservices his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, which, in reality, they are all only *simploms* caused by some womb disorder. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages his practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine, like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, directed to the cause would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery.

A construction of the construction of the construction of prolonged materials and control of the construction of the construct

THE OUTGROWTH OF A VAST EXPERIENCE.

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