Bran for Horse Feed.

Bran is so light that it is popularly believed there is little substance or value in it. In warm mashes for cows it gives a great increase in the milk yield, as every farmer knows. Most of them account for this, however, by the belief that milk is so largely water, and that the water which cows drink with the bran is mainly responsible for the increased supply of milk. But the substance in both milk and bran is greatly underestimated. Milk, even after cream is removed, is a very nourishing food, and its nutriment is of the kind that the bran is peculiarly adapted to appears in the albumen or mais. quired to give strength to working Those who feed bran to horses largely are most in favor of it. One of advantages is in keeping the horse from becoming constipated on dry feed and grain. It is a cheap and valuable feed for horses at any time, and especially while changing their coats in the Spring.

Training Heifers.

The training of heifers for their duties in the dairy should be a constant care of the dairyman. Vicious animals, which kick, hold up their milk, suck themselves, and practice the other usual vices of disorderly cows are all made so by want of, or misdirected, training. The first lesson the calf learns should be affection for its owner, fearlessness, and docility. Having never been maltreated it has no sense of fear and accepts the attentions of its owner without alarm. Receiving nothing but kindness and food from him, it is always ready to meet him at his call. Its natural instincts are even readily controllable, because its acquired docility accustoms it to give way to the management of its owner and it never practices those troublesome vices which are intolerable in a dairy. It becomes it every respect a domesticated animal, and to attain this result, with all the comfort and advantages it involves, should be the resent care of the dairyman whose crop of calves is now being harvested. Kind ness and gentleness in the owner are indispensable to these virtues in his cattle. New York Times.

Selection in Breeding.

The coupling of two animals can not, of itself, produce qualities to a degree greater than the sum of that to which they exist in the animals and their ances-The breeding of animals can create excellence only by addition and holding the same. In the true sense of the term, qualities in animals are created only by environment. For breeding to make any improvement, there must first be one superior animal; and its superiority can come only of more favorable conditions surrounding it. Hence improvement is made along two lines: By surrounding animals with favorable conditions and by selection in breeding. The first produces in individuals greater merit than is possessed by those animals not so happily situated; the second combines happily situated; the second combines and holds this merit. The animal of superior merits not only has more good points than the average animal, has fewer bad points; and when two superior animals are selected and bred, their merits are doubled and their defects are divided as compared with the merits and faults of animals reproduced in their offspring. It is plain that selection in breeding can accomplish nothing, unless the animals are first surrounded by unusually favorable conditions. On the for the good results produced by it may be lost by each animal. There will be no aggregation and retention of merit. Hence the two must go hand in hand. -American Agriculturist.

rotted is the best invigorator for grapes; preferable to the material in an unbroken mix when growing alongside. preferable to the material in an unbroken condition, as it allows of a more example the fields are two weeks distribution and hastens dising Ma. Some years along distance in a straight line, to obtain this much coveted food. Some years since, in removing a vine, it was found that the roots on one side were much stronger than the others, and curiosity as to the cause instigated a careful search for the cause instigated a careful search for the these must depend on the few nes of a dead animal were uncarthed, to be almost indistinguishable.

Grape Food.

These rootlets had penetrated into as food for the plant. Beyond question iron in the soil is of great benefit for coloring the fruit. Iron filings and pings, hoof parings, iron hings, etc., combine to form a powerful fertilizer. Perhaps no other plant is more quickly hoof parings, iron filings, etc., man's Rural World. benefited by the contents of the wash-tubs every week. It is a mild solution of potash and appears to be greedily absorbed at once. A plentiful allowance of wood-ashes forked in the soil in spring

Lice on Fruit Trees.

safe and effectual remedy for the apple-tree bark louse which is described as foling some of my valuable apple trees seriously affected with the bark louse, I was then possible to a can of concentrated peach and dissolved it in four gallons of warm in the holes waxed slik threads were inserted to affix it to the strongest tail brush, I applied the strong liquid to the body and branches of the trees from the body and branches of the trees from the tribs part of the bird's body its flight was ground up, as high as I could reach, not in any way interfered with.—Cornpathic dose. Before applying it fremoved the patches of rough bark with a drawing knife and a dry goods box scraper. It operated as I expected. The potash was absorbed through the bark into the

sap, and so passed through the entire tree, and in three days not a louse could

seen even upon the highest branches.
"The same remedy will be found a sure cure for the yellows of a peach tree. have tried it several times and have never failed. One of my neighbors, as a remedy for yellows, used to bore holes in his peach trees and then filled the holes with sulphur. This was a remedy as de structive as heroic, but I knew that the sulphur could only prove effective by being dissolved and then absorbed by the sap, and I also knew that this could be more effectually done by washing the tree with a solution, and having it ab-sorbed through the skin or bark.

It supplies the proteins which in the abunen of milk. Prebut it is not strong enough to be thor-oughly effective. No fear need be enter-tained that a pound of potash dissolved in four gallons of waters will be too strong. I have dissolved a pound in two gallons of water, and applied it with safety to trees not thicker than my thumb.

"Kerosene oil should never be used on trees. Some years ago I used kerosene oil to soften some grafting wax, and I succeeded in killing every tree to which the wax was applied, although some of them were as thick as my leg. "Lime is a bad wash for trees. It

dries out the bark and makes it exceedingly rough and unhealthy, whereas potash works just the reverse. It not only kills the fly eggs which develop into borers, but after a few applications the bark will be renewed, all rough bark will disappear, and the body, as well as its branches, will become green and smooth. No lice will ever be discovered upon trees standing in potash soil. Insects can stand almost anything except potash and sulphur."

Replanting Corn.

Let the reader think if he ever knew replant corn to do any good, more than to make a little fodder. If replanting missing hills is done it cannot be untisufficient time clapses to give all of the first planting a chance to show itself, and often it is three weeks from the time of the first planting before the replanting is done. Even two weeks difference in the ages of different hills, gives the older ones such a decided advantage in size that the younger are soon shaded so as to deprived of their needed proportion of light and air.

Unless the field is cultivated before the replanting is done, the soil is apt to have become hard, especially if heavy rains have fallen, and the newly planted corn does not have a suitable seed bed. weeds will also have got started, and before the replant is big enough to cultivate they will get such a start as to be hard to overcome.

Then in cultivating all through the season, any one who has worked in a cornfield knows how difficult it is to do good work when the hills vary in size. vation, to be effective, must be adapted to the height of the corn, as regards the depth of working, nearness to the hills, and character of tools.

Another point, and an important one, is that this replant corn will not bear grain to any great extent, because, in addition to the reasons already given why a weak growth is induced, it will not prop-erly and sufficiently fertilized with pollen dust. The reader has often seen a single stalk of corn growing by itself in an open field, and has noticed that, no matter how vigorous may have been the growth, the attempt to produce grain resulted in a cob on which were only a few scattering kernels, The reason of this is that of the pollen dust produced in the tassel, the male organs of the plant, not enough of it falls on the silks, the female organs, other hand, favorable environment is of to fertilize the germ of a kernel, which is little value without selection in breeding, at the base of each filament of silk. There is never a grain of corn unless a grain of pollen dust, the fertilizing element, finds its way into the mouth of each thread of silk, which is a tube, and passes down into this to the germ lying at the base and on the cob, and there under the mystery of the vital force starts this germ osiah Hoopes says in the New York into life and development. When, there Tribune: Good stable manure thoroughly fore, a stalk of corn stands by itself, the winds carry a large part of the pollen out whether organic fertilizers are best for of the reach of the silks, and the germs health and longevity of the vine is an-fail to become fertilized. When in a field other question. Application of bones to of other stalks the breeze which carries the grape-border is of greatest importions of other stalks the breeze which carries the grape-border is of greatest importion. ance, as careful examination of the roots to it. These facts also show how it is will prove. Ground or broken bone is that different kinds of corn so readily

extrem ies or feeding rootlets. After stalks for fertilization. And these are several feet had been uncovered the so surrounded by the other stalks which serve as a wind break, that the chances but they were so completely covered are quite limited that they are sufficiently with a perfect network of small fibres as pollenized, and all they amount to is a little fodder. This is not what the replanting is for usually, hence we advise every crack or inequality of the bones, if replanting is necessary, that the field which evidently had been of great service be given a shallow plowing or a good cultivation and harrowing and then replanted as a whole. The soil now being in a better mechanical condition and turnings answer an excellent purpose, and the effect may be noticeable the first and grow rapidly. The only loss will be season after application. Above all else the sweepings of a blacksmith shop have given excellent results, as we then secure will be the extra culture given the land of a negligible consequent destruction of millions. manure in concentrated form and of a and the consequent destruction of millions variety of constituents—the horse-drop of weeds that have germinated.—Col-

The Pigeon Post.

The general notion that all that has to be done in forwarding a despatch by pigeon is to catch the bird, tie a letter to sorbed at once. A plentiful allowance of its leg, and then liberate it, is utterly wood-ashes forked in the soil in spring pays well in the crop of fruit. It may not destroy mildew on the foliage, as some claim, but it will certainly invigorate the plant.

| Some claim is to catch the direct flow its leg, and then liberate it, is utterly fallacious, as the method of attaching the message is of great importance. Besides, to be of much service, the bird must have been thoroughly trained, otherwise, if the distance to be traversed to be constituted in the constant of the he great, the pigeon will in all probabil-A correspondent of the Country Gentleman writes that he has found an easy,
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and the effectual expectation of the last found and easy the expectation of the expectati siege of Paris the method of affixing the me-sage to the bird had not received that lows: "I found that to remove insects attention which it demanded, and conse-from my English mustiff, a little sulphur quently many despatches were lost in or mercury in his blood was effective.

The sulphur I usually gave in his food, but the mercury I introduced by rubbing rolled up tightly, waxed over to protect it from the weather, and then attached to mercurial ointment upon his head and back and letting it absorb into his blood through the skin. I applied the same reasoning to insects upon fruit trees. I knew the paper, and therefore, in order to prothat soft soap was effective to a certain tect it from being pecked by the pigeon extent, but only, as Linferred, through and from being injured by wet, etc., the through the potash it contained. Find-despatch was inserted in a small goosequill two inches in length. The quill was then pierced close to each end with a

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL

A complete systematic botanical survey of India is to be made. The country is to be divided into four great districts, in each of which the work has been placed in charge of a botanist familiar with the region.

The London Zoological Society reports that at the close of 1886 it had in its collection a total of 2,609 animals, of which 777 were mammals, 1,429 birds, and 403 reptiles. Many of - the animals have been bred in the society's gardens.

Two skeletons dug up several months ago in a cave near the Ornea, in Belgium, appear to belong to the oldest race which any distinct record exists. These prehistoric individuals were contempoary with the mammoth, and inhabited the country before the great ice age. They were short and thick-set, with broad shoulders, supporting a long and narrowhead, with an extremly low fore-

A new use for the tobacco plant has been discovered. Its stems and waste, it is claimed, are equal to linen rags in the manufacture of paper. Tobacco waste costs less than £2 a ton, linen rags £11. There is no expense in assorting the former and very little shrinkage, as against a loss of one-third of rags. The yearly tobacco waste is estimated in the census reports at from 2,000,000 to 4, 000,000 pounds.

We read in the Apotheker Zeitung that the idea that sea air contains salt has obtained widespread credence. Schelenz has investigated the matter. He allowed 1,000 liters sea air, at variable distance from the shore and different heights above the level of the tide, to pass through a solution of nitrate of silver. Not a trace of salt was found. However it was found that sea air was remarkably free from organic matter.

Naphtha, which is burned in locomotives in the Caucasus, yields ninety per cent, of its theoretic heating power, while not more than sixty per cent, can be realized from solid fuel. Petroleum is now the sole combustible of ships in the Caspian sea, and only half as much is required as was formerly used of coal.

The maximum force obtainable from coal is said to be only two-fifths of that which petroleum may furnish, and the railway experiments have shown that a giver weight of naphtha will take the place of eight and a half times the weight of wood, although the theoretical difference is only as three to one.

In spite of repeated failures efforts are still being made to use petroleum as a fuel for making steam. A company has been formed in New York State, with a capital of \$3,000,000, for accomplishing this result by means of an invention consisting of an apparatus for the produc tion of a fix gas from the union of de-composed oil and water. It is claimed that it can be applied to boilers of any kind, and the flame which it produces i

intense, steady, and easily controlled. Mr. Edson, so prolific in invention, has been experimenting on a method of sigbetween vessels at sea. In this system long and short explosive sounds are made under water, and by proper combinations, similar to the ordinary tel egraphic alphabet, words and sentence are built up. By this plan communica-tion has been successfully established be-tween ships three and four miles apart, and it is expected when the apparatus for making these sounds and receiving them is perfected that a much greater distance

A Smart Dog. A lady living on the north side is the owner of a very sagacious Newfoundland dog called Don. The other day Don, who quite frequently goes to the grocery or market for his mistress, was sent after a basket of eggs. As he was returning home, carrying his basket with a proud, dignified air, he met a dog against whom he evidently he had an old grudge. He set his burden down carefully on the walk : then giving a bark of challenge started after his enemy on a dead run. A friend of his mistress, who witnessed this pro ceeding, picked up the basket and car-ried it to its proper destination. Mean-while, Dan, having vanquished his foe, returned to the spot where he had left his eggs. On discovering that they had disappeared, he ran around frantically, trying to find them. Finding his effort vain, he sat down and lifted up his voice in a howl of anguish, as visions of his mistress's whip, or, at least, the loss of his dinner, crossed his mind. Suddenly he started for home at a brish trot. Sneaking out into the back yard, he picked up an old discarded basket that lay in one corner of the yard and carried it in and deposited it at the feet of his mistress. He has been taught that when he goes to the grocery for any article they do no happen to have, to return and give a succession of sharp barks. This he proceeded to do, as if to say: "They were out of eggs to-day."—Chicago Journal.

A Parrot 100 Years Old.

"My parrot is 100 years old," said Erastus Judd, living at No. 608 Elm street; "I have had him for thirty years, and my father had him about forty years. 'Old Putnam,' as we call him, used to be-long to my grandfather, Seth Judd, who lived at Shelburne Falis, Massachusetts. The old gentleman got him from a sailor in Boston. I have family letters dated in 1790, in which 'Old Putnam' is re ferred to as 'a prettie bird, whiche hath been taught to say after one much of our New England primer and certain of Dr. Watt's hymns for the young.' I do not see that the parrot is not as young as ever. He is very docile, and he talks as cleverly as a child of six. His plumage is still bright, but his sight has failed him somewhat. The way to tell the age of a parrot is to count the rings on his claws. A new ring or (wrinkle) comes every tenth year. 'Old Putnam' has nine of these rings and a starter for the tenth."—Chicago News.

Sleeping Seals.

As they rest in the water, they seem to ep as sound and as comfortable bedded on the waves or rolled by the swell as they do on the land.

They lie on their backs, fold the fore flippers down across the chest and turn the hind ones up and over, so that the tips rest on their necks and their chins, thus exposing only the nose and the heels of the hind flippers above water, nothing else being seen.
In this position, unless it is very rough.

the seal sleeps as serenely as did the sub-ject of that memorable song who was "rocked in the cradie of the deep." Youth's Companion.

The Eight Longest Rivers.

The eight longest rivers in the world secording to the calculations of Major General A. Von Tiblo, are as follows Missouri-Mississippi, 4,194 miles; Nile, 4,020; Yang-tse-Kiang, 3,158; Amazon, 3,063; Yenesel-Scange, 2,950; Amur, 2,-950; Congo, 2,883; Mackenzie, 2,868. The length of the Missouri-Mississippi is NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN

Garnets are becoming fashionable. Sleeves with puffs at the elbow are

The crest-shaped bonnet has reap peared. Bishop sleeves are now of frequent occurrence

Plain and plaid surahs are used togeth er, and make most useful as well as most durable costumes

A bonnet seen recently was composed of interwoven rose stems and trimmed with a bunch of roses, Suisse dotted muslins are made into

eretty little finer wraps to wear with ight summer costumes. Miss Minnie R. Pollock, a law typewriter, has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds by the New York Board of Al-

The plain skirts are quite as stylish as any other, particularly in the stiffer sorts of canvas cloth. A wide sash makes up for the lack of drapery.

Mrs. Whitney, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, wears no jewelry except a dia-mond comb. She largely regulates the fashions of Washington.

The moment you are instinctively prompted to rub your eyes, that moment stop using them, if you do not wish to wear glasses in early life. A charming black silk costume among

the recent importations was a heavy gros grain with flounces and edgings all pinked out in fancy designs. The beaded jersey waists so stylish

this season are elaborately finished around the bottom, and should have, to be stylish, a high dog collar of jets. A convenient idea is that of having

jersey waists made to order, as no perfect fit is obtainable otherwise, and the finish may in this way be made unique also. Fancy ruchings and bands in color still continue to be worn, but after all the

flowered grenadines are the most stylish and are seen in the imported costumes. Fine French satines will be much worn this season, and are made a little more elaborately than usual, having collar and sash of watered silk or

A sash of two colors is one of the season's novelties. One-half is of one color and the other is a contrasting shade, fastened together in front by a pretty buckle.

Gold thread embroidery is much used on linen, and when it is real bullion it has wearing and washing qualities which make it well worth any labor spent in working on it.

Wide Chantilly flouncing is worn on rich parasols which have a full covering of silk grenadine over the silk cover. This arrangement gives a particularly pretty, soft effect. Hymen-In Sweden brides carry bread

in their pockets, and as many pieces as they thiow away, so much care do they cast away from them. This is a popular superstition of the country. The newest design for a bracelet is now

of coffee beans. The inside of the ker-nel is exposed, and every bean, or rather half bean, is of a different color, from a delicate green to a rich purple. Lace costumes are so arranged that they may be worn over several colored

silk skirts or over black. The lace flouncing of forty inches wide is con-venient for making these costumes. Wash costumes will replace those of woolen very generally as the summer comes on, and are quite as claborately fin-ished as those of expensive material.

Ginghams lead in the wash fabrics. Droop trimmings of all sorts are popular this season. Some of them are as large at small curtain tassels, and are resaie to order to match the costume. They have rather the effect of upholstery.

Light white woolen veilings, albatross cloths, and other white wools, with bou-cle and bourette, corded and figured ef-fects in lines and bars, are made up into summer festival frocks by the thousand in the custom or ready made suit departments and large dress manufacturing establishments of New York.

Coral, ivory, tortoise shell, malachite, turquoise, lapis, lazuli, cornelian, and agate are imitated to such perfection in celluloid that it is safe to say that more than half the ornaments, objects, and fancy objects sold in New York and other cities, looking like those stones and pro-ductions, are really celluloid.

At a recent gypsy wedding at Macomb, Ill., it is stated in a local paper that "when the bridegroom was asked if he took the woman to be his wedded wife, he answered: 'Just as you say.' the ceremony the man went out of one door and the woman out of another, and they did not appear to be in the least in-terested in each other."

At "engagement dinners" in Philadel-phia the father or nearest male relative of the lady usually makes the announce-ment at the close of the dinner, and a pretty practice sometimes indulged is for each guest to pick up a flower and throw it at the flancee, who is thus met with a rose shower from all sides of the table. On this occasion, reports an observer, "the bridegroom-elect often kisses his mother-in-law-elect, and the father of the benedict in turn kisses the flancee.'

Facts About Comets.

It is a fact worth noting that no comet, so far as is known, has ever come in contact with the earth, or mingled its sub stance with the earth's atmosphere. The nearest approach ever observed was Lexell's comet of 1770, which approached within 1,400,900 miles of the earth, and subtended an angle of two degrees twentythree minutes, the largest apparent dia meter yet observed in any comet. It has not been seen since 1770, though an orbit was computed for it of only five and a half years, and astronomers are of the opinion that perturbation by Jupiter may have changed its orbit to one of longer

It Should be Generally Known
That the multitude of diseases of a scrofulous
naturescuerally proceed from a torpid condition of the liver. The blood becomes impure because the liver does not act properly and work
off the poism from the system, and the certain
results are blotches, pimples, cruptions, swelllings, tumors, siteer, and kindred affections,
or settling upon the lungs and poisming their
delicate tissues, until ulceration breaking
down, and consumption is established. Dr.
Perce's "Goiden Medical Discovery" will, by
acting upon the liver and purifying the blood,
cure all these diseases.

Excessive rope signmone has just caused the It Should be Generally Known

Excessive rope-jumping has just caused the death of two little girls in Pitt-burg.

Tennyson's 'May Queen." Who knows but if the beautiful girl who died so young had been blessed with fir. Pierce's 'Favorite Prescription' she might have religied on many another bright Mayday. The "Favorite Prescription" is a certain cure for all these disorders to which females are I able.

Grounts people pay a tax of ten cents a head on their cats. Don't hawk, and blow, and spit, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Hemedy. THERE are 21,287 people in Boston over ten years old who can not read or write.

'Royat Grue' mends anything! Broken Ch na. Glass, Wood. Free Vials at Drugs & Gr If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at like per bottle

If a cough disturbs your sleep, take Piso's ore for Consumption and rest well.

Salt Rheum

Is the most common of all skin diseases, and is often excerd nyly diseasesable. The skin becomes dry and hot, grows red and rough, and often breaks into pointuicancies, while small watery pimples appear in great numbers, discharging a thin, sticky fuld, eausing intenes tiching. Hood's Barraparilla has wenderful power over this chease. It purifies the blood and expels the humor, and the skin heals without such as the heals

is impose the to describe my sufferings. When I be-gan to take Hood a Sarasporila the disease began to unbable, the watery jud-pies, with their agoutang to had poin, disappeared, and now I am oured.— LYMAN ALLEW, No. Chengo, III. **Hood's Sarsaparilla**

field by all drugglets. \$1; six for \$5. Prepare by C. I. HOOD & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar COCKLE'S

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS THEGREATENGLISHREMEDY For Liver, life, Indigestion, etc. Free from Merury; contains only Furn Vegetable Ingresient Agent: C. N. CRITTENTON, New York.

about Dr. Pardee's Remedy. Rochester, N. Y. GENTS:-For the past winter I have been very badly afflicted with rheumatism. About six weeks ago was confined to my bed, and whenever I was able to get around, was

obliged to use crutches. All the time I had the lest medical attendance. After one week's use of Dr. Pardee's Remedy, I was able to walk with a cane. I continued its use and can now move around without any assistance of any kind, and am in better health than I have been for years. I believe it is going to effect a permanent

C. R. FINNEGAN. Supt. Fire Alarm Telegraph, City Building, Front Street.

cure and I take pleasure in recommend ng it.

Another Fireman's Testimony. Rochester, May 20, 1885.

Pardes Medicine Co. GENTLEMEN: I have been a great suffered with Sciatic Rhenmatism for three years. The last attack I was confined to my room seven weeks. No one, except those who have been similarly afflicted, can know or imagins what I have suffered. I tried various remedies and was treated by good physicians. I also used fly blisters, but these did no good, but on the contrary made the pains more aggravating. I obtained no benefit nor did I experience even temporary relief from any source until I commenced the use of Dr. Pardee's Rhoumatic Remedy. I have used five bottles, and while I am not entirely cured. I am free from pain, and am so much better in every respect that I have the greatest confidence that i will completely cure me. I know of many badly afflicted, who have used and been cured by your excellent remedy and every one speaks well of it. I can recommend it to all as an excellent medicine, not only for rhea-matism, but for general debility also, I am

very truly yours, WILLIAM CONNELLS, Residence, 103 Plint street, Pardee Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y.

OAKLAVIN PERCHERON HORSES. 200 Imported Brood Mares LARGE NUMBERS, All Ages, both Sexes, IN STOCK.

> 300 to 400 IMPORTED ANNUALLY M. W. DUNHAM.

What the Firemen of Rochester say IF TREATED FREE.



importer in the U. S. Station Enstroyee, on Souther Central R. R. JOHN W. AKIN. Sciple N. Y.

Blair's Pills, Great English Gout and DIVORCE Legal and quietly estained. Fee





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Where the of refer more and inventors Guide malled free. JA MES II, LANCASTER, Patern Attorney, 187 Hendway, N. Y. City, PATENTS

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TRY THEM AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED

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OPIUM Morphine Habit Cared in 10

FREE Most, No pay till cured.

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LIVER, BLOOD AND LUNG DISEASES.

LIVER DISEASE

Mrs. MARY A. McClurk, Columbus, Kons., writes: "I addressed you in November, 1884 in regard to my health, being afflicted with liver disease, heart trouble, and female weak-HEART TROUBLE.

In regard to my health, being afflicted with liver disease, heart trouble, and female weakness. I was advised to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Favorito Prescription and Pellets. I used one bottle of the Prescription, five of the 'Discovery and to improve under the use of your medicine, and my strength came back. My difficulties have all disappeared. I can work hard all day, or walk four or five nules a day, and stand it well; and when I began using the medicine I could exercely walk across the room, most of the time, and I did not think I could ever feel well again. I have a little baby girl eight months old. Although she is a little delicate in size and appearance, abe is healthy. I give your remedical II the credit for curing me, as I took no other treatment after beginning their use. I am very grateful for your kindness, and thank God and thank you that I am as well as I am after years of suffering.

Mrs. I. V. Wenner, of Yorkshire. Cotton

LIVER
DISEASE.

Mrs. I. V. Wenner, of Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co.,
N. Y., writes: "I wish to say a few words in praise
of your Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant
Purgative Pollets." For five years previous to
taking them I was a great sufferer; I had a
severe pair in my right side continually; was
unable to do my own work. I am happy to say
I am now well and strong, thanks to your medicines."

GENERAL DEBILITY.

Mrs. Parmella Brundage, of 161 Lock Street, Lockport, N. F. writes: "I was troubled with chills, nervous and general debility, with frequent sore throat, and my mouth was badly cankered. My liver was inactive, and I suffered much from dyspepsia. I am pleased to say that your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pelicts' have cured me of all these ailments and I cannot say enough in their praise. I must also say a word in reference to your 'Favorite Prescription, as ft bas proven itself a most excellent medicine for weak females. It has been used in my family with excellent results."

Bysanchala—Laws L. Colky, Ess. of Favorite Pleasten Co.

Dyspepsia, James L. Colby, Esq., of Fucatan, Houston Co., Minh., writes: "I was troubled with indigestion, and would cat heartly and grow poor at the same time. I experienced heartburn, sour stomach, and many other disagreeable symptoms common to that disorder. I commonced taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pelicia, and am, in fact, healthier than I bave been for five years. I weigh one hundred and seventy-one and one-half pounds, and have done as much work the past summer as I have ever medicine that seemed to tone up the muscles and invigorate the whole system equal to your 'Discovery' and 'Pelicis."

Dyspepsia.—Thereis A. Cass, of Springsdd, Mo., writes:

Dyspepsia.—Theresa A. Cass, of Springfeld, Mo., writes: "I was troubled one year with liver complaint, dyspepsia, and sleeplessness, but your "Golden Medical Discovery" cured me."4 Chronic Diarrhea Cured.—D. Lazarre, Esq., 778 and 577
Decatur Street, New Orleans, La., writes: "I used three bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and it has cured me of chronic diarrhea. My bowels are now regular,"

| Seq., 578 and 577
| Decatur Street, New Orleans, La., writes: "I used three bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me.";
| Chills and Fever.—Rev. H. E. Mosley, Montmorenei, S. C., 1 and 1 and

"THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, and bodily health and vigor will be established.

Golden Medical Discovery cures all humors, from the common pimple, blotch, or cruption, to the worst Scrofula, or blood-poison. Especially has it proven its efficacy in curing Salt-rheum or Tetter, Fever-sores, Hip-joint Discase, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Enlarged Giands, and Eating Ulcers.

Rev. F. Assury Howell, Pastor of the M. E. Church, of Silverton, N. J., says: "I was atflicted with catarrh and indigestion. Boils and blotches began to arise on the surface of the skin, and I experienced a tired feeling and duliness. I began the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as directed by him for such complaints, and in one week's time I began to feel like a new man, and am now sound and well. The Pleasant Purgative Pelicits' are the best remedy for bilious or sick headache, or tightness about the chest, and bad tasto in the mouth, that I have ever used. My wife could not walk across the floor when she began to take your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' Now she can walk quite a little ways, and do some light work."

Mrs. Ins. M. Straves of Assured by the Mrs. Entral Ans. Poole, wife of Leonard Poole, of Williamsburg, Dorrhester Co., Mid., has been cured of a bad case of Eczenna by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The disease appeared first in her foet, extended to the knees, then attacked the elbows and became so severe as to prostrate ber.

HIP-JOINT

"My little boy had been troubled with hip-joint disease for two years. When he commenced the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pelleta' he was confined to his bed, and could now, thanks to your 'Discovery,' he is able to be up all the time,

A TERRIBLE
AFFLICTION.

Sk in Disease.—The "Democrat and News," of Cambridge, Margiand, says: "Mrs. Ellea Ass. Poole, wife of Leonard Poole, of Williamsburg, Dorchester Co., Md., has been cured of a bad case of Eczema by using Dr. Pierce's covering the whole of the lower limbs from feet to knees, then attacked the elbows and became so severe as to prostrate her. After being treated by several physicians for a year or two she commenced the use of the medicine named above. She soon began to mend and is now well and bearty. Mrs. Poole thinks the medicine has saved her life and prolonged her days."

Mr. T. A. Ayras, of East New Market, Dorchester County, Md., vouches for the above facts.

CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING OF BLOOD.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY curea Consumption (which is Screfula of the Lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigorating and nutritive properties. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Couglis, Asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest Couglis it strengthens the system and purifics the blood.

It rapidly builts up the system, and increases the flesh and weight of those reduced below the usual standard of health by wasting diseases."

It rapidly builds up the system, and increases the flesh and "wasting diseases."

Consumption.—Mrs. Edward Newton, of Harrowsmith, Ont., writes: "You will ever be praised by me for the remarkable cure in my case. I was so reduced that my friends had all given me up, and I had also been given up by two dectors. I then went to the best doctor in these parts. He told me that medicine was only a punishment in my case, and would not undertake to freat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I field as that was the only thing that could possibly have any curative power over consumption so far advanced. I tried the Cod liver oil as a last treatment, but I was so weak I could not keep it on my stomach. My husband, not feeling satisfied to give me up yet, though he had bought for me everything he saw advertised for my complaint, procured a quantity of your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I took only four bottles, and am entirely free from that territhe cough which harrassed me night and day. I have been afflicted with chemmitsen for a number of years, and now feel so much better that I believe, with a continuation of your Golden Medical Discovery.' I will be restored to perfect health. I would say to those who are falling a prey to that terrible disease consumption, do not do as I del, take everything else first; but take the 'Golden Medical Discovery' in the easily stages of the disease, and thereby save a great deal of suffering and be restored to health at once. Any person who is still in doubt, need but write me, inclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope for reply, when the foregoing statement will be fully substantiated by me.

**Went of the discovery of the Medical Discovery of the Medical Consumption of the Medical Medical

Ulcer Cured, ISAAC E. DOWNS, Esq., of Spring Volley, Rockland Co., N. F. (P. O. Box 28), writes: "The 'Golden Medi-

cal Discovery' has cured my daughter of a very had ulcer located on the thigh. After trying almost everything without success, we procured three bottles of your 'Discovery,' which healed it up perfectly." Mr. Downs continues:

Consumption and Heart Disease.—"I also wish to thank you for the remarkable cure you have effected in my case.

For three years I had suffered from that terrible disease, consumption, and heart disease. Before consulting you I had wasted away to a skeleton: could not sleep nor rest, and many times wished to die to be out of my misery. I took five months' treatment in all. The first two months' treatment in all. The first two months I was almost discouraged; could not perceive any farfurable symptoms, but the third month I began to pick up in fiesh and effective. I cannot now rectic how, step by step, the signs and realities of acturning health gradually but sirely developed themselves. To-day I tip the scales at one hundred and sirong.

Our, principal reliance in curing Mr. Downs' terrible disease.

Our principal reliance in curing Mr. Downs' terrible disease was the "Golden Medical Discovery."



Joseph F. McParland, Esq., Athens, La., writes: "My wife had frequent bleeding from the lungs before she commenced using your 'Golden Medical Discovery. She has not had any since its use. For some six months she has been feeling so well that she has

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Golden Medical Discovery is Sold by Druggists. Price \$1.00 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for \$5.00. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors,

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