# THE FARM AND GARDEN.

### TIME TO SET POSTS.

Some farmers argue that it is best to set posts early in the fall when the ground is solid. Of course a post carefully set at any time will remain in its lusion and a snare.

place, but fall is really a much worse time than is the spring. Digging the hole makes the soil loose, and if done in yard after the cars have been husked. the fall it has not time to become com-By this system of feeding, as ordinarily practiced, probably forty or fifty per cent, of the food value of the fodder is pacted again. Water filters down through the loose soil, which will raise the post a little every year until it throws utilized. Better than feeding husked the post out altogether. If the soil has fodder is to feed it unhusked in the barn time to settle it absorbs less moisture, to cows. A step in advance of this sysand after the first year, if the heaving tem is to run the corn fodder, ears and out has not already begun, it will rarely all, through the feed cutter, and give the begin. In the spring, posts may be sharpened at the end and driven down cows cut corn fodder. We have experimented very considerably in this direction with cows, and our results show a into the soft earth, which will close firmsaving all the way from nine to nearly ly around them. It is necessary to put them below the freezing line, as the forty per cent. of fodder by the use of the feed-cutter. Where we saved only nine per cent. the corn stalks were small wedge shape which facilitates driving down also makes it more easy for the frost to heave the post up .- American and readily eaten by the cows without cutting. Where nearly forty per cent. Cultivator.

### CARE OF SHEEP.

Sheep require excellent care and most judicious management in a mild winter. Dampness is most prejudicial to them. The wool saturated with wet chills the skin by the evaporation of the moisture, and this produces frouble with the lungs. Bronchitis, catarrh and pneumonia prewall unless the utmost care is taken to provide roomy and dry shelter. Crowdng is extremely unhealthful. It ruins it should be, in most cases, all, or very the wool by causing it to felt and mat; this is called "cotting," and renders the nearly all, of even the coarse stalks will be caten if the feeding is properly managed. I have in mind the fleece unsalable, besides heating the sheep and making them susceptible to chills. Roomy quarters, well drained, and kept clean, with abundant dry litter, are indispensable. It is better to make two flocks than crowd one. If the yards are stalks. He reported to me later that at muddy the ground should be scraped and first he was very much discouraged and channels made to carry off the rain and disgusted, as the coarse parts of the unkeep the surface as dry as possible. Ewes eaten cut stalks piled up in the feeding with young lambs are best kept on a mangers and became a great nuisance. He suspected his management was wrong barn floor if a suitable building has not been provided for them. In regard to however, and fed a smaller amount of feeding, one point is of special importhe fodder to each cow. By starting tance, which is to give some laxative food, with clean mangers, not over-feeding, as linseed-oil meal, to avoid dangerous and taking care to keep mangers clean at all times, he was enabled to make a great costiveness .- New York Times.

### CULLING MILCH STOCK.

success of this system of feeding. Whether it will pay to use the feed We all know what to do with the culls cutter depends upon several circumof vegetables, fruit or any market crops. stances, of course, but in general, I We never put them in the cellar or barn think, where a man has ten cows or more to hold over, but dispose of them at once. there is a place for this machine. Those And so in the management of our stock, who buy a feed cutter should get one should we hesitate in disposing of any large enough to be run by horse or other animal that does not in some way afford power, as the hand cutter is but a de-lusion and a snare. Furthermore, a us a profit Of course we have more liking for an animal we raise than for a great deal larger machine should be boughten one; still kindness to a cow bought than seems sufficient to do the means a reciprocity on her part, and she work, for the farmer will soon have more should be kind to us at the pail. If we mean to make a success of the dairy we cows to feed, and more work for the machine to do, who begins systematic feedmust sacrifice our inclination somewhat. ing. My experience, says a writer in the New hand when the silo is built, and the England Farmer, teaches me that about farmer who begins to utilize corn fodder three out of five heifers prove first-class as he should is almost certain to end with cows, and I keep the other two no longer the silo. than it takes me to dispose of them. Looks, behavior, being of my raising, don't enter into the contest. Is she profitable to keep?

to live on the east wind. Then, too, another idea: If I raise four or five calves each year, I would become contented and happy as it is possible to overstocked in time, so I enter the market make her. as a seller, and when the cow reaches the age of ten or eleven years she has to walk e plank, for I'd rather sell a cow with delicate and sensitive piece of animal machinery. Take care of her. three or four years' wear in her than keep till she will bring only a dozen dollars or

so; fifty dollars at ten years old is better. milk from dry straw as food, even with Another fine point is what limit is there December pasture added, is like expectin the feed of a cow. If you are going ing figs from thistles. to keep your cows till ten years old you don't want to wear them out by overidea that his business is the poorest in the feeding. My rule is, when a cow don't world will never learn his calling, nor give four quarts of milk a day she goes on to dry-cow feed, unless she will an- it. swer to a little extra grain and carry it without onegot

value of the fodder, as a rule, I think, SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL. and this amount is greatly reduced by keeping the cattle out in the winds and The extension ladder fire-escape has storms of early winter, where they are

was saved, the corn stalks were large and

coarse. In the latter case the cows left

several feet of the stalks uncaten, unless

they were cut up. Some farmers find.

difficulty in having their cows cat the

coarse parts of the corn stalks, even after

they have been cut up. Doubtless if the corn was cut and shocked when the

stalks are over-ripe, there is little use in

trying to get cows to ent such stalks, even

if cut with the feed cutter; but when fod-

der ans been cut and shocked as early as

case of a dairyman who was feeding sev-

enty milch cows in winter and who wrote

me in regard to the feed cutter. My ad-

vice was to use it and cut up all his

been adopted by the German army as a losing more flesh than the fodder they more satisfactory apparatus than the cat will put on. The stalk-field is a deballoon from which to watch an enemy. A new contrivance has been applied The first step of advance is to cut and o watches called an "appointment reshock the corn, and feed this in the barn-

minder." A small dial is set into the watch's face upon which one can set the hands at any hour required.

In tanning by electricity the ordinary tan liquid is employed, and the hides revolve slowly through it, while the current from a dynamo traverses the vat and helps the tanning to combine with the gelatine of the skin.

France claims the honor of utilizing the highest water power in the world. At Brignond a turbine nine feet ten inches in diameter was put in operation in 1875, utilizing a head of 1638 feet. is still working, and gives a force of 1500 horse power.

A significant and interesting installation of electric lighting is about to be made at Portland, Ore. That city is to be lighted for the first time by electricity. The current is to be carried twelve miles before being distributed, a thing never before attempted in this country. A specially constructed machine, capable of producing 4000 volts, is to be used.

Austria is a country where one's food ceds to be tested in order to avoid adulteration. At the laboratory in Venice, where food is analyzed for nothing, a loaf of bread was found to consist largely of the pulverized bark of trees, sawdust and chaff; ground pepper was found to be mixed with woo od ashes; cinnamon was colored with ochre and a so-called "nutritious coffee" consisted entirely of roast acorns and chicory.

At a recent meeting of the Society of Aerostation in Berlin Professor Griese entertained the assembly with a description of an invention of his, by means of which a man with his own muscular power only may leap up, into the air and fly for a short time. The machine is called a sprungflugel. Several scientific men have become convinced that Herr Griese's invention is serious, and that it will aid considerably in solving the problem of navigating the air.

A new system of paving has been brought forward in England. It comprises the use of blocks having alternate hard and soft layers, such as Portland cement and a mixture of sand and cement, those being set upon edge, so that the edges of the laminæ form a wearing surface. . The blocks are made four inches high, and may be worn to less than an inch without becoming smooth like granite blocks. The idea is derived from the surface of an elephant's tooth, which consists of intermingled hard and soft layers.

Several months ago Rudolph Ericsson, a young Swedish chemist, of New Britain, Conn., invented a new explosive to which he gave the name "extralite." number of experiments were tried with the new powder in different parts of the Nutmeg State, which showed that Ericsson's invention is one of the most remarkable explosives yet compounded, as it cannot be exploded in the open air under any circumstances, and yet when placed within rigid enclosure, from which the air was excluded, its execution was terrific.

Two almost perfect spheres about four inches in diameter-one black and of vegetable origin and the other white and a mineral product-were lately exhibited to the Geneva Society of Physics and Natural History. Both were remarkable as having been produced by a mechanical movement. The black ball was one of two formed by the slow rolling together of dust in a cavity of the oak shaft of an will he be likely to get much profit from old mill wheel; and the white ball was a calcareous pebble found with many others

# NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

A woman's club is still a novelty in England.

Red or some shade or of any shade conlinuce a favorite color.

The divided or bifurcated skirt is experiencing great popularity. The Japanese style of wearing the hair

Women organists are employed in some of the leading churches of Buffalo, N. Y.

The medical profession is said to yield a larger income to women than any other.

Queen Amelia, of Portugal, is said to inve a placid and very sweet face, like the Madonna.

A fashionable toque is of reddish rown velvet, the crown covered with holly berries and leaves.

Some of the novelties in fans show tinted feathers arranged as orchids, tulips and in other flower effects.

A very pretty bonnet for demi-dress can be fashioned with black lace and jet, with strings and pompon of amber.

Jennie June, the noted newspaper writer and correspondent, is sixty years old, although she looks much younger. In Bengal, India, at the last primary

scholarship examinations, eight out of twenty scholarships were awarded to girls.

The Princess of Wales has a pet dog whose collar bears the inscription, "Johnny belongs to the Princess of Wales,

At Kalamazoo, Mich., the Rev. Carrie J. Bartlett celebrated New Year's Day by marrying her first couple. The Rev. Carrie is a Unitarian.

The Minitter of Public Instruction in Italy has given an express order that all the doors of the art schools in that country shall be open to women.

Plain, straight skirts are waning. An other moon will see full draperies and good material dragging through the mud and dust of the public streets.

Anna Franklin in 1732, aided by her two daughters, edited the first newspaper issued in Rhode Island. The woman servant in the family usually worked the press.

The sudden popularity of the tartan garments arose from the Fife marriage. They appear in gowns and cloaks, both in wool for day time and in silk or purple for evening.

It is quite the thing to have a decollete bodice of dark material untrimmed at the neck- a pretty neck. In the light shades of evening gowns trimming is used.

Clara Barton, the famous philanthrosist, is a good shot with either rifle or shotgun. She has been seen to bring down two prairie chickens from the first flush of the covey.

The light-colored kinds of artificial hair come from Germany, except the drab and ash shades, which are furnished by Sweden. Nearly all the various shades of dark hair are imported from France.

A late redingote has a broad box plait on either side of the front extending from the shoulders to the edge of the skirt, widening from the waist down, and similar plaits on each side of the back.

The town of Plymouth, Penn., has a novel society in its midst. It is known as the Young Ladies' Protective Association, and its primary object is the protection of the matrimonial interests of the young women of the place. Girls between the ages of seventeen and thirty are eligible. No woman can be admitted over the age of thirty.

The most popular types of embroidery now employed in the decoration of es are the empire and renaissance, which are both expressed in floral designs, but differ in that the former is limited to certain leaves and small flowers arranged in straight rows, while in the latter the blossoms and foliage are very much conventionalized, comprising sweeping scrolls and arabesques.

Rowing in Front of a Mirror. A scheme to correct the faults of the andidates for the Yale crew has been devised by Captain Allen. It is a simple mirror, about six feet in length and three feet in width, suspended from the ceiling over the rowing tank in such a way that it is just above the cars, and can be moved opposite any place in the boat. This enables the men to watch their rowing movements, and it is believed will aid materially in teaching and correcting the men of their faults .- Boston Record.

### Touriste.

Whether on pleasure bont or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it nots most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, beadaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c, and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

GREEN corn now tickles the pa'ates of Sau

A Remedy for the Influence

A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the influenza is Kemp's Balsam, the spewhich the influenza is kemp's Haisam, the spe-cific for Coughs and Colds, which is especially adapted to diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the first symptoms of the dis-ease before securing the remedy, but get a holt-tie and keep it on hand for use the moment if is needed. If neglected the influenza has a tendency to bring on pheumonia. All drug-gists well the Balsam.

A BOUT 200,000 persons are on the pay rolls of the United States Government, and it takes some \$165,000,000 annually for wages.

Beware of Olntments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

Contain Mercury. As moreory will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole sys-tem when entering it through the mucius sur-faces. Such articles should never be used ex-cept on prescriptions from reputable physi-claus, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F.J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mer-cury, and is taken internally, and acts direc-ly upon the blood and muccus surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken, internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F.J. Cheney & Co.

No. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle, In Edinburgh, Scotland, it is found possible to supply for half a penny a wholesome meal of vegetable broth and bread.

### Seal Shin Sacques, 51 Each!

Seal Sain Sacques, S1 Each: This is a great offer. Just imagine the array of ladies that will besiege the store until the last sacque is gone—if the bargain is ever of-fered. But how much more wonderful an op-portunity is that presented to every suffering woman by the proprietors of the Plerce's Fa-vorite Freescription. This remedy is a sportan-ted cure for all those distressing allments pe-cular to the weaker sex. It is gut anteed that if it does not effect a cure money will be re-funded. It is carefully compounded by an ex-perienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is pure y regetable in the composition and perfectly hatmless in its effects in any condition of the system, and is sold under a positive guarentee of satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it refunded.

For Constipation or Sick Headache, usa Dr. Pierce's Pellets; Purely Vegetable. One of

# FLORIDA strawberry shippers have been net-ting from fifty-five cents to \$2.15 per quart.

Tried and Not Found Wanting.

Tried and Not Found Wanting. Attention is called to the wondorful safe-mard which is known to exist in the use of "Dr Tobias" Venetian Liniment," especially tills period when such alarm is feit from the result of Pneumonis. Influenza, etc. Every-end of this peerloss remedy that "It has been of forty years it has been warranted to give perfect satisfaction of the money refunded, "The record indeed the propri-tor may lastly be proud of. Certificates from time to time are should known there is nothing equal to br. Tobias's Venetian Liniment for Rheumatism, with the king. I consider no faile says or table safe without a bottle of your invalu-set sourd is the King. I consider no failed. Tobias's Venetian Liniment for Rheumatism, stable safe without a bottle of your invalu-ber the state without a bottle of your invalu-ber the state of the state of your invalu-tion. A park at Los Angeles, Cal., paid a divi-

\$200 and upward, with insured title, for sale by Minnesola Title and Trust Company, Min-peapolis, Minn. Capital, \$530,000. Guaranty Fund \$250,000. Stockholders' liability \$1,000,000.

BOOK FUE, HOUSE, 184 Lounard St., R. T. Stay.



### THE GERMAN AND HIS CLOCK.

<text><text><text><text><text>

DR. KOEHLER'S FAVORITE COLIC MIXTURE it does not ent all donnecide automais, will care #0 14 of every it or spasmodic. Rarely more tangal or J do ale, rather acts as a latative audic entirely n stipaie, rither acts as a largity and is oddfell fur minist. After 2/ yacrosof fein in more than 300 cases, our guarantee is worth something. Cells must be breated pramptly. Expend a few conts and you have a cure on thad, ready when needed, and perhaps ave a valuable hores. If not at your draggity's enclass to cents for sample notics, sent proval. Juse Dr. Kochler's "Superior like Col., Bethlehem, Pa. Juse Dr. Kochler's "Superior Color Katurer "right clong with success. It is it for a your drag with success. It is it Status and a superior in the superior of the superior of the super-ISAAC MONSS & BRO, Liveskign, New York.



# with jeweled pins has not yet died out.

or loss of appetite. Still, as I said, there is a limit. One quart of make your hens lay unless they have rye middlings, one quart of mill feed, one quart of cotton seek, one quart of glutton meal, twice a day, wet in a butter firkin. is the extreme limit, and less for heifers.

### FORETHOUGHT OF ROSES.

No other plants pay better for pre- and develops. vious preparation of soil. If the ground was dug deeply and well enriched in autumn, so much the better; if not, the work should be done early as possible in spring. The reasons for this are: The fresh fertilizing matter becomes assimilated with the soil before the roots require its aid, and roses to succeed well must be planted very early. Roses on their own roots are more reliable than the budded plants, no matter what the stock on which they are worked. The latter will sucker under all circumstances. and although they grow stronger at first, will in a few years prove less vigorous than the former. In planting to realize both w budded roses, the point of union between the feed is lost. top and root must be placed an inch or two beneath the surface of the soil, when frequently roots will be emitted from the most delicate manipulations of a skilled stock, thus making them comparatively manufacturer. Cheese without its natural on their own roots. Roses dislike hot quota of butter-fat is devoid of its weather, and early planting gives them chance to form new roots before sum-

made in spring and autumn, proving required for plant nutrition. If there conclusively their preference for cool, were plenty of good manure available moist conditions of air and soil. If and convenient, there would be but little rose growers when forcing plants under necessity for purchasing a single pound glass would remember the fact they of commercial fertilizer, would secure better results. Roses in-Many make a mistake variably show to advantage when massed ment of sheep in not providing them in beds. Knowledge of the heights which with good shelter during the winter. the different varieties attain is useful in The difference in the growth of wool and arranging the plants in a bed. Although the quality between sheep that have been most of the hybrid perpetual class are kept under a comfortable shelter all tall growers, a few kinds never exceed winter, and those that are exposed, often two to three feet in height, and the makes the difference of a profit or loss. latter, of course, must in every case occupy the foreground. If roses are Artificial Ice for Skating Perposes. pruned properly and regularly, all va-

### FEEDING CORN FODDER.

which is money, in this country, says blood of the bulls, has been excavated, Professor W. A. Henry, from the useless | and a concrete floor is substituted for husking of corn, when both the corn the sand. Ten miles of iron pipes exand fodder are to be fed to steers or tend over the bottom of the basin, formcows. I believe the silo offers the best ing the freezing apparatus. Through means of preserving fodder, both cars these pipes a constant current of comand stalks, for stock, but realize that a pressed ammonia is forced by three large per cent. of our farmers are not yet steam-engines in order to freeze the water. in condition, or think they are not, to The modus operandi is very simple. The use the silo. Knowing this, I desire to ammonia, being compressed by powerful see ceru stalks or fodder corn, managed engines into a liquid state, is driven in the next best possible way. When through the pipes; there it expands into our farmers have come to learn their gas, and thereby freezes the water, ab-value as they should, there will be an im-mense amount of feed utilized that is contains. The surface of the ice if about now almost wholly wasted. The farmer 2,500,000 square metres (a metre being who turns his cattle into the stalk fields three and a half feet), and its thickness

Don't think that any "poultry ders" or any "egg food" in creation will proper food, comfortable quarters and good care besides.

Then, too, the machine will be on

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Cows never thrive well when compelled

A cow, to do her best, must be just as

A good dairy cow is a wonderfully

Asking a cow to give a good flow of

A farmer deeply impressed with the

If you invest in a pig don't hunt for the cheapest, scrawniest heast you can find, but get a good article, one that will be a constant delight to watch as it feeds

Where the milking is done in a feeding stable the drops should be cleaned and thoroughly dusted with plaster before each milking. Its odor-absorbing quality is of great use to the dayrymen.

Corn ground cob gives satisfactory results to many dairymen who have tried The cob, besides containing the plan. ne nutriment, renders the grain more 500 digestible and easier assimilated.

To feed too much is a waste, because stock do not relish eating food that they have picked over. To fed too little is a waste, because the gain that it is possible to realize both with the stock and from

Rich mellow cheese can never be produced from skimmed milk, despite the most essential recommendation.

Stable manure is a "complete fertilizer" in the sense that expression is generally The strongest rose growth is always used; that is, it contains all the elements

Many make a mistake in the manage-

The Gran Plaza da Toros, in the Rue rieties will soon become compact, well Pergolese at Paris, which a short while shaped bushes, and the bloom will be ago attaacted much attention by the bullincreased in size and numbers .- New fights which were held in that place, is= about to become a new centre of attraction for the Parisians as a skating-rink, for which a surface of natural ice is pro-I believe there is a vast loss of time, vided. The areas, still red with the does not get over twenty per cant. of the eighteen inches. - Frank Lealie's.

in a grotto traversed by a torrent flowing into the Rhone.

It is reported that a German scientist has devised an incandescent lamp arrangement by which the interior of a boiler may be inspected while the same is under steam. A thick tube is inserted into a stuffing box, through which a small incandescent lamp is introduced, which is connected with a battery. By means of a thick glass plate placed in the shell of the boiler at a convenient place, the illuminated interior of the boiler may be inspected. This is likely to be the means of providing remedies for many of the existing uncertainties in boiler manipulation.

The Vanity of Hair Dyeing.

Hair dyeing is not entirely a feminine fad, says a barber to a *Globe-Democrat* reorter. It is exceptional for men to take the trouble and suffer the annoyance, and even pain, which continual bleaching and dyeing entail. But some men are guilty of the weakness, and they are not all actors or men who live by their wits and personal appearance. • Ladies gener-ally prefer gold, but men who are dis-satisfied with the natural color of their hair almost invariably go in for black.

To keep up the deception, two, if not three applications a week, are necessary, and one customer of mine had me visit him every alternate day for over three years. Dyeing the hair kills it in time, and makes it brittle and thin during the process, while the number of scalp discases sacrificed at the shrine of vanity is legion. Several barbers now decline all dycing business, and I am one of the number. But in years gone by I did my share, and admit having made a quantity of money at it. The acids used are so strong that they positively make the fingers sore, and as the scalp is much more sensitive than the fingers, the tortures endured by those who subject their heads to constant irritation in this manner can be more easily imagined than described.

A Bath-Tub 3000 Years Old.

The care with which the excavations have been carried on in and around the ruins in Greece isjstrangely illustrated by the fact that 'in the bath-room, in its place where it had actually been used, vas found a portion of an carthenware tub made of thick terra-cotta; and here let Dr. Dorpfeld, Schliemann's co-worker, speak of its discovery. "Its form agreed prettly nearly with that of our bathing tubs. It was furnished with a thick upper rim, and with strong handles on the sides, and it was painted within with spiral ornament." In fact it was one of the "well-polished bathing tubs often mentioned by Homer." And yet, if the argument be good, and that Tiryns was destroyed at the date mentioned, this ibathing tub must have lain there for some 3000 years, so carefully does the earth preserve records of the past for the patient worker who carefully knows how to set about discovering them .- New York Journal.

## A Thief Caught With a Thread.

It is born within some human be ings to steal. They do not all steal articles of great value, but little things, which, though costing but a trifle, cause annoyance. A person of this sort has been stealing a paper that was left each morning at the office door of a professional gentleman in Bangor, the pilferer, who had rooms in the same building, but up another flight, taking it before he put in an appearance. It would be missed about twice a week, and for a time the paper boy was blamed, but later the thief volunteered the information that the office boy of another professional man in the same building took the papers and sold them. In order to find out the loser gave a week to the business of investigation, making it a point to reach his office about half an hour ahead of the delivery. Quietly entering, he made a bait of an old paper, folding it after the manner of the newsboy; punched a hole through, run in and made fast to a spool of thread, and lay in wait. When his paper was dropped at his door he quietly ok it in, substituting the bait, leading the thread under the door. The third morning the spool began to unwind, and opening the door he saw the overhead party leading the thread upstairs. The intter heard the noise, stopped, turned round, while the professional gentleman began to haul in on the thread. When all the slack has been taken up a gentle tug announced the connection; the paper was dropped, pulled down stairs, andthe parties have not spoken since .- Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Two hundred and fifty thousand peo-ple live in furnished apartments in Paris.

# **Hood's Sarsaparilla**

carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandellor Mandrake, Dock, Pipsiasowa, Juniper lierries and other weil-known and valuable vegetable remedies, by a peculiar combination, propertion and process, giving to Hood's Samaparilia curative power not possessed by other medicines.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best blood purifier, it cures Ferofula, Salt Rheum, Bolis, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia, Illijounness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarra, liboumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, strengthens the nerves and builds up the whole system.

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has not peculiar and unparalleled success at home. Such is its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, that whole neighborhoods are taking it at the same time, and Lowell druggists sell more of Hood's Saraaparilla than of all other parsaparillas or blood purifiers. It is sold by all dr six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOGD & CO., otheraries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Wills for satalingue and Net Cash Prices. WILBER H. MURRAY MFG.CO.CINCINNATLO