THE FARM AND GARDEN.

CURRANT DORERS.

The bollow stems of currant bushes are caused by a grub which cats the pith, and so weakens the plants that the fruit shrivels. This grub will soon emerge from the bushes and mature into a beetle, which appears late in May and proceeds to lay its eggs upon the bushes, when the young grubs hore into the wood. Thus it is necessary to cut out the old stems very soon and burn them, so as to destroy this pest. Another currant borer is the young of a moth, of a dark-lidue color, which appears in July. This is the more abundant of these two insects, and may be destroyed in the same way .- New York Times.

A NEIGHBORHOOD SHEPHERD.

The New England Homestead proposes a plan which it claims will "beat the dogs and increase the profits of sheep husbandry." This is the turning to gether of sheep from several farms and effect, making it more porous and less liable to bake and harden up. On such hiring a shepherd to take care of them. The flock is to be taken from one pas soils coal ashes often show a good result ture to another so that each owner will that is not due to the potash, as they furnish his proper portion of the feed. Under certain conditions, this method have but little. It will be seen, then, that it is impossible to tell what price a might be successful, but at the East the farmer can afford to pay for ashes, as we great majority of farmers who keep sheep, also keep cows, and many of them pasture the two classes of animals toacid or lime or the potash they may con-tain. Experiment with them upon your gether. In their case, the plan proposed vould be impracticable. Besides, we land, and if they show good results buy think most sheep owners would prefer more liberally, and use upon soils and crops of similar character. As a general to keep their own flocks on their own land and under their own management. - American Dairyman. valuable where potash is needed, and

ENSILAGE CORN.

In the early days of ensilage thick seeding and early harvesting was the rule. Later on a reaction against this practice set in, and, at present, the general drift of opinion is in favor of com-paratively thin seeding and of allowing the crop to become as mature as possi-The argument against the practice ble. was that, as the amount of dry matter contained in a crop of cora increases very rapidly as the crop matures, the practice involved a loss of dry matter. Against the present practice is the lack of succulence presented by the fully ma-tured corn. To counteract this loss two methods suggested themselvos—namely, thicher seeding, etc.; the use of large growing varieties. Experiments conducted last season at the Pennsylvania State College Experiment Station, and recently reported upon, gave results that strongly favored thicker seeding of ensilage corn than is generally recommended and the use of rather large growing va-rictics, even when these do not fully mature .- New York World.

SCIENTIFIC POULTRY FEEDING.

At Cornell University Experiment Station last year a series of experiments were conducted by James E. Rice, a graduate of the college, under the super-vision of the director. The experiments were made upon different lots of fowls; his milk. they were fed all they would eat of the following rations: No. 1, one-third wheat bran, one-third wheat shorts, one-third cotton-seed meal, two parts skimmed milk. No. 2 was fed on cracked corn and whole corn. Both lots had a small allowance of green clover or cabbage.

The following are the conclusions given : So far as it is warrantable to draw any conclusions from a single experiment of

this kind it would seem that: Chickens fed on an exclusive eorn diet will not make a satisfactory development, narticularly of feathers,

The bones of chickens fed on a nitrogenous ration are fifty per cent. stronger in at a time? It will be more comfortthan those fed upon a carbonaccous able for the cows even though you sweat ration.

no less. Hens fed on a nitrogenous ration la many more eggs, but of smaller size and poorer quality than those fed exclusively feeds a cow on one acre for six months; on corn. Hens fed on corn, while not suffering whole year. in general health, become sluggish, de-posit large masses of fat on the internal organs, and lay a few eggs of large size and excellent quality.

twigs and young wood is stronger than that from old wood. The amounts will also vary with the heat to which they have been subjected in burning, as at a very high temperature the potesh and sand or silicate of the ashes will unite by fish made as follows will be found natisfactory: Into a desertspoonful of boiling butter stir a tablespoonful of sifted flour melting together into glass, so that the notash will not be soluble in water, and

Being finer than the loam soil, they mix

with it and make it less porous, so that it holds water better and draws up mois-

ture from below more readily. But

upon a dry soil they have an opposite

cannot tell how strong the ashes are, or

low badly his soils needs the carbonic

rule, it may be considered that ashes are

that they do not do as well upon cold

and moist land as upon dryer and warmer land. They bring in a variety of long

green moss upon such soils, and many

would not use them there if they could

get them for nothing .- Boston Culti-

PARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Calves fed milk like a drink of water

Is there any shade in your pasture?

A regular time for milking is more

Provide a regular supply of salt for the cows. Let them help themselvs.

Cream that stands till there is a green

nould over it can never prduce gilt-edge

Remember that the eye often con-

In practice, one of the chief uses of

A scant supply of milk fresh from the

cow is a never-failing cure for scours in

If you are a patron of a co-operative

factory-cheese or butter-insist upon every patron taking the best of care of

A piece of muslin fresh from the bolt

is more attractive over a package of but-ter than a piece of cloth with one or two

If you are selling cream be sure it is

in good order when delivered to the

driver or at the station, the insist upon

The early care of the calf has much to

do with the milking qualities of the cow.

Stunted in early life, the calf can never

If you milk in the stable hot even-

ings why not turn a part of the cows

the milk tester is to mark the unprofit-

demns butter that would be relished if

nportant than a regular milker.

Don't dog the cows.

put up in neat packages.

able cows for the butcher.

calves fed upon skim milk.

buttonholes in it.

full payment for it.

make a cow of the best.

cator.

hot days.

butter.

There should be.

and let it cook until smooth, then add gradually half a pint of clear, strong broth. Have the yolks of four eggs well beaten in a large bowl and add the boilthe plants cannot reach it. Old farmers know this, and often speak of ashes as losing their value by being "burned to death." Upon some soils the lime is very valuable and perhaps more so than the potash. And on others the phos-phoric acid is of great importance. This ing mixture to them, stirring well; return to the fire until it reaches the bolling point without actually boiling, then add the juice of half a lemon and a small tablespoonful of butter cut into will in part explain why leached ashes seems to show as good results as unbits. Beat well and serve .-- Washington leached ashes upon some soils, although Star. the potash is largely leached out of it. But another good result from ashes is their mechanical effect upon the soil.

CHICKEN POT PIE. For this dish choose a large plump

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

HOLLANDAISE SAUCE.

Hollandaise sauce to be served with

chicken. Have it well cleaned and ointed by your butcher. Put to cook in a deep sauce pan or iron pot, with some thin slices of salt pork. Cook very slowly until tender; season with pepper and salt. Half an hout before serving add the "crust" or dumplings. A pint of sifted flour, well mixed with one and a half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two eggs beaten light, a little salt and pepper, and three tablespoonfuls of the fat from the chicken (it is equally as good as butter), sufficient sweet milk to nake a batter as thick as cake or muilla batter. Drop into the chicken and cover close, turning the pot trom side to side to cook equally in all parts. If there is too much fat, skim before adding the dumplings. The gravy is usually thick enough, but a little flour can be added, or the beaten yolks of two eggs and a little cream makes the gravy rich and nice. - Chicago News. ;

COLD DISHES OF FISH.

Cold boiled salmon may be served in several ways. I do not need to tell you of the excellence of salmon with mayonnaise. For eye and palate let this be accompanied by a dish of ice-cold whole tomatoes that have been peeled by im-mersion in boiling water and left on ice overnight. A teaspoonful of mayonnaise on top of each will make your table a study in color, with the pinkish salmon in its bed of green parsley and the bright

scarlet and yellow of the tomatoes and mayonnaise. Salmon also makes a very handsome jelly. Break it into coarse flakes, season rather highly and fill the mold with this and alternate layers of jelly. Turn out on a flat dish and garnish with the inner leaves of lettuce, carpels of lemon and

hard-boiled eggs. An appetizing dish is made from any cold boiled flaky fish. Pick it in flakes, sprinkle with a few whole peppers and cloves, season with salt and pepper and cover with vinegar. Let it stand overnight.

Salmon salad is hearty and appetizing. Mix equal parts of flaked salmon and thin slices of cold boiled potatoes and let them stand tor a couple of hours in a mixture of three tablespoonfuls of salad oil and one of vinegar, with salt, pepper

and a little made mustard. When about to make ready for the table, put cresses and torn leaves of lettuce on a flat disb, mound the salmon and potatoes on this, garnish with beets, boiled eggs, the inner leaves of lettuce and capers and olives; any or all of these may be used, and spread with a mayonnaise, or pour a French dressing over all .- New York Voice.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS. Suet must be fresh and free from fibre. Drop a little oil on the creaking door

hinge. Puddings are lighter boiled than baked.

TEMPERANCE.

LITTLE BY LITTLE Little by little all things grow, Plants and trees from the seed we sow; The beginning of life is under the ground, In darkness and shence all profound; Then a tiny shock comes up to the light And the plant increases in beauty and might.

Little by little bad habits grow; How they begin we scarcely know; A little wrong act, just one false word, One pleasant drink in the wine-cup stirred. Repeated once in a while and again, And lo! we are fast in a cruel chain. Little by little good principles grow,

Steady and sure, though sometimes slow; A little act done because it is right Soon comes to be choice—a real delight— Till our second nature it grows to be, And we walk in its light and liberty.

Little by little our life wears on; Days, weeks and years, and the whole has

race.

ECONO; The days are made up of minutes so small, To do our true work we have need of all, Then carefully fill each tiny space, If you would have joy at the end of the

-Temperance Banner.

BEER IN A BIG FACTORY.

BEER IN A HIG FACTORY. At the great factory of the Singer Manu-facturing Company, at Elizabethport, N. J., a half hour is allowed for the noon-day meal and it is invariably taken in the shops, or in the immediate vicinity. The whistle sounds, and instantly 500 or more boys or young men appear on a run armed with tin pails, some carrying a dozen. They immediately repair to some adjoining saloons, where the pails are filled with beer, which shortly be-fore has been drawn into tube so as to allow of expeditious dipping. The beer is then of expeditious dipping. The beer is then carried to waiting comrades in the factories. -Scientific American.

dle of a hot day, exhausts their energies and makes them liable to sunstroke or A SURGEON'S WISH. heat prostration in some form, they would save themselves money, comfort

The New South.

Quick Lunch and Sunstroke.

Americans in general are noted for the

habit of fast eating, and New Yorkers in particular spare but a few minutes for their midday meal. While this practice

of quick lunches usually ends in some form of dyspepsia, there is another re-

sult far more serious. The best medical

authorities agree that substroke is far

more frequent after than before noon,

and there are two good reasons for this.

In the first place, the heat is most in-tense during the early part of the after-

noon; and, secondly, after a meal the stomach and other organs of digestion

are very much congested with

The internal organs being cong

the surface blood vessels are compa

tively empty and the function of perspi-ration is considerably interfered with. Sunstrock is apt to follow any interference

with free perspiration, and the process of digestion interferes by drawing off the

A light lunch properly musticated and slowly eaten has but little effect in dis-

turbing the circulation, but a hasty meal,

bolted and washed down by large

draughts of water or coffee, necessitates

increased exertion on the part of the di-

gestive apparatus, and a much larger

supply of blood is needed to do the

complain that in the afternoon they have

a headache, that they cannot work so

well, and that the heat seems to affect

them more. The statement is correct;

they do feel the heat more, and the rea-

sou is because of the hurried, half-enten

lunch taken at noon. If business men

would only learn that this pernicious hab-

it of rapid eating, especially in the mid-

Business men are often heard to

blood from the skin to the stomach.

Northern farmers were once apt to pity their Southern brethren for their eglect of good work, diversity of crops and other needs of good farming. But sil this has changed materially. There are some of the finest, pure-bred herds of cattle in the South; fodder crops are being grown; dairying is rapidly developthe average product of crops is ingt doubling and trebling; Southern farmers are out of debt to a large extent, and wealth is accumulating in the farmers' hands. The New South is seen not only in the factories, the mines and the workshop but in the blooming cotton fields; the green clover meadows, purebred cows, silos, and the greatly in-creased products of the fields. - American Agriculturist.

Wheat Growing From a Boy's Head. A grain of wheat has sprouted in the

forchead of a five-year-old boy. On May 15, little Thomas Stretch, the on of miller Reeve A. Stretch, of Lower Alloway Creek township, was quite seriously injured by being caught in a belt at the mill, and would have been killed but for the promptness of his father in stopping the machinery. He has now almost recovered from the effects of the accident, but a few days ago a dark spot was noticed over his eye. was carefully opened with a lance and was found to be a grain of wheat which was sprouted.

The grain was probably forced under the skin when his head struck a bin while he was being whirled around the shaft .-- Philadelphia Press.

Growth of London.

During many years there has been an annual addition to the number of houses in London of about 11,000, or an average of something like 900 a month. There

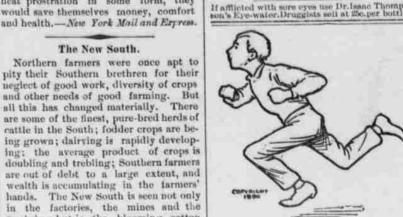
Four Footed Guerillas. The Spanish conquest of Central America was achieved largely by dogpower. Balbon, the butcher Davila and all their successors kept brigades of trained mastiffs which more than once decided a battle by their feroclous cour-age. The best breed came from Aragon, in old Spain, and the efficiency of that four-footed militia may be inferred from a recent episode in the Oklahoma prair-ies. The Dalton brothers, after their robbery of the Santa Fe express, tool refuge in the gullies of the Fox Indian Reservation and would have escaped but for the pluck of three Spanish blood adits across creeks and sandhills, and at last forced them to try conclusions

with their pursuers. When the dogs had approached within eighty yards, the brigands opened fire, but the four-footed bailiffs continued to advance, and, in their desperately wounded condition. kept the outlaws at bay till the contest was decided by the arrival of the mounted rangers. - New York Voice.

Catarrh Can't be Cared

Catarrh Cas't be Cared With local applications, as they cannot reac the seat of the disease. Catarrh a blood of constitutional diseases, and in order to cure it yo have to take invernal remedies. Hall's Catarr Unre is taken internally and acts directly on it blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarr Cure is no quark medicine. It was prescribe by one of the best physicians in this counti for years, and is a regular prescription. It composed of the best tonices, knows, combine with the best blood purplets, acting directly the nuncous surfaces. The perfect combinities of the two ingredients is what produces an wonderful results in curing catarth. Soul f testimonials free. estimoniais free, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Tosdo, O. Sold by druggists, price vic.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORED. No fits after first day's use, Marvelous cures. Treatise and St trial bottle free. Dr. Klins, 631 Area St., Phila., Pa.



On the move -Liver, Stomach, and Bowels, after Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have done their work. It's a healthy movement, too -a natural one. The organs are not forced into activity one day, to sink back into a worse state the next. They're cleansed and regulated--mildly and quietly, without wrenching or griping. One* tiny, sugar-coated Pellet is all that's needed as a gentle laxative; three to four act as a cathartic. They're the smallest, cheapest, the easiest to take.





Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acta gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, headnches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever pro-duced, pleasing to the taste and aoceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most nealthy and agreeable substances. its many excellent qualities com-mend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 500

and \$1 bottles by all leading drug-gists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

"August Flower" Mr. Lorenzo F. Sleeper is very

well known to the citizens of Apple ton, Me., and neighborhood. says: " Eight years ago I was taken sick, and suffered as no one but a "dyspeptie can. I then began tak-"ing August Flower. At that time 'I was a great sufferer. Every-"thing I ate distressed me so that I had to throw it up. Then in a few moments that horrid distress would come on and I would have "to cat and suffer "again. I took a "little of your med-For that Horrid "icine, and felt much "better, and after Stomach "taking a little more Feeling. "August Flower my

"Dyspepsia disappeared, and since that time I "have never had the first sign of it. "I can eat anything without the "least fear of distress. I wish all "that are afflicted with that terrible "disease or the troubles caused by "it would try August Flower, as I "am satisfied there is no medicine



Installation Secretary Hirst has received spplication for space for the exhibit. Miss losephine E. N. Nicholls, of Indianapolis, made the application on behalf of the Wo-man's Christian Temperance Union and the Woman's Temperance Publication Associa-tion. Nor will the exhibit be restricted to temperance subjects only. A model creche will be established, with nurses and cribs for the care of childron whose parents will leave them for a few hours; the hospital will be fitted for the care of emergency cases, the treatment to be without the use of alcoholic stimulants. A largo pavilion will be fitted up with fountains, flags and banners from thirty-eight national unions. The entire display is to be the result of female labor and will be most claborate in all its details.

The agency of the railroad companies in promoting temperance is not generally ap-preciated. They employ 653,912 persons, not counting these who mine the coal and iron, make the rails or locomotives, or build the cars and carriages used by the road. The freight and passenger traffic of the country is practically controlled by 600 of these cor-porations, and of these 600 no fewer than 375 prohibit the use of intoxicating liquors by their employes, among the number be-ing most of the largest companies. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers uses its influence in the same direction. "When-ever a member of the Order is known to be dissipated," says Mr. Arthur Long, the head of the organization, "we not only expel or suspend him, but notify his employers," and during the last year 375 members were ex-polled for this cause. This is only one illus-tration of the way in which practical busi-ness considerations are operating to promote the spread of temperance. It is purely a matter of business with the railroad com-panies. They simply cannot afford to em-ploy a man who is liable any day to get drunk and precipitate some terrible disaster.

ENFORCED TEMPERANCE. The agency of the railroad companies in

A SUBGEON'S WISH. Dr. T. Gailiard Thomas, who with Drs. Emmett and Sims makes the brilliant trio of specialists which has well-nigh wrought miracles in the fielt of surgery for women, will, by this utterance in a recent address, make friends with a host of women who have no nee for his beneficent knife: "Were I offered to-day by some great power the ac-complishment of one wish. I think I would select the destruction of the process by which alcohol is created. Putting advantages and disadvantages into mental scales, I should select, as the wish nesting closest to my heart, the abolition of alcohol."—Unfor Sign and. WOBLD'S FAIR TEMPERANCE EXHIBIT.

Temperance will have a great exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition. Temper-ance drinks, temperance literature and temperance hospitals will be features of the disclore display. Installation Secretary Hirst has received for the exhibit. Miss

The flesh of nitrogenous fed fowls con-tains more albuminoids and less fat than those fed on a carbonaceous ration, and is darker colored, juicier and tenderer .---New York Observer.

HOW TO COOL OUT A TROTTER.

When the horse comes in from his work rub him all over, from his ears to his tail and down to his knees, with wash as near the temperature of his body as possible. To make this wash, take one part alcohol, two parts pure witchrubbed thoroughly. Throw a medium shaded while on the road. weight blanket over the horse now, and Care in salting the butter cold

After putting the wash on the legs rub hours. them well with the palm of the hand, born and often lay a horse up for the season. Throw the blanket up from his head and scrape out all the wash that remains. Most of it will have entered the be cultivated by raking the surface of the pores of the body.

Cover up the shoulders and scrape the rest of his body; take a clean, dry rag and rub him all over lightly, always rubbing with the hair as much as possible. Now put a light hood on him and an extra blanket over his loins, and after looking after his heels again, walk him out for about five minutes; then bring him in, and should he have broken out any while walking, scrape him again lightly, after which give him another light rubbing for, say four or five minutes, when he should again be walked for about ten minutes, and again taken in and rubbed slightly, after which put on lighter blankets, and continue to reduce the weight as the heat leaves the body.

VALUE OF ASHES AS A FEBTILIZED.

The value of ashes as a fertilizer de pends upon the quality of the ashes themselves, upon the character of the soil upon which they are used, and the needs of the crop which is to be grown, soils. The amounts of all these vary in the ashes from different woods and other erica and Northern Asia they are less desubstances, but as a general rule it may

aidered that hard wood ashes have tash and phosphorie acid than

shes, and the sales from been married fo

Remember, pasturing takes five acres to each cow for six months; soiling ensilage feeds a cow on one acre for a than beef.

Butter makers want the best price to he had for the best butter. We cannot good price.

If you expect to make your cows profitable during fly time see that they have a cool, dark place to stay during part of the day, and be sure they get plenty of pure water.

Do not compel the cows to wade in mud and slush to their bellies to get a scanty supply of stagnant water. See that they have plenty of fresh water that is easily reached.

Is you are shipping milk for retailing hazel and three or four times as much or are delivering it to a factory cool it to 60 degrees or less as soon as possible or are delivering it to a factory cool it witch-hazel. Every muscle should be after drawing from the cow, and have it

Care in salting the butter will remove let him stand until you have put the bandages on. Use the same wash for the time in better prices. The remedy the legs as for the body, but have it for mottled butter is a second working after the butter has stood for twelve

Don't be surprised that you do not always rubbing down, never up. Put get as much cream as your neighbor bandages on immediately after rubbing. though your cows are the same breed as Rub all his heels perfectly dry, with clean, dry rags. Care should be taken in this, as cracked heels are very stub-grain. Feed has much to do with the grain. Feed has much to do with the quality of milk.

Fine, rich compost or rich earth is the best fertilizer for flowers. Roses should ground around them. It injures some variaties to stir the ground deep. Super phosphate is an excellent fertilizer for shrubs and other hearty bloomers.

Do Deer Ever Weep!

In most species of deer, a hollow which is known to scientists as the lach ymal sinus, or tear-pit, is found. It is a cavity beneath each eye, capable of being opened at pleasure, in which a waxy substance of a peculiar, disagreeable odor is secreted. This pit is some is secreted. Poets speak of the deer weeping, size. but it has not been shown this is not poetic license solely. In the case of the wounded stag, which the contemplative Jacques watched and moralized upon, it is said:

The big round tears Coursed one another down his innocent nose In piteous chase.

But this is Shakespeare's poetical interpretation of the appearance presented While their value is supposed to depend mostly upon the amount of potnsh they contain, there are certain other elements of some importance, such as carbonic red time presented by the motion of the glistening edges of the folds of skin which enclose the so-called "teur-pits." These cavities are very marked in species of deer found in acid, lime, phosphorie acid, magnetia Asia and the islands of the Indian Ocean, and soda, which are valuable in certain and in the common deer of America and veloped .- St. Louis Republic.

> A New York pt - fourteen has just wird time. barrels

To boil vinegar is to decrease its strength. Mutton suet for puddings is lighter

When lamp burners become clogged boil them in soda and water. Nothing made with sugar, eggs and

milk should reach the boiling point. Salt dissolved in alcohol is often

found good to remove grease spots from cloth. In selecting salt mackerel examine

them carefully; if rusty in appearance reject them. New tins should be set over the fire, filled with water, for some hours before

using them. Bread that is to be kept for a week should be kneaded longer than that to be eaten soon.

Lamp wicks soaked in vinegar for a day or so before placing in the lamps will give a clearer flame.

The molasses to be used for gingerbread is greatly improved by being first boiled, then skimmed.

The sauce par excellence for broils is mushroom ketchup; and the garnish crisp lettuce, watercress or endive.

Do not salt beef before or while cooking, as it draws out the juices, which, in bolling especially, are thereby lost. Blankets and furs put away well

sprinkled with borax and done up airtight will never be troubled with moths. A little sugar added to beets, corn, squash, peas, etc., during or after cooking will improve them, particularly if poor.

Select the meat of on old rather than a young animal for soups. It is more nutritious and has a more pronounced flavor.

It is a fact worth remembering that persons afflicted with acidity of the stomach should not indulge in cold drinks.

Novel Use for Cuttle Bone.

A novel use has been found for "cuttle bone" by expert jewelers. They employ it instead of sand to make small castings, quite delicate impressions of models being produced in its fine grain by pressure, and there retained much better than in saud. Sometimes a score of "dones," smoothed to plates and severally impressed, are connected by wires in a pile, with minute apertures and channels running through them to carry the molten gold, poured into the top, to all parts. When the casting tools and "bones" are crumbled away, "tree" or ring shanks, pin forms or other shapes is presented, to be broken up and finished in detail. The fragments and dust of the bone go to make tooth powder and metal polishing ma-ternal.-Brooklyn Citizen.

The apple trade of Nova Scotia is increasing enormously. In 1889, 300,000 harrels were exported, the export of 1890 exceeded 400,000

pioy a man who is indice any day to get drunk and precipitate some terrible disaster. The average man c in thus see that it is "money in his pocket," in more senses than one, if he keeps out of the saloon; and the moral is not lest upon him.—The Nation, DEET DRINKING IN THE SLUMS.

<text>

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES.

The Bompeli (South Africa) W. C. T. U. has sent \$10 to the Woman's Temperance Temple Fund.

In Cambridge, Mass., the aldermen have decided to grant one druggist license where forty were granted before.

Dr. C. L. Dana, visiting physician to Belle-vue Hospital, says: "There is no sulvation in mait fiquors and light whose."

Des Moines, Iowa, is a city of 60,000 peo-ple, and has not an open saloon within its limits, nor within the county in which it is situated.

The twenty-first general convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Amer-ica will meet in the city of Washinton, D. C., August 5th.

A temperance lecturer says that three times as many people drink intoxifiants to-day as tem years ago, but the amount con-sumed is less by one-half than it was at that time.

Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt, Correspond-ing Secretary of the World's W. C. T. U., has been absent from America eight years, and has in that time organized 113 societies, held over sixteen hundred meetings, traveled 100,000 miles and has had the services of 229 intercenters in forty-seven languages. interpreters in forty-seven languages.

interpreters in forty-seven languages. The new administration in Vincennes, Ind., having ordered saloon-keepers to close up on Sundays, the latter, who are in the majority in councils, retailate by reviving an old ordinance requiring that all business be suspended on Sunday. As a consequence drug stores, cigar stands, barber shops, lem orade stands, lec-cream parlors, etc., are closed on the sacred day.

Closed on the shored day. A despatch from Topoka, Kansas, says that the prohibition leaders are delighted at the result of the Supreme Court decision in the Robrer Original Facinge case, hold-ing the Wilson bill constitutional. Courty Attorney Welch, who had dropped his prose-cutions of the men charged with continuing could leave the measured of the Wilson to sell liquor after the passage of the Wilson bill, will now continue, and the war will be waged with determination.

has been in a long time little variation in the total annual increase. The increase for the year ending March 1 was 11,097. The weather seems to make little difference with the building trade. The total number of houses in London on the 1st of March was 771,413, occupied by a population which the latest estimates set down at something over 5,800,000 .-Picayune.

For that intense weariness so common and so dis-couraging we cornectly recommend Hood's Sarsa-parilla. It is not a atimutant, but a true tonic,

gradually building up all the weak organs in such a way as to be of lasting benefit. A fuir trial will con-

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1: six for \$5. Prepared only by C. L HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

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