in any soil.

In the first place, the land must be in a highly fertile state, just as one would make it to produce a very good crop of corn, and nothing more; and the same manure that is used for corn, or garden vegetables, is good for grapes; but if commercial fertilizers have to be re-sorted to finely ground bone dust is the best. The old idea that land must be trenched eighteen inches to two feet deep for grapes exploded long ago. All you have to do, after your land has become highly fertile by growing previ-ous crops heavily manured, is to plow ous crops heavily manured, is to plow it about a foot deep, or spade it that deeth, if in a garden where a plow cannot be used. Then set out your vines, one to three years old, two years being best, about eight inches deep, spreading the roots out carefully, and when any are very long, they may be cut off within a foot or two or the stem of the vine, rather than have any of the ends of the roots bent around, which is a suspicions have been entertained in some country that in the local property of the vine, rather than have any of the ends of the roots bent around, which is a some country that into it is need for rope-work, notwithstanding the various means resorted to in order to overcome that difficulty.

Jute 1 for rope-work, notwithstanding the various means resorted to in order to overcome that difficulty. of the roots bent around, which is a some quarters that jute is used to a very bad way of setting vines. When they are thus placed in position, cover the roots with about four inches of earth, and tread it firmly about them; then throw in a part of a shovel of material played in the manufacture of imitation then throw in a part of a shovel of manure directly over the roots, tread it down, then fill up with soil, and the setting is done; but you should previ-ously have cut down the canes of your es to two or three buds each.

WOOD ASHES AS A POTASH FERTILIzer.—From a very elaborate and thor-eugh investigation of the composition of wood ashes from household fires, by Prof. Storer, it appears that these con-tain, unleached and dry, about 816 per cent of potash, somewhat more than the lowest grades of German potash salts. Either leached or unleached, the dry ashes contain about two per cent of phosphoric acid, of which none occurs in the German salts. In Storer's field experiments, wood ashes (unleached) applied in large quantities brought larger yields of barley beans and rutabagas than farm-yard manure, city stable manure, or any single potash salt as sulphate, carbonate, or even nitrate. In commenting upon these remarks, Storer says: "Wood ashes are more serviceable than any single potash salt, not only because they contain some phosphoric acid, lime, magnesia, and the less valuable elements of plant food but because considering them merely as a potassic manure, they contain a mix-ture of potash salts. It may be regarded as well nigh certain that a given amount of potash applied in the form of appropriate mixtures of sul-phate, carbonate, silicate and chloride of potassium, will generally speaking, do more good than when applied in the form of either one of these compounds. But in wood ashes we find a mixture of these salts at hand; not the best mixture, perhaps, but one already formed, and in this country at least very easily

would be two weeks can be gained, it quite a relief in our backward Springs, when there is so much to be done in so

omposition takes place.

What observing man is there who does not know that his crops are improved in quality by drainage? Sweet English grass and clover take the place of sedge and rushes. - Mass. Plotoman.

NEW FOOD FOR HORSES AND SHEEP .first placed in the stable bucket, over which is placed the linseed; add boiling water, then the bran, covering the mixture with an old rug and allowing it to thus rest for five hours; then stir

The bran absorbs while retaining the vapor, and the linseed binds the oats and bran together. A greater quantity of flaxseed would make the preparation too oily and less relished. One feed per day is sufficient. It is easily digested and is especially adapted to young animals, adding to their volume rather than to their height—giving substance to the frame. Prof Sanson reminds us not to overlook the food in the nourishment question in connection with the ment question in connection with the considerable stock. He considerable ago our western country, may be turned to good account for catching ers oats as so generally given to sheep, as objectionable. Rams generally receive one pound of oats daily, ewes half that quantity. Oats, forming an exciting food are especially suited for rams during the season when they serve; but for hastening the development of young sheep they only build up the bones, not the flesh.

IMPROVEMENT OF CLAYEV SOILS, -One of the principle defects of clayey soils, especially where they rest upon a subsoil of the same nature, is the excess of water which is held in them. The only effectual way in a majority of cases, to get rid of this is by thorough under-

This draws off by imperceptible degrees, all the excess of wa'er, and opens the soil to a free admission of air, which in its passage through it imparts warmth and such fertilizing gases as it may contain; open drains and ditches, though less effectual, are useful. In some cases, water furrows, terminating in some ravine or ditch, serve a good

PRESERVING THE FLAVOR OF APPLES. -Apples ought to have as sweet an air in diameter. These connecting pipe in their winter home as any other kind are filled with water, and the principle of food. They take in, very readily, the musty odors of close, moist cellars, that are little better than vegetable pits and the difference between a crisp high flavored apple, and one that is flabby and poor, is often simply the difference in the storage which they have had. This fruit needs gentle handling, a cool dry room, just safely above the freezing point, and removing from all rank vegetables or unpleasant odors.

CARBOLIC ACID is being used in England as a preventive and cure for the cattle disease. An Essex farmer informs the London Times that he had used carbolic acid freely; and that out

off, two quarts of corn-meal a day will help to keep up the quantity and richness of the milk .- Calves and yearlings should not be allowed to fall off in con dition at this season.

possesses great tenacity, is not uncom-monly obtained as much as twelve feet long, and jute fiber has now become an important industrial article in this and other countries, although its introduc-tion for the purposes of spinning and weaving dates but a few years, so far as any considerable use of the sub-stance in this way is concerned. On its first being employed as a tex-

tile, the great length of its fiber and its tenacity led to the impression that it would prove highly valuable in the manufacture of cordage. Experience, however, showed that exposure to wet, or even moisture, seriously injured its quality and rendered it peculiarly un-titted for rope-work, notwithstanding

Close Relations Between Light and Electricity.—Boltzmann has experi-mentally confirmed the theory that light and electricity are only different forms of motion of one and the same medium, by showing that from it there should result a certain relation between the refractive power of a substance and its dielectric properties, a relation con-firmed by observation. A further con-firmation of the same theory has also been lately published by Boltzmann, based on investigations into the behavior of non-conducting bodies under the influence of electric forces. He says that, according to Maxwell's the-ory, the constant of di electricity for non-isotropic crystallized bodies must depend upon the direction in which the electric forces act upon it, varying in a manner such as can be predicated from the optical properties of the body. The only double refracting crystals that are appropriate to the investiga-tion are those of sulphur. Two spheres cut from crystals of sulphur, whose op-tical axes had been previously determined, were experimented with by allowing the electricity to act in various directions in reference to the optical axes. In this manner the magnetic axes, as they may be called, were determined, and were shown to agree with the optical axes, and the same results being arrived at from both spheres, he concludes that these observations not only confirm Maxwell's theory as to the nature of electricity, but also definitely decide that the vi-brations of ether forming light are perpendicular to the plane of polariza-

ADVANTAGES OF DRAINAGE.—What are the effects of drainage? Thorough drainage deepens the soil. Of what use is it to plow deep and manure heavy while the soil is full of water? The roots of plants will not go down into stagnant water; the elements of plant rains; some of them have been washed down by the rains; some of them have been washed down by the rains; some of them are found in the down away the water and the roots will find them.

Drainage lengthens the seasons. In Drainage lengthens the seasons. In the construction of the stagent of the material by subjecting it to play a feet of 33 deg. below zero, Fah., and to go down the construction of the material by subjecting it to play a feet of 33 deg. below zero, Fah., and to go down the construction of the stagent of the stagent of the material by subjecting it to play a feet of 33 deg. below zero, Fah., and their beds once a month, and rigid into the stagent of the stage our climate this is an important point ture of 33 deg. below zero, Fah., and to be gained. If by drainage, one or sealing it afterwards in tins. The results obtained have been highly satis-factory; the meat on being removed e cans appears, in point of smell short a space of time.

Drainage increases the effect of the and color, as fresh as if just taken from the butcher's stall. Although partially application of manure; the soil is much cooked, and thus requiring less fuel to drier, is more easily worked fine; the complete the preparation for the table, manure is more easily distributed. The water also passing through the soil, which has been partially subjected to putting them into cold water. This carries fertilizing matter down to the roots of the plants. When there is stagnant water, manure must decompose slowly, if at all; but let the water pose slowly, if at all; but let the water pass off, the air is admitted, and deand successful experiments upon the of the German navy, being to cucumnavigate the globe, about to circumnavigate the globe, have been supplied with a large stock. An extensive factory is being erected in Hungary for its manufacture.

of two quarts of oats, one of bran and half a pint of flaxseed. The oats are first placed in the stable bucket. son is not that the fish are becoming scarce, but that the supply of bait used the roe of the codfish imported from American fisheries, has become inade-quate to meet the demand. It has latey been found, however, that grass ders, pounded into a paste, imitate the roe so exactly that the most knowing of the sardines cannot distinguish the difference; and accordingly the French government has imported large quantities of the insects from Algeria in order to try the new bait on a large scale. This fact of the grasshoppers being good for fish bait might be looked into fish indigenous to our waters.

It is interesting to learn, apropos of sardines, that the United States is the largest consumer of the fish, which are exported, as is well known, in tin cans packed in oil; but on the other hand, it has been discovered that fully 40 per cent of the fish which we buy as sar-dines are not genuine, but are young sprats, mackerel, and other common species. A syndicate has lately been established in France to watch exports in the future, and prevent the sale of such fish as are not genuine and of marketable quality. The ordinary yearly production of sardines in France sprinkled. now reaches 500,000 cases.

Ventilation of Ships.—The Malabar, British troopship, which recently left Portsmouth for Bombay with the 21st brigade Royal Artillery, is fitted by Messrs. Mosses & Mitchell, of London, with a couple of automatic ventilators. This new system of ventilation is re-ported to have answered admirably on board the Osborne royal yacht. An air receiver, 6 feet high and 22 inches in diameter, is placed on each side of the ship and connected with pipes 8 inches of the contrivance is simply this:
When the vessel rolls at sea, the water
rushes to starboard and forms a vacuum in the port receiver, into which
the foul air of the ship is instantly
sucked. On the return roll the water
rushes to port drives out the air and rushes to port, drives out the air, and leaves a vacuum in the same manner in the starboard receiver; and such is the extreme force with which the foul air of the ship is expelled, that it is to be used on board the Malabar for the pur-pose of sounding a fog horn which shall be heard a mile off.

A New cheap coating for wood, which forms the Londom Times that he had used carbolic acid freely; and that out of about 1,000 head of cattle he had not lost one. But the disease, at last accounts, was happily disappearing, and all apprehensions with it.

Cows and Calves.—As the feed falls around the service of the weather, consists in simply brushing the surface with a solution of persulphate of iron of 2 deg. to 2½ deg. Baume. The blue gray tint which this acquires on drying changes to an agreeable brown when linseed oil varnish is applied.

> -Gen. Spinner and his daughters are The General goes fishing daily.

The Jute Industry.—It is only within a comparatively recent period that jute has been commercially known in this country or in England, and that, too, only in the humble character of gunny-bags, a coarse kind of cloth used chiefly as covering for cotton, also for carrying rice and the ruder grades of sugar.

The wide dissemination of these gunny-bags began, finally, to attract attention to the material from which they were made. This proved to be the fibrous portion of the inner bark of a plant growing in great abundance in portions of India. The fibre, which possesses great tenacity, is not uncommonly obtained as much as twelve feet llong and inte fiber has now become an intention to the memorable occasion grounded by a first content of the growing in great abundance in portions of India. The fibre, which possesses great tenacity, is not uncommonly obtained as much as twelve feet llong and inte fiber has now become an intention to the memorable occasion when save or some and intention, is about to be started at Berlin, which is indisputably calculated to interest all educated women estarted at Berlin, which is indisputably calculated to interest all educated women everywhere. Under the special guidance of the Berlin "Protection for Women," founded by a Mrs. Martin of that city, a number of educated women have formed a society, the end and object of which is to render dress-making making to find that; he was tipsy on that occasion."

"And in what condition were you?" "Sober—perfectly sober!" was the prompt and seemingly safe reply.

"Gentlemen!" said Saxe, rising to the fibro of the service of the set of the making the making of all articles of female wear—a branch of industry for the higher classes, and thus impact to these works of the needle art a higher significance than was ever before conceded to German hands. The fibro of the service of before conceded to German hands. The first "Atelier," as they call it, (studio or workshop, if you please,) connected with this protection union is presided over by the wife of a physician residing in the capital. Seconded by a select circle of ladies, by their exquisite trimming as well as their handsome make, the first productions of the society are generally admired. The ladies of the "Atelier" seem to have drawn sharp innes as to the qualifications for admission in regard to education, as we are informed that only such will be permitted to join them as have in their possession a certificate of having passed the first-class of some higher female seminary. Moreover, those ladies who desire to learn dress-making simply for the first-class of some higher female seminary. Moreover, those ladies who desire to learn dress-making simply for their own use, and do not wish to be accomplished, so that as a matter of businessimplished, so that a matter of businessimpl complished, so that as a matter of business they may be able to act in the capacity of a principal of some "Atelier" in smaller towns, will be instructed by regularly examined and passed teachers.

—Berlin National Gazette.

> slovenly, that will keep the plant up, where one can see how to trim out superfluous growth is a great comfort. "How is always clean. Another consideration is the greater ease in "worming" or killing the voracious green caterpillar; indeed if a treliis of some kind is once used, one will always be used thereatter. Our object is to remind the reader to have something in readiness. Set the trellis before the plants are put out, and begin to train it early. Just here we would remind those who like to amuse themselves in the garden, that a tomato vine with a good bit of manure a tomato vine with a good bit of manure at its roots, and trained against a barn, shed, or other building, by means of loops of strong cloth and tacks, will make a display that will astonish those who have never seen a tomato thus treated, not only in the quantity of fruit. There were marks as if of tumblers.

die when the flat goes forth. It should possess all the elements of comfort--warmth, softness, airiness-everything that can add to repose, and con-ble institution, in which benevolent old duce to health. The latter point is rarely people and orphans lay up their money, Cooking by Cold.—It is a curious fact, not generally known, that the action of There are thousands of feathers in use hotel bills at Saratoga!" "What's a their beds once a month, and rigid investigation would frequently trace sickness and death to this cause, when it is attributed to something else. This is especially true of children's beds.

"Yes, it was certainly that; but, it seemed to me, husband, that at the hearers' end you forgot to put on the hook."

TO COOK SWEET-BERADS-PLAIN .-For every mode of dressing they should be prepared by half boiling and then them whiter and thicker and makes firmer. Dip them in egg and then bread crumbs; pepper and salt, and fry in lard; serve with peas or tomatoes. Another way is, after they are par-boiled and cold, to lard them with fat pork; put them into a stewpan, with some good veal gravy and juice of a

-The following is one of the best ap-plications we know of in case of burns or scalds, more especially when a large surface is denuded of the skin: Take one dram of finely powdered alum and mix thoroughly with the whites of two eggs and one teacup of fresh lard; spread on a cloth and apply to the parts schoolmaster. "An inward monitor," burned. It gives almost instant relief replied a bright little fellow. "And from pain and by excluding the air pre- what is a monitor?" "One of the iron vents inflammatory action. The appli-cation should be changed at least once

To Wash Ribbons.—If there are grease spots, rub the yolk of an egg upon them, or French chalk on the wrong side; let it dry. Lay it upon a clean cloth, and wash upon each side with a sponge; press on the wrong side. with a sponge; press on the wrong side. If very much soiled, wash in bran bran add to the water in which it is rinsed a little muriate of tin to set red. oil of vitriol for green blue, maroon and bright yellow.

To BLEACH CLOTHES. - Dissolve a handful of refined borax in ten gallons of water; boil the clothes in it. Another way: One ounce of oxalic acid to a pint of water; a tumbler of this to three gallons of water. Put in the clothes; stir well; then rinse twice.

TO PREPARE STARCH FOR USE .- Wet two tablespoonfuls of starch to a smooth paste with cold water; pour to it a pint of boiling water; put it on the fire; let it boil, stirring frequently, until it looks transparent; this will probably require half an hour. Add a piece of

are very simple and easily made, but at the same time they will serve as an ad-ditional dish in the case of an emergency. Mix a little grated ham with some mashed potatoes, two hard-boiled eggs, chopped fine, and add butter, salt and pepper to suit the taste, and make into FISH CAKES .- Take cold boiled cod either fresh or salt, add two thirds as

WESTPHALIAN CROQUETTES. - These

much hot mashed potatoes as fish, a little butter, two or three well-beaten eggs, and enough milk to make a smooth paste, season with pepper, make into nice round cakes, and fry brown in sweet beef dripping or very clear sweet

To WASH BOMBAZINE.-Make a good soap suds; add ox-gall a tablespoonful to a gallon of water. Press the cloth through the hands without rubbing. Rinse in tepid water, into which put a little dissolved gum Arabic. Shake the article, but do not wring it; press it carefully with a warm iron on the

FOR BURNS .- White lead and flax see Mix together and rub on.

A WEST HILL BOY says the Burlington Hawkeye, came in to his mother the other day with two yawning rents in his trousers. His patient mother sat Do You Train Your Tomatoes?—Of course no gardener would ever think of trellising an acre of tomatoes, but we do not know of any little thing that pays better in private gardens than that of giving the tomato vines some kind of a support. It makes but little practical difference what particular support is used, anything that will keep them from sprawling out of bounds and looking slovenly, that will keep the plant up,

where one can see how to trim out superfluous growth is a great comfort. Besides these advantages, the fruit is lady to another last night, as they had less liable to rot, is in sight where malformed specimens can be cut out, and is always clean. Another consideration buttered toast, "how is it, Mrs. Murray,"

WHEN young Hopeful entered Harvard but the exceeding beauty of the whole plant.

He simply said: "I judge, my boy, that your rank in your class will not be very high." "Why, father, how can you tell?" "The carpet under the table is not worn at all, but the covering is a good deal defaced." The old gentleman when the fiat goes forth. It should

BANK CATECHISM: "Papa, what's a afe?" "A safe, my child, is a charita-

flippant young gentleman to a young lady who was soon to be married, on a recent occasion. "I never call on mar-ried women or unmarried ladies after they have reached twenty-five." do well, sir," gravely replied an elder lady present. "At that age, and after marriage, they begin to know the value of time, and do not like to waste it." "Ain't it pretty?" said Mrs. H.

some good veal gravy and juice of a some good veal gravy and juice of a small lemon; stew them till quite tender, and just before serving thicken you." "Glad of it," said John. "It is tender, and just before serving thicken you." "Glad of it," said John. "It is about your head, you know," and he paused to catch a hairbrush on the fly. "Don't you think," said a husband in a mild form of rebuke to his wife,

"that women are possessed of the devil?"
"Yes," was the answer, "as soon as

"WHAT is conscience?" asked

ALAS! there is no golden rule by which a man is exempt from building

kitchen fire during leap year. "Is IT MORE blessed," asks the Lowel Courier, "to give than to receive a kiss! Or is it about an even thing?"

"ALL is vanity," remarked a tinware pedlar the other day. "What's life to me but holler and tin sell?"

THE skin of the common house cat is rapidly rising in favor for pur-pusses of dress fur .- Alta California.

LITTLE FISH have a proper idea of business, not being able to de better.

spermaceti as large as half a nutmeg.

On't ask your pastor to pray without notes. How else can he pay his prevent the starch from sticking to the

like a poor play-it can't run and won't "John, you said Sally kissed you, did you kiss her back?" "No, I kissed her

Wanten-By a boy, a situation in an eating saloon. He is used to the business.

BEER, sparingly used, acts as a tonic. Many physicians regard it as Teutonic. WHEN is soup likely to run out of a saucepan? When there's a leek it it.

Don't buy a coach to please you A MERCHANT has telegraphed for an invoice of fish, sent C. O. D.

WHY is the peacock like the figure 9? It is nothing without its tail. Morro for an orphan asylum-

A FLOURISHING business-Ornamental A spirir level-The gutter.

Now, there is a very numerous class of persons who are subject to what may be termed "waking dreams," which they can induce by placing themselves in condition favorable to reverie; and the course of these dreams is essentially determined by the individual's prepossessions brought into play by suggestions conveyed from without. In many who do not spontaneously fall into this state, fixity of the gaze for some minutes is quite sufficient to induce it; and the "mesmeric mania" of Edinburgh in 1851 showed the proportion of such susceptible individuals to be much larger than was previously supposed. Those who have hadadequate opportunities of studying these phenomena find no difficulty in refering to the same category many of the "spiritualistic" performation of the spiritualistic "performation of the sp ry many of the "spiritualistic" performances of the present time, in which we seem to have reproductions of the states that were regarded in ancient times, under the influence of religious prepossession, as results of divine inspiration. I have strong reason to believe (from my conviction of the honesty of the indi-viduals who have themselves narrated to me their experiences) that they have really seen, heard, and felt what they describe, where intentional deception is out of the question; that is, that they had the same distinct conciousness, in states of expectant reverie, of seeing, touching, and conversing with the spirits of departed friends, that most of us occasionally have in our dreams. And the difference consists in this—that while one, in the exercise of his common, sense, dismisses these experiences mon-sense, dismisses these experiences as the creation of his own brain, having no objective reality, the other, under the influence of his prepossession accepts the results of impression ab extra made upon him by "spiritual" agencies.— Popular Science Monthly.

The Missionary and the Tiger. As a pious missionary was traveling As a pious missionary was traveling through a jungle, he chanced to observe a leopard lying under a plantain tree. Being undesirous of intruding upon the animal's privacy, he made a wide detour, and was so unfortunate as to en-counter beneath a lofty bamboo a tiger. "What do you here?" demanded the flerce animal, in an angry voice. "It is rather I who should ask the question," replied the missionary; "for I left you but a moment since beneath that plantain and now here you are again, whereas the scripture expressive teaches you that the leopard cannot change his spots." "It does," replied the tiger; "but I am a creature of quite another stripe." So saying he sprang upon the missionary and devoured him. Moral—There are exceptions to every

Few Words to Feeble and Delicate By R. V. Pierce, M. D., of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y., Author of "The People's Common Sense Med-ical Adviser," etc., etc.

Knowing that you are subject to a great amount of suffering, that delicacy on your part has a strong tendency to prolong it, and the longer it is neglected the more you have to endure and the more difficult of cure your case becomes, I, as a physician, who am daily consulted by scores of your sex, desire to say to you, that I am constantly meet-ing with those who have been treated for their ailments for months without being benefited in the least, until they have become perfectly discouraged and have almost made up their mind never "What's a to take another dose of medicine, or be to take another dose of medicine, or be tortured by any further treatment. They had rather die and have their sufferings ended than to live and suffer as they have. They say they are worn out by suffering, and are only made worse by treatment. Of any thing more discouraging, we certainly cannot conceive, and were there no more successful mode of treating such difficulties than that, the principles of which teach the reducing and depleting of the vital forces of the system, when the indications dictate a treatment directly the reverse of the one adopted for them, their case would be deplorable indeed. But, lady sufferers, there is a better and far more successful plan of treatment laws and requirements of your system. "This is my last call," remarked a A harsh, irritating caustic treatment

and strong medicines will never cure you. If you would use rational means, such as common-sense should dictate to every intelligent lady, take such medicines as embody the very best invigorating tonics and nervines, compounded with special reference to your delicate system. Such a happy combination you will find in my Favorite Prescription, which has received the highest praise from thousands of your sex. Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet or ascend a flight of stairs; that continual drain that is sapping from your system all your former elasticity, and driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces that renders you irritable and fretful—may all be overcome and subdued by a persevering use of that marvelous remedy. Irregularities and obstructions to the proper working of your system are relieved by this mild and safe means, while periodical pains, the existence of which is a sure indication of serious disease that should not tion of serious disease that should not be neglected, readily yield to it, and if its use be kept up for a reasonable length of time, the special cause of these pains is permanently removed. Fur-ther light on these subjects may be ob-tained from "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," in which I have devoted a large space to the con-sideration of all forms of diseases pecu-liar to your sex. This work will be sent (post-paid) to any address on resent (post-paid) to any address on re-ceipt of \$1.50. My Favorite Prescrip-tion is sold by druggists.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH .- It is not by making but by saving that we become rich. In order to save, therefore pur-chase your clothes and those of your at BENNETT & Co.'s Tower HALL, No. 518 Market St., Philadelphia They will give you good articles at the very lowest prices and send them to you by Express.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry The standard remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, influenza, bronchitis, hoarseness, asthma, whooping cough, croup, sore throat, diphtheria, difficulty of breathing, quinsy, phthisic, pain in the side and breast, spitting of blood, liver complaint, bleeding of the lungs, and all diseases of the throat, lungs and chest, including even consumption. It seems hardly necessary to dilate at length upon the virtues of this favorite remedy for all diseases of the lungs, throat and chest. It was introduced to the public by Dr. Wistar nearly half a century since, and by the wonderful cures which it performed, gained an immediate and enviable reputation, which to this day it has fully sustained. From the gulf of the St. Lawrence to the shores of the Pacific, and in many countries abroad, there are few villages or hamlets without "living testimo-nials" to the rapidity and certainty of its curative effects. The proprietors, mindful of their responsibility to the afflicted, exercise the utmost care in the selection and compounding of the vari-ous ingredients of which the Balsam is composed; and the sick are assured that the high standard of excellence on which its popularity is based, will always be maintained.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors,

Dr. Schenck's Standard Remedies. The standard remedies for all diseases

of the lungs are SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCE'S SEA WEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, and, if taken before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is effected.

it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phiegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do this, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver, removing all obstructions, rethe liver, removing all obstructions, re-lax the gall bladder, the bile starts lax the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative; the alkali of which it is composed, mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digestion by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and the Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to prevent fresh cold.

All who wish to consult Dr. Schenck, either personally or by letter, can do so at his principal office, corner of Sixin and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, every Monday.

Monday. Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists throughout the country.

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The Universal Pain Extractor Note: Ask for POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other.

Take no other.

**Hear, for I will spenk of excellent things."

PORD'S EXTRACT—The great Vegetable Pais Destreyer. Has been in use over thirty years, and for cleanliness and prompt contive virtues cannot be excelled.

**Continuous Committee Continuous Continuous Continuous Cats, Sprains, are relieve almost instantly by external application. Promptly relieves pains or Burna, Scalds, Excertations, Chafings, Old Sores, Balle, Felons, Corns, etc. Arrests inflamation, reduces swellings, stops bleeding, removes discolorations and heals rapidly.

FINALE WEARRESSE.—It always relieves pain in the back and ions, fullness and pressing pain in the back and some, thiness and pressing pain in the back ansea, vertige.

ILECONNEAL The continuous companying each bottle.

PILE—blind or bleeding—meet prompt relief and ready cure. No case, however choule or obstinate, can long resist is regular use.

VARIGASE VEIRS.—It is the only sure cure for this distressing and dangerous condition.

IDMEY BISEASES.—It has no equal for permanent cure.

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