A Small Libation.

A tipsy fellow in a Yreka, California, saloon walked up to a big burly miner one night, and, without saying a word, pulled the miner's nose. The miner resented the insult by curling the little fellow up under a billiard table by a blow from his sledge-hammer fist. He came from under the table with a broad grin on his face and his aquiline nose slightly out of plumb, remarking; "That was the first time I ever viewed a billiard table from that position." In about five minutes he walked up to the miner and pulled his nose a second time. The miner's arm shot out like lightning, and the nose puller was wafted over a card table against a red hot stove. When he regained his feet he winked with the eye that wasn't hurt, and said: "That was a regular bungstarter." The third time he pulled the miner's nose, they had to throw water in his face to bring him to his senses, if he had any.

Shortly after the little fellow's departure, Colonel Stone came into the saloon, looking as solemn as though he had lost a wife or a hot toddy. The colonel parted his coat tail deliberately before the stove, and asked whether there had been a fight there. He was informed of the fracas that had just occurred, and the mysterious actions of the little fellow who insisted upon keeping other people's noses clean were soon made clear by the colonel in this brief manner:

"Last Monday," said the colonel, "a seedy little customer claiming to belong on the Klamath reservation applied to me for a situation as hostler. All he wanted was his board, mind you, and he has been with me three days, and is $150 ahead of me. The first day one of the horses was taken lame, and he said he wanted some XXX horse liniment to put on the animal's limb. At the time I was standing in the stable door, and he was washing the buggy in the alley. I told him there was a bottle of liniment above the granary door. He said there wasn't a drop of liniment in the stable. I glanced around and saw the bottle that I had placed above the door just the day before he commenced work. It was half full. I told him so. Then he commenced to get angry, and said he guessed he knew what was around the stable and what was not, and he'd bet $50 their wasn't any horse liniment in the stable. Thinks I to myself, I'll take the conceit out of that smart Aleck, and I put $50 in sight, and he covered it. I got down the bottle. It was empty. The fool had painted the lower half of it black. He said that he always painted stable bottles that way, as he pocketed the coin. He had used all the liniment that morning.

"Yesterday afternoon I went out to the stable and found the hostler looking intently at two pigeons on the roof. I asked him whether those pigeons had any particular fascination for him. He said they hadn't, only he was wondering which would fly first. We gazed at them about a minute, when he said that he would bet fifty dollars that the one on the north end of the barn would fly first. I took him up, knowing it was no horse medicine bet, as I stood as good a chance of winning as he did. The stakes were no sooner laid on the fence post than his pigeon flew. I left immediately for home, madder than a wet hen, and just $100 out of pocket on the philanthrophic hostler who worked for his board.

"I got to studying the matter over, and I went back to the stable. The philanthropist was not to be seen about the premises. I climbed up in the hay mow. One look at the hole in the roof, and a string dangling from the rafters with a few few pigeon feathers on it satisfied me that I had taken another dose of horse medicine. This evening, when I went to the barn, I found the new hostler looking very gloomy. He looked as though his conscience was troubling him, and I thought he would lighten his burden of remorse by giving me back the money he had swindled me out of.

"Says I, 'Zack, what's the matter?'

"'I feel as though something dreadful was going to happen to me, and it will be sure to strike before morning.'

"I really felt sorry for the fellow, and tried to cheer him up.

"'It's no use, Colonel. I'll bet fifty dollars that I get knocked down three times before morning, and perhaps something worse.'.

"I says, 'Put up your coin,' and as he deposited two twenties and a ten in the hands of Bill Sykes, who happened to be passing by, he looked more cheerful.

"I commenced to think the fellow had a mania for betting and hardly knew what he was about. I knew that he was a very peaceable fellow, having seen him take all manner of insults from the rounders when he first struck the town.

"Well, I guess you fellows know the rest. I just met Sykes a few minutes ago, and he said that he had turned over the stakes to Zack on the strength of a dislocated neck, a black eye, and a two-inch cut on his forehead. To-morrow Zack will get his papers. I'm down on cheap labor, anyhow. Come up, boys, and take a small libation with me."

Birds in the Blizzards.

A correspondent from Chicago says reports from various parts of the country indicate a varied game prospect. Nearly everywhere, however, the result of the late storms and floods seem disastrous for quail. From Peoria comes word that the quail are not killed off as yet. Bloomington sends word that the quail are starving by whole coveys. The weather February 5 was very severe on them. There will be no quail this season in Northern Indiana. Reports from Jerseyville, Ill., say that there will soon be plenty of ducks there with present temperate weather. There will be good feeding on the Illinois bottom soon. Reports indicate that ducks are moving northward. At Winona, Wis., the snow has been over a foot deep, and the thermometer has been below zero all along, and there is little hope for the quail. A correspondent to the Field from Corinth, Miss., says: "Ducks are reported plenty on the Tennessee River, sixteen miles north of here, and they will move north on this weather. We will have snipe soon. There has not been a duck in the stream near this town this winter, as far as I can learn, although the mast is very abundant—beech, pine, oak and all other varieties." The poor bob White has been found frozen in bunches where they huddled together in the fields near Lyons, Iowa. Dayton, Iowa, and Readhouse, Ill., report the same state.

Foreign mechanics seem generally to agree that shape and dimensions of a propeller for vessels is for the most part a matter of cut and try—as they say, more pitch, less pitch, greater area, more diameter, less diameter fewer blades, or more blades, are all changes that at some time or other are made upon screws that do not perform as they should. Now this problem of screws for steamships would be greatly simplified if the modeling of the vessel for which the propeller is intended were taken more into consideration. The kind of horse a man puts to an ash cart is very different from that which he harnesses to his carriage. The screw, in itself, may be all right, but it may be, and often is, in the wrong place.

With good soft solder nearly all kinds of soldering can be done over a lamp without the use of a "bit." If several places have to be soldered on the same piece, it is well to use solder of unlike fusibility. If the first piece is soldered with fine solder, composed of two parts of lead, one of tin and two of bismuth, there is no danger of its melting when another piece near it is soldered with bismuth solder, made of four parts of lead, four of tin and one of bismuth, for their melting points differ so much that the former will not melt when the latter does. Many soldiers do not form any malleable compounds.

AGRICULTURE.

Some horses when trotting in putting their hind feet to the ground strike principally on the toe. Such horses should have the heels lowered, and should wear shoes without heels.

Skunk-cabbage is said to be good for heaves in tesspoonful doses night and morning. Moisten the hay and grain. Be careful with the diet. Never work a heavy horse on a full stomach.

Steel bits should be kept in a warm place until they are placed in the horse's mouth. Any person can realize the sensation of placing a cold bit in the horse's mouth by first touching it with his own tongue.

Tar is one of the most useful articles to be kept about the stable. Internally use a teaspoonful night and morning for chronic coughs; externally, it is particularly useful in thrush and all diseases or wounds of the foot. Mixed with fish-oil it is one of the best remedies for hard or brittle feet.

An excellent remedy for mange is: Oil of turpentine, 1 pint; add cautiously two ounces of oil of vitriol, stirring the mixture constantly; then add eight ounces linseed oil, to be rubbed in with a brush twice a day.

If your double team did not work to suit you to-day, one crowding to the pole while the other would pull his head to one side, see that the reins are right, and in hooking them to your wagon to morrow put the off horse on the near side.

The obvious use of the roots of trees and plants is to attach these to the soil and hold them safely, and although the largest portion of the roots are fine fibers, of themselves individually very weak and brittle; yet in the aggregate they are of such strength and tenacity as to resist the efforts of a small man to pull up a very small plant. The root of a narrow-leaved dock, for instance, or of a plant of common crab grass (*Panicum sanguinale*), is so firmly attached to the soil that either will sustain a weight of 50 or 100 pounds before it can be drawn out, unless the stem breaks off. The strength of the roots of a large tree may be realized when the force of a storm pressing upon the large area of the top is estimated, together with the additional power afforded by the large leverage of the stem, in all amounting to several tons. But while this mechanical purpose is so well attained by the spreading and interlacing mass of roots, yet these fulfil a far more essential purpose in the feeding of the plant, and this function is so complicated and varied in its action and effects as to become a most interesting study to the cultivator of the soil who watches the growth of his crops.

A late number of the *Gardener's Chronicle* contains a detailed account of some experiments which have been made in grafting potatoes for producing graft hybrids, but with a single exception without any success. Some years ago this model of attempting to produce crosses was thought to promise great results; but it appears to be now given as of little value. Placing the faces of two unlike scions together may produce a union between them in precisely the same way that the graft and stock in common grafting adhere together; and as the stock sometimes effects an influence on the graft, so that the two grafts may produce some change. What are termed accidental "sports"—often caused by some external injury—have given more distinct new sorts than grafting has ever accomplished. Raising new plants from seed is a much easier and more prolific mode of obtaining new varieties, and when in addition to this mode, artificial crossing is resorted to the results have been extensive and of a decided character.

The *Gardener's Monthly* gives in substance the following good practical directions for pruning ornamental shrubs on the approach of spring: Indiscriminate cutting back will not answer the desired purpose. Distinction must be made between slow and vigorous growers, and between those which bear flowers on old wood and those which flower on new growth. Such as grow too strong to flower well should be lightly pruned, and in the same individual the weakest shoots should be cut in more severely than the stronger ones. Lilacs and the Philadelphus bear flowers on the wood of last year, and to prune them much now destroys the flowering, while the althaea and others which flower on the young wood cannot be too severely cut in.

The Bronze is the largest of the turkey family, many of them weighing so far in excess of our ordinary turkey as to bear no comparison in regard to value of carcass or profit to those who keep them. As one gobbler is sufficient for almost any number of hens desired, the cost of improving with the large Bronze is not great considering its advantages. Pairs of these turkeys reach fifty pounds and over at times, and the cross between it and the common turkey makes a superior market fowl. It is not out of place to claim that every person who raises turkeys makes a mistake unless a Bronze has been tried with the hens. This breed should not be confounded with the ordinary small-sized Bronze turkey of most farms.

Time was when the bean crop of Western New York ranged from twenty to thirty bushels per acre; but several farmers in this town say it will not be over eight or nine bushels this year. One field of thirty acres, very carefully fitted and cultivated, gave only between thirteen and fourteen bushels per acre. Another, near the highway, which was thought as promising as any, only turned ten bushels per acre. Several hundred acres were destroyed by hail in the towns of Caledonia, York and other towns in the northwest; many fields were injured by using too much seed, caused by the weevil scare about planting time.

Pasturing sheep or hogs in orchards is an excellent practice, less for the value of the pasture than for the benefit to the fruit by destroying wormy specimens. The animals should be fed liberally daily, but not late at night or early in the morning, so as to encourage them to make early forays for fallen fruit.

Every one interested in potatoes should try on a small scale new varieties till they find something adapted to their cultivation etc., and by being a little careful, can double their yield on any of the old kinds with but little additional expense. Money spent for good seed is well invested, and will be very certain to pay a large dividend.

Experiments by careful breeders give some valuable facts for estimating the cost of producing pork. It is conceded that 1 bushel of corn should produce ten pounds of pork, but everything depends on the management. With good weather, a good breed, sound corn and regular feeding this average may be reached, but not otherwise.

Saltpeter dissolved at the rate of one and a half to two ounces to a gallon of water, and applied with a sprinkler, will completely banish the European cabbage worm. It has proved not only a sure cure for this nuisance, but a special fertilizer in stimulating an increased growth of plant.

A patent has just been taken out in Germany for an engine, the piston of which is driven backwards and forwards by small charges of gunpowder supplied at each end by an automatic arrangement. The ignition is effected by the motion of the piston which draws in a flame of gas or spirit the access being regulated by side valves, which also open outlets for the escape of the gases of combustion.

An experienced cabinet maker says that the best preparation for cleaning picture frames and restoring furniture, especially that somewhat marred and scratched, is a mixture of three parts of linseed oil and 1 part spirits of turpentine. It not only covers the disfigured surface, but restores wood to its original color, leaving a lustre upon the surface. Apply with a woolen cloth, and when dry rub with woolen.

DOMESTIC.

A Christmas Plum Pudding.—To be wholesome, a plum pudding must be well combined, well mixed, well cooked, served up hot, and eaten before the appetite is flagging. A good plum pudding is not indigestible, but nourishing, strengthening, and above all, comforting; it puts people in good temper and makes them feel happy. Do not make it too rich, too heavy, nor too sweet, nor too large, but be moderate in everything, forgetting nothing, and mixing it with your own hands. Only that plum pudding is lucky that is stirred by each member of the household.

Take one pound of best raisins, well stoned; one pound of currants, half a pound of Sultanas, half a pound of finely-chopped candied peel, one pound of best moist sugar, the rind of one lemon, grated; mix spice according to judgement; one ounce of powdered sweet almonds, grated nutmeg and ground cinnamon, a pinch of salt and a pinch of ground pepper. Prepare best white state bread crumbs and rub it even, to your judgement in quantity; then add three tablespoons of fine-sifted flour. Chop as fine as possible three quarters of a pound of best beef suet; add to bread and flour; also two good pinches of baking powder; mix well. Add groceries and mix well. Pour two tablespoons of best golden syrup over this mixture.

Beat up the yolks of six eggs well; the whites of three with white sugar, mix them with the pudding materials. Stir for ten minutes, till all is amalgamated. Add two glasses of sherry, if desired, mix sufficient to bring to a good moisture, but not sloppy. Butter a mould well; pour in pudding and place in steamer or saucepan, so that the water reaches only half the height, and by no means immerse it, cover the pudding with clean paper and let steam for six hours at least. For sauce, take piece of best butter and melt; mix with half a spoon of best fine flour, mix well. Add sugar and vanilla flavoring and as much milk or cream as desired. Mix well in stirring until it is perfectly smooth.

Scotch Broth.—In addition to Lenten fast-keepers there are numbers of people who "take to" vegetable diet at this time of the year, because it agrees with them. Here is a receipt for a nourishing soup: Eight ounces barley, four ounces haricot beans, four ounces dried green peas, two large carrots, one large turnip, one large leek (or four ounces of onions), one ounce salt butter; salt to taste. The peas are soaked in water for twenty four hours, then at 9 o'clock are put in the water with cold water, the barley, beans and onions—other vegetables are added successively as they are prepared, thus retaining the flavor of all, and insuring thorough cooking. At five minutes to one o'clock the butter is added to the thoroughly blended ingredients, and the soup, served with toasted bread, forms an abundant and satisfying meal. The flavor being in the vegetables and not in the meat, none but the initiated can tell the difference, from the soup made with six pounds to eight pounds of beef.

French Rice Pudding.—Pick and wash in two or three waters a couple of handfuls of rice, and put it to cook in rather less than a quart of milk, sweetened to taste, and with the addition of the thin rind of one lemon, cut in one piece, and a small stick of cinnamon. Let the rice simmer gently until it has absorbed all the milk. Turn it out into a basin, and when cold, remove the lemon-rind and cinnamon. Then stir into it the yolks of four eggs and one whole egg beaten up; add a small quantity of candied citron cut into small pieces and mix it well in. Butter and bread crumb a plain tin mould, put the mixture into it, and bake in a quick oven for about half an hour. To ascertain when the pudding is done, insert a bright trussing-needle into it; it will come out clean when the pudding is done.

Chocolate Macaroons.—Delicious chocolate macaroons are made by melting slowly, and with care, three ounces of plain chocolate. A good way is to melt it in a tin dish and set it within another containing hot water. Make a thick paste by stirring in gradually one pound of powdered sugar and the well-beaten whites of three eggs, then spread or roll it as smooth as possible to a sheet about a quarter of an inch thick. Cut it in small, round, and fancy-shaped pieces; butter your cookey tins and scatter a little flour and sugar over the bottom (use equal quantities of each), and lay the macaroons on. Bake in a hot oven, but avoid having it hot enough to scorch them.

Stewed Sweetbreads.—Trim some sweetbreads and soak them in warm water till quite white, blanch in boiling water, and then put them in cold for a short time. When cold dry them and put them in some well-flavored white stock. Stew for half an hour. Beat up the yolks of two or three eggs with some cream, a little finely-mince parsley and grated nutmeg, pepper and salt to taste. Add this to the sauce, put it on the fire to get quite hot, dish the sweetbreads, pour the sauce over, and serve.

The Shawl.—The shawl is pre-eminently a feminine article of apparel, but it is sometimes appropriated by the other sex. The Syrian gentleman wears it as a girdle, often of costly material and beautiful tints. The effect is then very fine. The shawl holds an honored place in the wardrobe of the queen and wraps its faded tatters around the beggar in the street. In one country it is worn as a coat, in another as a blanket, in a third as a cloak, in a fourth as a vail falling gracefully from the head over the shoulders, and in a fifth reposing on the shoulders hangs in undulating folds, giving an indefinable air of gentility to the lady who knows how to wear it.

Cranberry Sauce.—Pick over and wash the cranberries and put in preserving kettle with half a pint of water to one quart of berries; now put the sugar,—granulated sugar is the best—on top of the berries. Set on the fire and stir about half an hour. Stir often to prevent burning. They will not need straining, and will preserve their rich color cooked in this way. Never cook cranberries before putting in the sugar. Less sugar may be used if you do not wish them very rich.

Cheshire Pork Pie.—Cut two or three pounds lean fresh pork into strips; line a buttered dish with puff paste; put in a layer of pork seasoned with pepper, salt and nutmeg or mace; next a layer of juicy apples, sliced and covered with about an ounce of white sugar; then more pork, and so on; stick bits of butter over the top, cover with paste, brush over with a beaten egg, and bake an hour and a half. This is a famous dish in the county from which it takes its name.

Taking the enumeration of the people of France of 1881 as a basis, M. Chervin shows that the increase since 1876 has been only twenty per one thousand, while in England it was one hundred and forty-five and in Germany so high as five hundred and seventy-four per one thousand. Other things being equal. Maine and Normandy should give a great increase in population, but the fact is that the number of the people is "conspicuously" diminishing.

Left: Pat—"An' is it the next train for Boston ye want? Faith, that went an hour ago, sorr.'

HUMOROUS.

They were a pair from the country, Perhaps on a "bridle tower." As they walked up Fifth avenue the young man pointed out this and that residence as belonging to Mr. So-and-so, although it was the first time he was ever on the street.

"Those people must be awful rich," sighed the girl at last.

"Yaas, rather comfortable off."

"What do you suppose they work at?"

"Oh, they are are all speculators."

"Why don't you speculate?" she timidly inquired.

"'Cause we haven't any opportunities in our town," he promptly answered. "Here in New York there is a fortune teller on every corner, and a woman who dreams about stocks and wheat and oats in the middle of the block; and its no wonder these fellers heap up the money. I could do the same thing if we had some one in our town who was born under the dog-star and nursed on the milky way."

Heard in a hotel office:

"Is there a fire company within a block of this hotel?"

"Yes, sir."

"And a hook and ladder company near?"

"Yes, sir."

"And fire escapes on all sides of the building?"

"Yes, sir."

"And extinguishers at every door?"

"Yes, sir."

"And rope ladders in every apartment!"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, if you can give me a room on the first floor, with a window opening into a back alley, I will stay all night."

Pa," said a boy looking up from his grammar lesson, "why am I a preacher?"

"Why are you a preacher?"

"Yes, sir."

"You are not a preacher."

"Yes, I am, for don't you see I'm a parsin'."

"I don't know what you mean."

"Why, don't you see? A preacher is a parson, and I'm a parsin'. It's a pun."

"Jane," said the father, turning to his wife, "hand me that stick of stove wood. I can pardon his lying and can excuse his stealing, but now the time for killing him has arrived."

A sweet ditto: Sandy was a country gardener and like many other country lads, he had a sweetheart. One night Sandy told her that he "likit" her "awfu' weel." She simply responded "ditto." Sandy was not very sure what that meant, but he thought he would ask his father; so the next day, while at work, he said: "Father, can you tell me what 'ditto' is?" "Oh, ay, Sandy?" replied his father. "Dae ye see that cabbage?" "Yes." "And dae ye see that ither ane, that it's jist the same?" "Yes." "Weel, that's ditto." "Gracious guidness!" exclaimed Sandy. "Did she ca' me a cabbage?"

A hard head: My planter friend here tells of an incident in his gin house, where a negro, hurrying with a sack of cotton on his shoulder, struck a beam with his head. The blow was like the stroke of a sledge hammer and the building trembled. "That must have hurt your head, Jim," said my friend, pityingly. "No, sah," was the reply; "didn't hurt my head a bit, but sprained my neck dreffly."

Logic at hard pan; "No," said the transient person. "I cannot labor, although I should like to work. It is my duty to remain idle. You know, sir, if you are a student of nature, that a man cannot be a brain-worker and do much bodily labor. Therefore, to keep my body in first-rate condition, I forbear all mental excitation and I do no laborious work, that my brain may be kept clear and normal."

A bee in a rosebud: Arthur Crayon—"Miss Rosebud, I have brought a little picture which I painted especially for you. It has proved a very pleasant task during the month that I have worked on it." Pinky Rosebud—"Oh, thanks, Mr. Crayon, you are very kind, but I am afraid that I must return the frame, as mother never allows me to accept presents of any value from gentlemen."

Sharper than the razor's edge: "Where is the use of slandering the poor barbers?" remarked Fenderson. "They are no more talkative than other men. I had a hair-cut and shave to-day and the barber did not utter a word from first to last." "Which goes to show," remarked Fogg, "that even a barber may have some regard for his reputation."

Futility of Q. E. D.: Mamma (who has been vainly struggling to help Tommy with Euclid)—"What rubbish it is, to be sure! All this bother to prove that A B C is equal to C B D! As if anybody in their sense would ever say it wasn't."

Professor Langley's discovery of a queer spot of light on the disk of Venus during the recent transit has excited a good deal of interest. The discoverer says he is unable to account for it, though he is convinced it was some phenomenon connected with the surface or the atmosphere of the planet, and not an optical illusion of any kind. Two other observers at Pittsburg saw the light, and their descriptions it accord closely with Professor Langley's account. This discovery, following that made not long ago of a curious network of lines on Mars, which some have imagined might be a system of gigantic canals, will probably lead to more careful telescopic study of the various members of the solar system. The improvements recently made in spectroscopic appliances, and the great size and power of some of the telescopes which have lately been constructed, or are in course of construction, render it probable that within a few years a great advance will be made in our knowledge of the physical condition of some of the nearer of the other worlds belonging to our system.

Dr. Harley states in the *Australian Medical Journal* that for some years past he has found minimum doses of iodide of potassium of great service in frontal headache. A heavy, dull headache, situated over the brow, and accompanied by languor, chillness and a feeling of general discomfort, with distaste for food, which sometimes approaches to nausea, can be completely removed by a two-grain dose dissolved in half a wineglass of water, and then quietly sipped, the whole quantity being taken in about ten minutes. In many cases the effect of these small doses has been simply wonderful. A person who, a quarter of an hour before, was feeling most miserable and refused all food, wishing only for quietness, would now take a good meal and resume his wonted cheerfulness. The rapidity with which the iodide acts in these cases constitute its great advantage.

The imitation gems now produced in Paris by chemical means so nearly resemble the genuine article that even connoisseurs cannot readily distinguish them without the use of scalrs or files. The following oxides supply the coloring substances employed: Gold for purple, silver for yellowish green, copper for bright green, iron for pale red, cobalt for blue, tin for white, manganese, in small quantity, to make the glass devoid of color, in a larger to give it an amethyst hue, and in a great quantity to make it black and opaque; antimony for reddish hyacinth color.

A granger whose name is Bob Shield,
Was mowing the grass in his field,
By a snake he was bitten,
And he has just written,
"St. Jacob's Oil has the bite healed."

A lame Chinaman on the Pacific,
Of pains and aches was prolific;
He hmped all around,
Until he had found
St. Jacob's Oil, the great specific.

Don't insist: When a lady who has been taking music lessons for the past eight years hangs back and blushes and says she really can't play, don't insist on it. The chances are that she can't.

*** 'A coward can be a hero at a distance; presence of danger tests presence of mind." Presence of disease tests the value of a curative. Kidney-Wort challenges this test always and everywhere, so far as all complaints of the bowels, liver and kidneys are concerned. It cures all, nor asks any odds.

☞ Explicit directions for every use are given with the Diamond Dyes. For dyeing Mosses, Grasses, Eggs, Ivory, Hair, &c.

Fire-proof may be made from a pulp consisting one part vegetable fibre, two parts asbestos, one-tenth part borax and one-fifth part alum.

A World of Good.

One of the most popular medicines now before the American public, is Hop Bitters. You see it everywhere. People take it with good effect. It builds them up. It is not as pleasant to the taste as some other Bitters, as it is not a whiskey drink. It is more like the old-fashioned bone-set tea, that has done a world of good. If you don't feel just right, try Hop Bitters.—*Nunda News.*

Few men who imbibe the rye ever acknowledge the corn.

Mensman's Peptonized beef tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, force generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by all druggists.

For Thick Heads,

Heavy stomachs, bilious conditions—Wells' May Apple Pills—anti-bilious, cathartic. 10 and 25c.

Vegetine!

THE BARKS, ROOTS & HERBS

FROM WHICH VEGETINE IS MADE,

IN POWDER FORM

SOLD FOR

50 Cents a Package.

Prostrated from Weakness.

Baltimore, Md., June 5, 1879.

Mr. Stevens: Dear Sir—I can testify to the good effects of your *medicine*. For several years I was afflicted with a severe cough and weakness, and was perfectly prostrated; but after taking three bottles of your VEGETINE, made from the *Powder*, I was entirely relieved.

Very respectfully,

Mrs. M. E. Street, 51 Gilmore St.

One Package in Powder Form Cured Scrofula.

How to Reduce Your Doctors' Bills.

86 Bremen Street,
East Boston, Mass., Sept. 30, 1879.

Mr. R. H. Stevens: Dear Sir—My little daughter Stella has been afflicted a long time with *Scrofula*, suffering everything. I employed different physicians in East Boston, but they helped her none. I bought some of your *Powder Form Vegetine* and my wife stopped it and gave it to the child according to the directions, and we were surprised in a fortnight's time to see how the child had gained in flesh and strength. She is now gaining every day, and I can cheerfully recommend your remedy to be the best we have ever tried.

Respectfully yours, J. T. Webb.

Vegetine in Powder Form is sold by all druggists and general stores. If you cannot buy it of them, enclose fifty cents in postage stamps for one package, or one dollar for two packages, and I will send it by return mail.

Vegetine

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

PILES ANAKESIS

Dr. S. Silsbee's External Pile Remedy

Gives instant relief and is an infallible

CURE FOR ALL KINDS OF PILES.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price, $1.00 per box prepaid by mail. Samples sent *free* to Physicians and all sufferers, by F. Neustaedter & Co., Box 3844, New York City. Sole manufacturers of "*Anakesis*."

KIDNEY-WORT

IS A SURE CURE

for all diseases of the Kidneys and

—LIVER—

It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.

Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure.

In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

KIDNEY-WORT

The Bad and Worthless

are never *imitated* or *counterfeited*. This is especially true of a family medicine, and it is positive proof that the remedy *imitated* is of the highest value. As soon as it had been tested and proved by the whole world that Hop Bitters was the purest, best and most valuable family medicine on earth, many imitations sprung up and began to steal the notices in which the press and the people of the country had expressed the merits of H. B., and in every way trying to induce suffering invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit and good name of H. B. Many others started nostrums put up in similar style to H. B., with variously devised names in which the word "Hop," or "Hops" were used in a way to induce people to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters. All such pretended remedies or cages, no matter what their style or name is, and especially those with the word "Hop" or "Hops" in their name or in any way connected with them or their name, are imitations or counterfeits. Beware of them. Touch none of them. Use nothing but genuine Hop Bitters, with a bunch or cluster of green Hops on the white label. Trust nothing else. Druggists and dealers are warned against dealing in imitations or counterfeits.

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUB. CO. Philada., Pa.

305

A physician on presenting his bill to the executor of the will of a deceased patient, asked, "Do you wish to have my bill sworn?" "No," replied the executor, "the death of the deceased is sufficient evidence that you attended him professionally."

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.: *Dear Sir*—I have advised many ladies to try your "Favorite Prescription" and never see it fail to do more than you advertise.

Yours truly, Mrs. A. M. Rankin,
141 Bates Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

First masher: "Well, did you make the acquaintance of that strange girl you were raving over?" Second ditto: "Yes, followed her home." First M.: "How did she strike you?" Second ditto: "She didn't at all; she got her big brother to do it."

Young, middle aged, or old men, suffering from nervous debility and kindred weaknesses, should send two stamps for large treatise, giving successful treatment. *World's Dispensary Medical Association*, Buffalo, N.Y.

☞ Explicit directions for every use are given with the Diamond Dyes. For dyeing Mosses, Grasses, Eggs, Ivory, Hair, &c.

Fire-proof may be made from a pulp consisting one part vegetable fibre, two parts asbestos, one-tenth part borax and one-fifth part alum.

A fashionably attired young lady asked her doctor, the other day, if he did not think that the great weight of the large hats and bonnets now in style had a tendency to cause disease of the brain. "Not at all, my dear Miss; ladies who have brains don't wear those large hats."

If you are bilious, take Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," the original "Little Liver Pills." Of all druggists.

Silk production is said to be in the following proportions: Italy 37 per cent. China 36, France 8, East India (Bengal) 7, Japan 6, Spain 2, Persia and the Levant 4.

*** "Facts speak plainer than words." Proof:—"The Doctor told me to take a blue pill, but I didn't, for I had already been poisoned twice by mercury. The druggist told me to try Kidney-Wort, and I did. It was just the thing for my biliousness and constipation, and now I am as well as ever."—A. P. Sanford, Sold in both dry and liquid form.

☞ In the Diamond Dyes more coloring is given for 10 cts. than in any 15 or 25 cent dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors.

After New Year's: Good chum (to Hardman, '85, who has come in a little hilarious): "Why, George, I thought you had turned over a new leaf!" George; "Yes, sho [hic], sho have; but I'm just turnin' back t' look at th' [hic] pictu es."

Scipio, N. Y., Dec. 1, 1879.

I am the Pastor of the Baptist Church here, and an educated physician. I am not in practice, but am my sole family physician, and advise in many chronic cases. Over a year ago I recommended your Hop Bitters to my invalid wife, who has been under medical treatment of Albany's best physicians several years. She has become thoroughly cured of her various complicated diseases by their use. We both recommend them to our friends, many of whom have also been cured of their various ailments by them. REV. E. R. WARREN.

Many mistakes have been made in supposing that the principal hindrance to egg production is the effect of cold. The trouble is usually due to dampness.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.*

Recent tests of yarn made from different hemps gave the following relative average strength: Manila, 245; Italian, 221; New Zealand, 143; Russian, 128. Manila is evidently the yarn to be hanged with.

*Many ladies who had scarcely enjoyed the luxury of feeling well for years have been so renovated by using Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable compound that they have triumphed over the ills flesh is said to be heir to, and life has been crowned with the added charm of a fresher beauty.

Fruit butter or a plum pudding made with butter instead of suet, is a suitable dessert for this luncheon.

A Quick Recovery.

It gives us great pleasure to state that the merchant who was reported as being at the point of death from an attack of Pneumonia, has entirely recovered by the use of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. Naturally he feels grateful for the benefits derived from using this remedy, for the lungs and throat; and in giving publicity to this statement we are actuated by motives of public benefaction, trusting that others may be benefited in a similar manner.

Durno's Catarrh Snuff cures Catarrh and all affections of the mucous membrane.

Eby's Carbolic Troches cure colds and prevent disease.

"Perdu:" Visitor: "Oh, ho! here you are! Found you out! What a snug little den!" Recluse (chuckling): "Yes, here I am, with my pictures and my books; and here I can sit and read all day long and nobody a bit the wiser!"

No poisonous drugs enter into the composition of Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, the natural hair restorer and dressing as now improved and perfected. It is the perfection of the chemist's art, and will, beyond a peradventure, restore the hair on baldheads.

Scene in a chemistry recitation: Professor—Mr.——, please give the monatomic list. Mr.—— Mercury, Cadmium, Zinc and—and—, (faint whisper from a fellow-student, "Barrium"). Mr.——, triumphantly—"Bayrum."

Vegetine purifies the blood, removes and invigorates the whole system. Its medical properties are Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

From the deposit discovered in 1872 on the Appomattox River, at Bermuda, Va., there are now taken 1600 tons annually, or about a third of the fine ochres used in the United States.

You would use St. Patrick's Salve if you knew the good 'twould do you.

The persistence of the magnetic property observed in certain trees is attributed by M. Laroque to the transportation by lightning of small particles of iron held in suspension with other matter, which makes up what is known as the dust of the air.

Ladies and children's boots and shoes cannot run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners are used.

Chemically regarded, mica is made of silica, albumina and potash. Silica is one of the hardest substances in nature, known in its purest and most beautiful form as rock crystal.

Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer is the marvel of the age for all nerve diseases. All fits stopped free. Send to 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The London Practitioner records a case of severe hysteria, with contractions of the lower extremities, which gave way to treatment with bread pills prescribed under the name of *pilule mice pannis*

Skinny Men.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. $1.

A cold in the head is one of the best things that can happen to a lady with a lace handkerchief, and Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is decidedly the best remedy to cure that cold.

Plantation philosophy: "Remember, young man," said Uncle Mose, "dat de best frien' yer's got on dis earth is a better frien' ter himself den he is ter you."

Emory's Little Cathartic Pill—best made for Liver Complaint and Biliousness. Tasteless, harmless, infallible. 15c.

☞ Force of habit: A much abused editor wrote to a brother journalist calling him an ass, and thoughtlessly signed himself, "Yours, fraternally."

That Husband of Mine

Is three times the man he was before he began using Wells' Health Renewer. $1. Druggists.

All about the muff: A muff is described as a thing that holds a girl's hand and doesn't squeeze it. This definition is almost correct.

"Best Cough Balsam in the World." Try it. Price 10c. F. W. Kinsman & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Inversion: Dr.—— is a Ph. D., and there are folks who call him a D. Ph.

St. Jacob's Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY

FOR PAIN.

Relieves and cures

RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Successors to A. Vogeler & Co.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.

[From the Boston Globe.]

Messrs. Editors—

The above is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., who above all other human beings may be truthfully called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as some of her correspondents love to call her. She is seriously devoted to her work, which is the outcome of a life-study, and is obliged to keep six lady assistants, to help her answer the large correspondence which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its special burden of suffering, or joy at release from it. Her Vegetable Compound is a medicine for good and not evil purposes. I have personally investigated it and am satisfied of the truth of this.

On account of its proven merits, it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says: "It works like a charm and saves much pain. It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life."

It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

It costs only $1. per bottle or six for $5., and