Dogs and their Management.

No animal deserves better treatment; or enjoys it more when given, than the dog. Like a human being, he should be well housed, well clothed, well fed and, when he is sick (which will be rarely if the other conditions are observed), he must be well doctored.

First, as to his house. As a general rule, dogs should not be kept in a dwelling-house, since, as they do not wear overcoats, they are liable to take cold when they go out. A small dog may be kept in a stable or other outhouse; but a large dog enjoys a house of his own. This should be oblong in shape, with a peaked roof at least eight inches higher than the dog, and it should be what most people would call too large for the dog. This will give him room to turn round and when a driving rain or wind comes he will be able to get away back out of its reach. For the same reason, the entrance should not be in the end of the kennel, but on one side and near the end, so that he will be the less exposed to the weather.

The best kind of bedding is straw or yellow-pine shavings (sawdust or hay are too dusty) and it should be changed once a week and the floor well brushed with a stiff broom. New bedding should always be dry, or the dog will be liable to get the rheumatism. A strip of wood about three inches high is generally nailed across the bottom of the opening, so that the dog shall not drag his bedding with him whenever he comes out. In order to keep the kennel dry both above and below, it should be raised two inches above the ground, and the roof should be covered with canvas well coated outside with tar.

No dog should require any other coat than that with which nature has provided him, but it is his owner's duty to keep the coat in good condition. Indoor pets of the fancy order may be washed as often as their doting mistresses may choose, and dogs that have frequent swims in clear running water, and plenty of exercise, may go without their "rubbing" the whole summer long. But as a rule a dog should be washed once a month, and a warm bath, with plenty of soap and a thorough rinsing with clean water afterward, ending with a drenching with cold water (to keep him from taking cold), is the proper treatment.

As the dog strongly objects to this process, and especially to having his head washed—in which, perhaps, he will be like his master—it is well to tie him unless you want a chase, and to begin with his head before you get him wet all over; a struggling wet mass of hair is not a comfortable thing to handle. After washing him rub him well with a rough towel, and then put him in a clean place to dry. Of course he must have a perfectly clean bed to go to on "tub" night.

If a dog is regularly and well washed, brushed and combed, and his house kept clean, he ought not to suffer from vermin, but it is an easy thing for him to catch fleas from other dogs. When this is the case he must be treated with oil well rubbed in, from the tip of his nose to the end of the tail. After a few hours the oil may be washed off. Fleas like dogs, but they cannot bear an oily dog. Sometimes, and generally through neglect, a worse trouble fastens upon a dog and causes him much annoyance. This is known as lice. A good and safe treatment is a thorough rubbing as before with petroleum. It is not poisonous to the skin, but it is as well to muzzle the dog while the oil is upon him or he will lick a good deal of it off.

Finally, whenever a dog has been treated for vermin, the kennel should be well washed inside with hot lime. In fact, such washing should be done every six months, on a warm, dry day, in any case.

Most dogs are fed too much. Either they should be fed at table or at their own kennel, but not at both places. A meal once a day is sufficient and then the animal should be allowed as much as he wants. Very little meat need be given; indeed, for a dog that has but little exercise and no work, only about one-tenth of his food should be meat.

The rest may be bread, potatoes and cooked green food from the table scraps. All these things he will eat if mixed with gravy or pot broth and such meat as he is allowed. Bones, of course, are a standard dish in the kennel, and they are principally useful because they make the teeth strong and clean. Do not be stingy with drinking water to your friend. Let it be always clean and freshly-drawn from the pump or well, and in warm weather see that it is frequently changed. A small lump of saltpeter in his water once a week or so will help to keep him in good health.

However otherwise well cared for, no dog will be healthy if always kept indoors, or always chained up. He requires plenty of exercise. Indeed, except in the case of hunting dogs, it is difficult to allow too much. Chaining is a good thing, especially at night, and it should be remembered that to unchain him is a kindness which a dog will remember. When you have a new dog, therefore, always take care to be the only one to unchain him until he becomes greatly attached to you.

Dogs have been companions of man for so many generations that their natural instinct is in most cases to do right; and where they do wrong, it is generally owing either to the carelessness or bad example of their masters. Many a dog has been turned into a fighting or cat-worrying animal through thoughtless encouragement on the part of his owner.

They are many other things to be learned about the care of dogs, and an observant owner of a dog that he cares for will gradually pick up much knowledge by "comparing notes" with his dog-loving friends. If your dog becomes really sick in spite of your care (and by "care" we do not mean pampering), the best way is to write to one of the agricultural or sporting papers, describing the symptoms as clearly as you can. If it is one of the first-class papers, you will probably be answered in the next number by an experienced veterinary surgeon. If, however, your dog is suffering, or is in danger, and you can not wait a week, the best thing to do is to take him to the veterinary surgeon, and let him treat the dog. A good dog is a friend that is worth a great deal of trouble and expense.

Chinese Dwarf Trees.

We have all known from childhood how the Chinese cramp their women's feet, and so manage to make them keepers-at-home, but how they grow miniature pines and oaks in flower-pots for half a century has always been much of a secret. They aim first and last at the seat of vigorous growth, endeavoring to weaken it as much as may be consistent with the preservation of life. Take a young plant—say a seedling or cutting of cedar—when only two or three inches high, cut off its tap-root as soon as it has other rootlets to live upon, and re-plant it in an earthen pot or pan. The end of the tap-root is generally made to rest on a stone within it. Alluvial clay is then put into the pot, much of it in bits the size of beans, and just enough in kind and quantity to furnish a scanty nourishment to the plant. Water enough is given to keep it in growth, but not enough to excite a vigorous habit. So, likewise, in the application of light and heat. As the Chinese pride themselves on the shape of their miniature trees, they use strings, wires and pegs and various other mechanical contrivances to promote symmetry of habit or fashion their pets into odd, fancy figures.

AGRICULTURE.

NOTES IN THE FRUIT YARD.—It is getting to be a prime matter in planting apple trees to secure varieties that are hardy. The old seedling orchards were as secure as elms, but not so our finer sorts. Evolution in quality does not secure a survival of the toughest wood. The tendency is rather the other way. Of the hardier sorts of late introduction the Spy ranks high. The Roxbury Russett does not easily kill, while the Kirkland is as tough as the toughest of the old-time seedlings. These are the three best late winter keepers and most hardy trees.

Those who plant pears should select those which do not need to be hurried to market. Of these the three most profitable and best are Sheldon, D'Anjou and Clairgeau. The two first are also shapely trees, and all three are hardy.

A few peach trees from seed should be on every farm. They will give a great deal of satisfaction when they do bear, and take little room when they do not. Seedlings from Early Crawford are likely to give hardy as well as good varieties. The Wager also may be relied on, as well as Amsden and Alexander.

No fruit is more profitable, with proper care, than the quince. The trees must be sheltered from cold winds and protected from the frost. This last can be done by a liberal mulch of coal ashes. The quince is easily propagated by planting cuttings six inches to a foot long, set in good garden soil. The trees must be well cultivated to be of special value. It is impossible to get a good crop of quinces from trees grown in green sward. The best variety is still the old Orange.

There are two rules in planting fruit trees, or for that matter any trees, that cannot be too carefully applied: 1. Always cut back the limbs sharply. If the tree is large, cut away nearly all the top. So in planting evergreen hedges; down with them; shear away half or two-thirds. 2. Mulch heavily, mulch everything; mulch always.

HAY.—The best quality of hay is obtained by cutting the grass while in bloom. For this, mowing machines are indispensable. The scythe may do for the fence corners, but not for general use. In choosing a mower, look to lightness of draft, strength, and simplicity of construction. As between equally good machines, it is best to buy the one made nearest home, for convenience in making repairs. It is safer to have the cutting bar ahead, and to one side of the driver. The tedder is a valuable adjunct of the hay field, greatly facilitating the drying of the grass. The best hay is made by curing in the cock. Sweating improves the quality of hay, and prevents its heating in the mow. Cut grass that has had the sun for one day may be put up in large cocks, where it will keep well for a week if necessary, if protected from rain and dew by cops. These caps are easily made from common sheeting, and frequently pay for themselves the first season. The horse-fork is a great labor saving implement, and should be more generally used. Haying is soon over, and everything should be employed that aids in the hurry of this work.

For more than thirty years we have had to do more or less with the rearing of calves. Our experience has taught us that scour in calves arises from many causes. Change of food, unsuitable food, cold, wet, bad litter, etc., will induce scour. We have tried many sorts of medicine. For several years we proved that from thirty to sixty drops (according to age of calf) of chlorodyne, in a little water, given early, at once stops the complaint; a second dose was very rarely necessary. Latterly, we have weaned the calves gradually from their mother's milk and reared them on skimmed milk, since which time we have had little or no scour. One calf had scour by its mother's side, three or four days old; we put it on another cow and saved the calf. We could not perceive anything amiss with the mother or her milk, but it did not suit her calf.

MANY farmers of Western New York are going out of tobacco raising because of the uncertainties of the crop, the loss of fertility and depreciation of the land, and disappointment in sales. Even those farmers who have realized the highest prices and the quickest sales admit that the effect in tobacco raising is to reduce profits on general farming; that its exhaustive tendency is a serious matter to consider, and that in the long run it is destructive to more important interests.

IT does not pay to keep poor stock of any kind. If every animal is good of its kind it is always saleable, and can be turned into money at any time that it is desirable to do so, whereas an inferior one is always a drug on the farmer's hands.

ABOUT 50,000 dozens of eggs are consumed daily in New York City, when the prices are as high as they are at present. When the cost of eggs reaches the lowest point they will be cheaper than meat and the consumption will increase to 200,000 dozens a day.

THE growing of cauliflowers is receiving more attention than formerly, particularly so the earlier varieties. The crops of Dwarf Erfurt and Snowball begin to come forward in June, and these with the latter sorts, are in the market almost without intermission until November.

THERE does not seem to be any feasible way of getting rid of the rose bug except by hand picking. The rose slug is another depredator which should be kept under by dusting the plants with powdered hellebore.

THE Sugar Beet calls the attention of farmers to the advantages of hill culture for beets, saying the French and Austrians have largely adopted it. This plan of culture seems to present the most practical advantages.

PROFESSOR SANBORN has conducted a series of experiments which prove conclusively that it takes more corn to make a pound of pork when the hogs were allowed to run at large than when they were confined in a pen.

Physicians have long regarded odors as due to small particles thrown off by the odoriferous substances, but the fact that some substances emit powerful odors for a great length of time without appreciable loss of weight makes this theory unsatisfactory. Light and heat are now explained as modes or forms of motion. This view is known as the undulatory theory, and it has been suggested lately that the phenomena of odors may be best accounted for by the same hypothesis.

The total population of the United States, is, in round numbers, 50,000,000 of which 43,476,000 are native born, and 6,680,000 are foreign born. The colored people number 6,632,549. Thus about every seventh person nearly is a negro, and every seventh person nearly foreign born.

QUITE green all around: When Pat was sent to the lobster pot, to see if there was anything in it, he said, upon returning: "There was no ripe ones, sorr, there was only grane ones, and so I tossed them all overboard."

DOMESTIC.

APPLIQUED PIECES.—This style of decorative work is very satisfactory, it is so handy, and particularly the small pieces, which make no bulk, and hence are easily taken about from the parlor to the piazza and out into the garden summer houses, over in the grove, down by the shore, or anywhere one may wander to while rusticating. The fashion of adorning many household and toilet articles with appliqued designs gives to this industry a great deal of special interest, much more than is usually bestowed upon one kind of decorative needlework. Bonnet crape is of all shades—and the very small pieces are just what is wanted in making these flowers. Some of the petals are formed of narrow ribbon radiating from the centres, which are often curiously constructed of dots, especially in designing such flowers as daisies. Another very interesting industry is pillow lace making; there is no difficulty in learning the stitches and method of working out the patterns. Lace making has become quite fashionable. There are several kinds that are excellent imitations of point lace and the old-time guipure.

Manufacturers have recently brought out a number of new shades in embroidery silks. This addition of color to this department of decorating materials will give wider scope to the landscape touches that are so much admired in needlework for household adorning.

A Voice from the Northwest.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—The *Daily Sentinel*, which is the leading morning paper of this State, writes: "St. Jacob's Oil, the wonderful remedy for rheumatism, has been used by a large number of people in this city, and with effect truly marvelous.

CHERRY RATAFIA.—Take eight pounds of the best of red cherries; add to this eight pounds of the best of black cherries; also, two pounds of the best and ripest of raspberries, one pound of the best red currants, another pound of the best of white currants, three ounces of coriander seed, half an ounce of mace and half an ounce of cinnamon. To these spices add half of the stones of the cherries; pound these very fine in a mortar. Mix all the foregoing well together. Add two pounds and a half of the best of white sugar; put all in a demijohn, cork tightly, and allow to remain so for thirty days; now open and filter, then bottle. The most heroical use of of the cherry in this country is cherry bounce. This is entirely an American invention. For good or for evil, cherry bounce has entered into the politics, and even the religion of the American continent, for several generations. It would seem to have originated with the "first families of Virginia;" but the fashion subsequently crept into the social usages of several other surrounding populations. There is no denying the soft impeachment that a long line of American statesmen, generals, scholars, physicians, and even doctors of divinity, drank in cherry bounce with their mother's milk. A full review of the cherry in America would be incomplete without some allusion to the "make-up" of this celebrated decoction.

***"Men are but sorry witnesses in their own cause." The praise of Kidney-Wort comes from the mouths of those who have been made strong and healthy by it. Listen: "It is curing everybody," writes a druggist. "Kidney-Wort is the most popular medicine we sell." It should be by right, for no other medicine has such specific action on the liver, bowels and kidneys.

☞Make your old things look like new by using the Diamond Dyes, and you will be happy. Any of the fashionable colors for 10 cents.

FOR TENDER FEET.—Bathe the feet every night in warm water, and immediately after apply to them strong vinegar. When they are inclined to crack, or become dry and hard (which is frequently a great annoyance to aged persons), after using the vinegar, anoint them freely with spermaceti ointment.

Humbugged Again.

I saw so much said about the merits of Hop Bitters, and my wife who was always doctoring, and never well, teased me so urgently to get her some, I concluded to be humbugged again; and I am glad I did, for in less than two months' use of the Bitters, my wife was cured, and she has remained so for eighteen months since. I like such humbugging.—H. T., St. Paul.—"Pioneer Press."

BOILING WOOLEN CLOTH.—Wool or woolen cloth ought never to be boiled, as some recommend, in coloring it. It may be heated, but should never be brought to a boiling point, as that makes it tender and it will soon look as though the moths or mice had been at work at them.

Another Life Saved.

J. C. Gray, of Dadeville, Ala., writes us:

"I have been using your Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and I can say, of a truth, it is far superior to any other Lung preparation in the world. My mother was confined to her bed four weeks with a cough, and had every attention by as good physicians as there are in the country, and they all failed to effect a cure; but when I got one bottle of your Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, she began to mend right away. I can say in truth, that it was the means of saving her life. I know of five cases that Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam has cured, and my mother is better now than she has been before for twenty years."

POTATOES.—The Colorado beetle is the leading enemy to the potato. It can be successfully fought with Paris green or London purple, if the poison is used so soon as the young "worms" make their appearance. The ground must be well stirred and kept free from weeds, and the crop dug early to avoid the wet rot.

"Used Up."

What is the precise meaning of this familiar phrase when employed to signify an unnatural condition of the body and mind? It means exhaustion, languor, want of vital energy, mental apathy—a pitiable state of physical and mental helplessness. The best, and in fact the only perfectly reliable panacea for a "used up" system is that most popular and potent of medicinal stimulants, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. No matter whether the health has been broken down by excessive labor, over-taxed, an insalubrious atmosphere, anxiety, irregularities in diet, dissipation, or any other cause, this powerful and pleasant vegetable restorative will soon recruit the drooping energies of nature, restoring the integrity of the nerves, and re-establishing that functional regularity which is essential to animal vigor and a hopeful frame of mind. As a cure for *debility*, in all its varied manifestations, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is unapproached by any tonic in the *materia medica*.

FRIED PEACHES.—Cut in halves a dozen firm, ripe, free-stone peaches; have ready over fire a dripping pan containing smoking-hot lard half an inch deep; lay the peaches in the pan, the cut side down, as soon as they are cut, and fry them light brown; as soon as the side next the pan is done, turn them over without breaking them, and heat the other side. The moment they are heated through, arrange them on a hot platter, with the cut side up, put a little powdered sugar in each and serve them hot for dessert.

Heart Disease has brought many to an untimely grave. The heart is as liable as other organs to disease; if you have it even in the slightest form use Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator. $1. per bottle.

A PRETTY tidy is made by embroidering a spray of flowers or a bird on a small square of satin; then put a band of satin around this; have it of a contrasting color; then another band outside of this, and finish with fringe. If the satin is of a bright color and of good quality, it needs no other decoration.

HUMOROUS.

HE loved his horse; The Kentuckian's admiration for fine horses is the strongest feeling in his nature. He cares very little whether or not the public entertains a favorable opinion of him, but he wants everybody to think well of his horse. Some time ago the editor of the Kentucky *State Journal*, published at Newport, published a local item concerning a horse well known in the community. Shortly afterward a man entered the office with a revengeful air and said: "My name is 'Squire Jaggers and I am not a tender-hearted man, let me tell you I understand that you have flung reflections on the character of my horse." "I don't know," replied the editor, "that I said anything derogatory to the character of your horse. I merely insinuated that you stole the animal, but I did not say anything to in the least injure his character." "That's all right, then. I don't care who says I stole him, but blamed if any man shall say that he can't run."

***"Wise men say nothing in dangerous times." Wise men use nothing in dangerous diseases but the best and most approved remedies. Thus Kidney-Wort is employed universally in cases of diseased liver, kidney and bowels. It will cost you but a trifle to try it, and the result will be most delightful.

☞Millions of packages of the Diamond Dyes have been sold without a single complaint. Everywhere they are the favorite Dyes.

Too sober to shoot: At the recent pigeon-shooting at Houston a gentleman who had claimed to be a crack shot missed six successive birds, and his disgusted friends, who had been betting on him, were mad enough to drown him. "What kind of shooting is that?" asked one of them, indignantly. "I know its my fault. I am too sober. No sober man can expect to hit birds that fly so crooked. If I had had three more beers I'd have scattered feathers, and don't you forget it."

KALAMAZOO, MICH., Feb. 2d, 1880.

I know Hop Bitters will bear recommendation honestly. All who use them confer upon them the highest encomiums, and give them credit for making cures—all the proprietors claim for them. I have kept them since they were first offered to the public. They took high rank from the first, and maintained it, and are more called for than all others combined. So long as they keep up their high reputation for purity and usefulness, I shall continue to recommend them—something I have never before done with any other patent medicine. J. J. BABCOCK, M. D.

THE clergyman's wife had presented him with a son, and the happy father, as he went his parochial rounds, was congratulated by the members of his congregation. There was an old farmer, however, who received the tidings very coldly, but when perceiving the pastor's disappointment, good naturedly explained: "I ain't got no spite; it's all accordin' to natur', I spose; but when I think of that boy of yourn I can't help reckin' that in a few years there'll have to be a new fence put 'round my watermelon patch."

Have you heart disease in any form? If so use Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator; 30 years have proved it a sure remedy for organic or sympathetic Heart Disease. $1 per bottle at druggists.

A YOUNG man in an Illinois town stepped into a church door a moment one Sunday while the services were going on, and the smart minister saw him and shouted, "Go out, young man, she is not here." The young man was embarrassed for a moment, and then remembering the several ministerial scandals that were in the courts, he said, loud enough for all to hear him, "yes she is, you old duffer. You have got her hid behind the organ, and you want to go home with her yourself!" The minister blushed and said the services would close by singing the doxology."

The Frazer Axle Grease

Is the best in the market. It is the most economical and cheapest, one box lasting as long as two of any other. One greasing will last two weeks. It received first premium at the Centennial and Paris Expositions, also medals at various State fairs. Buy no other.

CHARITY on the boulevard:

A little beggar in a lamentable voice cries: "Charity, if you please. Mamma is a widow with five children; we have no bread. Charity, if you please!"

A passerby, after having given two cents, asks: "What does your father do, little one?"

"He is a carpenter, sir!"

Physiological Trinity.

Digestion, Nutrition and Secretion must all be perfect in order to maintain a healthy body. To secure this, each organ must perform its part, and the blood and fluids of the body kept pure. Nature is always on the watch to repair losses and restore functions, while man seems to exercise his ingenuity to overtax his body, weaken his vitality, thicken his blood and disorder his body. Ancient physicians relied on vegetable remedies to purify the blood and prevent disease and the use of the old St. Bernard Vegetable Pills became classic. All druggists sell them.

MAKING the Frenchman phlegmatic: Strolling in the Champs Elysees the other day, I met President Grevy. "Gre, old man," I inquired, "what are you up to now?" "Great scheme, my boy," he responded, in the purest French which he and I learned together in Hoboken. "I'm introducing lager beer as the national drink, with the idea that it may make the people more phlegmatic and disincline them to revolution."

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

IN regard to dosing: "Hullo, Charley! Where have you been?" "Just down to the apothecary's for a bottle of medicine for my wife. What things these women are for dosing, aren't they?" Charley's friend concides in this view of the matter, and at Charley's suggestion the two step into the nearest saloon for something to brace up their respective stomachs.

According to the *Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal*, the death rate in San Francisco, for the year ending June, 1882, was 21 34. Even this rate, low as it is for a large city, is higher than it has been for ten years. The whole number of deaths is given at 5008, of which 527 were among the Chinamen.

KEOKUK, IOWA.—Dr. E. E. Fuller says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters in my own family with excellent results."

How to spell "duel:" "Class in spelling, stand up. Spell 'duel.'" "I-u-k." "That's a good boy; but there's another way—w-i-n-d."

That Husband of Mine

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

HE mourns the dead who lives as they desire.

Recently two immense anvil blocks have been cast in Scotland. One of these contained 170 tons of metal, and the second, which was cast a few days since, contained about 165 tons of metal. Both are intended for use with 12-ton steam hammers. The last of these blocks is in two pieces, one of which, already cast, weighs about 140 tons. The manufacturer of these anvil blocks is Mr. William Ireland, of Manchester, England. Mr. Ireland has cast a large number of huge blocks of this kind, the heaviest weighing 250 tons.

ECLAIRS.—Make the paste with a quart of water, three-quarters pound of butter, three-quarters pound of flour, twelve eggs, a little salt and a cup of sugar. Put the water and butter in a saucepan on the fire, and when it boils add the flour, first taking the pan off the fire; then put it back to thicken; when the paste will adhere to the finger it is sufficiently cooked. Remove from the fire and mix the eggs in three at a time, stirring constantly. Then put in a mould sufficiently large and place on a buttered tin. Bake in a quick oven.

"Shout the Glad Tidings."

MRS. THOMAS ATKINSON, of No. 29 Ring Street, Providence, R. I., joins the exultant multitude in glad praise and thanksgiving. Mrs. A. says:

"A few months ago I was taken seriously ill and obliged to give up my accustomed household duties, and receive medical treatment, and grew worse continually until I was confined to my bed, in spite of the doctor's prescriptions and the best advice that I could get. My sufferings were very severe from the excruciating pains in my back, and my legs were very badly swollen, attended with severe pains, which were supposed to be caused by the rheumatism. A friend of mine who called to see me urged me to try Hunt's Remedy, stating that he knew of the wonderful cures of several parties who had taken this medicine, in cases which seemed very much like mine, excepting that they were in much worse condition than I was. I consented to try the Remedy, and began to take it as directed, and before I had finished taking one bottle the improvement in me was great, and it continued constantly, so that after I had taken less than three bottles I was able to resume my household duties and do my work easily, although I had been confined to the bed several weeks. The swelling of my limbs has disappeared, and the lameness and pains in my back are gone, all gone. For all of which, under the blessing of a kind Providence, I am indebted to Hunt's Remedy, and I believe that it is my duty and privilege to inform all who are suffering in like manner of the remarkable curative and restorative powers of this remedy, which I cheerfully recommend to all who are afflicted with Kidney Disease and Dropsy."

"Never Known to Fail."

This motto was adopted some years ago for the wonderful Kidney medicine, Hunt's Remedy. It was a bold banner to carry, for Hunt's Remedy is recommended for some of the most fatal maladies—Bright's diseases and all kidney, bladder, liver and urinary complaints. Hunt's Remedy, the great kidney and liver medicine, is indeed a positive cure, and really is "never known to fail."

HOW TO USE EGGS.—Eggs that are to be used in cake should be put into cold water in summer while you are making your preparations, until ready to use them. Then break each one separately into a cup, to see if it is good as by breaking all into the dish you beat them in, you risk the whole by one egg. If good, turn it into the dish, and proceed the same way with the others.

Natural petroleum, deprived of its color and disagreeable odor without distillation and the aid of acids or alkalies, is what the Carboline is made from. As now improved and perfected it is a beautiful preparation, and performs all that is claimed for it as a hair restorer.

WHEN one has had a fever, and the hair is falling off, take a teacup of sage, steep it in a quart of soft water, strain it off into a tight bottle. Sponge the head with this tea frequently, wetting the roots of the hair.

PROVERBIAL Philosophy: Abstinence makes the heart grow fonder.—All swell that ends swell—as regards shoes.—One swallow does not make a bummer.—Distance lends enchantment to a few.—Let me make the ballets of an opera, I care not who writes its scores.—Women is not so fair as she's painted.—Catch your hair before you shave it.

Students of Music, Literature and the fine Arts, will find valuable information in the New Calendar of the New England Conservatory of Music, which will be sent free to all applicants. Address, E. TOURJÉE, Franklin Sq., Boston, Mass.

A MOTHER'S fear: "I don't feel uneasy about the future prosperity of any of my children, except Tom," said an Arkansaw lady, in conversation with an acquaintance. "Poor Tom's mind weak and I fear that, like his father, he will be compelled to practice law."

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, depression of spirits and general debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated-Elixir of Calisaya" made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

QUITE too much: On a very rainy evening a carriage makes its way along the boulevard, the steed smoking from the pouring showers. "Poor horse! Poor horse!" says a member of the S. P.C. A.; "out in such weather, and hitched to an open carriage, too!"

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

WHY Dreadnaught is at large: "What astonishes me," remarked Mrs. Mann, "is how Colonel Dreaddaught manages to keep out of the State prison." "The probability is," replied Blunt, "that it is feared that he might corrupt the convicts, and so they let him go at large."

ELM GROVE, N. C.—Dr. G. N. Roberson says: "I prescribe Brown's Iron Bitters and find it all it is recommended to be."

FLOWERY: (Scene: Police court.) Magistrate: "Have you anything to say in answer to this charge, prisoner?" Prisoner: "Sure, your Worship, only that I am as innocent as the unborn angels." (Three months hard.)

For Thick Heads,

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

HENCE these tears: "Why do they cry so much, pa?" asked the Austin editor's little boy at the theatre, referring to the actors on the stage. "Because they see so many dead-heads in the audience," replied the editor, scowling at the rival editor in the next row.

GASTRINE cures dyspepsia. What more do you want? Ask your druggist for it. GASTRINE is in liquid form.

THE collegian's passport: "No," said the college man, "I don't care a copper whether I get a degree or not; I've got my skull-and-cross-bones pin and that's a passport into any society."

Use St. Patrick's Salve, and learn its great value. One trial convinces.

UNANSWERABLE: Priest—"Pat, I understand you are going to be married again." Disconsolate Widower—"Yis, your riv'rence." Priest—"But your wife, Pat, has only been dead two weeks." D. W.—"Yis, yer riv'rince; but shure ain't she as dead now as she iver will be?"

According to the report of the shellfish commission in Connecticut, there are some 9,500 acres of oyster-grounds under cultivation and under the jurisdiction of the State. A new mode of cultivation, or capture of spat for seed on muddy bottoms has been invented at Groton. Birch trees about twenty feet in height, and three or four inches in diameter at the butt, are thrust about three feet into the mud, with the tops under the surface of the lowest water, and inclined at an angle of some 45 degrees with the current. The floating spat attaches itself to the branches and grows rapidly; a single bush affording, in a few months, five to fifteen bushels of seed-oysters, none of which would have survived settling on the muddy bottom. An absurd claim was made that these submerged bushes produced scarlet fever and diphtheria, and many have been destroyed; but the plan has recently received legal recognition, and, with proper effort, can be made to produce millions of bushels of oysters where is now only waste ground.

Not very many years ago Russia made heavy purchases in America of machinery to develop her petroleum fields, and offered such inducements to experienced oil workers that hundreds of Americans began operations in Southern Russia. Railroads were built, improved machinery was used in raising the oil, and a few days ago Russian operators entered the market at Trieste, eager to compete with American houses. Americans working in Russia have so far developed the Russian oil fields as to bring their products in competition with American oils.

THERE are a great many times when a glue-pot in the house is a "well-spring of pleasure," and is an economical investment, especially when of the kind here described: Buy at a tin shop one small tin can, costing five cents, and a large one, costing about ten cents, in which the smaller can be set; five or six cents' worth of glue will mend a great many broken articles or will fasten things that have become unglued. Put the glue in the small cup with a little water; put boiling water in the larger one and set the glue-cup in it; in a few minutes the glue will melt and be ready for use.

Dr. Pierces's "Favorite Prescription" perfectly and permanently cures those diseases peculiar to females. It is tonic and nervine, effectually allaying and curing those sickening sensations that affect the stomach and heart through reflex action. The back-ache, and "dragging-down" sensations all disappear under the strengthening effects of this great restorative. By druggists.

Battle Views.—An ingenious mode of getting a correct representation of an actual battle, landscape, etc., in a panoramic form, has been suggested in Paris. The main feature of the arrangement is a revolving cylinder, with a vertical slit in it, through which the images, etc., enter, and are thrown on a photographic medium properly sensitized.

Our Grandmothers

taught their daughters that "a stitch in time saves nine." A pill in time saves not only nine, but oftentimes an incalculable amount o suffering as well. An occasional dose of Dr. Pierce's Pellets (Little Sugar-coated Pills), to cleanse the stomach and bowels, not only prevents diseases but often breaks up sudden attacks, when taken in time. By druggists.

Brilliant Black.—Mechanics who desire to produce a deep brilliant black upon iron or steel may try the following receipt. Apply with a fine hair brush a mixture of turpentine and sulphur which had been boiled together.

For weak lungs, spitting of blood, weak stomach, night-sweats, and the early stages of Consumption, "Golden Medical Discovery" is specific. By druggists.

Barometer.—A simple barometer can be made by filling a pickle bottle, within three inches of the top, with water. Then fill a clean Florence oil flask with water and plunge the neck as far as it will go into the larger bottle. The water in the flask will rise and fall with the weather, sometimes leaving it perfectly empty eight hours before a storm.

Skinny Men.

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

When the color on a fabric has been accidentally or otherwise destroyed by acid, ammonia is applied to neutralize the same, after which an application of chloroform will, in nearly all cases, restore the original color. The application of ammonia is common, but that of chloroform is but little known.

Nervous debility, the curse of the American people, immediately yields to the action of Brown's Iron Bitters.

OAT MEAL GEMS.—One beaten egg, one cup of sweet milk, one cup of cold oat-meal pudding, beat all together, add half a teaspoonful of soda, and one and one-half cups of flour. This quantity will fill the gem pan. Does not hurt some dyspeptics.

Rheumatic-Goutaline, Dr. Elmore's, 105 William St., N.Y., is the *only real curative ever discovered* for rheumatism, and best remedy known for kidney, liver and stomach diseases. Abundant proofs. Send for circulars.

HARD MOLASSES COOKIES.—One cup of sugar, one of butter, and one of molasses; one teaspoonful of soda and one of ginger. Boil all together, and while boiling stir in enough flour to thicken. Boil thin and bake quickly.

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.

It is reported that a discovery has been made near Andernach, on the Rhine. Remains of prehistoric animals have been found in a pumice-stone pit, and Professor Schaaffhausen, of Bonn, has investigated the spot closely. A lava stream underlying the pumice-stone was laid bare, showing a width of only two metres. The crevices between the the blocks of lava were filled with pumice-stone, generally from a depth of one-half to one metre, below this, however, there was pure loam and clay, and in this were found numerous animal bones, apparently broken by man, as well as many stone implements. It is supposed there was a settlement there of which the food remains fell into the lava crevices before the whole was covered with pumice-stone.

To take tar and shoemaker's wax out of clothing, break an egg and take the yolk alone and rub the soiled parts with it till the tar softens and comes out, then wash with water.

S. T. BERNARD VEGETABLE PILLS TRADE MARK.

The pills are warranted to be PURELY vegetable, free from all mineral and other poisonous substances. They are a certain cure for Constipation, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Loss of Appetite, and all diseases arising from the

Liver, Stomach, Bowels or Kidneys.

They remove all obstructions from the channels of the system and purify the blood, thereby imparting health, strength and vigor. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps by

P. NEUSTAEDTER & CO.,
83 Mercer St., New York,

Sole Manufacturers of ST. BERNARD VEGETABLE PILLS.

Send for circular.

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

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 35 cts. ASTHMA. By mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

Kidneys, Liver and Bowels. Acts at the same time on KIDNEY-WORT FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION. No other disease less prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it. PILES. When this distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation, Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed. If you have either of these troubles PRICE $1. USE Druggists Sell KIDNEY-WORT

Dr. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER. Nothing in the world equal to it for the cure of Scrofula, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Old Sores, Sore Eyes, Mercurial Diseases, Catarrh, Loss of Appetite, Female Complaints, and all Blood diseases. It never fails. All druggists and country store keepers sell it. R. E. Sellers & Co., Prop's, Pittsburgh, to every bottle.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

WORMS In the human body ERADICATED by using CLARK'S INFALLIBLE WORM SYRUP! An old-time remedy. Safe and effectual in its action. Price 25 cents a bottle. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION. The undersigned are extensively engaged in selling FARMS. This little bit of information is important to you if you want to buy, as we have very many farms for sale that are desirable as to location, soil, climate, society and markets. Write us what you want and we can suit you. Specimen paper sent free to any address. We send excellent pocket map of Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia by mail postpaid on receipt of price in stamps or money. Price, with index, 50c.; without index, 25c. each. J. L. HANNA & BRO., 70 W. Fayette St. Baltimore, Md.

LOOK!—Send 25c for Jackson's Burglar Proof Door Fastener. Agent's circular sent for 3c. postage stamp. Address, GEO. DRAGBLE, Shelbourne Falls, Mass. Drawer No. 68.

PHOTOS Rich and Rare. 6 for $1.00. C. E. MILLER, Defiance, Ohio.

PLEASURE BOATS —AND— CANOES. The lightest and finest in the World. 32-page illustrated catalogue and prices. Address J. H. RUSHTON, Canton, N. Y.

RUPTURE Cured or relieved by Dr. J. B. Mayer, Main Office 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa. Advice free, stamps for reply. Will be at Branch Offices these days of each month: Keystone House, Reading, Pa. 3d Saturday of each month; Herbert House, Harrisburg, Pa. 4th and 5th; St. Clair Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa., 7th and 8th; Custer House, Fort Wayne, Ind., 9th and 10th; Commercial Hotel, Chicago, 11th, 12th and 13th.

FITS STOPPED FREE Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored by Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only remedy for Nervous Epilepsy, Fits, Spasms, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send name, P. O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ask Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

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