with a hand net and a pot of stale beer, sweetened with a quantity of molasses or sugar. A dash of this mixture on the bark of the tree, whose leaves the moths feed upon, is the bait which lures them to death.

"As soon as they light the net is sprung over them, and later on they are asphyxiated by being dropped in an etherized jar, after which they are carefully mounted and labeled. I

carefully mounted and labeled. I have a house built especially for their propagation and filled with leaves of

propagation and filled with feaves of their favorite tree. With the cater-pillars crawling to the right and left of me I spend many a night watching their habits from a rude cot in one corner of the building. It is quite a profitable business, besides being un-

usually instructive. Some of the largest varieties are the size of a humming bird, and the rarest kinds, when

ming bird, and the rarest kinds, when properly mounted, easily bring \$25. The Smithsonian Institution at Washington, D. C., before the fire of several years ago, had one of the finest entomological collections in the world."—Philadelphia Press.

Pussy's Ride in a Paddle Box.

Steamer City of Newport on her trip to this city from Newport on Monday had a passenger which escaped the notice of the purser and evaded the payment of fare. On the

arrival of the steamer here a peculiar noise was heard in the paddle box, and investigation revealed the pres-

ence of a very disconsolate and much-bedraggled cat, whose appearance gave conclusive evidence 'hat it had made

pleasant portion of the craft.

It was so wet and discouraged looking that its own mother probably would not have recognized it, but after it had been taken out by removing some of the planks and had been

dried it was found to be the pet feline of Agent Simmons, of the Newport end of the line. It didn't look very

happy when it was discovered, but was soon restored to its equanimity and rested contentedly on the boat

and made the return passage down the bay in more comfortable quarters.

The cat probably crawled into the paddle box Sunday while the steamer was tied to the wharf at Newport, en-

tering through the open space on the outside, and was either unable to find its way out or was caught napping when the boat started.—Providence

A Means Out of the Difficulty.

length of time leaves it in a weakened condi-tion. A means out of the difficulty is always

handy and cheap. Do as was done by Mr.

Elnora, Ind., says that for several years he suffered with pains in the back, and one bot-

THE University of Pennsylvania will send n expedition to Labrador in June.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Price 25 cents.

"A dollar saved is a dollar earned," A box of Scott's Arabian Paste in the stable saves many dollars in a year. It is fully guaranteed and should be in every first-class stable. See advertisement in another column.

Acts upon the delicate lung tissues and prevents pneumonia and consumption. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y., M'f'r.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

W. L. DOUGLAS S3 SHOE GENUIR

GUILLE SELSON WORK, COSING from

St to \$6, best value for the money
in the world. Name and price

WELT,

SQUEAKIES,

OUGARIES,

LUCK SEE JOSEPH AND THE MERCHANDER

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LUCK SEE JOSEPH AND THE MERCHANDER

OUT OF T

W.L. DOUGLAS. B. DOCKTON MASS | Struction how to or

der by mail. Postage free, You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes,

500 VIRGINIA FARMS

N Y N U- 18 HALMS Anti-Rheumatic Chewing Gum

le of St. Jacobs Oll cured him.

Any strain or bending of the back for any

#### **Nervous Prostration**

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cave Nerve Strength and Good Health.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me won-derfully. For three years I have been doctor-ing but could not get cured. Soon after be-ginning to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there was a change for the better. In a short time I was feeling splendidly. For several months pre-vously I could not lie down to sleep on ac-count of my heart trouble and

Nervous Prostration.

## Hood's Sarsa-parilla Cures

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

### **DADWAY'S** the entire trip of thirty miles from the summer capital in that rather un-pleasant portion of the craft. READY RELIEF

Colds, Sore Throat Stiff Neck Catarrh Toothache

Coughs Hoarseness Bronchitis Headache Rheumatism Asthma

Quicker Than Any Known Remely atter how violent or excruciating the rain t

#### RADWAY'S READY RELIEF Will Afford Instant Ease.

INTERNALLY-A half to a teaspoon half a tumbler of water will in a few stomac

Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Darrnoa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Agne and all other Malarious, Billous and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RAD-WAY'S READY RELIEF.

#### ." BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S. A Ruddy Glow

body is



getting proper nourishment. When this glow of health is absent assimilation is wrong, and health is letting down.

### **Scott's Emulsion**

taken immediately arrests waste, regardless of the cause. Consumption must yield to treatment that stops waste and builds flesh anew. Almost as palatable as milk. Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists



"COLCHESTER" Spading

BEST IN WEARING QUALITY. The outer or tap sole xtends the whole length own to the heel, protect-ng the boot in digging and in other hard work. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM, nd don't be put off with

Colchester Rubber Co. 1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the Saint Paul & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

Es Es Hos. Address HOPEWELL CLARKE,

#### \$10 per acre. Write for our e reular giving descrip on; sent free. PYLE & DEHAVEN, Petersburg, Va BEECHAM'S PILLS

(Vegetable)

### What They Are For

Biliousness dyspepsia sick headache bilious headache

indigestion bad taste in the mouth foul breath loss of appetite

sallow skin pimples torpid liver depression of spirits

when these conditions are caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book.

Write to B. F. Allen Company, 365 Canal street, New York, for the little book on Constitution (its causes consequences and correction); sent free. If you are not within reach of a druggist, the pills will be sent by mail, 25 cents.



Rolling the meadow, and some-times the pasture land, as soon as the frost leaves the ground in the spring, is often done by practical farmers. The action of frost often throws many stones to the surface, and when the ground becomes settled these impediground becomes settled these impediments are thus left in a position to cause serious injury to the cutting apparatus of the mowing machine. Upon land liable to heave by action of frost the surface soil is left uneven, many tufts of timothy are nearly thrown out of the soil, and these the roller presses down smooth, not only insuring a better and more healthy growth, but leveling the field for the more economical gathering of the crop. Fall sown wheat and rye fields are often benefited by rolling, which should be done the same day that the field is seeded to clover, or soon after, field is seeded to clover, or soon after, as the action of the roller, in crushing lumps and mellowing the surface, makes a good seed bed and covers a large proportion of the clover seed.— American Agriculturist.

Among the many curious things learned at the World's Fair was the fact that the American Merino sheep was destined to be subdivided into types. This suspicion had previously existed with those who had closely observed the tendency to vary from what was once supposed to be an established. tablished and necessary standard. In the past these tendencies were ac-counted for by careless breeding and not always complimentary to the line of blood and veracity of the breeders. Here at the Fair, side by side, were exhibited the same sheep in blood, but widely different in size, form and covering. Nature had asserted her prerogatives in spite of register associations, and changed the type of the books to suit the environments. The fittings were complete; the pasturage of the various regions represented were exactly reflected in the size, vigor and fleece qualities of the sheep. This was well illustrate 1, and some curious reflections were in the minds of all students of sheep and the influences of their environments. The

influences of their environments. The only observations heard from critical experts were, "What a difference!" The lessons carried away to be pondered over at times of greater leisure will be prolific of good later on. The sheep raisers have been copying other folks in breeding and attempting to conform nature to types; justed of conform nature to types, instead of studying nature's independence of theories, standards, and types, and turning this to their own advantage. It is along these lines that the Ameri-can sheep breeder must study his own

Herman Schwaygel, Aberdeen, S. D., who says that for several years he suffered with a chronic stitch in the back, and was given up by doctors. Two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil completely cured him. Also Mr. John Lucas, manure at the rate of ten to fifteen loads per acre. Plow and harrow well, so that it may be thoroughly inwell, so that it may be thoroughly in-corporated with the soil, or in place of this two or three shovelfuls of rich compost may be added to each hill. Sow the seed and sow only that pur-chased from reliable dealers, or saved THE University of Michigan has over fifty f its own graduates upon its faculty. Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc., should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches," a simple but sure remedy. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

Set the plants four by four feet each way, with the exception of the dwarf champion, which will bear three by three feet. Cultivate both ways with a horse cultivator. Should an unexpected frost occur after settling in the open ground the plants may be saved, unless very badly frozen, by a thorough sprinkling of cold water. We trust the heus' appetite, but must reguence saved half an agre by this means: once saved half an acre by this means; but it must be done before sunrise. In the north, where frost comes early in the fall, pull the vines before frost; throw them in a large pile or piles and cover with hay or straw. Green ing the ground bone. tomatoes, matured enough, will ripen and repay you for the trouble.—New England Homestead.

It is said that the Jersey and Guernsey cows in their native islands are fed largely with parsnips, and whether such food for many generations has been an important element in form-ing their leading characteristics or not, it is very evident that such food is very consistent with the developnent of the butter-making cow; and t might be well for such of our dairyit might be well for such of our dairyme as grow roct crops instead of
ensilage to give more attention to this
vegetable. Parsnips can be grown
with less trouble than carrots, from
the fact that the plant is larger when
it first comes up, and is more readily
seen and distinguished from weeds.
After the first weeding there is no
nore particular work to be done than
with any other hood crop that is well with any other hood crop that is well giving a full crop annually as the plowed and enriched and fitted as well as for a parship hed in a garden.

Taking all things into consideration there is no other fruit so certain of giving a full crop annually as the strawberry.

A weed is a plant out as for a parsnip bed in a garden, and this is as much true in the garden or this can be done on a haif sere in the orchard as anywhere else, and whether selsi where a team can be used as the plant is a vegetable, weed or fruit casely as a small patch can be pre- plant

pared by hand. Naturally moist soil is no objection if it can be made dry enough to put the seed in early, and when it cannot, the seeds are some-times sown in the fall, when the soil is in good condition, as the plants are perfectly hardy. Get good seed, and do not sow too thickly. The great drawback with beginners in growing root crops is their fear of thinning out enough. It is one of the hardest things for them to learn. When a man has made up his mind that he will do things for them to learn. When a man has made up his mind that he will do this, it is better to sow by machinery and thin out than to attempt to get the proper amount of seed in the right place by hand. On rich soil the rows should be thirty inches apart, and the plants not less than three inches apart in the row, and at these distances we have had the tops form a dense mass all over the ground. There distances we have had the tops form a dense mass all over the ground. There are two strong points in favor of parsnips. They can be left in the ground all winter without injury, and if dug and put in the cellar, where they wither, they do not lose their taste as turnips and beets do. They seem to retain all the sugar when the water evaporates. People who have only grown a few in a crowded bed in the garden have little idea how large a parsnip will grow or how large a crop parsnip will grow or how large a crop can be grown per acre. Three inches in diameter at the top and a foot long should be the average size, with good cultivation. They are good for any animal that will eat them, and can be made to take the place of potatoes to a great extent on the family table.—Mirror and Farmer.

Among the necessities of the poultry breeder is crushed bone, writes B. Butler in the American Agriculturist. This comes in three forms: One as a finely-ground product, called bone meal; one as a coarser product, the particles being the size of a plump grain of wheat, or a bit larger, and called granulated bone; and one still coarser, and sold under the term of chicken bone or crushed bone. The chicken bone or crushed bone. The feeding values of these three forms are very similar, though the finer the bone the more quickly is it taken up by the system of the fowls. Bone meal is especially suitable for feeding very young chickens, and for use in mixing with ground grains in mashes and mixtures. Granulated bone is usually fed by itself, and is suitable for chickens two months old and older, and for grown fowls. Chicken bone is suitable only for adult fowls. The use of bone in some form is de-

sirable, in order to furnish the ma-terial out of which the bony structure is formed. It has, of course, a greater this along these lines that the American sheep breeder must study his own best and possible interests.—American Farmer.

To grow the finest tomatoes.
Select a sandy loam with a southern exposure. Put on well rotted stable manure at the rate of ten to fifteen structure. Bone also has a value as grit. It is not the bast critical part of the bony structure. grit. It is not the best grit to be had; but for a short time, before the bone begins to soften, it affords a substance that helps fowls to grind their other food. Bone is valuable for laying hens. In some way the phosphate of lime in the bone is transformed into chased from reliable dealers, or saved from the finest, earliest specimens, in the hot bed on the 1st of March. When two inches high transplant into cold frames three or four inches apart. Be sure to shade and water the plants until well rooted. Transplant again when four inches high eight inches apart. This will make fine, stocky plants, with strong roots. Of course, protect the cold frames from frosts or storms by covering we necessary, but manage to give light and air as between the carbonate of lime which forms the carbonate of lime which forms the carbonate of lime which forms the shells of the eggs. Hens having plenty of bone seldom lay eggs with shells, or with very thin shells. At least, I know that in my experience the hens which have had free access to bone have laid eggs with strong shells. I have observed, also, that the hens which have had bone as they required have laid more freely than those which lacked it, so that it would appear that bone was of value as an egg food, storms by covering wen necessary, but manage to give light and air as bone was of value as an egg food, soon as possible after the danger is either directly furnishing some of the constituents of the egg, or furnishing By all means be careful not to set the plants in the open air until all

the plants in the open air until all danger from late frost is over. The risk is too great and you gain nothing, as the plants are growing faster. If properly transplanted, the earth made "firm" around the stalks, they will be retarded very little. It is better if possible to set just before a rain, or, if this cannot be done, late in the afternoon, so that they may have the coolness of the night to revive in, but if strong plants are well set they will wilt but little, and in a day or two will look as thrifty as ever.

Set the plants four by four feet each way, with the exception of the dwarf late the quantity by his own judgment Given just enough, the hens will lay very freely, and will handsomely repay their owner for the cost of the bone mill and the trouble of furnish-

> FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Lime is good for apple trees. Plant diseases seldom start in good

A quick growth is essential in grow-ing crisp, tender vegetables. Trimming out well is the best remedy

for mildew with apple trees. In growing onions it is the early own seed that gives the best resuits. There is no advantage in setting strawberry plants in ridges, except in low, wet land.

While it may often be best to cultivate an old orchard, such cultivation should be shallow.

Usually it is easier to plant fruit trees than to give afterward the care that is essential to success.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

A HOME-MADE RUG.

Except as it may prove suggestive to the managers of old ladies' homes, this rug story will not prove of special use to many of our city readers. But

use to many of our city readers. But there are by many a country fireside and by not a few in the city old ladies and "shut-ins" who welcome gladly any use to which they can put the time which hangs so heavily on their hands and any means by which they can add ever so little to the family exchequer. The other day in calling upon a neighbor who had recently come to my vicinity from an old Massachusetts town, I saw a rug of marvelous texture. No oriental rug ever equalled it in the thickness of its pile, and but for the extra and somewhat irregular length of the nap and its rather too brilliant coloring it might have been the thicknest Kazac.

brilliant coloring it might have been the thickest Kazac.

I remarked upon its unusual heavi-ness when my hostess said: "That rug was made by my mother after she was ninety years old." This led me to ex-amine it more carefully and to inquire as to the manner of making it.

Remnants of ingrain carpets were purchased at carpet houses, of village

Remnants of ingrain carpets were purchased at carpet houses, of village upholsterers and carpet layers and wherever they could be most cheaply procured. These were raveled, laid in bunches and cut in lengths of a little over an inch. Brown carpet warp was also purchased by the pound. With a pair of coarse steel knitting needles enough stitches were cast on to make a square of four inches when make a square of four inches when finished. After knitting a couple of rows plain, you knit once across, bind-ing in with each stitch a little bunch ing in with each stitch a little bunch of the ingrain ravelings which had been cut into short lengths. Then knit back, and across and back plain, when you knit another row, introducing the little bunches of ravelings. en you have formed a square bind off, and when you have a sufficient number of these squares sew them to-gether with warp very closely and firmly.

This would be pleasant and not too laborious work for a semi-invalid, although of course the work of sewing, after the rug became very large, would be heavy, but for such a result one could well afford to hire the sewing could well after to hire the sewing done. The rug which it was my good fortune to examine was about 11x13 and had been in constant and hard service for five years without producing the slightest sign of wear. Every few months it is hung over a stout clothes line and well beaten, which raises the heavy pile and gives it a new look. By knitting the blocks small and choosing the colors with a view to artistic effect a rug could be produced that need not blush before the product of any Eastern loom.

The best parts of worn ingrain car-pets might be used where there was a necessity for strict economy.

Creamed Spinach—Thoroughly wash one-half peck spinach, put in saucepan with very little water and boil for twenty minutes; then drain and chop very fine. Put one tablespoonful but-ter into a frying pan and stir in one even tablespoonful flour. Then put in the spinach and add four table-spoonsful of cream four tablespoons-ful milk, and salt and pepper to suit the taste. Mix all well and cook for flow minutes. Serve on tests. five minutes. Serve on toast.

Stewed Horseradish—One-half cup grated horseradish, one-quarter cup grated bread crumbs, one tablespoonful flour, one cup milk. Mix all these ingredients and turn into saucepan and boil very slowly for one-half hour, stirring very frequently to prevent burning. Five minutes before serving add one teaspoonful sugar and a little salt. This is an English dish, very little known to Americans, but one which can be heartily recommended.

Macaroni and Fish-Lay any boiled fish, except salmon, on a bed of mac-aroni boiled in milk until done, but it aroni boiled in milk until done, but it must not be allowed to break and burst; cover with a sauce made by heating a pint of milk with two ounces of butter. Thicken this with flour wet with water to the consistency of cream; when it reaches the boiling point add the beaten yolk of an egg and one gill of tomate sauce previousand one gill of tomato sauce previous-ly made hot. Stir all the time while

Apple Batter Cake-Two eggs, one cup sugar, one-half cup milk, two cups flour, one teaspoonful baking powder, one tablespoonful melted butter. one tablespoonful melted butter. Beat the eggs, add the sugar and beat well. Add the milk alternately with the flour in which the baking powder should be mixed and sifted. should be mixed and sifted. Then add the melted butter and pour into two buttered pie plates. Sprinkle over with sugar and bake one-half hour, or until apples are soft. Serve with hard sauce

Tapioca With Fruit-Wash one-half cup tapioca and put it in a double boiler with one pint boiling water; stir frequently and boil about one hour or more until it looks trans-parent. Add two tablespoonsful sugar and a very little salt. Remove from the fire and put in one cup canned peaches cut into small pieces and onequarter cup of the syrup. Stir well, turn into a dish and serve cold with boiled custard, or sugar and cream. Other kinds of fruit can be used in-stead of peaches if preferred.

stead of peaches if preferred.

French Pancikes With Preserves—
Three-quarters of a pint of good cream, five eggs, two dessertspoonfuls of flour, two of powdered sugar and the grated peel of half a lemon. Whip the cream to a froth and strain it. Beat the yolks and the whites of the eggs separately and stir them into the flour, add the sugar and grated peel.

Mix gradually with the whippedcream and pour it into shallow time. Bake in a moderate oven about twenty in a moderate oven about twenty minutes. When done place one on top of the other, with a layer of raspberry or apricot jam between.

Tenderloin Steak With Oysters—
Moisten the bottom of the chaining dish with butter. When very hot lay in the tenderloin, which should be an inch thick and nearly free from fat. Sear one side and turn. Turn often. In five minutes remove to a hot plate and season with sait. Put one pint of the overters in the pan without any of the and season with sair. Put one plut operate in the pan without any of the liquor. Stir until the edges on Add one tablecqueated of buttereamed with an equal amount of the sait, peopler and one tablecqueated bemon juice. Let it thicken. For over the hot steak and serve at or

### Why not, indeed?

When the Royal Baking Powder makes finer and more wholesome food at a less cost, which every housekeeper familiar with it will affirm, why not discard altogether the old-fashioned methods of soda and sour milk, or home-made mixture of cream of tartar and soda, or the cheaper and inferior baking powders, and use it exclusively?

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Navies of England, France and Russia. The seventh yearly edition of the "Aide Memoire de l'Officier de Marine," the compilers being M. Edouard Durassier, Chef de Bureau in the French Ministry of Marine, and M. Charles Valentino, late of the French Navy, and now a sous chef de bureau in the Ministry of Marine, gives the following statistics of the relative naval strength of France, Russia and Great Britain:

France Russia. tussia. Britatu,
Armored ships. 66 55 121 81
Unarmored ships. 160 72 232 280
Torpedo boats. 230 180 410 150
Officers. 3,227 1,573 3,800 2,803
Seamen. 41,536 38,000 79,536 42,507

"Do you not think those shoes are worth mending?" "Vell, yas; if I zole t'em and put new uppers on t'em. The strings are still goot."—Harlem Life.

A trolley read between Philadelphia, Penn., and Harrisburg 100 miles long is projected, and a charter has been applied for.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, Q.

Shiloh's Cure Is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption; it is the Best Cough Cure; 25c., 50c., \$1

Carpet tacks, of which our greatgrandfathers knew nothing, are now consumed at the rate of 50,000,000 a day.



If the following letters had been written by your best known and most esteemed neighbors they could be no more worthy of your confidence than they now are, coming, as they do, from well known, intelligent, and trustworthy citizens, who, in their several neighborhoode, enjoy the fullest confidence and respect of all who know them. The subject of the above portrait is a well genovn and much respected lady Mrs. John G. Foster, reading at No. 33 Chapin Street, Canandaigua. N. Y. She writes to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y., as follows: "I was troubled with eczema, or sait-rheum, seven years. I doctored with a number of our home physicians and received no benefit whatever. I also took treatment from physicians in Rochester, New York, Philadelphin, Jersey City, Bimphamton, and receives no benefit from them. In fact I have paid out hundreds of doilars to the doctors without benefit. My brother came to visit us from the West and he told me to to visit us from the West and he told me to visit us from the West and he told me to visit us from the West and he told me to a subject the subject of the 'Discovery,' and am entirely cured, and if there should oc any one wishing any information I would gladly correspond with them, if they enclose return stamped envelope."

Not less remarkable is the following from Mr. J. A. Buxton, a prominent merchant of Jackson, N. C., who says: "I had been trabled with skin disease all my life. As I grew older the disease seemed to be taking a stronger hold upon me. I tried many advertised remedies with no benefit, until I was led to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. When I began taking it my health was very poor; in fact, several persons have since told me that they thought I had the occasumption. I weighted only about the mock and head, and the them they bought that the occasumption. I weighted only about the following the persons have since told in that they thought I had the occasumption. I weighted only

For a while I saw no change or benefit from taking the 'Discovery,' but I persisted in its use, keeping my bowels open by taking Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and taking as much outdoor exorcise as was possible, until I began to gain, in tesh, and gradually the disease released its hold. I took during the year somewhere from fifteen to eighteen bottless of the 'Discovery.' It has now been four years since I first used it, and though not using scarcely any since the first year, my health continues good. My average weight being 155 to 160 pounds, instead of 125, as it was when I began the use of the 'Discovery.' Many persons have reminded me of my improved appearance. Some say I look younger than I did six years ago when I was married. I am now forty-eight years old, and stronger, and enjoy better health than I have ever done before in my life."

terms, to the efficacy of this wondorful remiedy in curing the most obstinate diseases. It rouses every organ into healthy action, purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, and, through it, cleanses and renews the whole system. All blood, skin, and scalp diseases, from a common blotch, or cruption, to the worst scroftula are cured by it. For tetter, saft-rheum, eczema, crysipelas, holls, carbuncles, goitre, or thick neck, and enlarged glands and swellings, it is an unequaled remedy. Virulent, contagious, blood-poison is robbed of its terrors by the "Discovery" and by its persevering use the most tunited system renewated and built up ance.

A Book on Discases of the Skin, with colored plates, illustrating the various crup-

and by its personal and built up anew.

A Book on Diseases of the Skin, with cored plates, illustrating the various eru tions, mailed by the World's Dispensar Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y. crecipt of six cents for postage. Or. Book on Serofulous Disease, as Hip-Joi Disease, "Fever Sores," "White Swellings "Old Sores," or Ulcers, mailed for an amount in stamps.

# SAPOLIO

Is Like a Good Temper, "It Sheds a Brightness Everywhere."



W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass

GAKED UDDER AND GARGET PEWER WALTERS TO A

MIORTHERN PACIFIC YENTORS.