

AN EXPERIMENT WITH A PAIR OF GEESE. | lowed to dry in, will cause irritation AN EXPERIMENT WITH A PARE OF GERSE. 1 let them run separately, writes William Rankin of Massachusetts, and fod liberally to see the best I could do. The goose laid fifty-one eggs; I only succeeded in getting thirty-seven goslings, and a horse got loose and killed one and another died. leaving me thirty-five for market. I sold them for \$\$1.57. So that goose gave more profit than a cow and two hogs. Yet I did not feel satisfied with my hatch, which was under the average, and one which was under the average, and one of my neighbors beat me.—American Agriculturist.

GROOMING FOR THE COWS.

Horses have much more often been

made pets than cows have been. So far as grooming goes the average cow gets very little of it except what she can do herself by rubbing her shoul-ders and neck against the sides of the stable in which she is confined. Try a curve comb and hush on the cow a curry comb and brush on the cow as well as on the horse. Unless the cow is very thin the curry comb will be liked even better than the brush. The dirt in a cow's hair is always liable to get into the milk pail, as it is brushed out when the milker rubs against the animal in getting out of the narrow stall.—Boston Cultivator.

PROTECTION FOR SMALL ANIMALS.

If large and small cattle or hogs are fed and housed together the smaller animals will hardly thrive. They will be whipped away from the trough and get less than their share of the food; and they will be driven around or from the shelter, and the large animals will scarcely profit from the mis-fortunes of their smaller fellows, as driving the others from feed and shelter will "work off a good part of the flesh from the extra feed. Sometimes the smaller animals are seriously injured; and in the larger animals is developed a quarrelsome disposition that is not desirable, to say the least. Yet other considerations make it a bad plan to confine small and large animals in the same enclosure. Much better results will be secured by putting only a few animals in the same enclosure, and those of the same size. --New England Homestead.

CONSUMPTION OF WHEAT.

The use of wheat for stock food complicates the difficulty of determin-ing the consumption of this grain. It is calculated that in the West forty per cent. of the hogs are being sup-plied this grain and that it is being also fed in large quantities to all other classes of stock. The practice is spreading in the East in many sec-tions, so that it would appear that the farmers have themselves solved the question what to with their surplus wheat. The use of wheat for stock food

wheat. Wheat certainly is superior to corn or growing animals, as it contains about thirty per cent. more protein, or tissue-building matter, than corn. On the other hand, corn produces fat and is the better food for finishing off animals. The two grains are not really rivals. The one serves as a complement of the other. Farmers will do well to study the feeding question and learn how wheat can be most profitably converted into animal pro-fucts.—New York World.

FEEDING POTATOES TO SHEEP.

There is no doubt of the value of the potato for feeding to sheep, but as this animal has but a weak diges-tion, it will be advisable to cook the potatoes for them, and add bran to the food. The starch of the potato is norr indicastible when new and se is very indigestible when raw, and, as, by cooking, the cells in which the by cooking, the cells in which and starch is contained are broken, and the starch is contained are swollen and burst by the expansion caused by the heat, the food thus prepared is fully and easily digested. There is more to be learned by experience in the management of sheep than from science, for this animal is peculiar and always will be, and thus the results of feeding other animals upon certain it is wise, when one has got a good feeding ration for a flock, to avoid changing it, unless by the most care-ful preliminary experiments. But exthe starch granules are swollen and

will cramp and draw the shoulders into an unnatural position, thus obstruct-ing the circulation. Never allow your horse to stand on hot, fermenting manure, as this will soften the hoofs and bring on diseases of the feet, nor permit the old litter to lie under the manger, as the gases will taint his food and irritate his lungs as well as his eyes. Do not keep the hay over the stable, as the gases from the manure and the breath of the animal will make it un-wholesome.

wholesome. Kindness will do more than bru Kindness will do more than bru-tality; therefore do not use harsh har ruage to your horse, or lash or kick him. Bear in mind that he is very intelligent and sensitive, a willing ser-vant, and deserving of your kindest treatment and thought. Remember that horses are made vicious by cruel treatment; that it is speed which kills; that more horses are lame from bad shoeing than from all other causes; that a careless appli-cation of the whip has blinded many horses; that more fall from weariness than from any other cause and that no animal should ever be struck upon the head.--New York World.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. The Poultry Monthly tells of a man who paid \$325 for one pair of pigeons recently.

Warm water two or three times a day in the coldest weather helps solve the egg problem.

There is hardly a breed of fowls to day that does not have its counterpart in the bantam class. An old horse dealer says: "If you

want to buy a horse, don't belie your own brother."

Don't wait until you build the big barn before sheltering the cows. Build the shelter for them and they will help you build the barn.

Breed well, and when you have a heifer calf as the result of such breed-ing feed well and train properly, and

you will have a good cow. Don't regard mileh cattle solely as machines, but remember that they have some flesh and blood about them

read mik to the swine warm, and in troughs that are free from ice or filth. Add something to make up the loss of butter fat, such as a little corn or barley meal.

Give carrots, turnips and other juicy root feeds to horses plentifully in winter. They will vary the monot-ony of equine hard tack and they are excellent for the digestion.

Give the fowls some litter to scratch in. They will amuse themselves if you only give them the necessary play-things, and a busy hen generally means a healthy and laying one.

A pig is a pig till it is a year old. Then it becomes a hog. In classifica-tion of fairs, however, when a premium is offered for a sow and pigs, it is un-derstood that the pigs are to be under of monthe al six months old.

The exact temperature for loosening the hair from the skin of a pig at butchering is 180 degrees. The pig should remain a full minute in the water at this temperature to give time for the hair to be loosened.

The swine will respond in a profitable way just as promptly to good treatment as do the cows to good care.

In a hithy tub or barrel. In the East, at least, the pig pen is a natural concomitant of the dairy. Through the utter neglect given to these animals on many farms, pigs cannot be successfully bied, and every spring they must be purchased of more painstaking breeders. The bearing of a few berries out of the season does not entitle a fruit to the name of ever-bearing, yet most Plants continually in blossom and equiring the least care give the most atisfaction, especially when they loom during the dreary months of

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS,

LITTLE ALMOND PATTIES.

LITTLE ALMOND PATTLES. Blanch one-half pound of almonds, dry them on a dish in the oven and chop them fine. Beat the whites of three eggs to a stiff froth, add the yolks of two eggs and heat again, then stir in a cup of powdered sugar, add most of the almonds, reserving a few to scatter over the tops. Line little pattie pans with puff paster rolled very thin, fill them with cracker orumbs and bake. While very hot, tip out the crumbs and fill with the almond paste, sprinkle some almonds over the top, sprinkle some almonds over the top, and bake in a slow oven half an hour. —Boston Cultivator.

KEROSENE EMULSION. This formula for a kerosene emul-

This formula for a kerosene emul-sion was given by a professor in one of our agricultural colleges some years ago, and I was requested to experiment with it on greenhouse plants. I did so, with highly satisfactory results, writes Eben E. Rexford, in the Ladies' Home Journal. It is made as follows: Two quarts kerosen one part slight:

Home Journal. It is made as follows: Two quarts kerosene, one part slight-ly sour milk. Churn together juntil a union of milk and oil results. When they unite a white, jelly-like substance will be secured, which will mix readily with water. Dilute this jelly with eighteen or twenty times its quantity of water, and shower your plants thor-oughly. Soft leaved plants, like be-gonias, primroses and gloxinias are frequently injured by it, if applied in the strength advised above; therefore, it is well to dilute the application by using at least thirty parts of water to one of the jelly.

RICE CROQUETTES.

RICE CROQUETTES. Take half a cup of rice, one pint of milk, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, three eggs, a little grated lemon peel, one tablespoonful of melted butter and a saltspoonful of salt. Soak the rice three hours in water enough to cover it. Drain almost dry and pour in the milk. Stew in one saucepan set in another of hot water, until the rice is very tender. Add thesugar, butter and salt and simmer ten minutes. Whisk the eggs to a froth and add cautiously, taking the saucepan from the fire while you whip them into the mirture. Return to the stove and stir while they thicken, not allowing

the mixture. Return to the stove and stir while they thicken, not allowing them to boil. Remove the saucepan and add the grated lemon peel, then turn upon a well-greased dish to cool. When cold and stiff, flour your hands and roll into pear-shaped balls, dip in beaten egg, then in fine cracker crumbs and fry in lard. Croquettes shoul 1 be made some hours before they are fried.—New York World.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A little salt in the starch will usually prevent its sticking when you go to iron. Always remember that silverware

when used to lift or as a receptacle for eggs will turn black, and a most obstinate black to get off, too. Only silver polish will remove it.

To glaze pastry, beat the yolk of an egg to a froth, and when the pastry is nearly done, brush with the yolk and return to the oven io set the glaze, but be careful not to let it stay too long, as it will brown it unduly. There is really a use for old lemon

skins. After squeezing free of juice, they are used to clean old brass and copper. Rub them with soap and then dip in fine ashes or polish. Rub dry with a dry woolen cloth or a picce of chamols.

Plaster casts in their natural state are best freed from dust by covering them with a thick layer of starch. When the starch is dry, brush thoroughly with a stiff brush, and it will be found that the dust has been

removed with the starch. removed with the starch. A burning thirst may be cured by taking a good bath; ilkewise it often cures a headache, rests tired feet and sweetens a sour temper. Add to this a change of linen and of dress, and you often find a new creature. There is no civilizer like the bath.

Zinc bath tubs and all copper and tin kitchen utensils can be kept in pristine brightness by occasionally washing them with a hot solution of salt and vinegar. They must be thor-oughly rinsed in clear hot water im-mediately after the vineger applica mediately after the vinegar application.

Tea tablets are one of my lady's re-cent luxuries. Each tablet makes a cup of tea strong enough to please

Massage for Black Eyes,

A SURGBON'S KNIFE

MOTHERS

Food Adulteration.

mothers, now that Dr.

come 'ould kr nd the

Those who make a business of ob-literating evidence of fistic encoun-ters in the shape of black eyes by painting the damaged optics no longer enjoy a monopoly of such business. This I was told by a puglisitic ac-quaintance whose experience entitles him to be regarded as an authority on the subject. gives you a feeling of horror and dread, There is no longer necessity for its use in many diseases formerly regarded as incurable without cutting. The **Triamph of Conservative Surgery** is well illustrated by the fact that DEUDED to The the fact that is well illustrated by the fact that **RUPTURE** or Breach is now radi-culty mired without the knife and without pain. Clumsy, chaf-ing trusses can be thrown away [They never cure but often induce inflamma-tion, strangulation and death.

duantance whose experience entries into to be regarded as an authority on the subject. "Massage treatment of the region affected," he said "will beat paint and raw beefsteak all hollow. But it should be applied immediately after the in-jury is received in order to prove thoroughly efficacions. It does not require an expert to do it. All that is necessary is to move the fingers rapidly and firmly over the bruised surface, and to keep it up until the last vestige of discoloration has dis-appeared. The explanation is easy. Where the blow has been received the clots of blood showing through the transparent skin that produces the black defect. The pressure of the fingers gradually loosens the clotted blood, which passes off into the gen-eral current of circulation, and iresh and properly colored blood takes its place." However, as a rule, the professional TUMORS ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine removed without the perils of cutting removed without the perils of cutulg operations. PILE TUMORS, however large other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or re-sort to the knife. STONE how large, is chusted, put-weringd, washed out and perfectly re-moved without cutilg. STRICTURE of permease reasons theory cuting in hundreds of cases. Nor pam-phele, references and all particulars, sensated to cents (in stamps) to World's Dis-pensary Medical Association, 663 Main-biteret, Buffalo, N. Y. and those works to be a construction of an abundance of nourishment for the child of the strength of the system of

In a property contract of the professional "pug" does not bother himself about accelerating the disappearance of a black eye. It is a sign which pro-claims the fact that its proprietor has recently filled an engagement, and as such he is an object of envy to his less fortunate brethren. It is the man about town, whose overing dugence less fortunate brethren. It is the man abouttown, whose overindulgence occasionally causes him to forget that discretion is the better part of valor, who is apt to profit most by the knowledge that massage, promptly ap-plied, will remove the signs of mourn-ing from an eye that has been in vio-lent contact with some other fellow's fist, and thus obviate the necessity of inventing a story to account for it, which, however ingenions, will be sneered at by sceptical and incredulous acquaintances, some of, whom may for the child. Mrs. DORA A. GUTHRIE, of Oakley, Ourrion Co., Tenn., writes: "When I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I was not able to stand on my feet without suffering almost death. Now I do all my housework, washing, cooking, sewing and everything for my family of eight. I am stouter now that I have been to six years. Your Favorite Prescription 'is the best to take before confinement, on at least it proved so with me. I never suffered so little with any of my children as I did with my least." acquaintances, some of, whom may have "been there themselves."-New

York Herald. Discovery of a Noted Watering Place,

Food Adulteration. A recent Washington dispatch says the Consul at Annaberg has reported to the Department of State the result of the investigations conducted by the Society for the Prevention of the Adulteration of Food in Saxony, show-ing that of 715 analyses made by the chemist of the association, 128, or 17.9 per cent., showed objectionable adulterations. Of nine samples of American dried fruits examined, eight were found objectionable. The fruit had a nice white color, but, as they were dried on zine plates, they con-tained the injurious substances of that metal. While in former years they were freely admitted to the market, their sale has been prohibited during the past year. The Worcester (Mass.) Gazette recalls the fact that Professor Agassiz, Dr. Howe, James Russell Lowell and other companion spirits used to spend their vacations together in some_outof the way unknown spot. Dr. Howe had at one time a camp, a log house of some size, on Little Ampersand Pond, in the Adirondacks, not many miles from Martin's, on the Lower Saranac, but there was a four hours' the past year. Oil of citron contained only an in-Saranac, but there was a four hours' carry through the woods. It was a small pond off the regular line of boat travel. It was the Agassiz-Howe party who discovered the little fishing vil-lage of Bar Harbor, on Mount Desert Island, with the ragged shore below ord Green Mounting homing up in significant per cent. of the real oil, the balance being other ingredients and alcohol. Butter, particularly that from Austrian dealers, contained co-coanut oil, sesame oil, tallow, etc. Textile fabrics were dyed with pois-Island, with the ragged shore below and Green Mountain looming up in the near distance, rising as it does almost out of the sea. This must have been about the year 1858 or 1859. Robert's little old red tavern was the only imitation of an inn, and the na-tives who owned the land were fisher-men and farmers, or a little of both. An investment of a few dollars in land in those days would have been better Textile fabrics were dyed with pois-onous colors and wool stuffs showed cotton admixtures up to eighty-five per cent. Spices with which meats had been prepared contained tinnin, and sausages contained living para-sites. Fruit juices were colored with chemicals. A sample of coffee was found to be impregnated with animal refuse. Rye flour was adulterated with rice flour, and buckwheat with starch. Bran was a composition of

The Populist.

Why shouldn't there be a third party? If is true they disturb the smooth running of the regular organizations and sometimes the regular organizations and sometimes overturn elections, but what is popular is founded on merit: As for instance, among all the remedies used for sprains and bruises, St. Jacobs Oil is the most popular because it is known to be the best; hence it is the Pop-ulist in medicine. The more because it curces so promptly and surely. There is no cripping from sprain where this old remedy is used. It imparts new life and strongth and the pain vanishes. Truly it is a Popu-list. Says Dr. E. P. Mann in the Posities. Medical Journal: "Abundant experi-ment long ago demonstrated that cot-ton wool was capable of arresting germinal matter with which the air is filled. By placing within the nostrifs, out of sight, a thin pledget of cotton, not sufficiently dones to interfere with not sufficiently dense to interfere with free inspiration, the air may be greatly purified. The cotton immediately be-

Wedding outfits can be hired in New York or so much an hour. purified. The cotton immediately be-comes moistened during expiration, which adds materially to its efficiency as a filter. That, thus placed, it will arrest dust, particles of soot, etc., may be easily shown by introducing the pledgets, and then, after an hour's walk through the streets, removing them, when they will be found black-ened and soiled. Microscopical ex-amination discloses quite a museum of germinal matter. Prominent among the displays are found various forms of catarrhal and bronchial secretion that have been desiccated and pulver-

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

Bolivia was thus called in honor of Simo. Bolivar. For Whooping Cough, Fiso Cure is a success. ful remedy.-M. P. DIETER, 67 Throop Avenue Brooklyn, N. Y., November 14, 1894.

Antidote for Cyanide Poisoning.

Cobalt nitrate is found by Dr. Jo

bann Antal, a chemist of Hungary, to be an antidote to prussic acid and cyanide poisoning. First he tried the cobalt on animals, and then, presum-ably at different times, on forty living



At this season everyone should take a good spring medicine. Your blood must be puri-fied or you will be neglecting your health. There is a cry from Nature for help, and un-there is a cry from Nature for help. There is a cry from the season of the standard of the season of the sea There is a cry from Nature for help, and un-less there is prompt and satisfactory response you will be liable to serious illness. This demand can only be met by the puri-fying, enriching and Blood-Vitalizing elements to be found in Hood's Sarsaparilla. As soon as we wave Hood's Sarsaparilla. As soon as we gave Hood's Sarsaparilla. As soon as we gone, the sores entirely healed up and there she is a Healthy Robust Child. Heat conduction tool. Hood's Sarsaparilla

elements to be found in Hood's Sarsaparilla. "My mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Wolfe, at the age of 72 years, was attacked with a violent form of sait rheum; it spread all over her body, and her hands and limbs were dreadful to look at. At the same time, and the sait theum decreas-tiet daughter Clara, who was just one year old, was attacked in It appeared in



The Sheriff of Cook County, Chica-

day for feeding each prisoner under his charge, and he is said to make \$50,000 a year out of it.

How's This ! We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Che-ney for the last 15 years, and belleve lim per-fectly hoursble in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obliga-tion made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Onto-

Ohio. Waldrey, Kinwan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Halva Citarrh Care is taken internally, act-ing directly upon the blood and mucous sur-faces of the system, Price, 75c, per bottle, Sold by all Druggists. Testicapials free.

School Children School Children will eat sweetmeats and you can't prevent it. The dirst you know of it there is a headache: the child is billous and something must be done. Use Ripans Tabules, a remedy which is standard for such troubles.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the guns, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, jves freshness and clearness to the complex-ion and cures constipation, 25 ets., 50 ets., 15.

THE Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.



ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constinution. Surve of Fire is the aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever pro-duced, pleasing to the taste and ac-ceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

All our shoes are equally satisfactory They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,==-stamped on sole. From §: to \$3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can. LITTLE PAINS SERIOUS ILLNESS

over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes

S3.525042.41.75 BEST DONGOLA

If not attended to in time. When HEADACHE, DIZZINES3 and other

R.I.P.A.N.S TABULES

Will prevent much suffering. This grand remedy cures DYSPEPSIA, -- CONSTIPATION





The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economic cal Collars and Cuffs worm; they are made ever cloth, buil acties finil to two of any other kind. Draw it well, wear well and look well. A bog of Ten Collars or Five Fairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Big Cents. Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.



to all and have made it the most popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading drug-gists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will pro-cure it promptly for any one who

An investment of a few domain in the in those days would have been better than Calumet and Hecla stock. The Cam bridge men told their friends about Mount Desert, and Bar Harbor became in time the most popular watering place on the coast. with rice hour, and buckwheat with starch. Bran was a composition of wheat and rye, bran, sand dust and mite eggs. Olive oil was found to be nothing but grape seed oil perfumed with rosemary oil, the adulteration being so carefully done that experi-enced merchants could not detect it.

changing it, unless by the most care-ful preliminary experiments. But ex-perience has shown that potatoes, boiled until they are mealy, in conse-quence of the rapture of the starch, cells, and fed with the usual ration of bran-a pound for each full grown sheep-with a quart of potatoes not sheep-with a quart of potatoes not broken up, have been both digestible and nutritious-New York Times.

THE OXALIS.

requiring the least care give the most satisfaction, especially when they bloom during the dreary months of winter, says Mrs. C. F. Underwood. The oxalisis the most useful, all roun i window plant in cultivation, being so hardy it requires but a short rest and The Boston Journal gives various the high of the solution injured by sudden changes of the denite solution is more the same to spank, because his mother when getting ready to use the slipper the beauty. The mammoth oxalis has a been profusion of bloom. The beauting it is the solution of bloom. The beauting it is reason are frequently used as a window hanging plant. Its drooping stems are graceful on a small stand as a sitting room ornament. The pink blossom is more common, the pure solit, chip dirt fertilized with common is deptable, the tubers being planted at makes to thrive, and hard to disting the dingbats. The common woll in the below the surface. Give frequentahowerings. The common woll in the below the surface. Give frequentahowerings. The common woll in the below the surface. Give frequentahowerings. The common woll in the below the surface. Give frequentahowerings. The common woll in the surface is a similar plant, easily potted and made to thrive, and hard to disting its from the cultivated variety. The mathem of the inside of the collate. Strenges with Maine that it means to side with the maternal slipper. It is from such "from the accession" the addition in every part of the country, "pantate" from the solutions in a solutions in every part of the country. "pantate" from the solutions in every part of the country. "pantate" from the solutions in a solutions in every part of the colling.

"Dingbats,"

The Boston Journal gives various theories as to the meaning of the word "dingbats." One writer, who

cup of tea strong enough to please any one. Nearly fill a cup with boil-ing water, drop in a tablet, sugar and cream if you wish. The result is de-lightful, and is no trouble whatever. Figure 1, and is no trouble whitever. Few things are more directly con-ducive to cold than the chilling of the feet, and to guard against it provide the crocheted bedroom slippers for each child. It takes vigilance and constant reiteration to teach them to wear them every time their shoes and stockings are doffed. Warm and dry feet in winter are the best preventive of colds that has yet been found. York fax children are horn blind of colds that has yet been found. Very few children are born blind, but that it was usually bronghtabout by carelessness and ignorance. Children's eyes are exposed to the bright light all too soon. Everybody has got to see the baby, and it is usually held up in the glare of a sunny window or a light and admired at length. Measles have time and again been the death of eyesight and also neglected inflamma-tions.

An approved way to make black cof-fee is to put four tablespoonfuls of pure pulverized Mocha coffee in a warm, dry coffee pot, and pour over it gradually a pint of boiling water. Stand the pot in a bain Marie, or in a saucepan of boiling water, so that, though the coffee gets thoroughly hot, it still does not boil. When this cof-fee has been poured through a strain-er it is ready for use.—New York Telegram. Telegram.

Hot Stuff.

Hot Stuff. The latest fad in the North is cups made with small thermometers to tell the temperature of the bevorage, so that the man in a hurry need not scald his "innards." This is probably the invention of some victim of hot coffee at a railway station with "ten min-ates" for lunch; or, may be, it is to satisfy the imbiber who shouts for red-hot stuff, and is liable to shoot the mizer if he does not get it.—New Orleans Picayune.

the same retail price.

a sector and the sector of the

いたとうないないないない

that have been desiccated and pulver-ized by passing feet, thus liberating the germs which, planted upon a con-

Cotton Wool in the Nostrils.

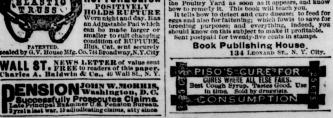
order." ______ ably at different times, on forty living persons who had been accidentally poisoned by prussic acid, and in all cares the results are reported to have been satisfactory.—Scientific Ameri-can.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute. CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

RUPTURE Gured

CWN WAY. even if you merely keep them as a diversion. In or-or to handle Fork judickusky, you must know something about them. To meet this want we are selling a book giving the experience (Only 256, of a practical politry raiser for imm who put wenty-five years, it was written by making a suc-ers of Chicken raising—to it so a pastime, uit - 1 a bustness—and if you will profit by his twenty-drey erars' work you can assee many Chicks annually, and make your Foreis earn dollars for you. This bustness—and if you will profit by his twenty-drey erars' work you can assee many Chicks annually. The top how to detest and cure disease: to feed for the reducty Yard as soon as it appears: to feed for ereding urproses; and cure disease: to feed any for meeding urproses; and everything, inoritation. The top how to detest and cure disease: to feed for the polary for twenty-dre ecuts in stamps. Back Bushlein in the proses.



A Pleasant Reflection

-the fact that easy washing has been made safe. Until Pearline came, it was dangerous. Pearline takes away the danger as it takes away the work. There is no scour-ing and scrubbing, to wear things out ; there is no trouble in keeping things clean. Pearline is better than soap. With

soar, you need hard work ; for easy work, you need Pearline. Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will iell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE-Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation. be honest-arrive it back.

You Will Realize that "They Live Weil Who Live

Gleanly," if You Use

SAPOLIO

for the ROYAL only. It is still more important, however, that ROYAL BAKING POWDER is purer and more wholesome, and makes better, finer, and more healthful food than any other baking powder or preparation.

Pretended Substitutes for

Koyal Baking Powder

ECAUSE inferior and cheaper made baking

urging consumers to use them in place of the ROYAL at

If you desire to try any or the pretended substitutes

for ROYAL BAKING POWDER bear in mind that they are

all made from cheaper and inferior ingredients, and are

not so great in leavening strength nor of equal money

value. Pay the price of the ROYAL BARING POWDER

preparations are bought at wholesale at a price

so much lower than ROYAL, some grocers are

Accept None of the

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 WALL ST., NEW-YORK. NUL ROCKSCHOOL 1111111