The Nable Dog.

A wild cry of alarm rang out.

Little Mildred Gumboyle, the fairnaired pet of the millionaire, had ventured too near the brink of the raging
stream and had fallen into the water.

"Save my child!" he shricked.

Seated on the steps of the hotel veranrla was Col. Hanthunder. At his feet lay
a large and magnificent Newfoundland
dog.

"Be calm, suh," he said to the distracted millionaire. "My dog will save your child. Rovah!"—and he spoke to the animal—"Good boy! To the rescue!"

Rover rose slowly, shook himself, walked leisurely to the bank, looked at the struggling form of the little girl, and shook his large magnificent head.

Whereat, with a muttered curse, Col. Hankthunder rolled up his trousers, waded in, and saved the child himself.

"Eats Innurds."

An actor who was accustomed to pend his summers in Wilton, Me., noted then, as the custom was, a farmer when, as the custom was, a farmer 'killed a critter," the liver, sweetbreads, kidneys, &c., were thrown away. He offered to purchase these delicacies, but,
though he got the goods, the "sturdy
farmer, scorned his proferred gold." Not
long after he observed as he walked
through the village that he was the cynosure of all eyes, and was followed by
a wondering, if not admiring crowd. wondering, if not admiring crowd, chiefly of the young "Aha," thought he It cannot escape my fame; my glory as in actor has followed me even to this becure hamlet." And he was mightily

Merrill's Poot Powder.

An absolute cure for all foot troubles. charat. To stop an odor and excessive perspiration. Brings red. burning, smarting, tired and tender feet to a perfectly normal condition. A superior toilet article for ladies. This powder does away with the use of dress shields. Druggists, or sent direct in hand-some sprinkle top tin package for 25c. Edwin F. Merrill. Maker, Woodstock, Vt.

The present law in Germany limits wom-en's labor to eleven hours, with a midday rest of an hour and a half.

A Doctor's Testimonial. Dr. C. I. S. Cawthon, of Andalusia, Ala,, writes: "Tetterine is superior to any remedy known to me for Ecrema and stubborn skin diseases." 50c. a box by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., if your druggist don't ken it

The chronic borrower, like death, loves a shining mark.

Use Allen's Poor-Lase. it is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder

to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent Frez. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y. A square meal is one that will go round. The drawbacks of literature — return ostage

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great NerveRestorer, \$2trial bottle and treatisefree Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 831 Arch St., Phila., Pa. Gratuitous advice often acts like a boom

A. M. Priest, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Drug-gists sell it, 75c.

The fellow who depends upon luck never

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammae tics, allays pain, cures wind colle, 25c, a bottl-The people who act like fools generally do so because they can't help it.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds—John F. Boven, Tricity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

When a belle marries she expects the man to ring her.

Gray?

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth. \$1.00 a bottle. All draggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you send us one dollar and we will expres you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass



Potted Ham, Beet and Tongue, Ox Tongue (whole), Veal Loat, Devilved Ham, Brisket Beet, Siliced Smoked Beet. All Natural Player foods, Palatable and wholesame. Your grocer should have them. Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago "How to Mark Good Things to Eat" of be sant free if you ask us.



Lead the World. TITO Are You Sick? The R. B. Wills Medicine Co., Hegerstown, Md.

FARM MATTERS.

Quality of Ecos.

than those from others, and that those is to plant a new bed each year. sather, the source of such differences secure two and sometimes even three 's purely imaginary. Neither the breed or four crops from one planting, nor the color of the shell affect the There are two ways of doing this-by quality of the egg.

It is the food, and that alone, which onditioned hens.

Many families gladly pay a premium oneked eggs will never find a place on cured for next season's crop, the table.-Home and Farm.

Stretching Barbed Wire.

Barbed wire is uncomfortable stuff as close as possible. Within a few



is a man can walk, pulling the framework after him. When his companion is ready to staple the wire to a stake, the pin is put through the side the wire can be pulled up as taut as lesired,--New England Homestead.

Grain and Dairy Farming.

An important difference between dairy farming and grain farming is the amount of the farm that is sold with the product that is of the fertility of the farm. The man who sells a ton of wheat sells in it about \$7 worth of fertilizing elements, and if he does not buy something to replace them his form is so much poorer. The dairyman who sells a ton of butter has sold but fifty cents' worth of fertilizing material, and if he is a good dairyman, he has probably added much more than that, or twenty times that to the value of the farm in the bran, oil meal, coton seed or other food that he purhased while feeding his cows for making that ton of butter. It is in this way that the dairyman's farm is couinually growing more productive, and if he does not make much from his dairy, he should from the crops that he can grow on his much enriched soil. The Cultivator.

Ferticization of Corn by Pollen.

"If the grain is not fertilized by the pollen from the tassel, will corn develop?-C. M. H." The kernel of corn will not develop without fertilization by pollen. The embryo of the corn kernel after fertilization by pollen no germ is developed, there is no necessity for the storing of plant food, cluders and no tleing up to be done. Consequently, the kernel does not levelop without the fertilization of

the germ. This has been illustrated very clearly during the past summer in many Illinois corn fields. The hot winds blasted the tassel, that is, destroyed the corn pollen, so that in some fields there was not enough pollen to fully fertilize the ears. On such ears as were partly ertilized, the unfertilized kernel did ot develop, but appeared as small white pimple-like projections on the After the rest of the car had been fertilized, these white projections fried up, and the remainder of the ternels on the ear developed to such in extent as to spread over and take he place. In part, at least, of the missing kernels.-American Agriculturist.

Close Planting of Orchards.

The average person inspecting a young fruit orchard is struck by the fact that there seems to be a good deat of waste of land, and the question he naturally asks is, why don't they plant their respective lives. Each alternate he trees closer? There has been in secent years a theory advocated that color for the purpose of helping the rehard trees should be planted so far apart that the whole ground would trees reached full maturity, and at the to reclaim this waste.

them were raised nursery stock, young with frames of comb foundation. trees, vines and plants that were to be transplanted elsewhere when old enough. The results were all satis- are always comfortable, being shaded factory, but they were achieved only from the not sun, and they seem to through a systematic cultivation and have sufficient room on twenty frames manuring of the land. Where trees in one body. It is very comfortable partly shade young nursery stock from for the operator too. I took from this

experiments and tests in close planting are desirable to enlighten us on this point.-S. W. Chambers, la Americar Cultivator.

Renewing an Old Strawberry Bed. I believe the surest and best way for We often hear people say that eggs farmers to provide themselves with an from some breeds of fowls are richer abundance of strawberries every year with dark shells are richer than those it is often desirable for several reawith white shells. Such differences, or, sons to renew an old one and thus,

plowing and by burning. As soon as the picking season is affects the flavor and delicate quality over the renewal work should begin. of the egg. If hens are carefully fed By the first method I throw two light on wholesome foods they will remain furrows from the same side toward sealthy, and their eggs will be very each row; then train the runners on different from those laid by poorly this freshly plowed ground, where, if the weather is favorable, they will soon catch and a new row of strong. of five cents a dozen for such eggs. healthy plants will be established and and the time is near at hand when a bed fully as good as a new one se-

To renew by burning, as soon as

the last berries are picked, I take my

mowing machine and mow the patch

it the best. One of the easiest ways, days it will become perfectly dry and erhaps, to handle it when placing it then I fire it, and usually it will burn opon posts is with the device shown off till the whole patch will look as obscure hamlet." And he was mightly of the accompanying illustration. This begin and large as the read and one puffed up till he overheard one yokel shout to another. Bill, there goes the feller what eats immages!"

In the wire can be unrecled as rapidly and, in fact, all regetable life was feller what eats immages!" killed. Then with a sharp cultivator and a strong horse-for at this season the ground is apt to be hard and dry-I tear the spaces between the rows up thoroughly, leaving an uncultivated space where the plants are, only about eighteen inches wide. It is surprising how soon after the first rain the plants will start, and what a strong, vigorous healthy growth they will make, and, if kept clean during the rest of the seaof the frame, locking the reel, when son-and the work can almost all be cheaply and easily done with a horse and cultivator-almost as good, and often a better, crop can be secured the second season than the first, with less

> than half the labor. I much prefer the second method to the first. It often happens that the ground is so dry and hard that it is impossible to do a satisfactory job of plowing, and if the dry weather continues one will hardly get a good stand of young plants, and, beside, it is quite impossible to get the ground levelled down again so the patch will present a neat appearance, and the work of cultivating and hoeing is much greater than by the burning process. I only practice this method when the ground is wet and conditions are favorable for plowing and unfavorable for burning.

I suppose this crude, rough way of growing strawberries will excite the radicule of professional growers and horticulturists. It is a farmer's way, If we grow strawberries at all we must do it easily. We are obliged to economize time and labor. It would never do to neglect the crops and general farm work. The luxuries must ever give way to the necessities .- E. P. Snyder, in New York Tribune Farmer

Money in Beckeeping.

The hives used were made to order They hold twenty Longstroth frames crosswise and are expressly used for extracted honey. The total cost of grains begins to develop, and along the hives, fixtures and house was \$125, with it the starch, oil, protein and min- not counting the bees. The top row erals of the kernels are stored about of hives rests on a frame just high the germ. This storing of materials of enough so I can raise the covers and plant food in the kernel is for the sole look into them comfortably, as the inpurpose of furnishing the young plant | terior view shows; the other row rests after germination with plant food. If on the floor. The hives are only one story, so there is no use for queen ex-

> The hive entrances match the coresponding slots in the side of the house, and when the bees enter the slot or entrance they go direct into



INTERIOR OF HOUSE APIARY.

entrance notice is painted a darker bees to mark their hive.

The bee house was built in March. not be east in the shade when the About the middle of April, when the weather was favorable to open hives, same time we have been warned not I took the long Ideal hives into my to attempt to raise crops between the home aplary and transferred the beet ows of trees unless we turned them and combs fro mithe chaff hives into under to enrich the soil. But I think them. It was only necessary to take many practical horticulturists are three frames at a time and lift there caching the conclusion that there is from one into the other. Toward even too much waste space in an orchard, ing, when the bees stopped flying, I and that some method can be devised closed the entrances with wire not ting, loaded them on a wagon and Close planting naturally frightens drove to the bee house and they were many away, and they shake their soon arranged in position. The next prophetically. Nevertheless, day, which was pleasant, the beez there have been some excellent results came out in great numbers and eviobtained in close planting which must dently became somewhat confused as at least convey some valuable lessons to which were their right hives, and to us. There have been harvested in three hives were deserted, the beer this and other States some large crops having joined some of the others. But of apples where the trees were only seventeen built up nicely, and in May half the distance apart in the rows I divided three of the stronger ones which has always been recommended. and made full complement of twenty. These rows themselves were the regu- In the latter part of May I removed lation distance away, but between the division board and filled the hives

There was not a swarm to issue which was as I had hoped. partly shade young nursery stock from the hot sun they are less liable to be injured from sunscald. The chief question that concerns growers experimenting with close planting is that of enriching the soil so that it can nourish the double crops. This is made possible only by adding to the soil all that is taken from it by the trees. Market gardeners find that the more they cultivate their soils the chore they will produce. It is equally true of our orchards. If we crowd them mere little harm can be done if

we put on sufficient crop food. More AMERICA'S RICE CROP

TO FOSTER THIS INDUSTRY.

The Importance Which Rice II as Assumed Among the Cereal Crops of the South-era Scaboard States—Educating People in the Art of Preparing Rice.

Such an enormous quantity of rice is call attention to the importance which crop. partment of Agriculture, studying rice. mation relative to putting certain lands under cultivation in rice.

Japan bus 150 varieties of rice, many and one known as the "short straw Norman about rice need be wasted. Japan," is in general use in the Gulf New York Times, coast rice belt. It is a most prolific plant, and the stalk is short and bardy, which enables it to resist those heavy winds that sometimes Latten fields of long-straw rice.

The United States Rice Commission and Professor W. H. Heilman. Professer Knapp, who left Iowa, and took up his residence in Southwest Louislang several years ago, for the benefit of his health, has become an expert upon the subject of rice culture. He in various countries, and especially in China, Japan, India, the Philippines, Egypt and the islands of the Pacific, seemed to him adapted to the soils of spires would protrude at the top. their States.

Professor Heilman is making a soil vantageously supplied.

seventy degrees, is tapped at a depth from treachery. varying from 125 to 200 feet. The United States Government is endeavof this underground river, which supble quantity of clear water. This unand sulphur beds of Southwest Louislana and Southeast Texas; how far beyond is not yet determined.

Some of these pumping stations have moving hats in the church began.' a capacity of 250,000 gallons a minute, but most of them average 20,000 to 50,-000 gallons a minute.

drought.

house as high as 100,000 sacks of rice their honor. at one time. These sacks hold 162 pounds of rice in the hull, or 100 pounds and over of clean, pollshed rice.

Notwithstanding the increase in irrigating canals and rice acreage the cereal did not assume great proportions as a merchantable article until the Goy. a savage regards with superstitious the Rice Association of America es. the Rice Association of America established a kitchen at the Buffalo Ex- there exists an intimate relation. The position, where rice was cooked in 200 totem may be a wolf, a beaver, a bufdifferent ways by culinary artists, who falo, a salmon, a snake, the wind, could have made anything taste delic-lots. This was a great advertisement for rice, and the association, which in- to be, the connection between it and tended to sink money in the venture. Its protege is mutually beneficial. The cleared \$3000 over and above all expenses. The Southern Pacific Rallroad testifies his esteem for his protection making known the values of rice, and and not destroying it should it be a is now maintaining rice kitchens i. plant. Washington and other large cities with a view to educating people in the

art of preparing rice. These various endeavors to further rice interests, combined with the work of the Carolina Rice Growers' Association, have not only increased the demand for rice as a nutritive article of dlet, but have increased the applicants for rice lands. These lands have adslo per acre to from \$15 to \$50. The latter is now an average price for the best rice lands. This price is being paid for land under which oil is known to lie, with no idea of ever boring for sill of the part of the purchaser.

Men who own rice lands in the irrigated territory of Louisiana and Texas either put in one deep-water well to vanced in values ranging from \$1 to \$10 per sere to from \$15 to \$50. The

every 200 acres to be irrigated, or pay he irrigation companies a sum of never more than \$1.50 per acre CARE TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT water their lands. If the land is owned by the companies they furnish land, seed and water for one-balf the crop, or furnish water only to any farmer for one-fifth or one-fourth of his crop.

The average cost of cultivating an sere of rice is \$10, and it yields \$30 to now being planted in the Southern sea- 840 per acre, so that nearly every man board States where suitable stretches who leases a farm one season owns it of hand for its cultivation exist as to the next, if he has an average good

rice has assumed among the cereal Nearly all the big mills and irrigating crops. This is due to several causes, systems are owned by organizations chief of which is the care taken by the of farmers who protect their own in Government to foster and enlarge the terests and prevent the eating up of scope of this industry. For several property on the mortgage system by years past the United States has im- outside capitalists. They also own ported from abroad seed rice to experi- great warehouses for storing rough ment with in the rice lands of this rice, so that they need not be comcountry, and now has a commission at pelled to throw their rice upon the work, under the direction of its De- market when a corner has been made or a full market has lowered the price. its culture, and the lands wherein it Besides the average price of \$3.25 and has been and may be grown in every upward for rough rice delivered at the port of the world. The reputation of railway station, rice bran sells for \$12 this country for its success in the cul- per ton, the polished rice for \$19 per ture of rice is known in the East, and ton, while rice straw is used as foil it was to the United States that Tur- dec. Attempts to make white paper of key turned for instruction and infor- the straw have proved so successful that there is a slew but steady movment toward the erection of paper mills in rice sections whole it straw are advanted to theories soil, can be had almost for the asking,

CURIOUS FACTS.

In a recent San Francisco lecture Professor George Davidson, of the University of California, spoke of a is composed of Professor S. A. Knapp 300 miles southwestward of Santa Bar-Japanese junk that had been picked up bara, with three survivors of a large crew, after drifting for 517 days in the Japan current thousands of miles,

The largest crater in the world is that of Halcakala, in the Sandwish has been making a tour of the world Islands. The circumference of the crastudying the processes of raising rice ter is about twenty miles, its depth. in places, being 2000 feet. If the interior were cleared of its debris New York City should be placed on the black and he has sent to the experimental lava floor and from three to five other growers in this country seed that big cities put over it before their

In Anglo-Saxon times when fighting survey of the rice belt, after which he at banquets was as common as drinkwill map out its different soils and deling, it was customary for the one who termine their adaptability to various rose to drink from the great cup, which qualities of rice and other crops and passed from hand to hand, to ask some decide what fertilization might be ad- one to become his pledge, that he should not be stabbed while both For many hundreds of miles under hands were raised. The "piedge" rose, the rice belt an underground reservoir often with sword drawn, and stood by of fresh water, at a temperature of the side of the dridker to protect him

Russian photographers who are unaoring to discover the course and extent ble to get a settlement from their sitters hang the portraits of the latter plies innumerable deep-well irrigation upside down in the showcases before plants and canals with an inexhausti- their studios. The significance of this position is, of course, understood by derground river is easily tapped. A the general public, and it is said that well has been sunk in it to a depth of photographers' debtors in many in-200 feet in fourteen hours' time. It stances hasten to place themselves lies in the region of the oil reservoirs right again in the eyes of their fellow townsmen.

"Time was," says the London Chron-Through the wide extent of rice lele, "when men wore their hats in lands, wild and cultivated, which lie church, and Pepys evidently considin this region, flow ten navigable and ered if an unnecessary piece of strictmany smaller streams besides a hun- ness to insist on the bare bead in dred irrigation canals which vary in church. In his diary for Nov. 17, 1661, length from one to forty-five miles and he has the entry: 'To church and heard in width from twenty to 150 feet. a simple fellow upon the praise church These have many miles of laterals and musique, and exclaiming against men's pumping stations, or relifts, wherever wearing their hats on in church.' On n fall in the incline of the land throws | September 28 following he went to the the canal below its highest level. The French church at the Savoy, where canals are built in the ridges, or high the minister do preach with his hat portions of the prairies which are from off. I suppose in further conformity siz to twenty-five feet above the sur- with our Church.' Probably it was face of the streams that traverse them. about this date that the custom of re-

In the northern part of Japan the crow is worshiped. The crow will fly The Chinese claim to have been cul- into the huts of the Ainu at meal tivating rice for 5000 years, and their times and help itself to whatever it erop has attained to 3,000,000,000 bar- takes a fancy to in the way of food, or reis annually. In this country the first alight in the street on the bundles of rice that grew successfully was in 1694 fish a woman may be carrying on her at Charleston, S. C., and in the Gulf shoulder, and satisfy her hunger on coast rice belt in 1847, while the total the spot. The native would not dream rice production last season represented of disturbing it or checking its depre four and a half pounds per capita, dations. The people believe that, after Louisiana and Texas produced over the Good Spirit had created the world 500,000,000 pounds between them, and the evil one saw that man would die if have enlarged their canals many deprived of light and the heat of the miles, increased their acreage, and ar- sun, so he made up his mind to get up ranged to produce double that amount one morning before the sun had risen his year.

Under the Irrigation system a rice of his intentions and caused a crow to crop never fails, as it is not subject to defeat this mulicious project. As the the effect of low water in the rivers or evil one came along with his mouth open to gulp down the sun a crow flew Over thirty rice mills, largely owned into it, and so saved the sun. Thus the by New York capital, are situated in crow is held to have a perpetual claim the rice centres of Louisiana and on the gratitude and devotion of the Texas, exclusive of those in the large human race. In China the sun and the cities. These have a daily capacity of moon, as also the wind and thunder, from 300 to 3500 barrels, and can ware- are worshiped and temples erected in

The totems cherished by some of the Indian tribes suggest the French mas cotte. A "totem" is the generic word for a class of material objects which birch-back, the leaves of trees, the sun or the snow. But whatever it happens totem protects the man, and the man is reported to have spent \$100,000 in by not killing it should it be an animal,

Expensive Dog Collars.

Dog collars are made of all sorts of semi-precious stones in effective designs. One fashlonable style is of many rows of coral beads, with a large clasp of brilliants. A fantastic collar is of imitation pearls, with a large vampire-like buckle in front, the wings being of odd blue enhmel and the eye of blazing red stones.

DURING SUMMER MONTHS

Dr. Hartman Gives Free Advice to Suffering Women.



America is the land of nervous women. The great majority of nervous women are so because they are suffering from some form of female disease. By far the great-est number of female troubles are caused

torm of female disease. By far the greatest number of female troubles are caused by catarrh.

Women afflicted with pelvic catarrh despair of recovery. Female trouble is so common, so prevalent, that they accept it as almost inevitable. The greatest obstacle in the way of recovery is that they do not understand that it is catarrh which is the source of their illness. In female complaint, ninety-nine cases out of one hundred are nothing but catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

The following letter was recently received:

ceived:

186 W. 38th st., New York City.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen: — "What bread and meat means to the hungry Peruna means to the slek. It is an especially valuable medicine for sick women. I have found that no medicine so quickly restores health and places the body in a normal condition. I but voice the sentiments of women who were once sick, but now are in perfect health."

MISS LIZZIE SNEATHING

reruna in these cases. Perunna cures ca-tarrh wherever located. Mrs. Alex. Johnson, 256 University ave-nue, Kingston, Ontario, Can., writes:

MRS. ALEX. JOHNSON

nue, Kingston, Chtario, Can., writes:

"I have been a sufferer for years with bearing down pains and backache, and got no relief from doctors' prescriptions. I commenced taking Peruna and after taking the first bottle I felt much better and within a month I was a well woman, and he critity recommend it to any woman who is in as poor health as I was."—MRS. A. JOHNSON.

the forman medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Gentiemen: — "What bread and meat means to the hungry Peruna means to the slek. It is an especially valuable medicine for sick women. I have found that no medicine so quickly restores health and places the body in a normal condition. I but voice the sentiments of women who were once sick, but now are in perfect health."

MISS LIZZIE SNEATHING.
All women who are in doubt as to what their trouble is should write Dr. Hartman, columbus, Ohio. Give him a full description of your trouble, previous treatment, symptoms and age. He will promptly reply with full directions for treatment free of charge. This is an opportunity which no alling woman should miss. Dr. Hartman has become renowned through his success in treating women's diseases. His experience in these matters is vast. Correspondence is strictly confidential. No testimonials published without written consent. Dr. Hartman relies principally upon



ALABASTINE SCHOOL HOUSES Cleanly and Sanitary

Durable and Artistic

Safeguards Health The delicate tints are made with special reference to the protection of pupils' eyes. Reware of paper and germ-absorbing and disease-breeding Kalsomines.

ALABASTINE COMPANY, Grand Rapids, Mich.

I suffered from a difficulty about breathing, a sort of breathlessness which was very distressing. It was always worse on just rising. I thought these spells proceeded from something wrong with the heart, but I believe now it is connected with the stomach, for I find Ripans Tabules do me good, and my breathing is better already. I do not have that miserable, depressed feeling and can eat and

At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, so cents, contains a supply for a year.



APER H NUSE IT PAYS

HAMLINS WIZARD OIL NEURALGIA

ITCHING HUMOURS

Complete External and Internal Treatment, One Dollar.

The set, consisting of Cuticura

Soap, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, Cuticura Ointment, to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills, to cool and cleanse the blood, and expel humour germs.

A Single Set, price \$1, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

MILLIONS USE

CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA ONNARNT, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for clousing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dindrulf, and the stopping of failing bair, for softening, wittening, and southing red, rough, softening, and soothing red, cough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, teching, and soothing red, cough, and chaffings, and for all the purposes of the tollet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICUEA SOAT in the form of lathis for annoying Irritations, inflammations, and excertations, or too free or affentive purplication, in the form of washes for their attemption of the coupling of the

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS

DROPSY roo. Dr. E. H. SEEEN'S COSE, DOT D. ALIGNA.

