

Cure For Asthma.
Sufferers from Asthma, Hay Fever or Bronchitis will be interested to learn that Dr. R. Schlimmann's "Asthma Cure" instantly relieves the most violent attack, insures comfortable sleep and has effected cures in thousands of cases that had previously failed every other remedy in vogue. No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain. Its firm is its confidence that the doctor requests this paper to announce that he has sent to druggists in this town, as well as to all other druggists in this country, sample packages of his remedy, which will be given free to sufferers of above complaints, who apply promptly, thus offering an opportunity to such as have not yet tried the remedy to make a personal test which will convince the most skeptical.

Persons failing for any reason to receive a sample package from their druggist will receive one free by mail by sending name and address (enclosing 2 cent stamp for postage) to Dr. R. Schlimmann, Box 814, St. Paul, Minn.

Some people extend the glad hand and keep the other one doubled up in case of emergency.

Poorly?

"For two years I suffered terribly from dyspepsia, with great depression, and was always feeling poorly. I then tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and in one week I was a new man."—John McDonald, Philadelphia, Pa.

Don't forget that it's "Ayer's" Sarsaparilla that will make you strong and hopeful. Don't waste your time and money by trying some other kind. Use the old, tested, tried, and true Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice, and we will be glad to oblige you.

J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Bilious?

Dizzy? Headache? Pain back of your eyes? It's your liver! Use Ayer's Pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use Buckingham's Dye.

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hill & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Collecting Transfers a Fad.
The boys who used to collect stamps and coins are now bending their energies to making a collection of street-car transfers. This is the latest fad. It has superseded even the one for crests and monograms off of letters.

The small boy who has a transfer from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, or any other of the larger cities, is regarded with envy by his fellows. If he has one from any of the European cities he is a hero of the highest type.

Sometimes the transfers exhibited in scrap-books are not as immaculate as they might be, and the reason for this, it is whispered, is that they are often-times picked up out of the gutter in a very disreputable condition. Then they are taken home and washed off, but they always show signs of their contact with this wicked world, though that doesn't make them any the less valuable to their young owners.

Something Coming.
"I suppose you are quite a city man now, Uncle Si?"

"Well, since I moved in from the farm I've been burglarized and arrested for picking flowers at Belle Isle, but I haven't been run over by an automobile yet."

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES

Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Backache
Headache
Footache
All Bodily Aches
AND
CONQUERS PAIN.

It beats the devil

all how some dealers will imitate the name of this medicine, and sell cheap imitations that will spoil their value. Such action is certainly prohibited by law.

ALABASTINE COMPANY
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

HAMLINS WIZARD OIL
BURNS SCALDS

Prepared with
Thompson's Eye Water

FARM MATTERS.

Under-Draining Water.
The water that flows over a plowed field washes off the most soluble portions of the soil and deposits them in the bottom of the ditches. When it percolates through the soil to an under drain the loss is reduced to the smallest possible amount. There is some loss in under draining water, but even this is in great part prevented by having a growing crop on the ground all the time.

The Ash Minerals.
If a plant be burned in the air ninety-five per cent. of it will disappear in invisible gases, diffused into the surrounding air, and five per cent. of it will remain unburned, constituting the ash. The combustible parts are composed of four elements—carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen and oxygen. The ash is composed of nine elements—potassium, sodium, calcium, magnesium, iron, silicon, chlorine, phosphorus and sulphur. These last are conveniently termed the ash minerals. The ash minerals exist in all soils, but as frequently supposed, in inexhaustible supply, for experience demonstrates that the phosphates especially are liable to become, after continuous cropping, deficient for the full need of cereal crops. In like manner in some soils potash and lime are deficient.

A Water Hole For Ducks.
Where no pool of water is at hand for ducks, a small pool can easily be made for them. Dig a square hole eight inches deep and as large as desired. Put eight-inch boards around the sides. Now tamp down the bot-



tom hard and level, and coat the surface with an inch of cement, bringing the coating up to the tops of the boards at the sides, of the same thickness as the bottom. Drive single nails thickly into the boards to give the cement something to cling to. In the same way a pool for a "water garden" can be made for the growing of aquatic plants.

Horse Talk.
Don't raise a colt from a grade or scrub sire if you can have it as a gift. It will make you dollars poorer for you can never get what it will cost to raise it.

It will be a misfit on the farm and will have no place on the market. Select a sire of pure blood of any type best suited to your condition and surroundings.

Don't raise a colt from a mare with a vicious disposition or any hereditary unsoundness.

The market is getting more particular every day about the looks and style of a horse.

Even truck horses must be handsome to bring good prices.

Salt and vinegar applied to a slight bruise from harness or saddle will quickly take out the soreness and toughen the skin.

If the bruise is deep and there is swelling and inflammation poultices of flaxseed must be used. If the bruise reaches the bone, call a good veterinary surgeon.

Don't drive the colts so far and so fast that they become leg weary.

While in the harness they must be kept up and in balance all the time to develop style.

Don't allow them to slouch along. It will become a hard habit to overcome.

Remedies For Lice.
Dust is the first and natural remedy for body lice. Left to herself, the mother hen will dust her chicks by getting her own feathers filled with dust and then calling her little ones under her. Dry roach dust, fine ground tobacco, Persian insect powder, in fact, any fine dry particles will kill the lice if worked into the small breathing tubes of the insects. There are many good insect powders on the market. You can make your own if you wish to do so. Take one pint air slacked lime and stir into it one ounce liquid carbolic acid. Add to this mixture three pounds finely ground tobacco, and mix thoroughly. This powder dusted where ever lice are will kill them. Then remember that there are a number of eggs due to hatch in a few days, and so dust every week until you get rid of them.

Persian insect powder does the best work on quite young chicks. This must be less than a year old, as the virtue escapes with age. Have the hatching pens free from lice, brood where lice have not been introduced, and you will seldom have trouble.

Provide a real dust bath for the chicks where they can dust themselves, but do not trust too much to it if you know there are lice on your chicks.

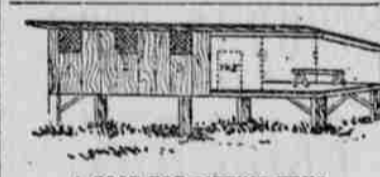
Kerosene is a deadly red mite. Pour it into every crack where they crawl. Spray the inside of brooders and all buildings with the oil. Let it soak in. Then whitewash thickly the inside of all houses and brooders. An ounce of kerosene acid to every pint of whitewash will improve it for this special purpose. Keep the brooders clean and fresh. Do not allow filth to accumulate to become a breeding place for the red mites.—Reliable Poultry Journal.

Deep vs. Shallow Plowing.
Physical geography says that the climate of any country is modified by heat, atmosphere and moisture. It naturally follows that plants are affected in the same way. A certain amount of each is necessary to bring a plant to perfection. In providing the proper amount of fertility and humus in the soil we have been putting it in the best condition for a healthy action of the sun, the source of light and heat. A humus filled soil is to a certain extent porous and spongy, hence peculiarly susceptible to the sun's rays. In a dry season such a soil may lack in moisture, and plants suffer in consequence. If the soil is shallow, the lack will be correspondingly great.

of. Naturally we must look to the sub-soil for the necessary extra moisture. Some resort to the subsoil plow to increase the porosity, and thus increase the moisture in storage. This for small areas is all right, and especially where garden crops are grown. The best method for large areas is to under drain in a thorough, systematic manner. In underdraining use nothing but the best grade of tile, and when once you have it done, it is done for always. Drainage not only increases the porosity of the subsoil, giving a freer circulation of air, thus making more moisture available, but in an excessively wet spell it saves the plants from drowning or stunting by carrying off the surplus water before it stagnates. In all this there is hardly anything new to the advanced agriculturist; even those who persist in plowing deep will admit the remaining facts in the premises. To those who think they must plow deep, in conclusion I would say, test it for yourself until you are convinced of its truth or falsity. To sum up, (1) we plow shallow because we believe we get as good or better crops than when we plow deep; (2) because it is easier on both man and beast; (3) because soil will not run down any faster thereby.—A. N. Springer, in The Epitomist.

Humane Way of Treating Sitting Hens.
The plan I outline is for a flock of about 100 hens. Build as per diagram 3 feet wide, 12 feet long, 3 feet high in front and 2 feet high in rear. Then divide into five spaces, 2 feet 2 inches each, made of wire mesh. Keep in each apartment a perch 8 inches high from floor and 30 inches long, with legs so inclined that there will be no danger of its getting overturned, also a box with compartments for ground hoo, and for wheat and corn. This should be hung conveniently on the wall, near the door, so that it will be kept free from filth and dirt. Place in one corner, fastened by a wire, a can of water.

In each compartment five hens may be kept with comfort. Number the doors 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. Commence using by putting hens in space No. 1 one night, the next night in No. 2, etc. Four days are sufficient to break a hen from her desire to sit. Build facing the south and 15 inches from the ground. The material required is eight pieces 2x3x12 feet for frame and perches, one 3x1x10 feet for standards,



one 1x2x10 feet for doors, one 1x3x10 feet for legs for perches, 140 1-foot inch boards for floor, roof, sides and ends, 40 square feet 1/2-inch galvanized netting. Cut roof boards 4 feet long, floor boards 3 feet, boards for front 3 feet, for rear 2 feet and ends to suit. The plan is simple and can easily be followed. I would recommend that a whitewash with dissolved bluestone added in the proportion of one ounce bluestone to each gallon of water, be used freely in all joints.—S. H. Re in American Agriculturist.

Seeding the Wheat Crop.
Preparation of the land for fall sowing of wheat should be done early, so as to allow late weeds to start which can be destroyed with the harrow. The soil for wheat should be very clean. One that has been in clover and followed with corn is suitable, for the reason that the thorough cultivation required by corn keeps down the weeds and grass. It is not an easy matter to kill weeds after the wheat is up, and the preparation of the ground the previous season is of great importance. The seed bed for wheat should not only be deep but fine. In fact, the pulverization of the soil should be the main object, and the final and more complete it is the better the growth of the crop. In drilling the seed the practice is to apply the fertilizer with the seed, but the broadcast method is also preferred by some, as the fertilizer is then more evenly distributed. If stable manure is used it should be well rotted, spread uniformly, and then worked into the soil with the harrow. Such preparation mingles the manure with the soil, and does much to give the crop uniformity of growth. It should not be overlooked that there are depressions in most fields, and water often remains longer on such places than any where else, which necessitates drainage; but if this cannot be done deep plowing should be practiced, which assists materially in allowing the surplus moisture to pass downward. On all farms from which milk is sold the manure will contain a larger proportion of potash than of nitrogen or phosphoric acid, and on such fields the ordinary superphosphates should be used, along with a proportion of nitrate of soda. Wheat on sandy soils, or rather, those that are light, demand fertilizers containing more potash than the wheat grown on the heavier soils, but nitrogen and phosphoric acid are indispensable under all conditions.

The seed should consist only of the best and plumpest grains, and from a variety that heads well on stiff straw. One fault is seeding too thickly. Wheat "stools," and a single grain, therefore, gives many stalks, thus enabling only a small quantity of seed being used; for it is well known that the more space for growth that can be allowed each seed the more vigorous and productive it will be after it has begun to grow. In some countries the wheat is "planted," instead of being sown, at regular intervals of distance, and the yield is always greater than by any other system, but the ground is first made very rich, and its preparation is complete. In the spring, when the wheat looks sickly after a hard winter, an application of 100 pounds of saltpetre (nitrate of soda) to the acre will give it a new life, pushing it forward rapidly and largely increasing the yield. At the present time the first duty is to thoroughly prepare the soil, which if well done will add much to the germination of the seeds, and the uniform growth of the plants after they once get started.—Philadelphia Record.

DIVERSIONS OF A MAGNATE.

How a Mining Man Enjoyed Himself at the Height of the Melon Season.
For three-quarters of an hour yesterday evening Phoenix was not as dull a town as it has been for some weeks, or over since the summer began to wane and set in. It had a small beginning and soon developed into a boom in the watermelon trade, which resulted in such profit to a youthful melon broker whose office are at No. 'steen, West Adams street.

The watermelon corner was engineered by Mr. Sparks, a mining man from Alaska, who had been in Phoenix for the last two months. He had been bringing some kind of a fluid which not only exhilarated him, but also warmed the cockles of his heart and considerably decreased the size and value of the silver dollar. He bought a watermelon and accidentally let it fall on the sidewalk. It burst open and the beautiful red inside put it in his mind to paint the town red with watermelons. That was a kind of free-lance that had never been heard of before. He bought the load of melons and burst them all upon the sidewalk and soon surrounded himself with all the small boys in that part of the city. A snowball battle in July ensued; the broken pieces of melon were used in place of snowballs. The boys entered into the sport with a zest which pleased the mining man, who now and then showed his appreciation by showering pieces of silver among them. The play became more and more spirited until there were no more pieces of red watermelon hearts left big enough to throw, and the procession moved on to the Postoffice fruit stand. To the consternation of the proprietor the mining man began taking possession of his watermelons and cantaloupes and hurling them into the street for the delectation of his youthful followers. Some of them were thrown at passing vehicles and at persons who had not been regularly enrolled in the game and who imagined that something disorderly was going on.

The mining man threw cantaloupes into the air and offered \$5 to the boy who would catch them. The scramble began to grow terrific, but at last all the watermelons and the other melons were exhausted, and then the mining man picked up crates of plums and other fruits and tossed them among the shrieking youth, who at the same time were pelting him with pieces of broken melon and any other debris that came handy.

After this extraordinary sport had been going on for three-quarters of an hour, John Casey came along, and though he does not reside within the limits of the city, he butted in in the interest of law and order which did not seem to be receiving proper consideration from any other source. Mr. Casey told the mining man that this thing would have to stop. The mining man thought that he had another recruit and that there was going to be more fun than ever. He led with his right, which fell with the force of a pile driver on Mr. Casey's jaw, and that apostle of propriety was for a moment converted into a spinning top. He brought up finally against a door, and when the world quit going around and around he went away. If the city taxpayers were willing to let such things happen, he reasoned that it was none of his business.

The mining man paid for all the havoc that he had wrought and at length allowed himself to be led away by a friend. The boy with the watermelon wagon said Mr. Sparks was a rascal. If it hadn't been for him he would have gone home broke. Mr. Casey holds that he was not a godsend. Whoever sent him, if it had not been for him he would not have gone home with his jaw broken.—Arizona Republican.

Pre-Columbian Books.
When hieroglyphs are mentioned, one naturally thinks of the records of ancient Egypt; yet before Columbus landed on these shores the Aztecs of ancient Mexico had a most elaborate system of writing in hieroglyphs. They formed long strips of deer skin into books folded screen fashion, on which were depicted signs and representations of ceremonies. These old pre-Columbian books the Spaniards greedily collected and burned, so that but ten are known to-day in the whole world.

One of these has only recently been found in one of the libraries of Europe, and an exact copy presented to the American Museum of Natural History in this city, where it will shortly be placed on exhibition. The text represents the history of the lives of several individuals. One recounts the life of the Lady Three-Glints, who has two husbands and a child, and goes through elaborate ceremonies. Another portion of this old "Codex," as it is called, treats of the life of a great lord and conqueror named Frie-deer, who, in company with other chieftains, makes many conquests. This old book proves most conclusively how love, religion, and warfare went hand in hand in the lives of the ancient Mexicans, just as in people's lives to-day.—New York Times.

Adapted For High Speed.
The Elberfield suspended railroad has recently been inspected, with a view of determining its capabilities for high speed service. During the inspection the cars were run at a speed of from twenty-five to thirty miles an hour, even on curves of 300-foot radius. It is asserted that the pendulum vibration is less annoying than the shocks and swaying of an ordinary car. A glass of water placed on the floor and filled to within half an inch of the top did not spill a drop during the entire run. The ease and lack of jolting on stopping and starting the cars is very perceptible. The committee, says Engineering News, "considers the suspended type of railway "as eminently adapted for high-speed traffic."

Advertising Is Educational.
That advertising creates business has been demonstrated by the success of the men who have put new articles on the market. As one experienced business man has said: "Advertising is educating the public continually and each new advertiser finds a more intelligent and responsive people to hear his argument."—Philadelphia Record.

What's in a Name?

How the fashions in names do change! It was but a short time ago that we heard nothing but floral ones. There was a Rose, a Lily, a Violet, a Pansy, an Azalea, a Pink and a Gladiola on every block. There was even a little black haired, scarlet-cheeked Geranium on one.

After a year or two this fad died out—it might be said to have faded—and diminutives came into vogue. There were Mammie, Lucie, Lizzie, Maggie, Florie, Emmie, Nellie and Sadie's galore.

It was shortly after this that eccentric spelling became popular, and Mammie was Mammy, Nellie, Nelly; Juliet, Juliette, and Birdie, Birdy.

The next fad was a wholesome one, for it brought a revival of old-fashioned names that had been packed away in cedar chests for years to make room for the "fies."

This like most fashions in baptismal names, was carried to an extreme, and small children staggered under such appellations as Elizabeth Anne, Caroline (usually spelled Carolyn), Martha Eliza, Isabella, Sarah, Sophia, Lydia, Priscilla, Maria, Nancy and Dorothy. There's something sturdy about these that attracts, however, they have an air of common sense about them that is equal to an "all-wool-and-a-yard-wide" recommendation.

Besides, they can be used at all ages without making their owner appear ridiculous. Elizabeth can be changed to Betty in youth, when it is perfectly fitting in old age, but where is the wrinkled and white-haired grandmother who will not feel foolish when she signs her name to her last will and testament "Lily."

What Her Father Was.
A little girl who belongs to an Indiana family has been interested in late in the nicknames applied to the natives of different States, and has asked her mother for a list of them. "Well, Vermines" and "Buckeyes" and "Suckers" and dear only knows what else. Recently she was heard talking with a group of playmates. The little girls were evidently discussing their fathers.

"My father's a minister," said one little girl. "He came from Kentucky, and he's a Christian."

"My father's in office," said a second child. "I don't know where he came from, but I guess everybody in office is a Christian."

This brought the subject up to the little girl of Indiana parentage. It happened that her father had a father who made it possible for the former gentleman to live without any occupation. However, she couldn't let the other girls brag of their fathers without putting in some word for her own.

"My father came from Indianapolis," she said, proudly, "and he's a huckster, and that's why."

Merrill's Foot Powder.
An absolute cure for all foot troubles. Guaranteed to stop all odor and excessive perspiration. Brings red, burning, smarting, itchy 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 handsome sprinkle top tin packages for 50c. EDWIN F. MERRILL, Maker, Woodstock, Vt.

Silk goods are said to take dyes more readily than any other fabric.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Kidney-Resolvent, a trial bottle and treatment free. Dr. R. H. KATZ, Lda., 531 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Eye men are so accommodating as to be willing to make fools of themselves.

J. C. Simpson, Marquette, N. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

A person may have a good ear for music and still have a bad voice for it.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION IS SYSTEMIC CATARRH.

(Peruna is the only Systemic Catarrh Remedy known in the Medical Profession.)



MRS. IDA L. GREGORY
A LEADING CLUBWOMAN OF DENVER, Colo.

Mrs. Ida L. Gregory, President of the Poets' and Authors' Club of Colorado, President of Colorado Art Club, Director of School of Industry and Design, Vice-President of Sherman Art League, is One of the Leading Club Women of Colorado.

In a recent letter from 2 Grant avenue, Denver, Colo., this prominent lady says:

"Some years ago my husband suffered from nervous prostration and advised with a friendly druggist he brought home a bottle of Peruna. His health was restored from its use. His appetite was increased and restful sleep came to him. I therefore heartily endorse Peruna as an honest remedy worthy the good things which are said of it."—Ida L. Gregory.

Nervous prostration is so frequently associated with systemic catarrh that some doctors do not distinguish between the two. In systemic catarrh the disease has pervaded the whole system and there is a constant loss of vital fluids from the mucous membranes.

A great many people are doctoring for nervous prostration who would be immediately cured by a course of Peruna. Peruna makes clean, healthy mucous membranes. By this preservation of the fluids the weakening drain of their discharge is prevented. The medical profession is just beginning to awaken to the fact that chronic catarrh, especially systemic catarrh, will soon produce a condition so nearly resembling nervous prostration that it is very difficult to tell one from the other.

Peruna cures these cases without fail.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWEL
Genuine stamped C.C.C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

ALL SIGNS FAIL IN A DRY TIME. THE SIGN OF THE FISH NEVER FAILS IN A WET TIME.

THE FISH as a sign has a history. This is told in an interesting booklet which is yours for the asking.

A. J. TOWER CO.
BOSTON, MASS.
Makers of WET WEATHER CLOTHING
TOWERS BRAND

OUR GOODS ARE ON SALE EVERYWHERE.

SHOW THIS To a Friend

IF IT DOES NOT APPEAL TO YOU, WE GUARANTEE OUR CONCENTRATED

Iron & Alum Water

to cure any form of Rheumatism, Indigestion, Female Complaint, Kidney and Bladder trouble, Catarrh, Stomach Trouble, or nervous prostration. Six-cent bottle 50 cents, 18-cent bottle \$1. It will cost you only 3 cents per day to give it a trial. Is your health worth it?

J. M. ECHOLS CO.,
LYNCHBURG, VA.

MRS. J. E. O'DONNELL

Was Sick Eight Years with Female Trouble and Finally Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MR. PINKHAM:—I have never in my life given a testimonial before, but you have done so much for me that I feel called upon to give you this unsolicited acknowledgment of the wonderful curative value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For eight years I had female trouble, falling of the womb and other complications. During that time I was more or less of an invalid and not much good for anything, until one day I found a book in my hall telling of the cures you could perform. I became interested, I bought a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and was helped; I continued its use and in seven months was cured, and since that time I have had perfect health. Thank you, Mrs. Pinkham, for the health I now enjoy."—Mrs. Jennie E. O'Donnell, 378 East 31st St., Chicago, Ill.—Send for free testimonial in full.

Women suffering from any form of female ill can be cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. That's sure.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Free Test Treatment

If you have no faith in my method of treatment, send me a sample of your existing urine for analysis. I will send you by mail my opinion of your disease and recommend a treatment free of all cost. You will then be assured that my treatment cures. Mail your case and bottle for urine, to Dr. H. H. KATZ, Lda., 531 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

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gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. R. H. GREEN'S DISP. Soc. 8, Adams, Ga.

FOR IRRITATIONS OF THE SKIN, RASHES, Heat Perspiration, Lameness, and Soreness incidental to Canoeing, Riding, Cycling, Tennis, or any Athletics, a no other application so soothing, cooling, and refreshing as that with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by gentle anointings with CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure.

Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin; for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff; and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and cooling red, rough, and sore hands for baby rubbers and chafing, in the form of lotions for annoying irritations and inflammations of women, or too free or excessive perspiration, in the form of washes for obstinate breakouts, and many sensitive, sensitive purposes which readily suggest themselves, and need for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. Nothing can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others.

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