

Miss Gannon, Sec'y Detroit Amateur Art Association, tells young women what to do to avoid pain and suffering caused by female troubles.

"I can conscientiously recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to those of my sisters suffering with female weakness and suffering with female weakness and the troubles which so often befall women. I still red for months with general weakness and felt so weary that I had hard work to keep up. I had shooting pains and was utterly miserable. In my distress I was advised to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it was a red letter day to me when I took the first dose, for at that time my restoration began. In six weeks I was a changed woman, perfectly well in every respect. I felt so elated and happy that I want all women who suffer to get well as I did."—Miss Guna Gannon, 359 Jones St., Detroit, Corresponding See'y Mich. Amateur Art Association.—25000 forfeit if original of above letter proclete genuineness cannot be produced.

It is clearly shown in this

It is clearly shown in this young lady's letter that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will surely cure the sufferings of women; and when one considers that Miss Gannon's letter is only one of hundreds which we have, the great virtue of Mrs. Pinkham's medi-cine must be admitted by all.



Cross?

He gets bilious. He needs a good liver pill—Ayer's Pills. They act directly on the liver, cure biliousness. J.C. Ayer Co.,

Want your moustache or beard beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

Sour Stomach

ne. I will recommend Cascarsts to the only thing for indigestion and and to keep the bowsis in good con-are very nice to eat." Harry Stuckley, Mauch Chunk, Pa.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taxte Good, De Good,
Meyer Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, De. Sie, Sie. Never
sold in bulk. The gennine table stamped CCC.
Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 599
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

W. L. DOUGLAS 3.59 & '3 SHOES MICH

You can save from \$3 to \$5 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas \$3,50 or \$3 shees

They equal those that have been costing you from \$4.00 to \$5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.

Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. Look for name and price on bottom.

That Bouglas uses Coreas Colt proves there is also in Bouglas uses Coreas Colt proves there is also in Bouglas uses Coreas Colt proves there is



sfully Prosecutes Cinims, mai Braminer U.S. Penaton Brasan war, 15 adj adjecting claims, attraine

A Money Making Opportunity

P. N. U. 86, '08.

B WHERE ALL ELSE FARS.

NDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY from the South, and it was necessity that led to the exploiting of the deposits of iron in Alabama and elsewhere IN THE SOUTH DURING THE CIVIL WAR.

0 - - 0 - 0 - 0 - - 0 - - 0 is difficult for anyone in th North who was not a facture of turpentine. Lead and zine participant in the Civil were only to be had in limited quanti-War to appreciate ther- ties, and were obtained chiefly from oughly the great sufferings that were experienced by

along the Appalachian Mountain range; indeed, a primitive blast furnace

was erected where the city of Birming-

ham now stands. Copper was had to a

limited extent from the Ducktown

Works in Tennessee, by more largely

from the stills, as previously men-tioned, that had been used in the manu-

Modern Cave-Dwellers of Australia.

Mr. Lydekker drew attention, in an

article published a few years ago, to

the evidence in favor of an Asiatic

origin for the aborigines of Australia.

whose nearest relatives then appeared

from Macassar the Messrs Sarasin,

who are traveling in Celebes, announce

the discovery in the mountains of that

island of a primitive people-the Tonia

-presenting a remarkably physical re-

mblance to the Veddas, Although

these people have now been consider-

ably influenced in the mode of life by

ninct with the Burginese of the const

listricts, there is a decisive evidence

that a short time ago they were cave-

dwellers (as indeed are some of their

number now), while within a century

r so ago they were in the habit of

ising chipped stone arrow-heads and

ther weapons and implements. There

an be little doubt that the Toala were

he primitive inhabitants of Celebes,

and that they were driven to take ref-

uge in the mountains by the Malay in-

aders, with whom, however, they now

hold a certain amount of intercourse,

Assuming their affinity to the Veddas

to be true, and it is scarcely likely that

such a remarkable resemblance can be

merely accidental, we have much

stronger evidence than before as to the

probable Asiatic origin of the Austra-

graph.

lan aborigines. - Philadelphia Tele-

The Weight of the Children,

With regard to the standard of

weight for growing children, that us-

ually given by authorities in the matter

should weigh about as many pounds as

families should weigh something more

than that. The rate of increase should

be about two pounds for every inch

weight to exceed this standard propor-

tionately rather than to fall below it

portion to its height than this stand-

child is growing rapidly it should not

mines in Virginia.

those who lived in the Southern States at that time. The continual blockade along the waterfront on the east and south, the armies on the north, the Misissippi River and the mountains on the west, made it almost impossible for the to be the Veddas of Ceylon. In a letter atroduction of materials essential for he proper carrying on of a great war. The heroic struggle waged under these lisadvantageous circumstances make the four years' combat one of the most emarkable wars of modern times.

A description of the efforts made in elentific directions has never been satsfactorily written, but within a few weeks, in a pleasant way, under the title of "Applied Chemistry in the South During the Civil War," Profesor John W. Mallett, of the University of Virginia, spoke before the Chemical Society of Washington of some of his experiences.

In beginning, he referred to the great lack of preservatives that were essential, and indeed required, for the preservation of food. Fortunately, the salt deposits in Louisiana were promptly thought of, and advantage taken of helr existence for exploitation and production of that every-day essential, so that an ample stock at least of the preservative was soon available. The supplies of coffee and ten were very soon exhausted, and substitutes were introduced. For coffee roasted beans of various kinds, sweet potatoes, and cereals, came into everyday use, and the leaves of various herbs were employed in place of tea. The joy of the first cup of coffee after the close of the war formed a delight that can never be forgotten. The necessity of preserv- is that at five years of age a child ing the cattle, and the employment of horses in the army as well as the de- it is inches high. As a rule, this will mand by the soldiers for shoes, soon exhausted the leather supply. As a repounds. Children who come of large sult leather became such a rarity that a good pair of boots at the close of the war was worth several hundred dollars in Confederate money. As a substitute, of growth, with a tendency for the fibres were worked up and coated with a varnish, forming a sort of material similar to olicloth, which came into use When a child is rather heavier in profor many purposes. The employment of petroleum oil as an illuminant was ard, it is a sign of good health. If the at its beginning. Colza and other oils were similarly used at that time, but these soon desappeared, and the old-time candle dip prevailed. For pur-been the custom before. A deficiency poses where an oil was absolutely esential, recourse was had to fish oil. ways an unfavorable sign. Any inter-Paper was very scarce, and there were but few, if any, mills in the South, and weight, especially during the continuthese produced a very inferior quality ance of growth, must be a danger sig-

of paper, so that for writing purposes

South. The supply of niter was soon

exhausted, and search was made for

that material in caves and elsewhere

throughout the South. These yielded

a certain amount, but the future was

provided for by the establishment of

niter beds. Still, the end came too soon

There were no sulphur deposits in the

South, but fortunately at the beginning

of the war there was a large amount

of that article in New Orleans, where

it had been used in the clarification of

sugar. Charcoal was of course more

readily obtainable, and after some ex-

periments it was found that the wood

from the cottonwood tree yielded the

The manufacture of fulminate of

mercury for percussion caps was carried on to a limited extent, and the

copper for the caps was obtained from

the turpentine stills, which were all

collected from North Carolina and used

There were four principal medicines

equired, namely, quinine, morphine,

cured, so far as possible, by smuggling,

either through the lines or by blockade

runners, and numerous substitutes

were introduced. For instance, for qui-

nine bitter barks were used wherever

possible, especially dogwood, and the

dread malaria was by this means held

practically in check. Morphipe was al-

most entirely brought in by means of

At the beginning of the war there

were no large metallurgical works in

the South, with the single exception

of the iron foundries at New Orleans

and Richmond. The early capture of-

New Orleans left'in Richmond the only

ether and chloroform. These were pro-

most satisfactory material.

for that purpose.

the blockade runners.

permit of their being available.

were employed, and for printing purminster Review. poses wall paper, on which many news-The Brain Working in Delirium: Medical records in the various hospapers of the time were printed, was largely used. Only the crudest kinds of ink were to be had, and in most cases they were made by adding water pitals of New York City show that though quite forgetful of recent happenings, aged persons recall long-past to the refuse in the ink bottle until the events in correct order, and even live writing became so faint as to be scarceagain amld scenes passed utterly out of recollection before the disease of The great coal deposits of Pennsylsenility appeared. vania being no longer available for fuel, recourse was had to the bitum-

A woman of seventy, delirious from pleuro-pneumonia, repeated poetry in inous beds of Virginia, although of course in many cases wood was all that Hindustani. It developed later on that was required. It goes without saying that the supply of paint rapidly disappeared. However, there were numer-gotten even that she ever had spoke it. that the supply of paint rapidly disap-Another peculiar case on record is that ous deposits of other that were availaof an illiterate maid servant who, while ble, and crude varieties of paints were in the delirium of fever, recited Greek soon manufactured in sufficient quantiand Hebrew for hours, although when ties to supply the demand. in health she knew no word of either One of the important, indeed, neceslanguage, her ravings being due to the sary, elements in the carrying on of a brain impressions left by the readings war is artillery, and to fight without heard many years before of a learned gunpowder is practically impossible. rabbl whose servant she had been. Accordingly, gunpowder mills were es-New York Press, tablished at several localities in the

No Doubt About It.

A kind hearted lady saw a small boy seated on one of the benches in Fairmount Park the other day smoking a cigar, which she afterward told a friend seemed almost as big as himself. The lady is an enthusiastic antitobacco worker, and never loses an opportunity to impress, especially upon youthful minds, the evils of using toacco in any form. Seating herself by the side of the lad

she said kindly: "Oh, my boy, wouldn't your father be dreadfully pained if he saw you smoking that cigar?"

"Rather think he would," responded the twentieth century young man, without removing the weed from his mouth, this is one of his best cigars."-Philadelphia Ledger. *

Wanted the Whip Hand. The horse jogged peacefully along in front of us.

"Oh, if we could only drive through whispered, to Mehitabel, Mehitabel cheerfully assented. "Let

me drive," she added. We thoughtfully handed over reins. "Wouldn't it be lovely?" she murmured. "Hand me the whip, too."

ing, but we thought the more. Confound the girl! She spoiled the whole beauty of the simile, and there we had paid for the rig. fust'so we could spring that little speech on her to

good advantage.-New York Sun.

Beyond a Woman's Ken. A woman may respect a man for be large available foundry, and the Trede- ing-able to think, but she can never un gar Iron Works became the principal derstand why he wants to do it when ource for articles made of iron. For he could have so much mere fun tallo res, recourse was had to the deposits ing.—New York Press,

AGRICULTURAL.

\$ Setting Up Fence Posts. In the spring, while the ground soft, is the proper time to put down the feuce posts, where you are going to construct your new fence next summer, Have the posts well sharpened and they can easily be driven into the ground with a heavy wooden maul. Where the ground is naturally hard it will make it considerable easier to drive them down if a small hole is first made with a crowbar where the post is to stand. While driving down posts the person doing it should stand upon something, to make it easier. A piece of board on top of an empty barrel will do. I prefer to drive wagon close up to post and stand in box .-Lewis Olsen, in The Enitomist,

An Excellent Maxim. A field that cannot be cultivated with advantage should first of all receive a dressing of lime, or, what is better, wood ashes. If necessary, commercial fertilizers-those that will reneeded-should be used, and the land be gotten in condition for grass. A worn-out field will not produce a crop of grass, but with the aid of fertilizers, and a green manurial crop, it may be gotten in condition for grass in two or three seasons. Once in grass it will be benefited by the crop itself, when the field may then be brought into the line of rotation with the fields that have been under regular cultivation. In some cases lime alone will enable a field to gain in fertility, and it is the cheapest method to pursue. The old maxim, "put your manure on the poorest land," is an excellent one, but a small field well tilled and manured will always give the best results. though no part of the farm should be allowed to lose fertility.

The Reading Dairyman.

I have seen one dairyman with a beautiful home, large and well-ventilated stables, all the product of a herd of milch cows, and another farmer with the same old house he built ten years before, dilapidated stables, gates broken, fences down, all the product of another herd of cows, equal in number to the first. Why this difference with same conditions? asks E. A. McDonald, Washington Dairy and

Food Commissioner, If you go into the home of the first papers; you will find a reader; a man who has a thinker and is using it. He be allowed to fall much below it withof weight in proportion to height is alpapers. How much more advanced he Annie C. Webster, in American Cultiwould have been if he had learned vator, ruption in the progress of increase of the rudiments at the agricultural college. But the greater honor is due to self-education than to a college-edunal that should not be neglected by eated man. Still, if progress was to the blank leaves of old account books those interested in the patient.-Westdepend on self-education we would resemble the ant.

I am a firm believer that the duty of every State is to place a premium on agricultural pursuits. The most important branch of agriculture is dairying. The growth of cereals depends on dairying to return its elements to the soil of which the soil has been robbed by their growth. Dairying enriches the soil, while growth of cereals impoverishes it. Therefore, no branch of agriculture should be fostered and encouraged as much as the dairying industry.-Tennessee Farmer.

Fallures With Apples.

There are many causes why apples fail to ripen, which do not all, of or more of them may cause the premature dropping of fruit. 1. The trees may be weakened by a severe winter. which may injure them in trunk, root or branches, leaving vitality enough to form and not perfect the fruit. 2. Wet weather, following dry weather, will stems of the apples so brittle that they will break and fall. 3. Root lice may rob the roots of sap, weaken the tree and cause the apple to fall. 4. Sudden changes from wet to dry will cause an irregular growth of the fruit, and consequently it will drop. 5. Borers may weaken the vitality of the tree. 6. Curculios and coddling moths may attack the fruit, 7. The soil may be too poor to support the fruit. 8. The tree may blossom unduly late, thus allowing the growth of the tree to get the start of the fruit and rob it of the nourishment, thus causing it to fall. 9. Cold nights may affect the vigor of the tree. 12. Fungi, such as rusts and blights, may attack the leaves. 13. life side by side like this forever." we Overbearing the previous year may exhaust the vitality-of the tree. 14. Imperfect fertilization of the blossom in the spring may cause weak fruit that readily falls from the tree. There are, also, many other causes. When the leaves her owner to suffer the conseseeds of the fruit seem to be well-unusually well-developed some seasons We handed her the whip with an in- the fruit seldom falls prematurely. To creased thoughtfulness. We said noth. prevent premature falling of the fruit, keep the trees healthy and free from insects; keep the ground properly manured, and set your orchards in as sheltered a place as possible, free from heavy winds and storms. A moderate thinning of the fruit will cause the remainder to hold on better. A moderate pruning in the spring, perore blossoning, will also cause the fruit to fall less than in an suppruned and overburdened tree. To prevent it at all times is, of course, impossible. Some

make surer crops .- Philadelphia Re-

For the Winter Diet. Through the summer the dlet of the hens has been somewhat restricted, grain and especially corn having proved almost too fattening and heating for the weather; but with the first indications of the bleak days the poultry should have their full winter diet. This should be given for the purpose of increasing the general health and strength of the hens and then for eggs. Hens which do not have splendld health and strength cannot prove good layers of eggs. The two go together. You may feed hens on stimulating foods so they will lay a few extra eggs, but in a short time they will give out and prove worthless, The first thing should be to aim for a good, all-round dlet that will make the birds healthy and strong. Grain, corn, scraps of ment, brend, and such table leavings should be fed to them liberally. Do not forget the seeds, which in the fall of the year can be collected in considerable quantities. Hens like the seeds of flowers, vegetables and waeds. They enjoy eating them out of the pods, and the plants where possible should be cut down and store to the soil the elements most thrown into the chicken yard. The work of collecting them will do the hens good.

Grain and corn are essential now. You cannot neglect these without endangering the health of the Whether spring chickens or laying hens, they should have their dally grain ration. Bran cooked or scalded is an excellent food for them, and fed hot or cool mornings it proves of great benefit. Overfeeding, of course, must be avoided. Too much corn and grains will make the hens fat and lazy, and cause indigestion, which will ruin all the good obtained. To avoid laziness make the hens work part of the day for their food. Turn them loose in some straw with the grain scattered around in it, and then make them scratch for it. There are many ways to make the laying hens keep their health even when fed daily on a full, well-rounded diet.

Green bones carefully ground, and oyster and clam shells pounded very fine, are all good in their way, and they do help to increase the egg output; but not unless the rest of the diet is good and wholesome. It is folly to think that the ground bone will make more eggs when the hens are barely getting enough to eat to keep body and soul together. There must be a surplus of food in the system, and then something fed to stimulate egg-laying may divert class of men you will find agricultural a part of this surplus to the hen's proper function instead of letting it all go to fat. Care must be taken that may not be a graduate of any agricul-tural college, but he is a self-educated dency should be checked, for fat hens man, who received a large part of his do not law many eggs. Strong, active education from the agricultural hens, well fed and contented, do.-

When the Cow is Uncomfortable,

One cold day last year, when the wind was blowing a stiff gale and the air was full of snow, I saw a large herd of cows out in the fields, trying grass which stuck up here and there through the covering of white. They looked cheerless and uncomfortable enough. I wondered if their owner really thought his cattle got enough as a return for their wandering over those bare fields to pay for the discomfort they suffered. They surely must bave been hungry as well as cold that day. If not, their appearance sadly belied their real feelings.

I am not one of those who believe a most unnatural thing to do. The cow is by nature a great traveler. course, affect the same tree, but one She enjoys grazing over a wide territory every day. And it always has seemed to me better that she should be allowed some out of doors exercise every day, winter and summer, so I allow my cows to go out to drink and to shake themselves and to get the air and sunshine whenever there is any cause a sudden growth and make the such day. None of us feel well if we are confined to the house all the time. The cow cannot be much of an excep-

tion to the rule. But, on the other hand, my opinion is that the matter of exercise may be overdone. Every time a cow thoroughly chilled something is taken from her vitality. Low vitality means a loss of usefulness. The cold and uncomfortable cow cannot do her best. Instinctively she begins to worry. It is a law of nature that worry and anxiety injure the creature, man or

animal, which indulges in it. Right along in this line lies the other fact not always taken into account. the fruit germs, which may grow for Every cow requires a certain amount a short time and then prematurely of food to keep the warmth of her body fall. 10. Heavy winds may sway the up to the normal condition. When she half-formed fruit so severely as, to drops below the normal she begins to loosen the stem and cause the fruit to draw on the reserve of flesh and draw on the reserve of flesh and finally drop. 11. The apples may draw strength. It cannot be questioned that the sap from the leaves and weaken to do her best the cow must be in good flesh. A poor cow is thinking and working to get enough food to make her comfortable. If she gets anything more than that well and good. owner will enjoy the benefit. If she cannot get sufficient to maintain her body at a normal standpoint, she

quences of his indiscretion. So it is the part of good judgment to keep the cow warm and otherwise comfortable. Roaming over the fields in the winter time in search of a bite of cold grass will not tend to make her either warm or comfortable. Better give her what she needs to eat in the stable, where she can eat and enjoy herself. She will appreciate the kindness by giving better milk and more of it.-E. L. Vincent, in New York Tslbune Farmer.

Women, it is reported, are about to be admitted to graduate at Dublin Univervarieties of fruit hold on better and sity.

CATARRH DESTROYS THE KIDNEYS

Was Miserable---Could Not Stand Up or Walk-Pe-ru-na Cured.

Many Persons Have Catarrh and Don't Know It.

Mr. James M. Powell, 633 Troost street, Kansas City Mo., Vice Grand of I. O. O. F., of Cherryville, Kan.

"About four years ago I suffered with a severe ca-tarrh of the bladder, which caused continued irritation and pain. I was miserable and could not stand up or walk for any length of time without extreme weariness and pain. I begen taking Peruna and it greatly relieved me, and in cleven weeks I was com-pletely cured and felt like a new man."---James M. Powell.

Hundreds of Dollars Spent In Vain. Mr. Cyrus Hershman

Sheridan, Ind., writes: "Two years ago I was sick man. Catarrh had set-

tled in the pelvic organs, making life a burden and giving me because it cures catarrh wherever lewithout much improvement, but I kept on with it and soon began to get well factory results from the use of Peruna, and strong very fast. Within two write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a months I was cured, and have been well full statement of your case and he will

Peruna."-C. Hershman. Peruna cures catarrh of the kidneys,

little hope of recovery. I spent hundreds of dollars in medicine which did edy has as yet been devised. Insist me no good: I was persuaded by a friend upon having Peruna. There are no to try Peruna. I took it two weeks medicines that can be substituted.

JAMES M. POWELL

If you do not derive prompt and satisever since. I am a strong advocate of be pleased to give you his valuable ad-

liver and other pelvic organs, simply The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Q.

SPECIAL TRAINS ARE COMMON. Rich Men Think Nothing Nowadays of

Chartering One. "Special trains are becoming so fre quent that they attract little attention, except they make record runs for long distances or unless there is some trou ble collecting payment for them," said a veteran railroad man. "Ten years ago, when I was division superintendent of one of the big trunk lines running out of New York, a special train was an event that never failed to get mention in the papers. Station mas-ters required ample notice to get one in readiness, and there was a great deal of fuss making arrange ments all along the line. the big railroad terminals in any city now a man can get a special engine and car to chase a flyer almost as easily as he can check his trunk. Only a few minutes' notice is required, and right of way is obtained for 100 or 200 miles along the line without notice ably disturbing the schedule runs. A man who has to keep an important hard to nibble the few spears of frozen rying to a sick husband, pays \$100 or double that sum for a special with as little concern as paying a supper check at a swell hotel. We live in a rapid and extravagant age, and grow accustomed to such things."

Certificates and Medals.

Bills before the Massachusetts legislature provide that certificates of honor shall be issued to the original members of the First Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers and that med-I am not one of those who believe that it is best to keep cows in the stable the year round. It seems to me distinguished fought in the Civil war.

> FITS permanently cured. No fitsor norvous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerveltestorer. †2trial bottle and treatisefree Dr. E. H. KLINE, Ltd., 581 Arch St., Phila., Pa The sluggard may go to the ant, but the mosquito will meet him more than half

way. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c, a bottle When a woman begins to pay full fare for her children she realizes that she is

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1909.

getting along in years.

The opinion we have of ourselves is never so valuable as the opinion other people have of us.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to light and washing.

The good die young, especially good resolutions. In England the annual consumption of southern fruit amounts to fifteen

ages not quite three pounds a head. The Rivera memorial to the late Queen Victoria is to take the form of a cottage hospital at Nice.

pounds a head. In Germany it aver-

Beware of Cintments For Catarch Tha

Contain Mereary,
as mercury will surely destroy the sense of
smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous
surfaces. Such articles should never be used
except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold
to the good you can possibly derive from
them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured
by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains
no mercury, and is taken internally, acting
directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces
of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure
be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F.
J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
Sold by Druggists; price, 75c, per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best. Contain Mercary,

Hundreds of Indian laborers are being recruited for service in the Koffyfontein diamond mines near Kimber-

Edward Halley introduced mercury as the liquid for use in thermometers

By the flash of an electric spark one hundred and twenty-five millionths of a second in duration a rifle bullet can be photographed in its flight.

vice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of

Is a New Process.

The production of nitric acid by electro-chemical methods is a new process that promises extensive changes in our agriculture. The manufacture of nitric acid from the nitrogen and oxygen of the air in sufficient quantities for commercial use has been the dream and hope of scientists for years. At Niagara experiments have been conducted successfully in producing commercial nitric acid by using a high-tension current in an air chamber, by which a yield of one pound of nitric acid is obtained for every seven horsepower hours,



"Not a poisonous, drastic cathartic," but an agreeable, efferencent stomach cleanser. It acts gently on the liver and kidneys and keeps the bowels in healthy action, thus promoting goe-complexions, clear brains and healthy bodies. Used by American Physicians for 58 years. for 53 years.

50o. and \$1.00 THE TARRANT CO., New York



Ripans Tabules the best dyspepsia A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single

year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty



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FOR BOYS