

In Grippe.
On December 19, I was confined to my room with the Grippe. The Treasurer of the "Commercial Advertiser" recommended that I should try a bottle of "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral," as it had cured him of the same complaint. I sent for a bottle, and in two days I was able to resume my business, and am now entirely cured.

As I took no other remedy, I can but give all the credit to the "Cherry Pectoral," which I gratefully recommend as a speedy specific for this disease. Yours very truly,
F. T. HARRISON,
29 Park Row, New York, N. Y.



Nothing like it

—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's as peculiar in its composition, as in its curative effects, in all the diseases and disorders that afflict womankind. It's a legitimate medicine—an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and a positive remedy for female weaknesses and ailments. All functional disturbances, irregularities, and derangements are cured by it. There's nothing like it in the way it acts—there's nothing like it in the way it's sold. It's guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case, or the money paid for it is promptly refunded.

Read the guarantee on the wrapper.

You lose nothing if it doesn't help you—but it will.

The system is invigorated, the blood enriched, digestion improved, melancholy and nervousness dispelled. It's a legitimate medicine, the only one that's guaranteed to give satisfaction in the cure of all "female complaints."



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEATLY, AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.
My doctor says it's greatly the attraction liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This Sherb is made from herbs, and is prepared for use—as easily as the bowls each day. It's cost to be healthy, that's necessary.

LANE'S MEDICINE
All druggists list it at 50c. and 100c. per package.
Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. It's cost to be healthy, that's necessary.

The loss of flesh is a trifle. You think you need not mind it.

But, if you go on losing for some time or lose a good deal in a short time, you are running down. Is that a trifl?

Get back to your healthy weight and generally you get back to health.

A book on CAREFUL LIVING will tell you what it is to get there, and when Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is useful. Free.

SCOTT & BROWN, Chemists, 130 South 9th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere call 41.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery
Takes hold in this order:
Bowels.
Liver.
Kidneys.
Inside Skin.
Outside Skin.

Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

Sold by every druggist and manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
ROXBURY, MASS.

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Tutt's Tiny Pills

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from the effects of a cold, wind or water, or from nervous and physical prostration, will find Tutt's Pills the most gentle restorative ever offered the invalid.

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PILES

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Send for Inventor's Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent, for Digest of Patent and Bounty Law, or for a copy of the "PATENT OF PARIS," Washington, D. C.

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RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED

with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorous, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every can.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

HOME AND THE FARM.

A DEPARTMENT MADE UP FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

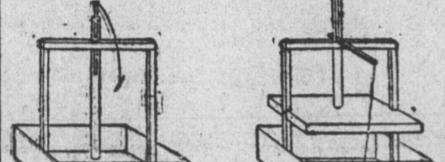
The Productive Power of Woods—How to Fatten Farrow Cows—Handling the Apple Crop—Agricultural Notes—Household and Kitchen Hints.

Productive Power of Woods.

To ascertain the productive power of woods, the seeds upon a single plant of different species have been counted with the following results: Wild carrot, 1,200; dandelion, 81,500; chickweed, 2,000; cockle, 3,200; campion, 3,425; chess, 3,500; dock, 3,700; ragweed, 4,372; groundsel, 6,500; ox-eye daisy, 9,600; mallow, 16,500; motherwort, 18,000; fox-tail, 19,500; sow thistle, 19,000; mustard, 31,000; Canadian thistle, 42,000; red poppy, 50,000; burdock, 400,328; purslane, 500,000; lambs' quarters, 825,000.

A Model Rat Trap.

I give below, says a correspondent of Farm and Home, a design for a rat trap. The parts are a box about 9x14 inches, a drop, similar to a chisel dasher, a frame over the box and a piece of shingle which is inserted in the slot in front of the box. There is also the contrivance to set it with, as shown in the illustration. Every part should be planed smoothly. The drop should be made small enough not to touch



any other part when falling. A broom handle may be used for the perpendicular part of the drop, and a heavy piece of plank on the bottom of it to make a heavy fall. A little notch is cut in the shingle a little past the middle, and another notch on inside of front of box, half way between the slot and top. The thin piece of wood on the string is put into these notches when the trap is set. The end of the shingle in the trap, on which the bait is put, should be raised clear from the bottom about a quarter of an inch when the trap is set correctly.

Agricultural Brevities.

KEEP seed corn from getting damp.

There is likely to be a good demand for canned products.

In the history of the farming industry in the United States the time has arrived when success depends more on good management than good luck.

The result of the recent attempt to raise tea in North Carolina indicates that the soil and climate are favorable to such an industry, but that owing to the expense of picking and curing, none but the highest grades could be produced profitably.

Canada thistles can be killed by repeated cutting during the growing season, or by thorough plowing and cultivation. If cut closely while in bloom, and then repeatedly cut as often as they grow, there will be little left of them in fall; but frequent plowing, hoeing and cultivating will do more thorough work.

It has always been something of a wonder to us that more attention was not given to nut culture in this country. In every section of the country some varieties of nut trees will probably grow, and while the variety that may do well in a certain section, may not be very profitable so far as producing a salable nut is concerned, the tree will be a tree, and the nuts it bears will prove something for pleasant home consumption. For instance, the black walnut is not very profitable as a commercial nut, but when the tree will grow, it is a good tree, and the nuts are not to be despised by any means on winter evenings. It would be wisdom to ascertain what nut trees will do well in our particular location, and to plant a few of such nut bearing trees.—Western Rural.

Hints for the Household.

SALT fish of any kind is quickest and best freshened by soaking in sour milk.

BOILED starch is much improved by the addition of a little salt or dissolved gum arabic.

For simple hoarseness take a few egg beat it and thicken with pulverized sugar. Eat freely of it.

KEROSENE will soften boots or shoes that have been hardened by water and render them pliable as new.

If pork is young the lean will break on being pinched: the fat will be white, soft, and pulpy.

FINE shavings from soft pine wood make a pleasant pillow. They have special curative virtues for coughs and lung troubles.

TO CLEAN a stove of clinkers put a handful of salt into it during a hot fire; when cold remove the clinkers with a cold chisel.

PINE may be made to look like some beautiful wood by giving repeated coats of hot linseed oil and rubbing hard after each coat.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Handing Apples.

Less is really known about the apple crop, and how to grow and handle the fruit, than almost any other product on the farm. Potatoes, wheat, corn and other crops have been studied and experimented with so persistently that most farmers can give good reasons for everything they do concerning them. But apples have been allowed to take care of themselves, and it is only recently that thorough efforts to cultivate and improve them have been generally adopted. Good crops of apples are as much dependent upon good cultivation and handling as a crop of corn. Our trees will produce more and better fruit when they are treated as cultivated fruits, and not as wild trees, transplanted to the orchard. Trees need choice location, they need good soil, mulches, pruning, scrubbing and similar work. If a good variety of an apple is obtained it can be made to produce excellent fruit, with scarcely a poor specimen on it. But this means that the trees must be protected in winter, and be adapted to the soil and climate. It means that we must study apple disease and fungus more than heretofore, and to give thorough cultivation. The different varieties of apples need studying, so that we can select intelligently those specially marketable, and likely to be adapted to our farms. On many old home steads dozens of apple trees may be found where poor specimens of fruits are grown. The apples are bitter, small, knotty and almost worthless, except as hog feed. It is not alone due to the poor cultivation, but because the variety is not worth cultivating.

Half the apple crop in this country is not fit to send to the market because of poor growth and poor variety, and half of the other half is not fit to send because of poor handling. Yet many claim that there is no profit in apple growing. The market is overstocked, and those sent to the city rot before they can be sold. When we handle our apples as we now do our eggs the profit will be much larger, and when we study the needs of the trees as we study stock raising,

we will be blessed with fine trees and good crops.

Apples that are well grown and matured can be kept finely all winter without decay. But bruised, or injured apples will not keep until the holidays. The choicer the varieties the more care there is demanded to keep them through winter. Many of our fruit cellars smell with mold and decay, and apples can not preserve their naturalness in such places. Cellars where furnaces are kept are, on the other hand, generally too dry. It is not so much a dry cellar needed, as a cool, clear place. This part of the question needs studying, too, for many good apples are spoiled by lack of proper knowledge in storing, and keeping them over winter.

Horticultural Items.

The willow, elm, poplar or locust should never be planted close to wells or drains.

BEFORE setting out trees of any kind, mark off the ground carefully and set a stake where each tree is to be planted.

A FEW dollars spent in trees, flowers and shrubbery, and a day's time spent in setting them out will enhance the value of many farms.

DO NOT gauge the value of trees by their size; young and thrifty trees of moderate growth are always better than overgrown ones.

IN timbered sections many fall to properly preserve their timber lots. It is not necessary to destroy the timber lot to get wood.

WHILE studying and planning for next year's work, get it firmly impressed upon your mind that in setting a tree the mangled roots should be trimmed with a sharp knife, and that the fine moist soil should be firmed about them.

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN.

The Family Doctor.

WHOOPING COUGH.—The following is an excellent remedy: Pure carbonate of potassa, one scruple; cochineal, one grain. Dissolve in six ounces of water sweetened with sugar. Dose for a child 4 or 5 years old, one teaspoonful three times a day, to be taken before meals.

The inhalation of air charged with ammonia vapors, as a remedy for whooping cough, has been tried in France with success. One of the methods of application employed is boiling strong ammonia in the room where the patient is.

Pound test black resin very fine, and give as much as will lie on a cent a day, to be taken with milk. A small moist sugar three times a day, commencing before breakfast in the morning. I have known it to cure the most obstinate cases of whooping cough in three weeks.

BURNS AND SCALDS.—Mix common kitchen whitealing with sweet oil, or if sweet oil is not at hand, with water. Plaster the whole of the burn and some inches beyond it, all round, with the above, after mixing it to the consistency of common paste, and lay it on an eighth, or rather more, of an inch in thickness. It acts like a charm; the most agonizing pain is in a few moments stilled. Take care to keep the mixture moist by the application, from time to time, of fresh oil or fresh water, and at night wrap the whole part affected in gutta-percha or flannel, to keep the moisture from evaporating. The patient will, in all probability, unless the flesh be much injured and the burn a very bad one, sleep soundly.

COMMON baking soda—the bicarbonate—has been found to cure burns or scalds, affording immediate relief when it is promptly applied. For a dry burn, the soda should be made into paste with water. For a scald or wet burned surface, the powdered soda (or borax will do as well) should be dusted on.

Choked with Eels.

The flour mill of Martin L. Dunn, near Bordentown, N. J., has been idle for five days, the big turbine wheel refusing to move. Frank Dancer, an employee, finally made an examination and found the wheel choked with eels. Nearly a bushel of them had to be cut out with a chisel and hammer.

A man who has practiced medicine for forty years ought to know about sugar; read what he says.

TORONTO, Oct. 1, 1892.—Messrs. F. J. CHAMBERS and C. G. COOPER.—I have the general practice of medicine for most forty years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a case of indigestion or constipation which did not respond to the use of this article. I have had a great many successes with it, and have been able to cure many cases of indigestion and constipation which did not respond to any other article.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO.—To Young Mothers.

MOTHERS' FRIEND

To Young Mothers.

Makes Child Birth Easy.

Shortens Labor,

Lessens Pain,

Endorsed by the Leading Physicians.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE FAMOUS ODELL TYPEWRITER

It is used by every business man, lawyer, minister, doctor, and every public official in the country.

CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription.

It has been used for centuries.

There are no diseases to which mankind is subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none that are more distressing than sore eyes.

It is a safe remedy.

It is a safe remedy.