

Filters—even the best—are, according to M. Dugardin-Beaumetz, of no use whatever, and thus another cherished illusion is likely to disappear. The only safe way to preserve drinking water from microbes is to boil it, as this is the only practical way to effectually sterilize it. All filters become soiled in time, and allow microbes which are very small and very dangerous to pass through them.—The Sanitarian.

Two French gentlemen, with the courage of their opinions to an extraordinary extent, says the Paper Record, have patented a hypodermic syringe all over the world. This fact arrested the attention of a writer in Le Figaro, who at once became curious to know the cost of the operation. It seems there are sixty-four countries where an invention can claim protection, or rather where patent fees may be paid. Sixteen of these are in Europe, eight in Africa, four in Asia, twenty-seven in America, and nine in Oceania. The total price of these sixty-four official scraps of paper amounts to the nice little sum of £3,600.

Dr. W. A. Tilden discovered some months ago that isoprene, which can be prepared from turpentine, under certain circumstances changes into what appears to be genuine India-rubber. Bouchardat had also found that the same change could be brought about by heat. The material so produced resembles pure Para rubber in every way, and whether it is genuine rubber or not, it may be equally good for all practical purposes. It vulcanises, for instance. It therefore seems possible that we may soon be able to make India-rubber commercially. If this is possible, a fortune awaits the inventor who can make good rubber from turpentine at a reasonable price. It is a subject well worthy of the devotion of prolonged labour.—Industries.

The year 1891 was certainly one of those in which new industrial applications of paper were most numerous. The idea of using paper in place of stone in the construction of houses is already old; but paper to take the place of glass in windows, of clay in flower-pots, of iron in railway rails, wagon-wheels, and horse-shoes, of porcelain in laboratory ware, of wood in barrels, it having already taken the place of that material in small boats, paper in pulleys, are applications as

novel as bold. The manufacture of window-panes of paper was first tried in the United States. The panes have the appearance of milky glass, and the property of intercepting the light-rays while letting the heat-rays through, which makes them suitable for greenhouses. It is estimated that a paper window-pane ninety-four by sixty-three centimetres in dimensions in a wooden sash with iron appliances, will cost about eighty-five cents, and last on the average four years.—E. Ration, in The Popular Science Monthly for December.

Dyspepsia's victims find prompt and permanent relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which tones the stomach and creates an appetite.

At the recent sale in Paris of the furniture of the late M. Guiraud, the two autograph scores of Offenbach were knocked down at £10, and that of "Le Prophete" of Meyerbeer at £6. There was a quantity of Oriental curios, jewels, plate, and gold medals that brought £1,600. The Cross of the Legion of Honor of the deceased was bought by a relative for £6, and his palms of the Academy for £2. The auction room was crowded with professors of the Conservatoire and other musical personages of note.

We've heard of a woman who said she'd walk five miles to get a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription if she couldn't get it without. That woman had tried it. And it's a medicine which makes itself felt in toning up the system and correcting irregularities as soon as its use is begun. Go to your drug store, pay a dollar, get a bottle and try it—try a second, a third if necessary. Before the third one's been taken you'll keep on and a cure'll come. But if you shouldn't feel the help, should be disappointed in the results—you'll find a guarantee printed on the bottle-wrapper that'll get your money back for you.

How many women are there who'd rather have the money than health? And "Favorite Prescription" produces health. Wonder is that there's a woman willing to suffer when there's a guaranteed remedy in the nearest drug store.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Mild and effective.

Cease to brag to me of America, and its model institutions and constitutions. America, too, will have to strain its energies, crack its sinews, and all but break its heart, as the rest of us have had to do, in thousand-fold wrestle with the Pythons and mud-demons, before it can become a habitation for the gods.—Carlyle.

"Frost Bites" are ugly things; a nose or ear swollen to twice its usual size is no more beautiful than it is comfortable. After trying many "cures" we come back and award the palm to Perry Davis' Pain Killer, "the old reliable," which affords relief quicker than any other thing we know of. Big. Bottle, popular price 25c.

"There is probably no better test of the political genius of a nation," said Mr. W. E. H. Lecky to a Birmingham audience, "than the power which it possesses of adapting old institutions to new wants; and it is in this skill and in this disposition that the political pre-eminence of the English people has been most conspicuously shown."

You may be happy yet in securing one of the 48 Cash Prizes from \$10.00 to \$100.00 for Poems on Esterbrook's Pens. Send postal to Esterbrook & Co., 26 John St., for Circulars.

The benevolent work begun among the Zulus by the late Bishop Colenso, renowned alike for his heterodoxy and his arithmetic, is continued by his daughter. She has translated much of the Bible into the Zulu tongue, and has taught a number of the chiefs to speak English. It is to her intercession for Cetewayo and his people with the Queen and Mr. Gladstone that the former owe many concessions.—Harper's Bazar.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below: "In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me to buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten

To Get

days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly

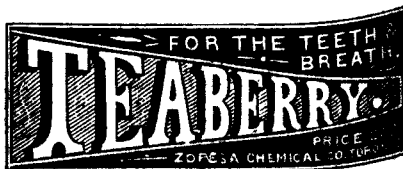
Hood's

stand. I looked like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." Mrs. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar



In the city of New York and vicinity, owing to the extreme variations of the temperature and climate from day to day, it is indeed a rarity to find among the people who have lived here any time a perfectly healthy nose and throat. Such repeated sudden extremes of hot and cold damp weather, which are so common in this location, are ruinous to the throats of even temporary visitors with perfectly healthy respiratory organs; and the effect is so marked, the condition so universal among the inhabitants of this city, that children of catarrhal parents are born with a swollen, catarrhal condition of the inside of the nose and throat, which within very few years closes the nostrils, so that proper respiration is impossible, and the child becomes what physicians call a "mouth-breather." We meet these children constantly in the streets. The climate of Brooklyn is even worse in this respect. From the condition of a "mouth-breather" it is but a short step to one of deafness, two results—more often both: deafness, and that peculiarly stupid, sleepy, inane, foolish expression of countenance so characteristic of the "mouth-breather." To parents who have the welfare of their children at heart, such a warning as this should be of sacred importance. As soon as the child gives evidence of a tendency to breathe constantly through its mouth, just so soon should intelligent medical investigation be made of its nostrils, preferably by a proper specialist.—From Deafness, and the Care of the Ears, by Dr. A. M. Fanning, in The Popular Science Monthly for December.

In an article on the cruel method of foot-binding, to reduce the size of the Chinese babies' feet, a writer in the Japan Weekly Mail, who witnessed the process, says:—When the ligaments were loosened and the shocking succession of breathless screams ended in long-drawn wails of exhaustion and misery, the listener turned almost sick with horror and sympathy. Yet a mother was the deliberate torturer of the poor baby.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, &c.

"German Syrup"

A Cough and Croup Medicine. For children a medicine should be absolutely reliable. A mother must be able to pin her faith to it as to her Bible. It must contain nothing violent, uncertain, or dangerous. It must be standard in material and manufacture. It must be plain and simple to administer; easy and pleasant to take. The child must like it. It must be prompt in action, giving immediate relief, as children's troubles come quick, grow fast, and end fatally or otherwise in a very short time. It must not only relieve quick but bring them around quick, as children chafe and fret and spoil their constitutions under long confinement. It must do its work in moderate doses. A large quantity of medicine in a child is not desirable. It must not interfere with the child's spirits, appetite or general health. These things suit old as well as young folks, and make Boschee's German Syrup the favorite family medicine. ●