AT TO THE PERSON OF THE PERSON

CHEMISTRY OF THE FARM AND GARDEN.

Dr. B. D. Halsted continues the series of articles on Agricultural Chemistry in the American Agriculturist for March, from which

American Agriculturist for March, from which we colle the following:

Hydrogen enters into the composition of all organic compounds, to be considered in agricultural chemistry. When uncombined with other substances, hydrogen is a gas destitute of odor taste, or color. A clear glass jar filled with this element would appear empty. It is not found in the free or uncombined state, except in small quantities in the jumes from boilling springs and volcances. Water is the most common substance in which hydrogen is present in considerable quantities. This liquid is composed of the two elements, hydrogen and oxygen.

in considerable quantities. This liquid is composed of the two elements, hydrogen and oxygen.

Water is an adequate source of the hydrogen needed in the growth of all agricultural plants. In fact, this liquid is nature's almost universal solvent, and carries in solution the various essential elements of piant food derived from the zeoil. Water, together, with the salts of potash, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, lime, etc., which are dissolved in it, are taken up by the roots of plants, and passing through the stems to the leaves, are there changed under the action of the similght, into substances fitted to build up the structure of the plant. Water not only farmts es the hydrogen, so essential to plant growth, but is the vehicle in which the other food elements are moved from place to place, both before and after the process of assimilation has taken place in the green cells of the leaves. The importance of this liquid is fully appreciated by the gardner, who waters his tender house plants at frequent intervals, and by the farmer, who knows that a withholding of rain for a season means ruin to his crops. Hydrogen, though the lightest of elements, has a weighty place to fill in the plant economy of the tarm and garden.

There is no one article in the line of medicines that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

THE KITCHEN AND MARKET GARDEN.

We have long advocated the planting of the farmer's vegetable garden in long rows, and so far apart that most of the work can be done by norse cultivators. If we have striven for any one improvement in farm life, it is to convince the farmer that he can easily have an abundance of the choicest vegetables at a very little cost. We are glad to have help in our endeavor to show farmers how easy it is to have a garden that will not only supply the family, but bring in profit besides. It has come in the shape of Mr. Joseph Harris' "Gardener for Young and Old," in which an attempt is made to interest the boys in gardening, and farm gardening is there treated in the attractive manner in which farming was pre-ented in "Walks and Talks." Farmers in the older States, especially if near large towns and manufacturing villages, must inevitably become market gardener's on a large scale. THE KITCHEN AND MARKET GARDEN.

to have them ready to set out as soon as he weather is suitable, is an important matter. These are started in hot-beds, in cold frames, and in boxes in the windows of the dwellinghouse. Sufficient was said on the hot-bed and window box last month. The cold frame is simply a hot-bed frame and sash, placed over a spot of good soit. It receives its heat from the sun by day, and this is prevented from escaping at night, by covering the glass with shutters, straw mats, or even a piece of old carpeting. The soil of the cold frame should be about three inches higher than the general surface, and the frame should be where it will be sheltered from cold winds and will receive the full warmth of the sun. This, having no heating material, will not force to rapid a growth, but will be found very useful to start some kinds of plants, and to receive these that have been started in a hot-bed.

—American Agriculturts/or March. RAISING PLANTS.

PREPARING TREES FOR PLANTING. Dr. Geo. Thurber gives valuable advice on tree planting in the American Agriculturist for

Nurserymen, while they sometimes deprive a tree of a large share of its roots by hurried and careloss digging, usually send the purchaser the full quantity of branches. The inexperienced tree planter judges of the quality of a nursery tree by the Size of the When he is told that at least one-half of the top should be cut away before the tree is planted, be thinks he knows better, and sets out the trees just as they came from the nursery. The many poor, struggling orchards all over the country bear witness to the general neglect of the proper preparation of the reluctance to use a knife on his trees. It seems a great waste to cut off any part of the trees that he has bought, though he gives hardly a thought to the roots he has paid for, and which are left in the soli of the nursery. It is within bounds to say that even when a tree is carefully dug, at least one-half of its small fibrous roots-the really useful and feeding roots-are broken or cut off in the operation. This would be of little consequence were the top of the tree reduced in the same proportion. Even those who have given but little study to the growth of plants will admit, in a general way, that the root takes up water from the soil, and that the leaves evaporate the water thus taken up It should need no argument to show that if half of the absorbing roots are gone, and all of the evaporating surface (the leaves which will soon be produced from the buds) remains, this will be in excess, and make a demand upon the roots which they can not supply. Most persons will admit that trouble will soon come if they spend more than their income, yet they persist in placing their trees in the position of a spendthrift. There is no one thing so essential to the future success of an orchard as the cutting back of the tops before planting. Before the trees are taken to the ground, some careful person, who will use some thought as well as a sharp knife, should go over them one by one. Taking each tree in the left hand, let him turn the roots upward. If any of the larger roots show a rough end, from being broken with a dull spade, let them be cut smooth, making a stanting out on the lower side. If any roots are much longer than the others, let them be shortened. The roots being cared for, turn up the tree and inspect the top. If any of the branches are badly shaped or crowded, out them out altegether, and cut back each branch not less than a third of its length; and as a rule, it will be better in the

WILL WHEAT CONTINUE A PAYING OBOP?

end to cut away one-half.

Orange Judd writes as follows in the Amerscan Agriculturist for March:-There is a cheerful side to this question. Comparing a present railway map of this country with one five years ago, we see a large increase in the black lines, extending continuously from the Atlantic to the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers and beyond. Consolidations and fill. ing in links are adding to these trunk lines every year, and every fresh added line is of special interest to all Western farmers. Competition, great improvements in loco motives, treight cars, steel rails, etc., are rapidly reducing the cost of transportation, and wheat, flour, corn, and other grains, salted and dried meats, butter, oheese, etc., are car-ried almost as cheaply from the Mississippi to the Atlantic ports now as they were from Western New York, Ohio, and Michigan only a few years ago. These cheaper railway rates are already raising the question whether it will be worth while to enlarge or even maintain the great canal routes. New York has abolished tolls on the main water arteries, and it is even feared that with canal tolls free, the railways can still compete with any water

transportation. Can Europe absorb our surplus at paying rates? There is no more well established fact than that consumption is largely increased by every small decline in prices. At, present, in London, white wheat is worth \$1,30 to \$1 40 per bushel—say \$1.35—and at this price there is a greatly enlarged demand

for consumption. The regular railway freight from Chicago to New York is now about 18 cents per bushel. Ses freight, New York to London, about 14 cents, or from Chicago to London, 32 cents per bushel. Add 3 cents for handling, insurance, etc., and \$1.35 in London corresthe Missouri River, and at a considerable distance north-west of St. Paul. But both fore the people by second and ocean freights. railroad and ocean freights are often much lower, which has the effect of increasing the

abroad, and thus increasing the consumption; or partly both of these effects. The point of the above is, that when wheat can be obtained in Chicago at 80 to 85 cents per bushel, it can be laid down in Europe at prices that will immensely increase consumption, and defy competition from Southeastern Europe, India, Australia, etc. In the principal wheat regions of the West,

the estimated cost of growing wheat, delivering it to near rail-stations, is 40 to 45 cents per bushel. At points not too distant to allow it to be freighted to Chicago for 15 to 25 cents per bushel, it will long continue a paying crop, at least until the annual production shall have doubled or quadrupled, and even then we believe Europe will be a ready customer for all we shall have to spare, without reducing prices here below remunerative

A GOOD WORD FOR OATMEAL. The oat crop, which is so prominent in our farming, is rarely utilized for farmer's tables. In a somewhat long acquaintance in the rural districts, we do not remember ever to have met with oatmeal cooked in any form. This diet is a favorite at the breakfast table in our cities, in the form of mush, and, eaten with augar and milk, is an appetizing and wholesome article of diet. But upon the farm, the oat crop is very largely a money crop, sold in the nearest market or at the rallway station. If used upon the farm it goes to the horse without grinding, or, if ground, as provender for the pigs. Almost everywhere we meet with corn products upon the table, Indian bread, the convenient johnny cake, hasty pudding, samp, heminy, corn bread, and that finest of all summer dishes, succotash—the sweet corn mingled with the savory juices of the bean. The wheat plant is well represented, in bread and other forms of cooking, though it has ceased to be a product of many orthern farme. In all the region where rye has taken the place of wheat, rye bread is a staple article of diet. Baked beans are about as popular as ever, in the rural districts, and are like. ly to hold their own with the coming generations. But oatmeal is ignored as a food fit for men. Among the people who use it, and in the analysis of the chemist, it stands confessed as one of the most nutritious and economical foods that can be used. The Scotch people are living examples of what oatmeas! will do to make an athletic race with plenty of brain, bone, and muscle. The Scotchman's average dally ration is 21 lbs of oatmeal and a pint of milk. On this he thrives and performs the labor of the farm. Analysis shows that oatmeal is very rich in nitrogenous matter, and comes much nearer wheat flour in nutritive value than is generally supposed. The following table shows

| their comparative value. | | |
|--------------------------|----------|--------------|
| • | Oatmeal. | Wheat flour. |
| Nitrogenous matter | . 12.16 | 10.8 |
| Carbo-hydrates | 63.08 | 70.5 |
| Fatty matter | 5.06 | 2.6 |
| Saline matter | . 300 | |
| Mineral matter | | 17 |
| Water | . 150 | 15.0 |

There can be no doubt that oatmesl cooked in its various forms might be added to the trees before planting. A novice has a great list of our dishes in the farming districts with great advantage. It is one of the best warned his priests against mixed marriages, ed a shoe shop on North street, Belfast, kept bustainers of muscle in the list of buman and demanded that no one should ask for by one Maginnis, and was followed by several foods .- American Agriculturist for March.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S <u>VEGETABLE COMPOUND.</u>

Is a Positive Cure For all these Painful Complaints and Weaknesse so common to our best female population. A Messeine for Woman. Invented by a Woman. Prepared by a Woman.

The Greatest Medical Discovery Since the Dawn of History EFIt revives the prooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives clasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale check of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time. Physicians Use It and Prescribe It Freely.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulant, and relieves weakness of the stomach That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and bar ache, is always permanently cured by its use For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

AYDIA P. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER rill cradicate every vostige of liumers from the lood, and give tone and strength to the system, of an woman or child. Insist on having it.

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of oith r, \$1. Six bottles for 25. Sent by mail in the form of nills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkhain freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3ct. stamp. Send for pamphlet.

No family should be without LYDIA E PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constitution, billiousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists. 型在包含型色色图



Has stood the test for FIFTY-THREE YEARS, and has proved itself the best remedy known for the cure of Consumption, Coughs, | Colds, Whooping Cough and all Lung Diseases in young or old. SOLD EVERYWHERE. Price 25c. and \$1.00 per Bottle.

DOWNS' ELIXIR

WILL WONDERS EVER CEASE?

No matter how great one's experience, there is always something yet to be met with which calls forth our astonishment. Newspapers now 32 and then, as well as the public in general, find this to be so. A case in point are the investigations instituted by the Chicago Tribune, otherwise. In every instance these editorial investigations have resulted in a complete triumph for the article referred to.

price of grain here, or of reducing the price The claims made regarding it were not only fully sustained, but scores of prominent and influential citizens were everywhere found, who from their personal experience and observations accorded their enthusiastic endorsement. The following extracts from lettersof citizens of Fort Wayne, are specimens of testimonials received from all sections of the country.

Under date of January 17th, Mr. John G Fledderman, the well wn Me chant Tailor, n Union Block, writes: "I was a sufferer for many years with Neuralgia and Rheumatism and found no relief until I tried St. Jacobs Oil. After using two bottles I was entirely cured. I shall always keep it in the house, and will not fail to recommend it to my friends."

Mesars D B Strope & Co, proprietors of the Depot Drug Store, 286 Calhoun Street, made this statement: "Among our customers St. Jacobs Oil is considered the best liniment known. It always gives satisfaction, and never disappr ints. It cured Mr H C Ward, of severe Rheun atism in three days. We recommend it constantly." The Globe Chop House comes to the front with these remarks by its proprietor, A Geisman, Esq.: "When about eight years old, I met with a serious accident with a horse, by which my skull was fractured; ever since I have been subject to the most excruciating Rheumatic pains. The St Jacobs Oil which I applied of late has given me almost total relief, and by its use I hope to be entirely cured in a short time." The well known ruggist, Mr-Otto Leffler has this report to m e: "I have had a large trad; in St Jacobs Oll, and know of a great many cases where it effected a speedy cure of Rhuematism and Neuralgia. It sells on its merits." Messrs Boyer & Campbell, of Waterloo, Indiana. writes: "Mr J W Walker of this town, suffered with Rheumatism for fifteen years. After trying a great many remedies without experiencing even relief, he was induced to use St Jacobs Oil, which completely cured him. He states that he feels like a new man." Among others who have experienced the effects of the Great German Remedy, might be mentioned Mr Christian Krah, No 50 Griffith Street, who was suffering so severely from Rheumatism, that he was unable to sleep or work. None of the many remedies he used benefited him, until "The Conqueror of Pain, St Jacobs Oil" was applied, one bottle of which effected a perfect cure. Mr Randolph Jasper, No 72 W Washington Street was likewise made happy by its use. Mr Rode. mann the druggist, stated: "I must say it is the best liniment I ever sold." To those wishing to get rid of pains, we would say, here is your chance 'to strike oil" '-Fort Wayne (Ind.) Sentinel.

MIXED MARRIAGES.

YEARS' INVESTIGATION-A FEARFUL STATE MENT-A MISSIONARY PROPLE

In the following lines I shall give the resuit of a ten years' investigation. To some it will, perhaps, appear incredible, but I vouch for the truth of every word. If others have not a similar statement to make, it is, perhaps, because they paid less attention to this matter, and were of those happy natures who always see the sunny side only.

Ten years ago, by a pastoral letter of a would be justified before the tribunal of God. Then, in all earnest, I began thoroughly to investigate the state of affairs regarding mixed marriages. I engaged several trustworthy mixed marriages in our town, and noting their attachment to the Church. Faithfully bave we worked, and I hear give the result of this ten years' labor to all Catholic parents for the welfare of their children's holy faith. Without any fear of successful contradiction, I say to them openly: Keep your children from and out of mixed marriages, lest in fifty years you need another St. Patrick or St. Boniface to convert a nation ot Pagans, made up of your grandchildren. Here is a looking-glass! Stand before it; watch it closely! Our town numbers one hundred and fifty families, entirely Catholic, and four hundred and fifty "mixed families." Of these latter, four hundred have fallen away entirely and completely from the Church; of the fifty outwardly professing the faith, only twenty earnestly strive to raise their children Catholics. Thus. four hundred and thirty families are gone; count three children for each, and you have the round number of twelve hundred and ninety -including parents, seventean hundred and twenty souls lost to the Church—the work of less than twenty years. All my successors, within a hundred years, will not bring as many converts into the Church as four hundred and thirty careless parents, within so short a time, have sent out of the all-saving "Bark of Peter." Many of the parents in the mixed families referred to were themselves the results of mixed marriages, proving the everyday experience, that the second generation of such unions will always be an entire loss to the Church.

Now, if we consider that God made Adam and Eve of one religion; if we consider that in the Jawish nation, the chosen people of God, "mixed marriages" were punished by expulsion from the covenant; it we consider the emphatic condemnation of mixed marriages in the New Testament; when we see that nearly four hundred provincial councils and synods forbid them; when we hear every Holy Father, every Doctor of Divinity who had occasion to speak on the subject, condemn them; when every prayer book, book of instruction or devotion treating of this matter condemns them, where can a sensible Ostholic find an excuse for mixed marriages. or how under heaven can a priest trifle with such a subject? It may be objected that the Courch has sometimes given a dispensation; and why has the Church done so? Christ gave the answer to the Jews over eighteen hundred years ago: "On account of your hardness of heart, on account of your wickedness, on account of your weakness of faith." Does an occasional dispensation, wrung from the heart of the Church, make a mixed marliage more pleasing in the sight of God, or less detestable in the sight of the Church? That this is by no means the case is substantiated by the following facts: Our Divine Saviour invites into His adorable Presence in the Blessed Sacrament all sinners, to show mercy to them all, one class alone exceptedparties contracting a mixed marriage. These must always, even after a so-called dispensation, retire from the sacred precincts of the sanctuary, and the marriage ceremony is performed in some private place, without any religion; and the priest, who may bless even 'flavouring.

marriage. So much for the vaunted dispen-

sation. What would even the poorest Catholic say, if he saw a Catholic and a Pagan kneeling side by side at the Communion railing dividing the Sacred Host given to one. Something similarly detestable takes place in a mixed marriage. An entire refusal of all dispensation would send, for some years a good many out of the Church (comparatively a small loss or no loss at all) but it must be confessed would save thousands of souls afterwards. Our non-Catholic American young men are: more anxious to contract a union with young maidens of the Catholic faith than with those of their own belief. What is the duty of every Catholic girl under such circumstances? Before God, they are bound to see to it, that such young men take instructions and become Catholics.

An experience of twenty years has taught me, that, under the circumstances, out of every ten non Catholics, eight would invariably become Ortholics. What instruments God uses in bringing souls into the One Fold of

Christ matters little.

The writer of this knows, at not a great distance from his field of labor, three brothers and four sisters, each of whom contracted a mixed marriage with a dispensation and good promises. These seven have raised thirtyeight children; only two of whom were baptized, but again " fell a way," and so went to eternity. Thus are lost forty-five souls of one family by unions detestable to God and His Holy Church.

Who will answer for the loss of all these ANT. KUHLS. Wyandotte, Ks., Feb. 12, 1883.

TO CONSUMPTIVES,

or those with weak lungs, spitting of blood, bronchitis, or kindred affections of throat or lungs, send two stamps for Dr. R. V. Pierce's treatise on these maladies. Address the doctor, Buffslo, N. Y.

A CATROLIC BISHOP BUNNING FOR PARLIAMENT

The following is an extract from a letter re-ceived from a sister of the Sacred Heart at

Timaru, New Zealand : "The last excitement in our part of the globe was caused by Dr. Moran, Catholic Bishop of Dauedin, running for Parliament, (New Zealand Parliament). The Bishop's object was, not to be elected, but to prevent the election of a Catholic named Mr. Donnelly, whose views on education were not Catholic. You must know that the Bishops here, and Dr. Moran in particular, are heartly opposed to government schools, and demand that Catholics should not be taxed for schools to which they cannot conscientiously send their children. Mr. Larkin, a Protestant candidate, was elected by a large majority, but the Bishop had gained his point, while he proved himself a thorough gentleman. The Timaru Herald promised him a brilliant career if he would engage in politics, for Dr. Moran is a man of no ordinary ability. but, of course, he has not the slightest inten tion of turning politician."

THE BEAUTIFUL IRISH WORKING

GIRL. The people of Belfast, Ireland, have almost gone mad over the pure Greek face, with its artistically arched brow, the classically pillared throat a d exquisite complexion of a young Irlsh girl born in Blackrock, County Cork, and a worker in Carter's mills in the city of fine linen. She is described as eclipsing any female which the British Isles or Ireland have produced in all the elements of surpassing love iness. So great are the crowds that surround the mills to see her that certain Right Rev. Bishop, my attention was the proprietors allow her to depart a half more emphatically called to this subject. I hour before the other operatives in order to believed that bishop to be too strict when he get rid of the polite mob. Lately, she visitdispensation, except where priest and bishop hundred people. The crowd increased to such an extent that policemen were called into requisition, and the besieged beauty was compelled to beat a retreat through a rear door. Ireland gave birth to the three Sherimen to assist me in numbering the families of dan sisters, called the Three Graces in consequence of their extreme beauty, and here is a Hene who seems to eclipse all.

CAN'T GET IT.

Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Kidney, Urinary or Liver Complaints cannot be contracted by you or your family if Hop Bitters are used and if you already have any of these disease Hop Bitters is the only medicine that wil positively cure you. Don't forget this, and don't get some puffed up stuff that will only harm you.

THE AUGUSTINIAN SOCIETY. Lawrence, Mass., March 8 .- At a meeting to-night of various Catholic congregations action was taken in furtherance of the plan to relieve the Augustinian Society of its em barrassements. Five receivers were appoint ed by each church, consisting of the parish priests, two depositors and two disinterested persons, who will nave full control of the church revenues, and make monthly collections, which will be invested in the interest of depositors.

TO PUBLISHERS AND EDITORS. Many Newspapers and Magazines have been established in the United States and Oanada within the last two years, the names of which do not appear in any Newspaper Directory or Catalogue. The publishers and editors of such are invited to send copies and a full description of their respective publications to the Esitor of Hubbard's Newspaper and Bank Directory of the World, New Haven Conn., U. S. A., that they may be properly catalogued and described in the forthcoming edition of that work for 1883. Editors who kindly give this notice an insertion in their columns will confer a favor upon the Press of Americs.

EPP's COCOA-GRATEFUF AND COMPORTING -"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of diges tion and nutrition, and yet by a careful appli cation of the fine properties of well selected Occoa Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills It is by the judicious use of such articles of dist that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to recist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are finating around us ready to at tack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping a bas boold erug dith beilitrol llew seviesruo properly nourished trame."-Civil Service Ga-Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets and tins (} lt and 1 lb) by grocers, Isbelled-" JAMES EPPS & Co., Homeopathic Chemists, London, Eng-Also makers of EPP's CHOCOLATE Esland."

PROE. CHOICE FIG CARE, -A large cup of butter two and a half cups of sugar, one of sweet milk, three pints of flour with three teaspoon fuls of baking powder, the whites of sixteen eggs a pound and a quarter of figs (the choicest) sacred vestment, yea, without even a sign of well-floured and cut in strips like citron; no

the poor animal in the stable, is strictly THE NEW SPEAKER OF THE NEW charged by the Church not to bless a mixed BRUNSWICK HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The election of Mr. Lynctt, of Charlotte County, as the speaker of the House of Assembly is a choice which will be endorsed by the general voice of the country, andespecially of those sections of the Province where the honorable gentleman is best known. Mr. Lynctt brings to the office, which he will fill with becoming dignity, a ripe parliamentary experience and a thorough knowledge of the requirements of the position. Mr. Lynctt was born at St. George, Charlotte County, June 26th, 1839. He is of Irish descent, his father being a native of County Leitrim. He was educated at St. George and married, May 4th, 1838, to Mies Kathleen A. Sullivan, third daughter of David Sullivan, Esq. of St. Stephen. He has been a Justice of the Feace since 1855, was president of the St. George and Penfield Agricultural Society for ten years; of the St. George Catholic Total Abstinence Society for two years; Secretary of the Grand Southern Railway Company for three years; Secretary of the Board of School Trustees. St. George, and County Councillor for Charlotte from the organization of the Municipality until elected to the Local House. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the Assembly at the general election of 1870, but was elected in 1878 and returned again in 1882.

THE UHILI-PERUVIAN DIFFICULTY.

Lina, Feb. 13.—Both the Peruvian and Ohilian troops are massing near Lacora. Col. Vento, while going with three hundred Peru-vians to join Igliasias, who has been pro-claimed a traitor by the Constitutional Government, was attacked by several of Caceres regiments at Canta, and only a few besides Vento escaped. The Chilians pursued Cacere's troops, but the latter got away.

The Polish novelist, J. J. Kraszewski, is probably the most voluminous of living writers, he having published 490 novels.



Endorsed by the French Academy of Medicine. For Inflammation of the Urinary Organs, caused by Indiscretion or Exposure. Hotel Dieu Hospital, Paris, Treatment Positive Cure in one to three days. Local Treatment only required. No nauseous doses of Cubebs or Infallible, Hygienic, Curative. Preventive. Price \$1.50, including Bulb Syringe. Sold by all Druggists, or sent free by mail, securely sealed, on receipt of price. Descriptive Treatise free on application.

AMERICAN AGENCY "66" MEDICINE CO. Detroit, Mich., or Windsor, Ont.

Sold in Montreal by LAVIOLETTE & NELSON.

UNIVERSAL TESTIMONY -IN FAVOR OF-

"KIDNEY-WORT,"

THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR KIDNEY DISEASE, LIVER TROUBLES, MALARIA, CONSTIPATION. LES, LA ES

WEAKNESSES, AND RHEUMATISM.

TERRIBLE KIDNEY DISEASE. "Mrs. Hodges says I cannot too highly praise Kidney Wort," says Mr. Sam. Hodges, Williamstown, W. Va. " It cured my terrible kidney disease. My wife had to turn me over in

the bed, before using it."
SEVERE KIDNEY DISEASE. "I was entirely cured." recently said Mr. N. Burdick, of the Chicopee Box Co., Springfield, Mass., "of severa kidney disease by using Kid-

COULD NOT WORK BEFORE. "I've had no pains since I was cured by Kidney Wort," said Mr. James C. Burd, of the

Chicopee Box Co., Springfield, Mass. "I couldn't work before using it, so great were my kidney difficulties." KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES. "Several doctors failed," writes N. Steepy,

Alleghany City, Pa., "but Kidney Wort cured my kidney and liver troubles of two years KIDNEY COMPLAINT AND DIABETES.

"For six years," says Engineer W. H Thompson, of C. M. & St. Paul R. R., "I had kidney complaints and diabetes. Kidney Wort has entirely cured me."

IT HAS DONE WONDERS.

"I can recommend Kidney Wort to all the world," writes J. K. Bingamon, Crestline, O., "It has done wonders for me and many others, troubled with kidney and liver disorders."

Constipation, Piles and Rheumatism. I have found in my practice that Constipation and Piles in all forms, as well as Rheumatic affections yield readily to Kidney Wort.-Philip C. Ballou, M.D., Monkton Vt.

PILES 16 YEAR .

"Kidney Wort is a medicine of priceless value I had Piles for 16 consecutive years. It cured me."-Nelson Fairchilds, St. Albans, Vt. GRAVEL, PERMANENT RELIEF.

"I have used Kidney Wort for gravel," re cently wrote Jas. F. Reed, of North Acton. Maine. "and it gave me permanent relief." 20 YEARS KIDNEY DISEASE.

"I had kidney disease for twenty years," writes C. P. Brown, of Westport, N. Y. I could scarcely walk and could do no work. I devoutly thank God that Kidney Wort has entirely cured me."

A GREAT BLESSING FOR RHEUMATION. "It is, thanks to kind Providence, a great temporal blessing," truly remarks Wm. Ellis, of Evans, Colorado. The gentleman referred to Kidney Wort, and its magical curative properties, in cases of rheumatism and kidney trou-

RHEU MATISM ON THE BENCH. A priceless jewel. J. G. Jewel, a Judge at Woodbury, VL, says; "Kidney Wort cured my rheumatism. Notning else would do it,"

PILES. From Nantucket, Mass., Mr. Wm. H. Chadwick writes: Kidney Wort works promptly and efficiently in cases of Piles as well as Kidney troubles. It's a most excellent medicine." LADIES'TROUBLES.

"No medicine helped my three years peculiar troubles," says Mrs. H. Lamoureaux, of Isle La Motte, Vt., except Kidney Work. It cured me, and many of my friends, too." OVER70 YEARS.

"I had kidney and other troubles over 80 years," writes Mrs. J. T. Gilloway, Elt Flat, Oregon. "Nothing helped me but Kidney Wort. 'It will effect a permanent cure."

A PHYSICIAN'S WIFE'S TROUBLES. "Domestic remedies and prescriptions by myself (a practicing physician) and other doctors only palliated my wife's chronic two years standing, inflammation of the bladder. Kidney Wort, however, cured her." These are extracts from a letter of Dr. C. M. Summerlin, of Sun Hill, Washington. Co., Ga.

SETTLED CONSTIPATION. "I have had kidney disease for 80 years," writes Mrs. Sarah Phillips, of Frankfort, N. Y. near Utica. 'Kidney Wort has allayed all my pains and CURED my settled constipation."

LADY DISCHARGES TWO SERVANTS. "I have not been able to do my housework for many years, until ately," writes Mrs. M. P. Morse, of Hyde Park, Minn., "I've now surprised all my friends, by discharging my two servants and doing their work. Kidney Wort was the cause. It oured me and I'm strong."



FOR THE

KIDNEYS, LIVER & URINARY ORGANS THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER.

The Best blood purifier.

There is only one way by which any disease can be cured, and that is by removing the canse—whatever it may be. The great medical suthorities of the day declare that nearly every disease is caused by deranged kidneys or liver. To restore these therefore is the only way by which health can be secured. Here is where WARNER'S SAFE CURE has achieved its great reputation. It acts directly upon the kidneys and liver and by placing them in a healthy condition drives disease and pain from the system. For all Kidney, Liver and Urinary troubles; for the distressing disorders of women; for Malaria, and physical troubles generally, this great remedy has no equal. Beware of imposters, imitations and concections said to be just as good. For Diabetes ask for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE.

For sale by all dealers. H. H. WARNER & CO. Toronto, Ont., Rochester, N.Y., London, Eng. 12 tf

Health is Wealth!



DE. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND STAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysferia, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fius, Nervous Neuralgia, Hesdache, Netvous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and death Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhoss caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's restument. One Doliar a box or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail post paid on receipt of price. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with 35 we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to fetund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

B. E. McGALE, Chemist,

801 ST. JOSEPH STREET, MONTREAL. Beware of cheap imitations.

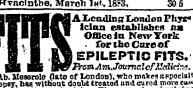
FOWLE'S FILE AND HUMOR CURE has been beione the public thirty years and has effected many wonderful cures, one Bottle will cure the worst case of Piles. From Two to Bour Bottles will cure LEPROSY. SCROFULA, PSORIASIS. CAMCER, ECZEMA, SALT RHEUM, RHEUMATISM, the KIDNEYS, DYSPEPSIA, CATARRH, and all diseases of the SKIN and BL OD. \$1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Serd for a 32 page pamphlet which will be sent tree to any address showing its wenderful cures.

18 tts Henry D. Fowle. Bos'on. Mass.

DROVINCE OF QUEBEC. DISTRICT OF ST.

ROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF 8 HYACINTHE. Superior Court. Marie Louise Danis, of the Village of Richelleu, in the Parish of Notre Dame de Bonsecours. in the District of St. Hyscinthe, wife of William loiselie, trader, of the same place, and duly authorized a cster en justice, Plaintiff, vs. the said William Loiselle, Defendant. An action for sengation autoproperty her hear instituted for reparation as to property has been instituted in this cause.

LAREAU & LEBEUF, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
St Hyacinthe, March 1st. 1883. 30 5



Dr. Ab. Mesorole (late of London), who makes aspocially of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success has simply been astonishing; we have heard of cases of over 20 years, standing success fully cared by him. He has published a worken this disease, which he sends with a harro bettle of his westerful cure froote any sufferer who may send their express and P. O. Address. We advise any one wishing a cure trailed.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO'S IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR A NEW DISCOVERY.

EFFor several years we have furnished the Dairymen of America with an excellent acti-cial color for butter; so meritorious that it met-tik great success everywhere receiving the lighest and only prizes at both International Dairy Fairs.

13 But by patient and scientific commical re-

t Will Not Color the Buttermilk. It Will Not Turn Rancid. It is the Strongest, Brightest and Cheapest Color Made,

To And, while prepared in oil, is so compounded that it is impossible for it to become rancid.

To BEWARE of all imitations, and of all other oil colors, for they are liable to become rancid and spoil the butter.

Ley If you cannot get the "improved" write us to know where and how to get it without extra WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vr.



BELL FOUNDRY Manufacture those cele-brated CHIMES and BELLS for Churches, etc. Price
List and circular sent free.
Address: HENRY McSHANE & CO.
BALTEMORE, Md., U.S.

McSHANE

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY. Bulls of Bure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Free. VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O.



MENEELY & CO., WEST TROY, N. Y. 80 G CLINTON H. MENEELY

SUCCESSOR TO BELL CO.,

MENEELY & KIMBERLY,

Bell Founders, Troy, N. Y. Manufacturers of a superior quality of Bells.
Special attention given to CHURCH RELLS.
SP Illustrated Catalogue sent free.
20Feb, 78-28