TO DOUBLE STATE WATER

NEW ORLEANS, AUGUST 1, 1883. TO THE PUBLIC!

Investigate for Yourselves! Fostmaster-General Gresham having published a wiful and malicious falsehood in regard to the character of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, the following facts are given to the public to prove his statement, that we are engaged in a fraudulent business, to be false and untrue:

are engaged in a fraudulent business, to be false and untrue:

Amount of prizes paid by The Louisiana Amount of prizes paid by The Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to present date:

Paid to Southern Express Co., New Orleans, T. M. Wescoat, Manager \$1,568,300

Paid to Louisiana National Bank, Jos. H. Oglerly, President. 463,900

Paid to Louisiana State National Bank, S. H. Kennedy, President. 125,100

Paid to New Orleans National Bank, A. Asidwin, President. 88,550

Paid to Union National Bank, S. Charlaron, Cashier. 57,000

Paid to Germania National Bank, Julies Cassard, President. 30,000

Paid to Hibernia National Bank, Char. Paifrey, Cashier. 37,000

Paid to Canal Bank, Ed. Toby, Cashier. 18,150 Paid to Cashier.

Paid to Mutual National Bank, Jos.
Mitchell, Cashier.

8,200

Paid in sums of under \$1,000 at the various offices of the Company hroughout the United States.... 2,677,410

Total paid by all. \$1,83/.00

For the truth of the above facts we refer the public to the officers of the above-named corporations, and for our legality and standing to the Mnyor and Officers of the City of New Orleans, to the State authorities of Louislana, and also to the U. S. Officials of Louislana. We claim to be legal, honest and correct in all our transactions, as much so as any usiness in the country. Our standing is conceeded by all who will investigate, and our stock has i'r years been sold at our Beard of Brokers, and owned by many of our best known and respected citizens. M. A. DAUPBIN, President.

TE CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000 ES

Tickets only 85. Shares to proportion



"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Brawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Brawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."



Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1866 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve find of over \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its frauchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 24, A.D., 1879. The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Eumber Drawings take place monthly. place monthly. take place monthly.

A SPIENDIM OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. TENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS IK. AT NEW ORLEANS, TURSDAY, October 9th, 1883-161ct Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each Finctions, in Fifths in proportion. LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE.....\$75,000 APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 9 Approximation Prizes of \$750 \$6,750 9 do do 500 4,500 9 do do 250 2,250

1967 Prizes, amounting to:......\$265,500 Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.
For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P.O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La. Ordinary letters by Mail or Express to

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., or M. A. DAUPHIN, 54 607 Seventh St., Washington, D.C.



DYES. THE

REF FOR SILK, WOOL, OR COTTON. DRESSES, COATS, SCARFS, HOODS, YARN, STOCKINGS, CARPET RACS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, or any fabric or farcy article easily and perfectly colored to any shade. Black, Brown, Green, Blue, Seavlet, Cardinal Red, Navy Blue, Scal Brown, Olive Green, Terra Cotta and 20 other best colors. Warranted Fast and Durable. Each package will color one to four lbs, of goods. If you have never used Dyes try these once. You will be delighted. Sold by druggists, or send us 10 cents and any color wanted sent post-paid. 24 colored sample and a set of fancy cards sent for a Sc. stamp. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

GOLD and SILVER PAINT. Bronze Paint. Artists' Black. For gilding Fancy Baskots, Frames, Lamps Chandelions, and for all kinds of ornamental work Equal to any of the high priced kinds and only 10ots. a packago, at the druggists, or post-paid from WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

ESTROYER OF HAIR!

ALEX. ECSS' DEPILATORY

Removes hair from the face, neck and arms without injury. Price \$1; sent securely packed from England by rost. Alex Ross' HAIR DYE produces either very light or very dark colors. His Spanish Fly Oil or Oil of Cantharides produces whiskers or hair on the head. His Skin lightener is a liquid for removing furrows and crows' feet marks under the eyes. His Bloom of Roses for excessive pallor, and his Liquid for black specks on the face, are each sold at \$1, or sent by post for Post Office Order. The Nose Machine, for pressing the cartilage of the nose into shape, and the Ear Machine for outstanding cars, are sold at \$3, or sent for Post Office. Order. Letters invited. Had through chemists of Bryson, 461 St. Lawrenco Main street, Montage Callet. EdsSp. 21 Lamb's Conduit street,

18G High Holborn, London, England





CANADA SHIPPING CO'Y. BEAVER LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

Sailings between MONTREAL and LIVER-POOL, and connecting by continuous Rail at Montreal with all important places in Canada and the West. The Steamers of the Line are intended to be

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN—Montreal to Liverpool, \$50; return \$90. An experienced Surgeon and Stewardess carried on each steamer. For Freight or other particulars apply in Liverpool to R. W. ROBERTS, Manager Canada Shipping Co., 21 Water street; in Quebec to HY. H. BEWELL, Local Manager, St. Peter

> H. E. MURRAY, General Manager,

Custom House Square, Montreal. 49 C Sawing Made Easy
Monarch Lightning Sawing Machine! Sent on 80 Days A Great Saving of Labor & Money.

216eow DR. J. L LEPROHON. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 287 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

ree. AGENTS WANTED. Mention this s MONARCH MANUFACTURING Randolph Et., Chicago, III.

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

NOTICE—The Canada Advertising Agency No. 29 King St. West, Toronto, W. W. Butcher, Manager, is authorized to receive Advertison ents for this Paper.

FREE By return mail. Full Description Moody's New Tattor System of Dress Cutting HOUDY & CO, Cincinnat, O. 7 G

THE NUTMEG CARD CO., CLINTON, CONN., L send 50 pice Chromo Cards with name of



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triumph

It supplies the natural food and color to the hair glands without staining the skin. It will increase and thicken the growth of the hair, prevent its blanching and falling off, and thus AVERT BALDNESS.

It cures Itching, Eruptions and Dandruff. As a HAIR DRESSING it is very desirable, giving the hair a silken softness which all admire. It keeps the head clean, sweet and healthy.



BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
WHISKERS will change the beard to a BROWN or

BLACK at discretion. Being in one preparation it is easily applied, and produces a permanent color that will

PREPARED BY R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H. Sold by all Dealers in Medicina.

A PERFECTLY RELIABLE ARTICLE -OF-

HOUSEHOLD USE -IS THE-

COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER.

It is a preparation of pure and heating in-gredients, used for the purpose of raising and shortening, calculated to do the best work at least possible cost.

It contains neither alum, lime, nor other deleterious substance, is so prepared as to mix readily with flour and retain its virtues for a long period.

BETAILED EVERYWHERE. None genuine without the trade mark.

DROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DIS-A TRIOT OF MONTREAL. In the Superior Court. Dame Rebecca Siein, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of Adolphe Goldstein, of the same place, trader, and duly authorized by one of the Hoddrable the Judges of this Superior Court, a esteries fusites, Plaintiff, and the said 4 doin to Goldstein, Defendant. An action en 102 artificand de biens has this day been instituted against the said defendant. KERR & CARTER, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Medical Gentlemen

And Their Opinions on Diseases.

HIGH SCIENTIFIC OPINIONS. lish and Franch armies having recently become associated with M. Souvielle, of Paris, and ex-aide surgeon of the French army, at his International Throat and Lung Inst!- in diameter are out off, and the tree is reset tutes, Phillips' Square, Montreal, and 173 Church street, Toronto, where thousands of has reen trees in the forest that were uppeople are yearly treated successfully for diseases of the Head, Throat and Lungs by Spirometer the present opportunity is embraced of making known to the people of to a great distance. When the roots Canada this fact, and also the opinions of of these trees are cut off at two or three feet braced of making known to the people of these specialist surgeons convected with the International Threat and Lung Institutes on roots are left; and if the mass of tops is left, the symptoms attending the following prevaient and dreadful direases, in language devoid of technical difficulties :-

Hemorrhage of the Lungs. As a general thing hemorrhage from the lungs is looked upon as a fatal symptom. True it is soldom patients recover from lung | more than an immense cutting, but there are disease who have had severe hemorrhages without the very best care and treatment. iew shoots that start from the top, and tent in grass-led hogs. A plg fed Still many cases have recovered fully under growth above and below ground are well on bulky groen food will develop a larger properly directed treatment who have had balanced. We have seen maples, olms, stomach than one fed on concentrated food several severe attacks of bleeding from the ungs. In the majority of cases the hemorrhage occurs early in the disease, and is con-sequently amenable to treatment. But when It occurs late in the course of the disease the ten years ago. They have now as fine heads prognosis is very unfavorable.

Consumption.

This dreaded disease is seldom developed in a law months. It is slowly and gradually creeping upon the patient, sometimes very insidiously, but citen as a result of other diseases of the air passeges or which the patient the desired distance. This will cause the is perfectly cognizant, but fooliehly allows to run and advance until the fatal disease, con-sumption, has the lungs so fairly grasped that tion, cutting half of the roots each year. no earthly power can restore them to health. Such trees may be removed in safety, espe-After the positive symptoms of consumption have been developed, there is always an uncertainty in the prognosis. We find cases even advanced in the second stage, where recovery has taken place from proper treatment by inhalations suitable to the individual case and such constitutional treatment as the case demands. We also find cases in the first stage that the best directed skill cannot make any impression uponhence the necessity of applying early, either before the disease has reached what we call consumption even in the first stage, or if that climax has already been reached, lose no time in applying for treatment to those who make a specialty of diseases of the air passages:

Causes .- The most important causes are catarrh, laryngitis and bronchitis being allowed to run until finally the lungs are involved. Heavy colds and inflammation of the lungs, or pleurs, or both, debility of the ling to Southern agriculture, presents a great system, which predisposes to any of the above causes, hereditary predisposition, syphilis, through the aid of some friends in Georgis, ecrofule, self-abuse or anything that lowers the tone of the system, even poor living and

Insufficient clothing.

Symptoms—'The most important symptoms down, expectoration of white, frothy mateilal or a yellowish substance, sometimes mixed with blood, shortness of breath upon exertion, night awents, chills and fever, the chilis generally being irregular, but the fever regular at a certain time every day. The temperature rises slowly but surely in consumption. The pulse is frequent and feeble, tio patient becomes emaciated and weak, the eyes are sunken, the nose pinched, and a peculiar appearance is given to the mouth in advanced cases which cannot be mistaken by an experienced eye, and lastly, but not least, the voice has a changed and peculiar sound which speaks very positively to the specialist (who sees so many cases), and who becomes so familiar with the sounds articulated. This is a disease not to be trifled with. On the first indication of anything that would lead to consumption, have it attended to. And don't despair even if your family physician tells you that you are be-youd help. With our present knowledge of the new and scientific modes of treating discase, applying the medicine directly to the part affected, instead of pouring drugs into the stomach, hundreds of cases are being cured that are even far advanced in consumption and pronounced beyond the skill of man

to save. Asthma. Our treatment for asthma has for its object the removal of the cause, the principal of which is a catarrhal inflammation of the mu-cus membrane lining the bronchial tubes and air cells, and of the nasai mucus membrane and larvnx in many cases, and not simply giving anti-spasmodics to relieve the paroxysm. This latter will only relieve the spasm-not cure. Our applications contain medicines which will not only relieve the spasm, but also remove the inflammation. which is the principal cause. When the cause is complicated with deraugement of the blood, the atomach or the heart, we give suitable remedics to remove those causes also. Our treatment will cure asthma, not simply relieve it.

Physicians and sufferers are invited to try the instruments at the offices free of charge. Persons unable to visit the Institutes can be successfully treated by letter addressed to the International Throat and Lung Institute 13 Phillips' Square, Montreal, or 173 Church street, Toronto, where French and English specialists are in charge. 12-45-2.

*Thousands of ladles cherish grateful remembrances of the help derived from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Veretable Compound.

The cars of one Baltimore street line have this asionishing placerd: "Drivers must end desired by placing it out of the power of not over-crowd their cars. When a car is the hen to do mischief.—American Agriculcomfortably filled they will politely refer persons to the next car."

OBDEDE: The same

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE. HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,

SORE THROAT. ODINSY, SWELLINGS. SPRAINS. Screness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTRITES, RURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and palus. FIETY CENTS A BOTTLE.
Sold by all Druggists and
Dealers. Directions in 11
languages.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Someons to A. Togeler & Co.) blood, the Baltimore, Md., U.S. A. Superior.

Several English and French AGRICULTURAL

HOW TO BUCCESSFULLY TRANSPLANT TREES.

up large trees from the woode, and transplant them to their grounds or to the roadside, than Several medical gentlemen from the Eng. to buy nursery trees. As a rule, such trees die; they fail because proper precautions have not been taken. In digging up the tree all the roots outside of a circle a few feet with its full head of branches. Whoever turned by a tornade, must have been struck by the manner in which the reots run very near to the surface, and from the trunk, few or no fibrous or feeding the expansion of the buds in the spring will not be responded to by a supply of sap from the roots, and death must follow. If such trees have the tops completely removed, leaving only a bare pole, they will usually grow when transplanted. The tree is little roots enough left to most the demand of the growth above and below ground are well and basawood trees, fifteen feet or more high, transplanted in this manner, without a failure. Some trees treated in this manner were planted in our neighborhood about former rough treatment. Trees in pastures, or on the edge of the woods, are better furnished with roots. These should be prepared for transplanting by digging down to the roots, and cutting off all that extend beyond cially it a good share of the top is removed at transplanting .- American Agriculturist for October.

THE COW PEA FOR ENSILAGE.

The cow pes, which plays so important a part in Southern sgriculture, whether to turn under to enrich the soil, or to convert into hay for stock, has been found to make a most valuable ensitage, ospecially for cows in milk. This pes, so far as its herbage is concerned, may be, as our own experiments show, utilized beyond the Southern States. In the climate of New York City, while it will hardly ripen its seeds, it will give a heavy weight of green fodder, and is worthy of trial for en-sliage. When cured as hay the leaves drop every time it is handled, a loss which can be altogether avoided when it is cut and stored in a silo. This pea, which is a great blessnumber of varieties. A few years ago we made a collection of all the different kinds we could procure. We received peas under nearly forty different names, but found that only about twenty of these are a regular cough, it may be very little, but at a certain time every day, generally in the morning upon rising, sometimes upon 1,10g. A share of the varieties are cultivated in the Southern States for food, but the majority are regarded as forage plants. We notice that some New York seedmen offer the seeds of "Whippoorwill" and others which are osteemed in the Southern States as forege plants. We know no plant more worthy of a careful tost by those who practice ensitage, than the "Southern Cow Pos." Like other beans (for it is much nearer a bean than a pes), it should not be sown until the soil is well warmed and all danger of late froats is OVOE .- American Agriculturist for October.

> HOW TO CUBE EGG EATING. Sometimes the habit is formed by the care-

losaness of the kitchen maid, or housekeeper, in throwing the egg shells into the pail and giving them with the other weste to the hene. This should never be done, if you want the hens to respect their own eggs. Understanding the cause of this unthrifty habit, it is not very difficult to provide a remedy. From a recent experience, we have found that the habit is very much broken by an abundant supply of crushed shells. It had grown so bad in a flock of twenty Light Brahmas, owing to neglect of this ration, that they devoured every egg, without the closest watching, at the cackle of every laying ben. Giving the shells every morning, the craving ceased, and we found the eggs remaining in the nests undisturbed. As an assistant to this remedy, we manufactured an egg-trap from a common nest-box. This is so simple that any one accustomed to the use of tools can make it in an hour or two. A slight inclination of the board upon which the nest-egg is fas-tened will ceuse the new-laid egg to roll away from under the her, beyond her reach, as soon as it is dropped. The rear board has the same inclination towards the centro, and projects over the other board far enough to project the egg when it has rolled away. The space between the boards is just wide enough to give free passage to the eggs. The egg-box may be lined with a handful of sawdust, or chaff, to protect the shells from cracking. If the back board be furnished with hinger, it can be used as a lid, to allow of the removal of the eggs. It is a complete eggtrap, and with the oyster shells, in our case, abated the nuisance of egg eating. Many think, that when a hen has contracted the habit of egg-sating, the shortest way is the best, and instead of eating she is put in a condition to be eaten. But a good layer is too valuable to be given up without an effort to reform her bad habit, often acquired through the negligence of the owner. The egg-trap works admirably, and scoures the end desired by placing it out of the power of turist for October.

WHY SOUTHDOWNS?

The size, activity, and hardiness of these sheep specially fit them for short, rough par-tures, on which they will thrive fairly where larger sheep would scarcely keep alive. They do better on the great Western plains than other mutton sheep, as they are more indusirious in digging under the snow for grass in winter, and thrive the best of all breeds, West or East, on arid or rocky pastures. While thus exposed they are less liable to disease than any other breed, save the tough Merino, and can be kept in large flooks. The Southdown buck, crossed with common ewer, makes a great improvement in the offspring over their dams, and the mutton finds much quicker sale at higher prices than the common sorts. A first cross by long-wooled rams on lean grade Merino ewes may be preferable, in order to give more iat; but it is best to cross ewes thus produced with Southdown rams, to ensure a larger proportion of julcy, savory flesh. Yet, on the larger common ewes, and especially those tinotured with long-wooled blood, the Southdown male cross is decidedly

The Southdown flesce is abundant, of medium finences, and preferable to any other for certain kinds of goods. The wool, therefore, sells quickly and at fair prices; but while the wool contributes largely to the profit, mutton is the great thing with these sheep. Early lambs can be more easily obtained Many think it cheaper and better to take from Southdown ewes then from any other, and these bring high prices from March to June. Though more difficult and expensive to produce such lambs at the North during these months, at the Bouth it may be cheaply and easily done, and be a source of wealth to those who judiolously breed and rear them for Northern markets.—Mr. A. B. Allen, in the American Agriculturiet for October.

GREEN FOOD FOR SWINE.

Prof. S. B. Thompson, of the Nebraska Agricultural College, speaks from experience on pork growing, in the American Agriculturist

for October. Green food makes thriftier and larger hogs. Farmers who raise many pigs, and feed them exclusively on corn, know that some of the shotes will cesse to grow at an early age, begin to lay on fat, and never reach the size of good, merchantable hogs. This tendency to fatten prematurely, at the expense of bone growth, is not seen to any great exon bulky green food will develop a larger like corn; and when you come to fatten it, this enlarged capacity will enable him to ent and digest more corn, and thus fatten faster than the other, and be a more profitable hog to grow for market.

Grase-fed hogs are healthler than those grain-ied. Every intelligent breeder knows the advantages of feeding green food to sows about to farrow. They have less difficulty with their pige, are less liable to destroy them, will give more milk, and nurse them better. Grass-fed hogs are less liable to disease. The dreaded hog cholera is not much to be feared where hogs have the run of a good clover pasture. Undoubtedly, if exposed to contagion, they would take the disease, but they are not likely to develop it. For example, a farmer had his hogs in a small pen, destitute of grass, with no water except a muddy pool, which soon was made as vile as possible by the hogs. After a while the hoge began to die in considerable numbers, with symptoms resembling cholers. The owner was alarmed, took them out of this pen, turned them on a patch of green rye, and gave them water from a well. The disease was checked and the deaths consod.

How may green food be most cheaply pro-vided? Bye is the crop best adapted to this purpose, in the region west of the Missouri. This should be sown early in the fall, on well prepared soil, and if the growing sesson continues late in the fall, so that the rye is likely to joint, it must be fed down closely. The best condition for it to go into winter, is when it covers the ground with a thick mat of low leaves with but little tendency to shoot. Bye in this condition is fit to turn as soon as growth begins in spring. The amount of feed which two acres of such ryo will furnish, is surprising. If not 1ed down too close, and the stock be turned off about the middle of May or the first of June, the rye will still make a fair crop. Hogs are sometimes left on the rye until it fills, when they will pull it down and eat the heads; but this practice is not commended. There is a time after the rye is a feet high until it is in milk, that hogs do not eat it well. A better plan is to have a field of clover or of clover and timothy or orchard grass, ready for the pigs when the rye is too sarge to be longer available. When the rye is getting too large, the clover is in the best state to turn upon. The clover will do well until about the middle of June, when, if the weather turns off hot and dry, it grows quite slowly. It is well to have a patch of oats sown near and ready to tide over this time. If not needed it can grow for the harvest. During the hot weather of July, August, and September, none of the crops named above can be fully relied on, and this is especially true where they have been fed too closely. Sorghum or Brown Dourra may be sown broadcast about the last of May and again the middle of June, to be used in July and Auguet. Experience shows that Borghum may be eaten off close to the ground when a foot to eighteen inches high, without these Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD, and got most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the seriour injury. It will come up again and grow right along. It is also an excellent plant to stand dry weather.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Jan. 31, 1879. GENTLEMEN-Having been afflicted for a number of years with indigestion and general debility, by the advice of my doctor I used Hop Bitters, and must say they afforded me almost instant relief. I am glad to be able to testify in their behalf.

THOS. G. KNOX.

C G Francklyn of the Cunard line has paid \$1,500,000 for a ranch in Green County,

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes bad, poor appetite, tongue costed, you are suffering from torpid liver or "billousness." Nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." By all druggists.

At last the old city of Petersburg, Va., bas street railroad.

The well known strengthening properties of Inon, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion,

William Horoce Lingard and Luscombe Searello, the actors, had a fight in the Amer!-can Exchange, London. Neither is much more than five feet in height, and the encounter was comical in its fury.

HOW TO TELL GENUINE FLORIDA

·WATEB. The true Florida water always comes with a little pamphlet wrapped around each bettle, and in the paper of the pamphiet are the words, "Lanman & Kemp, New York," water marked or stamped in pale transparent let-ters. Hold a leaf up to the light, and if genuine you will see the above words. Do not buy if the words are not there, because it is not the real article. The water mark letters may be very pale, but by looking closely against the light, you cannot fail to

Philadelphia's Health Board will require householders to remove the grass from their payements as it affords a hiding place for garbage and other filth.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

One of the Best Toxics. soluble form."





CURE

Sick Rendache and relieve all the troubles incl-dent to a bilious state of the system, such as Diz-ziness, Nausca, Drowsiness, Distress after cating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remark-able success has been shown in curing

Meadache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipution, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little nills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

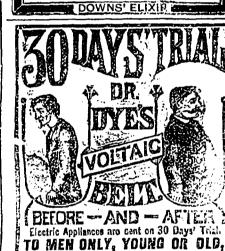
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make one great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and control of the control of very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.. Now York City.

DOWNS' ELIXIR PROPERTY N. H. DOWNS' VEGETABLE BALSAMIO

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.



VIIO are suffering from Neavous Dimento Lost Vitality, Lack of Neave Force at Vigor, Wasting Wearnesses, and all those disease VOLTAIG BELT CO., GSARSHALL, MICH.

HEALTH FOR ALL HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

This Great Household Medicine Banks Amongst the Leading Sections

Liver, Stomach, Kidneys & Bowels, Aver, Stomach, Kidneys & Howels, Glving tone, energy and vigor to these great MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFF. They are confidently recommended as a never-falling retrody in a case twist state innisitability from their type cause, has teamed incidental to Evaluate they are wonderfully efficacious in all aliments incidental to Femiles of all ages, and, as a GEN-ERAL FAMILY MEDIUTNE, are unsurpassed.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Searching and Healing Properties are Known Throughout the World.

FOR THE CURE OF Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds Bores and Ulcers!

It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rubed on the Neok and Chest, as salt into meat, it Ourse BORE THROAT, Bronchills, Coughs, Colds, and even ASTHMA. For Glandular Swellings, Abscesses, Pilos, Fistinias, Gout, Ehenmatism, and every kind of Skin Disease, it has never been known to fail.

Both Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533 Oxford street, London, in boxes and acts, at 1s. 141, 22, 48, 6d., 11s., 22s, and 3is each, and by all medicine vendors throughout the civilized world. Bores and Ulcers!

N. B.—Advice gratis, at the above address, daily, between the hours of 11 and 4, or by latter

COMPETENT ORGANIST to wanted at St. John's Church, Oswego N.Y., to take charge of organ and choir. Address the Fastor, stating terms and conditions. REV. D. O'CORNELL, St. John's Church, Oswego, N.Y. 6 tf

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112 and 114 King Stroet West, TORONTO. THIS is the leading Commercial College in Canada.

ITS LOCATION is in the Business and Educationial centre of this Province.
ITS STAFF of Teachers and Lecturers are thoroughly capable business men.
THE COURSE of Studies has been specially arranged to give a sound business training.

EVERY SUBJECT in the course is taught by men who make these subjects specialties.

Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Bookkeeping, Correspondence, Penmanship, & Phonography,

Are each thoroughly taught,
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