

Chosen King. 1 Samuel 16; 1-13.

16-4-13.

COMMENTARY.—I. Samuel's mission to Bethlehem (vs. 1-5). 1-3. Samuel's love for Saul moved him to grieve for him because of his failure and rejection. While he was still mourning over this sad state of his people and their kingdom, the Lord came to him with a rebuke and then sent him to Bethlehem on a most important errand. He told him to take with him a horn of prepared oil, for he had him with a rebuke and then sent him to Bethlehem on a most important errand. He told him to take with him a horn of prepared oil, for he had chosen a king from the family of Jesse. Samuel feared what Saul might do to him if he should appoint another to be king in his place. The Lord tod him to arrange to offer a sacrifice there, and call Jesse to the sacrifice and he would show him what Samuel was accustomed to religious meetings at various places. It was not necessary for him to reveal to Saul the fact that he anoint one as king. 4. Came to Beth-lehem—Bethlehem is about ten miles south of Ramah where Samuel lived. making the journey he doubtless ssed close to the site of Jerusalem. elders of the town trembled—Samuel was a prophet and one of his duties s to rebuke sin, and the leaders of the city were afraid that some particu-far wrong had been committed, for which they were about to be reproved. which they were about to be reproved. It has been suggested that they feared to receive Samuel, since by doing so they might incur Saul's displeasure. Comest thou peaceably—The people of Bethlehem desired to know whether Samuel's visit to the place meant anything ill to them. 5. I am come to sacrifice unto the Lord—Samuel had not only come peaceably, but he had also come to observe a religious rite. Sanctify yourselves--The people were to get ready for the sacrifices by washing their bodies and their clothes (Exod. 19; 10). Come with me to the sacrifice—The invitation to this religious service was general. He sancti-fied Jesse and his sons—Samuel gave special attention to the members of this family, that they might be ceremonially clean. It is probable others were invited to the sacrifice, but only Jesse and his family were present at the feast which followed II. The Lord's choice indicated (vs. 6. When they were come-the

sons of Jesse came into the presence of Samuel. It is quite possible that Samuel made known to Jesse that he was about to anoint one of his sons, but did not over the comments. but did not say for what purpose it was to be done. Said—To himself. was to be done. Said—To himself The Lord's anointed is before him— Eliab by his height and his counten ance seemed the natural counterpart of Saul, whose successor the prophet came to select; but the day was gone when kings were chosen because they were head and shoulders taller than 7. The Lord said—Samue was in direct communication with Je-Dr. Clarke thinks that his communion with God was as close and full as was that of Moses. Look not on his countenance, etc.—Samuel could see only the outside, but God was looking within, and would indicate to Samuel his choice. I have refused him—The Lord had seen all that Samuel saw and had passed Eliab by. The Lord looketh on the heart—God first gave the people a king of stately stat-ure and majestic appearance, such as they would have chosen for themselves (1 Sam. 10; 24); now he will choose "a man after his own heart" on the true ground of his inner moral worth.—Cam. Bib. It is a comforting thought to the true child of God that he looks on the heart and sees all that tremble for the same reason.

8. ne:ther hath the Lord chosen this These are the words of Samuel Abinadat was brought before him The Lord made it clear to Samuel that he was not the one whom he was to 9. Shammah-He is called Shimeah in 2 Sam. 13:3. 10. again, Jesse made seven of his sons to pass-"And Jesse made seven of his sons to pass."—R. V. The seven included the three who had already passed before Samuel, the Lord bath not chosen

What Prominent Ontario Women Say



Prescription' a great help to the expectant mother and am glad to recommend it."—MRS. AMOS MILLS, Box 238.

A HAMILTON WITNESS

Hamilton, Ont .: - "A few months ago I was stricken down and was confined to bed about ten days. My strength all left me. It was my first illness since a child. I lost five pounds and felt awfully weak afterward. I could hardly do my work. I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in tablet form. I tried a couple of bottles and before I knew it, I was well and strong and had gained 912 pounds. I can recommend Dr. l'ierce's Favorite Prescription to build up."-MRS. E. MARTIN, 397 Dandarn St.

After suffering pain, feeling nervous, dizzy, weak and dragged down by weaknesses of her sex-with eyes sunken, black circles and pale cheeks—such a woman is quickly restored to health by the Favorite Prescription of Dr. Pierce. Changed, too, in looks, for after taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the skin becomes clear, the eyes brighter, the cheeks plump. It is burely vegetable, contains no alcohol.

-If Jesse had been told by Samthese—If Jesse had been told by Samuel that one of his sons was to be anointed, he might possibly have been tempted to doubt the word of the prophet, for the most likely of his sons, as he regarded them, had been rejected. It, are here all thy children—Samuel was convinced that not all of Jesse's sons were present, for he was to anoint one, and all those who had passed before him had been rejected, there remainst hyet the youngest—He was probably a youth of eighteen years, he keepeth the sheep—It was toubtless necessary for one to book after the sheep, and as it seemed unlikely that this young and inexperienced of Jesse's sons for the throne of Israel. By the law of exclusion the son which was absent must be the fu-ture king, for he was the only one he had not seen and the Lord's word was that a son of Jesse should be an-ointed king. 12. he was ruddy—The language indicates that David had auburn hair and a fair complexion. In those lands, red or golden, hair and a fair skin were considered especially beautiful. of a beautiful countenance -Literally, "beaut.ful-eyed." There was an attractiveness about the eyes of David, in that they were the eyes of David, in that they were keen and denoted intelligence and were full of expression. They denoted, that their possessor was of more than ordinary capacity. The eyes tell much of what one is, goodly to look to—Goodly in appearance, this is he—The one of whom it was thought he was much less than the other sone of was much less than the other sons of Jesse was at once indicated as the oung man to be anointed. III. David anointed (v. 13). 13. Samuel took the horn of oil.—He had

brought it with him according to didirections. Samuel had anointed Saul king and probably used the oil with which men were anointed for the priesthood. The oil used on such occasions are acceptable and acceptable acceptable and acceptable acceptab casions was carefully prepared. anointed him in the midst of his brethren—It appears that the anointing took place in Jesse's house in the presence of the family. None of the members of the family knew the pur-pose of the anointing. They might have supposed that Samuel did it to set, him apart to make him a student in his school of the prophets. It is probable that David himself did not propable that David nimself did not understand the significance of the anointing, yet Josephus thinks that Samuel took David by himself and whispered to him the reason for it. the Spirit of the Lord came upon David—The shepherd boy had been faithful in the performance of the duties that thus far had devolved upon him. We can not suppose that the thought of kingship had entered his mind. The Spirit of the Lord came upon him as a most fitting accom-paniment of the anointing with oil, and he was being prepared in mind and heart for what lay before him. It is recorded of Saul that after his anointing God gave him another heart (1 Sam. 10: 9), so David was being equipped for his work by the coming of the Spirit upon him.

QUESTIONS-What reproof did the Lord administer to Samuel Upon what errand did the Lord send him? Who Who was Jesse? How many sons had Jesse? What did the Lord say to Samuel about judging men? was the occupation of David? scr.be David's appearance. What did the anointing with oil signify? What ook place with David after he was

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic.—The possibilities of youth.

Samuel's visit to Bethlehem. Human and divine choices. III. The arointing of David. Samuel's visit to Bethl

Samuel mourned for Saul with a bit-

terness and persistence which verged closely upon repiding and brought at last a sharp, reproof from Jehovah. He was recalled from the indulgence of his grief by a new commission and the announcement that a successor to the fallen king had already been chosen from the sons of Jesse, a wealthy husbandman of Bethlehem, and grand son of Boaz and Ruth, whose history we have studied. Samuel was not ually either hesitant or timid and his fear on this occasion finds explanation in v. 14. Saul, bereft of the Spirit of God, was given over to the malign power of the evil spirit to which he had surrendered from his madness should he discover that another had been appointed and anointed in his place. A method of concealment was provided, which involved neither falsehood nor duplicity. The alarm of the elders of the city upon the arrival of Samuel suggests that he was accustomede to visit the cities judicially, which would embrace the punish-ment of wrong-doers. Jesse's family was uppermost in the prophet's mind. II. Human and Divine choices. Ine household of Jesse made a goodly showing at the gathering for sacrifice. Himself a calcal man of the city, he was surrounded by all his eight stalwart sons, except the youngest, who appears to have been of small consider eration in the family and was accordingly engaged in a servant's task of tending the sheep. There is a tend-ency in even the best men to be carried away by appearances. in succession all the sons present passed before the prohpet with an adverse decision in each case. No member of Jesse's household had thought it worth while to call David to the sacrificial feast or bring him ender the notice of the Upon inquiry, the feast was delayed until his arrival. God will secure the recognition of His own a III. The anointing of David. The anointing of David was the last public official act of Samuel. It consummat-

ed the preceding appointment and set

led the individual of Divine selection

There is no record of any utterance of Samuel on that occasion, and it is not

necessary to infer that his brethren understood the significance of the ceremony. Some commentators reas-onably conclude that the knowledge

was imparted to David and his father.

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into the life of the shepherd boy, and was followed by a second anointing of the Spirit of the Lord. God qualifies those whom He calls. The lowly duties and effectual experiences of his shepherd life tended to develop those traits of keen perception, self-reliance, courage and confidence so essential to his great life task. No experience in the path of duty is lost. "The loved," for such is the significance "The behis name, became the new "root" of the princely tribe of Judah, the first true king of Israel and progenitor of the Christ, who as "David's Greater Son," was anointed in his anointing, and of whose government there shall be no end.

W. H. C.

GIRLS! WOMEN! DO YOUR LOOKS SATISFY YOU?

Is your color fresh and rosy? Does the glow of health shine out n your cheeks?

Do your eyes glisten with health, or

are they dull, dark circled and tired? Alas—your bloodless face indicates rouble. Your watery blood menaces your health. What you need is the toning, cleansing assistance of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They will clean out the overplus of bile that makes your murky—they will put new life into the stomach, brace up digestion and make you eat sufficient food to get a blood supply ahead.

Good blood always means more strength and vigor—that's why Dr. Hamilton's Pills are so successful in building up weak, thin folks.
You'll feel better at once, your looks
will improve and that hall dead, lazy

feeling will depart, because Dr. Ham-ilton's Pills enliven and fortify every ailing organ in the body.

Ask your riends, your neighborsmost anyone can tell you of the enor-mous good done by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, but beware of any substitute.

The Shah Traveis.

The Shah of Persia is on his trav-The snan of Persia is on his travels. London will se him and keep him, apparently, for some little time. Europe has memories of the percerinations of other chahs. They are qualit memories, some of them. There was Nasr-ed-Din, in 1872, and there was Abmed Mirza many years later. was Ahmed Mirza, many years later. There would have been a visit, in 1894, on the part of Nasr-ed-Din, but for a Brussels journalist. It happened that, on the Shah's traveling pro-gramme becoming known, a Brussels daily published an article which seemed to prognosticate a cool welcome in Belgium. The Minister of Justice of the period thought iit to give the article the publicity of judicial proceedings. The writer was summoned before a Brahant tribunal, but he was exomerated. But the verbut he was exonerated. But the ver-dict had the immediate effect of keeping Nasr-ed-Din at home in Teheran

Miller's Worn, Powders are complete in themselves. They not only drive worms from the system, but re pair the damage that worms cause and so invigorate the constitution that it speedily recovers from the disorders of the digestion that are the result of the work of these para-sitic intruders. They do their work thoroughly and strength and soundsitic intruders. They do their work thoroughly and strength and sound-

ness follow their use. KNEW BETTER.

Proprietor-What did you discharge that reporter for?"
Editor-For lying. I sent him up to interview my mother-in-law, and he came back and said she wouldn't talk.

Warts on the hands is a disfigurement that troubles many ladies. Holloway's Corn Cures will remove the blemishes without pain.

Asparagus

Asparagus should be cut of equal lengths, and boiled, standing ends upward, i. a deep saucepan. Nearly two inches of the heads should be out out of the water, the steam sufficing to cook them, as they form the tenderest part of the plant, whilst the hard, stalky part is rendered soft and succulent by the longer boiling which this plan permits. Instead of the orthodox 20 minutes allotted to average apparagus by cooking horizontally. thodox 20 minutes allotted to average asparagus by cooking horizontally, which half cooks the stalks and overcooks the heads, diminishing its flavor and consistence, a period of 30 to 40 minutes on the plan recommended will render fully one-third more of the stalk delicious, whilst the head will be properly cooked by steam alone.

If the tips are to be used, cut the tender ponts to piece one-mourth of an inch long. The harder portions may be used for soups and sauces. Wash carefully, drain, drop into rapidly boiling salted water, and cook ten minutes; drain. If to be served hot, have the sauce in readiness and serve at

the sauce in readiness and serve at once. If & ; asparagus is wanted cold, drain at once and place on ice. Never allow it to stand in the water in which it was cooked, as this will destroy its

ICED TIPS WITH LETTUCE LEAVES

Epicures ask no better salad than these tips iced and served on lettuce leaves with a French dressing. For a leaves with a French dressing. For a luncheon salad mayonnaise may be used, and a pretty effect is obtained by serving the salad in green pepper cases, with a mayonnaise made a dinty pink with the addition of a few spoonfuls of stewed chilled tomate or a cream mayonnaise. CREAM OF ASPARAGUS.

Cook twelve stalks of asparagus in one quart of water, add two sprays of parsley, three leaves of mint and two small green onions. When the asparagus is tender, rub through a sieve, mashing and rubbing through as much as possible. Beturn to the fire add a as possible. Return to the fire, add a teaspoon of celery salt, a teaspoon of paprika, one pint of het milk and a tiny grating of nutmeg. When it cales to a boll draw to back of stove and add the yolks of two eggs beater with half a cup of cream. Have a tablespoon of finely chopped parsley in tablespoon of finely chopped parsley in the soup tureen, pour over the hot soup, and serve at once. A tablespoon of flour rul oed smooth in a tablespoon of butter may be substituted for the eggs and ream. In this case allow the soup to simmer ten minutes after adding the four. If a rich creamy combine is wanted, have half a cup of whipped cream in the tureen, pour in the hot soup, give one stir and in the hot soup, give one stir and

PARAGUS TIPS IN CROUSTADES These are nice served with broiled chicken or chops, or as a separate course following the meat. The cous-tades can be prepared in advance and heated in a quick oven when warted. Trim slices of bread two inches thick free from crusts. Cut into squares three or four inches in size. With a pointed knife take from the centre as much crumb as possible, leaving a small square box. Fry a golden brown in a kettle of hot fat; drain. Fill centres with asparagus tips in any good sauce, or a well-made cream

YELLOW BECHAMEL SAUCE. YELLOW BECHAMEL SAUCE.
Mix two tablespoons of flour and
two of buttear; cook until it begins
to bubble, add gradually half a cup of
hot stock and half a cup of milk.
...en the sauce boils set into a dish
of hot water and stir in the beaten
yolks of two eggs, half cup of cooked asparagus tips a teaspoon of salt. ed asparagus tips, a teaspoon of salt, a dash of cayenne and a tablespoon of lemon juice. In place of stock, the water in which the asparagus was cooked may be used. The sauce s ex-cellent served with broiled cutlets or add an extra half cup of asparagus

She Says She Can Now Do Her Work

MRS. M. MAGNANT GIVES THE CREDIT TO DODD'S KIDNEY

Her Back Ached and She Was Always Tired, But She States She Found the Relief She Longed For in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

St. Lina, Alta., June 7-(Special) .-"Thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills, I can now do my work." So says Mrs. M. N'gnant, a well known and nighly respected resident of this place. Mrs Magnant was a sufferer from that ter-rible weariness so many women know 'My back ached," she says, "and I elt so tired all the time." But she felt so tired all the time." But she used Dodd's Kidney Pills. She persevered with them, taking sixteen be see in all, with the result given in the glad words of the opening paragraph.
Other women in all parts of Canada make the same statement. They were weighed down with weariness, weak-ness and pain, and found the relief they longed for in Dodd's Kidney Pills, For sick kidneys are the cause of the great majority of the ills from which women suffer. To treat them the k.dneys must be strengthened so they will strain all the impurities out of the

Ask your neighbors if Dodd's Kidney Pills do not help sick kidneys

Linen Notes.

Handkerchief linen is very popular. Both for dresses and for lingerie... Predictions for the future are That there will be a more plentiful supply of linen in the market.

No Rest With Asthma.-Asthma usually attacks at night, the one time when rest is needed most. Hence the loss of strength, the nervous debility, the loss of fresh and other evils which must be expected unless relief is secured. Fortunately re-lief is possible. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has proved its mer-it through years of service. A trial will surely convince you.

NOURISHING FOOL AND GOOD HOURS

Help You to Resist Disease Aid These With a Tonic to Keep the Blood Pure.

The power of your body to resist disease and to fight it after disease gets a foothold, is one of the most precious possessions you have. You weaken this power when you let your general health run down, your blood gets thin and your nerves unsteady.

You weaken it when you worry, when you over-work, when you do not get sufficient sleep, and when you are under-nourished, either because you do not eat the right kind of food or do not eat the right kind of food or ecause your digestion is out of order. You preserve your power to resist is asses when you keep good hours and eat proper food at regular intervals. You further increase and strengthen resistance to disease when you build up your blood and nerves by the occasional use of a tonic like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which are free from opiates and harmful drugs of any kind. The value of these pills as a kind. The value of these pills as a health builder is fully shown by the experience of Mrs. E. C. Taylor, Han-over, Ont., who says: "At various times since I was a girl of fifteen I have proved the value of Dr. Williams" Pink Pills, and after taking about a half-dozen boxes I was restored to normal health. Again after my marriage, and before my boy was born, I felt miserable again, took Dr. Wililams' Pink Pills. I had not been taking them long before I could tell that they were helping me. Day by day I could feel my strength returning, and was soon enjoying good health once more. In view of my experience I think I can safely say there is nothing more. In view of my experience a think I can safely say there is nothing in the way of medicine better than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LEADS DOUBLE LIFE.

Parasite Known as Cedar Apple Does So.

"It may seem strange that a para-site should attack the stems and leaves of the cedars and produce these tum-or-like growths, but this is only onehalf of the story," says Frank D. Kern, writing of the parasite known as Cedar Apples, in Boys' Life. "The other half is the climax of strangeness. The parasite leads a double life. In its other stage it lives on the apple tree, chiefly affecting the leaves, but sometimes the fruit. Wild crabapules and cultivated apples are both The apple grower speaks of it as orchard rust, and on the apple it pro-duces an entirely different effect. From its appeaarnce one would never suspect its relation to the cedar appl appear on the apple leaves. On upper side of these spots small dots develop and later become blackish. On the underside of the leaves delicate feathery projections develop. fall, winter and spring, the parasite lives on the cedar. It goes back and forth by means of tiny germs known as spores, which are carried by the wind. The history of the parasite suggests that it would find conditions best where cedars and apples grow to gether, and such is the case. apple this season is a serious disease in some localities. The best method in some localities. The best method of prevention is the destruction of the cedars in the vicinity. It is not likely that the wind will carry the spore more than a few miles. The State of West Virginia has a law regarding the destruction of cedars near apple orchards. The parasite does not spread from apple to apple nor from cedar to cedar. Some varities of apples resist the attacks better than other ers. I have seen Stayman Winesaps practically untouched when Grimas Golden, in the same orchard, were badly affected."

Worth Knowing.

Cakes seem baund to stick to some ans; if you grease the pans thorough ly, then dust them lightly with flour the difficulty will be overcome. If you do not feel quite sure of success, stand the pans on a cold, wet cloth for five minutes before trying to remove the cake.

Sour milk, soda and cream of tartar are allowable in any cake, where sweet milk and baking powder are called for. The rule is, half a teacalled for. The rule is, half a tea spoonful of bicarbonate and one tea spoonful of cream of tartar to each half-pint cupful of sour milk, and if a fluffy extra light cake is desired, put half a teaspoonful of baking powder to each cupful of flour also.

The Oil of Power.—It is not claimed for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil that will cure every ill, but its uses are so various that it may be looked upon as a general pain killer. It has achieved that greatness for itself and all attempts to surpass it have failed. Its excellence is known to all who have tested its virtues and learnt by experience,

A DOUBLE SURPRISE.

The young man with the uncut hair and hungry look had submitted a poem for editorial consideration.

"Well." said the man behind the blue pencil, after a hurried glance at it. "how does thirty shillings strike you?"

"Why—er—really." stammered the hymster. "that is more than I-er—"

"Well, that's the best I can do," interrupted the busy editor. "I couldn't think of printing a poem like htat for less!"

REASON ENOUGH

"Why did you strike the telegraph operator?" asked the magistrate of the man who was summoned, for assault. "Well, sir, I gives him a telegram to send to my gal, an' he starts readin' it. So, of course, I ups and gives him one."

A safe and sure medicine for a child troubled with worms is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.



Margarine, ib.
Eggs, new laid, doz. ed Poultry— Fowl, lb.

SUGAR WHOLESALE.

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG EXCHANGE. Fluctuations on the Winnipeg Grain

Open, High. Low. Close. Oct. ... 0 89% 0 90%

Barley— ... 1 64% 1 66%

Oct. ... 1 44 1 45

Flax— ... 4 55 4 56

Oct. ... 4 31 4 32 Act. ... 4 31 4 32 4 X-To \$1.14% sold. MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis—Flour unchanged; ship-ments, 57,132 barrels.—No. 1 Northern, \$25 to \$3.10. Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.79 to \$1.80. Oats—No. 3 yellow, \$1.79 to \$1.80. Oats—No. 1, \$4.64 to \$4.68.

CIRCLING WHEN LOST.

"The tendency of the person "The tendency of the person who has entirely lost his sense of direction to circle is well known and has been repeatedly proved by experiment," says George Gladden, in Boys' Life. "The most plausible reason for this circling is that it is due to the control of the circling is that it is due to the control of the circling is that it is due to the control of the circling is that it is due to the control of the circling is that it is due to the circling is that it is due to the control of the circling is that it is due to the circling is the circling in the circling in the circling is the circling in the circling in the circling is the circling in the circling in the circling in the circling is the circling in the circling in the circling in the circling is the circling in the circling in the circling in the circling is the circling in the circling in the circling in the circling is the circling in the circl circling is that it is due to the unequal strength of the two sides of the body. That is, if the right side be stronger than the left-which usually is the case—longer strikes will normally be taken with the right leg than with the left, and this will cause circling to the right. The circling seems always to occur when one becomes hopelessly lost and is likely to continue until the victim drops from sheer exhaustion. One instance on record is that of a lost man who, after walking steadily for six days and nights, finally stumb led into a camp only about six miles from his starting point. Five miles brought him out of the woods and in-cidentally would have saved him from the loss of his feet, both of which were so badly frozen that their amputation was necessary.

"Travelling by landmark or by compass, are the only sure ways to avoid Landmarks should be obcircling. served carefully and frequently, for as one proceeds they are likely to change their appearance, sometimes very considerably. The importance of the compass to the lost man is, of course, very great, provided he uses it intelligently. And part of that intelliligently. And part of that intelli-gence will be shown by absolute con-fidence in the instrument for the present purposes. Magnetic variation that is, the difference between the magnetic north, as shown by the compass, and true north may be disre-garded for ordinary path-finding in the woods, as the deflection is not sufof his desired course. But beware ol local attraction, such as would be established, if the compass were held near any iron or steel object, like an axe or a knife or a belt buckle. To make sure that the needle is not being affected in this way put the compassion the ground and note whether the needle keeps its position in both places. Very rarely a compass wik be affected by a mass of iron ore beneath the surface of the ground.

A Cure for Rheumatism .- A painful and persistent form of rheumatism is caused by impurities in the blood, the result of defective action of the liver and kidneys. The blood becomes tainted by the introduction of uric acid, which causes much pain in the tissues and in the joints. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are known to have effected many re-markable cures, and their use is strongly recommended. A trial of will convince anyone of their