HISTORIC OLD PILE IN LONDON

Group of Buildings.

Medieval Ceremonial Observed Daily Within the Walls of London's Famous Fortress.

anything like a popular form, is re- magnificence, and usually with superb markably meager. Most accounts of the group of buildings that Lord Ronald Gower considers the most interest- country outside of New York. ing in the world are either costly and inaccessible or mere compilations which help but little to a clear appreciation

Interest in the tower centers naturally in the Norman Keep, better known Tower. It was the first of the conqueror's buildings on the site of the Roman "Arx Palatina," and it has survived later ones, such as the Wardrobe and Coldharbor towers, and, as an epitome of "our rough island story," Westminster Hall alone can compete with it. What, indeed, Rufus' Hall began his father's tower too often completed. Some simulacrum of a trial was followed speedily by the gleam of what Shakespeare calls "the great axe," and another turbulent and ambitious, or, as often as not, simple and innocent spirit was added to the terrible roll of

Plantagenet and Tudor tragedies. Lord Ronald Gower has much to say of the picturesqueness of the grim and time-worn fortress, a little town within itself, where portcullises are still 'practicable," where the gates close every night, and where "King Edward's keys" are escorted to the governor's chamber with a medieval ceremonial which reads like a page out of sight and sound of the waters of the time-defying stream" is crowded with machinery and modernity. But while stern dignity of the series of realize their colossal strength, their impregnable security before artillery

became formidable. No stronger defense than the White Tower was ever built. Winding staircases and corridors so narrow that one man could defend them almost against an army had to be traversed before the kernel of the place could be reached, while the meurtrieres, from which molten lead or great stones could be dropped upon assailants who were en-It extremely unlikely that there would ever be any necessity to defend the interior. These defensive precautions the White Tower shared, no doubt, with other fortresses, but its importance as deavoring to storm an entrance, made other fortresses, but its importance as output of Vermont. the key of all that the Norman had inspired Gundulf, its builder, to make it an exemplar of consummate

But, attractive as the tower may be from such points of view as these, it is its human interest that appeals most powerfully to the imagination. Within those thirteen-storied acres was worked out the long tragedy of English history from the conquest to the hour when the severed heads of the Jacobite lords brought that tragedy to an end. For many centuries the tower was almost as terrible as death. It made and deposed kings and annihilated great houses; its vengeance fell upon families even to the third and fourth generation, as in the case of the Fitzalan Howards; it was the sovereign cure for ambition, a standing warning against the perils of high place and of consanguinity with thrones. There is scarce a prison chamber within its walls that has not, at some time or

great historic name. The keep, the council chamber-the supposed scene of Richard's vengeance upon Lord Hastings-traitor's gate, the chamber of the regalla, the bloody tower, beneath whose stairs the murdered princes were buried; the chapel of the pathetically named St. Peter and Vincula, where so many at last found peace to whom it had been denied in esting portions of the Tower of Lon- production, and the development of our life-these are, perhaps, the most inter-Either their story is especially well ascertained, or they have been the scene of outstanding events of which



While they are accumulating knowledge on the profound sciences, are often so ignorant of their own natures that they allow local disease to fasten on them to the ruin of the general health. Backache, headache, nervousness, point to a disordered or diseased local condition which should have prompt attention.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription may be relied upon as a perfect regulator. It stops enfeebling drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

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"Your letter just received," writes Miss Rose Rilfether, of 43 West Sharpnack St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Penna. "Words fail to express how thankful I am to you for your advice. I must confess that for the length of time I have been using your medicine I have found it to be the most wonderful and best remedy for female trouble that I ever have tried. Sorry I did not know of your 'Favorite Prescription' years ago."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advisor is sent free on receipt of 31 one-

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the place of execution is the most degrees, or higher, the cheese buyers touching spot of them all. If the rapa-complain of a heated flavor, or reject complain of a heated flavored." touching spot of them all. If the rapacious Somerset, the ambitious Suffolk, and the guilty Catherine Howard died there, so too did the saintly More, the gentle Jane Dudley, the still hotly de-bated Anne Boleyn. Need we wonder at the legend, mentioned by Lord Ron-The World's Most Interesting and Gower, that the shadow of an axe use of boiling water, to ten pounds of use of boiling water, to ten pounds of which one pound of carbolic acid should the walls of the White Tower? Of the be added. The place should then be block and axe which are now shown nothing appears to be known beyond the fact that the former was used for the execution of Lord Lovat in 1747. It seems, indeed, to have been the custom to make a new block for each cc-

Scattered all over the fashionable stables attached. Nothing more costly than these legislators' mansions, indeed, can be found anywhere in this in summer, as well as during the late

The most beautiful of all the senatornortheast corner of Sixteenth and K labor, according to the condition of the either of the growth of the fortress or streets. It is built in the old colonial style, somewhat modified to meet modern requirements. The senator obtain- a factory turning out about 300 large ed the bulk of his fortune with his wife, who is a daughter of Zack Chandler, and it is probable that he is worth to history and the visitor as the White \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000. A bon vivant of occur in an ordinary shrinking room the first water, he enjoys the good things of life in an unusual degree, and

does a great deal of entertaining. The ablest business man in the Upper House, as most people admit, is Marcus A. Hanna, who has more irons in the fire than any other man in con-When he came to Washington he rented Don Cameron's house, opposite Lafayette square-the dwelling occupied by Vice-President Hobart up to the time of his death-and, being within a few rows of the White House, he is able to keep an eye upon his young friend and protege, Mr. Roose-

The president has another near neighbor in Chauncey M. Depew, who lives directly opposite the White House, formerly the property of Daniel Webster, and in more recent times occupied by Calvin S. Brice, of Ohio. The 'Peach' is having a beautiful time in Washington, as he always does whereever he happens to be, and his estab-Sir Walter Scott or Harrison Ains- lishment is on a lavish scale. Guesses worth. These things take place within are frequently hazarded as to the amount of his wealth; but he never pool where the "ever-changing but furnishes any data on the subject, and nobody else is likely to be able to contradict the statement that he is probably worth at least \$2,000,000. May be buildings which made up fortress, pri- his fortune is much greater, inasmuch son and palace is obvious even to the as many opportunities for making unthinking, we find it more difficult to money by "sure things" in speculation have been thrown into his way during the long period of his connection with

the Vanderbilts. Another senatorial palace, at the northeast corner of Sixteenth and L streets, is owned by Redfield Proctor, of Vermont, who is probably worth \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000. He began life a poor boy, became an attorney, and, being appointed receiver of a marble comany in his native state one lucky day, brought the concern through in such

Joseph B. Foraker, of Ohio, has fortune of \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000, gained chiefly from electric trolleys. He has made more of a specialty of trolley law than any other man in the United States, and for many years has been a large stockholder in such enterprises. His residence on Sixteenth street is one of the handsomest in Washington.

WHERE LOSS MAY BE MADE GAIN

Methods by Which Cheesemakers May Increase Profits.

other, contained the bearer of some Care in Regard to Temperature and the Kind of Boxes-Improving Old Curing-Rooms.

Professor Robertson, the Dominion ommissioner of agriculture and dairying, has frequently urged that there is not a department in the whole of our agricultural commerce in Canada where any marked improvement has been made, resulting in an increased export trade, except along the lines of increasing the intelligence of the producer, of enlarging his practical abileverybody knows something. Possibly ity for constructive productive work, and of bringing about co-operation between the operators in manufacturing, the operators in commerce, the managing operators in transportation, and the producers. It is by the application of these fundamental principles to every class of agricultural work that paying results can be secured.

Dairymen throughout the Dominion might, with advantage, take a leaf out might, with advantage, take a leaf out might, with advantage, take a leaf out on the dead letter office, about 50,000 annually, containing on an average of about the operators in commerce, the man-

might, with advantage, take a leaf out of the book of their Prince Edward Island brethren in the matter of handling cheese. When we started in Prince Edward Island to make and ship cheese to the British market, the dairymen there were put on right lines from the beginning, and now less than 3 per cent of the boxes which come from that province are broken when landed in the United Kingdom, as against 40 per cent of breakage from some other parts of Canada. The boxes which are used in Prince Edward Island are made of birch instead of elm; and it makes a tougher and better box than elm. An enterprising man who will devise a really strong, light box, easily adjustable to the exact size of the cheese to be carried in it, has a fortune awaiting

In handling cheese it is important to make the box fit the cheese. If this rule be ignored, boxes get broken and their contents damaged to the disparagement of Canadian credit in dairy-

Flavor and body are the two qualities which determine the relative market price of cheese, and the character of these qualities is largely determined had a siege of whoopingby the process of curing. A fairly cough in their institution. steady temperature, not over 60 degrees They said that every case Fahrenheit in the curing room, gives the best results. At that temperature loss in weight by the shrinkage of the cheese is considerably less than at higher points. A dry atmosphere causes the cheese to lose in weight by the evaporation of the moisture, and it may, also, cause small cracks on the surface, especially when the cheeses the curing rooms of many Canadian cheese factories causes many of the faults which are complained of by the cheese exporters, as well as by the receivers of cheese in Great Britain.

If the temperature rises as high as 70

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimentals free upon request. Vapo-Carsolene Sc., New York, U.S.A. are new. Too high a temperature in

it altogether as being "off-flavored." An old curing room of the ordinary open construction may be improved materially and beneficially by adopting the following method: Thoroughly cleanse the whole inside by a liberal whitewashed with fresh slaked lime. To make the old floor close, it will be necessary to put two thicknesses of building paper over it, and a new floor closely laid on the top of the paper. If the inside walls of the old curing

room be of lumber or plaster, two northwest section of Washington are thicknesses of building paper may be Leautiful residences owned and occu- put on, and over them one thickness of pied by senators. They are veritable matched lumber, dressed on at least Feeling of Being a War Lord By Sea As erature of the Tower of London, in palaces, furnished in the height of one side. The ceiling should be made should be made close and double doors and windows should be put on for use

In a curing room 30 feet by 28 feet, ial places in the capital city is owned these improvements would only cost room, the price of lumber, the cost of labor, and the like, in the locality. At the shrinkage in weight, which would cheese from over-heating might in a great measure also be prevented. The extra value which might be realized out of the cheese from diminished shrinkage and superior quality would, in a factory of the size mentioned, probably be not less than \$450 during the season. Above all else, great and lasting benefit would result to the cheese trade if all cheeses of Canada were cured in a proper manner. The demand from the consumers in Great Britain would be increased, and the risk of loss to the merchants would be

SOME POSTAL DONT'S

Errors Commonly Committed By People In Posting Letters.

"It is astonishing how questions pour in regarding mail matter and its treatment," said a postal official, "and it shows on the part of the general public a woeful lack of information with which it ought to be familiar. I have from time to time intend down some postal idealing. to time jotted down some postal 'don'ts' which will be found of value.
"Don't mail your letter without placing at least one 2-cent postage stamp

thereon. Of course, you will say that you always do this, but there were 150,000 patrons of the mails last year who did not.

"Don't fail to write the name and address of the person for whom your letter or package is intended plainly on the envelope or face of the package. You may find comfort in the knowledge that more than 100,000 pieces of mail matter without a line of superscription were received last year at the dead letter office in Washington.

Washington. Don't misdirect your own mail, even if half a million people annually write

the postal thief who steals your money is caught he will go to prison, and you will be the cause of it. Use the money order or the registry system when you wish the transfer many or valuables wish to transmit money or valuables

"Don't, if you have come from a for-eign land, fail to place the correct ad-dress of your correspondent in the old country on the envelope. A quarter of a million of these incorrectly addressed foreign letters are annually returned to foreign letters are annually returned to the United States to be returned to their senders, if their names and addresses can be obtained. "Don't fail to place your name and ad-

dress in your letter or on the envelope if you wish your missive returned to you in case of non-delivery. Some people send money, and say: 'From mother,' or 'From papa.' We all had mothers or fathers. No clew is afforded to either the sender or the addressee in case of

non-delivery.

"Don't omit your name, your postoffice or your state when writing to department stores in cities for goods. Many people do omit one or more of these non-delivery. essential particulars, sometimes all, and it causes confusion.

of the addressee, newspapers and packages will not. They go to the dead letter office. People confuse these instances of foreign and domestic mail, and loss re-

sults.
"Don't be so careless as not to

nually, containing on an average of about \$50,000. Your money is returned to you if you can be located; otherwise your dollars help swell the postal fund in the

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, as neglect oftentimes results in some incurable Lung Disease. Brown's Bronchial Troches are a simple remedy, containing nothing injurious, and will give immental transport of the control diate relief. 25 cents a box.

A gigantic crane, which is styled by the Germans as "the largest crane in the world," is to be seen in use at Kiel. Its own weight is 450 tons, and it is capable of lifting as much as 150 tons. Its arm stretches 50 yards from point to point, and is 50 yards or more above the foundation. It is worked by electricity.

The matrons of the Edison Orphanage at Lowell. Mass., U.S.A., wrote they

was promptly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene. Its value in coughs and colds was so great they always kept it ready for use. You know how it's used, don't you? 'Tis heated by a vaporizer and you inhale it. Write us for a book that tells all about it. 2

SOLDIER SOVEREIGN

William of Germany One By Temverament and Training.

Contest Between Martial and Maritime Instincts.

Well As By Land is Natural

The "young" German Emperor, as he has hitherto been called, is again apace, says Charles Lowe in the Lon-

This year, after a reign of about

fourteen years, he is 43, or just a year younger than Wellington was at Waterloo, and Frederick the Great, when he entered on the Seven Years' war. William II, has always professed himself to be an ardent admirer-nay, tween 70 and 90 degrees. The saving even a worshiper-of his great "ancesmight be one pound per cheese. The tor," Frederick II., and he has imitatinjury to the flavor and body of the ed him in many things. Intellectually he is quite as gifted and versatile, while he is a very much better orator than the soldier-philosopher of Sans-

The German Emperor is a soldier by temperament, by training, and above all, by race—the ablest and most accomplished soldier-sovereign who has occupied the throne of Prussia since it was vacated by the hero of the Seven Years' War, as far as this may Seven Years' War, as far as this may be inferred of a commander who has never yet heard a shot fired in anger. But there's the rub.

THE EMPEROR'S TWO SOULS. Two souls have been struggling for supremacy in the heart and mind of the emperor ever since he came to the throne fourteen years ago-one of the soldier, the other of the sailor-and sometimes it has seemed that the contest has been pretty equal. But on the whole the soldier-soul would appear to have been the predominating element in the complex character-composition of the many-sided kaiser, and the field marshal's baton has been of-

telescope. Yet his majesty is the first of his race who has taken not only kindly, but even enthusiastically, to the water, so that, as someone suggested, a symbolical duck natant might now appropriately be added to the rapacious eagle on the imperial arms.

tener in his hand than the admiral's

"German's future is on the sea," as the emperor himself remarked, which was only another way of saying that her expansion must follow her unification; and he himself has ever been the most enthusiastic champion of this idea. As Frederick the Great had found the finest army in Europe ready to his hand, thanks to the giant-kidnapping mania of his father, so "William the Greater," as he will probably come to be called some day, was the first German ruler to inherit a large, powerful and ever-increasing navy. The feeling, therefore, of being a war lord by sea as well as by land came quite natural to him. LIKE ANOTHER PETER THE

GREAT. The emperor had acquired all the tastes and nomenclature of the sea before he became a sovereign. As a boy he had been taught the trade of a sailer, in a minor way, on board the miniature frigate Royal Adelaide, which, from having first plowed the waves of Virginia Water, had come to adorn the placid bosom of the Havel lakes around amphibious Potsdam. Besides, how could a grandsom of the Queen of England, the mistress of the main, how could he have failed to imbibe from his English mother the inspiriting story of England's naval greatness, coupled with a natural enough ambition to enable the father-

land to emulate her glory? "Don't think you can beat the game when you receive a polite letter from a stranger in a city telling you how to get rich quickly for nothing. You will be out of pocket and sadly fooled, if you entertain this popular belief.

"Don't fail to prepay full rate upon your foreign mail, both letters and packages, even though the former will go forward to destination without any prepayment of postage at all, and the latter if partially prepaid. Double postage is collected abroad for the amount due.

"Don't forget with domestic mail that, while a letter will go forward if it has a single rate of postage paid thereon, 2 cents, the balance due to be collected of the addressee, newspapers and package. The result was that when he came something entirely new to the Germans man leader is that he has practically to find the grandson of their old pipe- no bridle arm, owing to an accident at dressing himself up as an admiral with engage in the simultaneous practice fiant look on his face, maneuvering his sword. Consequently he has this naval squadrons, borrowing his best at least in common with Lord Nelson, and boldest metaphors from the imag- that he has to use at table a combinaferences with his startling knowledge of all the technical details of modern shipbuilding-like another Peter the yachtsmen Great-running English hard with his cutters and his yawls at Cowes, and threatening to dissolve his parliament unless it granted him all the ironclads he wanted for the successful prosecution of his over-sea pol-

icy of the "mailed fist." A SOLDIER FIRST. But, after all, the sailor in the emperor is subordinate to the soldier. A as to incur the severest criticism of sailor only by spare reading, so to speak, and sovereign many sidedness, he is a soldier by birth, training and practically to the kaiser himself, who professional preference. Proud of his rank as an admiral of the British fleet, he is still prouder of his baton and his uniform as field marshal in the British army. The greatest wonder of the regenerated fatherland, the German navy is much, but it is not nearly so essential to the stability of the empire as its army, consisting of three-and-twenty superbly organized army corps, of which the emperor is the haughty war

He has placed several of his sons in the army, but only as yet one in the navy. "The noblest weapon is the sword," he said to one of those sons when inducting him into the Potsdam Guards, "and the noblest uniform is the Prussian soldier's"-which was a

good deal to say.

The kaiser himself underwent a thorough training with all branches of thorough training with all branches of thorough training with a stillery the service-horse, foot, the artillerythough he wears by preference on all ceremonial occasions, the scarlet, goldembroidered tunic of the Hussars of the Guard, or the jack-boots and the white uniform of the Garde du Corps, or First Life Guards, whose eagle-crested helmet is quite as aweinspiring as an imperial crown, and even more symbolical to the vulgar mind. It is generally in this impressive guise that the kaiser-king opens his parliaments, when, with his helmet on his head, and his mustache twisted

flercely up, he looks as formidable and fetching as a crusading hero. Yet on horseback-which is said to be the heaven of the true Prussian, whose supreme happiness is to be in the saddle ordering about some other body on foot-the emperor does not present an ideal cavalry figure. For one thing, his thighs are too thick for that, and he rather suggests a sturdy infantry-

Feeling.

Not exactly sick; but neither are you well. Sometimes you have a headache; slight exercise fatigues you; your appetite is variable; there is a want of energy; you are easily irritated; you feel depressed and "out of sorts." That is the Spring feeling. It is easily accounted for; close confinement; indifferent or bad ventilation and want of exercise during the winter months are responsible.



What you need to put you right is a tonic, and

Dr. Williams Fink Fils

is the greatest of all tonic medicines. These pills make rich, red blood, build up tired and jaded nerves and make weak, depressed men and women bright, active and strong.

Rev. Geo. Read, Methodist Mission, Hartley Bay, B.C., says:-"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been of great benefit to my wife. She was greatly run down in health, and very weak and nervous. They have made her an feel an entirely new woman."

W. C. Graham, 98 Lombard Street, Winnipeg, Man., says:—"We keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house all the time and have found them invaluable as a blood builder and regulator of the system. As a spring medicine they are unequalled."

The world over, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are known as the greatest tonic medicine medical science has yet discovered. What these pills have done for others they will do for you. But you must insist upon getting the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. If you cannot get these pills at your dealers, send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed post paid at 50c. per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

man of Bradenburg in the wrong place. The worst of the kaiser as a cavalryhis birth, and that therefore he cannot. of controlling his charger and wielding tion fork and knife, which he carries about with him wherever he goes. THE EMPEROR AS PEACEMAKER The kaiser is a soldier of a higher kind than that which might be described as the gaiter-button school. He is believed to have something of what the Germans call the "Fedherrliche Blick"-that is to say, the eye of the strategist and tactician, of which he has repeatedly given proof at field

who thereupon had to yield his post, claimed to know much more about it than any other body. What else may be said of the kaiser, it must be owned that he has never yet proved a peril to the peace of Europe. He is, indeed, quite as much entitled to the epithet of "Peacemaker" as Alexander III. of Russia, and even more so. For the "Moujik Tsar" was not a

"Kriegspiel" on one occasion was such

his chief of staff, Count Von Waldersee,

soldier by either instinct, preference or THE ODD PENNIES.

For the sake of saving odd pennies don't buy an inferior emulsion when you really need Scott's Emulsion.

The difference in price is pennies. The difference in results is pounds-pounds of new flesh—and days of strength and comfort.

Those who have lost flesh can regain it more quickly by means of Scott's Emulsion than in any other way.

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IS THERE SNOW ON LUNA'S FACE?

Criticism of the Theory Advanced By Prof. Pickering.

Snow Without Clouds and No Atmosphere.

The theory that there is snow on the moon has been supported by the high maneuvers on a large scale, though his authority of Prof. Pickering, of Harvard College observatory. opinion, we may remark, which will require no little proving, contends a writer in the London Standard. As, however, the professor has done little more than mention the principal ground for his views, criticism is, perhaps, premature; but we may fairly inquire whether no other interpretation is possible. The professor has been carefully watching certain brilliant white areas on the surface of the moon, and finds that they grow apparently smaller after continued exposure to sunlight, which, of course, would happen with beds of snow. But in that case the moon would have some kind of an atmosphere which must be capable of absorbing the vapor of water. All the observations of astronomers, however, have led them conclude that it possesses nothing worthy of the name. The intense light which illuminates its surface, the black shadows thrown by its peaks, the hard, sharp outlines of every feature on its disk, are incompatible with

a vaporous veil, to diffuse the glare and mitigate the darkness. Besides this, the moon sometimes comes between the earth and a star, for a time hiding the latter from our view, and this can be observed at the very moment of disappearance. But if the moon had an atmosphere in any way comparable with the earth, the star would disappear, not suddenly, but

Certainly, no vestige of a cloud has been seen to traverse the moon's surface, and it would have been passing strange if these had been wholly pre-cipitated during the lunar night, and no morning mists had remained to be just flushed with the rose of dawn. It is open, perhaps, for believers in the snow to assert that the moon once had an atmosphere, and that though the bulk of it has long since disappeared gaseous covering may still linger near its surface. But this would hardly suffice to produce during the lunar ergy. into space some faint traces of a

night, snow enough to linger through its not less long day. As its atmospheric envelope cannot be comparable with that of the earth, the heat by day and the cold by night would be more intense than in the most arid region of our planet; so that no small mass of snow would be needed to outlast the sun's unshaded and longcontinued glare. There is, however, another explanation to be ventured. The moon, it must be remembered, is one mass of extinct volcanoes—A huge and lifeless globe of slag. Some English Writer Holds There Can Be No of their craters are on a much grander scale than any of our earth. The opposite walls of one are as far apart as London is from Cambridge, and the htight of the crater rim above its floor is equal to that of Mont Blanc. When these were in violent eruption an atmosphere did, of course, exist; for vapor of some kind would be necessary for such terrible explosions. But as the attraction of gravity is so much less on the moon's surface than it is here, this atmosphere would more readily disappear, as it had practically done before the astronomers be-

gan to take their notes. But the moon's surface, as we have said, is a mass of lava, and as the average density of the whole satellite is only a little more than three-fifths of the earth, it is probably formed of the same materials. But the terrestrial lava streams are often glassy in the outer part; indeed some, like obsidian, retain this condition to a considerable depth. On the moon there is no rain to rust or rot, no vegetation to soften and darken the surface; the intense heat is the cause of expansion, the cold of contraction, and each must be sudden, thus producing incessant factors in the exposed rock; so that the moon's surface may well be like a gigantic heap of glassy slag when broken up for road metal. The innumerable faces of these fragments would glitter in the sunlight, and this, not improbably, would be better reflected to us when it struck obliquely on the disk of the satellite.

Loss of Appetite.

A person that has lost appetite has lost something besides—vitality, vigor, The way to recover appetite and all that goes with it is to take Hood's Sar-saparilla—that strengthens the stomach, perfects digestion and makes eating a pleasure. Thousands take it for spring loss of

appetite, and everybody says nothing elso so good as Hood's. One factory in England is turning out 4,320,000 ping-pong balls each

When you feel weak, run-down, nervous, unable to work or think as