Superior Extra 4.93 @ FRANCE: "altragua eniza

. en i bothe Assembly to-day the bill for the organizad

tion of the public powers was finally passed by a vote of 436 year to 252 hays, 1911 and gard () During the closing debate in the Assembly on the Public powers bill many amendments avere moved by the Legitimists and Bouspartists to gain time, and put off, the day of dissolution. (All, were, voted down by the majority which remained solid to the last. The firmness of the coalition was sharply tested when the clause fixing the seat of Government at Vefsailles was reached, but the Left yielded in order to svoid any appearance of disunion, and the clause was adopted without debate. Before the final vote on the whole bill was taken the legitimist deputies presented a formal protest, against its passage. M. La Rochette warned the House that there would be terrible struggles between the Republicans and Conservatives and declared the Monarchists would unceasingly combat the new in-

stitutions, President McMahon has sent a telegraphic despatch to M. Buffet, President of the Assembly, cal-

ling on him to form a new Ministry. PARIS, Feb. 26.-The Journal des Debats states that M. Buffet has declined to form a Ministry, but it is hoped that he will reconsider his determination. In the event of his acceptance, the Left-Centre will support M. Duffaure for President of the

A Pastoral by the Cardinal Archbishop of Paris on Lent and the Jubilec has been read in all the churches of his diocese. He alludes in it to new institutions founded without the principles of religion and to morality having been declared optional and arbitrary, the result being a dissolution of the fabric of society which threatens the world with the drest misfortunes. France, he says, ought not to plunge into this mistaken course, and its heaviest responsibility before God and man consists in its having by its influence led away other countries. The hour of expiation has come, and the hopes of repentance also. Those who mock at its woes imitate and surpass its excesses, and whatever part of the world the eye rests upon it encounters violence and unsettlement. Despoiled of all other power, the august Head of the Church still disposes of that which God has given him, and if he now raises his voice it is to invite all his children to direct their united supplication to the Mercy Seat.

Discussing the prospects of Imperialism in France, the Paris correspondent of the London Times says -"There has been a tulk for some days, with marked persistency, though in a mysterious tone, of a project of alliance between the Prince Imperial and a Danish princess, sister of the Princess of Wales and the Ozarevna Dagmar. It is confiden. tially affirmed that the Prince of Wales and the Queen, his mother, are very favorable to this scheme, that the House of Denmark is inclined to it, and that Russia alone shows some hesitation, which, however, it is added, will, there is every reason to believe, shortly come to an end, so that the marringe will soon be arranged. It is objected, indeed, that the princess in question is two years and a half older than the prince, who is only nineteen. Those who talk of the match and believe, or wish to believe, or affect to believe in it, reply by, dwelling on the eclat and advantages such an alliance would offer to the Prince Imperial. 'It would be like a providential indication, said an enthusiast recently; the three Danish princesses would be married to the three heirs of the greatest thrones in the world. consorts of the King of England, and the Emperors of the French and Russia. We should bring alliances ready-made, and Germany, perhaps, in 'view of this position, and in consideration of an indemnity, would make the princess a wedding present of the two unfortunate provinces, which would be an everlasting cause of hatred and an inevitable pre-

Ban NEWS FOR GLAZIERS -We understand that a French farmer has recently discovered the singular fact that by heating glass, and then cooling it in oil, its fragility is lessened in an extraordinary degree.

Whose fault was it that we were beaten?" is a question that has been propounded in France times of number eversings the terminat war, but has never been auswered to the full satisfaction of the inquirers, although the theories started are as plentiful as blackberries in October. Whilst according to some it was all due to the doings of Prussian spies, and according to others to treason in their own camp—teste; the case of the scapegoat Bazaine-the one favourite reason assigned to the disasters of 1870 and 1871 is French ignorance of geography. There is a certain plausibility in this theory; people who fancy that Belfast is situated in Scotland, and who are not aware that there is a difference between Hamburg and Homburg, cannot have the bump of locality very fully developed in them. But, then, it is not want of knowledge of this subject alone, but the whole system of instruction at present in existence in France to which the educational inferiority of the French is to be traced. In a remarkable work recently published on this subject, Father Marguigny endeavours to show that this is where the shoe pinches, where there is ample room for improvement; and Cardinal Donnet, Archbishop of Bordeaux, writing to the author, endorses his opinion in the following words:-

" Is the decadence of the country to be stopped by a more thorough study of geography, because, forsooth, the Prussians owe their victories to their knowledge of this subject? Alas, no! The victories of our enemies are to be traced to a very different cause. They are to be traced to our want of discipline, and this want of discipline again is due

within. The advice proffered by his eminence runs

SWITZERLAND.

Eight persons have been fined, at Cornol (Switzerland), for the offence of having tolled the passing bell on the decease of a Catholic of the village. Why not hang the midwife and doctor assisting at the

birth of gvery Catholic babe?

o manu sasa in

from the fitthful populations and kinded over to a Savannah; he may dine on galt fish at Cape Ann; or contemptible handful of mendacious heretics, or response in Virginia; he may wade through the grow banks thalf way up Mount. Washington; or sprawl banks thalf way up Mount. Washington; or sprawl banks thalf way up Mount. Washington; or sprawl banks that does not save the orange trees of Florida; he may reck in this dor, of the sand of Swampscott or float, on his discontinuable hypoches of a pretended desire to constitute the banks of the Mississippi; do what taft between the banks of the Mississippi; do what taft between the banks of the Mississippi; do what taft between the banks of the Mississippi; do what taft between the banks of the Mississippi; do what taft between the banks of the Mississippi; do what taft between the will, go where he will, live as he will, America he will, go where he will, live as he will, America he will, go where he will, live as he claims as her genuine the Catholic parishioners will be so clogged with hostile restrictions and so nullified by fallacious respectively. The may read her E pluribus taum.—O. W. servations, that, while the Catholics are kept far, Holmes, in the Atlantic Monthly. gates, the sweepings of the taverns, or the spies of the pplice, will be empowered to vote away the ec clesiastical property of a dozen Catholic parishes.
Scenes of sacrilege, and profination, of boundless and abominable crime, of brazen and insulting bridges. gandage, are in preparation, and on such a scale as have not disgraced, the Christian world since the hat Take two good-sized potatoes, cook; mash, pour days, of Luther, Calvin, Cranmer, and Knox,-London Tablet.

ion Tablet.
The Cologne Gazette gives some official statistics showing the extension of religious orders, in Prussia during the last quarter of a century. . It seems that in 1873 Prussia contained 1,937 monks and 8,011 nuns. In the diocese of Cologne the numbers increased between 1850 and 1872 from 272 to 3,131; in Breslau from, 228 to 1,458; in Posen, from 18 to 337; and in Kulm, from 8 to 191.

RUSSIA.

The Russian Press continues to manifest a spirit of marked hostility towards England, and the Invalide Russe, in a late issue, charges the British, Government with endcavouring to arm the Turcoman tribes against the power of Russia in the East. It alleges that England has supplied 6,000 rifles to the East Turcoman tribes, and that one of Major Napier's objects in travelling north of Mesched probably was to initruct the Turcomans in the use of the new weapon. The Pall Mall Gazette denounces the statement as an impudent fabrication, and observes that the Press is only expressing the sentiments of the Russian Eovernment, which has become decidedly hostile to Great Britian since the failure of the Brussels Conference.

The Gospel of the Nineteenth Century.

(From Blackwood's Magazine.)

I'm Idas | I'm the Iconoclast ! Whom timorous fools the Atheist call; Before my mostril's scathing blast Faiths, Charters, Constitutions full t My gospel heralds a new world, A paradise for working men,-All powers from earth's high places hufl'd, And Saturn's Golden Age again.

I'm the ideal working man; I care for nought and nobody,-Model the world upon my plan, Or else your not the lads for me! No judge, no priest, no lord, no king-Nations submissive to my nod-The lion's share in everything-

On carth no law, in heaven no God. My creed is simple. All proceeds From Matter and to matter tends; Man's appetite's a wolf; our deeds Are worthy as they serve its ends :--Life's nothing if not gratified; All stands by individual might;

The stronger shoves the weak aside, And what he wills and does is right. Order and Peace are empty names,-

Let each man fight for food and fire! Marriage sets up exclusive claims
To common food for man's desire; Schooling breeds up rebellious sons, Would wiser than their fathers be .-Better my boy should be a dunce,

Or, better still, no son to me. Let men and women herd at will,-'Twas so when we were apes of yore Superfluous brats 'twere well to kill, Or you may find their wants a bore,-They do't in China :- like the Turk, When worn out strangle their mammas; And if they live and cannot work,

Eat, like the Battas, your papas! Down with the rich-Down with the noble—all are peers Down with all false opinions, which Affront our pride, or wake our fears!

Down with the weak, the privileged!

To you, the young, the brute, the strong,

My gospel promises are pledg'd-To you life's sweets of right belong. No capitalist benceforward save The Publican shall own a rap: To brew for us our common slave, And make us cozy at the tap; But all beyond the cost shall be

Divided 'mong the master sex; And wee betide the knave if he Draw it less strong than X X X! One hireling, too, shall still survive-

The Doctor; casual wounds to dress. And check disease, that we may live Fearless of injury from excess. Grudge not his fee! with bated breath Unp him i' the street,—tush, tush! 'tis folly

To dream of . something after death!
There's nothing.—Pass the jug—be jolly!

The New American.

Man, meaning woman especially, is a forced fruit in these latitudes. In England he is raised in a cold or moderately warmed greenbouse; in New England and the latitudes corresponding to it, in a to the absence of that Christian and patriotic edu-tion, the great principles of which infuse spirit to the only four or five months in the year in which artimind, raise a man's courage, and lead him almost in-ficial heat can be dispensed with. Apart from mere fallibly to triumph." Unfortunately, the excellent words uttered by the of a new soil, the meterological changes, the electriprelate are not likely to be responded to by those cal and many other little known conditions might who are now engaged in working reforms from with lead us to expect, a priori, that the new country out, instead of proceeding, as they ought to do from would breed a new type of humanity. That it has would breed a new type of humanity. That it has done so, common observation, characteristic por-traits, the ideals of national caricaturists, agree in counter to the ungodly spirit of the age we live in, traits, the ideals of national caricaturists, agree in and will therefore not be listened to by the adepts of showing. Better or worse may be questioned, if we madern civilization."—Landon Universe. choose, but different, certainly Arrest of lateral expansion: seems to be a frequent characteristic of the bony framework. Defective nutrition, as shown: by meagre outlines, is a prevalent failing, When there is high color in the cheeks it is apt to have more of lake and less of carmine than we see in the Englishman. Imperfect development and action of the oil secreting organs account for a very com-mon dryness of the skin and hair; and in many of our women show themselves in the partial atrophy the terms of the pastorals of several cof the Bishops and utter uselessness of the glands upon which the A small farm thoroughly tilled in reference to the Jubiled, and those of the Bishops young American depends for his daily allowance of than a large, one only half tilled of Strasbourg and Mew have been suppressed. The butter. The attempts to account for all these phybutter. The attempts to account for all these physiological changes have varied according to the care of them when bought. former contained a passage to the effect that now as siblingical changes have varied according to the

How to Make French Rolls. A correspondent (evidently a woman) of the Prairie Farmer gives the following humorous directions for making breakfast rolls:

"Bread that is like snowflakes piled." the boiling water off them on one saucerful of flour. when it is milk warm stir in one cup of "rot" and set in a warm place; and when it foams up like soda proved the most efficacious remediate for burns. Seven that she has the patience of Job, "the "hang-on of the burn, the bull dog" and the doring the full cor" and the doring the full cor and the doring the doring the full cor and lacking in any of those perquisites old your hands and say you can't and you will be just as happy.

After mixing your dough thoroughly then work it, and this working dough is no child's play. Take off your collar, roll up your sleeves, open the window and have an assistant standing at your elbow to mop the sweat from your heated brow-for it is one of the beauties of this bread-working business that while you are at it you have no hands for anything else. Yes, work that dough till your fingers cramp and there is a hurt under your shoulder-blade; and your back-well, it always does ache-and now, if you are doing your duty by the dough, it should "ache double." But you must not stop for trifles—
"no cross, no crown." Work it until it is "light."
Then set it—in cold weather near the fire, in hot weather, where it is cool, and if the weather is neither hot nor cold you should set it "middlin' jist." After putting it in just the right place you should look at it and move it a little back, and directly go and feel the jar and set it a little closer. Every time the door is opened "and lets in a draft" throw a blanket four double over the dough, and if the room gets two warm give it a wet sheet pack, be sure to keep it the right temperature, for next to having the proper amount of "rot" in it the temperature is the most important. About nine o'clock, or any time after you get the buby to sleep and the stockings darned and the chairs set back and the floor swept, you must work your dough over; then fold it in the blanket and then set it-somewhere; if you take the bread in one hand and the thermometer in the other and go around the kitchen, like a water-witch hunting for a vein with a forked stick, you will be sure to find somewhere in the place the right temperature, and as soon as you do set it down "instan ter," for the temperature might change its mind Now "quiet down your nerves" and go to bed and go to sleep. But hark I the clock strikes one. Arouse, ye woman! Arouse, ye slave! Come forth and work that dough; see it has started to meet you, and once again let me entrest you to work it well. Never mind those shivers that run down your back; it's nothing if you do sneeze a time or two; keep on working, no matter if the baby has waked up and is pleading its own cause; John can take care of the baby, you work that dough; all these things that annoy you are small and trifling, while that you hold in your hands is the "staff of life." When you have worked it till it begins to snap like "morning glories" and smell like last year's "cider barrel," then "put it in its little bed" between the blankets ; and creen to your own bed with a feeling of triumph, for the receipt does not require anything more of you till morning. But if you should by any chance get waked up before morning you might work that dough over again; it: won't hurt the dough, and the benefit it will be to it you may never know. Good-night. Get up early in the morning with a bright smile for everybody; with a "happy good morning," and "yes, I thank you," dress the children; but first make out your rolls so they will have time to raise, get the other things ready, and set the table , while the rolls are baking, and when all is ready, and you sit down to the table, if your husband don't say that world, then he is a brute, and ought to be fed on "Graham Gems" all the rest of his life.

A Bachelor's Defence.

Bachelors are styled by married men who have got their foot in it, as only half perfected beings, cheerless vagabonds, but half a pair of scissors, and many other ridiculous titles are given to them; while on the other hand they extel their state as one of such perfect bliss that a change from earth to Heaven would be somewhat of a doubtful good. If they are so happy, why don't they enjoy happiness and hold their tongues about it? What do half the men get married for? Simply that they may have somebody to darn their stockings, sew buttons on their shirts, and trot babies; that they may have somebody, as a married man once said, "to pull off their boots when they are a little balmy." These fellows are always talking about loneliness of bachelors. Loneliness indeed! Who is petted to death by ladies with marriageable daughters-invited to tes and evening parties, and told to drop in just when it is convenient? The bachelor. Who lives in clover all his days, and when he dies has flowers strewn on his grave by the girls who could not en-trap him? The bachelor. Who strews flowers on the married man's grave—the widow? Not a bit of it; she pulls down the tombstone that six weeks' grief had set up in her heart; she goes and gets married again, she does. Who goes to bed early because time hangs so heavily upon his shoulders? The married man. Who gets a scolding for picking out the softest part of the bed, and for waking up the baby in the morning? The married man. Who gets a divorce? The married man. Finally, who has got the Scriptures on his side? The bachelor. St. Paul knew what he was about when he said: "He that marries not does better."

Foundation Principles of Good Farming. 1. Keep up the productiveness of the soil. Na-ture gives it us fersile, it is art that makes it sterile. We starve the soil and the soil starves us. . If we enrich it with manure it will enrich us with good

crops. crops. 2. Maintain the balance between grain and grass and keep all the stock the farm will sustain, selling off the crops in the shape of flesh, rather than in the shape of grain, hay, straw and roots.

3. Farm no more land than you can farm well.

A small farm thoroughly tilled is more profitable

FARE NOTES. The has one of New Hampshire is said to be worth, six times, as, much as its orn crop, as, hay can be bought for \$12 per ton and corn. for \$1 per bushel. (The pasturage, and bay of that State are computed to be worth \$12,600,000 annually. A good lubricator for wooden axles, is made of six parts of clean tallow and two, parts of fine smeoth plumbago. Another is made of five parts of tallow, five parts of scapstone, one part of plumbago and nine parts rosin oil; the tallow and oil are heated and mixed, after which the scapstone and plumbago are added. California Grangers have found a better means of securing cheap transportation to a near market than by holding political conventions. The farmers of a limited district, have failed to get a reduction of freight rates on an established railroad, joined together and built a narrow-guage railroad twenty miles long, to the nearest port. They calculate to pay for the railroad, in a short time out of their savings in freight. an his jeans a on maker

that she has the "patience of Job, and have remain; silent the bull-dog" and the grit of the Guines negro," let I be an cotton. Extraordinary, stories are told of the and let it speak for itself, through of her lips than ours, believing that those who have her attempt to make French rolls: but it you are healing properties of a new oil which is made from lacking in any of those perquisites fold your hands the yolk of hens eggs. The eggs are first boiled hard, the yolks are then removed, crushed and placed over a fire where they are carefully stirred until the whole substance is just on the point of catching fire, when the oil separates and may be noured off. It is in general use among the colonists of Southern Russia as a means of curing cuts, bruises and scratches.

SALT WATER FOR THE EYES.—Many persons are suffering pain from weakness of the eyes. This sometimes proceeds from local inflammation, and sometimes from other causes. Several persons who have thus been afflicted inform us that they have derived almost immediate, and in some cases, permanent relief from the application of salt water as a bath; and whore the pain has been aggravated, form a compress saturated with salt water laid on the eyes, and renewed at frequent intervals. Opening the eyes and submerging them in clean salt water has been found beneficial to those whose eyesight begins to fail.

Signs of Illness.—One is never well when he feels the following symptoms: Thirst before breakfast and after tea, cold feet and hands, sour taste in the mouth, dimness of vision, headache, pains anywhere, eleepiness, feeling of dirt in the eyes, heat in the ears, noises in the head, loss of appetite, greedy to eat, nauson of the istomach, pains in the bowels, slightly sore throat, numbness of the limbs, loss of smell and taste, dots or speaks before the eyes. On appearance of these things abstain from eating and drinking, as nearly as possible, a day or two, which will remove all the trouble.

Captain Jewell, of Ellicottville, Cataraugus County tells a pretty good story of a tall recruit named Gould, who recently joined his command as a drummer. He was six feet seven inches in height. His wife and mother-in-law were very much opposed to his enlisting. The latter was something of a termagant, and while in his presence afforded him little peace of mind. In consequence thereof, Gould concluded to enlist, which he did, and went home to notify his wife and mother-in-law of the fact. His wife received the news in sorrow, but the old lady fired up in an instant. "Enlisted have yel" she replied. "what have ye enlisted for ?" "For a drummer in Captain Jewell's company," said Gould. At that the old woman's wrath knew no bounds. "Who d'ye expect would hear you, you fool? You might answer to drum for angels, but nobody would hear you down here."

EARLY RISING.—" He who will thrive must rise at So says the proverb, though there is more rhyme than reason in it: for if He who would thrive must rise at five,

it must follow, a fortion,

He who'd thrive more must rise at four;

and it will insure a fortissimo that He who'd still more thriving be. Must leave his bed at turn of three, And who this matter would outdo Must rouse him at the stroke of two: and by way of climax to the whole, it should hold

good that Must ever rise as soon as one. But the best illustration would be thus: He who'd flourish best of all Should never go to be at all.

Says the Boston Pilot :- Never in the memory of living people has there been so much ice on the New England coast. Provincetown harbor is closed up entirely, and a vast field of ice fills the sea between Wood End and the southern part of the monument at Sandwich, twenty-two miles across, and extends clear up to Brewster and Orleans, a distance of thirty miles from the water line. The sight is a strange

A cattle thief was arrested in Detroit a few days ago, and the sheriff, on searching him, found pasted inside of his hat the following maxims, cut from some newspaper:—" Remember that truth is iewel; do not covet; respect old age; be content with what you have; live so that men will take your character for an example." In consideration of the excellent principles governing the man's life, the Court allowed him to retain his printed slip during his year's sojourn in the Penitentiary.

"How much is your stick candy?" inquired a boy of a candy dealer. "Six sticks for 5 cents." "Six sticks for 5 cents?" Lemme see. Six sticks for 5. cents, five for 4 cents, four for 3 cents, three for 2 cents, two for 1 cent, one for nothin'. I'll take one." And he walked out, leaving the candy man in a state of bewilderment.

A sea captain; invited to meet the committee of a society for the evangelization of Africa, when asked —"Do the subjects of the King of Duhomey keep throw off the phlegm or mucus; changes the secretions Sunday?" replied—"Yes; and everything else they and purifies the Blood; heals the irritated parts; gives Sunday?" replied—"Yes; and everything else they can lay their hands on."

A Detroit man gave fifty cents (counterfeit) to a little girl. Little girl bought a penny stick of chew-system. salf med administration of the lifting gum at his store in his absence, and got forty. It is introduced to the suffering public, after its ing gum at his store in his absence, and got fortynine cents good money."

A Michigan man has just quit smoking. He had been knocking the ashes out of his pipe on a keg of blasting powder. The land wildlates saw design Mrs. Partington thinks that the grocers ought to

hire a music teacher to teach the scales correctly, BREAKFAST EPPS'S COCOA GRATEFUL AND COMPORT

ion and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoe, Mr. Epps) has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured bev, of Strateburg and Meri have been suppressed. The distingts to account for all these physometry decreased the nowlast former contained a passage to the effect that nowlast in the worst days of psaceture, man mount and a passage to the effect that nowlast in the worst days of psaceture, man mount and the physometric days of psaceture, man mount and the physometry days of psaceture, man mount and the physometric days of psaceture days of psaceture, man mount and the physometric days of psaceture days of psaceture, man mount and the physometric days of psaceture days of psacetur erage which may save us many heavy doctors bills

use it, to never fail. Reader if you must have medical aid; take the best, of medicine. Poor remedies are dear as good are cheap, at any price you have to pay for them.—Charleston Course.

The Human Hair. To give it, strength and lustre, to improve its texture, to prevent its falling out

and quicken its growth-in short to make it as intended, the crowning personal charm of both sexestended, the crowning personal charm of ooth sexes— this is the work Burnett's Coccaine will accomplish, if faithfully used. There is a stimulating property in this preparation, which greatly assists the growth of the fibres, at the same time rendering them smooth, silky and elastic.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAN Is the great modern ALLENS LUNG DALMA the great modern remedy for Coughs, Colds of Consumption, Asthma Croup and Brouchitis, 11 is recommended by Physicians everywhere who are acquainted with its great usefulness, and the state of the great usefulness are an about a state of the state of the

EAST INDIA HEMP

And What We Know About It.

Instead of devoting a column to the merits of this strange and wonderful plant, we remain silent ours, believing that those who have suffered most can better tell the story. We will here quote word for word from letters recently received, simply adding our testimony to the rest, in saying that when this plant is properly prepared, we know that it PO3-LIVELY CURES CONSUMPTION, and will break up a fresh cold in twenty-four hours.

St. Mart's Church, Allegheny City, Pa., Nov. 10, 1874.

The East India Hemp has been taken by Rev. Matthias Binder, O. S. B., and Rev. Sebastian Arnold, O. S. B., both assistant pastors of this church, and so far has given relief to both. They suffered from affections of the lungs and bronchial organs. We have recommended, through charity to sufferers, the Cannabis Indica to different persons, and continue the same in good conscience, knowing the effects by experience. Please find inclosed check for twelve bottles of syrup, pills and cintment. We shall inform you in due time what further success the medicine shall meet with.

Yours truly,
REV. FERDINAND WOLFE, O.S.B.,
87 Washington St 87 Washington Street. CHINA GROVE, Rowan Co., N.C., Oct. 21, 1874.

Send one dozen Ointment and one of Cannabis Indica. When Mr. J. W. Fisher brought his wife to me for examination, I found her in the incipient stage of tuberculous consumption. Then it was I concluded to make a fair trial of Indian Hemp, and now there is a general demand for those remedies. The Ointment excells everything and anything of its kind I ever saw or tried; in many cases it acts like a charm.

Fraternally yours, P. A. SIFFORD, M.D. RIDGEVILLE, Caswell, N. C., Sept. 12, 1874.

Inclosed is \$10 for more of the Indian Hemp. I can truly say that this medicine has done me more good than all the doctors, and I had several of the best in the country. My cough is a great deal better, and my chills and night sweats are gone. You may look for several orders soon, as many have seen the effect of this medicine on me.

W. A. FULLER.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 30, 1874. Your treatment for consumption has so improved my condition, that the inquiry comessevery day from my friends, What are you taking? Several are talking of sending for some of your medicine, and James Huff desires me to order for him \$9

worth of the Hemp.

WM. HUNT, North High Street. P.S.—It is my opinion that an agent at this place would sell considerable for you.

> DECHERD, Franklin, Tenn., 1 sept. 12, 1874.

-: Send three more bottles of your con sumption and bronchitis cure. My son began taking the Hemp last night three weeks ago, and he is improving rapidly. The last ten days have made him look and act like another person. I have great hones.

J. M. BRATTON.

DEEP RIVER, POWESHICK, IOWA, 1 Jan. 3, 1874.

I have just seen your advertisement in my paper I know all about the Cannabis Indica. Fifteen years ago it cured my daughter of the Asihma. She had it very bad for several years, but was perfectly JACOB TROUT.

N. B.—This Remedy speaks for itself. A single bottle will satisfy the most skeptical \$2.50 per bottle, or three bottles for \$6.50. Pills and Ointment \$1.25 each. Sent at our risk. Address CRADDOCK & Co., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

It is warranted to break up the most troublesome Cough in an incredible short time. There is no remedy that can show more evidence of real merit than this Balsan, for curing Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Astrana, Onous, &c. It is a second and causes the lungs to

strength to the digestive organs; brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole

merits for the positive cure of such diseases have been fully tested. The formula from which it is prepared is referred to by the leading medical journals as being equal to any prescription that can be made up for such diseases by the medical faculty.— The Balsam is consequently recommended by phy-

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price 31 per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Agents, Montreal—[Mar 5

A Gem worth Reading (-1.4 Diamond worth Seeing SAVE YOUR EYES,