RARE AY 81 P3P3

DAIN RUER CALENDAR



POOKERY BOOK 1886.

IS CHOLERA COMING?

Cholera, of the virulent Asiatic type, has made five visitations to this country. It is now on another world-wide march, and it may make its appearance amongst us at any time. It may not be known to all men everywhere that we have an antidote for it in Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, that famous househo medicine so universally used throughout the world, for summer complaint and kindred disorders. Read the following letter written during the choler epidemic in France last year:

"39 Museum St., London (W.C.), Eng., July 2nd, 1884

MESSRS. PERRY DAVIS & SON,

"Gentlemen,-In view of the possible introduction of the cholera epidemic now raging in the south of France, I beg to bear testimony to the efficiency of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, both as an antidote to and remedy for Asiatic Cholera. While engaged in prosecuting exploring excursions in the northern portion of the Sylhet d strict of India, in the spring of 1877, a sudden and violent outbreak of the disease took place, and, though the authorities promptly supplied me with the orthodox remedies and medical assistance, I found nothing of practical avail but the Pain-Killer. The genial warmth distributed over the whole body that immediately follows a dose (of a teaspoonful in a tumbler of hot water as hot as can be conveniently swallowed), not only counteracted the tendency to collapse in the cold stage of the malady, but helped most materially to restore confidence to the sufferers, so much so, that out of 65 patients that came under my hands on that occasion, I lost but seven, and these latter were in a dying condition when brought in. Subsequently, during the terribly violent outbreak that swept through portions of the Khasia mountains in 1879, the Pain-Killer proved my sheet-anchor. I attributed my own and servants' immunity from the disease, while in almost hourly attendance on the patients, to morning and evening doses of the remedy while so engaged.

"I may mention that I have administered it with the best effects per rectum, when it never failed to stop the griping and purging. Being well known in the districts mentioned, and having had great experience in the treatment of diseases incident to hot weather, I consider it a public duty to make the above

"As a corrective to the diarrhea consequent on the too free indulgence in fruit at this season, Pain-Killer is the only effective remedy, and, moreover, does not induce the semicoma following the exhibition of sedative remedies of which narcotics form part and parcel. "Yours faithfully,

"OSWIN WEYNTON, " Late Sup't Experimenta! Plantation, Sundai, Jantai Hills, Assam."

This letter discloses certain points to which we wish to call particular attention. First, the use of Pain-Killer twice a day as a preventive. The maxim, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," applies more pertinently to cholera than to anything else we know of.

Next, we beg you to notice that Mr. Weynton states that the only cases he lost "were in a dying condition when brought in," Had these patients been treated with Pain-Killer upon the appearance of the first symptoms of the

disease, their lives might have been saved.

Almost every cholera testimonial we have (and they number many hundreds) includes the statement that where Pain-Killer is used in the first stages of the disease, it seems to be an almost unfailing remedy. This certainly shows the wisdom of always having Pain-Killer at hard for immediate use upon the slightest symptoms of cholera. No other disease is so quickly fatal. Prompt action alone will save the patient. All authorities agree that when the so-called rice discharges commence no human agent can save the patient.

Every Easter Mo as a gener

Circumcis

Epiphany Ash Wedn Annuncia Good Frid Easter Mo Ascension

Eclipse o San Fran Time. tude a lit visible a Ontario before su

partial ed begins or 29, at 5h begins of 29, at 6h begins of 29, at 6 eclipse is August 2

II.

appearance where that shouseho complaint the choler

2nd, 1884

a epidemic efficiency for Asiatic e northern udden and authorities sistance, I rarmth discaspoonful), not only alady, but ch so, that but seven, tly, during asia mound my own attendance ngaged.

known in eatment of the above

ulgence in moreover, remedies

YNTON,

rattention. xim, "An nently to

cases he ents been ms of the

undreds)
ages of the
hows the
upon the
Prompt
so-called

PAIN KILLER CALENDAR.

BANK HOLIDAYS IN ONTARIO.

Every Sunday, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Ash Wednesday, Good Friday, Easter Monday, The Queen's Birthday, and each day appointed by Royal Proclamation as a general Fast or Thanksgiving day.

Holidays Observed in Public Offices in the Province of Quebec.

. May 24	
.June 24	
" 26)
July I	
ember 1	
ember 8	,
" 25	,
	May 24 June 24 " 26 July 1 vember 1 cember 8



ECLIPSES.

In the year 1886 there will be two eclipses, both of the Sun. I. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun on March 5, visible in the United States as a partial eclipse. At San Francisco, Cal., the eclipse begins on March 5, 2h. 32m. evening, Pacific Standard Time. Ends on March 5, 4h. 45m. evening, Pacific Standard Time. Greatest magnitude a little more than 4 digits. East of the Rocky Mountains the eclipse will be visible a short time before sunset. East of Ohio it will be invisible. In Western Ontario and North West Territories the eclipse ends at sunset, and is visible just before sunset March 5th.

II. A Total Eclipse of the Sun on the morning of August 29, 1886, visible as a partial eclipse in some portions of the United States. At Cincinnati, Ohio, the eclipse begins on August 29, at 5h. 5m. morning, Central Standard Time. Ends on August 29, at 5h. 43m. morning, Central Standard Time. At New York City the eclipse begins on August 29, at 6h. 7m. morning, Eastern Standard Time. Ends on August 29, at 6h. 45m. morning, Eastern Standard Time. At Cambridge, Mass., the eclipse begins on August 29, at 6h. 17m. morning, Eastern Standard Time. Ends on August 29, at 6h. 38m. morning, Eastern Standard Time. In South Western Ontario the eclipse is visible one hour after sunrise, and in South Western Nova Scotia at 7 a.m., August 29th.

RICKSECKER'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Space is so limited we cannot even name over the great list of Perfumes made by this celebrated maker, and which, owing to their superior merit, are rapidly taking the place of all foreign or imported perfumes. We would particularly recommend the following articles-a trial is the best argument

A chef d'œuvre in the Art of Perfumery is undoubtedly Ricksecker's Golden Gate Perfume. Its elegance, choice bouquet, and wide popularity are everywhere conceded. A most charming perfume, meeting the highest praise of the refined all over the world where known. Each bottle contains a bit of gold foil. The odeur is distinctively rosy, yet with an exquisite aromatic and charming after-perfume, eliciting the questions continually, "What is that perfume? Where can I get it?" etc. The most refined and cultivated

Ricksecker's Wedding Perfume is a most happy combination of all these favorite bridal flowers: the Rose, Orange Blossom, Myrtle, Stephanotis, etc., etc., with a bit of the famous flower that formed the bridal wreath of the ancient Romans. The whole forms a luscious, remarkably sweet and lovely liquid bouquet, disbursing a wealth of perfume quite unlike anything else. It is handsomely put up in double sized bottles and appropriately labeled.

Ladies who wish a delicate, clean, fresh, refined odor to surround them rather than a more positive Extract, will find especial pleasure and satisfac-

tion in Ricksecker's Cologne.

To convince the skeptical at little cost and populariz · Ricksecker's Cologne, it is put up in 25c. trial bottles, as well as the dollar bottles, holding five

One of the most fascinating perfumes made is Ricksecker's White Clover. It exhales the delightful odor enjoyed by millions from time immemorial, so natural, fresh, sweet, and homely that all involuntarily exclaim, "how like a field of White Clover."

A special feature of this delightful scent is its lasting properties—the air seems tinted with its fragrance whenever the handkerchief is exposed.

Put one of Ricksecker's Satchets, costing 25 cents, in your Stationery, and you will delight yourself and your correspondents with the lovely breath of the letter when opened.

Ricksecker's Face Powder,

Conceals blemishes—is absolutely harmless, and produces the softest and most natural effect. The marvelous beautifier. 25 cents, wood box. Made only at the Laboratory of Flowers.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE COMPANY,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA.

MES

Perfumes merit, are We would argument

r's Golden are everyt praise of as a bit of matic and at is that cultivated

all these otis, etc., the of the delovely ing else. beled. and them satisfac-

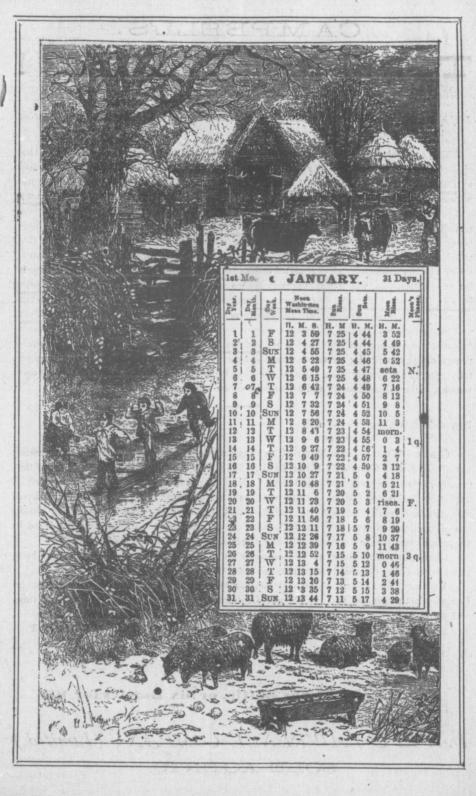
ling five

Clover. orial, so w like a

the air l. ionery, breath

est and

Y,



CAMPBELL'S TONIC ELIXERI

In this Elixir are combined the tonic effects of Iron, Serpentaria, Orange peel bitter, Gentian and Cinchona, (Calisaya,) with the alterative properties of Rhubarb.

This agreeable yet potent preparation is especially adapted for the relief and cure of that class of disorders attendant upon a low or reduced state of the system, and usually accompanied by PALLOR, WEAKNESS and PALPITATION of the HEART. Prompt results will follow its use in cases of Sudden Exhaustion arising from Loss of Blood, Acute or Chronic Diseases, and in the weakness that invariably accompanies the recovery from WASTING FEVERS. No remedy will give more speedy relief in Dyspepsia or Indigestion, its action on the stomach being that of a gentle and harmless tonic, exciting the organs of digestion to action and thus affording immediate and permanent relief. The carminative properties of the different aromatics which the elixir contains renders it useful in FLATULENT DYSPEPSIA. It is a valuable remedy for Atonic Dyspepsia, which is apt to occur in persons of a gouty character. For IMPOVERISHED BLOOD, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, and in all cases where an effective and certain stimulant is required, the Elixir will be found invaluable. In FEVERS OF A MALARIAL TYPE and the various evil results following exposure to the cold or wet weather, it will prove a valuable restorative, as the combination of Cinchona, (Calisaya) and Serpentaria are universally recognized as specifics for the above-named disorders. The Elixir is compounded from carefully selected and pure articles, especial attention being given to the collection, at the proper seasons, of the valuable tonics and aromatics that are represented.

Davis & Lawrence Co. (Limd.,)
Montreal.

GENTS,—When I was in Montreal, two years ago, you got me to take upon consignment a small quantity of Campbell's Tonic Elixir. I am well pleased at having done so, as this remedy has become very popular and easy of sale. It is not necessary to seek far for the cause of its popularity, because I know of cases, and I have heard of others, where it has been employed with the best results for weakness, palpitation of the heart, impoverishment of the blood, loss of appetite, and other diseases of the same class. Amongst those who have employed it are persons who would not take a medicine a second time that had not great merit.

I have pleasure in adding to this testimony the certificates of my friends who have been cured or who have received benefit from the use of Campbell's Tonic Elixir.

Madame Frs. Lapierre, of St. Antoine, has been cured of palpitation of the heart in February last and is well now. Madame Geoffrion, of St. Denis, tried it at the same time with success.

ST. DENIS, 17th May, 1885.

C. CHEVALT.

It is put up in a new style pint bottle, and sold by all dealers in Family Medicines.

Retail Price \$1 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for \$5.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE COMPANY (Limited,)
SOLE AGENTS.

RI

bitter, Gentian

d cure of that accompanied follow its use NIC DISEASES. FEVERS. No n the stomach ction and thus ent aromatics luable remedy MPOVERISHED e and certain LARIAL TYPE will prove a re universally ed from careat the proper

consignment ne so, as this r the cause of ten employed f the blood, employed it

o have been

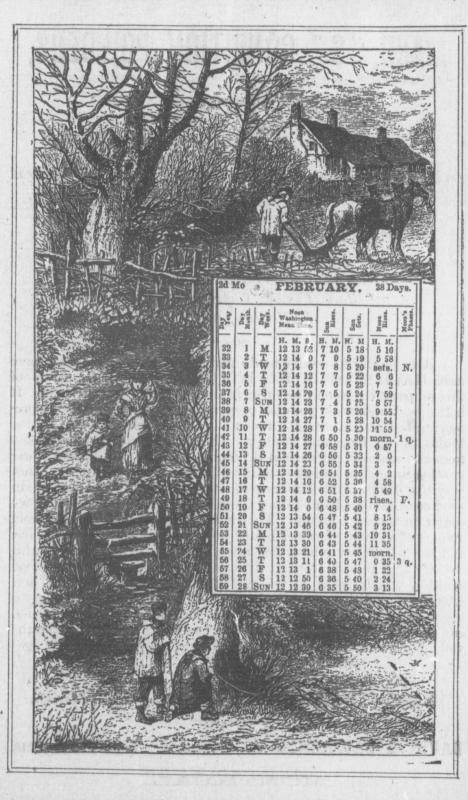
the heart in

EVALT.

ines.

\$5.

mited,)



MAUD "S." CONDITION POWDERS,

The best and most popular preparation in existence

-FOR-

Improving and Preserving the Health, Strength and General Condition of Horses and Cattle, and Curing Worms, Coughs, Colds, Recent Founders, Hide Bound, Botts, Scurvy, Colic, Stoppage of Water and Bowels, Horse Distemper, Inflammation of Lungs or Bowels, Roughness of Hair, Horn Distemper, Black Tongue, Gapes and Cholera in Poultry, &c., &c.

It is hardly necessary to do more than remind all who have used MAUD S. CONDITION POWDERS of the great value of this preparation, upon the Farm, in the Stable or the Hen-Coop. It is the best and most popular preparation for improving and preserving the health, strength and general condition of Horses, Cattle, Mules, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry. The term "condition" is taken from the common parlance of dealers in stock who declare a horse or other animal to be in "Condition" when it is healthy. It is not only the duty but the interest of owners to keep their stock in good condition, and in offering these Powders, we consider that we confer on them a blessing. They are no novelty; certificates from owners of valuable and celebrated horses are on a file in our office, and the popularity which has attended them in all parts of this country and abroad, attest their excellence. They keep the blood healthy, which is as necessary for brutes as for men. Their alterative qualities, combined with their tonic properties, gives vigor, appetite and strength, they relieve functional irregularities, and produce an immediate change for the better. They increase the yield of milk cows, and preserve horses even down to very old age.

For Sale by all Druggists and Store Keepers. Price, 25 Cts. per Package.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., (Limited,) General Agents,

MONTREAL.

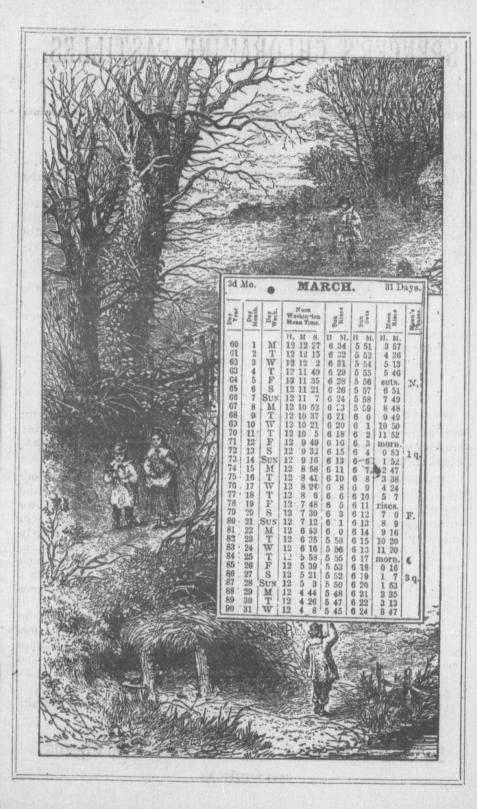
DERS,

nd General
s, Coughs,
Scurvy,
Disls,

l who have at value of en-Coop. It ng and preorses, Cattle, a" is taken are a horse y. It is not eir stock in der that we ficates from our office, arts of this the blood en. Their rties, gives regularities, increase the ery old age.

r Package.

al Agents,



SPENCER'S CHLORAMINE PASTILLES.

For the Cure of Hoarsenes, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Cough, and other Derangements of the Breathing Tubes and Lungs.

These are absolutely the most pleasant and efficacious Pastilles yet introduced for the relief of the various disorders of the respiratory organs, induced by the changeableness of the climate.

As the name implies, the principal ingredient of these Pastilles is Muriate of Ammonia, which is itself a valuable remedy for the cure of many bronchial affections, and is here associated with other medicines, having a powerful calmative influence over the mucous membrane of the respiratory tubes, thereby adding effectiveness to the Pastilles, and extending their range of usefulness.

Influenza, Hoarseness, Soreness of the Throat, or any irritation of the throat arising from cold, will almost invariably be relieved by the use of a

For clearing and strengthening the voice, they will be found very

serviceable.

DIRECTIONS.—Allow one of the Tablets at a time to dissolve slowly in the mouth, taking from eight to twelve during twenty-four hours.

The Spencer Chloramine Pastilles are largely prescribed by Physicians, the speedy relief from their use giving them a greater popularity, wherever known, than any lozenge prepared for Coughs, Colds, Inflammation of the mucous membranes, etc., etc.

Messrs. John Wyeth & Bro., the celebrated Philadelphia Chemists, say of them: - " In our judgment, the combination is an improvement upon the "ingredients in Jackson's Ammonia Lozenges. The formula was devised we " understand, by Mr. Lenher, an Operative Chemist, held in high esteem in "this city for many years; certainly, he has united most judiciously "Chloride of Amonium and Chloride of Potassium, Extracts of Dulcamara, "and Hyoscyamus, as calmative anodynes, the pectoral Balsams, Tolu and Peru, with Senega, Squills and a minimum of Ipecac. In fact, we think "more highly of it than of any prescription known to us, our long experience " making us familiar with the composition of all this class of remedies."

"We have no hesitation in endorsing them unreservedly, as likely to " prove of more benefit, immediately, than any of the popular cough reme-"dies, being free from all of the many objections attending the use of Syrups "and Lozenges, that so often derange the digestive organs, nauseate, and "destroy the appetite, the effect in these cases, being due, usually, to an " excess of morphia, tartar emetic, or both, doing harm rather then good."

Price, 25 cents per Bottle, on receipt of which we will forward by mail.

Davis & Lawrence Co., (Limited) Sole Agents, MONTREAL.

ILLES.

er Derangements

stilles yet introorgans, induced

tilles is Muriate many bronchial mg a powerful ry tubes, therege of usefulness, ritation of the y the use of a

e found very

olve slowly in urs.

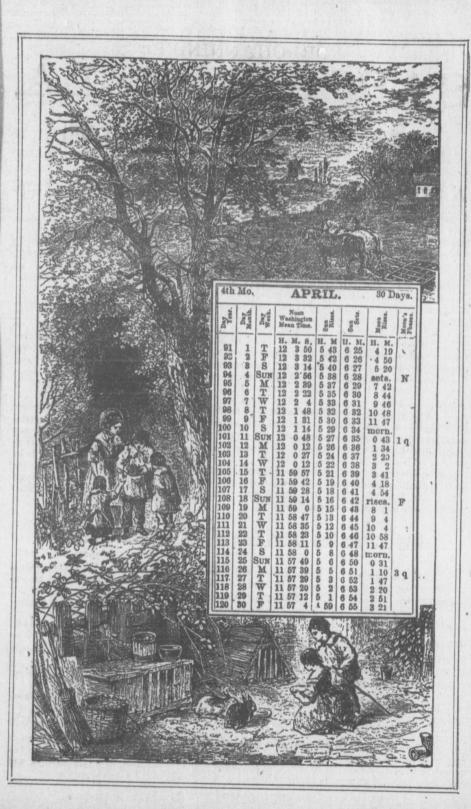
rescribed by m a greater for Coughs, tc.

Chemists, say ent upon the as devised we gh esteem in it judiciously f Dulcamara, ms, Tolu and et, we think og experience emedies."

as likely to cough remeuse of Syrups ausoate, and sually, to an one good."

ard by mail.

gents,



DR. CHANNING'S

SARSAPARILLA

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF

RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA,

AND THE DOUBLE IODIDES,

An Effectual Health Restorer and Blood Purifier.

THIS GREAT REMEDY is a combination of the "Double Iodides" (the most effectual alterative known to medicine) with VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, of which the chief ingredient is RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, forming a Remedy combining in itself to the fullest possible extent, Alterative, Deobstruent, Tonic, Stimulant, Restorative, Diuretic, Anodyne extent, Alterative, Deobstruent, Tonic, Stimulant, Restorative, Diuretic, Anodyne and Anti-Scorbutic Properties, and as such, applicable to the treatment of all Strumous and Cachectic Diseases, a class of affections of a peculiarly troublesome and obstinate character, such as Syphilis, Scrofula, Salt-Rheum, Cancer, all Skin Diseases, Tumors, Enlargement of the Liver and Spleen, Rheumatic Affections, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS, OPPRESSIONS OF THE CHEST OR LUNGS, LEUCORRHEA, CATARRH, and all diseases resulting from a DEPRAVED AND IMPURE CONDITION OF THE BLOOD. Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla possesses extraordinary medical virtues, especially as a BLOOD PURIFIER, and Restorative in the many and ever increasing forms of disease to which the "human flesh is heir." Physicians of eminence have, from time to time claimed for this Remedy that it exerts a beneficial influence on the lungs allaying coughs and promoting expectoration, on the Stomach and Alimentary Canal, in restoring the healthy secretions, on the Kidneys, in reviving their activity, and on the Skin, in promoting a healthy perspiration; but while it has been so highly spoken of and recommended in the various diseases above enumerated, the proprietor confines himself to laying especial stress upon its effectiveness as a Blood Purifier. Many persons perfectly free from any Constitutional or hereditary taint in the blood, will find it particularly suited to their requirements as a Spring Medicine, or cleanser of the impurities of the system, brought on by sedentary habits and improper diet (especially during the Winter months); in such cases one bottle will relieve them of impurities, which if not expelled, will bring on troublesome equations bottle will relieve them of impurities, which if not expelled, will bring on troublesome eruptions of the SKIN, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, BOILS, etc., etc.; in these cases it will give entire satisfaction and save much annoyance and misery.

Short Extracts from Letters Received from prominent Physicians.

MONTREAL, February 1st, 1875.

I cannot but regard the formula from which Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla is prepared as one of the best possible combinations to constitute an effectual remedy for the cure of BLOOD Respectfully yours, W. E. BESSEY, M. D., No. 8 Beaver Hall Square.

QUEBEC, July 10th, 1885.

Messes. Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

DEAR SIRS, -It is with great pleasure that I respond to your request that I should certify to the good results derived from Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla.

I have used it during a very long period, with the best success in Scrofula and in different cutaneous diseases, and in every case the results have been most satisfactory.

It is a most powerful alterative, and I cannot do otherwise than recommend its use in all cases where the blood requires to be well purified. Your obedt. Servant, DR. E. MORIN.

Note. - Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla is put up in large bottles, with the name blown in the glass, and retails at \$1.00 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars. Sold by Druggists generally, and most Country Stores. Be sure and ask for D: Channing's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. If not readily obtained in your locality, address the General Agents,

DAVIS & LAWRENCE COMPANY, (Limited), Montreal.

LA,

Purifier.

"(the most effec-e chief ingredient he fullest possible RETIC, ANODYNE treatment of all troublesome and CER, ALL SKIN CIC AFFECTIONS. S OF THE CHEST DEPRAVED AND es extraordinary many and ever feminence have, e on the lungs ntary Canal, in on the Skin, in d recommended laying especial free from any o their requirebrought on by such cases one esome eruptions entire satisfac-

icians.

ry 1st, 1875. is prepared as cure of BLOOD

Hall Square.

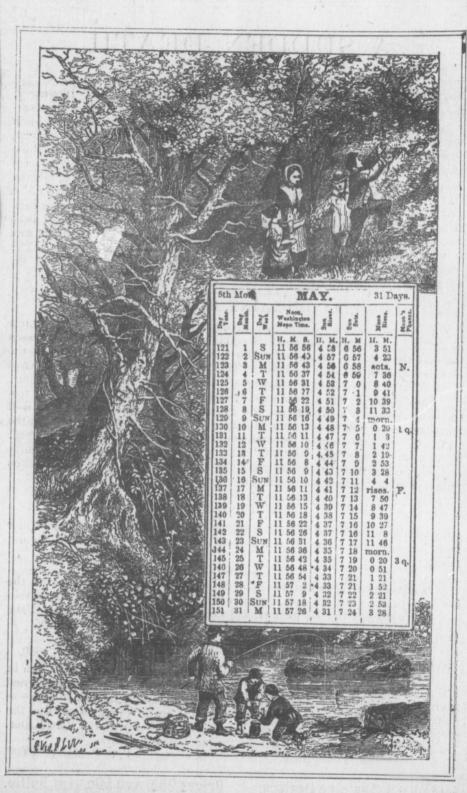
should certify

nd in different

l its use in all ervant,

E. MORIN.

ame blown in
by Druggists
saparilla, and
ents,



A SUDDEN DEATH.

"Judge Smith died suddenly this morning from an attack of Dysentery. Only last night he seemed to be in perfect health, and his friends will be surprised to hear of his sudden death." How many times we hear just such news as the above; and the reason for so many deaths from Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, etc., is not because these diseases are necessarily fatal, but because people do not know how to treat them, or neglect treatment until it is too late. A teaspoonful of Perry DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, in a little sweetened water (hot water preferred), taken every half hour, will cure any case of bowel trouble if the treatment is commenced in time. If the case is unusually severe, or treatment has not been promptly commenced, the PAIN KILLER should be applied externally as well as internally. It has never failed when used according to directions. A bottle in the house may save a life that would be lost while waiting for the

BOWEL COMPLAINT AND DYSENTERY.

For common bowel complaints, give one teaspoonful of the PAIN KILLER in a gill of new milk and molasses, in equal parts, stirred well together; lessen the dose for children, according to the age. If the pain be severe, bathe the bowels and back with the medicine. This mode of treatment is good in cases of cholera morbus, sudden stoppages, etc. Repeat the dose every hour.

The quickest way I ever saw dysentery cured was, by taking a teaspoonful of the PAIN KILLER in one gill of milk and molasses, stirred well together, and drank hot, at the same time bathing the bowels freely with the medicine. Let the dose be repeated every hour until the patient is relieved. Make a tea of sage for a constant drink; and for gruel, boil one pint of milk and one pint of water separate, put them together boiling hot, and thicken with rye-meal; give it freely when moderately warm.

CRAMPS

are immediately relieved by taking a teaspoonful of Perry Davis' Pain Killer in a little milk and sugar; it takes about two minutes to relieve the worst

Midnight Doctors are the most unwholesome visitors—even the Doctor himself curses the luck that compelled him to leave his comfortable bed. Suppose you try our method, and keep a bottle of Perry Davis' Pain Killer in the house, and let Dr. Squills stay in his bed and enjoy himself.

STOCO, Ont., February 17, 1880.

We have great pleasure to state that the Pain Killer holds its position in this place as the old reliable family medicine. Although there are a great many other remedies in the market—some bearing nearly the same name—as Pain Relief, Pain Remover, Pain Destroyer, and such like names, we find the people know the difference, and are sure to ask for Perry Davis' Pain Killer. We have been selling Pain Killer for the last fourteen years. Yours truly,

P. & P. MURPHY. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. Prices 25c. and 50c. per Bottle. H

riends will be surriends will be surre hear just such
from Dysentery,
not because these
know how to treat
conful of Perry
preferred), taken
freatment is comment has not been
externally as well
to directions. A
waiting for the

ERY.

together; lessen evere, bathe the is good in cases ose every hour. y taking a teases, stirred well freely with the ient is relieved. ne pint of milk ot, and thicken

is' Pain Killer eve the worst

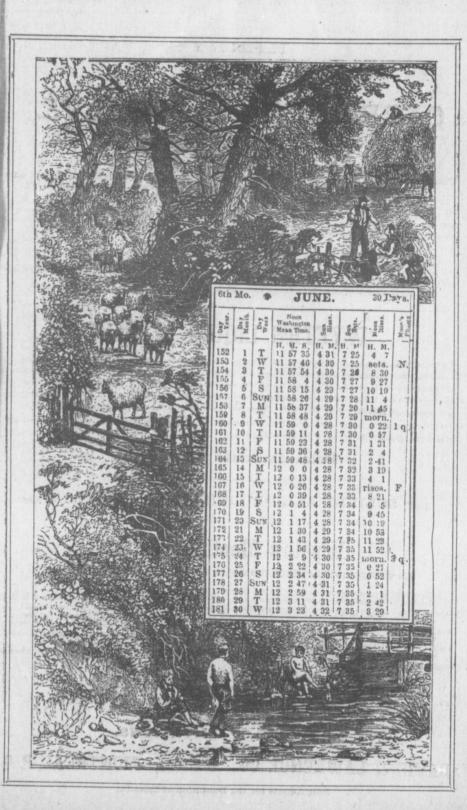
ors—even the s comfortable Davis' Pain himself.

y 17, 1880. ts position in

e are a great ne name—as , we find the Pain Killer.

URPHY.

per Bottle.



HENRY'S

CARBOLIC



SALVE

The most wonderful healing emollient compound, for the immediate and perfect cure of Wounds, Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Obstinate Ulcers, Ringworm, Tetter, Eczema, and Skin Diseases generally.

As a FAMILY SALVE it has no equal, and meets the wants of every household; none indeed should be without a box ready for use at all times, and a single trial is all that is necessary to prove the astonishing curative and healing properties of this truly invaluable remedy.

CARBOLIC SALVE.

CAUTION.—Beware of counterfeits or spurious imitations, and always ask for CARBOLIC SALVE, and that the fac-simile of the written signature of the Proprietor is upon the wrapper of the boxes.

Price 25 cents per box, and sold by Druggists everywhere.

WYETH'S LIQUID RENNET

Yields, with milk, the most luscious of all desserts, the lightest and most grateful diet for Invalids and Children. Milk contains every element of the bodily constitution; when coagulated with Rennet, it is always light and easy of digestion, and supports the system with the least possible excitement. The convenience and nicety of this article over the former troublesome and uncertain way of preparing Slip, Junket and Frugolac, will recommend it at once to all who use it. There are few desserts so economical, delicious and healthful.

This preparation, made of the clear, fresh Rennet of the calf, preserved with white wine, excels in purity of material, pleasant flavor, and every desirable quality.

Price 25 cents per Bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS

Wyeth's Menthol Pencils,

AN EFFECTIVE APPLICATION FOR NEURALGIA, FACEACHE, ETC.

These pencils consist of menthol crystals in a form convenient for local application.

Menthol, as is well known, is the solid constituent, or so-called camphor of Oil of Peppermint, and it is to this principle that the pungency and fragrance of the oil are due. Chemically speaking, it is an alcohol. For some years past, it has come into extensive use as a remedy for Neuralgia, Headache, Earache, etc., and from the promptness of its effect, is a mirrably adapted for application in the form of Compressed Pencils. On rubbing the Pencil over the affected part, a sense of coolness, followed by a slight smarting, is experienced; in a few minutes afterwards, the sensation is dissipated, and usually the pain disappears, it is perfectly harmless, and can be used with safety on any part of the body. Ladies use them in place of smelling salts.

BE SURE AND CET WYETH'S.

Price, 25 cents each. Sold everywhere.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., (Limited,) MONTREAL, P. Q.,

Sole Agents for the Dominion of Canada,

LVE.

e and perfect cure (worm, Tetter,

none indeed should be prove the astonishing

ARBOLIC SALVE, and the boxes.

diet for Invalids and th Rennet, it is always The convenience and Junket and Frugolac, ious and healthful.

wine, excels in purity

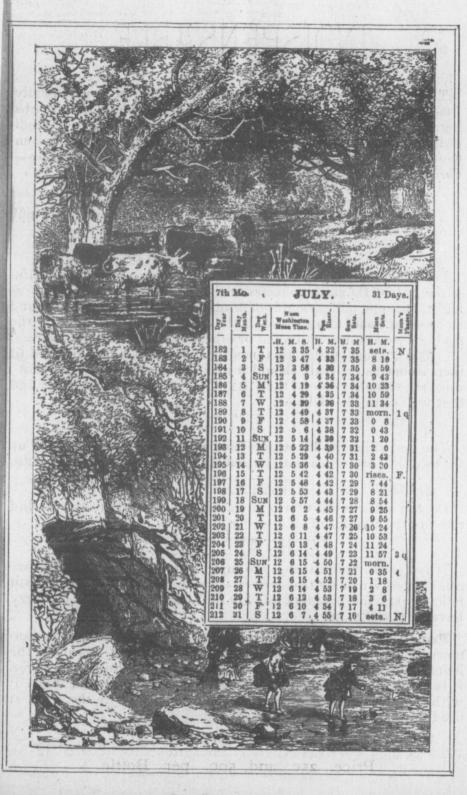
ERS THE

HE, ETC.

permint, and it is to t is an alcohol. dache, Earache, etc., Compressed Pencils. smarting, is experi pears, use them in place of

ere.

EAL, P. Q.,



INDISPENSABLE.

There are some simple remedies indispensable in every family. Among these, the experience of years assures us, should be recorded Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER. For both internal and external application we have found it of great value; especially can we recommend it for Rheumatism, Colds or Flesh Wounds and Bruises.-

RHEUMATISM,

Yes, and NEURALGIA too, are greatly relieved and often entirely cured by the use of the PAIN-KILLER--Try it.

RHEUMATIC COMPLAINTS.

For Rheumatic Complaints, take sixty drops or one teaspoonful of the PAIN-KILLER in molasses in the morning, and at noon; at night, take one tablespoonful of crude mustard seed in milk and molasses at going to bed, and bathe the parts affected with the medicine, warming with a flat or otherwise if the pain be severe.

Persons using this medicine must not be surprised (if their stomachs are foul), should it make them sick so as to vomit; if so, take another dose of the PAIN-KILLER in sugar and water and

The best thing we know of to heal a cut or wound is to bind up the injured part with a cloth saturated in Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER.

TOOTHACHE.

Do you suffer with it? Go buy a bottle of PAIN-KILLER and find relief in the twinkle of an eye-for Toothache it is a specific

BURNS AND SCALDS.

If you are so unfortunate as to injure yourself in this way, we can suggest a remedy that will (we speak from experience) soon relieve you of all pain and quickly heal the wound ;-ask for Perry

Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.—Its effects are almost instantaneous, affording relief from the most intense pain. It soothes the irritated or inflamed part, and gives rest and quiet to the sufferer. It is eminently the people's friend, and every one should have it with them, or where they can put their hands on it in the dark if

Sold by Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

Price, 25c. and 5oc. per Bottle.

n every family.
could be recorded
external applican we recoms and Bruises.—

l often entirely

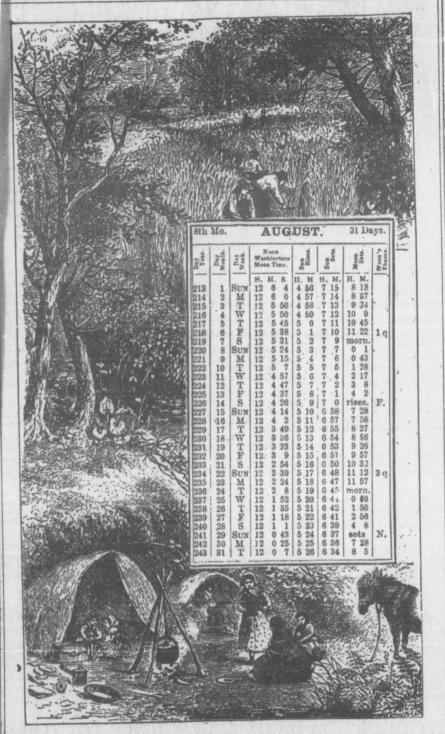
ne teaspoonful l at ngon; at in milk and cted with the tin be severe. le surprised (if l) as to vomit; and water and

is to bind up PAIN-KILLER.

LER and find

is way, we rience) soon ask for Perry

nost instant soothes the he sufferer. ald have it the dark if



FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE,

An Internal and External Remedy, is a Positive Cure for Piles, Leprosy, Scrofuls Eczema, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, Tetter or Ringworm, Barber's Itch, Cancerous and Ulcerated Sores, Asthma, Catarrh, Rheumatism, and all Skin, Blood and Kidney Diseases.

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE, after a practical test of thirty years, has proved itself an effectual cure for the above-named diseases. It is entirely vegetable in its composition and can be used in perfect safety in all cases. In ordinary cases of Piles, one bottle wil generally cure. In cases of Piles attended with humor, two or more bottles are often required. In cases of Leprosy, Scrofula, and other cutaneous diseases, from three to five bottles will usually effect a cure, no matter of how long standing. The medicine has already performed some wonderful cures in healing ulcerated and cancerous sores, and it has been found, since it was first placed before the public, that it is efficacious in many diseases, for the relief and cure was first placed before the public, that it is emcacious in many diseases, for the refler and cure of which it was not at first recommended. This has been certified to so often by physicians and patients, that it is now settled beyond question. Nor will this be deemed strange, when we consider how many and varied are the disorders of the human system which owe their origin to humors alone. In a number of cases of neuralgia and headache, where all other remedies have failed, it has proved almost magical in its effects, giving immediate relief. It has been used in cases of Cancer with great success, and the cures that have been effected by its use have astonished physicians of high standing all over the Continent. Our space is so limited we can give only a few extracts from the great mass of testimonials we have on file. These, however, serve to show what FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE has done in the past, and are the best evidence that can be given of its wonderful curative powers.

Testimonials in favor of Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure.

From FRANCIS P. FAIRBANKS, Holliston, Mass.

"I have suffered for twenty-four years with Itching Piles; employed eleven different doctors, with no help; have suffered everything for one with this terrible disease. Used only one bottle of FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE, and am entirely cured, and wish to return thanks to my benefactor."

From J. W. WATERS, Atlanta, Texas.

**Aulf a bottle*, and it has cured me of Piles of over ten years' standing; have used various remedies without doing everyone, no matter how bad their case may be."

From FRANK C. SWAN, Druggist, Haverhill, Mass.

and it has given good satisfaction in every case. I advertise it in our papers, and I blow for it, because I have used it myself, and was cured of a very severe case of Piles."

From C. S. MACKENZIE, Cleveland, Ohio.

"One of our first and most influential citizens left his certificate to be shown to any one who will call on us (but not to be published), that he had been troubled with the Piles, Blind, Bleeding, and Itching of the severest kind, for over twenty-five years. About one year ago he bought of me one bottle of FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR.

CURE. He used nearly all of it, and it completely cured him, and he has had no return of them since."

From THOMAS HOOD, Lake Valley, New Mexico.

"I used FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE two years ago, which made a perfect and permanent cure in my case of Piles, of over fifteen years' standing, and I think no person has had them worse than I, or a friend who has the Salt Rheum, for I think it is the best remedy known."

I want this for

From J. C. McLAURIN, M. D., Brandon, Miss.
using it in the severest cases of Rheumatism and Fever and Ague, owing to the prevalence of Bilious Fever in the
Mississippi Valley, and I do not want to be without it. You can safely warrant it in all the diseases you name on
your circular; and if you desire them, I will send you on some certificates."

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE is entirely vegetable, and is used both internally and externally. The wonderful cures it has effected during the past thirty years, FOR, SO SMALL AN AMOUNT OF MONEY, has caused opposition to its sale, though it is kept by dealers in medicine generally. Price, \$1.00 a bottle, or three for \$2.50. Sent by express to any part of the United States or Canada on receipt of the price. Pamphlets free, by mail.

For Sale by the DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., (Ltd.)

Sole Agents for the Dominion of Canada.

R CURE,

s, Leprosy, Scrofuls Barber's Itch, cumatism,

irty years, has proved ble in its composition pelles, one bottle will the are often required to five bottles will as already performed as already performed to the relief and cure often by physicians been strange, when which owe their origin a all other remedies the life. It has been fected by its use have its so limited we can be. These, however, at the past, and are

re.

octors, with no help; OWLE'S PILE AND

I have used only emedies without doing satisfied it will cure

MOR CURE a year, r it, because I have

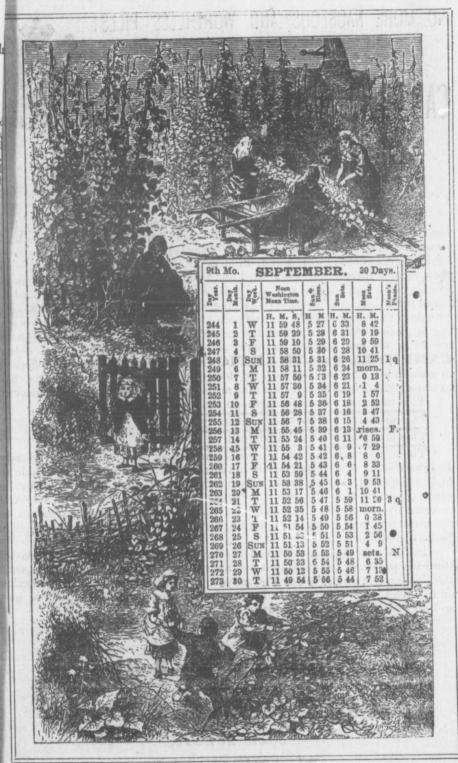
no will call on us (but to of the severest kind, LE AND HUMOR them since."

fect and permanent a worse than I, or I want this for

yen more; for I am Bilious Fever in the seases you name on

both internally ears, FOR SO the it is kept by the by express to be, by mail.

, (Ltd.)



NO MORE NAUSEOUS AND WORTHLESS PILLS!

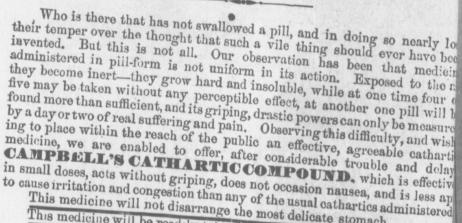
A LONG-FELT WANT SUPPLIED.

CAMPBELL'S CATHARTIC COMPOUND

A NEW AND ELEGANT ELIXIR,

COMPOUND

AGREEABLE TO THE TASTE AND CERTAIN IN ITS EFFECTS.



This medicine will not disarrange the most delicate stomach.

This medicine will be readily taken by children. This medicine is perfectly uniform in its action.

The usual cathartic pills now sold throughout the country are not only disagreeable to take—disagreeable in their action—but doubly disagreeable in their after effect, leaving the bowels and the whole system often times in even worse condition than they were in before taking the medicine. All this is reversed by the use of Campbell's Cathartic Elixir, which is pleasant to the taste, mild and quiet in its action, leaving the stomach and bowels in a

In this compound is combined the laxative and alterative properties of Rhubarb and Aloes, the stimulant and aperient properties of Golden Seal, with the Chologogue properties of Podophyllin, the latter having a direct action on the liver, thus rendering it an invaluable preparation for domestic use,

Sold by all dealers in Family Medicines everywhere.

Price 25 cents per Bottle.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Limited,)

SOLE AGENTS,

MONTREAL.

LSI
CAMPBELL
Cathartic
COMPOUND
IR.

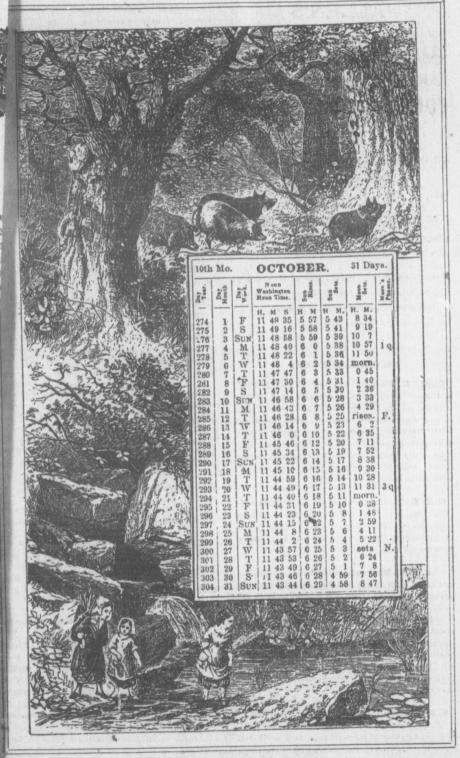
TS EFFECTS.

sing so nearly lot ald ever have been that medicing seen that medicing the seen that medicing the seen to one time four of the seen one pill will be nonly be measured ifficulty, and wish greeable cathartic couble and delay which is effective to a, and is less apprices administered mach.

atry are not only disagreeable in en times in even ine. All this is h is pleasant to and bowels in a

olden Seal, with a direct action domestic use,

ted,)



ALLEN'S

KUNG BALSAM

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CURING

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS

COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP,

All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Pulmonary Organs.

BY ITS FAITHFUL USE
CONSUMPTION HAS BEEN CURED

When other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. It never fails to bring relief.

HOME EVIDENCE.

Capt. D. Foster, of Port Burwell, Ont., writes:—"I am pleased to notify you of the benefit which I have received from your Allen's Lung Baisam, having been troubled with an occasional cough, at times very severe, during years past, I have found your Baisam to relieve my cough more readily than anything I have ever tried. My wife has also used it with most satisfactory results."

C. E. Kyle, of Uxbridge, writes October 3rd, 1870, and says:—"I certify to the excellent qualities of Allen's Lung Balsam as a remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. I know it to be ail it is recommended to be."

writes:—Allen's Lung Balsam cured my son of a severe attack of congestion of the lungs. He took no other medicines, the Balsam acted wonderfully, taking away the fever, at once operating on the bowels, and sending matter up from off the lungs, in appearance dreadful beyond expression. There are several others who reside in this neighborhood, and have been cured by Allen's Lung Balsam, who would give certificates if asked."

S. E. Burwell, of Fingall, Ont., writes:—
"Last autumn I was suffering from a severe cold which settled on my lungs and produced a distressing cough, for which I gave trial to a

number of Cough Medicines, but without profit. I at last tried one bottle of A Lung Balsam, which I am happy to be to state gave almost immediate r and performed a perfect cure in a stime."

B. A. Mitchell, Druggist at London, says of it. I have used Allen's Lung Bal myself and have seen its effects upon of who were suffering from coughs and colds can recommend it.

Bronchitis.—Unless arrested, will term ate in consumption. An almost never fall cure for this complaint is found in Allen's L. Balsam, which can be had of any Drugg price one dollar per bottle.

Coughs and Colds.—If taken in time a easily cured,—if allowed to continue will sult in incurable consumption. Allen's La Balsam has the confidence and support of a medical faculty, and it is recommended by who are acquainted with its virtues.

Consumption.—Many say that this disea cannot be cured, but the proprietors of Alle Lung Balsam will satisfy any that it has be cured in very many cases of the worst decription. They have hundreds of testimonia from thankful individuals who willingly a mit that it has saved their lives.

Croup.—This disease is caused by the form ation of a false membrane lining the win pipe, and obstructing the passage of the all and is known by the shrill, croup-soundin cough and rattling in the throat. This mem brane must be moved by expectoration. Tak a double dose of ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAN every ten or fifteen minutes, which will reduce it, after taking a few doses. The BAL SAM WILL AND HAS SAVED THE LIVES OF THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN ATTACKED WITH CROUP, where it has been taken in season.

Whooping-Cough.—If your children are suffering with this distressing malady and nearly coughing to death, send to your Druggist and buy a bottle of Allen's Lung Balsam, and relief, we can confidently assure you, will be immediate and sure.

No stronger warranty can be given for the merits of a cough medicine than we offer. We say to all who wish to use Allen's Lung Balsam that unless it gives entire satisfaction they may return the bottle to us after they have used it 48 hours, and the money will be cheerfully refunded. This same warranty has been offered from the day we offered the Balsam first for sale, and to this time the first bo'tle has not been returned, and we have received nothing but praise in its favor from those who have used it.

Medicines, but withou tried one bottle of A ich I am happy to be almost immediate r perfect cure in a s

Druggist at London, (ased Alien's Lung Bal en its effects upon of from coughs and colds

An almost never fail intisfound in Allen's Lee had of any Drugg oottle.

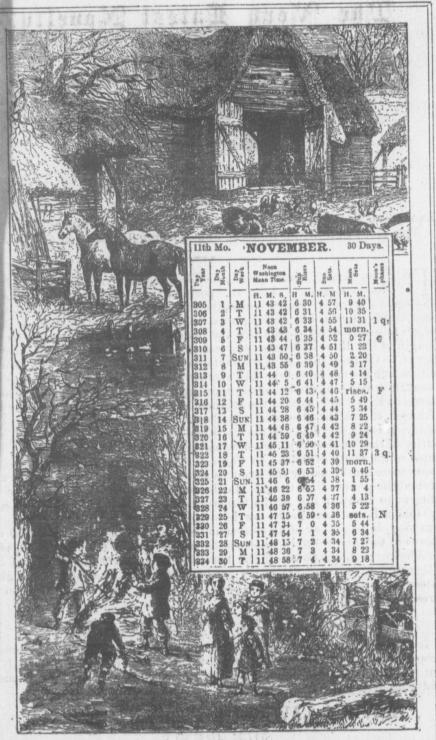
.—If taken in time a ved to continue will sumption. Allen's Lance and support of a tis recommended by a tit its virtues.

ay say that this diseate proprietors of Alle y any that it has be asses of the worst desindreds of testimonia tals who willingly a neir lives.

is caused by the formane lining the wind and lining the wind are passage of the air arill, croup-sounding ethroat. This mem expectoration. Take expectoration. Take expired arise Lung Balsan arise with the Balsan wides. The Balsan arise to the Lives of a Attacked with taken in season.

your children are essing malady and send to your Drugllen's Lung Balsam, dently assure you,

an be given for the han we offer. We then we offer. We then's Lung Balsam is faction they may they have used it lee cheerfully rey has been offered by Balsam first for st. bo'tle has not received nothing those who have



The Wery Katest Movelty.



A NEW BOUQUET

- OF -

Exquisite Richness of Odour, Distilled from Natural Flowers The Most Delightful, Delicate and Lasting Perfume of the Day.

HIS new Boquet is scientifically distilled, and combined for the use of the "Monde élégant." Like the perfume of the Anemone, the Lotu (Nymphœa Cœrulea), which is a native of Asia and Africa, has, in all ages been highly esteemed for its fragrance and delicacy. The Lotus of the Nile which raises its lovely head above the waters of lake Manzalet, and on the margin of the River Nile, has been called "the Rose embalmed of Ancien Egypt." On great feast days fragrant garlands were formed of this flower with which the maidens of the East adorned their dark tresses. This chastely beautiful water lily is to be found represented on almost all the ancient monu ments of Egypt and Asia, in the heathen Mythology of the Hindoos and the Chinese; it was the flower of the Poet and the Dew of the Sun; and in Southern India, the flower of the white and red Lotus was significant of the purity of the blood of Siva when wounded by the arrows of Kamadeva, the cupid of the youth of India. In China the flowers of the white and golder Lotus were considered by the Buddists as symbolic of female loveliness, and even at the present time the gay Mandarins pay the high and delicate compliment to the small feet of the Chinese ladies by calling them "Kin Leen or Golden Lotus," and lastly we are told by history that the Proconsul Anthony, in testimony of his esteem and love, hastened, when he reached the shores of the land of the Pharaohs, to lay at the feet of the Egyptian Queen an offering of Lotus flowers in the hope of finding favor in the eyes of the "beautiful Cleopatra." It is the perfume of this classic plant, so highly esteemed by the Ancients of the East, that we are now able to offer in it present form throughout the world.

THE LOTUS OF THE NILE.

It is one of the most powerful and permanent perfumes prepared; a single drop will be found sufficient to scent a handkerchief or even a room. It is put up in a new style of glass-stoppered bottle, and sold by all perfumers and druggists.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE COMPANY (Limited,)

SOLE AGENTS,

MONTREAL CANADA.

ural Flowers of the Day.

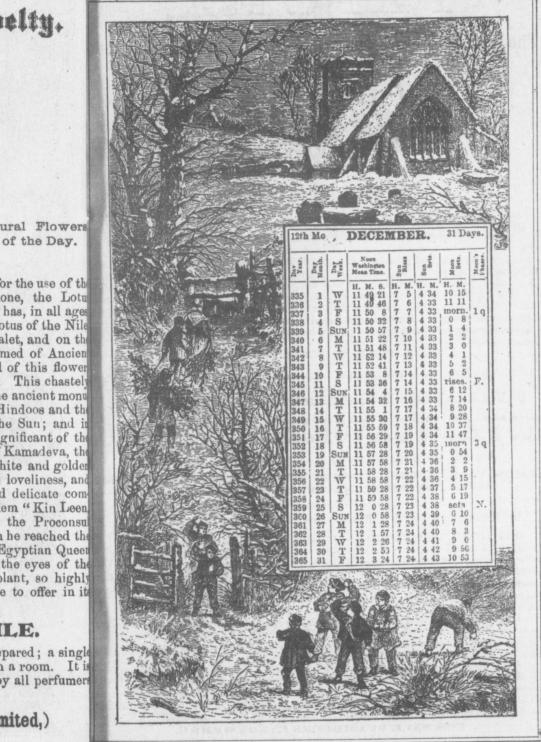
or the use of th one, the Lotu has, in all ages otus of the Nile alet, and on the med of Ancien of this flower

This chastely e ancient monu Hindoos and the he Sun; and in gnificant of the Kamadeva, the hite and golder loveliness, and d delicate comem "Kin Leen the Proconsul he reached the Egyptian Queer the eyes of the plant, so highly

LE.

pared; a single a room. It is y all perfumers

nited,)



PAPOMA

OR, ENTIRE WHEAT FOOD.

The Most Healthful & Nutritious Diet for Infants & Invalid



PAPOMA being prepared from the entire kernels of the choicest wheat, by careful torn tinous mass, which faction or roasting, by a peculiar and patented method, it preserves all the nutrient properti of the grain in an easily digestible condition. Hence, it is especially adapted to the delica stomachs of children, promoting vigorous growth, while sick and enfeebled adults, or those the decline of old age, find it invaluable as a pleasant and strengthening food. Physicians recognizing these facts, and employing it in cases of debility or loss of tone of the digestiv organs, give lt a decided preference over the ordinary dietetic preparations, which consist mainly of starchy matter. Its superiority has been amply tested by experience, and will, we are confident, be acknowledged so by all who will give it a trial.

It will be found invaluable to those convalescing from fevers, dysentery, and all affection of the intestines; in pulmonary complaints, dyspepsia, and in all conditions of the system induced by disease or chronic invalidism resulting in impaired digestion. There is no food more delicious or milk-producing for mothers nursing, who have not nourishment sufficient

RETAIL PRICE, 50 CENTS PER PACKAGE.

WYETH & BROTHER, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Philadelphia little cayenne; the

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., (Limited), General Agents for Canada.

FLAVORING

Are endorsed by the best Hotels and Grocers throughout the country.

PEACH, CINNAMON, GINGER, NUTMEG, CLOVES, &C.,

FOR FLAVORING

Ice Creams, Custards, Pies, Blanc Mange, Jellies, Sauces, Soup, Gravies, &c.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—The attention of the heads of families is respectfully invited to the superior quality of these Extracts. They are entirely free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. Caution. The National Dispensatory says of Tonka Beans: "They are usually "covered with a crystalline effloresence of coumarin. Given to dogs in the dose of from seven "to ten grains, this substance produced great and even fatal depression; and in man in the "dose of from thirty to sixty grains, it occasioned nausea, giddiness, depression, vomiting and "drowsiness." Many of the spurious compounds purporting to be pure Extract of Vanilla, are prepared principally from Tonka Beans. Housekeepers who study their interests. will demand of their grocer strictly pure vanilla only, and refuse to accept of an adulterated com-

The Royal Extract of Vanilla is prepared from selected Vanilla Beans, and is warranted entirely free from Tonka or Other deleterious substances. The Royal Extracts are highly concentrated, have all the freshness and delicacy of the fruits from which they are prepared, and are sold at retail at the same prices as the inferior makes, viz: 25c. per bottle for all kinds.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS EVERYWEHRE.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE COMPANY, (Limited,) Proprietors, Montreal.

To make this m the bones, cutting water for each por to do this so long or until the substa season it, and ski

The very

Put into beef s at into small pie e vegetables are

Boil a pair of c ith water. Wh imp of butter in ot pan ; fry a nic rowned chicken,

Make a good br ttle flour mixed mall ones; boil nd salt.

The small whit old water. In the add them to the r good for this pur his last process bread into a soup me way as the

An Am owder.

Cut 1 pound of to a wide-moutl the stove when it the jar, and Add no water or

To 1 pint toma and let them boi pepper and plent

ECTED COOKING RECIPES.

SOUPS.

Beef Stock.

To make this merely for the stock, get a knuckle of beef and separate the beef from the bones, cutting it into small pieces. Break the bones also and add to this I quart of water for each pound of meat. When it begins to boil, remove the scum, being careful to do this so long as it rises. Set the soup kettle where it will simmer for 5 or 6 hours, or until the substance of the meat is thoroughly extracted. Then add salt sufficient to season it, and skim out the meat. Strain the liquid, and put it away to cool and for the fat to rise. When entirely cold, remove the fat and there will remain a firm, gelatinous mass, which can be used in soups, gravies, etc.

The very best Hair Dressing in the world—Bearine.

Beef Soup.

Put into beef stock made as above, 3 carrots, 2 turnips, 2 onions, 1 head of celery, rience, and will, went into small pieces; a little thyme, salt and pepper to taste, and simmer slowly until ne vegetables are done. Serve at once.

Chicken Soup.

Boil a pair of chickens with great care, skimming constantly, keeping them covered ith water. When tender, take out the chicken and remove the bones. Put a large imp of butter into a spider, dredge the chicken-meat well with flour, and lay in the ot pan; fry a nice brown, and keep hot and dry. Stir into 1 pint of the chicken water large spoonfuls of curry powder, 2 of butter, 1 of flour, 1 teaspoonful of salt and a stitle cayenne; then mix it with the broth in the pot. Simmer five minutes, add the rowned chicken, and serve.

Celery Soup.

Make a good broth of a shank of beef, skim off the fat, and thicken the broth with a ttle flour mixed with water. Cut into small pieces 1 large bunch of celery, or two nall ones; boil them in the soup till tender. Add 1 cup of rich cream, with pepper nd salt.

Bean Soup.

The small white field beans are preferable. Put them to soak the evening before in cold water. In the morning set them on to boil in the soaking water, or enough of it to eep them cooking well, without burning. Boil slowly until they have all bursted, then dd them to the meat designed for the soup. A shin of beef, cut into small pieces, is cood for this purpose. Add I quart of water for each pound of meat. One must watch his last process carefully, or the beans will burn. Put some small pieces of toasted read into a soup tureen, and pour the soup over it. Split pea soup may be made in the ame way as the above.

An American lady says she has found perfection at last in Standard Baking owder.

Beef Tea.

Cut 1 pound of perfectly lean beef into small pieces, half an inch square; put them nto a wide-mouthed jar, and cork tightly. Set the jar into a kettle of cold water placed in the stove where it will heat gradually until it boils. Keep it boiling an hour. Take t the jar, and when cooled a little, strain the juice through a piece of coarse linen. dd no water or seasoning excepting a small pinch of salt.

Tomato Soup,

To 1 pint tomatoes canned, or 4 large raw ones, cut up fine, add 1 quart boiling water, and let them boil. Then add I teaspoonful of soda, I pint of sweet milk, with salt, pepper and plenty of butter. When this boils, add 8 small crackers rolled fine.

nutrient propertie pted to the delical d adults, or those i food. Physicians one of the digestiv tions, which consis

its & Invalid

y, and all affection tions of the system There is no food urishment sufficient

for Canada.

NE, ORANGE , &C.,

Gravies, &c.

ilies is respectfully the poisonous oils lavors now in the "They are usually dose of from seven nd in man in the sion, vomiting and xtract of Vanilla, eir interests, will adulterated com-

and is warranted tracts are highly ney are prepared, ottle for all kinds.

Contreal.



HEAD QUARTER

PERRY DAVIS'

MONTREAL.

KILLER

IT CURES, WHEN TAKEN INTERNALLY,

Cramp, Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Painter's Colic, Bowel Complaints, Pain in the Stomach, Liver Complaints, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, &c let it boil for I h

WHEN USED EXTERNALLY, IT CURES

Boils, Felons, Cuts, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Old Sores few chopped mu Sprains, Swelling of Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet, &c.

For Cholera Morbus and Cholera Infantum, as well as all Summer Com plaints of a similar nature, it acts with WONDERFUL RAPIDITY, and NEVER FAILS when taken at the commencement of an attack, and often cures after every other remedy has failed. For Sore Throat, Sudden Colds and Diphtheria, no remedy has ever been discovered so powerful to cure. As Liniment it has no equal in curing Rheumatism, or Neuralgia, Burns and Bruises, and wounds of every description. It is the cheapest and best remedy ever offered to the public. Mothers will find it invaluable in the nursery, and it should always be kept near at hand in case of accident. For pain in the breasts, take a little PAIN KILLER in sweetened milk and water, bathing the breasts in it clear at the same time. If the milk passages are clogged from cold or other causes, bathing in the PAIN KILLER will give immediate relief.

Beware of all Counterfeits and Imitations.

The genuine is put up only in panel bottles, with labels finely engraved on steel, the name being also blown in the bottles.

PRICE, 25 AND 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE COMPANY (LTD.)

MONTREAL,

GENERAL AGENTS FOR CANADA.

Cut 2 ox-tails nd pint of wa turnips, 3 onic peppercorns, 4 cand one tablespo tender. Take or fuls catsup and

The ne more effective.

Take the whit cooked rice. W and add salt and chicken bones ov salt and pepper,

and throw it into and then dredge Madeira or sherr t to the calf's he of an orange and meat balls, simn

Beat a tablesp hem into boiling ninutes. Seaso

To 1 can of sw per, 2 tablespoon or 3 well-beaten

To 50 heads of intil the heads a hem aside until sparagus water, and simmer 2 of sherry added t

Royal I

Shred 2 onions epper; then a s utter, and let fr esired; cut turn ttle water, and and it will make llets and boiled

Y DAVIS'

mints, Sore

l Summer Com APIDITY, and and often cures to cure. As gia, Burns and nd best remedy he nursery, and or pain in the water, bathing e clogged from nmediate relief.

y engraved on

Y(LTD.)

SOUPS.

Ox Tail Soup,

Cut 2 ox-tails up at the joints, wash and put them in a kettle with 1 ounce of butter out 2 ox-tails up at the joints, wash and put them in a kettle with 1 ounce of butter and ½ pint of water. Stir it over the fire till the juices are drawn, adding 2 carrots, 2 turnips, 3 onions, 1 leek, 1 head of celery, 1 bunch of savory herbs, I bay leaf, 12 peppercorns, 4 cloves. Cut the vegetables in slices, and pour over all 3 quarts of water and one tablespoonful salt. Skim well and simmer very gently 3 or 4 hours, or until tender. Take out the tails, strain the soup, thicken with flour, and add 2 tablespoonfuls catsup and ½ glass of port wine. Put back the tails, simmer for 5 minutes, and serve.

The new substitute for pills, Campbell's Cathartic Elixir; easily taken, much more effective. Price, 25 cents.

Soup a la Reine.

Take the white meat of cold roast chicken and pound it with 1 teacupful of slightly cooked rice. When well pounded, dilute with one quart of stock, strain through a sieve, and add salt and pepper to taste. Heat it and serve. If stock is not at hand, put the chicken bones over to cook, with an onion, a blade of mace, a carrot, a few sweet herbs, salt and pepper, and stew 3 hours.

Mock Turtle Soup.

Scald a calf's head with the skin on, remove the brain, tie the head up in a cloth, and et it boil for I hour. Then take the meat from the bones, cut it into small square pieces and throw it into cold water. When cool, put it into a stew-pan and cover with 3 quarts of stock; let it boil an hour or more, then set it aside; melt ½ pound of butter in another stew-pan and add ½ pound ham cut small, 2 tablespoonfuls minced parsley, 2 onions, a tew-pan and add ½ pound ham cut small, 2 tablespoonfuls minced parsley, 2 onions, a tew-pan and add ½ pound ham cut small, 2 tablespoonfuls minced parsley, 2 onions, a tew-pan and add ½ pound ham cut small, 2 tablespoonfuls minced parsley, 2 onions, a tew-pan and add ½ pound ham cut small, 2 tablespoonfuls minced parsley, 2 onions, a tew-pan and add ½ pound ham cut small, 2 tablespoonfuls minced parsley, 2 onions, a tew-pan and add ½ pound ham cut small, 2 tablespoonfuls minced parsley, 2 onions, a tew-pan and add ½ pound ham cut small, 2 tablespoonfuls minced parsley, 2 onions, a tew-pan and add ½ pound ham cut small, 2 tablespoonfuls minced parsley, 2 onions, a tew-pan and add ½ pound ham cut small, 2 tablespoonfuls minced parsley, 2 onions, a tew-pan and add ½ pound ham cut small, 2 tablespoonfuls minced parsley, 2 onions, a tew-pan and add ½ pound ham cut small, 2 tablespoonfuls minced parsley, 2 onions, a tew-pan and add ½ pound ham cut small, 2 tablespoonfuls minced parsley, 2 onions, a tew-pan and add ½ pound ham cut small, 2 tablespoonfuls minced parsley, 2 onions, a tew-pan and add ½ pound ham cut small, 2 tablespoonfuls minced parsley, 2 onions, a tew-pan and add ½ pound ham cut small, 2 tablespoonfuls minced parsley, 2 onions, a tew-pan and add ½ pound ham cut small, 2 tablespoonfuls minced parsley, 2 onions, a tew-pan and add ½ pound ham cut small, 2 tablespoonfuls minced parsley, 2 onions, a tew-pan and add ½ pound ham cut small, 2 tablespoonfuls minced parsley, 2 onions, a tew-pan and add ½ pound ham cut small, 2 tablespoonfuls minced parsley, 2 onions, a tew-pan meat balls, simmer 5 minutes; serve hot.

Egg Soup.

Beat a tablespoonful of flour in a teaspoonful of cold stock, and put in 4 eggs; throw den Colds and them into boiling stock, stirring all the time. Add 2 small blades of mace. Boil 15 minutes. Season, and serve with French roll in the tureen, or with small bits of bread.

Corn Soup.

To 1 can of sweet corn take 1 quart each of milk and water. Season with salt, pepper, 2 tablespoonfuls butter and 1 tablespoonful flour. Boil 10 or 15 minutes. Add 2 or 3 well-beaten eggs and 1 teacupful cracker crumbs.

Asparagus Soup.

To 50 heads of asparagus take 1 quart of stock. Boil the asparagus in 1 pint water until the heads are nearly done. Drain the asparagus, cut off the green heads, and put hem aside until the soup is ready. Boil the stems a little longer in the stock, add the sparagus water, and when it boils, drop in the green heads—or peas, as they are called —and simmer 2 or 3 minutes. After the soup is put into the tureen, a small quantity of sherry added to it improves it.

Royal Flavoring Extracts, perfectly pure.

Julienne Soup.

Shred 2 onions, and fry brown in a 1 spoonful of butter; add a little mace, salt and epper; then a spoonful or so of stock; rub a tablespoonful of flour smooth with a little utter, and let fry with the onions; strain through a colander, then add more stock as esired; cut turnip, carrot and celery in fillets; add a few green peas; boil tender in a ttle water, and add both water and vegetables to the soup. The flour can be left out, and it will make a clear, light-colored soup. In that case the onions should be cut in llets and boiled with the vegetables.

FOR CONSUMPTION

AND ALL DISEASES THAT LEAD TO IT,

SUCH AS

Coughs, Neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest,

AND

ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS,



IS THE GREAT MODERN REMEDY

For Croup it is almost a Specific.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM is introduced to the suffering public after its merits for the positive cure of such diseases have been fully tested. The formula from which it is prepared is referred to diseases by the 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 physicians who have become acquainted with its great success.

It excites expectoration, and causes the lungs to throw off the phlegm or mucus; changes the secretions and purifies the Blood; heals the irritated parts; gives strength to the digestive organs; brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. Such is the immediate and satisfactory effect that it is warranted to break up the most distressing cough in a few hours' time, if not of too long standing. It is warranted to give entire earlies at 15 faction, even in the most confirmed cases of Consumption! It is warranted not to produce costiveness (which is the case of most remedies), or affect the head, as it contains no opium in any form. It is warranted to be perfectly harmless to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. There is no real necessity for so many deaths by Consumption, when Allen's Lung Balsam will prevent it of only taken in time. Physicians having consumptive patients, and who having failed to cure them with their own medicine, we would recommend to give Allen's Lung Balsam a trial.

To prove the efficacy of Allen's Lung Balsam for the cure of diseases it is recommended for, we hold hundreds of certificates, and living witnesses to its virtue can be seen in almost every neighborhood in the Dominion, as well as in the United States. It is well known everywhere, and wherever known it is highly praised.

No stronger warranty can be given for the merits of a Lung Balsam than we offer. We say to all who wish to use Allen's Lung Balsam, that, unless it gives entire satisfaction, they may return the bottle to us after they have used it 48 hours, and the money will be cheerfully refunded. This same warranty has been offered, from the day we offered the Balsam first for sale, and to this time the first bottle has not been returned, and we have received nothing but praise in its favor from those who have used it. The proprietor of this valuable Balsam takes pleasure in calling to it the attention of all medicine dealers, desiring that they procure a supply of it, and recommend it to their afflicted patrons and friends. It will stand the test for merits, as has the celebrated Perry Davis Pain Killer, which is known throughout the world.

The Balsam is superbly wrapped, with a fine steel engraved label. PRICE: LARGE BOTTLES, ONE DOLLAR, SMALL BOTTLES, 50 CTS., and is for sale by all the leading druggists in the Dominion.

Pour 1 quart teacupful of rol come to a boil, lastly add a pie remove from the

Stand

Use either fr clusive of the h cut in small pi Add a large qu and a little but cabbage for col

Fish are consuse when it is juden in season much, as thus cloth, using scavinegar into the into cold water fore the inside in The carver sh

fish slice. He s

Cleanse the fifsh one or two in a fish-kettle, as it is liable to sides of the kett to a boil. Skin drain. Place o sauce and plain

Wyet!

Scale and cle with salted wat When it is done from the kettle, garnish. Send of dressed cucu

Smelts should a cloth, and see in fine cracker of them on soft parange them on parsley.

D TO IT

the Chest.

DY

rits for the positive pared is referred to made up for such by physicians who

legm or mucus; s strength to the whole ranked to break up It is warranted to ! It is warranted as it the head, as it the most delicate tem. There is no m will prevent it ho having failed a ALLEN'S LUNG

ases it is recomits virtue can be nited States. It

n we offer. We entire satisfaction, the money will be you we offered the ted, and we have the proprietor of the dictine dealers, the partons and the proprietor and the proprietor of the proprietor of the partons and the partons and the partons and the partons and the partons are partons and the partons are partons and the partons are parton

PRICE: LARGE all the leading

Oyster Soup.

Pour 1 quart of boiling water into a kettle; then 1 quart of good rich m'k; stir in 1 teacupful of rolled cracker crumbs, seasoned with pepper and salt to taste. When all come to a boil, add 1 quart of good fresh systers; stir well, so as to keep from scorching; lastly add a piece of sweet butter, about the size of an egg; let it boil up once; then remove from the fire immediately; dish up and send to table.

Standard Baking Powder, sold by grocers.

Noodle Soup.

Use either fresh beef or mutton. Allow a quart of water to each pound of meat, exclusive of the bones. When the seum no longer rises, add carrots, turnips and onions cut in small pieces, and boil until very tender. Remove the meat and strain the soup. Add a large quantity of the "noodles," made thus: Mix into pastry, flour, beaten eggs and a little butter. Roll this very thin, fold it up closely; cut it into strings like cutting cabbage for cold "slaw." Throw this into the soup, and boil 10 to 15 minutes.

FISH.

Fish are considered in best condition just before the spawning season, and unfit for use when it is just over. The flesh will then assume a bluish tinge when boiled, but when in season it will boil white and curdy. It is a common error to wash fish too much, as thus its flavor is greatly impaired. It can be wiped very clean with a soft cloth, using scarcely any water. For fish to be boiled, it is well to put a little salt and vinegar into the water after it is cleaned, to give firmness to the flesh. It should be put into cold water and set on the fire, where it will cook gently, or the skin will break before the inside is done.

The carver should avoid the use of steel knives, and, if possible, serve with a silver fish slice. He should also serve each one to a piece of the choicest parts.

Cod's Head and Shoulders.

Cleanse the fish thoroughly, and rub a little salt over the thick part and inside of the fish one or two hours before dressing it, as this very much improves the flavor. Lay it in a fish-kettle, with sufficient cold water to cover it; do not pour the water on the fish, as it is liable to break it. If the water boils away, add a little by pouring it in at the sides of the kettle. Add 5 ounces of salt to each gallon of water, and bring it gradually to a boil. Skim very carefully, and let it gently simmer till done, then take it out and drain. Place on a hot napkin, and garnish with lemon and horse-raddish. Oyster sauce and plain melted butter may be served with this.

Wyeth's Liquid Rennet, for making Curds and Whey.

Boiled Salmon.

Scale and clean the fish, being careful to remove all the blood; lay it in the fish-kettle, with salted water sufficient to cover it. Let it boil slowly, removing the scum as it rises. When it is done, which will be when the meat separates easily from the bone, take it from the kettle, drain it, and serve it on a napkin with slices of lemon and parsley as a garnish. Send lobster or shrimp sauce and plain melted butter to table with it. A dish of dressed cucumber usually accompanies this dish.

Fried Smelts, or Brochet of Smelts.

Smelts should be very fresh, and not washed more than is necessary. Dry them in a cloth, and season with a little salt and pepper; then dip them in beaten egg, and roll in fine cracker crumbs. Drop them in hot lard, and fry to a delicate brown. Drain hem on soft paper, being carful not to remove the light roughness of the crumbs. Arrange them on short skewers, on a hot napkin, and garnish with lemon and curled parsley.

MAUD "S." CONDITION POWDERS

Horses, Cattle, Sheep PIGS AND POULTRY.



This celebrated animal, until lately owned by Mr. Wm. H. Vanderbilt, and now by Mr. Bonner, of New York Ledger fame, is, without doubt, the "Queen of the Turf." She ha made the fastest time on record, viz., 2.8½, and by that achievement has attracted more attention and has won more lovers than any other single maid belonging to her much petted tribe. She is an aristocrat of the first quality. She spends her winters in the centre of fashion a New York, living in marble halls and sleeping amid palatial surroundings. She spends her summers at Saratoga, and is courted not by dashing young society men only, but Eminent Divines, as well as millionaires, who count it a favor to pat her beautiful face and look at her approach the cutting or features.

TO OWNERS OF STOCK.

The Maud "S" Condition Powders are as far in advance of its rivals as Mr. Vanderbilt's celebrated mare is ahead of her rivals in the estimation of the public. The reason of this is the Maud "S." Powders are no sham made up to sell only, but are prepared from the best material by a thoroughly educated and practical chemist. One package of the Maud "S." Powder, we confidently believe, contains more real medicinal strength and virtue than twice its weight of any other Powder in the market, consequently a small dose suffices. The Maud "S." Condition Powder is adepted for the cure of worms, loss of appetite, roughness of the market, consequently a small dose suffices. The Maid "S." Condition Powder is adapted for the cure of worms, loss of appetite, roughness of the hair or coat, stoppage of water and bowels, all coughs and colds, inflammation of the lungs and bowels, recent founders, swelling of the glands of the throat, horse distemper, hide bound, botts, scurvy, loss of cud, horn distemper, black tongue, &c., and will also backen the heaves, and in recent cases effect a cure. In fact, there is no case of disease among Horses and cattle where these valuable Powders are not called for, and by their timely administration will save the lives of many valuable animals. istration will save the lives of many valuable animals.

Sold Everywhere. Price, 25c. per package, or \$2 per doz. A sample packet will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of 10c. to pay postage.

N.B.—We have a beautiful lithograph picture of Maud " S." in a trotting sulky, driven by Wm. W. Bair, as she appeared in making her unparalleled time of 2.84, which we will send framed to any address ordering not less than three dozen Powders.

Clean the fi little and ad it is done, hav spoonfuls hot parsley. Put gravy over it.

For

This fish is excellent pan pepper.

Thoroughly e table. W the table. seasoned with if preferred, a very little wa and serve with

This excell It is to name habits are als barnacles and

One middli hard-boiled eg ounces of but the soft part i Mix the whole the eggs well, about an inch one tureen of

This popula but they are a Gulf. Open delicate flavo at once.

The The

Pick any c Place in a dec pounded mac with butter, a

IWDERS

heep,

Baked Salmon Trout, with Cream Gravy.

Clean the fish carefully, wipe it dry and lay in the baking-pan, salting and peppering it a little and adding very little water. Baste it frequently with butter and water. When it is done, have ready a gravy made of a cup of cream, thinned with three or four table-spoonfuls hot water. Stir into this two tablespoonfuls melted butter and a little minced parsley. Put it on to scald in a farina boiler, and stir into it a little thickening; also add to it the gravy from the baked fish. Lay the trout on a platter and pour the gravy over it. Garaish with parsley and sliced lemon.

For Burns, Bruises, Scalds, &c., use Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

Sun Fish.

This fish is doubtless so named from its circular form and shining surface. It is an excellent pan fish. Roll in cracker crumbs, fry a golden brown; season with salt and pepper.

Baked Shad.

Thoroughly clean the shad, leaving the head on, as it looks much better when sent to the table. Wipe it very dry, have it opened on the belly, stuff it with bread crumbs seasoned with cream or butter, and a little milk, salt, pepper, and a sprig of thyme, or if preferred, a little chopped onion. Sew it up carefully, put it in the dripping-pan, with very little water. Baste it occasionally with salted water and butter. Bake an hour, and serve with caper sauce.

Sheepshead.

This excellent fish is found along the whole Atlantic coast to as far north as Cape Cod. It is to named from the resemblance of its profile and teeth to those of a sheep. Its habits are also suggestive of the same animal, as it feeds with a grazing motion upon barnacles and shells. It may be fried or broiled, as best suits one's tastes.

Forcemeat Balls, for Fish Soups.

One middling-sized lobster, ½ an anchovy, one head of boiled celery, the yolk of a hard-boiled egg, salt, cayenne, and mace to taste; 4 tablespoonfuls of bread crumbs, 2 ounces of butter, 2 eggs. Pick the meat from the shell of the lobster and pound it with the soft part in a mortar; add the celery, the yolk of the egg, seasoning and bread crumbs. Mix the whole thoroughly either in a mortar or by kneading. Warm the butter and beat the eggs well, and amalgamate them with the pounded lobster meat. Make the balls about an inch in diameter, and fry a nice brown. Eighteen or twenty of these suffice for one tureen of soup.

Spanish Mackerel.

This popular fish is rarely found north of Cape Cod, as it prefers a warm climate; but they are abundant on the Gulf coast of Florida, and at various other points on the Gulf. Open them on the back, and broil over a clear fire, avoiding scorching, as the delicate flavor is easily impaired. Season with butter, pepper and salt to taste. Serve at once.

The finest Handkerchief Perfume—" Lotus of the Nile."

Scalloped Fish.

Pick any cold fish carefully from the bones, and moisten with milk and an egg. Place in a deep dish the fish with bread crumbs, a teaspoonful of anchovy sauce, I blade pounded mace, 2 tablespoonfuls butter, and salt to taste. Put the crumbs on the top, with butter, and brown in the oven. Serve very hot.

lt, and now by Mr.
he Turf." She has
attracted more attenr much petted tribe,
centre of fashion at
s. She spends her
only, but Eminent
face and look at her

s Mr. Vanderbilt's reason of this is red from the best ge of the Maud real medicinal Powder in the S." Condition Powghness of the hs and colds, s, swelling of botts, scurvy, l also backen of disease among their timely admin-

acket will be sent

g sulky, driven by hich we will send



FARMERS, CONSIDER THIS.

THE PERRY DAVIS PAIN-KILLER acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails, when taken at the commencement of an attack, to cure Cholera, Cholera Morbus, as well as all summer complaints of a similar nature.

FOR SUDDEN COLDS, SORE THREAT, &c.

A tablespoonful of PAIN-KILLER taken at the beginning of an attack will prove an almost never-failing cure, and save much suffering.

FOR TOOTHACHE, BURNS, SCALDS, GUTS, BRUISES, &c.,

the PAIN-KILLER will be found a willing physician, ready and able to relieve your suffering

FOR COLIC, CRAMPS AND DYSENTERY IN HORSES,

the PAIN-KILLER has no equal, and it has never been known to fail to effect a cure in a single in a single instance. It is used in some of the largest livery stables and horse infirmaries in the world. To resuscitate young lambs or other stock, chilled and dying from cold, a little PAIN-KILLER mixed with milk will restore them to health very quickly.

The Pain-Killer is for sale by Druggists, Apothecaries, Grocers and Medicine Dealers throughout the world.

FARMERS AND MECHANICS.

Provide yourselves with a bottle of PAIN-KILLER at this season of the year, when summer complaints are so prevalent; it is a prompt, safe and sure cure. It may save you days of sickness, and you will find it more valuable than gold. Be sure you buy the genuine PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER, and take no other mixture.

I have been selling Perry Davis' Pain-Killer for the past six years, and have much pleasure in stating that its sale in that time has been larger than any other patent medicine that I have on my shelves, and in those years I have never heard a customer say aught but words of the highest praise in its favor. It is an article that seems to have combined in it all that goes to make a first-class family medicine, and as long as I have a house and store, Perry Davis' Pain-Killer will be found in both.

Yours, &c.,

J. E. KENNEDY.

SUBSTITUTES.

The public are cautioned against a custom which is growing quite common among a certain class of dealers, and which is this:—When asked for a bottle of Pain-Killer, they suddenly discover that they are "sold out," "but have another article just as good, if not better," which they will supply at the same price. The object of this deception is transparent. These substitues are made up to sell on the great reputation of the Pain-Killer, and being compounded of the vilest and cheapest drugs, are bought at about half what he pays for the genuine Pain-Killer, which enables him therefore to realize a few cents more profit per bottle upon the imitation article than he can upon the genuine.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

Price, 25c. and 50c. per Bottle.

A piece of allow 15 mir never washi a hot oven. the table. turnip, onion or two and a beef. When used, add ho over the me

Sta

Select cho and bone. to avoid sco and a pretty cooking stea well done, of

Take a pie entirely thro and cloves a steamer, and This is excel

Beat the s onion to a fir over them a ful of catsup

Ca

Select any to the soup up around if until it will: boiling awa pounds of m sized teaspoo it fine while well, add sa on a heavy

Put the m an hour befo flour into a Beat the mi hour, and, f that flows f and serve.

BEEF

Roast Beef.

A piece of beef weighing 8 or 10 pounds will take a little over 2 hours to roast. Some allow 15 minutes to each pound of beef. Prepare it by wiping with a dry napkin, but never washing, rub over it a little salt and pepper, and put it into a dry pan to roast in a hot oven. The heat will soon seal in the juices and retain them till the piece is cut at the table. Baste occasionally. If the flavor of sweet herbs and vegetables (as carrot, turnip, onion, etc.) is relished in the gravy, put a few slices of these last, with a bay leaf or two and a little thyme and parsley, into the pan, to make a bed on which to lay the beef. When it is done, add more seasoning, remove the beef, take out the vegetables if used, add hot water to the gravy, thicken it, being careful to avoid lumps. Serve either over the meat or in a gravy-boat, as one prefers.

Standard Baking Powder, full weight, full strength, nothing injurious.

Beefsteak.

Select choice steaks, from \$\frac{3}{4}\$ of an inch to 1 inch thick; trim off all superfluous fat and bone. Broil on a wire gridiron over a clear but not too hot fire. Watch it carefully to avoid scorching When browned nicely remove to a platter, season with pepper, salt, and a pretty liberal supply of butter. No definite rule can be given as to the time of cooking steak, individual tastes differ so widely in regard to it, some only liking it when well done, others so rare that the blood runs out of it.

A La Mode Beef.

Take a piece of beef four or five inches thick, and with a small knife make little holes entirely through it at small distances apart. Then roll strips of fat salt pork in pepper and cloves and draw them into these openings; lay on a pan, cover closely, put in a steamer, and steam for three hours. When done, thicken the gravy with a little flour. This is excellent eaten as cold meat.

Staffordshire Beefsteak.

Beat the steaks a little with a rolling-pin, flour and season, then fry with a sliced onion to a fine light brown; lay them into a stew-pan, and pour as much boiling water over them as will serve for sauce; stew them very gently half an hour, and add a spoonful of catsup before serving.

Campbell's Cathartic Elixir, pleasant to taste, more satisfactory than Pills.

Pressed Beef.

Select any kind of lean beef, as the shoulder clod or the upper part of round beef, next to the soup pieces. Cut it into small pieces and put over it enough cold water to come up around it. Cover the kettle closely, so as to keep in all the steam. Cook slowly until it will all fall to pieces, which takes several hours. It must be watched, to avoid boiling away or scorching. There should be less than a teacupful of liquor to four pounds of meat. Skim off all the fat from the top. While hot, stir in this liquor a good sized teaspoonful of gelatine. After removing all the bones and fat from the meat, chop it fine while hot. Then put it in the dish for pressing. Pour over the liquor, stir it up well, add salt to taste, and pepper also, if one likes it. Then turn a plate over it, put on a heavy weight, let it stand a few hours to harden.

Roast Beef, with Yorkshire Pudding.

Put the meat in a hot oven, after dredging it with flour. Baste it frequently. Half an hour before it is done, put it over the pudding made thus: Put 6 large tablespoonfuls flour into a basin with a little salt, and stir gradually into this 1½ pints milk and 3 eggs. Beat the mixture for a few minutes, pour it into a shallow buttered tin, bake it for an hour, and, for another half hour, place it under the meat to catch a little of the gravy that flows from it. Cut the pudding into small square pieces, put them on a hot dish, and serve. The beef, for this purpose, should rest upon a small three-cornered stand.

THIS.

y and never fails, ra, Cholera

ll prove an almost

SES, &c., eve your suffering

SES,

a cure in a single rse infirmaries in om cold, a little

rs and Medicine

VICS.

the year, when ay save you days buy the genuine

March 3, 1880.

Sure in stating that and in those years article that seems have a house and E. KENNEDY.

in-Killer, they as good, if not is transparent.

or, and being the pays for the per bottle upon

er Bottle.

WYETH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

Extract of Beef, Citrate of Iron and Sherry Wine.

In this preparation are combined the stimulant properties of WINE and the nutriment of BEEF, with the tonic powers of IRON, the effect of which on the blood is so justly valued. For many cases in which there is

Pallor, Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart,

with much nervous disturbance, as, for example, where there has been much loss of blood, or during the recovery from wasting fevers, this article will be found especially adapted. The peculiar feature of this combination is that it

COMBINES NUTRIMENT

In the majority of cases, along with the failure of strength, and indeed as one cause of that failure, there is an inability to digest nourishing food. Hence it is very desirable to furnish nourishment in a form acceptable to the stomach, at the same time we excite this organ to do its duty. On the other hand, again, wine stimulus although needed, is ill borne if given by itself, producing headache, excitement, and other symptoms which may be avoided by the addition of nutritious substance, such as the Essence of Beef.

Iron also can be taken in this way by the most delicate or sensitive woman or child, to whom it may be inadmissable as usually given. Prompt results will follow its use in cases of sudden exhaustion, arising either from acute or

chronic diseases, and will prove a

Valuable Restorative for all Convalescents.

As a Nutritive Tonic it would be indicated in the treatment of impaired nutrition, impoverishment of the blood, and in all of the various forms of general lebility. Each tablespoonful contains the Essence of one ounce of Beef, with two grains of Citrate of Iron, dissolved in Sherry Wine. With a view to making the article more palatable, a portion of the beef is in the first place partially roasted, as experience has shown that it is better borne by the stomach, and can be administered for a longer period when this is done.

Adult Dose: - One tablespoonful between meals, and when suffering from

fatigue or exhaustion.

Dose for Children should be reduced according to the age.

We trust physicians will be careful to direct our manufacture of BEEF, IRON and WINE, as numbers of persons make mixtures called by the same name, and claiming equal merit. We can only say the reputation of this medicine was created by our PREPARATION, and it is almost exclusively prescribed by our leading physicians.

Sold in pint and five-pint bottles by all Druggists (retail price. \$1.00 and \$4.00).

JOHN WYETH & BROTHER, Chemists, 1412 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Limited), MONTREAL,

' General Agents for Canada.

Put it int in the liquo on a plate.

Cut rathe bread crum

MOT A

Boil in p water over i remove the

Half boil small onion Lay the ton

Boil 3 por fine; 5 pour 1 tablespoon the spices g pint of bran is followed e should stand

A few slic wineglass of inch square. the other in thought too should not b as for other

Cut the ki or three time son each side has been mi:

Th Th substances.

To each po a few choppe minced fine, portion. Ma Garnish with

VINE.

rry Wine.

of Wine and the

eart,

has been much article will be ation is that it

LUS

d indeed as one od. Hence it is the stomach, at er hand, again, producing head-by the addition

ensitive woman Prompt results from acute or

nts.

mpaired nutrims of general e of Beef, with ith a view to the first place as by the stomdone.

suffering from

d by the same tation of this st exclusively

and \$4.00).

hemists,

TREAL.

BEEF.

Corned Beef.

Put it into cold water to cook, and keep it well covered till very tender. Let it eool in the liquor, unless it is to be eaten hot. Take out the bones, and press in a mould or en a plate.

Fried Beef's Liver.

Cut rather thin, and pour boiling water over it; drain perfectly. Roll the liver in fine bread crumbs, season with salt and pepper, and fry quickly in bot fat to a crisp brown.

Allen's Lung Balsam, for Coughs and Colds.

Boiled Beef's Tongue.

Boil in plenty of water till very tender. If a salt tongue is used, either soak it in water over night before cooking, or pour off the first water in boiling. While warm, remove the skin.

Boiled Tongue, with Tomato Sauce.

Half boil a tongue, then stew it with a sauce made of a little broth, flour, parsley, 1 small onion, 1 small carrot, salt and pepper, and 1 can of tomatoes cooked and strained. Lay the tongue on a dish and strain the sauce over it.

Mince Meat.

Boil 3 pounds until very tender, then chop fine. Mix with this, 1 pound beef suet, fine; 5 pounds apples, 2 pounds raisins, 2 pounds currants, 2 tablespoonfuls cinnamon, 1 tablespoonful each of mace and cloves, 1 nutmeg, grated; ½ teaspoonful allspice—all the spices ground; 1 teaspoonful salt, 2½ pounds sugar, a quart of sweet cider, and 1 pint of brandy. Have the cider boiling hot, and the brandy cold, when added. If this is followed exactly, and the mince meat kept in a cool place, it will keep all winter. It should stand a day or two after mixing before it is used.

Curried Beef.

A few slices of tolerably lean cold roast or boiled beef, 3 ounces of butter, 2 onions, 1 wineglass of beer, 1 dessert spoonful of curry powder. Cut the beef into pieces about an inch square. Put the butter into a stew-pan, and fry the onions to a light brown. Add the other ingredients, and stir gently over a brisk fire about 10 minutes. Should this be thought too dry, more beer, or a little gravy or water, may be added, but a good curry should not be very thin. Place it in a deep dish, with an edging of boiled rice, the same as for other curries.

Beef Kidney, to Dress.

Cut the kidneys into neat slices, soak them in warm water 2 hours, changing it two or three times; then dry them on a clean cloth and fry to a nice brown in butter. Season each side with pepper and salt and pour over them a highly seasoned gravy, in which has been mixed 1 tablespoonful lemon juice and ½ teaspoonful powdered sugar.

The Standard Baking Powder is guaranteed pure and free from all deleterious substances.

Beef Rissoles.

To each pound of cold roast beef allow 4 pound bread crumbs, salt and pepper to taste, a few chopped savory herbs, 4 a teaspoonful minced lemon-peel, 2 eggs. To the meat, minced fine, add the bread crumbs, seasoning, lemon-peel and eggs in the above proportion. Make all into a thick paste; divide into balls or cones, and fry a rich brown. Garnish with parsley, and serve either with or without a brown gravy, as preferred.



NO MORE PILLS.

THE leading Doctors of the present day are abandoning the use of Sugar and Gelatine Coated Pills, having found that they are unreliable, being insoluble, irritating and disastrous in their effects upon the stomach and intestines, that they are nauseating to take, and that those who use them are obliged to take them in constantly increasing doses to produce the evacuations required to carry off the waste matter of the system; and not only the doctors but the public too have discovered this, and have been for a long time enquiring why Pharmacists who are able at the present time to clothe the most obnoxious drugs in such lovely apparel that he who takes the draft imagines himself taking sweet drops distilled from delicious tropical fruits, why these Pharmacists do not invent some agreeable substitute for the Cathartic Pills of the 19th Century. Observing this great want, we have succeeded in obtaining and offering to the public

CAMPBELL'S CATHARTIC COMPOUND,

A NEW AND ELEGANT ELIXIR,

scientifically prepared, containing no nauseating or dangerous drugs to irritate and inflame the stomach and intestines, but a mild and painless Elixir, certain in its effect, that can be readily taken by the most sensitive ladies and children.

CAMPBELL'S CATHARTIC COMPOUND is especially adapted for the cure of

Liver Complaints and Billious Disorders.
For Acid Stomach and Loss of Appetite.
For Sick Headache and Dyspepsia.
For Constipation or Costiveness.
For all Complaints arising from a Disorder.

For all Complaints arising from a Disordered State of the Stomach.

This medicine being in liquid form, the dose can be easily regulated to meet the requirements of different persons, thus making it equally well adapted to the use of the little child as to the adult. Put up in three ounce bottles, and sold by all dealers in family medicines. RETAIL PRICE, 25 CENTS.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., (Limited), Sole Agents, Montreal.

Select mea for roasting. needle, draw well seasone and put into thicken the a beef may be

no other.

Take 3 por egg, 4 rolled mix. Press serve, turn manner.

Choose a t thus: Cut i With the sha to each of th with the lard ornamenta. in, or in half make a grav

Take very sweet marjor in a wine gla frequently.

This is ver Prepare the and half an i until they ar on the platter

Cut veal fr pepper, salt and fry. The

MA A

Put the her by the ear, at the eyes, cut Put the head stew-pan and when nearly tablespoonful brains, parsle juice, 2 or 3 g out the tongu crumbs over butter, and e

1S especially

asily regulated ing it equally lt. Put up in y medicines.

disordered

ntreal.

·VEAL.

Roast Veal.

Select meat that is firm and the fat white. The loin is one of the most desirable parts for roasting. Rub it well with salt and a little pepper. Either with or without a larding needle, draw in bits of salt pork to give it richness. Make a dressing of bread crumbs, well seasoned and moistened with milk or water. Fasten this in under the loin securely, and put into a hot oven to bake. Baste it frequently, and when well done, take up; thicken the gravy, and serve. The same herbs and vegetables that are used for roasting beef may be put under the veal if preferred.

The Royal Flavoring Extracts are made of great purity and strength. Take no other.

Minced Veal.

Take 3 pounds of uncooked veal, chop fine; add 3 beaten eggs, butter the size of an egg, 4 rolled crackers, and enough pepper and salt to season well; ½ grated nutmeg; mix. Press it into a crock or earthen dish, and bake half an hour. When ready to serve, turn it out and slice down on a platter. Beef is good prepared in the same manner.

Fricandeau of Veal.

Choose a thick piece of veal from the leg, weighing three or four pounds, and lard it thus: Cut from very firm sait pork, pieces \(\frac{1}{2} \) of an inch thick and 3 or 4 inches long. With the sharp point of a knife, make incisions in the upper part of the veal; draw into each of these a strip of the pork. Continue this process until the whole top is covered with the larding. Let every alternate strip lie in a different direction, so as to give an ornamenta. finish to the top. Put into the oven and bake; when the juices are sealed in, or in half an hour, season it with salt and pepper. Do not let it scorch. When done, make a gravy as for roast veal.

Veal Croquettes.

Take very fine minced yeal, moisten with cream and a beaten egg; season with salt, sweet marjoram and a little pounded mace; form into small cones either by hand or in a wine glass; crumb the outside, and fry, or else set in the oven and bake, basting frequently. Veal Cutlets and Olives.

This is very pretty for a luncheon or supper dish, and also appropriate for an entree. Prepare the cutlets by cutting them in oval form two or three inches wide, a little longer, and half an inch thick. Dip them in egg, then in fine cracker crumbs, and repeat this until they are thoroughly encrusted; then fry them carefully in butter. Arrange them on the platter. Garnish with olives. Veal Collops.

Cut veal fron the leg or other lean part into pieces the size of an oyster. Season with pepper, salt and a little mace; rub over each piece; dip in egg, then into cracker crumbs, and fry. They both look and taste like oysters.

A good cook will only use the best Baking Powder.

Boiled Calf's Head (with the Skin on).

Put the head into boiling water and let it remain 3 or 4 minutes; take it out, hold it by the ear, and (with the back of the knife) scrape off the hair. When clean, take out the eyes, cut off the ears, and remove the brains, which soak for an hour in warm water. Put the head into hot water for a few minutes, to make it look white, then lay it in a stew-pan and gradually bring it to boil. Simmer it very gently from 21 to 3 hours; when nearly done, boil the brains 1 hour. Skin and chop them, not too finely, adding a tablespoonful of minced, scalded parsley. Season with pepper and salt, and stir the brains, parsley, etc., into 4 tablespoonfuls of melted butter; add I tablespoonful of lemon juice, 2 or 3 grains of cavenne, and keep these hot by the fire. Take up the head, cut out the tongue, skin it, put it on a small dish with the brains round it; sprinkle bread crumbs over the head; brown it in the oven, and serve with a tureen of parsley and crumbs over the head; brown it in the oven, and serve with a tureen of parsley and butter, and either boiled ham, bacon, or pickled pork, as an accompaniment.

BEARINE, FOR THE HAIR.



Prepared from the Pure Grease of the Canada Bear.

IT IS A HAIR BEAUTIFIER, PRESERVER & DRESSING.

This elegant preparation, named from the Canada Bear, from which its most essential element is obtained, is a scientific compound of real Bear's Grease, and other ingredients, so combined as to retain for a great length of time its original fragrance and purity. Genuine Bear's Grease has long been held in high esteem as a valuable (cheap at any price) article for dressing the Hair. It has been highly commended and used by eminent Chemists and Physicians of every country. Like all good things, it has been imitated and counterfeited, perhaps to a greater extent than any other commodity known in trade and commerce; yet, notwithstanding all this, together with its great scarcity, both of which have served to depreciate its use, the fact of the great value of Genuine Bear's Grease, as a healthful, invigorating dressing for the Hair, remains firmly fixed in the minds of the public. The idea of procuring this article fresh and pure, refining it and preparing it for general consumption, was suggested to the proprietors of Bearine, from their superior facilities for obtaining the Pure Bear's Grease. Having an already established business for the sale of their world renowned "Pain Killer," with agents located in every trading post in the Dominion of Canada and throughout the great North-West, and with these unsurpassed advantages for obtaining the Genuine Grease, fresh and pure, they are enabled to produce and to supply a purer, better, and safer Hair Dressing than has hitherto been offered to the public.

BEARINE, FOR THE HAIR,

A Hair Beautifier, Preserver and Dressing.

As a Dressing for the Hair, nothing can be more beautiful or agreeable. It is elegantly perfumed, and renders the Hair, soft, pliant and glossy. It serves to give it that peculiar richness and color, which is so essential to a complete toilet. It is the cheapest, most harmless, and best Hair Dressing in

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PRICE 50 Cts. PER BOTTLE.

Take 2 w warm wate tablespoonf 4 cloves, 1 Stew slowly parsley and use; it will

BI BI 25 cents.

Soak in w slowly till te parts. Dust oven and let

The thickr thin, others t it into cold w · is very fresh

Take 6 egg omelet; stir to the batter, equally well

Fry the ha Place on a pl Let them cool slices of ham.

Select a que well by rubbin drippings. F add a little sal vinegar over t this with the l

The The

A pyramid o pretty entree. around the eds centre.

m which its f real Bear's eat length of as long been dressing the ts and Physiand counterwn in trade eat scarcity, eat value of the Hair. curing this nsumption, acilities for ed business located in the great e Genuine y a purer. e public.

agreeable. ossy. It ntial to a ressing in

PORK.

Boiled Calf's Feet and Parsley and Butter.

Take 2 white calves' feet; bone them as far as the first joint, and soak 2 hours in warm water. Put them in a saucepan, with 2 slices of bacon, 2 ounces butter, 2 tablespoonfuls lemon juice, salt and pepper to taste, 1 onion, a bunch of savory herbs, 4 cloves, 1 blade mace, a little minced parsley, and water enough to cover the whole. Stew slowly for about 3 hours, then take out the feet, dish them, and cover them with parsley and butter. The liquor they were boiled in should be strained and put by for use; it will be found very good as an addition to gravies.

Buy Standard Baking Powder, made by the Davis & Lawrence Co. 8 oz. Tín, 25 cents.

PORK.

Boiled Ham.

Soak in water a few hours, and put on to boil in enough cold water to cover it; cook slowly till tender. Let it remain in the kettle to cool, and take off the skin and smoky parts. Dust it with cracker crumbs, having first coated it with egg. Put it into the oven and let it bake slowly for an hour.

Broiled Ham.

The thickness of the slices must depend upon individual tastes, some liking it very thin, others the reverse. Have clear fire, not too hot. So soon as partially browned, dip it into cold water and return to the gridiron; repeat this process twice, unless the ham is very fresh. Then finish it carefully, butter and send to table hot.

Ham Omelet.

Take 6 eggs, 4 ounces butter, a pinch of pepper, 2 tablespoonfuls ham. Mince the ham very fine, and fry it 2 minutes in a little butter; then make the batter for the omelet; stir in the ham, and proceed as in the case of a plain omelet. Do not add salt to the batter, as the ham seasons it sufficiently. Good lean bacon or tongue answers equally well for this dish.

Ham and Eggs.

Fry the ham quickly, having previously soaked it for a little while in cold water. Place on a platter. Drop into this hot fat, eggs from a saucer, so as not to break them. Let them cook slowly, by dipping the hot fat over them. Lay each one, as done, on the slices of ham. Garnish with parsley, and serve at once.

MUTTON.

Spring Lamb with Mint Sauce,

Select a quarter of lamb that is fat, and has not been too recently killed. Season it well by rubbing salt on all parts thoroughly. Roast till tender, basting it with the drippings. For the mint sauce, strip the leaves from spearmint, chop them very fine, add a little salt, a large spoonful powdered sugar and a cupful of vinegar. Pour the vinegar over the mint sometime before it is served, so as to draw out the strength. Serve this with the lamb, which may be garnished with curled parsley and lemon.

The Pain Killer is used Internally and Externally.

Lamb Chops.

A pyramid of gold-browned mashed potatoes with a border of lamb chops, makes a pretty entree. Trim the chops well before cooking, leaving only a thin border of fat around the edge; fry in hot lard to a nice color. Arrange them around the potato

SPENCER'S CHLORAMINE PASTILLES

- FOR THE CURE OF -

Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Cough, and other Derangements of the Breathing Tubes and Lungs.

These are absolutely the most pleasant and efficacious Pastilles yet introduced for the relief of the various disorders of the respiratory organs, induced by the changeableness of the

Influenza, Hoarseness, Soreness of Throat, or any irritation of the throat, arising from cold, will almost invariably be relieved by the use of a few of the Tablets.

For clearing and strengthening the voice they will be found very serviceable.

PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.



POOR MAN'S FRIEND. One that will save days of sickness and many a Dollar in time and Doctor's Bills, one always near at hand, ready at a moment's call. This irlend is PERRY DAVIS'

DAIN KILLER

TAKEN INTERNALLY, it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhea, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaints, Painter's Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Sudden Colds, Sore Throat, Coughs, &c.

USED EXTLENALLY, it cures Boils, Felons, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Old Sores and Chapped Hands, Frost-bitten Feet, &c. & Sold by Dealers in Family Medicines the World Around. 25 and 50 cents per Bottle.

(TRADE MARK.)

MAGIC BRILLIA

Gold and Silver Plated Ware, Glass, Tin, Steel, or any material where a Brilliant Lustre is required.

ELECTRO-SILICON IS NOT A CHEMICAL COMPOUND, but a natural product or deposit of the minute shells of Infusoria, and is found in the State of Nevada. It is ascertained by analysis to be pure silex or silicon, containing nothing that is injurious for the purposes for which it is recommended. It gives a beautiful lustre to Gold, Silver and Plated Ware, and also brightens and cleans Tin and Britannia Ware in the most surprising manner. If your Jeweller does not keep Electro-Silicon, enclose 15 cents in postage to the agents, and a box will be sent you, postage paid. Address

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., (Limited), Sole Agents, Montreal.

Choose a seal in the j hours, or garnishing v tureen.

Ro

Boil a leg piece. Mak tablespoonfu is boiled, if i

To prepare skin on the cloth, tying vegetables. (but do not) mushrooms,

and season Thicken the as it boils up

Take piece

Cut some with pepper, butter, stir in gently about

Cut slices t season with through a co over the mut

Trim lamb about 3 of an butter, peppe a bed of green the peas.

The The

Select youn cartilage soft ones are prefe are thought to

STILLES

ments of the

ntroduced for the

roat, arising from

able.

D



octor's Bills, one

and Pain in the or Indigestion,

is, Old Sores and ad Rheumatism, cines the World



1,

LISH

material

, but a natural Nevada.. It is njurious for the liver and Plated rising manner.

the agents, and

al.

MUTTON.

Boiled Leg of Lamb.

Choose a joint weighing about 5 pounds. Plunge it into a kettle of boiling water to seal in the juices; when it boils up again, draw it from the fire and let it cook slowly 1½ hours, or until tender. Make a white sauce, dish the lamb and pour it over it, garnishing with tuits of cauliflower or carrots. Send to the table some of the sauce in a tureen.

Royal Flavoring Extracts are best. 25 cents per bottle; five bottles, one dollar.

Boiled Mutton with Caper Sauce.

Boil a leg of mutton in plenty of water, 2 to 3 hours, depending upon the weight of the piece. Make a sauce of milk or water, as preferred, adding butter, pepper, salt, and two tablespoonfuls caper sauce. Some put a little vinegar in the water in which the mutton is boiled, if not very young.

Saddle of Mutton.

To prepare this handsome entree, remove all the bones carefully without injury to the skin on the upper side. Fill this cavity with dressing, and roll the whole up in a buttered cloth, tying with a string. Stew 1½ hours in white stock, with the usual amount of stock vegetables. Then press it between two plates until cold. Before serving, make it hot (but do not boil it) in a little of the stock, place it on a dish, garnish with button murkrooms, truffles and lemons. Pour Allemande or any good cold sauce over the meat.

Mutton Stew.

Take pieces of mutton unfit for cutlets, cover with water; add a little onion and parsley, and season well with pepper and salt. Cook slowly until the meat is very tender. Thicken the gravy with flour and the grated yolks of 2 hard-boiled eggs. Serve as soon as it boils up.

Mutton Collops.

Out some very thin slices from the leg or the thick end of a loin of mutton, sprinkle with pepper, salt, pounded mace, savory herbs, and a little chopped onion; fry them in butter, stir in a dessert spoonful of flour, add ½ pint gravy and a little lemon juice. Simmer gently about 5 minutes, and serve.

Broiled Mutton with Tomato Sauce.

Cut slices from a leg or shoulder of mutton, broil them quickly over a clear fire, and season with pepper and salt. Make some tomato sauce by cooking and straining it through a colander, and adding butter, salt, pepper and a little cracker dust. Pour it over the mutton, and serve very hot.

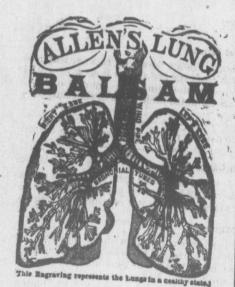
Lamb Cutlets and Green Peas.

Trim lamb cutlets carefully, leaving the ends bare for an inch or more, making them about \(\frac{2}{3} \) of an inch in thickness. Broil over a clear fire to a nice brown. Season with butter, pepper and salt. Allow two cutlets to each person. Arrange on a platter, with a bed of green peas around them. Either asparagus or spinach may be used instead of the peas.

The only reliable—" Standard Baking Powder."

POULTRY.

Select young fowls—plump, white and not overfed. If their legs are smooth, and the cartilage soft at the end of the breast-bone, they are young. For boiling, white-legged ones are preferred, as the meat is whiter; but for roasting, the darker-legged varieties are thought to be more juicy.



THE WAY IT WILL AFFECT YOU.

It excites expectoration and causes the lungs to throw off the phlegm or mucous; changes the secretions and purifies the blood; heals the irritated parts; gives strength to the digestive organs; brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. SUCH IS THE IMME-DIATE AND SATISFACTORY EFFECT that it is warranted to break up the most distressing cough in a few hours time, if not of too long standing. It is warranted to GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION, EVEN IN THE most confirmed cases of Consumption! It is warranted not to produce costiveness (which is the case with most remedies), or affect the head, as it contains no opium in any form. It is warranted to be perfectly harmless to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. There is no real necessity for so many deaths by Consumption when ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will prevent it if only taken in time. Physicians having

consumptive patients, and who, having failed to cure them with their own medicine, we would recommend to give ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM a trial.

To prove the efficacy of Allen's Lung Balsam for the cure of diseases it is recommended for, we hold hundreds of certificates, and living witnesses to its virtues can be seen in almost every neighborhood in the Dominion as well as in the United States. It is well known everwhere, and wherever known it is highly praised.

If you are suffering with a cough or a severe cold, do not trifle with yourself by trusting to Lozenges and cheap and worthless cough mixtures, but buy at once a bottle of ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

No stronger warranty can be given for the merits of a Lung Balsam than we offer. We say to all who wish to use ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, that, unless it gives entire satisfaction, they may return the bottle to us after they have used it 48 hours, and the money will be cheerfully refunded. This same warranty has been offered from the day we offered the Balsam first for sale, and to this time the first bottle has not been returned, and we have received nothing but praise in its favor from those who have used it. The proprietor of this valuable Balsam takes pleasure in calling to it the attention of all medicine dealers, desiring that they procure a supply of it, and recommend it to their afflicted patrons and friends. It will stand the test for merits, as has the celebrated PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER, which is known throughout the world.

The Balsam is superbly wrapped, with a fine steel engraved label. PRICE: LARGE BOTTLES, ONE DOLLAR, SMALL BOTTLES, FIFTY CENTS, and is for sale by all the leading Druggists in the Dominion.

Mince toget with some of and a little sa a dish. When or bread crum hot lard, drop Garnish with

Hav

For broiling, on the back, la neck, and cool broil them. V Take up on a l Chop the gible either by pour

Select a good cold water. Mand 1 or 2 eggs skewer well, at turn it occasion When done, regiblets should gravy after the

Slice 2 large these brown in gravy, a teaspo lemon juice, an separately.

Cook three or readily separat it up fine, remo the liquor in wh four pounds of liquor over it w and set it away

For de

Prepare the control of a bass make the crust a hen's egg, a p pan with crust. pepper and salt in a moderately

ind who, havm with their d recommend G BALSAM &

of ALLEN'S re of diseases ve hold hund living witbe seen in hood in the the United n everwhere, t is highly

ith a cough trifle with ozenges and gh mixtures. of ALLEN'S

in be given Balsam than tho wish to LSAM, that. action, they s after they the money Thissame d from the m first for first bottle we have ise in its e used it. ble Balsam it the atlers, desiroply of it. r afflicted stand the elebrated R, which orld. wrapped,

ed label.

DOLLAR. NTS, and)ruggists

POULTRY

Croquettes of Fowl.

Mince together the dark and white meat from a cold fowl. Put it into a saucepan with some of the liquor in which the chicken was boiled. Add a tablespoonful of cream, and a little salt and pepper, thicken it with flour. Let it come to a boil, and pour it into a dish. When cool, make it into rolls or small conical shapes. Roll each in fine cracker or bread crumbs, then in well-beaten eggs and again in crumbs. Have ready a kettle of hot lard, drop them in, and cook to a light brown. Arrange them on a napkin in a dish. Garnish with curled parsley.

Have you a cough or cold of long standing, use Allen's Lung Balsam.

Broiled Chicken.

For broiling, young chicken should be chosen, and carefully dressed. Cut them open on the back, laying them out as flat as possible. Cut off the first joint of the wings and neck, and cook them with the giblets. Have a clear, but not too hot fire, over which to broil them. Watch carefully, so as to have every part nicely browned, but not scorched. Take up on a hot platter, season with pepper and salt, and a liberal supply of butter. Chop the giblets, with the little meat from the neck and wing-tips; thicken and serve, either he pouring ever the chicken or in a grown through either by pouring over the chicken, or in a gravy tureen.

Roasted Chicken.

Select a good-sized, plump, but not too fat, chicken; pluck it carefully, and wash in cold water. Make a dressing of bread crumbs, with a little butter, salt, pepper, thyme, and 1 or 2 eggs. Soften it with milk or water. Fill the fowl with the dressing, sew up, skewer well, and put in the pan to bake. Baste frequently with butter and water, and turn it occasionally. If it browns too fast, cover the exposed parts with buttered paper. When done, remove from the oven, and keep hot till the gravy is made ready. The giblets should be cooked and chopped while the chicken is roasting, and put into the gravy after the thickening has been added. Serve at once.

Curried Chicken.

Slice 2 large onions; peel, core, and chop an apple, and cut the fowl into joints; fry these brown in 2 ounces of butter, then add a dessert spoonful of curry powder, 1 pint of gravy, a teaspoonful of flour, and stir for about 20 minutes. Put in 1 tablespoonful lemon juice, and serve with boiled rice, either placed in a ridge around the dish, or separately.

Pressed Chicken.

Cook three or four chickens in a little water, until very tender, so that the flesh will readily separate from the bones. Season the whole. Then take out the meat and pick it up fine, removing the skin, and mixing the white and dark meats together. Add to the liquor in which they were boiled a tablespoonful of cooking gelatine for each three or four pounds of chicken. Place the chicken in a mould, or earthen dish, and pour the liquor over it while hot. Stir it up well, then turn a plate over it, put on a heavy weight, and set it away to cool.

For delicacy and richness of flavor, use Royal Extracts.

Chicken Pie.

Prepare the chicken as for stewing, and cook until it begins to get tender. Cover the bottom of a basin with peeled potatoes partly cooked, putting them in with the chicken; make the crust of I pint of luttermilk, I even teaspoonful soda, butter about the size of a hen's egg, a pinch of salt and flour enough to roll well. Merely line the sides of the pan with crust. Thicken the gravy, and pour it over the chicken, season with butter, pepper and salt. Cover the top with crust about one-half inch thick. Bake 30 minutess in a moderately hot oven.

RHUBARB AND SODA TABLETS.

E. I. Rhei I part, Soda Bi-carb 2 parts, Jam. Ginger, I part.

For Disordered Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

The formula from which these Pills are made will be at once recognized as almost identical with the old and reliable GREGORY'S MIXTURE, that

Put up in this convenient form, the medicine can be easily taken by the most sensitive lady or child.

These Tablets are especially adapted for Constipation, Acidity of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and kindred diseases, affections of the Liver, and in cases where a cathartic is desired, also for Infants teething, and as a corrective for the Stomach they are unequalled.

Manufactured by the

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., (Limited,) MONTREAL, P. Q.

PEPTONIC PILLS.

Pepsin, Pancreatin with Lacto-Phosphate of Lime and Lactic Acid.

(COPYRIGHT SECURED.)

This pill will give immediate relief in many forms of Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and will prove of permanent benefit in all cases of enfeebled digestion produced from want of proper secretion of the Gastric Juice. By supplementing the action of the stomach, and rendering the food capable of assimilation, they enable the organ to recover its healthy tone, and thus permanent relief is afforded. One great advantage of the mode of preparation of these pills is the absence of sugar, which is present in all the ordinary Pepsin and Pancreatin compounds—in this form the dose is much smaller, more pleasant to take, and is less apt to offend the already weak and irritable stomach. The results of their use have been so abundantly satisfactory, that we are confident that further trial will secure for them the cordial approval of the Medica. Profession and the favor of the general public.

Each pil. contains one grain of pure Pepsin, and one of pure PANOREATIN, which is equivalent to 10 grains of the ordinary or Saccharated usually prescribed and dispensed. Physicians will appreciate the great advantage of this mode of administration. The increased benefit to the Dyspeptic being due to a full and effective dose of each, freed from the unnecessary bulk, and

really hurtful addition of sugar. A single pill will give immediate relief.

Directions.—Take one pill immediately after eating or when suffering from Indigestion, Lump in the Throat or Flatulence. For children, reduce the pill to powder and give a fourth or half, according to age.

JOHN WYETH & BROTHER, CHEMISTS, PHILADELPHIA, WORK THE WORK

Strip the pound of bu Cut the mea gradually, a small jars, three slices in a dry pla

Select a g and carefull skin long en skewer thro the middle onions, sage secure it firm well basted. sauce.

Ducks ma and then tur to plump up make a stuff as the flavo very often. them, and a accompany

Young coo are long and has been lon the will adm will greatly i

Have the t bread erumb some prefer sew up the basting. W some like the

Prepare th mixed with o truss it, and two hours, m with celery s BLETS

LETS.

ce recognized XTURE, that

sily taken by

eidity of the , and in cases corrective for

EAL, P. Q.

S.

cid.

sia and Inference of enfeebled Juice. By capable of and thus preparation ordinary the smaller, ad irritable ctory, that approval

NCREATIN,
ually preantage of
tic being
bulk, and
relief.
suffering
n, reduce

POULTRY.

Petted Chicken: (A Luncheon or Breakfast Dish.)

Strip the meat from the bones of a cold roast fowl; to every pound of meat allow a pound of butter, salt and cayenne to taste; I teaspoonful pounded mace, a small nutmeg. Cut the meat into small pieces, pound it well with the butter, sprinkle in the spices gradually, and keep pounding until reduced to a perfectly smooth paste. Put it into small jars, and cover with clarified butter, about a for an inch in thickness. Two or three slices of ham, minced and pounded with the above, will be an improvement. Keep in a dry place.

If you are pale and bloodless, use Campbell's Tonic Elixir.

Roast Goose.

Select a goose with a clean white skin, plump breast and yellow feet; if these latter are red, the bird is old. Hanging a few days improves the flavor. Pluck, singe, draw and carefully wash and wipe the goose; cut off the neck close to the back, leaving the skin long enough to turn over; cut off the feet, and beat the breast bone flat. Put a skewer through the under part of each wing, draw up the legs closely, put a skewer into the middle of each and pass it through the body. Make a stuffing of bread crumbs, onions, sage, butter, salt and pepper to taste; put it into the body of the goose and secure it firmly. Roast in a hot oven from 1½ to 2 hours, according to size, keeping it well basted. Remove the skewers, serve with a tureen of good gravy and one of apple sauce.

Roast Ducks.

Ducks may be trussed with the feet on, which should be scalded, the skin peeled off and then turned up close to the legs. Draw the legs as closely as possible to the body, to plump up the breast, passing the skewer quite through the body. If cooking a pair, make a stuffing of sage and onion sufficient for one duck, and leave the other unseasoned, as the flavor is not liked by every one. Put them in a hot oven to roast, and baste very often. Send them to the table with a good brown gravy poured round but not over them, and a little of the same in a tureen. When in season, green peas should accompany this dish.

Turkeys.

Young cock turkeys may be known by their short spurs and black legs; if the spurs are long and the legs rough, they are old; if the eyes are dull and the feet dry, the bird has been long killed. They should never be dressed the same day they are killed; if the will admit of it they should hang from three to seven days before picking, as this will greatly improve their flavor and quality.

Roast Turkey.

Have the turkey well picked, washed and thoroughly dried. Prepare a stuffing of bread crumbs, butter, summer savory, or sweet thyme, pepper and salt to taste, and some prefer a little onion chopped very fine. Fill the breast and body with the stuffing, sew up the openings, truss it, and put it in the pan to roast. It requires frequent basting. When done, make a brown gravy and add the chopped giblets, which should be boiled tender in advance. Fried sausages make a pretty garnish for roast turkey, and some like the flavor of a little chopped sausage in the dressing.

The lady that uses Standard Baking Powder makes no failures.

Boiled Turkey.

Prepare the fowl the same as for roasting, and make a stuffing of bread crumbs mixed with cream or butter, oysters and the yolks of eggs. Fill the bird, sew it in, truss it, and place it in sufficient boiling water to cover it well. Let it cook slowly for two hours, more or less, depending upon its size. Skim it well while boiling. Serve it with celery sauce or with drawn butter and oysters.

DIPHTHERIA.

The very name strikes a chill to a mother's heart as she realizes what a dangerous malady it is. With a bottle of Pain-Killer in the house she feels that she has a powerful cure, and half the terror is destroyed.

A Cure for Diphtheria!—Mrs. Ellen B. Mason, wife of Rev. Francis Mason, Tounghoo, Birmah, writes:—My son was taken violently sick with diphtheria, cold chills, burning fever, and sore throat. I counted one morning ten little vesicles in his throat, very white, and his tongue, towards the root, just like a watermelon, full of seeds; the remainder coated as thick as a knife-blade. I tried the Pain-Killer as a gargle and found it invariably cut off the vesicles, and he raised them up, often covered with blood. He was taken on Sunday; on Wednesday his throat was clear, and his tongue rapidly clearing off. I also used it as a liniment, with castor oil and hartshorn, for his neck. It seemed to me a wonderful cure, and I can but wish it could be known to the many poor mothers in our land who are losing so many children by this dreadful disease.

PAIN-KILLER has been tested in every variety of climate, and by almost every nation known to us. It is the almost constant companion and inestimable friend of the missionary, and no

traveler should be without it.

The Pain-Killer is not confined in its range of use to any climate or country, but is universal in its adaptation to the wants of man; being as effectual in curing disease in India, China or South America, as in the United States and Europe. As in curing Cholera, it shows itself master of all the minor forms of that disease,—such as Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Diarrhoea, etc.,—so in controlling Yellow Fever, Diphtheria, and other malignant diseases, which it has repeatedly cured, it asserts its power over all the milder and more common forms of these complaints.

We have long used it in our families, and recommended it to our friends, and it has never deceived us, nor failed to meet our most sanguine expectations. Hence, in commending it again to the public favor, we do so without fear, confident that the result of a fair trial will fully sustain all we have said in its favor.

SOLD BY MEDICINE DEALERS, EVERYWHERE,

Prices, 25 and 50 cts. per Bottle.

Take 2 ounces of tablespoonful each to taste; 6 ounces lemon peel and her taste of salt, caye crumbs before wet and the force-meat on a tin and bake

A Fami

Game, as wood after they are kil 3 or 4 days in a co of keeping; and

Pluck and wij but one's taste me the head under and pass a skew and pour around

For small bir drying on a n frequently, and slice of butters minutes; serve

Let the birds do not wash th roast fowl. P serve them on over them, or

Woodcocks Pluck and win and head, and pan under eac When done, so them, and sen

Mos Mos

After dress

These are

POULTRY.

Force-meat for Veal, Turkeys, Fowls, etc.

Take 2 ounces of ham or lean bacon, ½ pound suet, and the rind of ½ a lemon, 1 to taste; 6 ounces of bread crumbs, 2 eggs. Shred the ham or bacon, chop the suet, to taste; 6 ounces of bread crumbs, 2 eggs. Shred the ham or bacon, chop the suet, lemon peel and herbs, taking great care that all be finely minced; add a seasoning to leaste of salt, cayenne and mace, and blend all thoroughly together with the bread crumbs before wetting. Beat the eggs, and work them up with the other ingredients, and the force-meat will be ready for use. Either fry the balls in hot lard, or put them on a tin and bake ½ an hour in a moderate over. on a tin and bake 1 an hour in a moderate oven.

A Family Medicine-Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

GAME.

Game, as woodcock, partridge, snipe, etc., should not be plucked until a day or two after they are killed; and, if the weather will allow, they are better flavored for hanging 3 or 4 days in a cool place before cooking. The tastes of the guests vary as to the time of keeping; and what would be delicious to some, would be wholly unpalatable to others.

Roast Snipe.

Pluck and wipe the birds on the outside. They are said to be best without drawing. but one's taste must govern in the matter. Skin the head and neck, truss them with the head under the wing. Twist the legs at the first joint, press the feet upon the thighs, and pass a skewer through these and the body. Roast in a quick oven. Serve on toast, and pour around them a little good brown gravy. They should be sent to the table very

For small birds, dress them nicely, split them down the back, cleaning out well, and drying on a napkin. Lay them out flat on a hot gridiron over a clear fire. Turn frequently, and when done, sprinkle salt and pepper over them. Lay each bird on a slice of buttered toast. Spread butter over the birds, and set in the oven for a few slice of buttered toast. minutes; serve while very hot. Roast Partridge.

Let the birds hang as long as long as possible, then pluck and draw them; wipe but do not wash them, inside and out, and truss them without the head, the same as for roast fowl. Put them into a hot oven, keep them well basted while cooking; and serve them on buttered toast, soaked in the dripping-pan, with a little butter poured over them, or with bread serves and area. over them, or with bread sauce and gravy.

Woodcock,

Woodcocks should not be drawn, as their trails are considered a great delicacy. Pluck and wipe them well, truss them with the legs close to the body, skin the neck and head, and bring the beak round under the wing. Place a piece of toast in the dripping and near each bird to catch the trails. Baste frequently. Roast 20 to 25 minutes. When done, serve the pieces of toast with the birds upon them. Pour a little gravy over them, and send some to the table in a tureen. them, and send some to the table in a tureen.

Most delicious desserts made with Wyeth's Liquid Rennet.

To Broil Quail or Woodcock.

After dressing, split down the back, sprinkle with salt and pepper, and lay them on a gridiron, the inside down; broil slowly at first; serve with cream gravy.

Roasted Quail.

These are cooked like woodcock, without drawing them, and are served on toast in the same manner.

as she Paine, and

rife of n was fever. cles in t, just thick found

esday I also neck. uld be sing so

often

e, and astant nd no

climnts of South uring f that laint. a, and sserts

d it to et our ain to result

these

ERE.

GAME.

Ragout of Wild Duck.

Ducks that have been dressed and left from the preceding day will answer for this purpose. Cut them into joints; reserve the legs, wings and breasts until wanted; put the trimmings into a stew-pan, with 2 onions and 1 pint of beef stock; let them simmer an hour, and strain the gravy. Put an ounce of butter into a stew-pan; when melted, dredge in a little flour and pour in the gravy made from the bones, give it a boil, and strain again; add 1 glass Port wine, juice of \(\frac{1}{2} \) a lemon, and a pinch of cayenne; lay in the pieces of duck, and let the whole gradually warm through, but do not allow it to boil, as this will harden it. The gravy should not be too thick; a little orange juice improves it.

Wild ducks are prepared for roasting the same as tame ones. To take away the fishy taste which wild fowl sometimes have, baste them for a few minutes with hot water, to which an onion and a little salt have been added. Then take away the pan, and baste

with butter only.

Nutritious, easily digested food for Infants and Invalids-Wyeth's Papoma.

Fried Rabbit.

Cut the rabbit into joints, and roll in flour; have ready hot drippings or butter, and fry it a nice brown. Dredge a little flour into the pan, carefully add a little water to the gravy, and pour it around the pieces after they are laid on the platter.

Boiled Rabbit.

After it is skinned, let it lie fifteen minutes in water, to draw out the blood. Then put it into enough hot water to cover it, boil gently from ½ to ¾ of an hour, according to its size and age. Dish it, and serve either with onion, mushroom or parsley and butter sauce.

OYSTERS.

Stewed Oysters.

Drain the liquor from the oysters, scald and strain it, to remove any pieces of shell and scum that may rise. To this liquor add to each quart of oysters, a pint each of milk and water, the amount of milk being a matter of taste. When scalded, season with salt, pepper, and a little nutmeg if the flavor is relished, ½ teacupful rolled cracker, and butter the size of an egg. Put in the oysters, and, when they begin to curl, which will be in 3 or 4 minutes, remove from the fire, and serve at once. If cooked too long, they become dark and tasteless.

Scalloped Oysters.

Butter a pudding dish, roll crackers very fine; put a layer of crackers, then a layer of oysters, season with salt and pepper, put small bits of butter over the oyster, fill the dish nearly full, having crackers on top; pour in sweet milk enough to soak the crackers; bake nearly an hour. If too dry when baking, add a little more milk and butter.

The superiority of Royal Flavoring Extracts is purity and strength.

Oysters on the Shell.

Wash the shells, and put them on hot coals or upon the top of a hot stove, or bake them in a hot oven; open the shells with an oyster knife, taking care to lose none of the liquor, and serve quickly on hot plates, with toast. Oysters may be steamed in the shells, and are excellent, eaten in the same manner.

Fried Oysters.

Drain the oysters, and dry them by pressing between a soft cloth or napkin. Season with pepper and salt. Dip in well-beaten egg, then in very fine cracker crumbs. If the oyster is not fully encrusted, repeat this process. Fry in plenty of hot lard, like doughnuts. Take up on unglazed paper to absorb the fat. Serve on a napkin, and garnish with parsley or cold slaw.

Select the large or cracker or bread cra should be made rea pouring on the saud

Take the oysters they are done they the lower shell, wit

Disorders.

Chop a pint of o flour enough to m Drop them in from

Line a pudding size as the pudding bake, and while to oysters, with a lit the crusts should the top of the pier.

For one chicke pepper and salt t milk. Cook in

To 100 oysters and a little mace the spices, and a quite cold. Let

They may be have them as fr

The materia seasoning and fat, after remo onions are cool clams, potatoe herbs if liked. the kettle to a scalded pour it

For

Take 1 bus put them in burning. Pe through a sic ground allsp pepper, 2 po kettle and b

OYSTERS.

Broiled Oysters.

Select the large ones, used for frying, and first dip them in beaten egg, then in either cracker or bread crumbs, and cook upon a fine wire gridiron, over a quick fire. Toast should be made ready in advance, and a rich cream sauce poured over the whole. After pouring on the sauce, finely cut celery strewn over the top adds to their delicacy.

Roasted Oysters.

Take the oysters in the shell, wash the shells clean, and lay them on hot coals; when they are done they will begin to open. Remove the upper shell, and serve the oysters in the lower shell, with a little melted butter poured over each.

Use Campbell's Cathartic Compound for Liver Complaints and Bilious Disorders.

Chop a pint of oysters; make a batter of a pint of milk, a little salt and pepper, and flour enough to make a thin batter. Stir in the oysters. Fry in hot lard or butter. Drop them in from the spoon, and fry a delicate brown.

Line a pudding-dish with puff paste, if not too rich. Cover with a plate the same size as the pudding dish, and on this place the upper crust. Put them into the oven to bake, and while they are there, make ready the filling, which is prepared as for stewed bake, and while they are thered or are key crushes stirred in it. In 15 or 20 minutes oysters, with a little more bread or cracker crumbs stirred in it. In 15 or 20 minutes or crusts should be done. Fill the oysters in the crust. Slip the baked upper crust on the top of the pie, and return it to the oven for 5 minutes. Serve at once

Oyster Dressing.

For one chicken use 2 dozen or more oysters, chop very fine, season with ½ cup butter, pepper and salt to taste; mix with 2 cups of bread or cracker crumbs, and 1 quart of milk. Cook in a saucepan. If not moist enough, add some of the oyster liquor.

To 100 oysters take 1 pint vinegar, and ½ an ounce each of whole pepper and cloves, and a little mace. Scald the oysters in the liquor, drain them; boil the vinegar with the spices, and a part of the oyster liquor Pour it over the oysters before they are quite cold. Let them stand a day or two before using.

They may be roasted, stewed and fried the same as oysters. Care should be taken to have them as fresh as possible. Clam Chowder.

The materials needed are clams, salt pork, onions, potatoes, sea-biscuit, plenty of seasoning and milk. First fry in the chowder kettle salt pork till nicely browned. In fat, after removing the pork, fry the onions. Have the clams ready, and when the onions are cooked, add water, and in alternate layers the sea biscuits, clam liquor and clams, potatoes, fried pork chapped fine, and the seasoning of penner and salt, and specified. clams, potatoes, fried pork chopped fine, and the seasoning of pepper and salt, and sweet herbs if liked. Boil all together till the potatoes are nearly done, when remove from the kettle to a tureen, add a quart of milk and a little thickening to the gravy; when scalded pour it over the contents of the tureen. Serve at once-

For general debility try Campbell's Tonic Elixir.

CATSUPS.

Take 1 bushel fully ripe tomatoes; cut out any imperfect parts, and the green portions; put them in a porcelain kettle, adding just as little water as will keep them from burning. Peel and slice a half-dozen onions of medium size; boil until very soft. Strain through a sieve, return to the kettle, add 2 quarts good cider vinegar, 2 ounces each of ground allspice, black pepper and flour mustard, 1 ounce ground cloves, 2 ounce cayenne ground allspice, black pepper and flour mustard, 1 ounce ground cloves, 2 ounce cayenne pepper, 2 pounds sugar. Mix all together well with 12 teacupfuls salt; return to the pepper, 2 pounds sugar. Stir frequently to prevent scorching. Bottle and seal.

r for this ated; put simmer n melted, boil, and e; lay in llow it to nge juice

the fishy water, to nd baste

apoma.

itter, and ter to the

d. Then ording to nd butter

of shell h of milk with salt. cker, and hich will long, they

a layer of r, fill the crackers: ter.

e, or bake one of the med in the

. Season bs. If the ike doughd garnish

CATSUPS.

Cold Catsup.

Skin ½ a peck of tomatoes without scalding, chop fine, and drain in a colander. Cut 2 roots of horse-radish in small slips, and chop 2 stalks of celery and 3 red peppers. Mix all together with a quart of vinegar, a cup of nasturtiums, ½ a cup each of salt and sugar, a tablespoonful each of ground cinnamon and cloves, 1 teaspoonful each of mace and black pepper, and a cup of mixed black and white mustard.

An unequalled blood purifier-Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla.

Walnut or Butternut Catsup.

Gather the nuts while still soft, so that they can be pierced with a pin. Pound them to a pulp, and let them lie a fortnight in salt water; then drain them, and pour a pint of boiling vinegar over the nuts, and strain it out. To each quart of this liquor add 3 table-poonfuls of pepper, 1 of ginger, 2 of cloves and 1 of nutmeg. Boil an hour after mixing the spices well.

SALADS.

Salad Dressing.

Materials: I cup of milk, I of vinegar, 3 eggs, I tablespoonful each of sugar and olive oil or butter, 1 tablespoonful of salt and a scant tablespoonful of mustard. Stir the oil, sugar, salt and mustard in a bowl together until perfectly smooth; then add the well-beaten eggs, stir all thoroughly, and add the vinegar, and lastly the milk. Put in a farina kettle, and let it boil together until it thickens like custard.

Lobster Salad.

Boil the lobster ½ an hour; remove the shell, being careful to take out the vein in the back. Chop the meat, or pick it fine. Arrange the lobster in a plate. Make a good salad of celery, lettuce or endive, chopped red beets and hard-boiled eggs. For dressing take 3 or 4 tablespoonfuls of oil, 2 of vinegar, 1 teaspoonful of made mustard, and the yolks of two hard-boiled eggs. Sometimes a very small quantity of anchovy sauce is added. Mix these ingredients well with the meat from the body of the lobster. Arrange around the lobster, garnish with sliced beets, cucumbers, the yolks and whites of eggs, using taste in blending the colors.

Celery Salad.

One head of cabbage, 3 bunches of celery, chopped very fine. Take 1 teacupful of vinegar, lump of butter size of an egg, yolks of 2 eggs, 1 teaspoonful of mustard, 1 of salt, pinch of cayenne pepper, 2 teaspoonfuls of sugar. Mix these well; put the mixture on the stove, and heat until it thickens, stirring all the time; when cold, add two tablespoonfuls of rich, sweet cream. If not moist enough, add cold vinegar.

Potato Salad.

Boil the potatoes tender, and when cold cut them into cubes, or slices. Lay foosely on the plaze from which they are to be served. Chop a little onion very fine, and strew over the potato. Pour over it a nice salad dressing.

Ladies go into ecstacies over the new perfume, "Lotus of the Nile."

Chicken Salad.

Chop the white parts of 3 chickens, or pick them to pieces, as preferred; add twice the bulk of celery either chopped or cut small. Make a dressing of the yolks of 3 uncooked eggs, I tablespoonful mustard, 3 tablespoonfuls sugar, I teaspoonful of salt, a pinch of cayenne pepper, ½ cupful vinegar, ½ pint of olive oil and ½ a lemon. Beat the yolks well and add mustard, sugar, etc., until smooth; then, by degrees, add the oil, vinegar and lemon juice. The dressing should be quite thick after the last oil is added. Put it on ice until wanted.

Oyst

Open 3 doxen oyster pan, put in the oyster once, strain the liquo pint altogether. Whe be bearded to be real will immediately has sauce.

A trusty f

Mix thoroughly w parsley, salt and per under or over the fire sauce, 2 ounces whi hot sauce is made.

Boil 6 heads of clong. Put 1 pint of savory herbs, and leadd the celery and of cream, boil it up of salt and white pstock, and flavoring

Put 2 ounces of shaking around ti and stir till it boil or lemon juice to

Take 2 quarts water, and let it latter into a basis of brown sugar, When it ferment a colander, mak has the advanta less quantity of

Peel 6 good si of flour; while Boil a large han water to the flo to make it as th it in. Let the corn meal, mix

Aller

Add 1 quart in it with a speepough flour to thoroughly ag hot oven. SALADS.

Oyster Sauce (to serve with Fish, Boiled Poultry, etc).

Open 3 doxen oysters carefully and save their liquor. Strain it into a clean saucepan, put in the oysters, and let them just come to tue boiling point. Take them out at pan, put in the cysters, and let them just come to the boiling point. Take them out at once, strain the liquor again, and put enough butter with it mixed with milk to make I pint altogether. When this is ready and very smooth, put in the cysters, which should be bearded to be really nice. Keep it hot till wanted, but do not let it boil, or the cysters will immediately harden. Some may like a seasoning of cayenne pepper or anchovy

A trusty friend-Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

Butter-Maitre d'Hotel-Cold Sauce.

Mix thoroughly with a wooden spoon 1 pound of butter, 2 dessert spoonfuls of minced parsley, salt and pepper to taste, and the juice of one large lemon. This may be put under or over the fish it is to be served with. With 4 tablespoonfuls white or Bechamel sauce, 2 ounces white stock and 2 ounces of the above, simmered 1 minute together, a hot sauce is made.

Celery Sauce for Boiled Turkey, Poultry, etc.

Boil 6 heads of celery in salt and water until tender, and cut it into pieces 2 inches Put 1 pint of white stock into a stew-pan, 2 blades of mace and 1 small bunch of savory herbs, and let it simmer \frac{1}{2} an hour to extract their flavor. Then strain the liquor, add the celery and a thickening of butter and arrowroot; just before serving add 1 pint of cream, boil it up, and squeeze in a little lemon juice. If necessary, add a seasoning of salt and white pepper. This may be made brown by using gravy instead of white stock, and flavoring it with mushroom catsup or Worcestershire sauce.

Cream Sauce for Fish or White Dishes.

Put 2 ounces of butter into a saucepan, dredge into it 1 teaspoonful of flour, and keep shaking around till the butter is melted; add 1 pint of cream, salt and cayenne to taste, and stir till it boils. Let it just simmer for 5 minutes, when add either pounded mace or lemon juice to taste, to give it a flavor.

YEAST AND BREAD.

Take 2 quarts of water to 1 ounce of hops. Boil them 15 minutes; add 1 quart of cold Take 2 quarts of water to 1 ounce of nops. Boll them 15 minutes; add 1 quart of cold water, and let it boil for a few minutes; strain, and add ½ pound of flour, putting the latter into a basin, and pouring the water on slowly to prevent tigetting lumpy; ½ pound of brown sugar, a handful of fine salt. Let it stand 3 days, stirring it occasionally. When it ferments well, add 6 potatoes, which have been boiled mashed and run through a colander, making them as smooth as possible. This yeast will keep a long while, and her the adventure of not requiring any yeast to start it with. It rises so quickly that a has the advantage of not requiring any yeast to start it with. It rises so quickly that a less quantity of it must be put in than ordinary yeast.

Peel 6 good sized potatoes, and boil until tender. Have ready in a stone crock 3 pints of flour; while the potatoes are hot, work them through a colander into the dry flour. Boil a large handful of hops 15 minutes in 3 pints of water; strain out the hops, add the water to the flour and potatoes, mix well, and when almost cold, add enough cold water to make it as thin as bread sponge. Have half a pint of dry yeast soaked soft, and stir in. Let the yeast rise, stirring it down several times, then add to it 3 quarts of sifted corn meal, mix thoroughly, roll, cut into cakes, and dry quickly.

Allen's Lung Balsam is guaranteed to cure.

Add I quart of water to ½ teacupful potato yeast, and as much flour as can be mixed and I quartor water to a teacupiul potato yeast, and as much hour as can be mixed in it with a spoon. Let it stand over night. In the morning add I pint milk, with epough flour to make a soft dough. Let it remain until it is quite light, then knead thoroughly again, and make into loaves. Let it rise again; bake in a steady but not too

r. Cut peppers. salt and of mace

nd them a pint of or add 3 ur after

nd olive the oil, ne well-Put in a

n in the a good dressing and the sauce is Arrange of eggs,

upful of ard, 1 of mixture add two

osely on rew over

dd twice olks of 3. of salt, a Beat the l the oil, is added.

YEAST AND BREAD.

Brown Bread.

Three cups of corn meal, 2 cups of rye flour, 3 cups of sour milk, 1 cup of N. O. molasses, 1 cup of raisins, 2 even teaspoonfuls salr, 3 even teaspoonfuls soda. Sift t e meal and flour together; mix the molasses, sour milk, salt and soda—the soda dissolved in a little warm water—and, while the mixture is effervescing, pour it into the flour, beating with a wooden spoon until smooth. Grease a pudding boiler, and pour in the batter, a little at a time—adding the raisins in layers—until the mould is filled to within about 'wo inches of the top. Cover closely, place in a kettle of boiling water, and cook 4 or 5 hours.

Headache vanishes before Wyeth's Menthol Pencils.

Breakfast Corn Bread.

Two eggs, ½ cupful each of sweet milk and sour, ½ teaspoonful each of salt and saleratus; corn-meal enough to make a thin batter. Beat the eggs very light, add the salt and sweet milk; stir saleratus into the sour milk, and add it to the rest; put in the corn-meal a little at a time. The batter should be quite as thin as for batter cakes. Beat it hard for a few minutes, then pour into a well-buttered tin, and bake in a quick oven. When done, remove from the pan, cut in squares, and serve.

Milk Sponge Bread.

Put into a pitcher or jar a pint of boiling water, a teaspoonful of sugar, \(\frac{1}{4}\) teaspoonful each of soda and salt. When cool enough to bear your hand in it, add flour to make a thick batter. Beat it well, and put the vessel in water as hot as can be used without scalding the mixture. Keep up a uniform temperature till the "rising" or "emptyings" are light. If set in the morning early, they will doubtless be ready before noon to make a sponge. Add a quart of warm milk, and the flour as for other bread. When this sponge is very light, make into loaves, and let them rise again, but care should be taken not to let them rise too long, or the bread will be dry and tasteless.

Rye Bread.

Put 2 quarts of rye flour into a stone jar; stir into it 1 cup of yeast, 2 teaspoonfuls of salt, and enough water to moisten well. Let it rise over night in a warm place. In the morning stir it down well; do not add more flour, but put into well-buttered pans; as soon as light, bake in a slow oven.

Graham Bread.

To 1 pint of the bread sponge take 1 pint of milk (water will do), add a little salt, soda and sugar. Stir in sufficient graham flour to make a batter just stiff enough to drop from the spoon. Fill a pint can a little over half full, let it rise until three-fourths full, then place in a kettle of boiling water, and let it steam about an hour, according to size of can, etc.

Excellent Corn Bread.

To 3 cups corn-meal—the yellow is preferable—take $3\frac{1}{2}$ cups wheat flour, 1 cup molasses, I quart thick milk, 1 teaspoonful soda, and 2 teaspoonfuls of salt. Mix quickly, pour into a basin, and steam 2 hours; then bake $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour.

Perfection at last—"The Standard Baking Powder."

Rusk.

Take 4 cups bread dough, 1 cup sugar, ½ cup butter, 3 eggs. Work these well into the dough, adding flour as needed; let it rise; mould into biscuits, and let them rise again. Currants and spices may be added if desired. Brush the top with a little sweetened milk, and bake to a delicate brown.

e reserve e cour. Tot de sure exelentale tal das more estado legan medicado. Longo flate to serbe al sol deserve. Com e resente until de service ficht, ultra linead Intellegales seguinguest maile two theres. Let it be e accune lesse for a control Two quarts of flopressed yeast. Mausing only half of tin tepid milk. Earise again. Then biscuit cutter, and and bake in a quic

Bearin

One pint of milenough to make a ful of butter, and knead it again (to put them in a pailight, bake quick

Rub into 2 qualit up with just end to the should be won After the dough right, if you break off to and press it with indentation; prown in the certain process i

One quart flospoonful lard, cold; add the Flour the boar fold one half without touch 15 minutes.

Take 2 cupi beaten separathe whites of batter, set the

Take 1 pin hop yeast, ar before baking use water alo

M TOTAL

Take 3 cu cup sugar, enough mi

BREAKFAST ROLLS, ETC.

BREAKFAST ROLLS, ETC.

Tea Rolls.

Two quarts of flour, I quart of sweet milk, 3 of a cup of butter, and a cake of com-Two quarts of flour, I quart of sweet milk, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of a cup of butter, and a cake of compressed yeast. Make a soft batter at night, if the rolls are desired hot for breakfast, using only half of the flour. The butter can either be rubbed into the flour, or dissolved in tepid milk. Early in the morning add the other half of the flour, and let the spenge rise again. Then make into long, narrow rolls for baking, or roll and cut with a large biscuit cutter, and tuck up like French breakfast rolls. Let them rise for a few minutes, and bake in a cuick oven and bake in a quick oven.

"Bearine" gives Lustre and Strength to the Hair.

French Rolls.

One pint of milk, I small cup of home-made yeast (you can try the baker's,) flour enough to make a stiff batter, raise over night; in the morning add 1 egg, 1 tablespoonful of butter, and flour enough to make it stiff to roll. Mix it well, and let it rise; then knead it again (to make it fine and white), roll out, cut with a round tin, and fold over; put them in a pan and cover very close. Set them in a warm place until they are very light, bake quickly, and you will have delicious rolls.

Maryland Biscuit.

Rub into 2 quarts of flour 1 small teacupful lard and the usual quantity of salt. Mix it up with just enough water to make a stiff dough, beat from half an hour to an hour. It should be worked until the blisters are constantly snapping and the dough is waxy. After the dough is once mixed, there should be no more flour worked in. When it is all After the dough is once mixed, there should be no more flour worked in. When it is all right, if you break off a piece quickly it snaps off short, and, in cutting a piece off with a sharp knife, the holes or pores where you have cut it are small, and of an even size. Now break off the dough in small pieces, and work each piece into a nice biscuit shape, and press it with the lower part of the thumb, where it joins the hand, to make the and press it with the lower part of the thumb, where it joins the hand, to make the indentation; prick, and bake quickly in a hot oven. The biscuit should be light brown in the centre of the top and on the bottom, but not all over, and not hard

One quart flour, ½ teaspoonful salt, 2 teaspoonfuls Standard baking powder, 1 table-spoonful lard, 1 pint milk. Sift together flour, salt and baking powder; rub in the lard cold; add the milk, and mix into a smooth dough in the bowl, easy to be handled. Flour the board, then roll to the thickness of ½ an inch, cut it with a large round cutter, fold one half over on the other by doubling it, lay them on a greased baking sheet without touching, wash them over with a little milk, to glaze them, and bake in a hot oven the provides.

Rye Breakfast Cakes.

Take 2 cupfuls of rye-meal, 1 cupful of flour, 2 well-beaten eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately, 1 pint of sweet milk, ½ tablespoonful of salt. Stir together, adding the whiter of the eggs last. Butter heavy ironstone china teacups, fill each half full of better set them in a new bake for 20 minutes. batter, set them in a pan, bake for 30 minutes,

Buckwheat Cakes.

Take 1 pint each of milk and water, ½ cake of compressed yeast, or 1 cup of potato or hop yeast, and sufficient buckwheat flour to make a smooth batter, Let it rise and just before beking add a couple of tablesconfule of molecules. before baking, add a couple of tablespoonfuls of molasses or sugar, to brown them; use water alone instead of half milk.

Most refreshing toilet preparation—Riise's W. I. Bay Spirit.

Graham Biscuits.

Take 3 cups graham flour, 1 cup wheat flour; rub into it 2 tablespoonfuls butter, 2 cup sugar, a beaten egg. Add 2 teaspoonfuls Standard baking powder, a little salt, and enough milk to make a soft dough. Roll thin, cut out, and bake quickly.

Sift t e dissolved the flour, ur in the to within and cook

of N. O.

salt and , add the out in the er cakes. a quick

aspoonful o make a without nptyings" to make Then this d be taken

oonfuls of place. In red pans;

salt, soda drop from full, then ng to size

ir, 1 cup x quickly,

well into h a little

BREAKFAST ROLLS, ETC.

Raised Muffins.

Make a batter at night with I quart sweet milk, \(\frac{4}{2}\) teacupful of yeast, 2 tablespoonfuls of sugar, and 2 of butter or lard, I teaspoonful of salt, with enough flour to make it moderately thick, but so that it will pour well. Let it stand in a warm, not hot, place over night. In the morning, stir in 2 well-beaten eggs, and bake in muffin-rings, in a quick oven.

Try Wyeth's Corn and Wart Pencils.

Muffins without Yeast.

Take 1 pint of sweet milk, 2 eggs, 1 large tablespoonful of butter, 3 teaspoonfuls of Standard baking powder, well mixed and sifted with the flour, 1 teaspoonful of salt, and flour to make the batter stiff enough to drop from the spoon into the muffln-rings.

Graham Muffins.

One egg, 1 tablespoonful of sugar, 1 quart of graham flour, 2 teaspoonfuls of Standard baking powder, ½ teaspoonful salt, 2 tablespoonfuls of butter, and milk enough to make a soft batter.

Waffles

A quart of sweet milk, 2 tablespoonfuls of butter, 3 beaten eggs, 3 teaspoonfuls of Standard baking powder, a teaspoonful of salt, and as much sugar as is liked by the eaters. With the iron heated up while beating the eggs and mixing, one can have the waffles on the table in five or six minutes from beginning to prepare them. Only skill senough is needed to cook them quickly, yet just enough, without scorching.

Raised Waffles.

One quart of milk slightly warmed, 5 cups of flour, 3 eggs well beaten, 2 of a cup of home-made yeast, or half a penny's worth of baker's, and 2 a teaspoonful of salt. Set as sponge over night. In the morning add 2 tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Have the waffle-irons very hot and well greased.

Strawberry Shortcake.

Into I cupful of sour cream stir ½ teaspoonful of soda, add I tablespoonful melted butter, and flour enough to make a stiff dough. Boll it out to fit in a large pie-pan, and bake in a quick oven. Split open, butter well, and spread a pint of sugared berries between the layers, and as many more over the top.

between the layers, and as many more over the top.

Make the dough as for soda biscuits; bake in deep jelly-pans or pie-tins; split the cakes, and spread with the sugared berries. Raspberries, peaches, etc., are nice to use

in the same way.

Cream Fritters.

One pint sweet cream, 1 pint milk, 1½ pints flour, into which mix 3 teaspoonfuls Standard baking powder, 1 teaspoonful salt, 4 eggs, the yolks and whites beaten separately. Fry in hot fat, like doughnuts, except that these are dropped in from the spoon.

Hominy Fritters.

Two cups of cold boiled hominy, 2 eggs, 1 cup milk, 1 cup flour, a pinch of salt, 1 teaspoonful Standard baking powder. Drop from a spoon into hot lard, and fry brown.

Sally Lunn.

Three pints sifted flour, 1 pint milk, 3 eggs, ½ cup butter, 1 cup sugar, 1 gill yeast, or 2 teaspoonfuls Standard baking powder, 1 teaspoonful salt, If yeast is used, it will require 3 or 4 hours to rise. Bake in a loaf.

For a thoroughly good Extract of Lemon, try the "Royal."

PUDDINGS.

To insure success, all the ingredients should be good—the milk and eggs fresh and the fruits of excellent quality.

Peel and core 10 or 12 good baking apples, slice them, and put ½ pound of sugar, an ounce of butter, a sprinkling of nutmeg and grated lemon peel, into a saucepan with them, and cook until soft; set it by to cool. Line a mould with good pudding paste, fill in the apples, cover with paste, tie in a cloth, and boil 1½ hours. Turn it out, and ornament with a flower on top.

Peel ½ a dozen son halves and place to sprinkle sugar over the apples are well adding a little salt. from the stove, stir apples, and pour the and let it remain the

nausea.

Pare and core 8 water; cover closel jelly, and season w milk, into which st corn starch, 3 table add the whites of 3 minutes. Eat with

To 3 pintes of c where it will be wa to 2 hours. Have the tapioca with a cooked, and the t serving, and should

For a quart of places teaspoonful Starters four; stir into it fine. Beat the egall the time, until hour. Serve war

Take 6 eggs, 4 well, and mix sm stiff froth. Bake

To 1 cupful of nutmeg, and 12

Guara

Mix together eggs, well beate together, then t a mould, cover

Two cups sw and suet, one t

PUDDINGS.

Apple Sago Pudding.

Peel ½ a dozen sour apples, and, if perfect, simply remove the cores; if not, cut in halves and place together again. Put the apples in a buttered pudding dish, and sprinkle sugar over them. Cover the dish with a plate, set in the oven, and bake until the apples are well done. While they are baking, boil 1 cup of sago in 2 cups of water, the apples are well done. While they are baking, boil 1 cup of sago in 2 cups of water, adding a little salt. When the sago turns to a transparent jelly, it is done. Remove adding a little salt. When the sago into the sugar, according to the sourness of the from the stove, stir in 2 to 4 tablespoonfu's of sugar, according to the sourness of the apples, and pour the sago into the pudding dish over the apples, Return to the oven, and let it remain these until it is browned on ton and let it remain there until it is browned on top.

Campbell's Cathartic Compound, effective in small doses, does not occasion nausea.

Apple Pudding.

Pare and core 8 or 9 juicy apples. Put them into a pudding dish, half filled with water; cover closely, and bake until tender. Drain off the water, fill each apple with jelly, and season with any spice preferred. Let them stand until cool. Scald 1 pint of milk, into which stir 2 pound of macaroons, pounded fine, a little salt, a tablespoonful corn starch, 3 tablespoonfuls of sugar. Boil all together 1 or 2 minutes, and when cool add the whites of 3 eggs, beaten to a stiff froth. Pour over the apples, and bake 20 or 36 minutes. Eat with cream. minutes. Eat with cream. Tapioca and Fruit Pudding.

To 3 pintes of cold water add 1 teacupful of tapioca; put on the back of the stove, where it will be warm, but not get hot, and let it remain until soft. It will take from 1½ to 2 hours. Have ready, peeled and sliced, 12 good-sized sour apples, and add them to the tapioca with a heaping teacupful of sugar. Bake until the apples are thoroughly cooked, and the tapioca becomes like jelly. It is nicer when allowed to cool before serving, and should be eaten with cream and sugar.

Peach Batter Pudding.

For a quart of peeled and stoned peaches, cut in halves, take I tablespoonful of butter, 1 teaspoonful Standard baking powder, 1 quart sweet milk, 3 eggs, 2 cups of flour, and ½ teaspoonful of salt. Lay the peaches in a well-buttered earthen baking dish. Sift the flour; stir into it (dry) the salt and baking powder, then rub in the butter until perfectly fine. Beat the eggs, and add them and the milk together, pouring in slowly, and stirring all the time, until the batter is smooth, then pour it over the peaches. Bake about ½ an all the time, until the batter and anger, or with sweetened every hour. Serve warm with butter and sugar, or with sweetened cream.

Sunderland Pudding.

Take 6 eggs, 4 tablespoonfuls flour, 1 pint sweet milk, and a little salt. Beat the yolks well, and mix smoothly with the flour; then add the milk and the whites beaten to a stiff froth. Bake in a quick oven. Rice Pudding.

To I cupful of boiled rice add 4 eggs, I cupful each of sugar and raisins, a little nutmeg, and 1½ pints of milk. Bake until the milk is like custard, and brown on top.

Guaranteed to give satisfaction—"Standard Baking Powder."

Amber Pudding.

Mix together 1 pound sugar and the same each of butter and bread crumbs. Add 3 eggs, well beaten, and 3 tablespoonfuls orange marmalade. Mix the butter and sugar together, then the eggs and bread crumbs, and lastly the marmalade. Put the whole in a mould cover closely, and team 2 hours. a mould, cover closely, and steam 2 hours.

Steamed Suet Pudding.

Two cups sweet milk, 1 cup molasses, 3 cups flour, one cup each of raisins, currants and suet, one teaspoonful soda. Put in a 2 quart basin, and steam 2 hours.

spoonfuls make it ot, place ings, in a

onfuls of f salt, and Standard

to make onfuls of

ed by the have the nly skill

a cup of salt. Set r. Have

l melted -pan, and d berries

split the ce to use

spoonfuls en separhe spoon.

of salt, } y brown.

east, or 2 ill require

h and the

sugar, an pan with paste, fill and orna-

PUDDINGS.

Baked Indian Pudding.

Scald I quart of milk. Stir in a little cold milk I teacupful Indian meal (the yellow is preferable), and add to the boiling milk, stirring until it thickens, but no longer, or it will not bake well. When nearly cold, add 2 well-beaten eggs, a pinch of salt, a pint of cold milk; sweeten with half sugar and half molasses, and flavor with nutmeg. Bake about 1 hour, or until water bubbles from the top. It is best served hot.

Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla keeps the blood and skin in good condition.

Frosted Lemon Pudding.

Take a pint of bread or cake crumbs, 1 quart of milk, the juice and grated peel of a lemon, the yolks of 3 eggs, and sweeten to taste. When baked, cover over with jelly, make a frosting of the whites of the eggs and sugar, pour over the top, and set in the oven a few minutes to brown.

Chocolate Pudding.

Pour 1 pint of boiling milk over 4 ounces of grated chocolate; dissolve 3 tablespoonfuls of corn starch in 1 pint of milk, add 3 beaten eggs, 3 tablespoonfuls of sugar, 1 teaspoonful of Royal vanilla extract. Mix, and pour into the milk and chocolate. Let it boil 1 minute, stirring briskly; pour out into cups or moulds, and set away in a cold place until wanted.

John Bull's Own Plum Pudding.

One-half pound bread crumbs, ½ pound flour, 1 pound each of currants, seedless raisins, moist sugar, mixed candied peel, 1 teaspoonful salt, 1 of mixed spices, 8 eggs, ½ pint brandy. Mix all thoroughly, after chopping the suet, and seeding, stemming and washing the fruit. Add the eggs, and lastly the brandy, after beating for 25 minutes; butter a mould and fill it; scald a clean cloth and flour it; put the pudding in, tie it down, and boil 13 hours. A Simple Bread Pudding.

Pour I quart boiling milk into a dish filled with bread crumbs. Stir in 2 beaten eggs and dust the top over with cinnamon. Bake 20 minutes. Serve with sugar and cream.

Aunt Helen's Country Pudding.

Place a layer of stale bread rolled fine, in the bottom of a pudding dish, then a layer of any kind of fruit; sprinkle on a little sugar, then another layer of bread crumbs and of fruit; and so on until the dish is full, the top layer being crumbs. Make a custard as for pies, add a pint of milk, and mix. Pour it over the top of the pudding, and bake until the fruit is cooked. Apple Dumplings.

Pare and core medium-sized juicy, tart apples. make a dough as for soda biscuit, and fold around each apple. Place in a steamer over a kettle of boiling water. Steam till the apples are soft. Eat with sweetened cream, or butter and sugar creamed and flavored with nutmeg. They may be baked instead of steamed.

Rice Pudding without Eggs.

Two quarts of milk, ½ teacupful of rice, a little less than a teacupful of sugar, the same quantity of raisins, a teaspoonful of cinnamon or alspice; wash the rice and put it with the rest of the ingredients into the milk. Bake rather slowly from 2 to 3 hours; stir two or three times the first hour of baking. If properly done, this pudding is delicious.

Most delicious desserts made with Wyeth's Liquid Rennet.

SAUCES.

Pudding Sauce.

Rub I cup of sugar and ½ cup butter to a cream; add the beaten white of an egg, ½ teaspoonful Royal extract of lemon or rose, and 1 cup boiling water, in which has been stirred 1 teaspoonful corn starch.

The yolks of 4 eg pinch of sa t, 2 pin and stir over the fire Separate the yolks brisk y to the sauce but do not let it boi bread puddings.

Nutritiou

The rind and jui glassful each of sh above, except that into the sauce.

Put half a box is entirely melted sugar; when sca stiff froth. Seaso

For 2 moulds of 12 cups boiling w pulp, and the juic then add the whi will only just por

To every pint of sweet wine, th rind, and pound cream into a larg fast as the froth place. The cres whipped in a co

Four eggs; b powdered sugar the whites ver moderate oven.

The s

Take 18 ladi the white of an or rosette, Sta of an egg may to dry the egg. powdered suga vanilla. Fill shape of the n turn it on a di

SAUCES.

Wine Sauce.

The yolks of 4 eggs, I teaspoonful flour, 2 tablespoonfuls each of butter and sugar, a pinch of sa t, ½ pint of sherry or Madeira. Put the butter and flour into a saucepan, and stir over the fire until it thickens, then mix the other ingredients, adding the wine last. Separate the yolks from the whites of the 4 eggs, beat up the former, and stir them brisk y to the sauce. Let it remain over the fire until it is on the point of simmering, but do not let it boil, or it will curdle. This makes a delicious sauce for plum, suet and bread puddings.

Nutritious, easily digested food for Infants and Invalids-Wyeth's Papoma.

Lemon Sauce.

The rind and juice of 1 lemon, 1 tablespoonful of each of flour and butter, 1 large wine glassful each of sherry and water, sugar to taste, the yolks of 4 eggs. Prepare like the above, except that the rind of the lemon is rubbed on the sugar, and the juice is strained into the sauce.

DISHES FOR DESSERT.

Spanish Cream.

Put half a box of gelatine in a quart of sweet milk, and let it scald until the gelatine is entirely melted; then add the yolks of 4 eggs, previously well beaten with a cup of sugar; when scalding, but not boiling, stir in the whites of the eggs after beating to a stiff froth. Season as desired. Strain into moulds.

Orange Charlotte.

For 2 moulds of medium size soak ½ box gelatine in ½ cup of water for 2 hours. Add 1½ cups boiling water, and strain. Then add 2 cups sugar, 1 cup of orange juice and pulp, and the juice of 1 lemon. Stir until the mixture begins to cool, or about 5 minutes; pulp, and the juice of 6 eggs, beaten to a stiff froth. Beat the whole until so stiff that it then add the white of 6 eggs, beaten to a stiff froth. Set away to cool.

Whipped Cream.

To every pint of cream allow 3 ounces of pounded sugar, 1 glass of sherry or any kind of sweet wine, the rind of ½ a lemon, the white of 1 egg. Rub the sugar on the lemon rind, and pound it till quite fine; beat up the white of the egg to a stiff froth; put the rind, and pound it till quite fine; beat up the white of the egg to a stiff froth; put the cream into a large bowl with the sugar, wine and beaten egg, and whip it to a froth. As fast as the froth rises, take it off with a skimmer and put it on a seive to drain, in a cool place. The cream will be firmer if made the day before it is wanted. It should be whipped in a cool place, and in summer overice, if it is obtainable.

Omelette Soufflee.

Four eggs; beat the whites and yolks separately. To the yolks add 3 tablespoonfuls powdered sugar and 1 teaspoonful Royal extract of vanilla. Stir the eggs and sugar into the whites very gently. Drop by the spoonful into buttered pans, and bake in a moderate oven. They should be eaten as soon as done, or they will fall.

The superiority of "Royal Flavoring Extracts" is purity and strength.

Charlotte Russe.

Take 18 ladies' fingers, as they are sometimes called; brush the edges of them with the white of an egg, and line the bottom of a plain round mould, placing them like a star or rosette, Stand them upright around the edge, placing them so closely that the white of an egg may connect them firmly, and place this case in the oven for about 5 minutes of an egg. Whisk \(\frac{3}{2}\) of a pint of cream to a stiff froth, add to it 1 tablespoonful to dry the egg. Whisk \(\frac{3}{2}\) of a pint of cream to a stiff froth, add to it 1 tablespoonful powdered sugar, \(\frac{1}{2}\) an ounce melted isinglass or gelatine, \(\frac{1}{2}\) teaspoonful Royal extract of powdered sugar, \(\frac{1}{2}\) in ounce melted isinglass or gelatine, \(\frac{1}{2}\) teaspoonful Royal extract of shape of the mould. Place it on ice, and let it remain until ready for the table; then turn it on a dish, remove the mould, and serve. turn it on a dish, remove the mould, and serve.

yellow is ager, or it a pint of g. Bake

peel of a with jelly, set in the

on.

blespoongar, I teaet it boil 1 old place

seedless 8 eggs, ‡ ming and minutes; in, tie it

aten eggs nd cream.

en a layer umbs and a custard , and bake

scuit, and Steam till nd flavored

sugar, the and put it 3 hours; delicious.

f an egg, 1 h has been

PIES, TARTS, ETC.

PIES, TARTS, ETC.

In making pastry, always sift the flour. Rub the butter or lard into it before adding the water, which should be as cold as possible. If lard is used, add salt; stir quickly. Many prefer cutting it with with a knife instead of rubbing it with the hands.

Use Campbell's Cathartic Compound for Liver Complaints and Bilious Disorders.

A Plain Pie Crust.

For two pies, I cup of lard, or lard and butter together, 3 cup water, 3 cups flour, 1 teaspoonful salt. Apple Pie.

Fill the pie crust with some juicy apples, pared and sliced thin. To each pie take 1 small cup sugar; butter, the size of a walnut, 1 teaspoonful flour, $\frac{1}{3}$ of a grated nutmeg; rub well together, strew the seasoning over the apples, and add 2 or 3 tablespoonfuls of water, according to the juiciness of the apples. Pinch the edges of the upper crust close, and bake at once.

Lemon Pie.

Six eggs (less 2 whites), 2 cups of white sugar, a little salt, 1 cup of sweet milk, 2 tablespoonfuls of corn starch dissolved in the milk, 2 large lemons, juice and rind; bake slowly until set. Meringue for the top; whites of 2 eggs beaten with 6 tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar; bake to a light brown.

Squash Pie.

To 1 quart of boiled milk, take 1 pint of strained squash, 2 cups sugar, 4 eggs, 1 teaspoonful salt, a few drops Royal lemon extract or vanilla, 1 teaspoonful each of ginger, cinnamon and nutmeg. Bake with one crust in rather deep plates.

Pumpkin Pie.

Stew the pumpkin with just enough water to prevent burning. When soft, rub through a colander, and to each large teacupful add 1 pint of milk or cream, 2 eggs, 1 cup of sugar and flavoring to taste Apple Custard Pie.

Stew sour apples, rub them through a colander, add 3 well-beaten eggs, 1 cup each of butter and flour. Flavor with nutmeg. The above amount of seasoning will make 3 pies, and for each, 1 cup of sauce is needed.

Potato Pie.

For 2 pies, boil 1 quart of sweet milk, and then stir into it 1 cup of grated potato. When cool, add 3 well-beaten eggs; sugar and nutmeg to taste. Bake with one crust. Eat the day it is baked. Cocoanut Pie.

One cupful grated cocoanut, 1 cup sugar, 1 quart milk, 1 tablespoonful butter, 3 eggs. Flavor with nutmeg. Bake in a deep pie-plate.

Ladies go into ecstacies over the new perfume, "Lotus of the Nile."

Mince Pie.

To 3 lbs. finely chopped beef add 6 lbs. apples, 1 lb. suet, 2 lbs. raisins, 2 lbs. currants, 1 lb. citron, 2 oz. candied lemon, 1 oz. mace, 1 oz. cinnamon, 1 oz. nutmeg, 1 lb. sugar 1 pint molasses or syrup, and 1 quart cider. Seed the raisins, and chop half of them; chop the apples, thoroughly wash the currants, and slice the citron very thin. Mix well, put over the fire, cook slowly till the apples are done. If not sweet as liked, add more sugar; if too stiff, increase the amount of cider.

To every pound Mix the flour to a s covering the paste will be ready for u

An unequ

Take of a cupf the white of an egg

Cook soft 10 or grated juice and r well. Line tart p

Take } pint of s and butter. Beat cups half full for

In these, as in l Powder or Flavor sift the baking po the well-beaten yo the whites beaten possible.

One cup sugar, soda, Standary ba One cup sugar spoonful Standar a soft dough. M

One cup grate teaspoonful Stan enough to roll ou

Two cups mol spoonfuls hot wa can be rolled, an

Two cups mol 2 tablespoonfuls nutmeg, and 1 t and bake in a m

One cup suga Royal extract vi

For g

One cup bu ginger, 2 teaspo

PIES, TARTS, ETC.

Medium Puff Paste.

To every pound of flour take 8 ounces butter, 4 ounces lard, and not quite } pint water. Mix the flour to a smooth paste with the water, then roll it out 3 times; the first time, covering the paste with butter; the second with lard; and the third, with butter; and it will be ready for use.

An unequalled Blood Purifier-Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla.

fore adding

ir quickly.

nd Bilious

ups flour, 1

pie take 1 ed nutmeg;

poonfals of crust close,

reet milk, 2

rind; bake spoonfuls of

eggs, 1 tea-

rub through cup of sugar

cup each of will make 3

ated potato.

h one crust.

itter, 3 eggs.

os. currants,

, 1 lb. sugar lf of them;

d, add more

Helen's Tart Shells.

Take 3 of a cupful of lard, 1 tablespoonful white sugar, 5 tablespoonfuls cold water, and the white of an egg well-beaten. Mould like pie crust, cut with tart-shell cutter, and bake.

Apple Tarts.

Cook soft 10 or 12 tart apples, rub them through a colander, add 3 well-beaten eggs, grated juice and rind of 1 or two lemons, butter the size an egg, 1½ cups sugar. Mix well. Line tart pans with puff paste, and fill with the sauce. Bake quickly.

German Puffs.

Take ½ pint of new milk, 2 ounces of flour, 2 eggs, 2 ounces melted butter, a little salt and butter. Beat the eggs well, then mix all the ingredients together, and put into little cups half full for baking. Bake 15 minutes in a hot oven.

CAKES.

In these, as in bread and pastry, good flour is requisite as well as good butter or Baking Powder or Flavoring extracts. Indeed, all the materials should be first-class. Always sift the baking powder with the flour, and rub the butter and sugar to a cream, adding the well-beaten yolks of the eggs to them, then the milk and flour by degrees, and lastly the whites beaten to a stiff froth. After these are added it should be beaten as little as possible.

Cookies,

One cup sugar, \(\frac{2}{3}\) cup butter, 4 cups flour, \(\frac{1}{2}\) cup sour milk, and a teaspoonful each of soda, Standary baking powder and caraway seed.

One cup sugar, \(\frac{1}{2}\) cup butter, 2 eggs, 3 tablespoonfuls sweet milk and 1 heaping teaspoonful Standard baking powder. Flavor with nutmeg. Use flour sufficient to make a soft dough. Mix expeditiously, roll thin, and bake in a quick oven.

Cocoanut Cookies.

One cup grated cocoanut, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups sugar, $\frac{3}{4}$ cup butter, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk, 2 eggs, 1 large teaspoonful Standard baking powder, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful Royal extract of vanilla, and flour enough to roll out.

Ginger Snaps. Two cups molasses, 1 cup lard or butter, 2 teaspoonfuls soda dissolved in 2 table-spoonfuls hot water, and 1 teaspoonful each of ginger and cinnamon. Mix as soft as

Two cups molasses, 2 cups brown sugar, 1 cup butter and lard together, 4 cups flour, 2 tablespoonfuls ginger, 1 tablespoonful each of cloves, cinnamon and allspice, ½ a nutmeg, and 1 teaspoonful soda dissolved in hot water. Do not crowd them in the pans, can be rolled, and bake in a hot oven. and bake in a moderate oven. Vanilla Cookies.

One cup sugar, 3 cup butter, 2 eggs, 3 teaspoonfuls Standard baking powder and 1 of Royal extract vanilla, and 1 tablespoonful milk; add flour enough to roll out.

For general debility try Campbell's Tonic Elixir.

Soft Molasses Cake.

One cup butter, l pint molasses, l pint flour, 1 pint milk, 2 eggs, 1 tablespoonful ginger, 2 teaspoonfuls soda; flour enough to make not quite as stiff as cup cake. Bake in moderate oven.

CAKES.

Sponge Cake.

Pour 1 cup of boiling water over 2 cups sugar; separate the yolks and whites of 4 eggs and beat both well, the whites to a stiff froth; add the yolks to the sugar and hot water, beating quickly, then 2 cups flour, in which 1½ teaspoonfuls Standard baking powder have been sifted; add a small pinch salt and 1 teaspoonful Royal lemon extract. Lastly, add the whites of the eggs, mixing as lightly as possible; bake in a quick oven.

A trusty friend-Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

Angels' Food.

This is a very delicate cake, every condition of which must be strictly observed, or it will prove a failure. Take 1½ tumblers pulverized sugar, or the very finest granulated, I tumbler flour, whites of 10 eggs, I teaspoonful cream tartar, and I teaspoonful Royal extract of lemon or vanilla. Beat the whites to a stiff froth; then sift sugar, flour and cream of tartar together, four times, so as to make it extremely light. Stir in quickly the whites, and with as little beating as possible. Put into an unbuttered tin—one with a pipe in the centre is preferable—and bake 40 minutes in a slow oven. Turn upside down to cool, but put something under the edges to prevent it lying on a flat surface, or it will be apt to become heavy. Delicate Cake.

One cup butter, 2 cups sugar, ½ cup sweet milk, 4 cups flour or enough to make a moderately stiff batter, 2 teaspoonfuls Standard baking powder, and whites of 7 eggs beaten to a froth. Flavor with Royal extract of lemon, rose or almond. Bake in shallow pans. Gold Cake.

One and one-half cups of sugar, ½ cup butter, 1 cup sweet milk, 2 teaspoonfuls Standard baking powder, 3 cups flour, yolks of 6 eggs. Flavor with nutmeg.

One and one-half cups sugar, ½ cup butter, 1 cup sweet milk, 2 teaspoonfuls Standard baking powder, 3 cups flour, whites of 6 eggs beaten to a froth. Flavor with bitter almond.

Macaroons.

One-half pound sugar, ½ pound shelled almonds, and the whites of 2 eggs. Put the almonds into hot water until the skins slip off easily; then dry, and beat or pound them fine in a mortar, adding a little rose water to moisten them; then add the sugar. Beat the whites to a very stiff froth, and add them to the above. With a little flour on the hands, mould them into little cakes. Bake in a moderately hot oven.

Soft Gingerbread.

One cup molasses, ½ cup butter, 1 cup boiling water poured on the butter and molasses, 2 cups flonr, 1 teaspoonful soda, 2 teaspoonful ginger, a small pinch of cloves and 1 egg.

Corn Starch Cake.

One cup butter, 2 cups sugar, 2 cups flour, 1 cup corn starch, 1 cup milk, whites of 7 eggs, 2 teaspoonfuls Standard baking powder. Flavor with rose or almond.

Three eggs, 1½ cups sugar, ½ cup melted butter, 1 cup water, 3 cups flour, 3 teaspoonfuls Standard baking powder. Bake in layers if desired.

Allen's Lung Balsam is guaranteed to cure.

Chocolate Cake.

Two cups sugar, 1 cup butter, 1 cup sweet milk, 5 eggs, 3 cups flour, 2 teaspoonfuls Standard baking powder. Rub butter and sugar to a cream, and beat the whites and yolks separately. Divide the dough, and put the whites in one part and the volks in the other. Flavor the white with Royal extract of rose or lemon, and the yellow with nutmeg. Bake in jelly pans, two of each kind. Filling: 3 tablespoonfuls grated choconate, ½ teacup sugar, as much boiling water, 1 teaspoonful corn starch, butter size of a hickory nut. Cook until it thickens; when cold, flavor with Royal extract of vanilla. Put alternate layers of vellow and white Put alternate layers of yellow and white.

Two pounds sugar of raisins and curran and 1 of cinnamon,

Headache

One pound each o ponnd citron, 10 eg cloves, 1 teaspoonft brown sugar.

One and one-half fuls Standard bakin extract of lemon. cup butter, 2 cup m baking powder, I to baked in alternate is in.

Two cups sugar, baking powder,, 2 loaf.

Four ounces of the whites to a fro Butter a shallow propertioner's syri

One cup sugar, teaspoonful each

Two cups sugar oranges, 2 cups fl cakes, and put be rind and juice of

Two cups suga baking powder, 3 them to roll out

One and a hal spoonfuls Stands cream tartar. R

Two cups sug 2 teaspoonfuls S 6 eggs, beaten to

One cup butte solved in a table on the moulding

Perfec

One pound of work the butte dissolved soda, from 1 to 1 hou Rich Fruit Cake,

Two pounds sugar, 2½ pounds flour, 1½ pounds butter, ¾ pound citron, 2 pounds each of raisins and currants, 1 oz. mace, 6 eg 58, ½ cup milk, 1 nutmeg, 1 teaspoonful cloves, and 1 of cinnamon, 2 teaspoonfuls Standard baking powder.

Headache vanishes before Wyeth's Menthol Pencils.

One pound each of flour, sugar and butter, 3 pounds each of currants and raisins, 1 pound citron, 10 eggs, 2 teaspoonfuls each of nutmeg and cinnamon, 1 teaspoonful cloves, 1 teaspoonful Standard baking powder. Brown the flour, and also use part brown sugar. Marble Cake.

One and one-half cups sugar, ½ cup each of milk and butter, 2½ cups flour, 2 teaspoon-One and one-half cups sugar, \(\frac{1}{2}\) cup each of milk and butter, \(\frac{1}{2}\) cups flour, 2 teaspoonfuls Standard baking powder, whites of 4 eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Flavor with Royal extract of lemon. This is for the white part. The dark part: 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) cups brown sugar, \(\frac{1}{2}\) cups butter, \(\frac{1}{2}\) cups flour, 2 teaspoonfuls Standard cup butter, \(\frac{1}{2}\) cup milk, yolks of 4 eggs well beaten, 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) cups flour, 2 teaspoonfuls Standard baking powder, 1 teaspoonful each of cinnamon and allspice, \(\frac{1}{4}\) teaspoonful black pepper, baking powder, 1 teaspoonful each of cinnamon and allspice, \(\frac{1}{4}\) teaspoonful black pepper, baking powder, 1 teaspoonful each one hour if in one loaf. The white and dark parts may be baked in alternate layers, or by putting in a tablespoonful of each color, in turn, till, all baked in alternate layers, or by putting in a tablespoonful of each color, in turn, till all

Hickory-Nut Cake.

Two cups sugar, 1 cup butter, 1 cup wate,, 4 ebgs, 3 cups flour, 3 teaspoonfuls Standard baking powder,, 2 cups hickory-nut meats, chopped fine. Flavor to taste. Bake in a

Four ounces of sugar, yolks of 4 eggs well beaten, 3 ounces flour, a little salt. Beat the whites to a froth, and stir them in with the mixture, a little at a time, till all is in. Butter a shallow pan, and squirt them through a little piece of paper rolled up, or a confectioner's syringe. Dust with sugar, and bake rather slowly.

One cup sugar, 1 cup molasses, \(\frac{2}{3}\) cup butter, 1 cup sour milk, 3 cups flour, 3 eggs, 1 teaspoonful each of soda, nutmeg and cloves, \(\frac{1}{2}\) teaspoonful cinnamon.

Orange Cake.

Two cups sugar, ½ cup water, yolks of 5 eggs, whites of 3, grated rind and juice of 2 oranges, 2 cups flour, 3 teaspoonfuls Standard baking powder, a little salt. Bake in 4 cakes, and put between them and over the top frosting made of 2 cups sugar, 2 eggs, the rind and juice of of 1 orange,

Two cups sugar, 2 cups new milk, butter the size of an egg, 3 teaspoonfuls Standard baking powder, 3 eggs. Flavor with nutmeg and cinnamon. Mix enough flour with them to roll out without sticking.

One and a half cups sugar, 2 cups cream, 2 eggs, flour enough to roll out; 2 teaspoonfuls Standard baking powder if the mi.k is sweet, or, if sour, 1 each of soda and cream tartar. Roll quite thin; cut out in rings. Cream Doughnuts.

White Cake. Two cups sugar, \$ cup butter, 1 cup sweet milk, 12 cups each of corn starch and flour 2 teaspoonfuls Standard baking powder. Flavor with Royal extract lemon. Whites of 6 eggs, beaten to a froth, and added last. Bake in moderate oven.

One cup butter, 1½ cups sugar, 2 eggs, 1 teaspoonful Standard baking powder, dissolved in a tablespoonful of milk. Use flour enough to roll out thin. Sprinkle sugar on the moulding-board, and a little over the top in rolling out. Bake quickly.

Perfection at last—"The Standard Baking Powder."

Queen Cake.

One pound of flour, ½ pound butter, ½ pound of sugar, 3 eggs, 1 teacupful of cream, ½ pound of currants, 1 teaspoonful of soda, Royal extract of lemon or almond to taste. Work the butter and sugar to a cream, add the well-beaten eggs, and the cream with the dissolved soda, and lastly the flour. Beat all well together, and bake in small pans from 1 to 1 hour.

ites of 4 r and hot d baking n extract. ck oven.

eved, or it nulated, 1 ul Royal flour and n quickly one with rn upside urface, or

o make a of 7 eggs Bake in

s Standard er almond.

Standard

. Put the ound them gar. Beat our on the

d molasses, s and 1 egg.

whites of 7

3 teaspoon-

easpoonfuls whites and yolks in the rellow with ated chocoer size of a t of vanilla.

Sound White Teeth.

ROSY GUMS, SWEET BREATH.

RICKSECKER'S DENTAROMA.

The evident need of a comprehensive Tooth Preparation—one that would thoroughly clean the Teeth, stimulate and fortify the Gums, preserve the enamel, neutralize all unpleasant mouth odors, and yet be exempt from Acid and everything injurious, led to investigation and experiment, and finally to the most successful production of

RICKSECKER'S DENTAROMA.

Many Tooth Preparations are made and used with utter disregard for the needs of the Teeth, Gums and Mouth, relying upon the credulity of the public or extravagant advertising for success.

RICKSECKER'S DENTAROMA

is totally different from these—some of which contain Acid, some an excess of Alkali, or dangerous ingredients which have played sad havoc with many a handsome set of teeth. The therapeutic properties of

RICKSECKER'S DENTAROMA

have been thoroughly investigated, and stand approved in the highest Medical Authority in America, the "U.S. Dispensatory."

RICKSECKER'S DENTAROMA

not only cleans and polishes the Teeth thoroughly, strengthens the Gums, but replaces all unpleasant odors and taste with a delicious aroma, refreshing and stimulating the membranes of the mouth.

RICKSECKER'S DENTAROMA

is a liquid Nectar, sold in handsome large bottles with sprinkler cork, and may be had at all discriminating Apothecaries. Avoid disappointment. Accept no substitute. Made only at the Laboratory of Flowers.

EUROPEAN DEPOT: -192 Aldersgate Street, London.

CANADIAN LABORATORY :- St. Antoine Street, Montreal.

THEO. RICKSECKER,

146 and 148 WILLIAM STREET.

NEW YORK.

A GR

A mother having to the stature of m sufferings which the at midnight that ma's name is call come and cure.

Many mother America have known the virtu Perry Davis' Pair er, and have fou actual experience universal its use how many ills adapted for. It those we address those who have learned how use in curing complai as Colic, Cramp hœa, Canadian Chills, Sudden for it when they but should have tion in the worl

Perry Day

cer

ALL

A GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE.

A mother having the care and responsibility of bringing up her little flock from babyhood to the stature of man, must almost every day do something to alleviate the multitude of sufferings which through the fall of Adam, her dear ones have inherited. It is at midday and

at midnight that mamma's name is called to come and cure.

Many mothers have long America known the virtues of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, and have found by actual experience how universal its uses are, how many ills it is adapted for. It is not those we address, but to those who have not yet learned how useful it is in curing complaints such as Colic, Cramps, Diarrhœa, Canadian Cholera,

Sore Throat, or if used externally, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Cuts, Frost Bites, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Back or Loin, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and a host of other kindred disorders which a mother has to prescribe for daily, and no one else can do as well. The Pain Killer is harmless and can be given to the infant in its cradle without injury as well as to a man. It acts quickly, affording relief in a few moments, and children will ciy

for it when they learn its virtues. It should not be confined to the use of the family alone, but should have a place in every factory, machine shop, and mill, on every farm and plantation in the world.

Perry Davis' Pain-Killer has stood the test of nearly half a century, and is growing more popular than ever.

ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE SELL IT.

Prices, 25c. and 50c. per Bottle.

t would reserve exempt

ent, and

ard for

h excess

Medical

e Gums, aroma,

ork, and

wa 1

real.

T.

A FEW MEDICINES THAT ARE

WORTH MORETHAN GOLD.

FRIENDS IN THE HOUR OF NEED.

THE FIRST OF THESE IS

PERRY

THAT OLD RELIABLE KILLER OF PAIN, WHETHER INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL.

It should have a place in every Factory, Machine Shop and Mill, on every Farm and Plantation and in every Household, ready for immediate use, not only for accidents, cuts, bruises, etc., but for bowel complaints, such as diarrhea, dysentery, cholera infantum, sudden colds, chills, neuralgia etc., etc.

THE SECOND IS

BATISAM

That old reliable Balsam for deep-seated coughs and colds, bronchitis, asthma and consumption. It is unequalled by any other.

THE THIRD IS

Cathartic Compound! Campbell's

A SUBSTITUTE FOR CATHARTIC PILLS.

LONG-FELT WANT SUPPLIED!

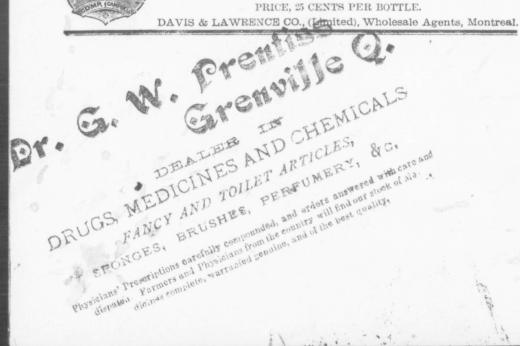
CAMPBELL'S CATHARTIC COMPOUND is adapted for the cure of Liver Complaints and Billious Disorders, Acid Stomach, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, and all complaints arising from a disordered state of the stomach or bowels.



Because it is agreeable to the taste, does not occasion nauseau, acts without griping, is certain in its effects, and is effective in small doses.

SOLD BY ALL DRUCCISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS.

PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.



COMPOUND