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The Spring Overcoats we are showing win admiring approval from men who are most critical in dress.

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of good laundry work whether it is regarding white goods, individual linen or the family wash can be relied on. They say the superior kind comes from here. Try us .

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ADVERTISE IN THE FARMER.

OPERATION HER ONLY CHANCE

Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Adrian, Ga.—"I suffered untold misery from a female weakness and disease, and I could not stand more than a minute at a time. My doctor said an operation was the only chance I had, and I dreaded it almost as much as death. One day I was reading how other women had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and decided to try it. Before I had taken one bottle I was better, and now I am completely cured."—LENA V. HENRY, Route No. 3, Adrian, Ga.

Why will women take chances with an operation or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion, and nervous prostration.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be absolutely confidential, and the advice free.

Deaths and Funerals.

Thomas Callan, a well known and popular resident of East Bridgeport, died Saturday night, at St. Vincent's hospital, to which institution he was taken a few days ago, suffering with pneumonia. He is survived by three brothers, William H., John and James; and four sisters, Mrs. Timothy Weeks, Mrs. Annie Schuler, Mrs. Agnes Quinlan and Miss Elizabeth Callan.

Juliette G., widow of Zalmon S. Hunt, died Saturday night, at the Burrough's Widows Home, where she had been an inmate for the past few years. She was in her 88th year. Funeral services were held at the Home yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The body was taken to Amenia Union, N. Y., this morning, for burial.

The funeral of Patrick McCoy whose death occurred Thursday night as the result of a fall, was held yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 31 Curtis avenue, at 2 o'clock and from St. Mary's church at 2:30, where there was a large gathering of sorrowing friends and relatives in attendance. Mrs. Munich sang "Lead Kindly Light" and "Nearer My God to Thee." The pall bearers were John Dunn, Thomas Doherty, Andrew Owens, James Casey, Thomas Condon and John Burns. The burial was in St. Michael's cemetery.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Clarence Noble were held yesterday afternoon from his late home, 6 Webster avenue, at 3 p. m. Rev. E. Livingston Wells conducted the services, both at the home and at the grave in Lakeview cemetery. The pall bearers were Patrick Doran, Smith Lockhart, Lewis Galpin and Daniel Lockhart.

The funeral of the late Sydney F. Ober, the Stratford avenue photographer who died suddenly at his home in Naugatuck Junction on Thursday, was held Saturday afternoon, from the home of his brother, Dr. George E. Ober, 391 East Main street, at 2 p. m. Rev. Dr. Read of Shelton, an intimate friend of the deceased, conducted the services. The choir from the North Congregational church, sang "Lead Kindly Light" and "Rock of Ages." A delegation from the Woodmen of the World attended the services. Interment was in Lakeview cemetery.

Charles H. Wolfe, one of the best known insurance and real estate men and a former alderman of the city, died Saturday night at his home, 887 Park avenue, after an illness of one month. The deceased was 49 years of age and a native of Charleston, S. C. His parents came north at the close of the Civil War and settled in Mamaroneck, N. Y. When twenty-three years of age Mr. Wolfe came to this city and entered the employ of the Holmes Silver Co., now the Holmes & Edwards Silver Co. He became a salesman for the company, but retired to go into the real estate business at which occupation he was engaged in at the time of his death, with offices in the Meigs building. Of late he took an active interest in politics, being affiliated with the Republican party. He served one term as alderman from the First district, retiring last November. He is survived by a widow, one daughter, Serena Hawley Wolfe and three sisters, resident of Mamaroneck. The deceased was a member of the Seaside and Brooklawn Clubs, the Bridgeport Yacht club and Arcanum lodge, I. O. O. F. The remains will be taken to Rye, N. Y., to-morrow morning for burial.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DROP BY DROP the offensive discharge caused by Nasal Catarrh falls from the back of the nose into the throat, setting up an inflammation that is likely to mean Chronic Bronchitis. The most satisfactory remedy for Catarrh is Ely's Cream Balm, and the relief that follows even the first application cannot be told in words. Don't suffer a day longer from the discomfort of Nasal Catarrh. Cream Balm is sold by all druggists for 50 cents, or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

Ask for O'Rourke's union tobacco.

PALOL, the palatable castor oil on sale at all drug stores. U 1 • tf.

THE PRETTIEST FACE, and the most beautiful hands are often disfigured by an unsightly wart. It can easily be removed in a few days without pain by using Cyrus' Wart Remover, for sale only at The Cyrus Pharmacy, 253 Fairfield avenue and 186 Cannon St.

CLEANEASY, THE BEST HAND SOAP.

Guaranteed not to injure the skin. Instantly removes Stove Polish, Rust, Grease, Ink, Paint and Dirt. For the hands or clothing. Large can 10 cents. Manufactured by Wm. R. Winn, 244 Stratford Ave.

Sun rises tomorrow	6:16 a. m.
Sun sets today	5:50 p. m.
High water	11:58 a. m.
Low water	6:03 p. m.
Moon rises	7:24 p. m.

HON. JOHN T. KEATING'S MASTERLY ADDRESS AT ROBERT EMMET ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES

Brilliant Westerner Held His Audience Spell Bound During Thrilling Recital of Wrongs Ireland Has Suffered.

Undaunted, the Fight for an Irish Republic Is Being Continued, and the Spirit of Emmet Is Everywhere an Inspiration to the Sons and Daughters of His Kinsmen.

Subjoined is substantially the text of the address delivered at Poli's theatre last evening by Hon. John T. Keating of Chicago who delivered the oration at the anniversary exercises in memory of Robert Emmet.

HON. JOHN T. KEATING

"Meeting as we do here to commemorate the birth of Robert Emmet it is necessary to explain to some extent the evolution of the Irish nation which led to the climax marked by the death of the young and devoted leader of the Irish Republicans in the year 1803. The average reader or student of the history of that period finds it difficult to understand the causes of the long and unremitting warfare waged in Ireland from the days of Strongbow's invasion down to the death of the hero and martyr. 'Why,' one is forced to ask, 'why should every century be marked by desperate unheavals of a supposedly subjugated people, upheavals of character and determination against awful odds, to win national freedom from foreign control? Whence came this unconquerable desire to be free which gave evidence of virile existence even when the conqueror was assuring the world that Ireland had been pacified? Why this resolve among the descendants of the invading oppressors to link their destinies with those of the descendants of the people their fathers had shed their blood to subdue? Why also the change from the leadership of a native chieftain to become supporters and champions of an alien king and later still from suppliants for provincial religious liberty to the belief that only a native independent Republic could save the Island and her people from national and racial extinction?'

Failure of Clan System

"I will briefly sketch the salient points of history which may enlighten us on the problem. From 1170 to 1603 the Irish clans either singly or in groups of allied chieftains, had fought the invaders for the protection of individual rather than national liberty. Each century the character of the struggle changed and towards the close of the reign of Queen Bess the absorption of Anglo Irish into the fighting ranks of the patriots caused the development of a new element in the struggle for the Nation's freedom.

"When the great chieftains, Earls O'Neill and O'Donnell, had fled to the Continent it may be said the clan system lost its claims on the loyalty and affections of the followers of the old Irish families. Ireland was said to be completely subjugated. The Irish people were said to be dead or starving in bog, cave or forest. The writers of the day chronicled the fact that a new Ireland of loyal settlers had taken the place of the rebellious clans. Strange must have been the thoughts of those boastful Englishmen to learn that scarcely twenty-five years later, the Irish had so far recovered from flame, sword and starvation as to be able to offer succor to Charles the First if he would protect them in freedom of worship and against confiscation of their estates.

Cowardice of James I.

"The Irish people had vainly hoped that James the First, son of Mary Stuart, would deal kindly with the people with whom his mother was connected and whose religion she professed. Disappointed in this hope they bribed the needy son with an enormous sum of money to grant them justice. The remnant of the Irish clans took arms in the hope of separation, the Anglo Irish Catholic took the field in behalf of religious liberty. In the long struggle which ensued Ireland was again crushed and fifty years after the departure of the Earls it was again announced she was subjugated. Yet thirty years later Ireland is again in arms in strange blind madness trusting the Stuart, wrapt in the vain belief that Ireland could be an independent Catholic nation with James the Second as King. The deceit of Talbot and cowardice of James ended in the defeat of the royalist cause and the fall of Limerick saw the commencement of another reign of terror. The eighteenth century opened with the announcement that the 'mere Popish Irish' were again crushed and a 'papist had no existence in the eyes of English law.' Mark these announcements of the complete national and religious subjugation of the Irish people. Then, under the direction of an Allwise Providence, commenced the wonderful blending of the many peoples who were to form the future democracy of the Irish race. The Irish nation in its days of glory had been a republic; its elected Ard-Righ was the president who sat in Royal Meath set apart for the residence of the duly elected ruler under whom the sub-kings or chieftains as governors managed the affairs of their provinces, and territories, not as proprietors but as part owners with the members of their clans.

Soul of Nation Revealed

"The spirit of republicanism permeated the soul of the nation and in the darkest hour of trial made itself manifest in the new growth or rebirth of the nation from the travail in which it labored for nearly a century. The new champions of religious liberty came from the children of the non-Catholic alien. Lucas, Molyneux and Swift wrote and spoke for those who were denied by English law the right to speak for themselves.

"Grattan and Flood believed an independent Parliament was the panacea for all ills, but it was the menace of 80,000 Irish volunteers won what their eloquence could not obtain. The English statesmen played on the hopes of the Catholic Bishops against the defiance of the patriots and the closing years of the eighteenth century saw Catholic official influence allied with Castlereagh in the accomplishment of the plans of William Pitt. The Secretary of the Catholic Committee, the Protestant patriot Theobald Wolfe Tone, struck the keynote when he said, 'the bane of Ireland is the English connection.'

From America, Hope

"The success of the American Republic under Washington gave hope to the suffering millions of Ireland and from the Democracy of the Nation came the effort to establish a Republic on Irish soil. No longer was it a cry to follow this chieftain or that, no longer was it a compromise leading to acceptance of an alien Catholic king to found an Irish monarchial dynasty, no longer was it a plea limiting its demands to religious liberty and management of its local affairs by a local Parliament subject to English control. No, it was a well voiced conviction that complete independence of all foreign connection and establishment of an Irish Republic would alone bring back to Ireland and her people the liberties she had lost and enable them to develop the resources which bounteous Providence had hidden in her bosom or stored in her hills.

"Treachery to their best interests under pretense of acting from high motives allied with the venality of the legislators destroyed the few remaining liberties enjoyed by the so-called Irish Parliament. The Eighteenth century closed in horror and misery which even English historians would gladly forget and studiously ignore.

The Great Sacrifice

"It was necessary that some great sacrifice should be offered. It was imperative that some unforgettable event should occur which would live forever in the hearts of the Irish people. The hour demanded that some deed would so shock humanity that no matter where an Irishman should wander he would bear with him an imperishable memory, some inextinguishable fire to remind him of Ireland, her sacrifices, her hopes, her destinies. It was required that whatever it was to be it must be acceptable to all the Irish people, to the whole Irish democracy irrespective of descent or religious connection. The tragedy—for alas, in Ireland only tragedy marked the course of events, must prove that love of country and desire for her liberty were not confined to the Catholic serf, it must be a death blow to bigotry as well as a rebuke to those whose religious affiliation with the majority of the people made them easy prey for unscrupulous ministers and the affections of Irish Catholics would be divided between the pritests of their faith and the Protestant hero who in his baptism of blood earned a niche next to that filled by the Apostle Patrick in the hearts of the children of the Gael.

The Line of Emmet

"Robbed of the remnant of their liberties, of the industries which had brought them temporary prosperity, Protestant Ireland as well as Catholic Ireland lay once again at the feet of the conqueror in apathetic despair, heedless of the future. From the ranks of those descended from the Cromwellian settlers arose him who was the chosen one and the name of Robert Emmet came into the life of the Irish Nation to resuscitate its hopes, to win for it the sympathy of generations then unborn and leave it a task to accomplish which meant the redemption of the land from alien rule."

The speaker here depicted a sketch of Emmet's life and execution. Continuing he said:

Eloquence of O'Connell

"The Nation turned from the horrid scene in Thomas street and slowly groped its way in darkness which overshadowed their future. The close of continual wars brought decline in the values of the few products of the country followed by misery, want and eviction. The gifted O'Connell with persuasive eloquence inspired the belief that religious inequality, denying the right of Irish Catholic to sit in a British parliament, was the cause of their sufferings. Mutely in impressive thousands they followed him from meeting to meeting until the increasing masses awoke the fears of the British Minister and the civic disabilities of the Catholics were removed. The tithe collectors continued their war on the unhappy people and the handful of Catholics in Westminister could win no relief.

"The fascinating eloquence of the great Tribune declared a repeal of the Act of Union caused by Castlereagh in 1800 was the only method to redress their wrongs and for years the daily increasing thousands followed their leader from county to county drinking with thirsty lips his fierce denunciation of their oppressors. They felt confident that if England refused his stentorian demands he had an alternative which would with one stroke cut the Gordian knot and despite of British power overthrow the intolerable system which impoverished them.

Famine of '77

"The clang of the prison cell door closing on their leader was the death knell of their hopes. The reappearance of O'Connell broken and discredited failed to re-awaken national enthusiasm for moral suasion which completely vanished when the icy hand of famine filled ditches with the dead bodies of thousands of the finest peasantry in the world and the emigrant ship bore away to distant land such of the survivors as had the means to speed their departure. The land was the only means of subsistence and from the death of O'Connell until return of the famine in 1877 the political life of the Irish Nation was marked by fruitless endeavor of the agriculturist to win from the soil sufficient to satisfy the rapacity of the landlord, who though Irish, had been estranged from their fellow countrymen through English policy which desired to create out of the land owners a class loyal to British interests and antagonistic to National ideals.

Growing Spirit of Emmet

"Through the years the spirit of Emmet grew in the souls of the people. Steadily each year the succeeding generations evidenced the regrowth of the conviction that the bane of Ireland was the English connection. It was present in the masses who gathered to listen to O'Connell's advice, 'Be calm until I give the word.' They waited and expected that he would give the word. It glistened in their eyes when Bishop England of the Carolinas wrote in 1822 that 40,000 Irish exiles were willing to return to share in the struggle if the struggle came. It shone from the brow of John Mitchell in the prison dock,—it sang through the verses of Thomas Davis,—it screamed through the curses of those who wept over the starving children of '48 eating the flesh from their dead-mother's corpse. It rang through the rigging of the Coffin ships bearing the fever-stricken thousands to die on the shore of the St. Lawrence. It steeled the hearts of your New England soldiers when they believed English gold and English chicanery prompted the disruption of the Union in 1861. At last it found open voice when the world heard that the Irish Republican Brotherhood had sworn to establish on Irish soil an Irish republic.

"How Emmet in his spirit home must have smiled when the tri-color of Erin, the green, and the orange joined by the white of unity became the standard of those who had pledged themselves to the cause for which Emmet had died. Opportunists may deride, statesmen may smile and churchmen may condemn, but the historian of future will acknowledge as Gladstone did that to the uprising of the Fenian men, and the fear of its recurrence was due the change of heart of the English Government, the abatement of some accursed laws and the granting of a few reforms. Nay,—to it was due the strength of that remarkable man who was deemed by many hopeful enthusiasts to possess many of the characteristics needed by the first president of an Irish republic, I refer to Charles Stuart Parnell.

Work of Parnell

"While the prominent men of the '67 movement were seeking in exile some method of reviving the energies of the fighting race, the spirit of Emmet filled the streets, each November on Irish soil with marching thousands who honored the memory of three men who died as Emmet did, on the scaffold, avowing their loyalty to the cause of a free Ireland and praying God to save her. Ten years after the death of the martyred three the national spirit was as strong as in 1803,—men who had learned to serve Ireland in the ranks of the Fenian men devised a new method of fighting the enemy and Charles Stuart Parnell asked from those who were Irish republicans an opportunity to give his policy a fair trial.

Potent Fenianism

"The Fenian men were ever fair to all of honest intent and for fifteen years their potent influence gave him followers whose devotion won him name and fame. He spoke to the people in the language which in their ears rang true. There was no mistaking his meaning. He said: 'I place no confidence in the pledges of an English minister,' and they knew England may destroy, but could not cajole Parnell. He said: 'Don't let them throw you out of your holdings to die in the ditch,' and the people knew he would not subscribe to the peaceful policy of O'Connell. He said: 'Stick to your farms and your lands,' and Irishmen knew if it came to a question of last resort, when his own policy had failed, he would be found with them as a Samuel Adams, or a Franklin, but never as a Benedict Arnold or a Rufus King.

Now "Sinn Fein"

"Yes, we heard him and we believed, but the steel for the sword of Ireland's deliverance was not yet forged. From 1893, the spirit of Emmet has again inspired the people to follow paths sadly ignored was just as needful in the accomplishment of the destinies of a nation as those which were deemed the only means by which the enemy could be injured. The spirit of Emmet whispered deep in the souls of the new men and back to the schools came the tongue that fired the soldiers of O'Neill and O'Donnell of Rory O'Moore and Owen Roe, of Sarsfield and Lord Claire of Miles Byrne and Michael Dwyer. The old songs, the old music came back to the homes,—the old dances and the old games to the field, —the spirit of Emmet stood in fair and market and men looked ashamed at their shoddy English clothes. The merchant wrote on his window 'Only Irish Manufacture Sold Here.' The contractor included in his specifications 'Only Irish material and Irish labor will be used on work in Ireland.' The spirit of Emmet whispered and on the great school of the future must be written over the gates 'Only those who know the Irish language are worthy to attend an Irish National University.' The spirit of Emmet whispered and through the country rang in clarion voice the battle call of the new struggle, 'Sinn Fein, Sinn Fein.'

Denationalization is Death

"It is only proper that on gatherings of this character we should try and enlist the sympathies of those who are descended from the exile or the children of the exile in the conditions which prevail at the present time in the country across the sea. It may be said, without any fear of being accused of exaggeration that if the great movement which is at present striving to redeem Ireland from the attempts partly successful, made to denationalize her, Ireland is lost.

"When I say 'lost' I wish to be understood that Ireland indeed may remain a province known as 'Ireland',—that a number of people may reside there who would be called Irish, and that in the memories of those long severed from actual connection with the island, there may exist some kindly feeling in the story of her past and some pride in the records of her children,—but as far as Ireland is concerned as a nation, as far as the continued existence that is distinctively Irish, as far as language, customs, traits, history, Ireland will be dead. It has been a long and marvelous struggle of brutal force and cunning on the one hand, devotion to religion and country on the other.

"The first attempt was made for nearly four centuries and a half to crush the Irish out of actual physical existence,—over two centuries were exhausted in an attempt to undermine their loyalty to Motherland by destroying their adherance for their Mother Church and their confidence in God. From the physical and the spiritual struggle Ireland arose victorious. Then came the more dangerous because the more insidious attempt to poison the wells by anglisizing their education, misquoting their history, bribing their church, diverting their ambition, limiting their opportunities and winning their attention away from the whisper of Emmet to listen to the voice of political opportunity under the flag of England.

For a Nation's Soul

It is a struggle for the ownership of a nation's soul, it is a battle to save a race from intellectual and moral as well as political existence. The new generation is awake, the spirit of Emmet is firing every mind interested in the struggle and the Irish Republican sentiment is gaining on the convictions of those who study the needs of the people or who seek a solution for the problem which vexes their best thinkers.

A shadow has arisen on the horizon a shadow whose darkness clouded with a deeper hue the awful hours of Emmet's sacrifice. It is purposed to establish an Irish National University and those who know the power and inspiration of a native tongue demand that primary knowledge of the language of the Gael should be a requirement for matriculation. What university could be national in character from which the language of the nation was excluded or was a necessity to enable students to secure the benefits of its teaching. The ancient enemy oppose the demand of the weaklings who sit as Irish members in an alien parliament and have been compelled to support the demand, but now it is said the hierarchy of Ireland are opposed to the introduction of the Irish language as a necessity for admission. The history of Ireland from 1782 has proven that the British government has in the past cajoled and deceived the Irish bishops whose credulity led them to believe honest purpose was behind the pledges of an English minister. It is no secret that unofficial ambassadors represented England in the Vatican during the reign of the great white pontiff Leo XIII. We felt the result in the days of the Land League. We have not forgotten the pang of pain which wrenched our hearts in those days when the heads of the Church of Columba were opposd to those struggling for the uplifting of the nation. Is the struggle to begin again? Must we repeat the axiom of the for-

From Rome; Religion, Not Politics

ties. We will receive all the religion you please but no politics from Rome. Is Ireland and her people to be thwarted in the aspirations for National freedom by the represntatives of the church they have labored and died to protect. Are the missionaries of old to be forgotten, are the martyrs who died carrying the torch of Faith no longer worthy of honor. Will we ignore the days when our Irish Brigade fought for Pio Nono on the field of Cashel, Fidardo on the ramparts of Spoleto and Ancona. Who can tell but the future may provide for the successor of Peter a refuge within an Irish Republic from the attack of the modern infidel. Avignon of the past was not as safe a refuge as the soil of Erin hedged by Irish Catholic Republican hearts who had won their nation's freedom listening to the inspiration of Emmet's message to place their country in her place among the nations. God send the day may never come when the Church of Rome and the clergy thereof will be arrayed against the Irish people.

"KING LEAR" WILL BE TALKED ABOUT

This evening the patrons of the English Club will be given an opportunity of hearing Prof. Wm. L. Phelps of Yale in a lecture entitled "King Lear" That those who avail themselves of this much to be desired opportunity will be given an evening of unusual profit and pleasure goes without saying. For whoever has once had pleasure of hearing Prof. Phelps must recognize that he is inimitable in manner and as a lecturer is the possessor of such a magnetic personality that we can very readily believe that he is one not made but born to the calling. When we consider that in addition to these very compelling accomplishments, the subject is such that it must make a very broad appeal to lovers of literature and of humanity in general, we feel assured that he will be greeted with his usual large and enthusiastic audience. Therefore, we would suggest that an early attendance is desirable if one wishes to be seated comfortable. Kindly bring copies of King Lear to the lecture.

SOCIALISTS GAIN IN ITALIAN ELECTIONS

(Special from United Press.)

Rome, March 8.—The Socialists have materially increased their representation in the Italian parliament, according to details slowly coming in from yesterday's election. An especially active campaign had been waged by the Socialists and returns indicate that it was effective. Only 357 results are known, 167 are still unknown while in forty other districts second ballot will be necessary.

The Socialists have elected 23 members, including sixteen former members and seven new ones. All of the ministers were re-elected and in addition the known results show 211 Ministerialists, 34 opposition, 8 Clericals, 23 Radicals and 17 Republicans. As a whole, however, the character of the Parliament is fit changed d can be counted on to carry out the policy of the present cabinet.

TWO STRAWS RETURN FROM LONG CRUISE

Walter H. Straw, machinist's mate, attached to the U. S. Virginia, which recently circled the world with the battleship fleet, was in this city today with his brother, Joseph Straw, of Southport, renewing old acquaintances. Before enlisting Straw was a machinist in the employ of Coulter & McKenzie, this city. His home is in Waterbury.

CHILD COVERED WITH HIVES

Tormented Two Months—It Itched and Irritated and Scratching Made It Worse—Little Sufferer in Terrible Plight—Several Treatments of No Avail—But at Last the

DREADFUL DISEASE IS CURED BY CUTICURA

"My six year old daughter had the dreadful disease called hives for two months. She became affected by playing with children who had it, although we did not know it. By scratching she caused large sores which were irritating. Her body was a complete sore but it was worse on her arms and back. We employed a physician who left medicine but it did not help her and I tried several remedies but without avail. Seeing the Cuticura Remedies advertised, I thought I would try them. I gave her a hot bath daily with Cuticura Soap and anointed her body with Cuticura Ointment. The first treatment relieved the itching and in a short time the disease disappeared. I recommend the Cuticura Remedies for all skin diseases and give them my greatest praise. Mrs. Geo. L. Fridhoff, R. F. D. 1, Warren, Mich., June 30 and July 13, 1908."

Boy's Back Raw

From Shoulder to Shoulder. Scratched till Blood Ran. Cured by Cuticura.

"My son's back was raw from shoulder to shoulder and the width of your hand. I really did not think he ever would be cured. He would scratch until the blood would run and he was like a raw piece of meat. I used different kinds of things but each kind made it worse until I read of the Cuticura Remedies, and one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment cured him like magic. I would not be without it in the house and I have recommended it to all my friends. Mrs. J. D. Maxwell, 6th St., Woodside, Long Island, N. Y., May 21, 1908."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children and Adults, consists of Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c.) to Heal the Skin and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.), (or in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60) to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp. Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

Mailed Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.