The Past and Present Styles of Amer-

Not many years ago the readiness of Amer cans in pointed and effective speech was at once the admira on and the envy of our slower and more hesitating cousins on the other side of the Atlantic, While John Bull would be humm ng and ha-ha- ng in the opening sentences of what he had to sav. Jonathan would set forth the outl ne of his subject with a persp cuity and felic ty which left noth ng to desire. Nor was the gift confined to the educated classes. All sorts of meetings and in all sorts of companies, gathered for all to itself. Paget, in 139 cases, gives the sorts of purposes, all sorts of men duration of life in 75 not operated upon would rise and give their views plainly or floridly, as the case might be, but always readily and clearly. Naturally in a country where the g ft of speech was so great, public speaking was a thirty-two months in cases not operated powerful element in all matters of pub-Le concern. In polit cal contests the eloquence of the champ ons on either side was one of the ch ef arms of victory and thousands of votes were east, not so much because of the arguments submitted by the party orators as because of the strong personal attraction of the craft of 229 cases where oper-could not comprehend the argument ed. Dr. Willard Parker believed in were charmed and went by the magnetic influence of the speaker. In other departments of life the love of oratory was equally great. In those days churches were not half filled, as they are now: twice every week and some times oftener they were crowded with attent ve listeners. The platform of the lecturer attracted thousands where it now attracts tens, and the courts were always filed when counsel were expected to display the powers and graces of the forum. Now, w.th rare exceptions, that is all change I, and even in politics we can not but observe that public speaking has become an in-significant factor in the strife of When occasion calls we easily as ever and talk as easily as ever and talk rarely and, when they do come, peo-ple care immensel, less than formerly to take advantage of the privelege af-forded them. Meanwhile, precisely forded them. Meanwhile, precisely the contrary of this decay of oratory is observed in England. Among the mass-es of work.ngmen public speakers of the highest natural gifts are spring ng up and w uning influence by their fac.lit as public speakers. The house of commons s not so remarkable as formerly for the ha-ha style of stammering through a speech. And, what is even more remarkable, the statesmen of England no longer issue their pronun-ciamientos in the form of pamphlets. but, arrange occasions for del vering addresses to the public on the policy they wish either to advocate or oppose. At the same time the English pulpit have improved as ours seems to have That there is still large room for improvement ma be true, but a'so true that the improvement has It would be difficult to assign any one

cause for this decay among ourselves, contrasted as it is, with such advance ross the water. It may be that our English cousins are now only becoming alive to the value of a power which they had not suffice thy appreciate I, while we have wearied of a thing we found to be so easy. Or it may be that the growing democratic life of England is rousing the people to an interest in while our people are fallen into reast onary earlessness. Or it may be, and don the s it is, in part. that the exubrant aban lance of periodical publications furnishes our people with so much material for indiident thought as to make the personal instructions of our public speakers less important than they once were. Any of these reasons may be true. All are more or less true; but there is another reason which is probably more other reason which is probably more valid than all of them omb ned. It is simply that in England public aking is better worth hearing now an formerly, while in this country it has grown less worthy than it used to be. We have taught the English what to do and how to do it; but we ourwe once possessed. The English have been conquering their natural difficul-ties, while we have not been improving

our natural advantages. That is all. What is required to make an orator? Just three things are essential. They are conviction, earnestness, and a comof good, plain Saxon English. mand of good, plain Saxon English Other things are helpful in a thousand wa. s; but these alone are ndispensa-ble. Now, one of these we have abun-The read ness with which we speak on all occasions shows that we in everything heavenly and earthly, we have learned to qualify and distinguish and modify, until the capacity of strong belief and carnest enthus as a seems to have been frittered all away. Dilettan-teism, as Carlisle would have called it. as taken bodily possession of us, and has paralized the heart of us, so that we are half dead while we live. the pulpit our divines are excusing their beliefs, and explaining them away disarms attack, but wins no converts platform dilettante lecturers dle sesthetically or otherwise succeed in persuading their few hearers that really there is not much of consence in anything particular. In poliics men rather strive to gain their own At the bar the mere case lawyer peddles out his string of petty precedents in Boston. As soon as it become when he might bring the principles of law and equity in all their majesty to flash I ght on the cause he had in hand. every one wanted a piece of it; so the in our two great parties, too, tradition stocking was raveled out and the yarn rules with crush ng force. In either party there are men who have no busiwhere they are sad who, if they but know it, would be better placed, both for themselves and their country. on the other s de. Protection demoont of place. How can a democrat be in a purty which believes free trade to be a thing at which wisely to air, if he himself does not believe in free trade? How can a free-trade rehad be earnest in a party which acald lay us under greater tariff bur-lets if it could or dared? How can up a men have the force of fervor sich sways other men as reeds are aved before the wind? And how h carnest men, hampered an thwart-by such paltry trimmers, come with estness before the r fellowwhen they are conscious alt le that they ean do nothing but Party spir t has been very many to bane of a republic, but a lack stace is an inevitable hight

It deadens public spirit; it creates in difference in citizens. That it makes the eloquence of earnestness impossilean and English Speech-Making ble is the least important of its evil consequences.—St. Lou s Republican.

CANCER CAN BE CURED.

Operations Serve in Every Case to Prolong Life-Interesting Statis-

The question whether or not cancer is curable by operation is one of vtsl importance to those who may have the disease. It is popularly supposed to be incurable, but stat sties prove that it is not so. In estimating the value of operations for cancer we must consider the durat on of the d sease when left as forty-eight months, while in the re-maining 64, where one or more opera-tions had been performed, the life average was fifty-two months. S.bley, in eighty-four cases, makes the average upon, and fifty, two months where ex-cision was practiced. The longest duration of I fe in cases not operated upon is twelve years; in those operated upon eighteen years. While these statistics go to prove that operation pro-longs life, they do not prove an ultimate cure. Dr. Old-kop shows in his operations for the disease. In a paper read before The Med cal Journal association in S-ptember, 1873, he reports fourteen cases of cure by exc sion, the patients being in good health at the end of periods vary ng from three to twenty-seven years.

A mass of statistics might be brought to show that n many instances cancer has been radically cured, and in other cases life has been indefinitely prolonged by the use of the knife. A few special cases will serve to show this. Dr. Weir reports a case in which the right breast was amputated by Dr. James R. Wood in 1856. In 1867 Dr. Post amputated the left breast. In 1873 Dr. Weir removed a recurrent growth from the right side, and again in 1877 and 1880, the patient anally doing of the disease twenty-live years after its first appearance. Dr. Frank H. Hamilton operated upon a patient who surv.ved the exc sion twenty years, and another patient of his, whose breast was entirely removed, survived the operation for ten years. Cases of this des-cription might be multiplied. Dr. Shrady, Gen. Grant's physician, claims that the disease is organic, and in no way hereditary. He believes that its origin is local, and is therefore removable, and that the constitution becomes affected only secondarily by a more or less widespread disseminat on of original cancer germs. The fa lure of one excision to effect a cure in no w se d sconcerts h m. The disease is ins dous. and a careful microscopic examination is necessary to follow its various ramifications. Where the growth is not in prox mity to the vital organs operation after operat on may be tried with impunity. In the case of Gen. Grant, the punity. entire throat was affected and an operation meant certain death, otherwise an operation would have been tred. It s in exception for more than one member of a family to become the vi-tim of cancer. In fact, it may be contidently said that no human being can be surof escaping the disease until he has passed the age of its occarence, which is when h s v tal machinery is entirely worn out. In other words he can never be cons d red fortunate in respect to cancer until he is dead.—New York Mail and Ex wess.

"A Lamb at School!"

Most of our young readers will be surprised to hear that the well-known nursery song of "Mary Had a Little Lamb" is a true story, and that "Mary" is still living. About seventy years ago she was a little girl. the daughter of a farmer in Worcester county, Massachusetts. She was very foul of going with her father into the fields to see the sheep, and one day they found a baby lamb which was thought to be dad. Knd-hearted little Mary, however, lifted it up in her arms, and, as athe, she carred home, made it a warm bed near the stove, and nursed it tenderly. Great was her delight when, after weeks of careful feeding and watching, her little patient began to grow well and strong. and soon after it was able to run about. It knew its young mistress perfectly, always came at her call, and was happy only when at her side. One day it followed her to the village school and not knowing what else to do with it, she put it under her desk and cov-ered it with her shawl. There it staid ssess it. But where are our convict until Mary was called up to the teachpos? Where has earnestness retired? fer's desk to say her lesson, and then politics, in religion, in philosophy, the lamb walked quetly after her and the other children burst out laugh-ing. So the teacher had to shut the little girl's pet in the wood-shed until school was out. Soon after this a young student, named John Rollstone, wrote a little poem about Mary and her lamb and presented it to her. The lamb grew to be a sheep and lived for many years, and when at last it died, many years, and when at last it died, Mary grieved so much for it that her mother took some of its wool, which was "as white as snow," and knitted a pair of stockings for her, to wear in remembrance of her darling. Some years after the lamb's death, Mrs. Sarah Hull, a celebrated woman who wrote books, composed some verses about Mary's lamb and a idea them to those written by John Rollstone, makbost I ties that to make it of importance to the people that they should be chosen to the places they aspire to fill. that when she was a grown up woman she gave one of them to a church fur known that the stocking was mad from the fleece of "Mar, 's I tile iamb,"

A Calf on the Track.

cut into small pieces. Each piece was tied to a card on which "Mary" wrote

her full name, and these eards sold so

well that they brought the large sum

of one hundred and forty dollars to the

Old South Church!-Amer can Agri-

"I beg pardon," said the awkward youth, as he stepped on the hem of her

flow ng robe. "Don't mention it," she replied sweetly. "All trains are occasionally stopped by cattle." - Charlestown En

Ground for Divorce.

We violate no confidence when we say that Gentle Spring has cold feet .-Bultimore American.

The best exponent of Browning is the do mestic who can send up a perfectly rousted turkey. -- Boston Commercial Eulistia.

Labor Combinations.

We hold it to be the right of evers man who has skill and labor to sell to demand and exact for them the highest price he can obtain; and, or the other hand, we equally recognize the right of those who wish to purchase the use of such skill and labor to do so where it is most to their innerest; or, in other words, in the cheapest market. If the carpenters, bricklayers, blacksmiths or machinists of our city think their respected handicrafts are rewarded or paid far below the rintrinsic value, it is their incontrovertible right to demand remuneration commensurate with what they esteem them to be worth; but f those to whom the sell shall find that other men are ready and willing to continue to give the same labor or product at the price they decline to accept, they have no right to say they must not do it, nor adopt means of coercion to prevent the fair operation of trade.

No man w li knowingly put his capital into any business that will not pay h m for its use; and this the working man should steadily bear in mind, as he ought also the great truth that nothing is worth more than what it bring in the open market. If the workers in any particular department of business combine to demand more wages for their labor than the profits on the capital invested therein will autherize, one or two th ugs must follow: E ther men will be found fool sh enough meur certain ru n for the mere sake of doing business, or the unproduct t enterprise will cease to be prosecuted by them. Many descriptions of manufacturing have been started and abandoned again in these States, for the reason here given, and many more will probably share the same fate, for it is prett clear to every intelligence that for mere benevolent purposes, groy de, at a constant loss to himself. for other people who have no special cla ms upon his good nature or bounty

There is no natural antagonism be ween capital and labor, but a tween capital and equitable adjustment of their relations has puzzeled the deepest thinkers and wisest men, and will doubtless long continue to do so; therefore it is that we at this time, when we are commencing a new season's business, deplore d fference between the employers and the employed. The loss to immediate part es at issue cannot fail to be large, in some instances enormous, and the effects upon general interests and property can but be disastrous, if our fond ant cipations should be destroyed by our want of unity and the pres en es of a generous spirit of mutual ac-commodation. - American i ultivator.

HER FAIR FALSE HAIR.

The Depressing Reaction Caused by a Bridegroom's Discovery.

George Owings was married Tuesday evening to Minnie Kollers. The honeymoon did not last one whole day. Wednesday George left h s bride. He at first declined to give any explana-tion of his conduct, but on his wife's Naples from Massowah. parents demanding an explanation George declared that he had been greatly deceived by Minn e.

When the couple were reveling ir the blasful days of courtship George was a great adm rer of Mannie's vel-low hair and beautiful pearly teeth. He thought it strange, however, that she would not perm them to tay with her golden locks as most sweetheart-let the r accepted lovers do. But then Minnie was very neat, particular g rl that perhaps it was natural for her to declare that she would not let George

disarrange her hair.
On the evening of her marriage her hair looked lovelier than ever, and her cents,

teeth shone with dazzling whitness. Poor George, how-ver, was door to a shocking disappo nt ment. the happy couple were alone in their bridal enamber George was horr fied to behold the bride, amid the other mysteries of her toilet, remove her olden har and take out her beaut ful teeth. She were a w g, and there were not a dozen hairs on her head. A scalp disease in early child good had bereft her of all her hair, and it never grew

The young husband sat transfixed with horror. He himself tells how she tried to comfort him by declaring that her love for him had prevented her telling h m that she wore a wig and false teeth. So changed were het looks, however, that the husband told her then and there that the deception she had pract ced upon him demanded a separation.

The enraged and disappointed hus-band has told the story all arou id, and the unfortunate woman by deceiving her lover has published the secret of her false beauty to the world .- St. Louis Sunday Sayings.

Coleridge and Pizopetta,

And do you know that "The Tale of the Ancient Mariner" was born down yonder on the other en l of this great sea-the Pacific? Magellano, or rather Fernando Magellano, the Portuguese navigator, under the flag of Spain, took with him a histor an. P. conetta by name, who gave the world one of the greatest books that has ever been forgotten! I doubt if it has ever been translated into English, though it may be. But I found it in the I brary in Mexico City: and its pages fairly

glowed.
Yes, I know that we are told that this weird and worderful story of the "Ancient Maciner" is purely imagina-ry, opium eating and all that. But Coleridge was a ravenous reader. Lamb says he would utterly devour a library, even to lise catalogue. surely when reading up to found his colony in America he must have fallen in with Pigopetta's account of the very first voyage around the circle of the glob. But, of course, it is no disparagement to the great opet that I say this. I beg you, however, to read Pigopetta if you want to know any-thing about this sea or seas that lies here throbbing and thundering at my teet as I write.

Read where they first broke through the Straight of Magelian and blew be fore the herr cane into the boundless

We were the first that ever burst

Into that stient sea!
It is all there, the crossbow and all. The crossbow about the neck of the withered mariner was the only cross, which they hang about the neck of the g ant Patagonian to convert him. Of course the great poet made the poem. But he did not make the sea; the awseems when their water turned to woons; their beat to dast; and then the rain; and rest at last-

The crenking cordage;
The perfume of the sea.

-Joaquin Miller in Buffale News.

Free Advise on Pamily Soap Making. Send your address for 48 page book Red Seal Lye Co., 248 N th 3rd St, Philada.

Senator Evarts has a weakness for fin-boots, and no other man in the Senate possesses such exquisite foot leather.

Money Makers.

Money Makers.

don't let golden opportunities pass unim
proved; there are times in the live of meawhen more money can be made rapidl
and easily than otherwise can be earney
by years of labor. Write to Hallet &
Co.. Portland, Maine, who will send you
free, full particulars about work that you
can do, and live at home, wherever you
are to ated, at a profit of at least from \$5
to \$25 daily. Some have made over \$50
in a single day. All is new. You are started
free. Capital not required. Either sex; all
ages.

A Vienna, Austria, picture dealer has ordered a quantity of Mrs. Clevelant's pho-tographs from a Washington dealer.

Bronchitis is cured by frequent small doses of Pisco's Cure for Co

Mrs. James Brown Potter has dired with the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the country may be regarded as anfa.

Confidential advise, to either sex, on delicate discusses. Book 10 centain stamps. Address. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Maia St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Jefferson Davis is to visit Washington in

few days for the first time since he resigned his seat in the Senate. Man's inhumanity to woman makes countless too same mourn would be an applicable rendering of Pope's lite, in view of the indignities she has suffere I and pains

of the indignities she has affered and abanoned again in these States, for the
eason here given, and many more will
robably share the same fate, for it isrett clear to every in telligence that
obody will continue in a losing trade
or mere benevoient purposes, or to
roy de, at a constant loss to himself.

Senator Mahone's visit to the Pacific slope has occasioned a revival of the rumor that he is going there to live.

Reader have you ever used Tablers Buck-Reader have you ever used Tablers Buck-eye Pile Ointment? If you have tried it for piles, we are sure you will heartily agree with us that this preparation although good for nothing else in the wide world is the best remedy ever offered the public for Piles. In fact it is the only safe, simple and effective cure for that disease.

Since the adjournment of congress a mar-ble bust of John C. Calhoun has been placed in the Senate gallery.

Chronic Coughs and Colds,

Chronic Coughs and Colds,
And diseases of the Throat and Lungs, can
becured by the use of scott's Emulsion,
as it contains the healing virtues of Cod
Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in their
fullest form. Is a beautiful creamy Emulsion, palatuble as milk, easily digested,
and can be taken by the most deligate.
Please red: "I consider Scott's Emulsion
the remedy par-excellence in Tuberculous
and Strumous Affections, to say nothing
of ordinary colds and throat troubles."—
W. R. S. CONNELL. M. D. Manchester, O.

Ex-Empress Engenie is nursing woun who have returned to

Endurance of Society People. Aprom nent society lady of Washington being asked by the Prince of Wales, "Why is it you people here manifest so little fitgue from dancing, receptions, etc?" r.p. ied, "Why you see we Americans regain the vitality wasted in the dissipation by using Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic."

to be met with in connection with the marriage ceremoney. The following, related by a c ergyman, is a fair sample of such oddities:

Every Nervous Person Should USE CARTER'S LITTLE NERVE PILIS. 25

Is another column of this issue will be found an entirely new and novel specimen of attractive advertising. It is one of the neatest ever placed in our paper and we think our readers will be well repaid for examining the supposed display letters in the advertisement of Prickly Ash Bitters.

Salt Lake City People—the "Gentiles"— repreparing to give Miss Kat e Field a reyal reception when she comes among them.

A Pitiful Sight.

A ritiful Sight.

What sadder sight can be imagined than that of a noble man, whom the world can ill-afford to spare, striken down in the prime of a useful life by consumption. Thousands are yearly filling consumptives' graves who might be saved, by the timely use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." which is a positive cure for consumption in its early stages. It is the best alternative and pectoral in the world. All droggists.

r. McCosh hopes to remain at the head of Princeton College until it becomes, in name and in fact, a full fledged university.

Oct Lyon's Heel Stiffenere applied to your new boots and shoes before you run them over.

Lord Tennyson's latest effort is a morning and evening hymn, dedicated to the boys in the Gordon Home at Portsmouth.

PATENTS obtained by Lewis Bagger & Co., Attorneys Washington, D. C. Established 1864. Advice free

If afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25 cents.



The Woman's Fure F CONTINUES. HESSTRUAL PERSONS PASSED WITHOUT FAIN. to 58 5 day. Eamples worth al.M PREK. Lin. not under life howers feet. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mick.

Const pation. Dy popila.

Now when the buds begin to show, "The time for young and old to know That Feners, Lossitude and all The alls and Ladication's call, With every trouble, ache or pain, With every troubie, actions train,
That follows in the Billous train,
W.il scanter, like the thieves of night,
Before a draught of SELTZER oright.

You will never succeed in finding permanent relief from rheumatism un-til you have used St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-cure. Price lifty cents.

Dr. Bobertson, of New York, prastices almost exclusively among theatrical peo-ple, and he is called "the theatrical phys-lcian."

If you have a cough or cold, do not dose yourself with poisonous narcotics, but take Red Star Cough Cure, which contains no opiates, and is safe, prompt. and sure. Price, twenty-five

An autograph hunter cut the autograph of W. D. Howella, the novelist, out of the hotel register in Lowell, Mass, the other day.



ELY'S CREAM B. LM

Is not a liquid, enuff or powder. applied in-to the nostrils is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head. Allays inflammation. Heals the sores. Restores the sense of taste and smell. ELY BRUTERS, D uggists, Owege, N. Y.



IRON ROOFING

All Aches and Pains. It Cures You. That's the Idea!

Why did the Women

Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?

of this country use over thirteen million cakes of

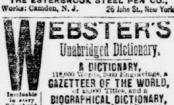
Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

PAINT YOUR BUGGY FOR ONE DOLLAR

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS The Original and Only Cenuine.
to and always Reliable. Because of worthless linite
ons. Ladies, ask your Brugglet for "Chiefecter,"
glish" and take in other, or moless se, drames t

Engiled, and take he other, or inches to diament to so for particulars in letter by return mail. Nam. PAPER. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., 2515 Mailson Square, Philadan. Pa. Solid by Pringrists everywhere. Ask for "Chiches-ter's English" Pennyreval Pills. Take no other. STERBROOK STEFL

Leading Nos.: 14, 048, 130, 135, 333, 161.
For Sale by all Stationers.
THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.,
Works: Camden, N. J. 26 John St., New York.



Contains 3000 more Words and nearly 2000 more Hiustrations than any other American Dictionary 6. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Pub'rs, Springfield, Mass

ALL IN ONE BOOK.



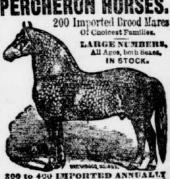
Hamlin's Wizard Oil. RHEUMATISM.



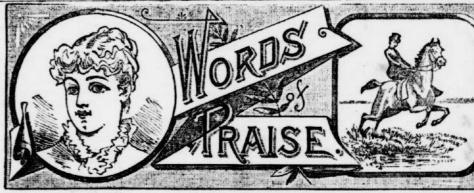


Dr. HARTER'S LIVER PILLS Cure Constipation Liver Comments and Steb Hedgete Sample Dose and Dream Book

OAKLAWN



W. N. U. St. L. No. 16-450.



The following words, in praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a remedy for those delicate diseases and weak-nesses peculiar to women, must be of interest to every sufferer from such maladies. They are fair samples of the spontaneous expressions with which thousands give utterance to their sense of gratitude for the inestimable boon of health which has been restored to them by the use of this world-famed inedicine.

THROWN AWAY.

THE GREATEST

EARTHLY BOOM.

JORN E. SEGAR, of Millenbeck, Vo., writes:
"My wife had been suffering for two or three
years with female weakness, and had paid
out one hundred dollars to physicians without relief. She took Dr. Pierce's Favorite
Prescription and it did her more good than
all the medicine given to ber by the physice years they had been practicing upon her."

Mr. Conner Haugern, of Westeld, N. Mrs. Ceorace Hengers, of Westfield, N. Y., writes: "I was a great sufferer from leucorrhea, bearing-down pains, and pain continually scross my back. Three bottles of your
'Furorite Prescription' restored me to perfect health. I treated with Dr. ——, for
nine months, without receiving any benefit.
ription' is the greatest earthly boon to us
en."



Mrs. Sophia F. Beswell, White Cettings, O., writes: "I took eleven bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and one bottle of your 'Favorite Prescription' and one bottle of your 'Favorite Prescription', and your 'Favorite Prescription', and your 'Favorite Prescription', and your 'Favorite Prescription', and your 'Favo

WORKS With Mark May Gleason, of Nunica, Ottama Co.
Mich., writes: "Your 'Favorite Prescription'
has worked wonders in my case.
Again she writes: "Having taken several botties of the 'Favorite Prescription' I have regland my health wonderfully, to the astenishment of myself and friends. I can now be on my feet all day,
stending to the duffes of my household.

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart discuss, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion or prostration, another with pain here or there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent, or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct discress. for which he prescribes his pills and potious, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all only symptoms caused by some womb disorder. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages his practice until large buils for made. The entire time patient gets no better, but probably worse by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine, like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, directed to the cause would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery.

distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged

Mrs. E. F. Morran, of No. 71 Lexington St.,

East Buston, Mass., says: "Five years ago I
was a dreadtul sufferer from merine troubles.
Having exhausted the skill of three physicians. I was completely discouraged, and so
weak I could with dimently cross the room
using the local treatment recommended in his 'Common Sense
Medical Adviser.' I commenced to improve at once. In three
months I was perfectly curval, and have had no trouble since. I
wrote a letter to my family paper, briefly mentioning how my
health had been restored, and offering to send the full particulars
to any one writing me for them, and enclosing a stamped-envelope for reply. I have received over four hundred letters.
In reply, I have described my case and the treatment used,
and have carnestly advised them to 'do likewise.' From a great
many I have received second letters of thanks, stating that they
had commenced the use of 'Favorite Prescription,' had sent the
\$1.50 required for the 'Medical Adviser,' and had applied the
local treatment so fully and plainly laid down therein, and were
much better already."

JEAGUS

Of Crystal, Mich., writes: "I was troubled with female weakness, leucorrhea and falling of the womb for seven year, so I had to keep my bed for a good part of the time. I doctored with a army of different physicians, and spent large sums of money, but received no lasting benefit. At last my busband persuaded me to try your medicines, which I was leath to do, because I was prejudiced against them, and the doctors said they would do me no good. I finally fold my husband that if he would get me some of your medicines, I would try them against the advice of my physician. He got me six bottles of the "Piscovery," for ten dollars. I took three bottles of "Discovery' and four of "Favorite Prescription," and I have been a sound woman for four years. I then gave the balance of the medicine to my sister, who was troubled in the same way, and she cured herself in a short time. I have not had to take any medicine now for aimost four years."

THE OUTGROWTH OF A VAST EXPERIENCE.

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic washing and control of the control of

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Hain Street, BUFFALO, N. S.