

M.D. The medical editor announces that hereafter more space will be given to questions of diet, in the department of "Nursery Problems," this subject seeming to be of never-ending interest and importance to the magazine's readers:

—The United States Department of Agriculture has issued Parts I., II., and III. of a "Bibliography of the More Important Contributions to American Economic Entomology." As far as published, this bibliography consists of an octavo volume of 454 pages, devoted to the writings of Benjamin Dann Walsh and Charles Valentine Riley. The importance of these writings can be appreciated when one considers that this index to them must have cost the government several thousand dollars. Samuel Henshaw is the editor of the work.

—A copy of the seventh edition of Bloxam's "Chemistry, Inorganic and Organic," was recently received. Among the new matter introduced is an account of Raoult's method for the determination of molecular formulæ, and Fischer and Tafel's investigations on the synthesis of sugars. The chemistry of vegetation has also been rewritten to suit more modern views. The portions relating to explosives, to which the book to some extent owes its reputation, have been duly revised. The publishers in this country are P. Blakiston, Son, & Co., Philadelphia.

—In the "Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society for March, 1889," was published a paper on "The Selkirk Mountains," by W. S. Green. This paper was accompanied by a map giving the results of Mr. Green's surveys in this little-known region. As the space available in the "Proceedings" was naturally limited, it seemed desirable that a more extended report of the trip should be published; and this we have in "Among the Selkirk Glaciers," a recent publication of Macmillan. The author first had his attention drawn to the Selkirks by the reports of two friends who attended the meeting of the British Association in Montreal in 1884, and later took part in the excursion west on the then uncompleted Canadian Pacific Railway. It was not till the summer of 1888, however, that Mr. Green, accompanied by a friend well tried as a travelling companion, made his expedition. One

might suppose that a country reached by railway would offer little to explorers; but the difficulties presented by the Selkirks have debarred many travellers from venturing among them, so that we have in this book a valuable contribution to knowledge, as well as a well-written book of travel.

— "The Advancement of Science," by E. Ray Lankester, recently published by Macmillan, is a collection of essays printed in the various English reviews during the last ten or twelve years. The object of some of them was to help on government aid to science, and in general they were written with the purpose of informing the public of scientific progress. Naturally some statements of fact and theory are now a little out of date, but as a record of progress they have their value. The various titles are "Degeneration: a Chapter in Darwinism;" "Biology and the State;" "Pasteur and Hydrophobia;" "Examinations;" "The Scientific Results of the International Fisheries Exhibition, London, 1883;" "Centenarianism;" "Parthenogenesis;" "A Theory of Heredity;" and "The History and Scope of Zoölogy."

—Among the contributions in the forthcoming numbers of the English reviews for July, issued in this country in the original English form by the Leonard Scott Publication Company, New York, will be a paper recounting the particulars of a journey to Lhasa, the capital of Thibet, made by the Indian Buddhist scholar Sarat Chandra Das. This narrative, which deals with an almost unknown part of the world, has long been suppressed, in view of the information it gives to possible British rivals in Asia. Mr. Edward Bellamy will also have a paper in this number. The *Fortnightly Review* will contain, in addition to the usual variety of articles, one by Madame James Darmesteter, on "The Bookmen of Paris in the Fourteenth Century."

—The *Magazine of American History* opens its twenty-fourth volume with the July number. A portrait of Sir William Blackstone serves as frontispiece. Its pertinence is apparent to whosoever reads the leading article, "The Golden Age of Colonial New York." Mrs. Lamb has given a picture of the little metropolis of the province under kingly rule in 1768, conducting the curious

Publications received at Editor's Office,
June 16-28.

- BAZÁN, E. P. Russia: Its People and Its Literature. Tr. by Fanny Hale Gardiner. Chicago, A. C. McClurg & Co. 298 p. 16°. \$1.25.
- BELL, A. G. Memoir upon the Formation of a Deaf Variety of the Human Race. Washington, National Academy of Sciences. 86 p. 4°.
- CAMPBELL, D. H. Elements of Structural and Systematic Botany. Boston, Ginn & Co. 253 p. 12°. \$1.25.
- DEAF, Facts and Opinions relating to the. From America. London, Spottiswoode & Co. 1888. 195 p. 8°.
- DODEL, A. Instruction in Drawing in Primary and Intermediate Schools in Europe and America. With an Introduction by Louis Prang. Boston, New York, and Chicago, Prang Educ. Co. 35 p. 16°.
- FONTAINE, W. M. The Potomac or Younger Mesozoic Flora. Parts I. and II. Washington, Government. 377 p. 180 pl. 4°.
- FRASER, A. C. Locke. Philadelphia, Lippincott. 269 p. 16°. \$1.25.
- MINERALS, Catalogue of, for sale by Geo. L. English & Co. New York and Philadelphia. 100 p. 8°.
- NEWBERRY, J. S. The Paleozoic Fishes of North America. Washington, Government. 340 p. 4°.
- NEW YORK State Board of Charities, Annual Report of the, for the Year 1889. Albany, State. 411 p. 8°.
- NOLL, A. H. A Short History of Mexico. Chicago, A. C. McClurg & Co. 294 p. 16°. \$1.
- U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, Eighth Annual Report of the, to the Secretary of the Interior, 1886-87. Parts I. and II. Washington, Government. 1063 p. 4°.
- WENTWORTH, G. A. A School Algebra. Boston, Ginn & Co. 362 p. 12°. \$1.25.
- WHEELBARROW. Articles and Discussions on the Labor Question. Chicago, Open Court Publ. Co. 303 p. 12°. \$1.

BOOKS: How to Exchange them for others. Send a postal to the SCIENCE exchange column (insertion free), stating briefly what you want to exchange. SCIENCE, 47 Lafayette Place, New York.

PRACTICAL
ELECTRICAL NOTES
AND DEFINITIONS.

For the use of engineering students and practical men by W. P. MATCOCK, together with Rules and Regulations to be observed in Electrical Installation Work, with diagrams. 180 pages, 32mo, cloth, 60 cts. E. & F. N. SPON, 12 Cortlandt St., New York.

HEAVEN AND HELL. 416 p., paper. **DIVINE LOVE AND WISDOM.** 383 p., paper. By EMANUEL SWEDENBORG. Mailed, prepaid, for 14 cents each (or 25 cents for both), by the American Swedenborg P. and P. Society, 20 Cooper Union, N. Y. City.

BOOKS 50,000 vols. of ancient and modern rare and scarce books offered for sale. Send for books tried to obtain elsewhere without success. American, British, German and French Books. Catalogues mailed free to Bookbuyers. C. N. CASPAR, Book Emporium 437 E. W. St., Milwaukee

JUST PUBLISHED.
POPULAR MANUAL OF VISIBLE SPEECH AND
VOCAL PHYSIOLOGY.

For use in Colleges and Normal Schools. Price 50 cents. Sent free by post by
N. D. C. HODGES, 47 Lafayette Place, New York

Old and Rare Books.

Back numbers Atlantic, Century, Harper, and Scribner, 10 cents per copy, other magazines equally low. Send for a catalogue.

A. S. CLARK,

Bookseller,

34 Park Row, New York City.

BACK NUMBERS and complete sets of leading Magazines. Rates low. AM. MAG. EXCHANGE, Schoharie, N. Y.

THE WINNIPEG COUNTRY;
OR,
ROUGHING IT WITH AN ECLIPSE PARTY.

BY
A. ROCHESTER FELLOW.
(S. H. SCUDDER.)

With thirty-two Illustrations and a Map.
12°. \$1.50.

"The story is a piquant, good-humored, entertaining narrative of a canoe voyage. A neater, prettier book is seldom seen."—*Literary World*.

"This is a sprightly narrative of personal incident. The book will be a pleasant reminder to many of rough experiences on a frontier which is rapidly receding."—*Boston Transcript*.

"The picture of our desolate North-western territory twenty-five years ago, in contrast with its civilized aspect to-day, and the pleasant features of the writer's style, constitute the claims of his little book to present attention."—*The Dial*.

N. D. C. HODGES, PUBLISHER,
47 LAFAYETTE PLACE, NEW YORK.

THIRD EDITION.

THE FAULTS OF SPEECH

BY
A. MELVILLE BELL,

Author of "Visible Speech," etc., etc.

The Faults of Speech is a Self-Corrector and Teacher's Manual, for the removal of all Impediments and Defects of Articulation.

60 Cents.

** Sent postpaid on receipt of price,

N. D. C. HODGES, 47 Lafayette Place,
NEW YORK.

through its streets, houses, public buildings, and churches, to the commencement exercises of its college, to the founding of its Chamber of Commerce, to the king's legislative halls in Wall Street (with the governor, Sir Henry Moore, presiding), to the chamber of the City Corporation, and to the court-rooms, with descriptions of the men who figured in those places; while the newspapers, social affairs, amusements, shows, and quaint dress of the people are all depicted. Following this, Roy Singleton writes briefly of "Sir William Blackstone and his Work," the first volumes of which were already possessed by the principal lawyers of New York. "The Indian College at Cambridge," by Andrew McFarlane Davis, follows, with information on a subject little known; "Burgoyne's Defeat and Surrender, an Inquiry from an English Standpoint," by Percy Cross Standish, is interesting; "A Curious and Important Discovery in Indiana," by Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Robertson, gives a view of the links connecting the days of chivalry in France with those of adventure among the savage tribes of America; and then comes "President Lincoln's Humor," by David R. Locke. One of the most important papers in the number, however, is by the Boston divine, Rev. Samuel E. Herrick, D.D., entitled "Our Relation to the Past a Debt to the Future," which, although addressed to the people of Southampton, Long Island, may be taken home and appropriated by every community in the land.

—The number of the *American Journal of Psychology* just published (vol. iii. No. 2) contains the first chapter of the "History of Reflex Action," by Dr. C. F. Hodge, the introduction to which by Dr. G. Stanley Hall appeared in the last number. This important branch of both physiology and psychology is without an adequate historical treatment in English; and Eckhard's German treatise, published nine years ago, presents the subject almost exclusively from the standpoint of the physiologist. This chap-

ter brings the record down from Descartes into the present century, summarizing the contributions of Willis, Astruc of Montpellier, Whytt, Haller, Unzer, Prochaska, and Legallois. The history will be continued in succeeding numbers of the journal. Mr. E. A. Kirkpatrick contributes a paper of "Observations on College Seniors and Electives in Psychological Subjects," based upon statistics collected for Dr. Hall a few years ago by the professors of philosophy in several Eastern and two Western colleges. Questions were asked on the following heads: reason for electing such subjects, advantage already gained from such studies, authors found most impressive, most interesting subject treated in the course. While not admitting exact statistical treatment, the answers "form a composite portrait of the positions held, and the educational value of these studies from the student standpoint, of significance for teachers of these subjects. They have not only educational but anthropological significance, and reflect many sides and phases of mental evolution or psychogenesis which an ordinary examination-paper does not touch." Dr. E. C. Sanford describes "A Simple and Inexpensive Chronoscope," depending on the principle of the vernier, adapted from Kaiser. With the home-made instrument described, measurements were made to a hundredth of a second. It is, however, in reviews of "Psychological Literature" and "Notes," to which more than a hundred pages of fine print are devoted, that this number excels. Besides the usual section on the "Nervous System" (by Dr. H. H. Donaldson), on "Experimental Psychology," and on "Psychiatry" (by Dr. William Noyes), Dr. Arthur MacDonald presents a second instalment of reviews on the psychology of criminals, and Professor Julius Nelson continues his biological-psychological study of the literature of heredity and sex. A number of pages are also given to reports from colleges East and West, where the "new psychology" is taught, showing the work of the past year and the prospects for the future.

CATARRH

Catarrhal Deafness—Hay Fever.

A NEW HOME TREATMENT.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N.B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on receipt of stamp to pay postage, by A. H. Dixon & Son, 337 and 339 West King Street, Toronto, Canada.—*Christian Advocate*.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above.

GEMS AND PRECIOUS STONES OF NORTH AMERICA:

A popular description of their occurrence, value, history, archæology, and of the collections in which they exist; also a chapter on pearls, and on remarkable foreign gems owned in the United States. By GEORGE FREDERICK KUNZ. Illustrated with eight colored plates and numerous engravings. Price, \$10.

Mr. Kunz, who is well known as an authority upon the subject of gem stones, and who is the expert for Tiffany & Co., possesses peculiar facilities for the preparation of a work of this kind.

Sent postpaid on receipt of price.

N. D. C. HODGES, 47 Lafayette Pl., N. Y.

IMPROVED OIL LIGHT MAGIC LANTERNS.

Also Lime and Electric Light Apparatus, and mechanical, plain, and fine colored views.

J. B. COLT & CO., Manufacturers,
No. 16 BECKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.

CHEMICAL BOOKS FOR SALE.

ANALYST, London (1887-89, July and November of 1888 missing)	1.80
SUGAR CANE, Manchester (1881-83, 1885-86, also numbers of 1884, 1887, and 1888)	2.40
ZEITSCHRIFT Rubenzuckerindustrie Stammer (1885-86, part of 1887)	1.20
ZEITSCHRIFT Rubenzuckerindustrie Schublers (Vols. xiv.-xvii. inclusive), complete	2.40

Any of the above will be sent postpaid on receipt of price.

SCIENCE BOOK AGENCY,
47 Lafayette Place, New York.

At Siasconset, Nantucket Island, 36 FURNISHED COTTAGES.

\$120 TO \$275 THE SEASON.

Ocean views; surf bathing; no hot days, malaria or mosquitoes. Circulars.

DOUBLEDAY,
39 Ann Street, New York.

BOOKS: How to get them. If there is any book or pamphlet that you want, write to the Science Book Agency, 47 Lafayette Place, New York.

Wants.

Any person seeking a position for which he is qualified by his scientific attainments, or any person seeking some one to fill a position of this character, be it that of a teacher of science, chemist, draughtsman, or what not, may have the "Want" inserted under this head FREE OF COST, if he satisfies the publisher of the suitable character of his application. Any person seeking information on any scientific question, the address of any scientific man, or who can in any way use this column for a purpose consonant with the nature of the paper, is cordially invited to do so.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER desires to hear of a town in which he can establish a high school. Or, he will lease an academy. Address, G., Look Box 19, Suffern, N. Y.

WANTED.—By a lady-graduate of Cornell University, position as teacher in high school, seminary or college; prepared to teach the following branches, employing, so far as is practicable, the laboratory method: Geology, Botany, Zoology, Physiology; also, if desired, Physics, Chemistry, Logic and Psychology. References to heads of above-named departments in Cornell University. JENNIE T. MARTIN, care Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

A GENTLEMAN of experience, highly recommended, liberally educated at home and abroad, desires to correspond with parties needing an instructor in the classics or modern languages in a high-grade institution. Address EARLHAM, Germantown, Pa.

WANTED.—At the Bryant Summer School, Roslyn, L. I., a Lady to teach Sea-Life, and other Sciences. July 8-Sep. 8. Ten weeks to six months according to her convenience. Other papers please copy. E. HINDS, A.M., Principal.

WANTED.—Information concerning the production of Mushrooms in caves and other places. Address M. H. CRUMP, care Ky. Geological Survey, Frankfort, Ky.

A YOUNG MAN, graduate from an American College, who has studied a year in Germany, and is now studying in Paris, would like professorship in chemistry. References from some of the best chemists. Address CHARLES E. LINEBARGER, Post-Resistante, Paris, France.

WANTED.—An opportunity to study qualitative analysis in or near New York City during the summer. W. J. L., 130 Spring st., Sing Sing, N. Y.

ASSAYER.—Wanted position as above, has had three years' practical experience in a London firm of assayers to the Bank of England, Royal Mint, etc., etc. Thorough knowledge of bullion assaying, and of gold, silver and lead ores. I. FRED. JOHN-SON, Northgate Brewery, Canterbury England.

CALENDAR OF SOCIETIES.

Royal Meteorological Society, London.

June 18.—W. Ellis, On the Difference produced in the Mean Temperature derived from Daily Maximum and Minimum Readings, as depending on the Time at which the Thermometers are read. In the publications issued by the Greenwich Observatory authorities, the maximum and minimum temperatures are those referring to the civil day from midnight to midnight. At many stations the observers only read their instruments once a day, viz., at 9 A.M., when the reading of the maximum thermometer is entered to the preceding civil day, and the reading of the minimum thermometer to the same civil day. Such stations are called "climatological stations." The author has tabulated the Greenwich maximum and minimum temperatures according to both methods for the years 1886-89, and finds that the climatological maximum and minimum means are in excess of the civil-day means. W. L. Dallas, On the Distribution of Barometric Pressure at the Average Level of the Hill Stations in India, and its Probable Effect on the Rainfall of the Cold Weather. The weather over India during January, 1890, was very dry, and in marked contrast to that which prevailed during January, 1889. The distribution of barometric pressure was, however, much the same in both months. The author has investigated the records at the hill stations, and has prepared charts showing the distribution of barometric pressure from both high and low level stations. From the high-level charts it appears that the mean barometric gradient in 1889 was rather more than twice that in 1890, and considering what is known of air movements, even at moderate elevations above the earth's surface, it may be assumed that these differences in pressure were accompanied with large differences of air motion; and, if it is also assumed that the evaporation over the Southern Ocean is in all years fairly comparable in amount, the deficiency of rainfall over India in the winter of 1889-90 can be attributed to diminished lateral translation of vapor, owing to sluggish movements in the upper atmosphere. W. Ellis, On the Relative Prevalence of Different Winds at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, 1841-89. The author gives the following as the average number of days of prevalence of different winds for the forty-nine years 1841-89, as derived from the records of the self-registering Osler anemometer: north, 40 days; north-east, 45; east, 27; south-east, 22; south, 35; south-west, 106; west, 46; north-west, 22; calm, 22. A. B. MacDowall, On Some Recent Variations of Wind at Greenwich. J. P. Maclear, On the Action of Lightning during the Thunder-Storms of June 6 and 7, 1889, at Cranleigh. The author examined a number of trees which had been struck by lightning during these thunder-storms, and found that those which were struck before the rain fell were shattered, while those which were struck after the rain commenced were simply scored,

with the bark blown off. It seems that during rain every tree is conducting electricity, and a disruptive discharge takes place where the conductor becomes insufficient. This depends on the position of the cloud, the amount of foliage on the tree, its condition of moisture, and its connection with running water.

Natural Science Association of Staten Island.

June 12.—Mrs. N. L. Britton, A Preliminary List of the Mosses of Staten Island; Arthur Hollick showed dried specimens of *Clematis ochroleuca*, collected during the past month at Richmond; L. P. Gratacap presented a block of Potsdam sandstone, beautifully ripple-marked from the drift at the base of the bluff on the shore at Tottenville, also clay iron-stone containing plant-remains and nodules of pyrite from the same locality, and lignite from the clay beds near Kreischerville; Ira K. Morris, Some Old Staten Island Springs.

Engineers' Club, St. Louis.

June 18.—Charles C. Brown, River-Pollution in the United States.

A New Method of Treating Disease.

HOSPITAL REMEDIES.

What are they? There is a new departure in the treatment of disease. It consists in the collection of the specifics used by noted specialists of Europe and America, and bringing them within the reach of all. For instance, the treatment pursued by special physicians who treat indigestion, stomach and liver troubles only, was obtained and prepared. The treatment of other physicians celebrated for curing catarrh was procured, and so on till these incomparable cures now include disease of the lungs, kidneys female weakness, rheumatism and nervous debility.

This new method of "one remedy for one disease" must appeal to the common sense of all sufferers, many of whom have experienced the ill effects, and thoroughly realize the absurdity of the claims of Patent Medicines which are guaranteed to cure every ill out of a single bottle, and the use of which, as statistics prove, *has ruined more stomachs than alcohol*. A circular describing these new remedies is sent free on receipt of stamp to pay postage by Hospital Remedy Company, Toronto, Canada, sole proprietors.

Exchanges.

[Free of charge to all, if of satisfactory character. Address N. D. C. Hodges, 47 Lafayette Place, New York.]

For exchange—14 volumes (1883-1889) American Journal of Science, 10 volumes (1880-1889) American Naturalist, 21 volumes (1899-1890) English Mechanic, all in good condition for binding; also, Morris Typewriter. Wants first-class microscope, camera, chemical or physical apparatus. Address, with full particulars, E. R. Chadbourn, Lewiston, Maine.

Wanted.—To exchange land and fresh-water mollusca, (principally *Helices Achatinellae*, Clausiliæ and Limnææ,) for those not in my collection. Lists exchanged. Address E. H. White, Box 200, Astoria, Or.

Meteorites.—Mr. George F. Kunz, 11 to 15 Uni n Square, New York, or Hoboken, N. J., will buy or give in exchange for whole or parts of meteorites. Whole ones, undescribed ones, and entire falls especially desired.

Wanted.—To furnish roots of *Dodecatheon Meadia*, *Sarracenia purpurea*, and other wild flowers, native of Southern Wisconsin, in quantities. D. E. Willard, Curator of Museum, Albion Academy, Albion, Wis.

I have a number of duplicates of microscopic slides, mostly botanical, which I would like to exchange for others not now in my collection. Send list of what you have to exchange and get my list. S. R. Thompson, New Wilmington, Pa.

N. D. C. HODGES, 47 Lafayette Pl., New York,
Announces as Just Published

Fact and Theory Papers

THE SUPPRESSION OF CONSUMPTION.

By GODFREY W. HAMBLETON, M.D. 12°. 40c.

"The inestimable importance of the subject, the eminence of the author and the novelty of his work all combine to render the little treatise worthy of special consideration. We heartily commend Dr. Hambleton's booklet and wish there were more such works."—Editorial, *Boston Daily Advertiser*.

"It is full of facts and wisdom."—*Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post*.

"The book contains much of importance to the medical fraternity, as well as the general populace."—*Burlington Hawkeye*.

"We commend the book to physicians and laymen."—*Herold* (German), Milwaukee.

THE SOCIETY AND THE "FAD."

By APPLETON MORGAN, Esq. 12°. 20 cents.

"Mr. Morgan founds a sensible and interesting address upon a text furnished by a sentence from a young ladies' magazine; namely, 'Browning and Ibsen are the only really dramatic authors of their century.'"—*New York Sun*.

"In the little book before us the treatment of the subject is dispassionate and logical. The comparison drawn throughout this monograph is between Shakspeare and Browning, the subject-matter being largely based on the Browning and Shakspearian societies and how they came to exist. A pleasant half-hour or more may be spent over the book, and some useful information derived from it."—*Englewood Times*.

PROTOPLASM AND LIFE.

By C. F. Cox. 12°. 75 cents.

The author of this book was for some years president of the New York Microscopical Society, and in this volume he sets forth his views on the spontaneous generation theory and its relation to the general theory of evolution, and on protoplasm and the cell doctrine.

Ready July 5.

THE CHEROKEES IN PRE-COLUMBIAN TIMES

By CYRUS THOMAS. 12°. \$1.

Dr. Thomas in this work will reverse the usual method of dealing with prehistoric subjects; that is to say, he will commence with the earliest recorded history of the tribe as a basis, and trace the chain back step by step by the light of the mounds, traditions, and other evidence, as far as possible. He has already presented to the public some reasons for believing the Cherokees were mound-builders, but additional evidence bearing on the subject has been obtained. A more careful study of the Delaware tradition respecting the Tallegwi satisfies him that we have in the Bark Record (Walam Olum) itself proof that they were Cherokees. He thinks the mounds enable us to trace back their line of migration even beyond their residence in Ohio to the western bank of the Mississippi. The object is therefore threefold: 1. An illustration of the reverse method of dealing with prehistoric subjects; 2. Incidental proof that some of the Indians were mound-builders; 3. A study of a single tribe in the light of the mound testimony. This work will be an important contribution to the literature of the Columbian discovery which will doubtless appear during the coming two years.

Ready at an early date.

THE TORNADO.

By H. A. HAZEN. 12°. \$1.

Professor Hazen is one of the prominent meteorologists connected with the United States Signal Office. In this work he reviews our present information as to tornadoes, severely criticising some of the opinions held in regard to them up to this time. No one has given a more careful study to these destructive storms than has Professor Hazen, and his book will prove a decided contribution to the world's knowledge. In this book will be found a careful discussion of the important question of Tornado Insurance now attracting so much attention. Hundreds of dollars may be saved by people who are thinking of such insurance by following the principles here made plain.

RUPTURE

cured in stipulated time.

NO DELAY FROM WORK. NO OPERATION.

Call or send stamp for circular and reference of those cured. We have on hand over 300 styles of trusses, from \$1 up, and suspensories of all kinds. Orders filled by mail or express to any part of the United States.

C. A. M. BURNHAM, M.D.,
138 Clinton Place, New York.