THE NEW CONSUMPTION CURE.

How it Works in the Hospitals of Pittsburg—An Ultimate Triumph Predicted for the Newly-Discovered Remedy.

Within the last week or two, says the Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette*, all the city hospitals have adopted the new treatment for consumption. At the Mercy Hospital Dr. Mayer has under treatment a young man, 21 years of age, named John Baker, who was brought to the hospital to be treated for pneumonia. Afterward he was found to be in an advanced stage of consumption. The new treatment was tried, and after the first trial his symptoms began to improve and his temperature became normal. His general appearance is now becoming better each day and he sleeps well at night. Dr. Mayer, resident physician, says that while the treatment is as yet but an experiment, it has given great satisfaction and wonderful results will be attained after it becomes known. The other resident physician, Dr. Brumbaugh, has two cases in the hospital on whom he is experimenting. When spoken to he said: "When the new treatment was first brought to my notice I was very sceptical about it. I did not think that the gas upon introduction would pass through the intestines and then find its way into the lungs, but after such authorities on chest diseases as Dr. Bruin and Ellsler, of Philadelphia, had taken hold of it I took some interest in it.

"One of my patients named Manning," continued Dr. Brumbaugh, "whom I am treating for consumption has a very acute abscess of the liver, and I cannot tell yet if the new treatment will be successful. Another case is Mary Kruder, who has been receiving treatment for consumption by the old remedies for over a year. She was brought here about three weeks ago. She was very low, her temperature high and she was expected to die almost every night. After the first administration of the new treatment the gas could be detected on her breath, and after the third application her temperature got lower, her appearance changed, her sleep at night was unbroken and she had no more night sweats."

At the Homeopathic Hospital Dr. Wilcox has secured an apparatus and tried it on the only case of consumption in the hospital. The patient objected at the second administration and the doctor had to drop the experiment. He has had no outside patients to try it on, and of course could not say much about it, but from what he has heard he predicts great results from its administration.

At the West Penn Hospital the new treatment for consumption was commenced four days ago on eleven patients, who are in various stages of the dread disease. Several of them are also suffering from a complication of other maladies. August Biestrom, a patient who entered the hospital March 17th, 1887, was at that time very low with consumption, and has as yet shown no signs of improvement. James Joint, also a consumptive, and old soldier, who entered Dec. 23rd, 1885, shows a decided improvement and insists that the treatment is beneficial. Mr. Joint has sat up each morning and afternoon since the treatment began, and on Sunday night last he coughed less than he had done for a year past. Henry Anderson, consumptive, entered last February. A decided improvement is noticeable in his case since the new treatment, and the patient has been able to sit up during part of the morning and afternoon. Lewis Boenovitz entered last month suffering from consumption and some other affection. He claims he is much improved and able to sleep better. The physicians, however, see but little improvement in the consumptive disease, and think the apparent benefit is derived from an improvement of the other disease under its own treatment. Samuel Stokes entered last December. A very slight change for the better in his symptoms is noticeable. Samuel Williams entered last April. Mr. Williams claims that he is much better since the new treatment, but no decrease in coughing has been noticed by the physicians.

James King, consumptive, who entered last month, is very low, and shows no improvement whatever. Nicholas Greer, who entered in January, is suffering with spinal troubles in addition to consumption. The new treatment has produced no change for the better in his case. John Girty, entered Juue 7th, 1886. His condition remains unchanged. James Graham entered April 12th, 1883. His trouble is asthma and chronic bronchitis. Mr. Graham had himself weighed when the treatment began, and weighed again yesterday, and declares positively that the new treatment has gained him five pounds in weight already. On George Kountzler, a consumptive, who entered July, 1884, the new treatment was only commenced yesterday, and no change in condition is apparent.

"It is almost too soon to look for results," said the superintendent of the hospital, "but we are giving the treatment a fair trial, for we know it will not harm, even though it should fail to benefit. The patients, though, are greatly encouraged about themselves, and the majority are in high spirits. How much imagination or this beautiful weather has to do with it we cannot say, but one and all hope for success. No; we are not treating any female patients with the new method."

At the Allegheny General Hospital the new cure has been experimented with for two months. Dr. Williamson, under whose direction the cure is used, said: "I can scarcely give an answer now as to permanent results. We have had no patients under treatment long enough to give definite opinions, but I must say there has been a marked improvement wherever it has been used. We have three or four cases under our direct charge and some six or seven from the outside. We cannot claim a positive cure yet, though, as I said, there have been most beneficial results.

"There is one case which has been under treatment for the last two months. The name of the patient is Ella McCarthy. She was brought into the hospital over a year ago. She was expected to die within a few weeks, for had not this been the case we would not have taken her. She had a very troublesome cough, large cavities in both lungs, was very emaciated, weighed but seventy-nine pounds, suffered great pain, and was troubled with heavy expectorations. She was only able to be out of bed for a day at a time. We kept her alive by the usual methods until the new cure was tried.

"In a few days after its first use she began to improve. She slept better, gained in weight, her cough was less severe, the pain was diminished, and she was able to be up and around the house. The improvement in her case has been gradual, and we hope permanent. The cases of the other patients are not so well defined as this. Patients are more liable to be permanently cured if the lungs are not injured. In the case of Miss McCarthy the treatment has done much good. Some of the patients complain that the treatment is unpleasant."

A Pretty Story.

Miss Linwood had the privilege of copying any pictures in the gallery in Belvoir Castle, the Duke and Duchess of Rutland being her kind and intimate friends. It must have been about 1825 or 1826 that she had just finished her copy of a precious landscape by (I think) Poussin when a friend of the Duke, a great connoisseur, visited him and desired to see this picture He came with the Duke to Miss Linwood's house for the purpose. The landscape was brought into the room and carefully placed in a good light. The art critic was delighted and voluble in his admiration, but when he arose and approached for a nearer view Miss Linwood ordered "the other picture" to be fetched and placed beside the first one, which was then found to be her own work, so perfect were her imitations.

The Dowager Duchess of Rutland had been a renowned beauty, as a most lovely engraved portrait she gave to Miss Linwood bore witness. One day when Her Grace's little granddaughter was with her she, stroking the pretty young cheek, exclaimed with a sigh: "Ah! my dear, what would you not give to be as beautiful as I was."

The young lady was equal to the occasion, and, raising the fair jeweled old hand to her lips, replied: "Just as much, grandmamma, dear, as you would to be as young as I am."—*London Queen.*

Titles in Kansas.

"About these titles, now," said a new resident of Kansas to a native, "I want to know something about them. There's Colonel Woodchuck, for instance; how did he get his title?" "Don't know; but he registered that way at the hotel when he first came, so we suppose it's all right." "And Captain Duster?" "He's captain of a baseball nine." "There's Judge Snoozenbarry?" "He was judge in a hog guessing match once." "Commodore Sandbar?" "He runs a ferry boat." "How about Professor Bilk?" "He's a pugilist." "And Senator McTuff?" "Oh, he gets mad and wants to fight if we don't call him that." "And the Hon. McBride?" "He ran for the Legislature once." "And General Carpetbag?" "Well, you see he is a leading citizen, and we kind o' give it to him in recognition of his public services. Oh, we came by our titles honestly. They call me captain because I have lived in the State twenty-five years, and if you'll just walk around sort of straight and give it out that you're major, it will be all right."—*Ex.*

How to Get Rich.

A land speculation: "But," said the would-be purchaser, "they tell me that the land is covered by a swamp."

"Swamp? why, of course. It's the richest land in the world."

"But how am I to get rid of the water?"

"Pump it off."

"Yes, but then it will be on some other man's land."

"That's all right. Let him pump it off on to someone else's land. My dear sir, you should never be bothered by what is on some other man's land."

"Yes, but won't he pump the water back on my land."

"The very thing you want. The best crops in the world are raised that way. Pumping from first one field to another brings about a mutual system of irrigation. I got rich that way.—*Arkansaw Traveller.*

Rapidly Mastering English.

The Boston *Budget* tells of a lady in that city who is much interested in the spiritual welfare of Chinamen. Among the Celestials is one whose progress has not been such as to greatly encourage his teacher. Therefore, when she called upon him the other day at his laundry and inquired how he was getting along, she was very much pleased with the prompt reply, "Pletty good." Happening to notice the absence from the shop of one whom she was accustomed to meet on previous visits there, she asked what had become of him, whereupon her protege dumbfounded her and still further emphasized his own progress in the mastery of English, by his response, "Klicked tlee blucket."—*New York Tribune.*

A Slight Misunderstanding.

Tough (in apothecary's shop)—Say, young feller, gimme ten grains o' strychnine, right away, in a big hurry, and don't you forget it.

Clerk—Rats?

Tough—Now, look a-here, I don't want any o' your slang, or I'll jump over there and spoil that dude collar o' yours in 'bout four seconds.

He was waited on immediately.—*Harper's Bazar.*

She Would Keep.

Young man (to sexton, at a church door)—Isn't the sermon nearly done?

Sexton—About an hour yet. He is only on his "Lastly."

Young man—Will it take him an hour to get through his "Lastly"?

Sexton—No; but there's the "One word more and I am done," and the "Finally," and the "In conclusion" to come yet. Don't get impatient, young man. Your girl won't spoil!

A Work of Art.

Young Lady (in the country)—And did you really paint the barn yourself, Uncle James?

Uncle James—Yes.

Young Lady—By hand?

Uncle James—Sartin.

Young Lady (fetching her breath)—Think of it, a hand-painted barn!

A San Francisco man is suing Actor Booth and his managers for $10,007.50 damages. Several weeks ago he paid $7.50 for three seats at one of Booth's performances, and when he went to the theatre he found they were portable chairs, and in different parts of the house. The next day he began the suit.

DROLLERIES OF THE SCHOOL.

Putting Children on Tip-Toe to Reach the Top of the Tree.

Here are some notes made by a teacher, who has kindly placed them in our hands. They show that instruction in the public schools must be made to conform to common sense. Here are some of the children's exercises:

"There were some virgils who could tell whether any one was going to die. One of them married. It was not right for virgils to marry, so they put them in a basket on the Tiber. When they grew up they built Rome and restored the throne to their grandfather, Alba Longa."

Christ was crucified at Antioch, in Syria.

Christ was crucified in the 19th year of his age.

Christ was crucified nineteen years B. C.

Christ was born at David (Luke ii. 11).

Christ was crucified in the reign of the Roman Emperor Pharaoh.

He (Julius Cæsar) conquered all the known world—There was more known than when Augustus reigned—He crossed the Rubicon to Alexandria—He made a conspiracy against Rome, but was successful—He came into Spain and to Rome—At the Senate they pulled their cloaks around him and he said, "What Brutus! thou too Casca?" And in the year 27 B. C. in the 44th year of his reign and the 76th of his life he left a wife.

The fable of the "Fox and the Grapes" was read, with the exception of the moral. The pupils were asked to write the story and supply the moral.

A horse passing along saw some lucicious grapes hanging. He picked two then threw them down and went away saying "The grapes are sour." The moral is—he got the grapes.

Cleopatra was a very wicked woman. She was persecuted by Antony and died of the bight of an asp, or the prick of a poisonous needle, and then she found she had to go to Rome in chains.

Moore's "Sound the loud timbrel o'er Egypt's dark sea" was read, and the cause of rejoicing explained, and the pupils were requested to write the substance of the stanza.

Moore has beautifully pictured in verse how Jehovah and his people escaped from Ferro by crossing a sea. He says thus sound the loud tymbal Jehovah has escaped from the army of Ferro by crossing the sea thus separating themselves from Ferro and his army by the sea; both men, horses and chariots of Ferro went down. When the tempest sounded over the sea the people cried Jehovah is free.

"Miss ——, I cannot understand the lesson."

"What is the matter?"

"I have looked out the word c-e-l-i-b-a-c-y in the dictionary, and I don't understand the lesson. It says the monks made a vow of celibacy—that means they musn't get married—but I don't see how that could be, for it says they were of great value to the land for (reading from the book) 'they raised nurseries and became excellent husbandmen.'"—*Harper's Weekly.*

Hard Lines for the Wife.

(Scene—Highlandmen's Cross, Broomielaw. Dramatis personæ: Donald and Dugal.) Donald—Is ittsee possible? Is sat you, Tugalt? Man its a lang langt time sin I'll didna sat ye pefore. Dugald—Och, aye, Tonalt, lad. Man, did ye'll ken I've got marit? Donald—Marit! Dugald—Aye, marit, and what for no? Donald—That's goot. Dugald—Na; not so goot neithers. Donald—Aye; whey's sat? Dugald—Oh, she's got a deevil of a temper. Donald—Aye; that's pad. Dugald—No; na sa pad neithers. Donald—Aye; whey's sat? Dugald—Man, she has sillars and we poucht a hoose. Donald—Och, aye man; that's goot. Dugald—Na; not so goot neithers. Donald—Aye; whey's sat? Dugald—The hoose wis burnt. Donald—Och, man, that's pad, pad. Dugald—Na; not so pad neithers. Donald—Whey's sat? Dugald—Man, the wife wis purnt wis it, and she'll got tae insurance sillars to her nainsell, forpy.—*Scottish American.*

A Constitutional Ailment.

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself, a great big man like you, to be a beggar and a tramp. You oughtn't to be afraid of work."

"I know it, mum, but I can't help it. You see, my nurse frightened me once in a dark room when I was a baby, and I have been timid ever since."—*N. Y. Mail and Express.*

Didn't Wait to "Grow Up."

This has been found on the wall of a deserted shanty in the heart of Dakota: "Fore miles frum a naber; sixteen miles frum a postoffis; twenty-five miles frum a raleroad; a hundred and atey frum timber; half a mile frum watter; God bless our home. We're gone East to get a fresh start."

It is said that a shop on any of the main thoroughfares of London can afford to cheat every customer, because the crowd of strangers passing the door will continue to furnish new victims year after year.

—The short veils worn by the ladies, reaching just below the eyes, may protect gentlemen from their dazzling glances, but they make the ladies' foreheads look dirty.

A talking canary has been discovered at Lowestoft, England. It belongs to a lady who has taught it to repeat several words and phrases, and to imitate successfully the notes of other caged birds.

—Texas *Siftings*: "Among the Zulus young people fight and get married. Here hey get married and fight."

The Maros River, in Transylvania, has overflowed its banks, flooding the town of Karbburg and interrupting the railroad traffic. Rain is still falling. Troops are engaged in rescuing property in the flooded territory.

It's an awful thing, force of habit. It's accountable for a great deal of misery and a great deal of happiness. Most things are done from force of habit. Swearing, drinking, loving, hating all become habits, and can't be got over. A fellow goes courting, and it's awfully pleasant. At first it's novelty and fun, then it becomes habit, and they think it is love. The girl goes away for a month. He pines for a week, and when she comes back she's got out of the habit, and he's got into the habit of courting another girl, and it's all up.

A THERMOMETER'S STORY.

Odd Facts Revealed Concerning the Temperature of Dwellings.

Rev. D. Benjamin, of Camden, N. J., has made some observations regarding the subject of the varying temperature of our dwelling-rooms which will be found of much practical importance, says the Philadelphia *Medical Record*. Every one knows, in a general way, that the air of rooms is colder near the floor and near the windows, but the very exact differences of temperature as obtained by Dr. Benjamin are very striking. For example, in a room ten feet high, twelve feet wide and twenty feet long, with a good stove and steady fire, the temperature in the centre was found to be 78° F.; 4 feet from the window it was 70°; 1 foot from the window 54°, and at the window 40°. At the height of the head the temperature was 75°, at the floor 50°, a difference of 25°. At the ceiling the temperature was 90° when the temperature at the height of the head was 70°. The experiments cited above were made in the three-story brick house of twelve rooms, with a warm cellar. It was further observed that when the three floors were as nearly as possible evenly heated the second floor had a much more uniform temperature than the first or third. The fact that the temperature of dwelling-rooms varies is widely explains, no doubt, the frequency with which young children, and even adults, take cold in the house. A child sitting on a nurse's lap in a temperature of 70° gets down and plays on the floor in a temperature of 10° or more lower, or runs to the window, a change of 20° or 30°. The habit which ladies have of wearing slippers or light shoes in the house is the cause of many troubles for these same reasons. The temperature of a room should be about 70° F. The hot furnace-heated houses of our cities cause a vast deal of nervous and respiratory trouble. The thermometer should be hung at about the height of the person's head, and, of course, not near the window or the stove.

Dr. Benjamin adds: "Some years ago I devised a contrivance to protect children from the death-dealing windows in cold weather, which has given me, as well as parents, much satisfaction. It is simply a fender of metal—also made of wood—about three feet high, and extending out from the window fifteen or twenty inches. In some families where I have had these screens arranged to the windows for one or two years I have reduced the medical attendance very greatly, as my books will show."

A Bloody Affray

is often the result of "bad blood" in a family or community, but nowhere is bad blood more destructive of happiness and health than in the human system. When the life current is foul and sluggish with impurities, and is slowly distributing its poisons to every part of the body, the peril to health, and life even, is imminent. Early symptoms are dull and drowsy feelings, severe headaches, coated tongue, poor appetite, indigestion and general lassitude. Delay in treatment may entail the most serious consequences. Don't let disease get a strong hold on your constitution, *but treat yourself* by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and be restored to the blessings of health. All druggists.

A man has been sentenced to ten days' imprisonment for kissing the fat girl at a circus. This adds a new peril to circus going.

Jenks' Dream.

Jenks had a queer dream the other night. He thought he saw a prize-fighters' ring, and in the middle of it stood a doughty little champion who met and deliberately knocked over, one by one, a score or more of big, burly-looking fellows, as they advanced to the attack. Giants as they were in size the valiant pigmy proved more than a match for them. It was all so funny that Jenks woke up laughing. He accounts for the dream by the fact that he had just come to the conclusion, after trying nearly every big, drastic pill on the market, that Pierce's tiny Purgative Pellets easily "knocked out" and beat all the rest hollow!

—How to raise young lambs is a question for discussion at a farmers' meeting. Our way would be—ewes' milk.

They Speak for Themselves.

PICTON, Feb. 17.—This is to certify that I have used Polson's Nerviline for rheumatism, and have found it a valuable remedy for all internal pain, and would greatly recommend it to the public.—N. T. KINGSLEY.

LEEDS COUNTY, Jan. 9.—We are not in the habit of puffing patent medicines, but we cannot withold our testimony as to the great value of Nerviline as a remedy for pain. We have pleasure in recommending it as a never-failing remedy. REV. H. J. ALLEN, BENJ. DILLON, and many others.

P. A. Churchill states: There seems to be no end to the success of Nerviline. I send you a few testimonials, and can send you plenty more if of use to you.

Sold everywhere.

In the French Academy of Sciences a paper was read the other day on an absolute unity of time. An electrical apparatus was described which gives results more accurately than those of the best-constructed astronomical clock. It has also the advantage of indicating, recording and automatically correcting its own variations of velocity.

McCollum's Rheumatic Repellant is recognised by leading druggists as the standard remedy for rheumatic affections. It is for internal use only, has been tested thoroughly for many years and is known to be reliabl

The Railway Commission opened its meeting in London on Saturday.

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND

There is a curious law in vogue in Switzerland which compels every newly-married couple to plant trees shortly after the marriage ceremony. The trees ordered to be planted on wedding days are the pine and weeping willow, but on natal days the suggestive birch tree is selected.

WHAT AILS YOU?

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indescribably miserable, both physically and mentally; experience a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, or of "goneness," or emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, blurred eyesight, "floating specks" before the eyes, nervous prostration or exhaustion, irritability of temper, hot flushes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, biting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from that most common of American maladies—Bilious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery** will subdue it, if taken according to directions for a reasonable length of time. If not cured, complications multiply and Consumption of the Lungs, Skin Diseases, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, or other grave maladies are quite liable to set in and, sooner or later, induce a fatal termination.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through that great blood-purifying organ, cleanses the system of all blood-taints and impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing, strengthening, and healing their diseases. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and nutrition, thereby building up both flesh and strength. In malarial districts, this wonderful medicine has gained great celebrity in curing Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, and kindred diseases.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

CURES ALL HUMORS,

from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula. Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, "White Swellings," Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands. Send ten cents in stamps for a large Treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases, or the same amount for a Treatise on Scrofulous Affections.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse it by using **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,** and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength and bodily health will be established.

CONSUMPTION,

which is **Scrofula of the Lungs,** is arrested and cured by this remedy, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease. From its marvelous power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this now world-famed remedy to the public, Dr. Pierce thought seriously of calling it his "CONSUMPTION CURE," but abandoned that name as too restrictive for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthening, alterative, or blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, pectoral, and nutritive properties, is unequaled, not only as a remedy for Consumption, but for **all Chronic Diseases** of the

Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an efficient remedy.

Sold by Druggists, at **$1.00,** or Six Bottles for **$5.00.**

☞ Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's book on Consumption. Address,

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BILLIARD AND POOL TABLE.

FOR SALE—A COMBINATION Pool Table with full equipments, only two years in use. And in good condition. Apply to ROBERT JAHN, corner John and Main Streets Hamilton, Ontario.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial and I will cure you. Address DR. H. G. ROOT,

Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto.

The Blueberry is a valuable fruit, and is a reliable fruit to grow in the Northern States, where the more tender varieties winter kills. It is perfectly hardy, will stand 40 degrees below zero without showing any injury to the most tender buds. Fruit ripens in this latitude about the first of July. Color, a bluish black, when fully ripened. The flavor is equal to the raspberry, a very mild, rich sub-acid, pronounced by most people delicious. The fruit is excellent for pies, or canned for winter use. It grows very stocky; the shining dark-green leaves and the blue fruit make a pleasing contrast. It seems to flourish in all soils and is a prolific bearer. One dozen plants by mail, carefully packed in oil paper, 60 cts.; two dozen by mail, $1.00; 100 by express, $2.50; 1,000, $15.00.

Address L. D. STAPLES, Portland, Mich.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.

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