Wells Richardson & Co's LACTATED FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

CONTAINING THE MOST IMPORTANT ELEMENTS OF MOTHER'S MILK WITH THE NUTRITIVE PRINCIPLES OF THE CEREAL GRAINS.

PRICE 25 CENTS

PREPARED BY WELLS RICHARDSON & CO. Burlington, Vt. MONTREAL, LONDON AND SYDNEY.

U.S.A.
A Scientific Food for Infants and Invalids.

Sugar of Milk, Gluten of Wheat and Oats, Barley Diastase, Extract of Malt, perfectly combined and thoroughly cooked constitute ::

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.'S

Lactated Food.

A prominent physician says: "In my opinion the general use of Lactated Food would very largely reduce the alarming death rate now prevalent amongst infants."

Eminent physicians, from Maine to California, who have given it a trial, endorse Lactated Food as superior to all other artificial foods. It is especially recommended as

A Perfect Food for Infants.
A Corrective in irritation of stomach or bowels.
An article of diet when solid food cannot be used.
A preventive of sick headache.
A great aid in treating Dyspepsia in any form.
Of great value in convalescence after acute disease.

Sugar of Milk, which is the basis of Lactated Food, is recommended by the highest medical authorities as possessing superior nutritive qualities, with the special property of allaying irritation of the stomach and bowels. At the same time it furnishes the infant the most important ingredient of woman's milk, and obviates the necessity of using Cane-Sugar to give sweetness to the food. With this is combined the pure Gluten of Wheat, and the nutritious elements of Barley and Oats, in such a manner as to produce a food as easily digested and as nutritious as mother's milk.

For invalids and dyspeptics Lactated Food can be used with marked benefit. It undergoes fermentation less readily than ordinary foods, and its power of correcting irritation of the bowels, together with its nutritive qualities, make it a most desirable remedy, combining as it does food and medicine in one article. Three sizes, 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

PREPARED BY

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., BURLINGTON, VT., U. S. A., MONTREAL, LONDON, and SYDNEY.
WANTED BY MOTHERS!

A million mothers in America are anxiously inquiring, "What is the safest food for our babies to use during the hot weather of summer?"

They know full well that at this season comes the greatest trial of strength and vitality of their little ones, and often their lives will depend upon their ability to digest and assimilate their food. They have seen many a little one fade away because of the failure of every effort to procure a food that would agree with the delicate condition of the stomach.

It is to mothers, then, that we appeal. By the most careful and scientific study of the problem of infantile nutrition we have come to a solution of the difficulty.

A food for infants must contain the same elements as its mother's milk, and in a form to be assimilated by the stomach with a little effort.

This is the claim we make for LACTATED FOOD.

It has for its base the pure Sugar of Milk, which, as Professor Kuss says in his Physiology, is the principal element of woman's milk. To this is added the nutritious elements of the three great cereals, Wheat, Barley and Oats, perfectly cooked, and so combined as to be most readily digested and assimilated.

Hundreds of mothers have given LACTATED FOOD a trial, and they gladly testify to its great superiority.

In the hands of scores of physicians it has proved the only remedy needed in cases of cholera infantum, that great scourge of our country.

We ask you to read the following pages and note the willing testimony to its merit, and you will be convinced that in LACTATED FOOD mothers have a resource that will save many of their little ones from an early grave.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co's

LACTATED FOOD

TRADE

MARK

IS THE SAFEST FOOD IN SUMMER

For Young or Delicate Children.

A SURE PREVENTIVE OF CHOLERA INFANTUM.

It has been the positive means of saving many lives, having been successful in hundreds of cases where other prepared foods failed.

Its basis is SUGAR OF MILK, the most important element of mother's milk. It contains no unchanged starch and no Cane Sugar, and therefore does not cause sour stomach, irritation, or irregular bowels.

FOR INFANTS, deprived of mother's milk, or when weaning, it is unequaled.

FOR INVALIDS, either in chronic or acute diseases, it restores digestion, and builds up the strength. It is

The Most Nourishing, The Most Palatable,

The Most Economical, Of All Prepared Foods.

OLD BY DRUGGISTS—25c., 50c., $1.00.

An interesting pamphlet, entitled "Medical Opinions on the Nutrition of Infants and Invalids," free on application.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Sole Prop'rs,

BURLINGTON, VT., U. S. A.

Branch Houses:

64 McGill Street, Montreal, Canada.
58 Shoe Lane, Charterhouse St., London, Eng.
Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.
CHOLERA INFANTUM.

These are dread words to every mother, for she knows full well the great number of little ones that fall victims to its ravages every year. Its causes are varied, but it is most fatal to those who, from any reason, fail to receive proper nutriment. It is one of those diseases that are much more easily prevented than cured.

In nursing children it is frequently caused by the lack of the proper nutritive qualities in the mother's milk. In bottle-fed children it may be caused by the use of cow's-milk alone, when the stomach is too weak to digest it, or by the use of farinaceous foods, which, in young children, are directly irritating in their action.

A food must be used which is non-irritating, easily assimilated, and highly nutritious. Such is LACTATED FOOD.

In the Sugar of Milk, which is its base, and which brings it to such close resemblance to mother's milk, we have a substance which has the property of overcoming all irritation of the stomach and bowels, and of correcting the character of the secretions. In hundreds of cases it has brought about the cure of severe attacks of this disease, and has shown itself a sure preventive when properly used.

Many physicians testify to its great value in these cases.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

J. W. CRUMBAUGH, M. D., Hockessin, Del., writes: "I have to thank you, as a father, for the sample package of the LACTATED FOOD. My youngest child was deep in the mire of cholera infantum, showing that intolerance for milk I so much dread, when your Food made its appearance. I at once prepared a watery solution of it, which he retained and which proved to be the turning point in his case. He is now doing well. My wife wishes to join me in thanking you, and to say it was after all other of the prominent artificial foods failed, that yours succeeded so admirably."

L. C. CARR, M. D., Professor of Diseases of Children, Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, writes: "LACTATED FOOD controlled vomiting in an infant (bottle raised), after an attack of cholera infantum. The child is now thriving on the Food."

M. W. SLOCUM, M. D., Buchanan, Mich., writes: "I tried LACTATED FOOD in the case of our own child, who was quite low with cholera infantum. I had tried all the kinds of food I could think of; at last I tried LACTATED FOOD, with wonderful success. The child grew better right away, and has not been sick since."

F. C. HUNTER, M. D., Napoleon, O., writes: "I have tried your LACTATED FOOD in a case of cholera infantum. I think it saved the life of the child. He who invents a food that will enable us to save even a small per cent. of such cases has conferred a boon on mankind."

H. B. MORSE, M. D., Cincinnati, O., writes: "I have tested your LACTATED FOOD in the case of an infant whose stomach rejected all food, its stools numbering from fifteen to twenty daily. Its surroundings were such that I had given a fatal prognosis. I was induced to try a box of your Food, and noticed immediate improvement. I have used it steadily since, and I now consider the child out of danger, as its appetite is good and stools normal."

F. W. FLOWER, M. D., Carthage, Mo., writes: "I have tried LACTATED FOOD in the case of a child who was much reduced in flesh and strength, and having from eight to twelve evacuations a day. The 'Food' worked like a charm, and the little patient commenced to improve, and is now well and hearty."
One Hundred and Fifty Meals for an Infant

CAN BE MADE

FROM A LARGE BOX OF LACTATED FOOD,

COSTING $1.00.

One of the reasons why many persons try to get along without giving any of the prepared foods to their babies, is the high cost of most of them. This objection has been overcome in LACTATED FOOD, as will be shown by trial.

It is a fact that a child can be fed as economically on LACTATED FOOD as on cow's milk; or even cheaper if the milk is purchased at the prices charged in most of our large cities. As a rule, however, persons never think about the cost of the milk, as that comes out of the regular family supplies, but the food coming in as an extra the cost is always noticed. The following table will show the cost of the different sizes of LACTATED FOOD, and the amount of cooked food each will make:

Small size of Lactated Food, . . . price 25 cts., makes 10 pints cooked food.
Medium size " " " 50 cts., makes 24 pints cooked food.
Large size " " " $1.00, makes 56 pints cooked food.
Hospital size " " " $2.50, makes 192 pints cooked food.

It will be seen at once that the cost of the food in the large sizes is much less than in the small. By the same computation that is made above, it appears that LACTATED FOOD, prepared for the use of infants, will cost per quart, when the large size is used, less than 5 cents, or less than the price at which the milk is estimated, showing that it makes, in reality, a cheaper food for infants than cow's milk alone.

WHAT IS SUGAR OF MILK?

Sugar of Milk is the substance which gives the sweetish taste to milk. It is found in varying proportions in the milk of all mammals, but most largely in woman's milk. It is left in the whey remaining after the manufacture of cheese, and it is from this source that it has always been made. Until recently it has been principally made in Switzerland, but, thanks to Professor Sabin, its successful manufacture is now established by the American Milk Sugar Company, whose headquarters are at Burlington, Vt.

By its incorporation in LACTATED FOOD, its use, which on account of its high price, has been confined to the wealthy, is now available to all classes, and it will prove an important aid in the treatment of infants deprived of their natural nutriment.
The most commonly used substitute for mother's milk is cow's milk, but in the vast majority of cases it is an unwelcome substitute, being hard for the infant to digest, and so giving insufficient nourishment. If we look at the causes of this we find that the solids and caseine in cow's milk are largely in excess of these constituents in human milk, but that the sugar is in the largest proportion in the woman's milk. But the mere difference in the proportion of its constituents is not the chief obstacle. A more important difference is the denseness of the curd of cow's milk. Dilution with water does not affect this property. Under the action of the gastric juice the particles of caseine will run together into a solid, compact lump. This is shown by the masses of hard curd which a child fed exclusively upon cow's milk often passes from the bowels. Human milk forms a light, loose, flocculent curd, which is readily disintegrated and digested in the stomach.

The great object to be attained is the production of a food which shall contain nutritive properties sufficient to develop the child's bone, muscle, and fat, and which shall be digestible from the time of birth until the milk set of teeth are completed.

Taking pure Sugar of Milk as a basis, we combine in our LACTATED FOOD the soluble, digestible elements of the three staple grains, wheat, barley and oats, with all the saline elements of the milk, so as to form an artificial food that will meet every requirement.

LACTATED FOOD has all these properties to the highest extent. It has, moreover, the very valuable quality of correcting irritability of the stomach and bowels, and overcoming constipation. It far surpasses all other foods in these important points. No mother should fail to use it if unable to give her infant its natural food.
The subject I am about to present is one of practical importance to every young mother in the land. Fifty years ago the art of feeding infants in any other manner than the natural one was practically unknown.

But the world moves, and the demand will always cause a supply, hence the nursing bottle sprang into existence—the merciful patent of some genius who had an ambition to benefit his fellow men—or rather women. How, when, or where the first nursing bottle was made I do not know, but certainly no other modern improvement has been of any more benefit to humanity than this.

There is a widespread distrust of the bottle as the means of sustenance for the infant, and the mother who is obliged to depend on it is often a subject of ridicule; but be it understood, the objection comes principally from those elderly ladies who have reared their families in the good old-fashioned way. But the aged are naturally averse to innovations of any kind, and so the dear old ladies, with a horror of bottles, ridicule any different customs from the old ones, which were "good enough for them." The mother of today, by the time she has seen two or three nursing children carried away from her desolate heart, will naturally think that perhaps it may be some constitutional trouble with herself which causes her little ones to die in convulsions, or other childish diseases, and she will have recourse to the nursing bottle for the next little one; and the child thrives and is hardy and healthy. So does not such an experience as that prove conclusively that the old methods are not always the best? The perfectly healthy mother should, by all means, nurse her child, provided she is not obliged to overheat her blood by manual labor, but in that case the bottle is most decidedly the lesser evil.

There should be no duty more pleasing to the young mother than in feeding her child in the way nature has provided, and if she is healthy, no other pleasure or duty should interfere with that one: but no mother who is delicate, or consumptive, or who inherits any disease, nervous or otherwise, should ever attempt to nurse her children.

Use the brains with which you have been endowed, in the care of your child, and remember that in its infancy, you are laying the foundation for its future; and the first requisite for that future is a strong constitution and good bodily health. Let us look to quality rather than quantity in our families, and if modern inventions are improvements over old methods, let us use them understandingly, and profit by the enlightened age in which we live.

HELEN N. PACKARD, in Good Housekeeping.
What the Mothers Say.

The following unsolicited testimonials from mothers show the great success that LACTATED FOOD has had, and the high favor in which it is held.

Baby Sleeps Well, Now.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 22, 1886.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Gentlemen:—I write to let you know the success I had with your LACTATED FOOD. It does not seem possible that any good effect should be noticed in so short a time, but such is the case. Baby sleeps all night without waking, and, whereas before she was vomiting continually it has ceased entirely. I hope that you may be successful in disposing of large quantities of it, for it is all you represent it to be. I will recommend it to every one I know. I remain, yours thankfully,

MRS. L. M. SMITH, 68 Mechanic St.

"Invaluable to my Baby."

Alpine Place, Walnut Hills, CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 19, 1886.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt., Gentlemen:—The box of LACTATED FOOD which I used, I feel has been invaluable to my baby. She is now ten months old and has used the Food about three months. Previous to this she had quite a struggle for life and we tried many kinds of baby food, but we think nothing equal to this LACTATED FOOD, and it has acted like a charm in her case. Respectfully,

MRS. L. G. HOPKINS

Every Baby Should Use it.

NEW YORK, March 29, 1886.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt., Gentlemen:—I tried everything I could hear of for my baby, and could find nothing that would agree with her. I heard of your Food, and sent for a sample. She retained it, and her food was all digested. She had a looseness of the bowels for three months. She has been as regular as could be ever since I commenced to use your Food, with red cheeks, and as fat as can be. I wish every one that had a baby could use it. Yours, truly,

MRS. CAPT. W. H. McELRAY

Other Foods Failed, but Lactated Food Succeeded.

DOVER, N. H., March 10, 1886.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt., Gentlemen:—I have neglected to write before on the success of your Food in our case. We tried other foods, clear milk, condensed milk, each in succession, but our baby kept growing weaker, and was very much constipated in the bowels; finally Dr. Wheeler gave me a sample of your Food to try. She commenced gaining at once, and the bowels are regular. She is now three months and a half old, and weighs ten pounds and a quarter. When we commenced using the Food, three weeks ago, she weighed only nine pounds. Yours, respectfully,

FRANK MANOCK

Baby Writes: "I Owe my Life to Lactated Food."

WATFORD, Ont., March 24, 1886.
Gentlemen:—I am a little baby, six months old, but mamma says, as she thinks I owe my life greatly to the use of your LACTATED FOOD, I might write and tell you how highly she values it. I was so ill for weeks that mamma was afraid she would lose me. It seemed as if I could not digest anything, until I happily got a box of your food, brought me by the doctor. I am getting fat now. Mamma won't use any other prepared food for babies. Hoping I will soon be quite strong. I am your little friend,

VERA ECCLES.
It Saved the Baby's Life.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 27, 1886.

Messrs. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., Gentlemen:—I have used the package of Food which you sent me, and I am surprised at the change in the baby. Before I began using your Food my baby was very thin and sickly, was troubled with sores constantly appearing on his body; also great difficulty with his bowels. The discharges were of greenish color, and very frequent.

My people all said it was impossible for him to live. My wife called on them Friday with the child, and they could hardly realize the change for the better.

I am now using the second package, and will continue its use, and I believe it to be my duty to recommend it to others. His bowels are now regular, discharges healthy and his complexion is clearer.

I believe it has been the means of saving the life of the baby. I remain, yours, respectfully, WALTER ELDER.

It Agrees with my Baby Better than Breast Milk.

NORTH NEWPORT, N. H., Feb. 4, 1886.

Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., Sirs:—I received a package of LACTATED FOOD from you last fall, but have neglected writing you, waiting to give it a thorough trial. I like it very much, and should not like to be without it, as it agrees with my baby better than breast milk, even. We have had several packages, and have recommended it to several mothers for their babies.

Hoping you will have good success with your Food, and that all mothers will have as much confidence in it as I do, respectfully, MRS. W. W. SMITH.

It Allays Irritation of the Stomach and Bowels and Cures Constipation.

METUCHEN, N. J., Feb. 24, 1886.

Messrs. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., Dear Sirs:—I received the package of LACTATED FOOD you sent me by mail. I have prepared it by directions, and find it agreed splendidly with the little boy. The Food seemed to allay the irritation of stomach and bowels. I have an old nurse who has nursed 300 ladies in confinement, and fed a large number of babies on a bottle. She told me I might say she was well pleased with the change in our baby. Baby has suffered very much from constipation. That trouble is fast passing away since we have used the LACTATED FOOD. I intend to continue its use, and will recommend wherever I have opportunity.

M. S. VAN PELT.

The Best Food Ever Used for Infants.

RENDVILLE, O., Jan. 23, 1886.

Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., Dear Sirs:—We have used LACTATED FOOD with good results on our baby. When we commenced using it the baby had a very bad mouth, coated all over with a white substance, having to be washed out with honey and alum three and four times a day. Since using the Food the mouth is quite clean without washing. We use it with condensed milk, and do not hesitate in saying that it is the best food we have ever used for infants. This is the fourth baby we have raised on the bottle, and we think we know something about food for infants, having tried several kinds. Of course, the trial has been short, but it has done wonders for our baby in regard to its stomach and bowels. Very truly yours,

D. B. WILSON.

It is Doing Wonders for my Baby.


Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., Gentlemen:—I am giving LACTATED FOOD a trial, and it is doing wonders for my baby. I think it will be the means of saving his life. He don't act like the same baby, and I think every mother who wants a healthy, happy child, had best try your LACTATED FOOD.

Yours, respectfully,

MRS. HENRY WHITEMON.
LACTATED FOOD has been before the public but a few months, yet the remarkable success which has attended its use in the many hospitals and asylums where it has been tested, has resulted in its being placed on the list of regular supplies needed for the daily use of the institution.

Below we give a few letters from some of the best known:

Department of Charities, Infants' Hospital.

RANDALLO'S ISLAND, NEW YORK, Dec. 29, 1885.

Dear Sirs:—Your favor, accompanied with sample of LACTATED FOOD for infants and invalids, was received some days ago, and would have been replied to earlier, but that I was desirous of testing its reputed merits before so doing. I am now at liberty to state that after many trials upon weak and debilitated systems I have found it an excellent preparation for the purposes intended. Possessing high nutritive properties, it builds up the system with wonderful rapidity, and is not rejected, as are many other preparations. For these qualities I cheerfully recommend it as one of the best that I have ever used. Respectfully,

JAMES R. HEALY, Medical Superintendent.

New York Infant Asylum.

MOUNT VERNON, Jan. 12, 1886.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Sirs:—We are using your LACTATED FOOD in our infant asylum whenever we require the use of artificial food, and find it superior to any which we have ever used. Being pleasant to the taste, it is specially adapted to children. We have in our branch institution over two hundred and fifty children.

MRS. L. M. BATES, Chairman of Mount Vernon Branch.

New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital.

226 East 20th St., NEW YORK, Jan. 6, 1886.

Mesers. WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Sirs:—Your LACTATED FOOD has been used in the babies' ward for a month, and the results have been very satisfactory. Many of the little patients were admitted for digestive derangements, and, as a rule, this food has been readily assimilated by them. Very truly yours,

S. J. MCNUTT, M. D., Lecturer on Children's Diseases.

Brooklyn Maternity Hospital.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 5, 1886.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Dear Sirs:—The results obtained from the use of your LACTATED FOOD are very satisfactory. It has been retained and digested by the most delicate stomachs. I take great pleasure in commending it to all those who are interested in infant foods, who have not already given it a thorough trial.

Respectfully yours,

GEORGE H. DOTY, M. D., Resident Physician.

St. Joseph's Foundling Asylum.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Nov. 4, 1885.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co.:—We are using in our nursery (containing forty infants) your LACTATED FOOD, and find it far superior to all other foods which have been used during the past ten years that I have been visiting physician. The Sisters of Charity, who have charge of the institution, say it has no equal.

W. E. DECOURCY, M. D.
A FOOD FOR INVALIDS.

One of the chief considerations in the selection of a food for invalids is the fitness in quality and composition, for the purpose intended. An invalid who has been reduced by the struggle with disease is not in condition to assimilate ordinary food, the stomach being so weakened that its effort to digest such food is often attended with serious results.

An invalid's food should be capable of digestion and assimilation without taxing the strength of the stomach, thus giving it time to recover by nature's grand restorer—rest. Judged by these standards LACTATED FOOD takes precedence of all others. In dyspepsia or convalescence from acute disease, the greatest obstacle to rapid recovery is the difficulty of procuring proper food; that is, food that can be easily assimilated and will invigorate the system, instead of bringing on the long train of symptoms so well known as signs of indigestion.

As an article of diet for scrofulous and consumptive patients, and in those cases where formerly cod liver oil was prescribed, it possesses undoubted advantages.

It has been used very successfully in vomiting, from any cause, and in the dyspepsia of old people.

It is also of great value in cases of ulceration or inflammation of the stomach or intestines, both on account of the tendency to subdue inflammation, and because of the character of the excretions.

In sick headache it is a most admirable diet, the stomach quickly regaining its normal condition. If taken regularly once a day by those liable to attacks of sick or bilious headache, it will act as an efficient preventive, and this most distressing malady will be a thing of the past.

It is in a form, when properly prepared, for direct assimilation, is very nourishing, and is tolerated by the weakest stomach.
Lactated Food

A Scientific Food for Infants and Invalids.

Free from Starch.
Lactated Food when cooked is entirely free from starch, as proved by the iodine test. Young infants cannot digest starch.

Highest Value in Nutrients.
Lactated Food possesses the highest per cent of any artificial food on the true nutritive principles of wheat, barley and oats—the three perfect cereals.

Identical in Effect to Mothers’s Milk.
Sugar of Milk being the basis of Lactated Food, the effect of the Food in young infants is identical with mother’s milk. It can be used in alternate feedings with mother’s milk, when the latter is deficient, without the slightest disturbance.

Easily Assimilated.
By reason of the process of manufacture and the constituents of its composition, Lactated Food when prepared has already gone through the first process of digestion, and is ready for direct assimilation. For this reason it is never rejected by the most delicate stomach of infant or invalid.

LACTATED FOOD

HAS BEEN PROVED

A Perfect Food for Infants.
A Corrective in Irritation of Stomach or Bowels.
A Superior Diet when Solid Food cannot be used.
A Preventive of Sick Headache.
A Great Aid in treating Dyspepsia in any form.
Of Great Value in Convalescence after acute disease.

It is put up in handsome packages, in four sizes
Small Size, 25c. Medium Size, 50c. Large Size, $1.00. Hospital Size, $2.50.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
THE DIAMOND DYES.
For Domestic and Fancy Dyeing.

PRICE, 10 CENTS.

Dresses, Coats, Cloaks, Wrappers and all Garments, can be colored over, any color desired.

Shawls, Hoods, Scarfs, Yarn, Stockings, and all Woolen Articles, are easily dyed any color wanted.

Dresses, Ribbons, Ties, Fringes, or anything made of Silk, take the various dyes so quickly and beautifully it is a pleasure to use them. All the fashionable colors can be had.

To color Cottons, most of the dyes work well, while the Special Cotton Colors, Blue, Yellow, Scarlet and Cardinal, are new and vastly superior to all others.

Carpet Rags, Rugs, etc. No other Dyes so good for Carpet Rags or Rugs as the Diamond. They are fast and durable, and are the Simplest, Cheapest and Best.

Ribbons, Feathers, etc. You can make your old Ribbons or Feathers look like new and color them to match that new hat or dress.

Everlasting Flowers, Mosses, Grasses, Basket Work, Wood, Bone, Ivory, Easter Eggs, Sheep-Skin Mats, Hair, Leather, etc., etc., can be easily colored. Full directions found in this book.

Ink. Ink of any kind, and of any color, can be made from the Diamond Dyes, equal to the best, and at one-fourth the cost. Full directions given.

Wood Stains, Shoe Dressing, Laundry Blue, Liquid Art Colors, Kalsomine and Fresco Colors, can all be made from Diamond Dyes, better and cheaper than any other way.

THE DIAMOND PAINTS.
Gold Paint, Silver Paint, Bronze Paint, Copper Paint, Artists' Black,

For Gilding, Silvering or Bronzing Fancy Baskets, Frames, Emblems, Mottoes, Furniture, Household Ornaments, Statuettes, etc.; Repairing Gold Frames and all other Gilded Work. Chandeliers, Gas Fixtures and Lamps may be made fully equal to new, and at an insignificant cost. Easily applied, and dries in a few moments.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, BURLINGTON, VT.
### What Each Dye Will Do

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>One package of each of these Dyes will color from two to six pounds, according to depth of shade on Silk, Wool, or Cotton.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Light Blue,</strong> <strong>Bismarck,</strong> <strong>Eosine</strong> <em>(Pink),</em>* <strong>Magenta,</strong> <strong>Orange,</strong> <strong>Green,</strong> <strong>Slate,</strong> <strong>Purple,</strong> <strong>Violet,</strong> <strong>Drab.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One package of these Dyes will color one to two pounds of Silk, Wool, or Cotton.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Brown,</strong> <strong>Seal Brown,</strong> <strong>Dark Brown,</strong> <strong>Black,</strong> <strong>Plum,</strong> <strong>Olive Green,</strong> <strong>Navy Blue,</strong> <strong>Old Gold.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>One package will color two pounds of Silk or Wool, but not Cotton.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Scarlet,</strong> <strong>Cardinal Red,</strong> <strong>Crimson,</strong> <strong>Dark Blue,</strong> <strong>Yellow,</strong> <strong>Garnet.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One package will color one pound of Silk or Wool, but not Cotton.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Terra Cotta,</strong> <strong>Maroon,</strong> <strong>Dark Green,</strong> <strong>Dark Wine.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One package will color one pound of Cotton.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cardinal for Cotton.</strong> <strong>Blue</strong> <strong>Scarlet</strong> <strong>Yellow</strong> <strong>Green.</strong></td>
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Each Dye is complete in itself, thereby saving all extra expense and trouble of buying other articles to set the color. The property which most surprises those not familiar with these Dyes is the ease with which they can be used. It is really for most colors no more difficult to dye any article a perfect color than to rinse or to starch such an article, and the person making the trial for the first time will be delighted with the result. We warrant them to give complete satisfaction in every instance where used according to directions. Many dealers have old stocks of poor dyes, which they try to get rid of by palming on the public when Diamond Dyes are called for; but do not be deceived; ask for Diamond, and take no other. They are sold everywhere, by Druggists and Merchants, and are made by Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.
COLORING GARMENTS, DRESSES, Etc.

Since the DIAMOND DYES have been offered to the public, dyeing of large garments has been easy and practical in every household. Before that it was only done by the regular dye-houses, and the expense was such that few made a practice of having it done.

Now, at a trifling expense, it can be done in any house, and any one can save many dollars every year by the extra wear they can get from garments that have been renewed in this way. Coats, cloaks, and heavy garments can be dyed without ripping. If dresses are to be made over, of course it is best to rip them, but if not, it is only necessary to let out the drapery in order that they can be easily handled in the dye-bath.

COLORING RIBBONS, NECKTIES, Etc.

These articles can be very readily and very easily colored to any desired shade. If soiled, they should be cleansed carefully, then dyed, as per directions. When nearly dry, press carefully between two cloths. A very good way for ribbons is to wind them tightly around a bottle filled with hot water and let stand until dry.

COLORING COTTON.

The DIAMOND DYES of most colors work well on Cotton, but for a deep Blue, a good Yellow, and a good Scarlet, it is necessary to have Dyes specially prepared, for these Dyes for Silk and Wool do not color Cotton well.

If you wish to know just what colors you can get on Cotton from the DIAMOND DYES, see page 13 of this book, or ask the dealer to show you the Sample Book of Colors on Cotton.

BASKET-WORK, IVORY, BONE, Etc.

To Color Basket-work, or wooden articles of any kind, dissolve the dye in hot water and apply with a brush, or dip the article in the dye. Ivory, Bone, etc., take the dyes readily from the bath.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS, Etc.

Everlasting Flowers, Mosses, Grasses, etc., dip into a hot-water bath made quite strong with the dye, and dry carefully. Some flowers, etc., are so waxy they will not take the dye from water. For such dissolve the dye, and add sufficient of it to alcohol, or to weak shellac varnish, and dye in that.
COLORING FEATHERS, Etc.

Feathers readily take the most beautiful colors from Diamond Dyes. Clean the feather by soaking in strong soap-suds fifteen minutes, then draw gently between the thumb and forefinger a number of times, and rinse in warm water; dye up to the shade required, rinse in cold water, and press gently with the hand between two cloths, to remove the water. Now hold before a gentle fire, shaking slightly until nearly dry, and then curl by taking three or four sprigs of the feather and drawing briskly between the thumb and the back of scissors, and so on until it is finished. Old feathers can be recolored, and made to look like new. To color feathers a good black is difficult, and we do not recommend inexperienced persons to try it.

MAKE YOUR OWN INK.

Writing Ink, Copying Ink, Ruling Ink, Stamping Ink, Shading Ink, Stencil Ink, Marking Ink, Copy-pad Ink, of any Color, and of the Best Quality, can be made by simply dissolving a package of Diamond Dyes of the color wanted, in hot water. They are better than the inks sold in small bottles, and cost less than one-fourth as much. School Children, Book-keepers, Merchants, Families, and all Writers should use them.

LAUNDRY BLUING.

To make a quart of the best Laundry Bluing, dissolve one package Blue for Cotton (the dye only), in a quart of hot water, and bottle.

SHOP-WORN GOODS.

Money can be saved by buying Hoods, Stockings, &c., that have become shop-worn, and re-coloring them to desirable shades with Diamond Dyes. Merchants are often glad to sell such articles for one-fourth or one-half their value, and for a trifling expense they can be made as good as fresh goods. White Cotton Stockings can be bought very cheap, and colored equal to the high-priced ones. It will pay to see what can be done in this way.
DIAMOND PAINTS FOR ART WORK.

The DIAMOND PAINTS for all decorative or fancy work are unsurpassed. They are sold at ten cents a package, and are equal in quantity and quality to the fifty-cent packages of other makers. They can be used for gilding, silvering, bronzing or ebonizing frames, brackets, wooden articles of all kinds, statuettes, metallic ornaments, emblems, paper mottoes, letters, etc. There is scarcely a household ornament that is not greatly improved by a little tasteful gilding, and many fashionable decorations are more than doubled in value by it.

The cheapest and best paints to use for lustral painting are the DIAMOND PAINTS. There is no kind of ornamental work more fascinating to ladies than this, and none more easily executed.

BRONZING CHANDELIERS, LAMPS; EBOORIZING FURNITURE, Etc.

In nearly every house there are gas fixtures or lamps that have become decidedly the worse for wear. These can literally be made as good as new by a careful application of the DIAMOND BRONZE or GOLD PAINT. No one who cares for appearances will fail to make use of them, for their application is simple and easy, and the expense inconsiderable.

For ebonizing furniture or any wooden or metallic article, no other preparation equals the Diamond Artists' Black. One trial will convince any one of its great usefulness.

Fancy Baskets can be painted with any shade desired, or with a combination.

Old Wicker Chairs can be stained with mahogany color made from DIAMOND DYES, and if some parts of them are gilded with Diamond Paints it will make them very handsome.

Grasses, Grains, Insects, Butterflies, etc., can be gilded with the Paints, and when nicely mounted are exceedingly rich and handsome.

Furniture, Frames, Ornaments, and all objects wherever a little tasteful gilding will improve the appearance, Diamond Paints are very useful.

Many other uses will occur to the ingenious mind, and for every appropriate use the DIAMOND Paints will be found to give perfect satisfaction.
As followed the use of this food in a wide variety of cases. It has proved to far surpass all other Artificial Foods, both in cases of Infants deprived of their natural nutriment, and in a large number of cases of enfeebled digestion in adults—whether chronic or caused by acute disease. The reason of this superiority can be easily understood. The composition of Lactated Food is such that it yields a large amount of the most easily assimilated nutrients, and at the same time assists the feeble stomach in the digestive process.

The three cereals of highest type, Wheat, Barley and Oats, are used, and from each is obtained the constituent of special value—from the wheat is taken Gluten, the best of all muscle forming foods, and one that nourishes the tissues of the brain and nervous system. From Oats is obtained that principle which, while giving strength and vigor to all parts, is especially a fat-producing food. From Barley we get the very important digestive agent Diastase, which is produced in the grain by the process of malting. This, while of itself an important food, is especially useful in being able to partially digest the other elements of the food, so that the most delicate stomachs can appropriate and assimilate them.

Lastly, and of most importance, is the Sugar of Milk, which is the basis of Lactated Food. It is this which brings this Food so closely to resemble mother’s milk in composition and effect, increasing its nutritive value, giving aid to the respiratory organs, and allaying all tendency to irritation in the stomach or bowels.
Thousands of children are insufficiently nourished, and must be puny and fretful. Lactated Food will give them strength and flesh, and make them joyous and happy.

In the enfeebled digestion of invalids, Lactated Food is more easily assimilated than any other nutritive. In old age it gives strength to the physical and nervous systems.