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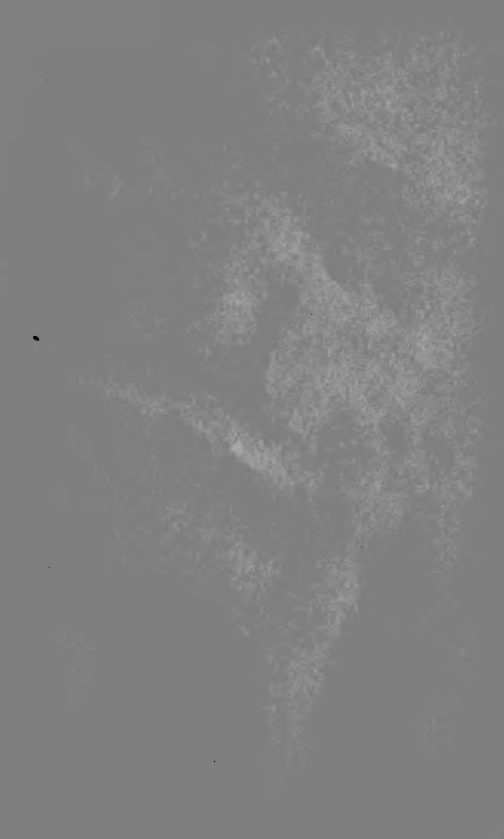
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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

1879









L. 6



*Solon*

**PALMER'S**

**MANUAL**

OF

**CAGE BIRDS.**

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## TO TAME BIRDS.

OPEN the door of the cage and tease it with a soft feather till the bird picks at it, and then at your finger, and at last it will come out of the cage and perch on your hand. It will soon submit to your caresses and receive food from you. Accustom it to a particular call or whistle, and to being carried from room to room,—the windows being closed,—and teach it to fly to you when called. The same experiments can then be cautiously repeated in the open air, until at last you will be rewarded with complete success. This treatment is particularly adapted to training young Linnets, Bullfinches and Canaries, but they should not be taken into the open air during spring or pairing time.

Another method, which is adapted to all kinds of birds: *Cut off the under plume of the pen*

(Continued on third page of cover.)



## INTRODUCTION.

**T**HIS Manual has been written, and compiled especially for SOLON PALMER from the works of BECHSTEIN, WILSON, AUDUBON, SWEET, and other eminent ornithologists; together with its author's experience added. No research or expense has been spared to make it a reliable guide.

It contains rules for Catching Birds, their Food, Diseases and Remedies, General Treatment, &c. The remarks under the above heads are general, and apply to ALL BIRDS. It also contains a list of all desirable cage birds, together with their cage qualities, and classed under some particular bird, selected as a type for treatment.

☞ All necessary information, not found under the classified lists, will be found under the above named general heads, which should be carefully consulted. ☞

## CATCHING BIRDS.

Spring is the best time to catch birds of passage, as the males arrive about a week earlier than the females, and are the more valuable.

Birds may be taken by placing twigs covered with bird-lime, or any viscid substance, and baited with their favorite food, about their haunts, especially about berry thickets. A decoy bird placed out of sight will, by its cry, make this method more successful. The best decoys for this and all other purposes are such birds as have themselves been caught when full grown.

*Another method* is to set nooses or snares of horse hair, fine thread, fine wire, and such material on the limbs about the haunts of birds; they become entangled in them and are thus taken.

NETS are made for the purpose and may be purchased, into which Quails and kindred birds may be driven.

TRAPS of various kinds, especially the common "Quail Trap," placed about their haunts, is perhaps the best way to take them. This last mentioned trap is formed of lath or thinly split sticks, built up somewhat in the shape of an obtuse cone or pyramid, laced together with cord, having a small hole at top, with sliding lid to take out the game by. This is supported by the common "figure 4" trigger, and grain or seeds scattered below and leading to their haunts. This "figure 4" trigger is the same as is used for rat traps, "dead-falls," and traps generally.

*Birds* may be decoyed into the house by opening a window and placing a bird in the room.

# HANDKERCHIEF PERFUMES.

"For the roses soon withered that hung o'er the wave,  
But some flowers were gathered while freshly they shone,  
And a dew was distilled from the flowers that gave  
All the fragrance of summer when summer was gone."

Our **Frangipanni** is the sweetest, most concentrated and lasting perfume in the market, whether of American or European production. We would also call especial attention to our **Jockey Club, White Rose, Ihlang Ihlang, Musk, Violette, Marvel of Peru** and **Floralina**, which, although not so concentrated as the Frangipanni, are highly prized by all lovers of fine Perfumery. We also challenge a comparison of any of our Perfumes with the best imported articles.

Our variety of Handkerchief Perfumes includes the following:

<b>Bouquet de Caroline,</b>	<b>New Mown Hay,</b>
<b>Centennial Bouquet,</b>	<b>Orange Flower,</b>
<b>Egyptian Lotus,</b>	<b>Patchouly,</b>
<b>Floralina,</b>	<b>Pink,</b>
<b>Frangipanni,</b>	<b>Rose Geranium,</b>
<b>Golden Lily of Japan,</b>	<b>Rose,</b>
<b>Honeysuckle,</b>	<b>Spring Flowers,</b>
<b>Heliotrope,</b>	<b>Stephanotis,</b>
<b>Ihlang Ihlang,</b>	<b>Sweet Brier,</b>
<b>Jockey Club,</b>	<b>Sweet Clover,</b>
<b>Jasmine,</b>	<b>Sweet Pea,</b>
<b>White Lilac,</b>	<b>Tea Rose,</b>
<b>Marvel of Peru,</b>	<b>Tuberose,</b>
<b>Magnolia,</b>	<b>Upper Ten,</b>
<b>Moss Rose,</b>	<b>Verbena,</b>
<b>Mousseline,</b>	<b>Violette,</b>
<b>Millefleurs,</b>	<b>White Rose,</b>
<b>Musk,</b>	<b>White Pond Lily,</b>
<b>Night-Blooming Cereus,</b>	<b>West End.</b>

All the articles described herein are prepared only by,

**SOLON PALMER,**

**12 PLATT STREET, NEW YORK,**

and are for sale by Druggists generally.

They can be taken from the nest while young when their tail feathers begin to expand, their body feathers begin to grow, and just when their eyes begin to open.

For a few days after the full grown bird is first caught, the cage should be darkened except near the food and water, so that they may not beat themselves against the cage.

## FOOD.

Those who desire to keep Mocking-birds, Nightingales, and kindred birds, must keep a supply of ant's eggs, meal worms, and flies.

To collect ants' eggs, shovel the earth out of an ant-hill containing the eggs, on a cloth, place green boughs on the cloth near this earth; the ants will carry the eggs under the boughs, when they may be collected and dried in a pan with a little sand, then put away in a jar. Soften them with boiling water before using.

*Meal Worms* may be found about granaries, flouring mills, bake houses, &c., or may be procured by filling a half-gallon jar with wheat bran, barley, or oat-meal, and a few pieces of sugar-paper or old shoe leather. In this a half pint of meal worms may be thrown; allow them to remain three months, and occasionally moisten with a cloth soaked in beer. The worms will then become beetles, which again lay eggs in the jar and propagate their species rapidly. Ants' eggs and meal worms are a treat for *all* birds.

*Meat Maggots* may be collected in autumn, and put in a large jar with dry earth and kept in a cool place. Insect eating birds are fond of them.

For a supply of flies put the live flies, especially the large species, loosely into a paper bag and hang in a dry room so they will not mould. Soften with boiling water before feeding.

The three following recipes are for universal FOOD or PASTES, that will be eaten by all birds. Put into them a few flies, ants' eggs, meal worms, or maggots, for birds that eat insects or worms.

*First.* Let enough wheat bread for three months supply be baked without salt, when stale put it into an oven from which a baking has just been taken, and allow it to remain until the oven cools. Then pound it fine, and it will keep three months. A tea-spoonful of this mixed with three times that quantity of warm milk, is enough for each bird's daily food. This *Paste* may be cut fine, is very nourishing, and becomes neither sour nor sticky. *Never let the milk boil.*

## FOR THE COMPLEXION.

### PERFECTION.

The quality of this article is indicated by its name—the most perfect liquid article to be found for beautifying the complexion. Those ladies who prefer liquids to powders are earnestly invited to try it. Price 50 cts.

### It is Perfection.

*Charleston, S. C., June 8th, 1874.*

"I think your Perfection could not have a more appropriate name."

MRS. B. M. HERIOT.

### INVISIBLE DROPS.

Has all the desirable properties possessed by the Perfection, and differs from it only in having a delicate pink shade, like the Invisible Powder, while the Perfection is a beautiful white.

### So Beautiful.

*Orange Court House, Va., Nov. 13th, 1875.*

"I find your Invisible Drops so beautiful for the toilet."

MRS. J. P. THOMPSON.

### PALMER'S INVISIBLE.

Is a delightfully perfumed and exceedingly fine powder, which so nearly resembles the natural hue of health as to defy detection by the most experienced. It is likewise not only perfectly harmless in its effects upon the health and complexion, but it has even curative properties that render it valuable for speedily removing Tan, Freckles, Pimples, and other slight blemishes, especially when used in connection with the Lotion. Boxes, 25 cents.

### Exquisite.

*Portsmouth, Va., Sept. 23d, 1872.*

"I congratulate my sex on the attainment of so exquisite an article to the Toilet as Palmer's Invisible."

FANNY DOWNING.

### Invaluable.

*America City, Kas., April 20th, 1873.*

"I find your Invisible invaluable."

MRS. D. T. SMITH.

*Second.* Soak in cold water a well-baked loaf of stale wheat bread, press out the water, pour on milk, and mix with this two-thirds of its own weight of wheat or barley meal well ground and sifted.

*Third.* Grate a carrot on a clean sweet grater, soak a small roll in water, press out the water, and mix both bread and carrot with two handfuls of wheat or barley meal, well ground and sifted. Then pound in a mortar.

The last two must be made fresh every day, or they sour, hence are generally used where a number of birds of different species are kept.

Feed plenty of green food, as fruits, cabbage, lettuce, water-cress, groundsel, &c., washing the same in clear, cold water. Also, plenty of water for drinking and bathing, and plenty of fine gravel. At night see that the supply is sufficient for the morning as they breakfast early. Feed early and regularly, with a variety of food. The food in all cases should be as near the natural food as possible.

See under the various classes of birds for further information regarding their food.

### CAGES.

All birds are healthier in a large room than in a cage, yet some species sing best in a small cage. Birds of active habits and large birds require large cages. Small birds, and those of slow habits may have small cages.

The cage may be wood or wire, painted or unpainted. The writer has succeeded best with brass wire cages. A slide or draw bottom is easiest cleaned. Cover the bottom with clean paper daily.

### BREEDING.

The rules for the Canary will generally answer for all birds.

### DISEASES AND REMEDIES.

THE FEET are the seat of most of the diseases of cage birds, and should be carefully observed. For large accumulation of dirt on their feet, hold their feet in lukewarm water for three or four minutes each day till the dirt drops off. If the feet are warty in appearance, and seem to be sore, bathe them as above, and grease them with unsalted butter, or better, with sweet cream or PALMER'S LOTION. Clip their claws and beak when they become too long, but do not trim too close and cause them to bleed. By holding them between you and the light you can see the termination of the blood-vessels.

# FOR THE COMPLEXION.

(Continued.)

## **Infinitely Superior.**

*Ware, Mass., Jan. 22nd, 1873.*

"Your Invisible is I think infinitely superior to any powder I ever saw."  
CLARA M. GATES.

## **Delightful.**

*Weldon, N. C., Dec. 30th, 1872.*

"I think your Powder excellent. \* \* \* Several of my lady friends have seen it and pronounced it delightful."  
MISS E. COOK SLEDGE.

## **Splendid.**

*Lockport, N. Y., Nov. 26th, 1874.*

"Send me your splendid Powder soon as possible."  
MRS. L. FRANK.

## **I prefer them.**

*Hoover Hill, N. C., Feb. 21st, 1875.*

"I prefer your Powders to any cosmetics I have used."  
MRS. LUCY B. FINCH.

## **Beautiful, Beautiful.**

*Gouverneur, N. Y., June 3d, 1875.*

"Your Invisible is beautiful, beautiful."  
MRS. A. GIFFORD.

## **Delighted.**

*Mount Joy, Pa., Jan. 31st, 1874.*

"I am delighted with your Invisible Powder."  
MRS. F. H. ARNDT.

## **I like your Powders.**

*Tooele City, Utah, March 16th, 1874.*

"I like your Powders much better than any I ever used before."  
MISS CLARA E. HILL.

## **Excellent.**

*Pleasant Hill, N. C., Jan. 6th, 1875.*

"I cannot possibly get along without your excellent articles."  
LAURA POWERS.

## **I recommend it.**

*Orange Court House, Va., Nov. 1st, 1873.*

"I am so much pleased with your Powder that I recommend it to all my friends."  
LIZZIE CAVE.

**PIP** ; properly a cold. Symptoms : nostrils stopped up, external skin of the tongue hardened, dryness of the tongue, yellowness at root of the beak, roughness of the feathers of the head, and frequent gasping as for breath. Remedy : a pill of butter, garlic, and pepper, and allow the bird to sip an infusion of speedwell. Draw a *fine* feather through the nostrils. In large birds remove the hard skin from the tongue, beginning at lower side near the palate, then treat as above.

**RHEUM** or **COLD**. Symptoms : frequent sneezing and shaking the head. Remedy, from 1 to 20 drops of Pectoral Elixir, procured of your druggist.

**DECLINE**. Symptoms : general roughness of the feathers, great appetite, and yet wasting of the flesh. The result of unnatural diet, as sugar, &c. Force it to swallow a spider, which acts as a purgative ; a rusty nail in the drinking water gives tone and strength to the digestive organs. Water-cress is considered a specific.

**COSTIVENESS**. Symptoms : ineffectual attempts to void its excrements. Remedy : If a spider given does not cure, apply with a blunt pin, a clyster of linseed oil. To birds that eat insects, meal worms bruised with saffron or linseed oil. Green food, lettuce and water-cress, are the best preventives, and sometimes cure.

**DIARRHŒA**. Common to newly caged birds. Symptoms : the voiding of a white, chalky matter, which adheres to the feathers of the tail, and produces inflammation in and about the parts. Remedy : a rusty nail in the water, and clyster of linseed oil as above. Give such food as is best adapted to their natural state. If these fail, get from your druggist some mild anti-diarrhœtic.

**PIMPLES**, or **OBSTRUCTION OF THE RUMP GLAND**. Caused by the bird not using the gland. Symptoms : the gland swells, dries up or ulcerates, the bird sits still with the tail bent downward, and pecks the rough feathers on the affected parts. Remedy : ointment of unsalted butter and sugar, or cream and sugar, or open the gland with a fine needle and use PALMER'S LOTION. Another ointment is equal parts of litharge, wine and olive oil, and a small quantity of white lead. Never cut off the gland, or your bird will die at next moulting season.

**EPILEPSY**. Cause : abundance of rich food and want of exercise. Symptoms : fainting away of the bird. Remedy : dip the bird once or twice in cold water and cut the claws so closely as to let blood. A few drops of olive oil is sometimes effective. Or lay it on a slab of cold marble and when it comes to itself, wrap it in warm flannel. In large birds

*FOR THE COMPLEXION, (Continued.)***PEARL DROP POWDER.**

Is similar to the Invisible, except in perfume and color. It will also be found a desirable article for the nursery as well as the toilet. Boxes, 25 cents.

**SNOW WHITE.**

Is specially adapted to evening entertainments, as it is very white and adhesive. It is also highly perfumed, and is quite harmless. Boxes, 25 cents.

**LEMON ROUGE.**

Is a preparation that will be duly appreciated by all who desire to restore by art the bloom of youth. Its application is quite easy, its effects perfectly natural, and its use is entirely harmless. It is applied with a moistened cloth. Price, 25 cents.

**CARMINE TABLET.**

Possesses all the desirable properties of the Lemon Rouge, except that it admits of being removed much more easily. A temporary effect is produced by applying the Tablet with a dry cloth—a more permanent one by the use of a damp cloth. Price, 25 cents.

We also prepare—

Glycerine and Camphor Ice,	Rose Lip Salve,
Magnum Bonum Tablet,	Pearl Drops,
Lily White Tablet,	Magnolia Tablet,
&c. &c.	&c.

**VEGETABLE COSMETIC LOTION.**

Besides being the world-renowned medicine for the skin, is also the great Cosmetic or Beautifier, as it is distinguished for its extremely *purifying* and *soothing effects* upon the skin, and by acting upon the pores and minute secretory vessels *expels all impurities* from the surface, *allays every tendency to inflammation*, and thus effectually dissipates all Redness, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Blotches, Sunburn, and other unsightly *cutaneous visitations*. Price, \$1 per bottle. Trial size, 25 cents.

For Testimonials of remarkable cures see page 16.



open a vein in the side of the foot. This disease is fatal sooner or later. Keep a little oat meal, lump of chalk and bay salt in the cage.

**WHEN MOULTING**, special attention must be given to your birds, as any disease to which they are predisposed will show itself then. Give them warming, nourishing, and wholesome food, and water cress. Keep the bird and cage clean. Let them be placed in the warm sunlight, especially morning and evening. Keep them out of draughts and pay attention to their food and drink.

**TYMPANY**. Cause, air beneath the skin. The skin puffs up. Remedy, prick the skin with a needle.

**GIDDINESS**, caused by bird looking up. He will turn around on his perch and sometimes fall from it. Remedy, cover the top of the cage.

**LICE**. Symptoms, restlessness of bird, especially at night, and frequent pecking various parts of the body. A daily supply of clean, fresh sand, mixed with a little crushed anise seed in the cage, and cleanliness are the best preventives. Syringe the bird with water in which quicksilver has stood, or mildly fumigate with tobacco smoke. Persian Insect Powder sprinkled on them and the cage is an antidote, but the greatest care must be taken not to get it in their eyes. McAllister's or others non-poisonous bird lice destroyer is probably best. Substitute hollow perches for solid ones, the insects will creep into these and may be cleaned out. A piece of flannel on the cage answers as well.

**CORPULENCE**. Mix a large portion of carrot in the food and put dry ant's eggs in the drinking water.

**PAIRING FEVER**, generally attacks birds in the month of May. They tear up the paper in their cage, or peck at strings, stop singing, grow melancholy, the feathers get rough, and they waste away and die. Remedy, gratify their desire, or placing their cage before a window will sometimes answer.

**RUPTURE**. Cause, indigestion and inflammation of the bowels caused by too nourishing food. Symptoms, general thinness; the skin of the parts affected becomes bare, puffed up, and full of small swollen blood vessels, the bowels descend to the extremity of the body and appear black and knotted. There is no effectual remedy. A little alum, rusty nail, or salt in the water, is sometimes beneficial.

**EGG RUPTURE**. The passage by which the egg is extruded becomes obstructed and gradually increases in size till the bird dies. No remedy has been found for it.

**YELLOW SCAB**, on the head and eyes. Remedy: give nourishing food. If small ulcers like hemp seed appear,

## TOILET WATERS.

We also distill—

Cologne Water,	Upper Ten Cologne Water,
Lavender Water,	Amber Lavender,
Verbena Water,	Florida Water,
Bay Rum.	Prices, 50 cts. to \$5 per bottle.

## SACHET POWDERS.

We prepare the following odors :

Heliotrope,	Frangipanni,	Patchouly,
White Pond Lily,	Jockey Club,	Violette.

Price, 50 cts. per ounce.

## *FOR THE TEETH & GUMS.*

### SOAP DENTIFRICE.

Soap Dentifrice is a Powder, and is composed of perfectly neutral soap and other substances well known for their beneficial action upon the teeth and gums. It removes spots of incipient decay, polishes and preserves the enamel, to which it imparts a pearl-like whiteness ; and, from its disinfecting properties, gives sweetness and perfume to the breath. Price, 25 cts.

### ROSE AND ORRIS TOOTH PASTE.

### CHARCOAL TOOTH PASTE.

These two last preparations possess all the desirable properties of the Soap Dentifrice in a different form. Price, 25 cts. and 50 cts.

### PALMER'S DENTAL CREAM.

Possesses all the desirable properties for which the proprietor's Tooth Preparations are so justly celebrated. It is especially adapted to the use of travelers, and the compactness of its form will commend itself to the favorable consideration of all classes of consumers. A dampened Tooth Brush passed two or three times across the end of the cake will retain enough for one application. Price, 25 cents.

use PALMER'S LOTION, or cut them off and anoint the wound with fresh butter or sweet cream.

**SWEATING.** Peculiar to females while sitting. The feathers get so wet as to sometimes kill the young birds. Remedy: Wash her in salt and water, and then in a few minutes in fresh water, and dry in the sun repeat once or twice a day.

**ASTHMA.** Cause: disordered stomach. Symptoms: Loss of voice and wheezing sounds. Remedy: give it soaked rape and plantain seed.

**SNEEZING,** Pass a fine feather through the nostrils

**LOSS OF VOICE.** Give lettuce seed.

If your birds will not bathe, sprinkle them daily with water, and they will soon learn to bathe.

## GENERAL REMARKS.

In all cases with birds "an ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure." Give your birds plenty natural, pure, and wholesome food, including plenty of water cress, and other green food, in health and disease. Also, plenty of clean, fine gravel, and plenty of water to drink and bathe in. Keep bird and cage clean. Never doctor them unless it is a case of life and death with them. Plenty of sunlight and a cheerful room, and proper and regular feeding, are the best medicines. Never place them in the direct rays of the hot sun, nor in a draught, as a cold is generally fatal. Remember that care, good food, and instruction will improve their song, and add to their enjoyment as well as your own.

## THE CANARY.

In connection with this subject consult the general subjects mentioned in the introduction of this Manual.

Feed summer rape seed—that is, such as is sown in the spring,—mix with this occasionally, especially in the spring, a little crushed hemp seed, or canary seed and poppy seed; or give a mixture of summer rape seed with oats or oatmeal, or a little millet or canary seed. Barley meal or bread soaked in milk should be given every day, also plenty of green food, especially water cress. In fact they eat almost anything you give them, as bread, soaked cracker, and various other things. They are fond of hemp seed, but this is very heating, and should be given sparingly, except in the spring, and in the moulting season, which occurs in July and August. When moulting, put a lump of refined liquorice in their drinking water once or twice a week, also

## **FOR THE HAIR.**

### **Cocoanut Hair Tonic.**

Is prepared from genuine **Cocoanut Oil**. It is an elegant dressing for the *Hair*. It removes *dandruff*; it cleans the *scalp*; it prevents the hair from *falling off*; it restores hair on *bald heads*. It is delightfully perfumed. It is the cheapest and best preparation of Cocoanut Oil in the market. Price, 50 cents per bottle.

### **Clarified Oil of Roses.**

Is so prepared that it will not congeal in the coldest weather, and its odor being imparted by the queen of flowers, it long since became a favorite with those who are fond of a perfectly sweet and limpid oil for the hair. Price, 50 cents per bottle.

### **Palmer's Lotion.**

When nothing else will stop the hair falling off, Palmer's Vegetable Cosmetic Lotion will.

### **Ambrosial Cream.**

Is an elegant dressing for the hair. Besides being beautiful in appearance, it quickly cleanses the hair and scalp. It also imparts to the hair a delightful fragrance and makes it soft and glossy. Price, 50 cents.

### **White Stick Pomatum.**

Possesses the property of giving the hair an exceedingly glossy and lively appearance, and should be on the toilet of all ladies troubled with short, uneven hair; its effects are almost magical.

### **Black Stick Pomatum.**

Forms an excellent temporary coloring for the hair or whiskers. Both ladies and gentlemen will find it of great service.

### **MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES FOR THE HAIR.**

**Pomade Philocome, Genuine Beef Marrow, Genuine Bear Pomatum, Bandoline, &c.**

a little saffron occasionally. Do not give them salted or greasy food, nor dainties, as sugar, sweetmeats, &c., except perhaps sponge cake, which is not rich. Give variety and wholesome food,—plenty fine gravel, and water for bathing and drinking.

#### BREEDING.

The Canary will pair with the Linnet, Lesser Red Pole, Goldfinch, Siskin, Serin, Citril Finch, Bullfinch and Greenfinch. The offspring of the Goldfinch or Linnet and Canary are most excellent singers. The males for breeding purposes should at least be two years old, and if bred with females older than themselves, the brood are generally males. The male and female should be placed in a cage not less than eighteen inches long, twelve inches deep and fifteen inches high—larger is better,—with slide or draw bottom, so as to be easily cleaned. They remain together till the brood is reared. The female lays about eight days after pairing. The nest may be of wood turned, or small box, or tin, or wire; cocoanut shell makes a pretty nest. Place moss, lichen, fine hair, cotton or wool in the cage and they will build the nest. An excellent nesting material can be purchased, but it should be boiled and dried, to kill any vermin that may exist, and so with every thing purchased from bird stores. The above materials are sometimes put in a guaze bag and hung outside of the cage, and the birds draw it through, and sometimes it is placed in the nest and they fit it up. Study the disposition of your birds and suit *their* fancy.

The female lays from four to five eggs, and each egg hatches in fourteen days. Jarring the nest, slamming a door, or a loud clap of thunder will kill the young birds either in or out of the shell. Do not disturb them more than to feed them and clean their cage. Feed plenty of green food. *Do not take the eggs from the nest.* When the young are hatched, place in the cage a vessel filled with one-fourth of a hard boiled egg chopped fine, mixed with bread which has been soaked in water and then pressed dry. In another vessel place summer rape seed, which two hours before was slightly boiled and then washed in cold water, and the male and female will feed the brood. Never let any food for your Canaries or other birds stand till it sours. The young birds should be kept warm by the old one for twelve days after hatching. To feed the brood by hand, mix grated wheat bread or biscuit with summer rape seed crushed small; moisten this well with water and yolk of egg. Give it with a quill, pressing about

## PALMER'S

## Extra Perfumed Toilet Soaps

Will be found a perpetual Fountain of Sweetness, perfuming your apartments, your clothing, your entire person, giving forth their sweet odor as long as the smallest piece remains.

Their odor is the same in quality as that of the extracts of the same name, and will be found a desirable substitute for them. We are now prepared to furnish the following :

	FRANGIPANNI,	
IHLANG IHLANG,	WHITE POND LILY,	HELIOTROPE,
JOCKEY CLUB,	MUSK,	WEST END.
WHITE ROSE,	PATCHOULY,	VIOLETTE,
ROSE GERANIUM,	MOSS ROSE,	FLORALINA.

The Frangipanni Soap, like our Extract of that name, far surpasses any other soap in the market in the richness and durability of its odor, and its saponaceous properties cannot be surpassed.

## INDIA BOUQUET SOAP.

We would call especial attention to this entirely new and elegant Soap. It is especially rich in perfume, and it secures the unqualified approbation of every one that gives it a trial.

We also manufacture the following desirable Soaps :

FLORIDA BOUQUET,	LETTUCE,	CAMELIA,
ELDER FLOWER,	OMNIBUS,	HONEY,
MARSHMALLOW,	EXCELSIOR,	PALM,
BALKAN BOUQUET,	GLYCERINE,	PONCINE,
BROWN WINDSOR,	OATMEAL,	PINE TAR,
COCOANUT OIL,	TRANSPARENT,	ODORLESS.

Dental Cream for the Teeth.

Barber's Shaving Soap in Bars.

Shaving Tablet.

Military Soap.

Rose Shaving Cream.

four quills full into their mouths ten or twelve times a day. The young can feed themselves when about thirteen days old, and when about a month old may be confined in separate cages. Continue to soak the rape seed for some weeks after their separation. The strongest canaries are bred in a large room where they have exercise.

#### SINGING.

To teach a canary more than its natural notes, take it from the cage as early as practicable, when it may by careful training, be taught a tune, or even a few words. To make it a first class singer, procure a good singer as teacher, place them in separate cages, near each other and away from other birds.

#### MOULTING.

At the second and third moulting season, they seem to lose their song. This is only a deterioration of voice, and they are easily taught their old songs. The first moult takes place when the bird is about six weeks old and continues for two months. If they appear stupid or drowsy, give them sponge cake soaked in sherry wine, and for young or old birds, when moulting, give a small quantity of fresh beef once a week, cut fine and washed in cold water, and occasionally the yolk of a hard boiled egg crumbled fine; also, hempseed, sugar, ripe chickweed, watercress, &c., and a rusty nail in the water every other day. Treat them with extra care, and give the German paste which is made as follows, and is excellent food for all similar birds, at all times. "Crush a pint of rape seed so as to be able to blow the chaff away; add about as much bread; reduce the whole to powder and mix thoroughly." A teaspoonful of this, with a little hard yolk of egg and a few drops of water, is excellent for young birds. For old ones it may be given dry. With it young birds grow rapidly. It is best made every day, but will last twenty days if put in an oak box and out of the sun. Stale spongecake rubbed to powder with hard white of egg is excellent for young birds for three or four days after being taken from their parents.

#### VARIETIES.

The original color of the Canary was gray inclining to green on the under parts, but are now almost every shade of color. The principal varieties and their colors are:

**LIZZARDS.**—Crown of head pure white or yellow: the upper parts covered with regular black spots on clear gray or bright orange; the tail, wings and feet uniform dark hue; throat and breast are color of the head.

PALMER'S  
VEGETABLE COSMETIC LOTION,  
or (as it is more popularly known,)

PALMER'S LOTION,

Is a medicine. All diseases of the skin soon disappear by means of its magic touch.

**SORE EYES** would be unknown if this remedy were kept in every family and used. For

**BRUISES** it cannot be over-estimated. In all cases it affords *immediate* relief, and removes all pain in a few minutes. Thirty years experience has proved that it is the King of all remedies for

**PIMPLES** and other unsightly eruptions of the face. It robs

**BURNS** of much of their terror. No one will be afflicted with

**BALDNESS** who habitually uses it.

**TETTER, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, RING-WORM, BARBER'S ITCH,** and all other diseases of an equally obstinate character are immediately relieved, and in a short time effectually cured by a few applications of the Lotion.

**CHILBLAINS** and **FROSTED FEET** are frequently cured by one application. Three applications according to directions are a sure cure.

**PILES** and **PROLAPSUS ANI.** One application will relieve, and its regular use, according to directions, will save the patient from all the depressing evils that follow these distressing maladies, and will ultimately effect a permanent cure.



*PALMER'S LOTION.—Continued.***General Directions.**

*Shake the bottle well before using.*

*For CURING BURNS and BRUISES, apply cotton dampened with the Lotion as quickly as possible. Continue to add Lotion until all pain has subsided.*

*For CURING BALDNESS or falling off of the hair, apply the Lotion to the scalp two or three times a week.*

*For CURING SORE EYES, close the eyes and apply externally, rubbing towards the nose, allowing as much to get into the eyes as can well be borne. Apply the Lotion to the entire surface of the eyelids and the surrounding parts.*

*For CURING PIMPLES, TETTER, &c., rub the affected parts with a linen cloth dampened with the liquid. It should be applied to all parts liable to be affected. Where the skin is tender apply with a soft brush.*

*For CURING CHILBLAINS. If the skin is unbroken, rub the parts affected with a linen cloth dampened with the liquid until the itching ceases. When the skin is broken, apply with a camels hair brush.*

*To CURE PILES and other diseases of the rectum. One daily stool is absolutely necessary. Nature will effect this if you will give it a chance. Take no cathartics. Allow no wind to pass from your bowels except at stool. One week's persistence at a certain hour of the day will establish a habit which you can hardly resist when that time comes. Cleanse the parts with warm or cold water. Apply the Lotion with manilla tissue paper. If the trouble is internal, envelope the finger most convenient with the paper and pass it up the rectum, carrying with it any of the parts that may have protruded.*

*For MOSQUITO BITES, &c., dampen the spot with the Lotion, but do not rub it.*

*For CANKER in the mouth, slightly touch the diseased parts.*

*For SWOLLEN or INFLAMED GUMS, gently rub the diseased parts with any soft material dampened with the Lotion, or the finger will do as well.*

*PALMER'S LOTION.—Continued.***Inflamed Eyes Cured.***Newark, N. J., July 16, 1879.*

After years of suffering with inflamed eyes, and using every remedy I could procure, without permanent relief, a few months use of Palmer's Lotion has entirely cured them.

C. H. GLEASON,

Principal of the Lawrence St. Grammar School.

**Barbers Itch Cured.***Spencerport, N. Y., Feb. 15, 1879.*

Two applications of your Lotion greatly relieved me and in a short time effectually cured my face of the Barbers Itch—this, after I had tried every known remedy that different M. D.'s had prescribed for me.

C. B. McKIBBIN,

Traveling Agt. with Hall's Safe &amp; Lock Co.

**Tetter of 30 years standing.***Danville, Ind., October 25, 1864.*

Palmer's Lotion has cured me of Tetter of over thirty years standing, and from which I was unable to get any substantial relief until I procured your valuable medicine. Will add that I can recommend Palmer's Lotion for all and more than its proprietor claims for it. JOHN KISTLER.

**Diseased Scalp Cured.***24 Barclay St., New York, Sept. 30, 1871.*

MR. S. PALMER:

Sir—About four years ago a troublesome eruption appeared on my head, accompanied with a burning and itching sensation and a profuse scale or dandruff. Since then I have been treated by many M. D.'s, both allopathic and homœopathic, but have grown worse rather than better. About two months ago I commenced using your Lotion, and I was surprised to find, after using it once or twice, the itching all gone; so I continued its use till I had to acknowledge a complete cure.

I believe your Lotion to be the greatest medicine of the kind in the world.

Yours very truly,

C. B. STREET.

**Barbers Itch Cured.***Leominster, Mass., Aug. 19, 1875.*

It cured a very bad case of Barbers Itch last winter, after all other remedies had failed.

C. W. DURANT.

**YORKSHIRE SPANGLE.**—Pale mealy color, with greenish brown head and wings.

**NORWICH YELLOW.**—Deep golden yellow.

**LONDON FANCY.**—Golden yellow or deep orange, with black wings and tail.

**BELGIAN.**—Slender and elegant, and of rich golden orange color.

**GREEN CANARY.**—Grass green color.

**MEALY.**—Golden plumage with whitish edge to small feathers as if frosted or powdered.

**CINNAMON CANARY.**—Cinnamon, fawn or chestnut color on the head and back, and sometimes on the whole body.

**JONQUILS.**—Pure yellow.

**TURNCRESTS.**—Has a heavy tuft of feathers falling down around the head. The crest may be bred in all varieties. The offspring of two turncrests will be bald headed.

The German Canaries, bred in the Tyrol and Hartz mountains are the best singers; the English next. Those which are blackish gray or grayish brown on the upper parts, and greenish yellow on the lower parts, are the commonest and healthiest birds, and nearest the original color. Pale yellow birds are generally not strong. The gray or almost black canary, with yellow breast and white head and tail, is especially admired.

All varieties are the result of crossing with other birds and different varieties of the canary themselves. (See introduction.)

The following birds require the same general food and treatment as the Canary.

**AMERICAN CROSSBILL;** kept for curiosity.

**AMANDOVA;** beautiful plumage, indifferent singer.

**ARKANSAS SISKIN;** good singer.

**COMMON SISKIN;** chirruping singer.

**SNOW BUNTING;** fair whistler. Keep in a cool place.

**PAINTED** “ called La Pape and Nonpareil, good singer, fine plumage.

**WHITE CROWNED BUNTING;** tolerably fair singer.

**WHIDAH** “ melancholy singer.

**BAY WINGED** “ clear and pleasant singer.

**CHAFFINCH;** a good singer.

**BULLFINCH;** learns to whistle tunes, not a good singer.

**GOLDFINCH;** fine plumage, weak singer.

**PURPLE FINCH;** fine plumage.

**LAZULI** “ fine plumage, fair singer.

**CITRIL** “ fair singer.

**LARK** “ sweet singer.

*PALMER'S LOTION.—Continued.***A severe Burn Cured.***Cincinnati, Sept. 17, 1870.*

Mr. Solon Palmer, New York: *Dear Sir*—About one year ago my face and neck were terribly burned by the hot vapor of burning oil and spirit. So severe was the burn that the skin peeled off my entire face and neck the moment it was touched. A supply of your Lotion being at hand, it was liberally applied to all parts of the burn, and in a few minutes I was relieved of my intense agony, and in less than half an hour all pain was removed. The first night after the accident I slept as soundly as ever; and, although I was confined to the house two weeks, I suffered no pain during all that time, and in a few weeks I had recovered entirely, *without a scar remaining.*

Yours truly, FREDERICK FALK,  
Northwest cor. Hunt and Pendleton Sts.

**Weak and Sore Eyes Cured.***39 Rector St., Newark, N. J., July 16, 1879.*

My daughter has always suffered from weak eyes and granulated lids, but since she has used Palmer's Lotion, she has been entirely cured. I find it equally valuable for Burns, Bruises, &c. In fact, I would not be without it if I had only one dollar to spare.

MRS. E. H. CAMERON.

**Baldness Cured.***Cincinnati, Sept. 17, 1870.*

Mr. Solon Palmer, New York: *Dear Sir*—My hair commenced falling off about three years ago, (occasioned, as I suppose, by dandruff and a disease of the scalp with which I was troubled), and in a short time I became quite bald. When in this condition I commenced using your Lotion, and in a short time it removed the dandruff and all appearance of disease, and from that time on my hair commenced to thicken, and I have now nearly as much hair as before it commenced to fall off, three years ago.

Yours truly, S. L. SMITH,  
Superintendent of Cincinnati Omnibus Line.



**Barber's Itch Cured.***Ypsilanti, Mich., May 24, 1876.*

Two bottles of your Lotion cured a bad case of Barber's Itch.

C. E. FOSTER, Druggist.

- LAPLAND FINCH ; fair singer.  
 SNOW " fair singer.  
 SERIN " sweet singer.  
 GLOSSY " agreeable singer and tame.  
 BRAZILIAN FINCH ; pleasant singer, handsome bird.  
 BLUEBELLIED " agreeable singer.  
 GREEN COLORED FINCH ; fine plumage.  
 ANGOLA FINCH ; melodious flute-like song.  
 GREEN GOLD FINCH ; fair singer and beautiful plumage.  
 RED BILLED GROSBEAK ; delicate singer.  
 ORTOLAN ; beautiful plumage, and clear, flute-like song.

### MOCKING BIRD.

 In connection with this subject consult also the general subjects mentioned in the introduction of this Manual. 

This bird is not difficult to keep in confinement. The following observations, together with the general subjects mentioned, are all that is needed to be successful.

In its natural state its food is berries of red cedar, myrtle, holly, cassine shrub, many species of smilax, gum berries, gallberries and many other berries of similar species ; also all kinds of winged insects and spiders. In confinement, when quite young, feed every half hour with milk thickened with Indian meal, mixing occasionally with it a little fresh meat cut or minced fine. After it begins to eat alone still feed it, but at longer intervals ; throwing to it frequently a few cherries, strawberries, &c. The same sort of food, adding grasshoppers and fruit,—particularly the various kinds of berries of which they are fond, and plenty of fine gravel, is proper when it has grown up. Should it appear sick or dejected, a few spiders thrown to it will generally remove the disease. Bread and milk mixed with yolk of hard boiled egg is excellent, as are also ants' eggs, flies, meal worms, and the various pastes, the recipes for which have been given. They will learn to eat crushed or boiled hemp and other seeds. The hemp should not be given very often. A "Mocking Bird Food" is sold at the bird stores, which is good, if properly made ; but you can raise your birds without it. They also like grapes, persimmons, the berry of the English Ivy, and other berries. Give a variety of the above foods, feed regularly, give plenty of clean water to wash in and drink, and plenty of fine gravel, keep bird and cage clean, and your bird will be healthy. They are a southern bird. They nest in low trees or bushes, and will nest in a room fitted up with

*PALMER'S LOTION.—Continued.***Chilblains Cured.***Cincinnati, December 9, 1867.*

Mr. Solon Palmer: *Dear Sir*—I had been troubled with chilblains for several years, the disease manifesting itself every winter in a very distressing form, and I never found anything to give me permanent relief, until I obtained your Lotion, but I am happy to inform you that two or three applications of this valuable medicine effected a complete cure. Although this occurred several years ago, I have never had a recurrence of the disease. It is such a valuable medicine for various purposes, that I never think of being without it in my family.

Yours truly,

CHAS. E. MARSHALL,  
Insurance Agent, S. E. cor. 3d and Walnut Sts.

**Granulated Sore Eyes.***Cleveland, O., July 1, 1879.*

One week's use of your Lotion has greatly relieved my little girl, who is afflicted with granulated sore eyes, after being treated for nearly five years by several well-known physicians, with no success.

MRS. A. A. BAILEY, 858 Bolton St.

**Produced Hair.***Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 19, 1870.*

Mr. Solon Palmer, New York: *Dear Sir*—Last February my wife's hair fell off in large spots, through the effects of small pox. These spots were entirely bare of hair up to July, when she commenced using your Lotion. She had used it but a few times before small hairs began to make their appearance, and now all the spots are covered with a thick coat of hair.

Yours truly,

A. M. CHANNELL.

**Tetter cured of 30 years standing.***Cincinnati, Nov. 17, 1853.*

Mr. Solon Palmer; *Dear Sir*—I have used your Lotion for Tetter on my face, with which I have been very much troubled for upwards of thirty years, and it has cured me entirely, which no medicine had ever done before. I say this in justice to the article and yourself. You can recommend it with the utmost confidence.

JOSEPH H. CROMWELL,  
Landlord of Broadway Hotel.

boughs. The nest may be made of the same materials as the Canary's. The female lays four or five eggs. Each egg hatches in fourteen days. They rear two broods a season. (See rules for breeding Canaries.) The males are the singers. The white on the wings of a full grown male spreads over the whole of the primaries, and considerably below their coverts, which are also white, sometimes slightly tipped with brown. The white of the primaries also extends equally far on both vanes of the feathers. In the female the white is less pure, and spreads over only seven or eight of the primaries, and does not extend so far as in the male, but extends farther down on the broad than on the narrow side of the feather. Her black is, also, more of a brownish cast.

He is the best singing bird in the world. He can, with ease, imitate the cries of animals or whistle a tune. His voice, fine, strong, and musical, is capable of every modulation, from the clear mellow notes of the Wood Thrush to the savage scream of the bald Eagle. In measure and accent he faithfully follows the original; in force and expression he greatly improves upon them. A good singing bird, flute, bird-organ, or mouth-whistling, will furnish lessons which he soon learns and never forgets. The best singers are reared in the country where they hear the songs of all other birds. They sing all night when the moon shines. They are worth from \$3.00 to \$150.00. Keep them in a large cage or aviary.

The following birds require the same general treatment as the Mocking Bird:

ARBOR BIRD; a melodious singer.

BALTIMORE ORIOLE; commonly called Hang-nest, Hanging bird, Golden Robin, and Fire bird. A clear, mellow whistle and beautiful plumage. Feed occasionally same as Nightingale.

ORCHARD ORIOLE; same treatment as Baltimore Oriole. A clear whistler and fine plumage.

CAT BIRD; an early singer, and imitates songs and sounds he hears with fair ability. Feed fruit also.

CEDAR BIRD; fine plumage.

GOLDEN ORIOLE; fair singer and learns tunes.

INDIGO BIRD; very neat, fair singer.

ROBIN; good singer, and learns to imitate tunes.

SCARLET TANAGAR; fine plumage, musical singer.

SUMMER REDBIRD; fine plumage; strong, sonorous whistle

*PALMER'S LOTION.—Continued.***Invaluable for Tetter.***Fairfield, Iowa, Nov. 9, 1867.*

Mr. Solon Palmer: *Dear Sir*—We have ordered your Cosmetic Lotion of jobbers two or three times, and can not obtain it. *We find it an invaluable remedy for Tetter, etc., and now try headquarters.* Please send immediately by express, — dozen. Address,  
HIGLEY BROS., Druggists.

**The great Hair Preparation.***Cincinnati, Aug. 23, 1870.*

Mr. Solon Palmer, New York: *Dear Sir*—Your Vegetable Cosmetic Lotion has effectually stopped my hair from falling off, after I had tried in vain all the most popular articles that are recommended for that affection.

Yours truly, O. OLINGER.

Salesman for J. F. Henry Curran &amp; Co., N. Y.

**The Cost of no Consequence.**

MR. PALMER: I have sent to several places to procure your Vegetable Lotion, but cannot find any. At last, I send to you. I forget the cost, but that is of no consequence. I am willing to pay any price for it, *as I have heard it highly extolled, and have seen its wonderful effects.* Please to send it immediately.

Direct to MARTHA M. JOHNSON,  
Derby, Conn.**Tetter Cured.***Clinton, Iowa, March 27, 1876.*

The sample bottle of Lotion which your agent gave a man, has done wonderful things, has cured his hands of Tetter in a week that have not been sound for 10 years. Send me 2 doz large bottles instead of  $\frac{1}{2}$  doz. as at first ordered.

FRANCIS LEE, Druggist.

**A bad Eruption of the Face.***Brockville, C. W., July 31, 1866.*

Mr. Solon Palmer: *Sir*—When in New York last April, I got a bottle of your Cosmetic Lotion, and found it more useful than anything I had tried for a bad eruption I have had on my face for the last nine months. Please to send me two \$1 bottles, addressed to Queen's Hotel, Toronto.  
MATTHEW RIDDELL, of Glasgow.



**FERRUGINOUS THRUSH**; the Brown Thrush or Thrasher of the Middle and Western States, and the French Mocking Bird of Virginia, Maryland, and the Carolinas. Beautiful singer.

**WOOD THRUSH**; also called Wood Robin and Ground Robin; sweet and beautiful singer.

**SONG THRUSH**; fine singer.

**WATER** " loud, sweet singer.

**MISSEL** " loud, clear singer.

**REED** " loud, beautiful singer. Give also Nightingale food.

**ROCK THRUSH**; good singer, and learns to whistle tunes. Give also Nightingale food.

## NIGHTINGALE.

In connection with this subject consult also the general subjects mentioned in the introduction of this Manual.

Natural food: insects, moths, flies, beetles, and various larvæ; in autumn, currants and elderberries. When first caught, feed for some days on ants' eggs and meal worms. A supply of ants' eggs must be kept for this bird. The best summer food is fresh ants' eggs and two or three meal worms daily, and flies occasionally. When fresh ants' eggs can not be had, dried ones should be given, mixed with Swedish turnips and beef-heart boiled, dried, and grated small; the turnips aid digestion. A little lean beef or mutton minced small may occasionally be given with good effect. The cheapest food is dried elderberries mixed with ants' eggs. In winter some make a small loaf of pea-meal and eggs, grate it, make it into a paste with water, and mix it with dry ants' eggs. Poppy seed crushed and mixed with bread crumbs is cheap, but they soon die on this last food. When at large in a room they eat the *Universal Pastes*, but must also have the more nutritious foods. Give plenty of water for drinking and bathing, and clean, fine gravel. Feed regularly, and a variety of food. Keep in large cage or aviary. Keep cage and bird clean, and your bird will be healthy. Some sing best in company, some alone; some in dark room and some in light, hence study their peculiarities. Next to the Mocking Bird he is the best singer in the world.

The following birds require the same general treatment as the Nightingale:

**BABILLARD or WHITE BREASTED WARBLER**; a fair singer.

*PALMER'S LOTION.—Continued.***Tetter Cured.***Indianapolis, Ind., April 25, 1849.*

*There is no humbug about Palmer's Lotion. It has cured my hand entirely with less than one bottle. I want one bottle for a friend, and shall keep some by me constantly.* (Signed) J. P. SOUTHARD.

**It saved his sight.***Cincinnati, Sept. 15, 1870.*

Mr. Solon Palmer, New York: *Dear Sir*—I have been troubled with granulated sore eyes for several years, and although I have been under the treatment of one of the best eye surgeons in this city, and have been spending large sums of money in trying to get relief, they have until recently, been growing gradually worse, until I was compelled to use glasses, and even to discontinue work at times. While in this condition I was induced to try your Lotion. The effect was surprising. The first application gave me great *relief*, and in a few minutes I could *see better*, and I felt more comfortable than for a long time, and my eyes, as well as my sight, continued to improve from that time on, and they are better now than they have been for many years—all the result of your valuable preparation.

Yours truly,

J. HOLLIDAY, Tailor,  
Southeast corner 4th and Main Sts.

**Red Noses.***(From the Cincinnati Commercial, Feb. 10, 1875.)*To the editor of the *Cincinnati Commercial*:

I saw an enquiry in your paper, a day or two ago, about a remedy for red noses. I am, I think, able to supply the required information. Palmer's Vegetable Cosmetic Lotion will do it. If the redness is the result of dissipation, two or three applications will remove it. This is not meant as a "puff" of the mixture, but is given in good faith by one who has successfully and repeatedly tried it.

BARDOLPH.

**Tetter Cured.**

I have been entirely cured by Palmer's Lotion, of *Tetter on my face*, and after trying without avail, every other article I could hear of.

MRS. ANN ROYSTON.

*Pleasant Grove, Garrard Co., Ky., Aug. 1, 1859.*

BLUE BREAST or BLUE BREASTED WARBLER ; fine plumage, excellent singer.

WARBLING FLY CATCHER ; soft, tender singer.

RED EYED FLY CATCHER ; loud and sweet singer.

GREATER NIGHTINGALE ; good singer.

RED START ; fine plumage, pretty singer.

YELLOW THROATED WARBLER ; loud rather than sweet singer.

MORNING WARBLER ; warbling song.

CERULEAN " fine plumage.

ALPINE " agreeable singer.

HOUSE WREN ; WINTER WREN ; REED WREN ; WILLOW WREN ; COMMON WREN ; sweet and pleasant singers.

GOLDEN CRESTED WREN ; weak but melodious singer.

WHITE THROAT ; agreeable singer. Give insect food.

PIED WAGTAIL ; fair singer, dirty habits. Give insect food.

YELLOW WAGTAIL ; fine plumage, good singer, dirty habits. Give plenty of insect food.

WHINCHAT ; pleasant singer.

RED BACKED SHRIKE ; good singer. Vary the food with that of the Canary for all Shrikes.

## PARROTS.

☞ Consult the subjects mentioned in the Introduction.

The parrot family, to make good talkers, must be taught when young. They are uncleanly in habits and their cage must be cleaned daily. Keep them on a "parrot stand," or in a large bell-shaped cage with a ring in it for a swing ; when tame you may allow them the range of the house.

All this family, in their wild state, feed on fruits and sometimes seeds. In confinement they eat all kinds of fruits and nuts, also bread soaked in milk, crackers, &c. Never give sugar or sweetmeats as they are injurious. They will pair and breed in a barrel which has a large hole cut half way up the side. Give plenty of water and gravel. All parrots have beautiful plumage ; some do not talk. Those in the following list may be taught to speak :

RED and BLUE MACAW ; seldom talks.

GREAT GREEN " docile, talkative.

ASH COLORED PARROT ; the best talker of all parrots.

AMAZON " speaks with difficulty.

PAVONAN " excellent talker.

WHISKERED PARROT ; docile, talkative.

WHITEFRONTED " tame, talkative.

YELLOW " speaks easily and well.

RED CRESTED PARRAKEET ; lively, speaks distinctly.

*PALMER'S LOTION.—Continued.***The most celebrated Oculists beaten.***Huntington, W. Va., May 18, 1875.*

"Your Lotion has cured me of Granulated Sore Eye-lids, after trying the most celebrated Oculists of Boston and Albany with no success.  
W. N. GREEN.

**It does good work.***Quincy, Ill., January 4, 1871.*

Mr. S. Palmer: *Dear Sir*—We have been selling your Lotion ever since we have been in business, and it has done some good work here. Respectfully yours,  
SLINGERLAND & KINSLER, Druggists.

**It is the only Effectual Remedy.***Delaware, O., Feb. 27, 1868.*

For Skin Diseases, Palmer's Lotion is the only effectual remedy I have found.  
W. KEPLER.

**A diseased Scalp.***Lebanon, O., Jan. 4, 1868.*

Three bottles of Palmer's Lotion cured me of a disease of the scalp of seven years' standing. Let all like afflicted try it.  
GEO. W. HENDERSON.

**Invaluable.***Columbus, Miss., Nov. 15, 1871.*

Your Lotion is invaluable. I have been using it in my family for two years.  
WM. CADY.

**Remarkable Cures.**

Your Lotion has accomplished some remarkable cures in this vicinity.  
W. S. BEACH, Druggist,  
Sept. 20, 1875. 668 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

**Without Price.***Stark, N. H., Sept. 1, 1875.*

"I would not do without your Lotion for any money."  
J. S. STEVENS.

**Obstinate Eruptions Cured.***Hope, Ind., April 30, 1868.*

Two bottles of Palmer's Lotion perfectly cured me of an obstinate eruption that had baffled the skill of one of our leading physicians.  
J. M. WOEHLEK.

LONG TAILED GREEN PARRAKEET ; whistles, speaks, and imitates cries of animals.

PURPLE CRESTED LORY ; one of the most talkative, docile, and attractive of all parrots. Requires attention.

CREAM LORY ; talkative, docile.

BLACK CAPPED " qualities of Purple Crested Lory.

CAROLINA PARROT ; affectionate, seldom talks ; called also Illinois Parrot, Paroquet, and Love Bird.

GREY BREASTED PARROT ; seldom talks.

The following parrots are kept for their plumage only :

Blue and Yellow Macaw, Blue Headed Parrot, Red and Blue Headed Parrot, Cardinal Parrot, Purple Parrot, Rose Ringed Parrakeet, Amboina Parrot, Great White Cockatoo, Great Red Crested Cockatoo, Red Vented Cockatoo, Bauskin Cockatoo, (this last is the rarest and most beautiful and most costly of the Cockatoos,) Yellow Headed Amazon Parrot, Blue Faced Parrot, Blue Necked Parrot, Rose Ringed Parrot, Little Blue and Green Parrakeet, Yellow Breasted Toucan, Brazil Toucan, and Preacher Toucan.

## SKYLARK.

☞ Consult the subjects mentioned in the Introduction.

Keep in a large cage or room. Feed insects and their larvæ, ant's eggs, meal worms, lean meat, malt, universal pastes, bread crumbs, barley groats, oats, poppy seed, crushed hemp seed, and other small seeds ; also, watercress, lettuce, cabbage, &c. Poppy seed and oats are best for those just caught. Plenty of water and gravel in which to dust itself, otherwise treat as Canary. A most pleasant and agreeable singer.

The Meadow Lark, Crested Lark, Wood Lark, Tit Lark, Water Lark, Water Ouzel, Blackcap, Oxeye, Dummock or Hedge Warbler, Petticaps, Pamelte, and Tom Tit (not a singer), are all good singers and require same food and treatment as the Skylark.

## RED BIRD.

☞ In connection with this subject consult the general subjects mentioned in the Introduction to this Manual. ☞

Properly called Cardinal Grosbeak, also known as Crested Red Bird, Virginia Red Bird, and Virginia Nightingale.

Keep in a large cage or aviary. They eat all kinds of grain, fruit, seeds, and insects, ant's eggs, meal worms, and flies. Give variety, plenty of water and gravel ; treat

*PALMER'S LOTION.—Continued.***Chronic Eczema Cured.**

*Office of Onion & Wheelock, 99 Maiden Lane, }  
New York, July 24, 1860. }*

Palmer's Lotion has cured me of Chronic Eczema, with which I was afflicted for several years, and which sometimes incapacitated me for business, and from which I could find no relief, either in or out of the New York Hospitals.

DENNIS MEEHAN.

**The same referred to.**

*New York, July 18, 1859.*

Mr. Palmer: *Dear Sir*—An acquaintance of ours has been cured by your Lotion, of Eczema on both legs and feet—after being pronounced incurable by physicians in and out of the Hospital. The writer has also been cured of the same trouble, after having tried everything he could hear of for eighteen months.

Yours truly,

ANSON BAKER & CO., No. 47 Warren St., N. Y.

**Long Used and Sold.**

*Chicago, March 7, 1872.*

I have long used and sold the Lotion, and recommend it to every one needing such an article.

L. H. BIGELOW, Drug Broker,  
82 West Monroe St.

**Long Ago, Long Ago.**

*Cincinnati, April 26, 1849.*

Mr. Palmer:—I address you at this time for the purpose of expressing to you my gratitude for the unexpected relief afforded me by your Vegetable Cosmetic Lotion, in its *removing from my face an exceedingly annoying and unsightly eruption*, with which I have been afflicted during the past two years, and which I began to think was incurable, as all the physicians whom I had consulted had done me no good, and had recommended a change of climate as the only course by which I could expect to be benefited.

MRS. HANNAH G. PATTEN,  
Cor. of Elm and Union Sts.

**PRICE, TRIAL SIZE, 25 CENTS.**

**Large Bottles, \$1.00.**

generally same as canary. He is an excellent singer, and learns the cries of other birds, has an elegant plumage, and next to the Canary and Mocking Bird, is one of the most popular of American cage birds. The following birds require the same general treatment as the Red Bird :

**BLUE JAY** ; learns a few words and cries of other birds, elegant plumage,

**BOBOLINK** ; properly called Rice Bunting, also known as Rice or Reed Bird in Pennsylvania and Southern States. Beautiful plumage and excellent singer.

**BLUE BIRD** ; soft, agreeable singer.

**YELLOW HAMMER** ; loud, peculiar notes.

**ROSE BREASTED GROSBEAK** ; sweet, clear singer.

**BLUE** " beautiful plumage.

**PINE** " sweet, mellow singer.

**SONG SPARROW** ; sweet singer, food chiefly insects, &c.

**WHITE THROATED SPARROW** ; a few clear, sweet notes.

**PURPLE GRAIKLE OF BLACK BIRD** ; sings in confinement, learns words.

**STARLING** ; learns words and cries of animals and birds.

**RED WINGED STARLING** ; called Swamp Blackbird, Marsh Blackbird, Red Winged Blackbird, Corn Thief, &c., learns words and cries of animals and birds.

## CROW.

☞ Consult subjects mentioned in Introduction. ☞

The crow is easily domesticated. When tamed he learns to distinguish all the members of the family, screams at the approach of a stranger, learns to open a door by alighting on the latch, attends regularly at the table at meal time, learns to speak some words, is extremely noisy except when in mischief, is something of a thief, is fond of his mistress and will know her after a long time. He will eat anything, animal or vegetable, that you may give him, from a lump of sugar to a piece of putrid flesh ; yet he is not a glutton nor uncleanly in his habits. He is a splendid pet. When tamed give him the freedom of the house and yard ; keep thimbles, finger rings, &c., out of his reach.

The **RAVEN** and **MAGPIE** have all the qualities of the crow and require the same general treatment.

**DOVES, PIGEONS, QUAILS, &c.**, kept in confinement, may be treated same as chickens under same circumstances.

**EAGLES, HAWKS, and OWLS**, if kept, should be fed meat, small animals, and birds.

**CRANES, SNIPE, and kindred birds**, require plenty of water, fish, and insects.

## PALMER'S

# Concentrated Extracts.

<b>LEMON,</b>	<b>CINNAMON,</b>
<b>VANILLA,</b>	<b>ORANGE,</b>
<b>PINE-APPLE,</b>	<b>GINGER,</b>
<b>RASPBERRY,</b>	<b>ALMOND,</b>
<b>PEACH,</b>	<b>DAMASK ROSE,</b>
<b>NUTMEG,</b>	<b>NECTARINE,</b>
<b>CELERY,</b>	<b>COFFEE AND</b>
<b>STRAWBERRY,</b>	<b>SARSAPARILLA.</b>

IN FOUR SIZES,—2, 4, and 6 Oz. and PINTS.

*Coffee and Sarsaparilla are put up in Pints only.*

The delicious Flavor possessed by these Extracts is due to the excellence of the materials used in their manufacture, and to the care with which they are prepared. The Proprietor challenges a comparison of them with any other flavors, fully persuaded that whoever will once give them a trial, will not cease to use and recommend them.

## STRENGTH AND PURITY.

These Extracts are at least four times the strength of a majority of those in the market. Remember that nothing can be cheapened except the *quality*. The bottles, labels, corks, labor, etc., cost as much in the cheap article as in the good. If you purchase a low-priced extract, you obtain only the shell—the substance is not there. Purity as well as strength is sacrificed in making low-priced Extracts. The old adage, "the best is the cheapest," holds especially true with regard to Flavoring Extracts.



(Continued from second page of cover.)

*feathers*, so that the bird cannot hurt itself if it attempts to fly. The nostrils are then touched with Oil of Bergamot, by which it is for a time so stupefied as to perch quietly on the finger, or to hop from one finger to another. A dark room is the best for the first trial. Do not allow the oil to soil the feathers. Cease applying it as soon as its influence is plainly perceptible, otherwise the treatment may prove fatal. As the bird is gradually aroused from its state of stupefaction, it perceives that its teacher does not use it roughly, and by degrees it is taught to manifest perfect obedience to your commands.

To teach it to eat from your mouth, it should be kept in the cage for some time without food, and hunger will soon compel it to accept food from your outstretched tongue.

Birds can be taught to sing while perched on the hand. The Chaffinch may be made to sing by whistling *yach, yach*, and stroking it on the neck; and the Bullfinch by speaking to it in a friendly manner, with a backward and forward motion of the head.

Patience, however, is essential to success in all methods of training birds.



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