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CURES Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Biliousness,
Sick Headache,
Kidney Troubles,
Rheumatism,
Skin Discasee,
and all
Impurities of the
Blood from what-Female Weak-nesses and Gene-val Bisability. Purely Vegetable. asant, effectual, safe. FOR COMPOUND.

Everywhere, Price, DER'S JUNG CURE. ce, 25 cts. and 50 cts and manufacturers, DICINE CO., Toronto, Ont.

ay 11th, 1887.

ase, catarrh. Her orst known in these f the catarrh remetised but they were s used only one half e a new person. I y that Nasal Balm and am pleased to s know through its instant relief and AS. MCGILL Farmer



CHICAGO
OUIS,
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EAST AND WEST. s, Fares, Tickets, &3.

CLIFFE, et, Opposite Telegraph et the Place.

Rewarded are those who read this and ind honorable employ-take them from their line profits are large and ous person. Many have aking several hundred is easy for any one to per day, who is willing you. Everything new lired; you, reader, can e. Write to us at oneo hick we mail free. Ad-Portland, Maine. 38.

OLD COACHING DAYS.

SOMETHING ABOUT PRE-RAILWAY PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION.

The Word Coach Comes from the Name of the Hungarian Village Mocs, When the Vehicle Was Invented Quaint



OACHING for pastime, as it is practiced by the wealthier classes today, is a far different matter from what it was when the coach was the only public convey-ance. Now a millionaire, solely for amuse-ment, will run a coach from some hotel,

over hard, smooth roads, for a distance of ten or fifteen miles into the country, for the benefit of a select fashionable circle, who are properly "booked" before-hand. It may seem singular to those who are not versed in the expedients of people with abundant wealth and nothing to do to pass the time that any man should voluntarily furnish a coach and horses, to hire seats to his friends and drive them himself. But such is the case, and now almost every large city in the United States has its coaching club, with some one of its members during the season to play the part of driver. These gentle-men are usually successful in imitating the coachmen of the last century in one particular—in resorting to the warming cup after handling the whip.

There is a little village in Hungary called Locs which is supposed to be the birthplace of and to have given its name to the coach. The Hungarian coach is a kocsi, the French cocha—our word coach being derived from France, where carriages were used after they had sprung up in Germany. The slow growth of the vehicle from the Fourteenth century to the time it became a public conveyage to the time it became a public conveyan common use, or when it gave pince to the railroad, is only on a par with the long time required to develop any method for facilitating communication in those slow times. It is probable that the state of the roads had a good deal to do with the backwardness of the people in developing the coach. The highways were the only avenues by which passengers and merchan-dise could be transported from one place to another. A highway is a fine sounding name, but in early days it was simply a way for passage over the ordinary ground, with deep ruts and precipitous descents; in fact, it was hardly equal to an ordinary dirt road of the present day. At night it was difficult to keep in the road from its being darkened by the inclosing heath and fen on both sides. The consequence was that travelers frequently less that was heaven the results. quently lost their way between the towns. It is singular to us of the present day to think of a traveling coach being off the road within a short distance of London, and the coachman unable to find his way back to it, the pussengers every moment expecting the gentlemanly highwayman of the period. Then there were terrible times when two vehicles met in a portion of the road which was high and dry, with a quagmire on each side. One of the methods of settling the right of way was

miles. Between certain points where the roads were especially hard to get over, the coach was taken to pieces and carried from one point to the other. In winter many of the roads were for a long while impassable, and even in summer, so great was the difficulty of transportation, that the farmer often allowed his product to rot in the ground.

By the middle of the Eighteenth century the stage coach between London and Birster of the stage of the the stage coach between London and Bir-mingham traversed the route, 116 miles, in three days, a distance that has been passed by a railroad train in less than two hours. The first regular coach between London and Edinburgh was advertised in 1785 as "a two end glass coach machine hung on steel springs, exceeding light and easy." It was to go through in ten days in summer and twelve in winter, and the passengers were to stop over Sunday on the way. During the latter part of the last century the mail coach came in, and was brought to great perfec-tion during the early part of the next

for the drivers to get down and have it out with the knuckles. It was a common

occurrence for a team to get stuck, and for the coachman to call in the assistance of a yoke of oxen before he could be ex-

tricated. One important dignitary is re-corded as being five hours going fourteen

miles. Between certain points where



COACH PASSENGERS AT BREAKFAST.

[Reproduced by The London Graphic from J. Pollard.] century. The old highways gave place to excellent paved roads, and ten miles an hour was easily made. But the mail coach was by no means the only method of conveyance. The roads were full of clifferent kinds of vehicles. There was the stage wagon, or, as it was also called, the flying wagon, for hauling freight; and the "gig" (which is the progenitor of the modern buggy, tilbury, and many other varieties) and other less pretentious vehicles.

the start, from an old print.

the start, from an old print. What modern union depot in an American city is at the present day, the coffee house in the square from which these mail outches started was at that time. There are quaint pictures, painted by celebrated artists, of these starts, and of scenes on the road. John Pollard, the great coach artist has natural the massagers at headroad. John Pollard, the great coach artist, has painted the passengers at breakfast—the "twenty minutes" still allowed travelers—in which there was supposed to be time for a toilet, including a shave, and for the meal. The ride all night was sure to give the passengers a keen appetite for breakfast; the hot tea, fresh butter and cream, eggs and toast, and cold beef, were usually eaten with a relish.

In America, during the early part of the

In America, during the early part of the present century up to 1840, the stage coach was the principal mode of conveycoach was the principal mode of convey-ance and the passengers were accustomed to make each others acquaintance and chat familiarly. Indeed, many a life long friendship sprung up, many a life partner was mct, in a stage coach. Story telling and songs, jokes, every expedient, was resorted to to avoid the tedium of the slow progress over the roads, or the long up hill distances in which the horses could only proceed at a walk. These stages for years toiled over the Alleghany mountains, years toiled over the Alleghany mountains, the principle method of conveyance be-tween the cast and west. The stillness of the prairies of Illinois was often broken by the song of some passenger with a voice rather stentorian than cultivated. Then, in America, where there is less patience than in England, it was the custom to bribe the drivers to make their "stages," or the distances between the changes, in less than the schedule time. The habit had a pernicious effect, as feeing officials always has, for the drivers would often drive at a snail's pace till some restless passenger offered him a dollar to make his run within a given time.

run within a given time.

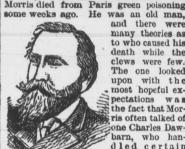
Now, in the more civilized portions of America, the stage coach is entirely unknown to the rising generation. The coaching of fashionable people is English. not American. Any one starting one of the old American coaches on Fifth avenue in New York to coach for pleasure would get no more sympathy from the swell of the metropolis than he would in driving in the park in a milk wagon. But with



STACE WAGON. [Reproduced by The London Graphic from L. Lagam.] the typical English coach, painted and varnished, spick and span, a dozen daintily dressed men and women for "outsides," no one for "inside," (at least only the homely ones), lackeys in tight white breeches and top boots, the driver resplendent with a mammoth boutonniere, and, above all, a man with a single eyeglass to toot two yards of brass pipe, who

A BROOKLYN MYSTERY.

Where Is the Real Charles Dawbarn Who Who poisoned Robert Morris is a question that has for some time been puzzling Brooklyn. It will be remembered that Morris died from Paris green poisoning some weeks ago. He was an old man, and there were



clews were few. The one looked upon with the most hopeful expectations was one Charles Dawbarn, who han-dled certain moneys that were

to be paid to Morris from a CHARLES DAWBARN. CHARLES DAWBARN. To be paid to Morris from a legacy left him by English relatives. Dawbarn, Morris said, had not paid the money, but would soon do so, and he reiterated this statement to his wife many times. When he died he had little money, and he left a letter in which there were references to Dawbarn and the money. To find Dawbarn was for a long time the principal object of the police, though they failed to accomplish this. A reporter finally found a Charles Dawbarn, who is a spiritualist and who answers Morris' description of his Dawbarn perfectly. But he never knew Morris, though he knew his relatives, and is quite ignorant of anything that will assist the police in solving the mystery of Morris' death. A cut is here given of the Dawbarn who has been found.

The tireless book maker, Mr. Percy Fitzgerald, boasts that he uses his chapters as separate articles in the magazines before he throws them into a book. In works of history, biography and travel, this is customary with nearly all authors, and is a means of securing something like adequate remuneration for what would otherwise be sadly undespaid labor. But Mr. Fitzgerald has developed this system with a degree of economy upon which no other writer has ventured. Sometime ago I took up one of his novels and came upon a chapter which seemed strangely familiar. Looking the matter up, I found that the chapter formed an isolated short story in one of the London magazines. It was the same way with another chapter and another. The whole book was made up of matter which had done duty as detached stories in the magazines, and yet these stories were string tigether so

New Way of Novel Making.

made up of matter which had done duty as detached stories in the magazines, and yet these stories were strung together so well that, in fulfillment of the purpose with which they had been written from time to time, they formed a continuous novel with a sustained plot.—Will H. Rideing in The Critic. the flying wagon, for hauling freight; and the "gig" (which is the progenitor of the modern buggy, tilbury, and many other varieties) and other less pretentions vehicles.

In the palmy days of the mail coach, it was arranged by the British postoffice department that the coaches should all start from the postoffice at the same time. The cut at the head of this article is a view of What an Art Critic Says.

W.C.T.U. COLUMN nce News Selected by

Members of the Order.

ertinent Paragraphs Relating to Spread of Temperance Scutiment—The Ravages of the Drink Truffe Denounc-

A PULL LINE.

Is there not a great deal of truth in Dr Talmage's celebrated saying:—"Sa-an's throne on earth is a beer barrel, and his foot-stood a rum jug, and his chariot brewer's dray "

A RUINED LIFE. Drink led astray the son of one of Montreal's best known physicians, and on Saturday last in the police court of that city, the young man was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. A WRETCHED END.

An unfortunate man who has recently I ved in Winnipeg, and who has a broth-e in the Dominion House of Commons, was frozen to death in a miserable shan cy in Winnipeg, on Tuesday night, while in a state of intoxication. ALWAYS A SUCCESS.

Wherever it (prohibition) has been tried, it has succeeded. Friends who know claim this. Enemies, who have

KILLED THE BABY. On the night of December 28th, John North, of Philadelphia, went home drunk. He quarreled with his wife, who as nursing their three months' old baby, and in his rage attempted to strike her. The blow tell on the head of the infant, crushing its skull, and it died almost instantly. The murderer was arrested. TEMPERANCE IN ENGLAND.

correspondent enquired as to the growth of temperance sentiment in Engplo of local option had been thrice affirm-ed in Parliament; as soon as a scheme of ed in Parliament; as soon as a scheme of local Government was perfected, he thought the principle would be practically carried out. He had promised prominent temperance men in England to enquire as to the working of the principle here, but he had not yet had an interest of the principle here. ciple here, but he had not yet had an opportunity. VANDERBILT'S TEMPERANCE VIEWS,

Cornelius Vanderbilt is one of the uncompromising total abstinence men i New York. A row of stores is to be built this summer on a site opposite the Grand Central Depot. Of course the situation makes the place desirable for restaurants to catch travelers, but no rum is to be sold there, and young Van-derbilt has provided in the deeds for perpetual prohibition of the liquor traffic so far as that 200 feet of the street front is concerned, "If there is one spot where there ought not to be any salouns," he said, in answer to an enquiry, "it is within eight of a railroad station. I have observed that men waiting for a train, especially in a strange city, are pretty sure to wander into a groggery if they see one from the station.

If I had my way about it I would prohibit by law the sale of intoxicants within an eighth of a mile of a railroad station."-Baptist Weekly.

HOME MADE WINE. A pet theory of those who are unwilling to accept total abstinence as the truest temperance, in the line of liquor-drinking, is that pure wines and ciders are comparatively harmless, in contrast with adulterated liquors. Yet there is no form of drunkenness which has more of brutality in it than that which is a result of cider-drinking; and from the days of Noah to the present day, a man who has been made drunken by homemade wine is likely to be as disgracefully drunken as if it were strychnine whisky drunken as if it were strychnine whisky which had brought him down. Only a few days ago a silk weaver in Hebron. Connecticut, murdered his wife and two children, and then set fire to the house. He was a Swiss immigrant, and believed in home-made liquors. The telegraph report reads: "He had half a dozen barrels of home-made wine and cider in his cellar, and drinking from these made him crazy, and promoted the murder.'
If the blood-stained ashes of his house hold show the sort of home made by home-made wine and cider, total abstinence from those liquors would seem to be the truest temperance. -S. S. Times.

WHAT IS A DRAM-SHOP ? What is a dram shop? Let us have a just interpretation of it. It is a manufactory not only of paupers but of incendiaries, madmen and murderers. Is such an institution, if I may dignify the shuminable thing by that respectable abominable thing by that respectable name, compatible with the public safety? No. 1 deny that civil government is faithful to its great province while it suffers the dram-shop-to be in existence, so long as it establishes and permits it. The civil government that allows this enemy to the safety of person and property is unworthy of the name of civil government.—Garratt Smith.

SLAVERY AND INQUORDOM.

There can be no denying this fact, that the liquor-dealer, like the slave-holder, is driving his trade among the heathen under our Christian flag with a thorough disregard of every human tie. Confident in the power of his drug to subjugate all who take it, he is employing every means and going everywhere destroying the bodies and souls of mankind for his own pecuniary advantage. destroying the bodies and souls of mankind for his own pecuniary advantage.
But for the check of moral sussion he would soon have a drunken world. Fifty years ago the alave-holder was equally rampant. His ships sailed in every sea, his minions ravaged every coast, but outraged humanity's patience family coast, but outraged humanity's patience family coast, but outraged humanity's patience family functions. became exausted. Slavery was pro-bibited, and from that time the British Navy has been employed in hunting down every slaveholder, until the gains are too precarious for a debusing com-merce. Were Britain to commercially outlaw liquor as OPF ancestors outland became exausted. Slavery was prohibited, and from that time the British
Navy has been employed in hunting
down every slaveholder, until the gains
are too precarious for a debasing commerce. Were Britain to commercially
outlaw liquor as our ancestors outlawed
elavery, and were her war ships to hunt

family of throat and nose and head and
lung, obstructions, all are bad. All
one aure way to get rid of. There is just
one aure way to get rid of them, that
is take Reschee's German Syrup, which
any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a
bottle. Even if everything else has
failed you, you may depend upon this
for sertain.

down even to extermination every liquer-dealer, would any one say that ahe was injecting an injustice? In that day what praise would be awarded her. How greatly improved would be her exports to these heathen nations, and how cordial her relations with the nations of the earth! Great Britain is the seed-plot of national nursery and calamity to the world.—Reformer. rmination every

Freeman's Worm Powders require no other Purgative. They are safe and sure to remove all varieties of Worms. 1m

Ventilation of the Home At a meeting of the Engineering Society held last week in the School of Science, Toronto, Mr W. E. Field read a paper upon the heating and ventilat-ing of buildings, and although the sub-ject is a very extensive one, the essayist had condensed it somewhat and brought out the main principles very cleverly in a most interesting paper. Hitherto the ventilation of rooms seems to have been left in most cases to take care of itself. but smong sanitary engineers and scientific architects the importance of the subject is becoming better recognized every day, Mr Field spoke of the very vitiating effect of the gas we burn, one jet of which consumes more air than a man in a given time, and in addition to this renders the resulting product much more impure than the air which man challes. This exhaled air contains from been for a dozen years ruining their teeth by biting files, confess it by their k of argument and lack of facts.—
Wendell Phillips, 1851.

Wendell Phillips, 1851. perature than air in the room, it will therefore rise to the ceiling, and should be drawn off there. The fact is that and carbonic acid gas that the slight

fuel, and as steam and hot water coils require no such air the case is even worse when they are used, unless a daitinct and complete system of ventilation is also supplied. If hot air is used care must be taken that the air is not burns in the furnace, and assuming this the inlet may be either at the bottom is top of the room, but the outles must be allowed by the cost of the medicine. Medicine and book \$1. Sold by all druggists. ways at the floor line and should be placed in such a position that it will not

to become filled with impurities. These can be removed and the blood purified and invigorated by taking Ayer's Sarsa-thought it? Why don't you arrest him

Better than Alms iving.

There are other kinds of charity which are much more helpful than money-giving, and are frequently practicable by those who have least money to give. There is influence; the personal trouble required to write a letter or to make a call, in order to find pupils for the poor call, in order to find pupils for the poor visiting governess or more work for the cobbler, or a better position on the rail road for the young fellow across the way who supports his mother and sisters. There is the magazine carefully saved and forwarded to the tember among the hills who cannot afford a subscription; there is these glimpse of town given to the country cousins, the fortnight at the sea-shore for the seamstress and her pale little baby. There is the invitation now and then, and the hearty welcome al-ways, to the lads alone in the great city. ways, to the lads alone in the great city who know only our own family; in short, the giving of trouble and sympathy, not money, to those who need help. Some few women have that witch hazel power which enables them to find out the hu-man nature in their cook or washermo-

Ayer's Hair Vigor stimulates the hair to a vigorous growth. It contains all that can be supplied to make the hair beautiful and abundant, removes dan-druff, and renders the hair flexible and

When green wood is used for fuel part of the heat is absorbed to convert the water in the fuel into vapor.

That is to say, your lungs. Also all wur breathing machinery. Very wonyour breathing machinery. Very won-derful machinery it is. Not only the larger air passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from When these are clogged and cheeked

with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do there work.

And what they do, they cannot do

If the iron wedge will not draw build

tire of chips and heat it. Heap up and tramp down solidly the low around the young fruit trees. Water, green food and meat fowls just have to prosper during the winter.

Watch the outless of the tile drains, that they do not become closed with ice. There is one part of the farm that is not benefitted by drainage; the manure

Politeness pays in the cow-stable. gentle man gets more milk than a harsh

Straw and corn-fodder are best worked into manure by putting them through good animals.

The best preventive of trouble at lamb ng time is daily exercise for the ewes during winter. Take the bridles with you when you go

o breakfast, and put them near the stove while you eat. National Pills acts promptly upon the Liver, regulate the Bowels and as a purgative are mild and thorough.

Separate the weaker animals; they eed extra feed, whereas with the stronger they get scant feed.

Profit in farming comes from the maximum crops, the products in winter thought and summer work. Prof Low's Sulphur Soap is highly re ommended for the cure of Eruption,

Chafes, Chapped hands, Pimples, Tan, If the chain pump is clogged up with ice do not give the crank a jerk. Both wheel and chain break more easily when

very cold. Cannot be Excelled. I have pleasure in saying that Hag-

his own fortunes, and it is poor policy to let the job out to luck.

Hay fever is a type of catarrh having peculiar symptoms. It is attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membranes of the nostrils, tear-ducts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucous is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There

Harness hung in the stable is damaged

Around each bottle of Dr Chase's

"Do you see that man over there?" asked the detective with an air of mys-

tery.
"Yes," said the citizen, eagerly. "I see him. What of him?"

then ? "Can't," said the detective, wearily "It isn't against the law to make horse shoes, is it?"

Not a Book Agent

Mr Goode, druggist, is not a book agent, but has the agency in Goderich for Johnston's Tonic Bitters, which he can heartily recommend for any com-plaint to which a tonic medicine is applaint to which a tonic medicine is applicable. This valuable medicine has been with most astonishingly good results in cases of general debility, weakness, irregularities peculiar to females, extreme paleness, impoverishment of the blood, stomach and liver troubles, loss of constitution and for the constitution and the constitution a of appetite, and for that general worn out feeling that nearly every one is treubled with at some part of the year. Don't forget the name Johnston's Tonic Bitters 50c. and \$1 per bottle at Goode's drug store, Albion block, Goderich, sole agent.

Voltaire said, some place or other, Voltaire said, some place of other, about a very wise woman, that she told him there were three follies of men which always amused her. "The first man, as well as in the people they receive in their drawing-rooms. Such women are benefactors, though they should never be worth a dollar of ready manager. The first was climbing trees to shake the fruit down, when, if they waited long enough, the fruit would fall itself; the second was going to war to kill one another. when if they only waited they would die naturally; the third was that they would run after women, when, if they refrained from doing so, the women would be sure to run after them."

A Wonderful Organ.

The largest organ, and one that plays controlling part on the health of the body is the liver. If torpid or inactive the whole system becomes diseased. Dr. Chase's Liver Cure is made specially for Liver and Kidney diseases, and is guaranteed to cure. Recipe book and medicine \$1. Sold by all druggists.



## "Did n't Know 't was Loaded"

May do for a stupid boy's excuse; but what can be said for the parent who sees his child languishing daily and fails to recognize the want of a tonic and blood-purifier? Formerly, a course of bitters, or sulphur and molasses, was the rule in well-regulated families; but now all intelligent households keep Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which is at once pleasant to the taste, and the most searching and effective blood medicine ever discovered. effective blood medicine ever discovered.

Nathan S. Cleveland, 27 E. Canton st.,
Boston, writes: "My daughter, now 21
years old, was in perfect health until a
year ago when she began to complain of
fatigue, headache, debility, dizziness,
indigestion, and loss of appetite. I concluded that all her complaints originated
in impure blood, and induced her to take
Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine soon
restored her blood-making organs to
healthy action, and in due time recstablished her former health. I find Ayer's
Sarsaparilla a most valuable remedy for
the lassifude and debility incident to
spring time."

J. Castright, Brooklyn Power Co.

spring time."

J. Castright, Brooklyn Power Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "As a Spring Medicine, I find a splendid substitute for the old-time compounds in Ayer's Sarsaparilla, with a few doses of Ayer's Pills. After their use, I feel fresher and stronger to go through the summer."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; aix bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottles.



GRAFEFUL-COMFORTING

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cooos. Mr Epps has provided our breakfast table with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of mable maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and properly nourished frame."—"Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with bailing water or milk.

Made simply with bailing water or milk. Sold only in packets by grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & Co., Homosopathic Chemists, London, England.

SOMETHING NEW! WAIT FOR THEM I

STEEL WHEEL

Gendron Manufacturing Co.

SOLE AGENCY.

The finest Reed Work and Up-holstering in the country will arrive about 1st of March. Don't buy before you see them we

The Cheapest House Under the Sun.

Via S.S. "OREGON."

TWENTY FIVE 25

**Toilet** Setts

NEW PATTERNS. **NEW SHAPES** 

Prices to Suit Everybody.

CALL AND SEE THEM AT CHAS. A.

has been proven by numerous experi-ments that air containing from 3.5 to 4 per cent of this gas, is incapable of sup-porting animal life. Owing to the quantity of air consumed by burning gas, and the extremely poisonous nature gas, and the extremely poisonous nature of the products of combustion, it is necessary to provide an exit for these gases at the ceiling of the room, even when an outlet for ordinary foul air is situated near the flour line. A mistake is often made in supposing that because the arriseuing from our lungs is a higher teminate in supposing that have pleasure in saying that Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam cannot be excelled for curing Coughs, Colds and Loss of Voice. It cured my brother completely? So says Ira McNead of Poplar Hill, Ont., regarding this popular remedy.

Every farmer may be the architect of his own fortunes, and it is poor policy to

exhaled air contains so much moisture difference in temperature is more than counter-balanced by the increase in its specific gravity, and therefore it falls to the floor, and while the exit must always be placed near the floor line, its position depends to a certain extent upon the system of heating used. An open fireplace will draw of all the foul air of a dynamic and selected upon. Socts. room, but unfortunately it very often produces a dangerous draught from imperfectly made window sashes and door frames; but in any case it will draw into the room sufficient air for its to the room sufficient air for its own draught. A closed stove however in if draught. A closed stove however is, if as much by the gases and dampness there any thing, worse than the grate, for with it no air is drawn off except that which is required for the combustion of the

Huson county has had 51 Scott Act convictions during the past three months.

The total amount of fines imposed amounted to \$3,000.

An excess of animal food and a partial closing of the pores of the skin, during the winter months, cause the system to become filled with impurities. There

titve Them A Chance.

catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung, obstructions, all are bad. All or Powder. Free

COLD IN HEAD Catarrh