## HOW TO CURE A COLD.

### BY A TRAINED NURSE.

There is not a more undignified ailment in the whole list of the ills that flesh is heir to than a cold in the head. Pocket handker-chiefs are at a premium, and the sufferer feels that silk ones are the one luxury in life

feels that silk ones are the one inxury in me worth having. Vigorous treatment in the beginning will abort it if it is commenced with the first symptoms. Send to the druggist for a mix-ture containing sulphate of atropia one two hundred and fortieth of a grain; bi-sulphate of quinine two grains, and Fowlers solu-tion, five drops, to each dose. Take a dose once in two hours for three or four times, until the throat begins to feel alightly once in two hours for three or four times, until the throat begins to feel alightly dry. If this does not entirely relieve the symptoms, repeat the treatment the next day. Copy this prescripton carefully, and use it with careas some of the ingredients are poisonous. There is no danger in using it if the directions are followed exactly. Before going to bed take a warm bath. The next moraing sponge the body rapidly with tepid water, rubbing it hard until the blood circulates quickly and the skin is in a glow.

blood circulates quickly and the skin is in a glow. Take more exercise than usual, and do not sit in a bot room with the windows shut. Mix a teaspoonful of cream of tartar in a tumblerful of water and drink it during the day. If there is constipation take a gentle laxative, as a rhubarb pill. It is very im-portant that all the avenues of the body for carrying off waste matter should be wide open.

open. If a cold in the head is neglected it may end in chronic catarrh. The membrane that lines the nose becomes permanently in-flamme, and a cure is very difficult if not

impossible. 'the carly symptoms of measles are like those of cold in the head. This should be borne in mind, especially with children, and the rash watched for. It appears in small, dark red dots, first on the forehead and temples, near the hair. A cold on the chest, as it is popularly which is for mean series.

A cold on the chest, as it is popularly called, is a far more scrious matter than a cold in the head. This is particularly the case when the lungs are delicate and there is a predisposition to disease of the chest. It begins with a feeling of tightness and soreness across the chest; perhaps now and then a sharp darting pain and some oppres-sion, as if a weight were resting on it. There is a slight fever and later a cough. The whole surface should be well rubbed with warm campborated oil, and covered

with warm campborated oil, and covered with cotton batting, secured in place by a broad strip of flannel. This should be worn day and night and removed piece-meal by pulling off part of the batting every wight night The

meal by pulling off part of the batting every night. The feet should be soaked in hot water with two tablespoonfuls of mustard to the gallon, and a glass of hot lemonade taken. If the invalid bears quinine well, five grains may be given and repeated twice in twelve hours. If there is much pain apply a mus-tard plaster until the skin is red; when there is a hard dry cough relief will be ob-tained by inhaling the steam from a pitcher of boiling water. As the cough becomes looser and the invalid begins to expectorate, a teapoonful of a good cough mixture every two hours will help to soothe; flaxseed (tea, a warm drink of gruel, hot milk or beef tea is vrey grateful after a fit of coughing. A person with a cold on the cheat should stay in doors, and will get rid of it sooner in bed than out of it. If obliged to leave the house, warmer stockings should be worn than usual and the feet well protected against dampness. against dampness.

The best way to get rid of a cold is not to each it. Warm underflannels and stockings should be worn in winter and not left offun-til the weather is really hot. Then they should be exchanged for thinner cases. The fect should be carefully shielded from damp by thick solid boots, or India rubbers. Dranghts should be avoided, particularly a cool breeze on theback of the neck, a pecu-liarly sensitive spot. No one who values health should go from a hot room into the the open air without an extra wrap for p ro-tection.

tection.

A flannel jacket should be worn over the night-dress at night, and the habit formed of sleeping with the wind, wopen. If the top sach is let down one inch and the bottom one raised the same distance the ventilation will be better than if either alone were opened two inches.

Mrs. Lucy Wixom and her twin sister, Mrs. Wood, have just died in Onkland and Ionia counties, Michigan, respectively, aged 91 years

Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum is entitled to pecial praise and recognition. The American alyst. Sold by all druggists and confecnalyst. Sold i tioners, 5 cents.

# German Syrup

Here is something from Mr. Frank A. Hale, proprietor of the De Witt House, Lewiston, and the Tontine Hotel, Brunswick, Me. Hotel men meet the world as it comes and goes, and are not slow in sizing people and things up for what they are worth. He says that he has lost a father and several brothers and sisters from Pulmonary Consumption, and is himself frequently troubled

with colds, and he Hereditary often coughs enough to make him sick at Consumption his stomach. When-

ever he has taken a cold of this kind he uses Boschee's German Syrup, and it cures him every time. Here is a man who knows the full danger of lung troubles, and would therefore be most particular as to the medicine he used. What is his opinion? Listen ! "I use nothing but Boschee's German Syrup, and have advised, I presume, more than a hundred different persons to take it. They agree with me that it is the best cough syrup in the market."

### An Infant in an Incubator.

An infant in an Incubator. In one of the wards of the Babies' Hospital, at New York, a baby, born prematurely is thriving in an incubator. The expectation is that the child will emerge from the incubator in about two weeks about as well equipped to enter upon the struggle for exstence as is the ordinary weakly infant. The incubator is a box about 3 feet long and 18 inches wide. There is a shelf in the box, which serves as the foundation for the thick bed of soft cotton upon which the child line.

thick bed of soft cotton upon which the child lies. Over the box is placed a glass cover, one end of which is slightly raised by a bit of wood for the purpose of giving ven-tilation. The heat is supplied through a tin tube about three inches in diameter, and is obtained from kerosene lamps, which are is obtained from kcrosene lamps, which are kept burning day and night, regulated as to the amount of flame by theremometers inside the incubator. The intention is to keep the temperature inside the incubator at about  $92^{\circ}$ .

Stretching, twisting, rolling, and squirm-ing, the infant whose life the hospital people have undertaken to save is passing comfortably through the period of incubi-tion, and while at first sight of him one as somewhat shocked at his meagreness and skinniness, he gradually gazes at him con-tentedly, impressed and reassured by the bistory of his case as related by the bospital tentedly, impressed and reassured by the history of his case as related by the hospital

tentedly, impressed and reassured by the history of his case as related by the hospital physician and his murse. The little boy was born about two months in advance of the proper time, and his mother died just as he came into the world. Had he at once been placed in an incubator there would have been no doubt that he would do well. But a friend of the boy's mother under-took to bring him up and kept him in her care for four weeks. When she turned him over to the Babies' Hospital he weighed but three pounds and was terribly emaciated. It was decided at once that there was but one way to save the little fellow's life, and that was to put him into an incubator.

way to save the little fellow's life, and that was to put him into an incubator. The boy has steadily improved. He takes his milk twelve times a day, part of it from the bottle and part of it from the breast, and he enjoys every mouthful. When he came to the hospital he had practically but one lung, the other had collapsed. To-day the collapsed lung has become serviceable again. It seems almost too much to believe, but there is a probability that the helpless, piti-able atom in the box may develope into a strong, handsome man.

A famous German rest zurateur went into the Bankrupty Court the other day. Judge of the sensations of his customers when they learned that he owed a bill of 15,000 marks to a knacker for supplying him with the carcases of horses and donkeys! To the ingenious question as to what he wanted with these animals, the man had to answer, "Why, my customers ate them as vension?" Dreadful

" Where's mamma?" Dotty stole down from the nursery to see mamma for a little while; but mamma had

gone out It was gone out. It was twilight and the sitting room was nearly dark except for the glow which came from the fire in the grate. "Who's zis ?" said Dotty, going toward

Whos easy and the bar on it. Edith, her the louge. There was quite a heap on it. Edith, her big sister, often threw her hat and cloak there when she came in from school and now they were mixed up with the slumber-robe, and somebody must be sleeping under them, for a bit of black hair peeped out from one and.

them, for a bit of black han proper current one end. "Poor paps !" said Dotty, going up and stroking the hair with her soft little hand. "He's tum home wiv a headache again. I'm sorry. I'll tomb his head and I won't 'sturb him one bit."

She brought a comb and carefully worked way at the black locks, whispering to herself

self: "Papa always likes his head tombed when he's dot a headache." "He's fast as'eep, I dess," she went on finding that he did not move. She put her little face close down to the hair and half-

httle face close down of the whispered. "Papa, does I 'sturb 'ou "? But Papa did not answer, so she kept on combing, saying to herself: "How g'ad he'll be when he wakes up and finds his headache all don"! But just then the comb caught in a

tangle

Oh papa, did that pull "?

No answer, and the combing went on. Another pull and the head moved a little. "Oh papa, I'll be more tareful, 'ou see if I don't."

But a harder tangle came. The head moved toward her and fell upon the floor at her feet.

at her feet. "O-o-o-o"! What a scream went before Dotty as she rushed into the hall. "What's the matter"? cried Edith, who

was just coming down stairs. "What's thomatter?" asked mamma, who

"What's the matter?" asked mamma, who was just coming in the street door. "O-o-o-o?" Dotty was too much terri-fied to answer, but Edith caught her in her arms as she tried to run up stairs. "What is it, dear?" she asked. "O-o-o-o-?" ried Dotty, sobbing as if her heart would break. "Papa ! Papa !" "What about papa? He's down town." "Non-Enve-pulled his head off." "Nonsense, Dotty. What do you mean?" "O, I have-1 did. In there." She point-ed to the sitting room, but kicked and sercamed when Edith carried her toward the door.

Papa isn't here," said mamma Dotty hid her head on Edith's shoulder as manima lit the gas, but took a little peop out as Edith said : "Sre. Papa isn't here." "O-0-0-0-0 ! Yes, he is-he's on the lounge.

Jounge." Mamma tossed over the things on the lounge. No papa was there. "But—look on the floor," sobbed Dotty. Mamma picked up the thing of long, straight black hairwhich lay there. "It's my new monkey skin muff," said Value. Edith.

Life's race well run, Life's work all done Life's victory won, Now comoth rest.

Sorrows are o'er, Trials no more, Ship reacheth shore, Now cometh rest.

Faith yields to eight, Day follows night, Josus gives light, Now cometh rest.

'e awhile wait, at soon or late eath opes the gate, Then cometh rest.





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