

bear testimony to results such as above described, when coming under my own observation.

I am, &c.,

ALEX. McCLENEGHAN.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 3rd, 1860.

MR. STARK, Chemist, Woodstock.

SIR,—Last week my little girl scalded her arm very badly by spilling some boiling water from the tea-pot upon it; having some of your Pain King in the house. I immediately put a piece of cloth wet with it upon the place, and in fifteen minutes the pain was quite gone; on taking the cloth off the next morning I found that the skin had never broken or blistered. It is the best thing for scalds or burns I have ever seen, and I would advise every one to keep it in the house.

JANE LIDDEN.

JAMES STREET, HAMILTON, OCTOBER 23rd, 1860.

R. STARK, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—We find your Pain King a most useful medicine for Sprains, Burns, Corns, Indigestion, in which we have tried it; in fact, we would not be without it.

Yours, JOHN B. SMITH.

TO DYE YELLOW.—One pound of wool or cloth, three quarters of a pound of fustic, quarter pound of alum—put all into an earthen vessel and pour on sufficient hot water to cover the wool and keep it warm all night; give it half an hour's boil in a brass kettle and then rinse in cold water. A much deeper and richer yellow may be made by using turmeric powder instead of fustic, and proceeding in the same manner.

TO DYE BLUE.—A splendid blue may be produced in an hour by the following process:—For each pound of wool or cloth take two and a half ounces of alum and one ounce and a half of cream of tartar. Boil these together in a brass or copper kettle for about an hour; now take sufficient warm water to cover the cloth or wool, and color it to the shade you wish with the liquid blue; put the whole into the copper pot and boil it a short time, taking care to keep it stirred; remove the cloth and rinse it in clear cold water, and hang it up to dry.

TO DYE A LILAC COLOR.—This color is made by boiling the cloth or wool for a short time in cudbear.