

## A DEVOTED CLERGYMAN.

Rev. T. Thompson, formerly of Brantford, sticks to his Post.

A Toronto lady, who has been travelling in British Columbia, writes from Vancouver, the recently burned city, to the Presbyterian Review, as follows. Her letter is dated July 9th:

Now it is about Mr. Thompson and his work I want to write, and want Dr. Cochrane and the church at large to know what he is doing. First let me say, he has had since he came here a much harder field than any missionary to foreign lands. He is a heathen Indian and Chinese there are plenty, but neither are to be compared to the white heathens. I never saw such open immorality, such open disregard of Sabbath as there is in this place. It paralyzes the few who do love purity and goodness and deadens spiritual life I know and feel. Now, Mr. Thompson is a fearless man, and has preached salvation through Christ alone to these people, and I know of several myself who have been induced to lead a better life through his words. There was no place but a very tiny school to meet in after the fire till stores began to be built, and we have met in them. But Mr. Thompson, before the fire was well burnt into a school. It is likely to build some kind of a hall. He could not get it without the money down, and to borrow in Vancouver was impossible. Thousands of dollars were burnt, as there was no bank, so he went to New Westminster and borrowed the money, saying if he should pay it himself he would have some place to worship in. Then he asked for volunteers to build. He started about a fortnight ago and dug post-holes himself, carrying half-burnt logs and rubbish to a little distance, till it would be hard to tell whether he was white or black, and every day since then he has drummed up his volunteers—sometimes as many as eight—but he has knuckled in as many nails as his assistants. Every day from dawn till dark he has been at it, and the result is there is now the shell of a very good hall on the back part of a church lot, which, when the church was built, can be turned into a school. It is likely it will be ready for next Sunday, and the following Sunday there will be the first communion in the first Presbyterian place of worship here. I hope to stay till then. I am deeply interested in the work here, and proud of the Scotch pluck and perseverance of at least one saint. When I think of Mr. Thompson, the only one who has stuck to his work though forced to live in a miserable little cabin, his brother ministers preferring to live elsewhere than in this grime and dust, and lending their services on an occasion, I am proud of him. Ours will be the only place of worship probably for months. It may be burnt again; poor Mr. Thompson was out fighting the fire last Friday, but must be fished if God's work is to be done here. It is not a strong man who is doing all this work, but one who after a hard day's work coughs all night, and who left a match lit in the east end of the church on account of ill health. Now, I do feel ashamed when I think of the churches in Toronto and know that a few hundred dollars could easily be spared. The church will hold about 200 people, and not a cent of paid labor will be on it. Surely those who are as desiring of help as Formosa! Only Saturday Mr. Thompson told two men had come and built the chimney. It adds to Mr. Thompson's anxiety to have no means of paying for material, and surely if any desired to be helped it is those who have given all they had to give, their own labor. If in any way you can let this be known, please do. It is not likely Mr. Thompson would ever put it as strongly as I do. The church ought to be proud of having such men, and should esteem it a privilege to help them.

## Self-Cure.

The body, to a large extent, is a machine which, when disarranged, repairs itself. Physicians tell us of the medicinal assistance—the power to heal—latent in nature. It is natural to get well. The body's recuperative resources are not equal to every need, but they are very great. It is because of this even that the well man tends to keep well, if he conforms to nature's laws, for this is in every full of poison from his own waste, the disposal of which nature has provided for, better than any city has for the disposal of its deadly sewage. Take the case of an ordinary wound. It needs only to have its disrupted parts brought together, and nature does the healing; and even in many cases where the parts are not brought together, nature fills up the space with new flesh. So nature will mend a broken bone, on the simple condition that the adjusted parts be allowed the requisite rest.

Dyspepsia, whether induced by improper eating, the neglect of exercise, brain over-work, or care, worry and fret, will in time wholly disappear on removal of the cause and compliance with the laws of nature. The best physicians now freely admit that typhoid patients, in the great majority of cases, would recover without a drop of medicine; that the adjusted parts be allowed the requisite rest.

It cannot be too strongly emphasized that those who observe the laws of their physical nature are likely to keep well, and even infectious diseases have little power over such persons, and would wholly disappear if all observed these laws.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, size 25 cents. For sale by J. Wilson, Druggist.

## Colborne.

The municipal council of Colborne met in the township hall on Tuesday, the 17th inst. Members all present, save in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted. A communication was read referring to the Board of Health. Moved by J. Beck, seconded by J. Glendhill, that the clerk should respond to this communication—Carried. Messrs Gordon Young and Robt Mott applied for a grant of \$50, toward the Colborne Agricultural Society. After a careful consideration of this application a motion was made by J. Beck, seconded by A. Malloy, that \$40 be granted—Carried. The following accounts were paid: clerk \$40, as part of salary; J. Heatherington, for graveling, \$40.25; W. Chisholm, road work, \$2.50; J. Jones, graveling and graveling, \$23; John McArthur, graveling on the 8th con, \$40; R. Young, inspecting McArthur's job, \$2.50; Jas Buchanan, making roadway, \$10; Jas Dickson, registering, \$1.40; R. Hay, deed, \$3; Yates & Acheson, wire fence for cemetery fence, \$8.09; W. Strachan, graveling on division road at Jones's hill, \$41; W. Strachan, repairing bridge at Horton's, \$12; J. Williams, for building bridge, \$10; John Barker, repairing Dunlop's hill, \$10; J. Sands, graveling, \$63; C. Fisher, 6 scrapers, \$30; T. Culbert, grading, \$18; R. Gibbs, culvert, \$32; T. Bennett, graveling, \$40; J. Campbell, inspecting, \$4.50; J. Sands, graveling, \$7.50; W. Young, inspecting, \$7.50; J. Horton, wire fence, \$9; Thos Culbert, grading on 6th con, \$12; John Barker, repairing bridge, \$7; T. Culbert, erecting a new bridge, \$20.50; B. Granter, repairing scrapers, 50 cents; Jas Strachan, grading, \$11.00; Wm Gooding, graveling, \$51.60; C. Ginder, inspecting, \$2; R. Strachan, cutting fill, \$29.50; W. Strachan, graveling, \$40; Jas Levy, graveling, \$23.50; S. Fisher, inspecting, \$2.50; J. Levy, culvert, \$3.50; J. Goldthorpe, jr, grading and culvert, \$35; John Sands, graveling, \$7.37; Thos Mitchell, inspecting, \$4; Ed Young, graveling, \$19.50; A. Davidson, repairing crassway, \$5; A. Shields, grading, graveling and making culvert, \$13; Jos Bell, culvert on division line, graveling, north of Carlow, \$11; Wm Strachan, graveling, \$42.75; do \$17.20; H. Clucas, painting cemetery fence, \$37; T. Glendhill, assessing, \$60; he also applied for \$10, but was only granted \$5, for extra work caused by striking the equalization of the union school sections. A communication from the county clerk requiring the sum of \$2,868.36 for county purposes was read. Moved by J. Beck, seconded by A. Young, that a by-law be passed levying the sum of 23 mills on the \$ for county purposes, and 24 mills on the \$ for local purposes—Carried. Moved by J. Glendhill, seconded by A. Malloy, that the different school sections receive their requisite amounts—Carried. The council then adjourned to meet again on the 8th of October at 2 o'clock.

J. H. RICHARDS, C. P. Clerk.

## Headache Biliousness.

"Whenever I feel out of sorts, bilious, my liver not working right, or racked with a headache I take a box of Shiloh's Cure. There is more real benefit from one dose of your Liver Cure than in many bottles of some medicines."—Jno McNassee, Bond Head.

For sale by Jas Wilson, Goderich.

## Little Gentlemen.

"Auntie M." pointed out the following rules for a little 12-year-old nephew, who was the "light of her eyes" if not always the joy of her heart, for though a good-natured, amiable boy in the main he would offend against the "proprieties" frequently.

First come manners for the street? Hat lifted in saying "good-bye" or "How do you do?"

Hat lifted in offering a seat in a car or in acknowledging a favor.

Keep step with any one you walk with.

Always precede a lady up stairs and ask her if you may precede her in passing through a crowd or public place.

Hat off the moment you enter a street car, and when you step into a private hall or office.

Let a lady pass first always, unless she asks you to precede her.

In the parlor stand till every lady in the room is seated, and allow all persons.

Rise if a lady comes in when you are seated and stand till she takes a seat.

Look people straight in the face when speaking or being spoken to.

Let ladies pass through a door first, standing aside for them.

In the dining-room take your seat after ladies and elders.

Never play with knife, fork or spoon. Do not take your napkin in a bunch in your hand.

Eat as fast or as slow as others, and finish of course when they do.

Rise when ladies leave the room and stand until they are out.

If all go out together, gentlemen stand by the door till ladies pass.

Special rules for the mouth are that all noise in eating and smacking of the lips should be avoided.

Cover the mouth with hand or napkin—When obliged to remove anything from it.

Use your handkerchief unobtrusively always.

Do not look toward a bedroom when passing. Always knock at any private room door.

These rules are imperative. There are many other little points which lead to the grace of a gentleman, but to break any of these is almost unpardonable.—[Yonkers Gazette.]

## A Dangerous Condition.

One of the most dangerous conditions is a neglected kidney complaint. When you suffer from weary aching back, weakness and other urinary troubles apply to the back a Burdock Porous Plaster, and take Burdock Blood Bitters, the best system regulator known for the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels.

Merchants can get their Bill Heads, Letter Heads, &c., &c. printed at this office for very little more than they generally pay for the paper, and it helps to advertise their business. Call and see samples and get prices.

## Useful Hints for Washing.

In cases where it is feared that soap may change the color of an article, as, for instance, scarlet hosiery or lilac print, if the garment be not badly soiled, it may be cleaned by washing, without soap, in water in which pared potatoes have been boiled. This method will also prevent colors from "running" in washing print.

To prevent blue from running into a white gown, dissolve a teaspoonful of copperas in a pailful of soft water, and a piece of lint the size of an acorn will soak the garment in this water about two hours before washing.

To keep colors from running in washing black prints, put a teaspoonful of black pepper in the first washing.

To make linen beautifully white, prepare the water for washing by putting into every ten gallons a large handful of powdered borax. Or, boil with the clothes one teaspoonful of turpentine.

To remove tea stains from a white cloth, soak it in javelle water, which is made as follows: Put a pound of soda and 5 lbs. worth of chloride of lime into a wooden vessel, pour over it two quarts of soft water, stir well until the soda is dissolved, and use the bath warm. This is also effective in case of grass, tannin or fruit stains.

A simple way to remove grass stains is to spread butter on them, and lay the article in the sun.

Fruit stains upon cloth may be removed by rubbing with the juice of ripe tomatoes. If applied immediately, powdered starch will also take fruit stains out of table linen. Left on the spot for a few hours, it absorbs every trace of the stain.

There are several effective methods of removing grease from cloth. First, wet with a linen cloth dipped in chloroform.

Second, mix four tablespoonfuls of alcohol with one tablespoonful of salt; shake together till the salt is dissolved, then apply with a sponge. Third, wet with weak ammonia water; then lay thin white blotting or tissue paper over it, and iron lightly with an iron not too hot.

Fourth, apply a mixture of equal parts of alcohol, gin, aqua ammonia.

To make very stiff starch, add to each cupful of a half of cold soapy water two heaped teaspoonfuls of starch and one even teaspoonful of powdered borax. Dissolve, and wring through it collars, cuffs, etc., having previously dried them.

They will be as stiff as pasteboard. Another way to make starch very stiff is to use equal quantities of starch and sperm salts, using only half the usual quantity of the former.

## The Girl of the Period.

She'd a great and varied knowledge, picked up at a female college, of all the intricacies, hydrostatics and pneumatics of the past.

She was stuffed with erudition as you stuff a leather cushion, all the ologies of the colleges and the knowledge of the past.

She had studied the old lexicons of Peruvians and Mexicans, their geography, anthropology and geology o'er and o'er.

She knew all the forms and features of the prehistoric creatures—ichthyosaurs, plesiosaurs, megalosaurus and many more.

She'd describe the ancient Tuscans, and the Basques and the Etruscans, their griddles and their kettles, and the victuals that they gnawed.

She'd discuss—the learned charmer—the theology of Brahmin, and the scandals of the vandals and the sandals that they trod.

She knew all the mighty giants and the master minds of science, all the legends of a half of cold soapy water.

But she couldn't prepare a dinner for a gaunt and hungry sinner, or get up a decent supper for her poor voracious papa, for she never was constructed on the old domestic plan.

## Have You Thought About It?

Why suffer a single moment when you can get immediate relief from all internal or external pains by the use of Polson's Nervine, the great pain cure.

Nervine has never been known to fail in a single case; it cannot fail, for it is a combination of the most powerful pain subduing remedies known. Try a 10 cent sample bottle of Nervine.

You will find Nervine a sure cure for neuralgia, toothache, headache. Buy and try. Large bottles 25 cents, by all druggists.

## An Inhuman Funeral.

They had the poor woman in a \$50 coffin. The beautiful bunch of white roses in the one hand that was exposed did not conceal the marks of toll on her fingers, the calloused places, the distended joints and the rough skin.

Her iron gray hair was neatly brushed down on the sides of her wrinkled forehead, and the black silk gown folded so gracefully about her was full of lustre, brand new, and evidently expensive.

There were ten ladies for friends of the family, and the hearse was driven by a man in livery, and had eight costly plumes on top.

"How natural she looked, and what a lovely funeral," said a woman who had known the lady.

"How unnatural she looked, and what an inhuman thing that funeral was," said a male cynic who accompanied her.

"Why?"

"Because. There was a good woman, a hard-working wife and mother, who never had a ride in a hack, whose fingers never pressed a flower and who never wore silk. She didn't have time and didn't have money. Now look at her. Flowers rare and sweet in her dead hands, lots of carriages following her hearse, and a costly shroud for a body which in life was deemed none too good for a 30-cent worsted. A queer world this, which ignores the plain life and falls a blind votary to its death."

Do you wish a beautiful complexion? Then use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It cleanses and purifies the blood, and thereby removes blotches and pimples from the skin, making it smooth and clear, and giving it a bright and healthy appearance.

## Fashion's Fancies.

The prevailing rage in attire is for Oriental patterns of goods.

Jet and colored beads upon dresses still maintain their favor.

Chall, tannine feather and India silk are used for girls' nice dresses.

Full waists and full sleeves are decided features of new French dresses.

Tucks are fashionable around the bottom of the long chemises now worn.

Waists with basques terminate behind in long points or loops, in Paris.

Coarse cotton net over colored silk or woolen goods is very fashionable in Paris.

Salad green is a fashionable color in London. Of course it will become so here.

Bathing shoes are bright red, and the more like a flamingo one can look the more fashionable she will be as a bather.

Crinkled seersucker is all the rage for the hot weather. Cream is a fashionable shade. Gentlemen wear seersucker suits.

Large drapery establishments are this season again vying with each other in the production of cheap ready-made summer toilets, which, despite their low price, amply fulfill all the demands of fashion.

A four-leaved shamrock in a tiny crystal medallion is the last ornament worn on bangles.

Pocket handkerchiefs are now made with very narrow hems, edged with a border of Valenciennes lace.

Heliotrope is a favorite color of shade—in silk fabrics only, however, for in woolen it looks dull and faded. Indian silk is very cool and pleasant to wear in summer, and are not very expensive.

While there are many fancy styles in the new exhibits of hosiery, solid colors and dark shades seem to be the favorites.

The population of black hose increases rather than diminishes, and they will be worn with light dresses of all sorts and with the most dressy toilets in evening shades.

RED DRESSES FOR CHILDREN.—Most charmingly dressed children are to be seen on the promenades and piers of fashionable sea resorts in the early hours of the evening. Red costumes predominate and these made of Red Turkey twill combined with pretty lace and embroidery are most becoming; on some the skirt is made of the twill, which forms a background for the lace, or the latter is used to decorate the red fabric; on others the blouse bodies are laced or gathered into a yoke of lace mounted on twill and the skirt edged with embroidery, a plastron and half sleeves of twill, edged with lace, and the whole is arranged with a full red ruffle, decorated with bands of embroidered insertion and edging put on either vertically or horizontally.

TO VARY PLAIN DRESSES.—A pretty way to improve the appearance of a plainly made dress of white seaming is to open the neck to a V, and arrange a wide moire sash ribbon from the shoulders to the waist, laying the ribbon in soft folds at the seams in surplice style, and gauging them into a narrow compass at the belt. Narrow folds of dainty white silk tulle or tulle veil the opening in the neck, the wider folds of the moire coming down each side, the ends of this drapery being covered at the waist by a belt of the same silk.

Back and long ends of watered ribbon. This easy mode of giving a more dressy look to a simple toilet holds good for colored gowns also of almost any description which needs furnishing. Bretelles of velvet are also effective additions to plain bodies. For bodices, stout women these bretelles are made extremely long. For more slender figures are velvet revers, reaching no more than half way down the length of the waist. The same effect can be given to the back of the corset if desired.

HI TEMPER.—Is more rapidly improved by relief from physical suffering than in any other way. Step on your friend's corn, and the impulse to strike is strongest. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, by quickly and painlessly removing them, insures good nature. Fifty imitations prove its value. Beware of substitutes. "Putnam's," sure, safe, painless.

CURATIVE POWERS OF WATER.—There is probably no single article in the world which possesses such curative powers as water. If it cost a dollar a pint, and had to be brought a thousand miles, physicians would not doubt prescribe it, and people would be anxious to purchase it. But it is, perhaps, too cheap and convenient to come into general use. About three quarters of every human body is water, and the presence or absence of this fluid in due proportion has more to do with health than almost any other condition of our existence. A man can live upon water three or four times as long as he can upon dry food; in fact, nothing is fit for food unless it contains a large percentage of water. And for a large proportion of the diseases from which men suffer, water is the most prompt and efficient remedy. In cases of croup, colic, neuralgia, congestion, sore throat or rheumatism, there is probably nothing which will so promptly relieve distress and dangerous symptoms as pure hot water. In fevers nature cries out for water with unutterable desire; and it is often the only remedy which can satisfy and relieve the sufferer.

Take a Pill.—To regulate the bowels and drive away the sick or bilious headache which is the result of constipation. But don't rack your frame and overburden your organs by taking the old-fashioned great, drastic, gripping pills. Science makes rapid advances, and Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are the result of careful study and skillful preparation. They are entirely vegetable, and operate without disturbance to the organs of the body, or to the occupation or diet of the patient.

Woman's place is in the home, and it behooves man to provide her with a comfortable and attractive one, that she may know her place and be content to keep it.

## Farm and Garden.

A millionaire is miserably poor in the presence of an assessor.

It isn't so much what a man has that makes him happy, as it is what he doesn't want.

Do not let your pigs glean the wheat fields unless you can let them have a run to grass, shade and water. It is dangerous and unprofitable.

We believe it to be for the best interests of stock raising, as well as of farming, gardening and fruit-growing, that stock rather than till be fenced.

Don't let the ragweed go to seed upon your stubble fields. It ruins the taste of the milk and taints butter. Besides that, it looks like distress. Down with it!

The wise thing is to so use life that there shall be a little vacation in every day. This is more possible than many think. Simple living and healthful recreation are within the reach of almost everyone.

Give the wheels a good coat of boiled linseed oil. This will fill the pores as water, swell the wood, tighten the tires, and is much more lasting in its effects, and at the same time acting as a preservative of the wood.

No wonder that our rising generation is weakly and puny, when the mother is obliged for days, weeks and months to take of the poisonous gases of tobacco smoke, and the future health of many an unborn child is seriously impaired.

FOUL CISTERN.—If the rain water in the cistern is foul through decay of the vegetable matter in it, one ounce of permanganate of potash to each fifty gallons of water will sweeten it. Put in the potash and stir up well. The water will turn purple, and if it does not clear in a few moments a little more of the permanganate potash should be added. The refuse will settle in a sediment at the bottom of the cistern.

THE PEACH BORER.—The borer is fatal to all peach trees not fully protected against its ravages. This can be successfully done by the application of the following wash: Four gallons whitewash, two quarts clay, two quarts fresh cow droppings, one quart lye that bears an egg. Mix these ingredients to a proper consistency with water. Remove the ground from the top of the roots close to the tree, and apply the wash to the exposed roots and to the whole trunk of the tree, including the hollow between the lowest branches. Cover the roots again with earth. The wash can be applied very expeditiously by means of a corn broom.

1 That Hacking Cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. For sale by J. Wilson, Druggist.

THE EXCELLENCE OF FARM LIFE.—It is a common complaint that the farm and farm life are not appreciated by our people. We long for the more elegant pursuits or the ways and fashions of the town.

But the farmer has the most sane and natural occupation, and ought to find life sweeter, if less highly seasoned, than any other. He alone, strictly speaking, has a home. How can a man take the life without land? He writes his history upon his field. How many ties and resources he has; his friendships with his cattle, his team, his dog, his trees; the satisfaction in his growing crops, in his improved fields; the intimacy with nature, with bird and beast, and with the quickening elemental forces. Cling to the farm, make much of it, bestow your heart, your brain upon it, so that it shall savor of your joy and radiate your virtues after your day's work is done.—[The Century Magazine.]

Mineral Springs.—Nothing but pure extracts from plants and roots are used in preparing Mc-Gregor's Lung Compound, the modern and now popular remedy for Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma, and all affections of the throat, lungs and chest. All mineral poisons and dangerous substances are avoided, which renders it safe for children or adults. Sold at 50c at \$1 per bottle at G. Rhynas' drug store.

A POINT ABOUT POULTRY.—I was never so convinced of the advantage of raising chickens of uniform size and color, and of having the present season, when all nine times Corrective Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Laryngitis, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

Nothing but pure extracts from plants and roots are used in preparing Mc-Gregor's Lung Compound, the modern and now popular remedy for Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma, and all affections of the throat, lungs and chest. All mineral poisons and dangerous substances are avoided, which renders it safe for children or adults. Sold at 50c at \$1 per bottle at G. Rhynas' drug store.

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