The Family.

The Value of a Little.

Do thy little, do it well;
Do what right and reason tell;
Do what wrong and sorrow claim;
Conquer sin and cover shame.

Do thy little, though it be
Dreariness and drudgery;
They whom Christ apostles made,
"Gathered fragments" when he bade.

Do thy little; never mind
Though thy brethren be unkind;
Though the men who ought to smile,
Mock and taunt thee for a while.

Do thy little; never fear
While thy Saviour standeth near;
Let the world its javelins throw,
On thy way undaunted go.

Do thy little; God hath made
Million leaves for forest shade:
Smallest stars their glory bring,
God employeth everything.

Do thy little, and when thou
Feelest on thy pallid brow,
Ere has fled the vital breath,
Cold and damp the sweat of death—

Then the little thou has done,
Little battles thou hast won,
Little masteries achieved,
Little wants with care relieved,
Little words in love expressed,
Little wrongs at once confessed,
Little favours kindly done,
Little toils thou didst not shun,
Little graces meekly worn,
Little slights with patience borne—

These shall crown the pillowed head,
Holy light upon thee shed;
These are treasures that shall rise
Far beyond the smiling skies.

Three Blasts of the Horn.

Betty Fletcher lived on a farm in Vermont. It was before the land was much cleared. Farmer Fletcher's farm was on the edge of the woods, and there was a little path through the forest to grandma Fletcher's. Instead of going a long way round the road, the family often went and came by this path in the woods. There was not much danger of bears and catamounts, for the hunters had killed or driven them away. It was cool and shady in the summer, and the squirrels and birds made it lively and pleasant.

One summer's morning little Betty Fletcher was sent to carry some skeins of yarn to her grandmother. She was to spend the day there and see the new chickens. At night father was to go and fetch her home on horseback. She put on her cape-bonnet, kissed mother and baby brother in the cradle, and set off. Mother was making butter, and watched her darling Betty out of the diary-window till the little form was lost in the woods.

"Father," said mother, after milking, "now go for Betty."

The afternoon was making long shadows on the road when Mr. Fletcher jumped upon Whiteface and rode away. Mother strained her milk put the pans on the shelf, and sat down in the door to catch the first sound of whiteface's hoofs bringing home her little daughter.

After a while she heard the old horse coming on the gallop. Looking up she saw her husband but no Betty. Before she had time to ask, "Betty is not there," said the farmer, riding up, and looking very pale, "nor has grandmother seen her all day."

"Betty is lost," cried her mother; "my child is lost!" They ran to the woods and called. Nothing but echo answered. Father hurried over the path shouting, "Betty, Betty!" but no Betty answered. It was now quite dark.

Mr. Fletcher went to the neighbours. "My Betty is lost in the woods," he cried; "come, help me to find her." Men, women, children and dogs, all turned out. The women went to comfort the poor mother, who was in great distress, "My child is torn to pieces by the wolves," she cried; "something dreadful has happened to her. My Betty is lost, my Betty is lost!" It was little the neighbours could do but weep with her.

The men with torches and horses scoured the woods. One and another came back with no tidings of the lost coild, then started back on a fresh scout. It was a long and gloomy night to the poor Fletchers and their kind neighbours. The sun streaked the eastern sky with morning light, and still no news of the lost little one. The sun arose.

It was just at sunrise, that three short, quick blasts of a distant horn was heard. "Hark," cried the mother, listening, "hark!"

"Found, found!" cried a neighbour, clasping her hands. "That's the signal for finding her which the men agreed on." "Found, found!" cried a man at the well. *Can* it be?

Yes, the lost is found. A man on the search spied little footprints on some wet moss; following on, he found a skein of yarn. Here is the clue to her, he thought, carefully and eagerly looking round; and a little further on he caught sight of Betty, fast asleep on the soft brown leaves, beside an old tree which fell long ago. Her cheeks were wet with tears.

"Betty, Betty Fletcher," cried the man, catching her up in his strong arms. The poor child opened her eyes with a frightened and bewildered look. "Did God tell you?" asked Betty, in a little weak voice, as soon as she could speak.

"Tell me what, Betty, dear?" said the man, almost choked with joy. "You are all in a tremble."

"I prayed God to take care of me, and tell my father where I was; I did not know. I couldn't find my grandma's."

Then the man blew his horn three short, loud, glad blasts, which told the good news far and near. Tongue cannot tell what gratitude filled the hearts of those who heard it. The women cried for joy. Men who were still in the search left off, and quickly turned their steps toward the Fletcher cottage.

Mrs. Fletcher, at the first blast of the horn, ran in the direction whence it came. And who can describe the mother's feelings when she clasped her darling child once more to her bosom? She could only sob, and say, "Thank God! thank God!"

How came Betty to lose her way, the children will want to know. She ran into the woods after a squirrel, and could not find the path again. Were they not a happy family that morning, father, mother, and all the neighbours? Never was there such rejoicing; never did they forget to praise God.

This will help us understand how happy our heavenly Father is when we are found. Found? Are we lost? The Bible says so. When we stray away from the right way we are lost. Jesus searches for us. He came on purpose to seek and to save the lost. He came to find us, and to bring us back to our heavenly Father; and he cries, "Come, come unto me." With sorry and penitent hearts let us turn from our sins, and run into the arms of our Saviour. That makes joy in heaven. Yes, "there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over *one* sinner that repenteth." You will see, then, what makes the angels glad.—*Child's Paper.*

Father and Mother.

When our parents die, it is as if the roof over our head were suddenly uncovered, for the winds of heaven to blow down on us; as if the strong arm on which we leaned were snapped asunder, and we were roughly told to walk alone. Then (if our parents loved us, as some parents can love), the mind that most thoroughly understood us, the heart that was most entirely wrapt up in us, the lips that most entirely spoke of us, the soul that so often prayed for us, the face that we first learned to recognize, the voice we first grew to obey, the hand we first tried to grasp, the knee that we first learned to climb, the cheek we first learned to kiss, are gone, and will never come back. We may be in our prime, and for years past, have been bearing the burden of our life and the burden of other lives; yet, the thought that our father and mother are really gone, and that we can no longer consult them in our difficulties, nor confide to them our secrets, nor share with them our joys, nor lavish on them our love, makes the heart sad with a deep and abiding sadness, unless it has grown old in a premature decay.—*S. Mag.*

Temperance.

Are your Boys Learning to Smoke?

BY THE REV. J. T. CRANE, D.D.

I incline to be what some mildly call "fanatical" this morning. Tobacco, I confess, is my favorite aversion. In making a little attack upon the enemy, permit me to imitate the strategy of our military commanders and throw out first a skirmish line of objections. The use of tobacco is offensive to others. Many people dislike the smoke; and yet the smoker poisons the air around him, and carries an ill odor into every place where he goes. His very garments testify against him; nor can he silence their accusing voice, unless he revives the Levitical dispensation, and is content, after each indulgence, to "wash his clothes, and be unclean until the even."

The horrors of chewing, as usually practiced, are too great to make description either needful or agreeable. Why can we not have cars on our city railroads, and elsewhere, set apart for the chewers of tobacco? We are daily informed, or at least we used to be informed, of the places where "coloured people" were "allowed." Why not give us a hint of the place where the spitting of tobacco juice is to be tolerated? We sometimes sit within saliva-shot of men, whose puddles and disgorged masses of tobacco are nauseous in the eyes of every one but themselves. Why not appropriate a car to their use, as in the case of the African?

The expense, too, in these days of taxes and high prices, may not be altogether unworthy of attention. If a smoker uses but four cigars a day, and pays only ten cents each for them, he will probably boast of economy as one of his chief virtues. Yet if any one will consult Jay Cook's advertisements, he will and that two thousand dollars, invested in United States bonds, will just suffice to meet the expence of this fumigation. Consequently a young man who has inherited or accumulated two thousand dollars, and who smokes at the rate specified, must consider his tobacco liabilities equal to his assets, and deem himself financially just where he would be were he to lose all his money and escape from his evil habit. The man who reforms, does that which is equivalent to an addition of two thousand dollars to his capital. The man who has the habit, without any capital at all, ought to consider his daily earnings mortgaged in the sum named, for an installment of the interest of which his appetite duns him every day. Perhaps the reader will reply carelessly, "Oh, well, I can afford it." Can any follower of Christ "afford" to use his Lord's money thus?

But my main objection to the use of tobacco is, that it is a powerful drug, which lays body and soul under its spell. Few of the smokers themselves dream of the strength of the spell. Tobacco is classed among sedatives, and its primary effect is to lessen nervous excitability and the force of the circulation. It takes right hold of the heart and there makes itself felt. Let a man sit down quietly to smoke, and in few minutes his pulse will show the power of the drug, the heart beating with less force, but greater frequency. A clerical friend, who good naturedly suffered me to feel his wrist from time to time, as he sat puffing his cigar after dinner, was startled when I told him that while his heart was beating with less force than before, the pulse had risen from 74 to 88 in the space of fifteen minutes. I am happy to be able to add that the convictions then implanted resulted in his entire reform. Another clerical friend's pulse rose more that 20 in half an hour, under the influence of a clay pipe charged with smoking tobacco. These things I know to be facts; and it seems to me that, to users of the drug, they are appalling facts.

On Christmas day, 1738, John Wesley sat down to write some advices and rules for those who sought his counsel concerning the way of life, and under the general warning, "Carefully abstaining from doing evil," he advises them to avoid spirituous liquors, snuff, and tobacco. For more than half a century the book of discipline repeated the warning against tobacco, and then it was expunged. Would that all who love the name of John Wesley could be brought to see what he saw a century ago!

Alcoholic Medication.

Dr. W. T. Gardener, Professor in the University of Glasgow, thus speaks of his observations made during 110 cases of typhus:—"One stipulation I must make with those who desire to follow out the inquiry with the view of testing the normal mode of crisis in typhus fever. It is that as many cases as possible should be left to their natural course, unaffected by either drugs or stimulants. The habitual exhibition of drugs and stimulants has a great tendency to mask the disease, to disturb or retard the crisis, and to increase the mortality. This is an opinion formed after a most careful observation of particular cases in detail over many years. I venture to put it forward as a law, that in larger proportion of cases, typhus fever, left to its natural course, and treated with abundant milk diet, and without drugs or stimulants, will have its natural crisis before the twelfth day. Milk or buttermilk is with me the staple food in typhus; I know no other food that can be depended on. To give wine, whiskey, and beef tea, while withholding milk, is simply, in my opinion, to destroy your patient; and the more wine or whiskey you give, while withholding milk the more sure you will be to destroy your patient soon, because you are thereby superseding the natural appetite—or what remains of it—for a nourishing and wholesome diet—if it can be so called—which poisons the blood and checks the secretions, and alters for the worse the whole tone of the nervous system, and of the digestion and assimilation."—*Glasgow Paper.*

Agriculture.

Training Colts.

T. S. Ingersoll, of Berea, O., who has trained a great number of colts, writes to the *Independent*:—

"I am careful not to provoke colts to do wrong! When I see them in a disposition to kick, or any other thing that I do not like them to do, I am careful to avoid everything that will have a tendency to induce them to do the thing that I wish to correct in them. If colts are afraid of having anything hit their heels, I have a sovereign way of curing them, by means of a leathern bow, made of a piece of trace, just long enough to go around the ankle of the hind leg, with a hole in each end, through which I put an iron bolt with a thumb-nut; to this I attach a trace-chain, which is put around one of their legs. The other end is then hitched to a post in the fence, or to some other place that they cannot go around, and thus wind up the chain. I then leave them to kick and pull as they will, till they get tired of it. Then, if I think they are not effectually cured. I unhitch the chain from the post, and let they run and kick as long as they will. This is generally enough; but I have had some that did not yield to this training. In that case, I tie a whiffletree to the traces of the harness, having them just long enough so that it will hit their heels at every step. I have had them run and kick till they would throw themselves; but they soon will give up. But I let them wear the whiffletree for hours, and perhaps a day, before removing it from them. This has always proved an effectual cure against their unwillingness to have anything hitting their heels. I am careful to select a good field, free from anything that would be likely to injure them in their running. I have practiced this method for a number of years on many colts, and some older horses, and have never had one hurt himself. I have found it a perfect cure, so that in after-life, in the ordinary use of the horse, he will never kick when anything comes suddenly against his heels. It tames him, cools him, makes him more gentle and much more obedient. In all this I treat him in the most gentle and kind manner, with no scolding, but talking kindly to him.

After they are halter-broken, I make them think I am their friend by patting, rubbing them, and playing round them, until they seem not in the least fear of being hurt by me. I then put the harness on them, letting the traces dangle around their legs, and let them walk around in a yard, loosely as they will, till they get accustomed to it; then I put a headstall on them, with a check-rain, which is hitched up to the check-hook, so as to have them hold their head about as high as I wish them to carry it when travelling in the harness. This is all the bitting I make use of. In this dress I lead or drive them around for an hour or so, as I think they can bear it.

DANGER OF BITTING COLTS.

"Within the last twenty years I have seen three very fine colts killed by bitting them in the old way, by drawing their heads back within a few inches of their breast, which is a most inhuman and unmerciful way. It is as unphilosophical, also, as it is abusive, as it does no good, but endangers the animal's life. For in this condition colts become enraged, and rave and paw, then run about and jam themselves against the fence or trees to rid themselves of this painful condition, all to no purpose; and, as their madness increases, in their ravings to rid themselves of this most unmerciful situation, they throw themselves upon the ground in various ways by rearing and plunging, till at last they rear and fall straight over backward; and if the ground is hard, or a stone happens to be where they fall, so that the back of the head hits it the neck is broken, and that is the result of this wicked way of bitting a colt."

If any think that bitting colts is not a veritable relic of barbarism, let them put a gag-bit in their own mouth, and have their heads drawn back and their chins down as far as practicable, for one or two hours; and if they are not cured most effectually of their notions about bitting colts, we will bear the reproach of a false prophet. If colts do not carry their heads sufficiently high, the check-rain should be shortened gradually, when the colt is driven; and his head should be reined up for only a short period at once. Some colts will always carry their heads high, while others carry them low; and the form of the neck is such that they can never be made to carry a high head.

Oxen and Horses.

The relative advantages of oxen and horses, according to the Greenfield *Gazette*, are as follows:—

1st. It would not cost as much at the outset to purchase cattle as horses, nor as much to get yokes and carts as harness and waggons.

2nd. Young, thrifty cattle would increase in value from $25 to $50 per yoke annually, while horses remain about the same value.

3rd. Horses are more liable to accidents, and many injuries that would render the horse worthless, would prove but a slight damage to the ox or loss to the owner.

4th. There are many kinds of work in many places that can be performed to better advantage with cattle than horses. But all are not in favour of cattle. Several gentlemen present prefer a horse team because they could do more work in a given time, with about the same expense of feed. They also stated that one horse must be kept on a farm, and that it was cheaper to furnish one extra horse and make a team of the two than to keep one horse and a yoke of cattle. One man even suggested that mules would be preferable to any other team. Nearly all thought that if two teams were necessary on a farm, one must be horses and the other cattle

Sheep.

Look out for dogs. The best washing is done by washing some of the greasiest fleeces which are not very dirty in tubs, so that the water becomes quite soapy (they should first be wet so as to soak the fleece some time before washing). In this water other sheep may be washed, and almost the whole of the grease removed with comparative ease, the fleece being subsequently rinsed clean in pure water. This system of washing sheep affords a considerable quantity of very valuable manure in the water used, which may be applied by watering carts, or by being distributed upon the grass or other crops, by the pailful.

PEAS and oats may be sown together any time during this month, using, on soil well prepared by repeated harrowings at intervals of several days to kill weeds, about two bushels of each seed mixed and drilled in deep; or drill in the peas three inches deep, and sow the oats broadcast, and harrow them in the same way the drills run.

Prepare for the Worms by getting
A BOTTLE OF LANGLEY'S
Cordial Rhubarb,
—OR—
Anti-Cholera Compound

IN the present age of humbug it it hard for a genuine preparation, however good it may be, to escape the open or the covert sneer and the muttered condemnatory word
"QUACK."
that many preparations thoroughly deserve on account of their utter worthlessness.

Langley's Cordial Rhubarb
has however managed not only to escape censure but also to obtain high praise. This it has done simply by being what it purports to be

A Reliable Medicine
or a specified complaint. It does not propose to cure a dozen different diseases of most opposite natures, but confines itself with great modesty to one particular class of diseases, viz: those arising from a disordered state of the Stomach and Bowels. This Cordial is therefore good for
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA
It has been used with great success in the EAST INDIES, and having been introduced there by officers at one time stationed in this garrison Lately it has found its way to the COAST OF AFRICA, and is there fast becoming esteemed for its curative powers as a specific for Asiatic Cholera. Each bottle has around it a copy of the "Recommendations of the Royal College of Physicians on the subject of Cholera"—of itself worth the price of the bottle. Price 50 cts per bottle. A liberal discount to dealers. Prepared by
GEO. JOHNSON,
148 Hollis Street, Halifax, N.S.
And sold by all Druggists. may 9

NOTICE.
The business at the City Drug Store, will in future be conducted by Fred. B. Woodill under the same name and style of
WOODILL BROS.

Card.
A H WOODILL, M D
GRADUATE OF COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, NEW YORK.
OFFICE: 133 HOLLIS STREET, (OVER THE CITY DRUG STORE)
april 11

WOODILL'S
WORM LOZENGE.
CERTAIN, SAFE and EFFECTUAL
Remedy for Worms
THEY never fail to act when properly used and are CERTAIN to exterminate any of the different species of Worms which inhabit the different parts of the intestinal canal,
They do not contain Calomel,
or any other mineral substance, but are purely VEGETABLE and therefore SAFE. They act on the WORMS only, producing no other constitutional effect than that which would follow a dose of SENNA, CASTOR OIL or SALTS.
In the treatment of WORMS the principal indication is the EXPULSION of the Worms from the Bowels. This may be fulfilled in some instances by active Purgatives, which expel by increasing the peristaltic action of the bowels, or by Anthelmintics, which favor their expulsion through the ordinary contraction of the bowels by destroying them, or rendering them less able or less disposed to resist his contraction. Other preparations in use possess the latter property only, and to a feeble extent, for to produce it, it is necessary to give large and nauseous doses, and on the following day some purgative to carry off the effects of the previous day's medicine,
The combination of these two modes constitutes
Woodill's Worm Lozenges
thus not only destroying by their anthelmintic, but removing immediately by their purgative properties. It is upon this union that we claim the
SUPERIORITY AND ORIGINALITY OF
Woodill's Worm Lozenges,
as they are the only preparations combining these essential qualities. The ingredients both ANTHELMINTIC and PURGATIVE, composing them are eminently calculated to produce the best results, in accordance with the object of their combination, while they are both pleasant and agreeable to the taste.
Be particular to ask for WOODILL'S. They are the only kind free from danger, and there are none more efficacious. They can be had of all Druggists and Medicine Dealers throughout the Provinces. The price is only 25 cents per box.
☞ Be careful to take notice that WOODILL'S are of a pink color.
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FOR General Reading—new opening, at the Wesleyan Book Room.

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RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
Price Twenty-Five Cents per Bottle.
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PERSONS in Canada and the British Provinces are respectfully notified that RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is only 25 Cents per bottle in specie. In the United States, in consequence of the great advance of materials, and the high premium in gold, the retail price is 50 Cents per bottle; but in the Canadas and British Provinces of North America, where specie is the currency used in exchange for goods, the sum of Twenty-Five Cents only is charged. Dealers and Druggists are supplied at prices to enable them to sell at this price
DR. RADWAY & Co., of New York, respectfully notify their Agents and Dealers, that they have established a branch laboratory and warehouse, for the manufacture and sale of their remedies in the City of Montreal, C.E.
Address, DR. JOHN RADWAY
220 St. Paul Street Montreal.

WONDERFUL CURES ARE DAILY EFFECTED
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
ITS THREE METHODS OF APPLICATION.
Either of which for the ailments and diseases prescribed, will afford immediate relief, and consequent cure.

RUBBING THE SPINE.
This method of application should be resorted to in all cases of SPINAL AFFECTIONS, OR WEAKNESS, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUSNESS, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, SPASMS, SCIATICA, GOUT, Paralysis, Numbness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Uretha, Difficulty of Passing Water, Pain in the Small of the Back, Cramps and Spasms, PAIN in the Hips, Back and Thighs, Weakness and Lameness in the Back or Legs.
And in all Female Complaints, such as Leucorrhœa, Weakening Discharges, Obstructions, Retention, Weakness, Prolapsis Uteri, Hysterics, Headache, &c., &c.
In these cases, the entire length of the Spine should be rubbed for 10 or 26 minutes, three times per day. In many instances the most severe and agonizing pains will cease during the process of the FIRST RUBBING. Its continued use a few times will cure the patient of the most aggravating and long standing diseases.
Persons suffering from either of the above named complaints, should not hesitate a moment to apply the Ready Relief, as directed. *It will surely cure.*
The Rubbing should be continued until a sense of heat and irritation or burning is experienced. If you succeed in securing this action on the skin and back, you may feel perfectly satisfied of a cure—it is a sure sign.

SECOND METHOD OF APPLICATION.
APPLIED EXTERNALLY.
By Rubbing the part or parts of the body where the disease or pain is seated, with the Ready Relief.
In ninety-five cases out of one hundred, the most severe pains will cease by one Rubbing with the Relief.
IN ATTACKS OF SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, CROUP, DIPTHERIA, INFLUENZA, THE RELIEF SHOULD BE APPLIED TO THE THROAT AND CHEST. IN A FEW MOMENTS THE SORENESS, IRRITATION AND INFLAMMATION WILL CEASE.
Let the Ready Relief be applied in this manner for the following complaints:
RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, TOOTHACHE, HEADACHE, EARACHE, INFLAMMATION OF THE STOMACH, BOWELS or KIDNEYS, SPRAINS, STRAINS, CUTS, BRUISES, WOUNDS, CRAMPS, BURNS, SCALDS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, MOSQUITO BITES, STINGS OF POISONOUS INSECTS, CHILBLAINS, DEAFNESS, SUN STROKE, APOPLEXY, EPILEPTIC FITS, ASTHMA, BALDNESS, SORENESS and PAINS IN THE LEGS, FEET, JOINTS, &c., LAMENESS, SWELLINGS of the KNEES FEET, LEGS, &c., SORE EYES, and in all cases where there is pain or distress, the READY RELIEF, if applied over the part or parts, will afford immediate ease.
There is no other remedy, Liniment, or Pain-Killer in the world that will stop pain as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

THIRD METHOD OF CURE.
TAKEN INTERNALLY.—One teaspoonful or more, if necessary, to a wineglass of water every hour until relief is afforded. One dose in most cases will prove sufficient.
DIARRHŒA, BILIOUS CHOLIC, LOOSENESS OF THE BOWELS, SICK or NERVOUS HEADACHE, FOUL BREATH, HYSTERICS, WORMS, CHOLERA MORBUS, WIND CHOLIC, SPASMS, PURGING, HEARTBURN, FITS, SEA SICKNESS, DYSENTERY, CRAMPS, VOMITING, SOUR STOMACH, HYSTERIA, CONVULSIONS, BAD DREAMS.

CANADA CHOLERA.
An immediate cure of this complaint is secured by the use of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Let those seized with it give it a trial. Use it as follows: Take a teaspoonful of RELIEF in a wineglass of water, as a drink, every half hour. Two or three doses are generally sufficient. Also bathe the stomach and bowels with the RELIEF, and lay a piece of flannel soaked in RELIEF across the bowels. This will be found an effectual and speedy cure. In 1849 and '54, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF cured the worst cases of Asiatic Cholera after all other remedial agents failed. It has cured thousands of Diarrhœa, Painful Discharges from the Bowels, Cholic, Cramps and Spasms by ONE dose.

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For all the purposes of a Liniment or Opodildoc, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, diluted with proof spirits, will make the best Liniment in the world. One pint of proof spirits, mixed with one bottle of Ready Relief, will give a superior liniment to any in use. This mixture is used by the most celebrated sporting gentlemen in Europe and America, in the treatment of Swellings, Galls, Sprains, Strains, Spavins, &c., on horses. Persons desirous of a good liniment, try it.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is sold by Druggists and Medicine venders everywhere. Price 25 Cents per bottle. In all cases, see that the fac simile signature of RADWAY & Co. is on the front and back of each label, and the letters R. R. R., RADWAY & Co., blown in the glass.
DR. JOHN RADWAY & CO.,
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THE KING'S EVIL.
THE GREAT SORE MEDICINE.
RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT.
THIS MEDICINE is for the radical cure of all kinds of Sores, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Ulcers, Tumors, Swellings of the Glands, Tubercles in the Lungs, Ulcers in the Womb, Sores in the head, in the Nose and Mouth, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Pimples, Blotches, and, in fact, all kinds of Eruptive, Syphilic and Chronic Diseases, Bronchitis, Hacking Dry Coughs, &c.
Dose of this Remedy: two teaspoonfuls three times per day for an adult.
One bottle of RADWAY'S RESOLVENT possesses more of the active cure of disease than six bottles of the best approved Sarsaparillas in use.
There is no person, however, severely afflicted with Sores, or Eruptive Diseases, but will experience a great improvement in health by the use of this Remedy for six days. One bottle has cured many hopeless cases. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price One Dollar.
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DR. LAROOKAH'S
Sarsaparilla
COMPOUND.
The great Spring Medicine and Blood Purifier.
Dr. Larookah's
Sarsaparilla Compound
Cures Liver Complaints and Dyspepsia.
DR. LAROOKAH'S
Sarsaparilla Compound
Cures Scrofula and Salt Rheum.
DR. LAROOKAH'S
SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND
Cures Erysipelas, St. Anthony's Fire and Dropsy.
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SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND
Cures Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Boils.
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Cures Pain in the Stomach, Side and Bowels.
DR. LAROOKAH'S
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Cures Uterine Ulceration, Syphillis and Mercurial disease.
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SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND
Purifies the Complexion, rendering it clear and transparent.
DR LAROOKAH'S
Sarsaparilla Compound
Is double the strength of any other Sarsaparilla in the market.
EVERYBODY
Should purify the blood and invigorate the system by the use of
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$1 per bottle—6 bottles for $5.

DR. KNIGHTS
Hair Dressing
A dressing for children's hair, which can be used without fear of injury to its growth and texture, has hitherto been unattainable. Most, if not all of the Hair Dressing heretofore sold at the drug stores are composed chiefly of oil and alcohol—ingredients which are antagonistic to the life of the hair. Knights' Hair Dressing contains neither oil nor alcohol, is purely vegetable in its composition, and is the most perfect Hair renewer and invigorater that has ever been made available to the public. Persons whose hair has been thinned by sickness or age should give this preparation a trial, with the assurance that a luxuriant growth of hair will result, unless the roots are dead, when such an effect is impossible.

KNIGHTS HAIR
Dressing
is an elegant preparation, exquisitively perfumed inclines the hair to curl, will not soil the skin or any article of apparel, and is fast superseding the pernicious articles which have so long deceived a credulous public. Price $1 a bottle.
For changing grey or faded hair to its original color, Dr, Knights' Oriental
Hair Restorer.
should be used, and is the only preparation for that purpose upon which the public can rely with confidence.
KNIGHTS' ORIENTAL HAIR RESTORER
☞ What the Press says and what the people know.
Knights Oriental Hair Eestorer,
Restores grey and faded hair to its original color
Knights Oriental Hair Restorer
Removes Dandruff and cures nervous headache.
Knights Oriental Hair Restorer
Prevents the Hair from falling off, and promotes its luxuriant growth.
Knights Oriental Hair Restorer
Is the only preparation of its kind that performs all it promises
KNIGHTS
ORIENTAL
Hair Restorer.
Acts directly upon the roots of the hair, and its effects are speedy and permanent.
Large bottles—price $1 00
Large bottles—price $1 00
Large bottles—price $1 00
SAVANNAH Ga., Feb 4, 1866.
DR. E. R. KNIGHTS Melrose, Mass.
Dr Sir,—I am happy to inform you that the use of one bottle of your Oriental Hair Restorer has restored my hair which was nearly white, to its original brown, and it is soft and glossy as in earlier days. Dr. Walsh tells me that it is the only preparation of the kind that is worthy of confidence.
Gratefully yours, MRS. A. D. LAMAR.
Knights Oriental Hair Restorer.
Knights Oriental Hair Restorer.
Prepared by, E. R. KNIGHTS, M. D.,
MELROSE, MASS.

DR. LAROOKAH'S
PULMONIC
SYRUP.
Is acknowledged by all to be the surest, safest and speediest cure for coughs, colds, Influenza, Bronchitas, Consumption in all its early stages, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, that has been made available to the public. Clergymen members of Congress, Singers and Actors, and in fact every one who has given it a trial, give it their unqualified praise.
Price $1 per bottle; 6 bottles for $5.
Prepared by
E. R. KNIGHTS, M. D.
MELROSE, MASS.
SOLD BY
COGSWELL & FORSYTH, 193 Hollis street, Halifax, General Agents for N.S. Also by Geo Johnson, M F Eager, H P Burton, T. Durney, J H. Woolrich, H A Taylor, Avery, Brown & Co. Brown Bros., Woodill Bros. and by all druggists and merchants throughout the Province.
May 2.

MOTHER SELIGH'S
For the Diseased Sufferer!
THE Subscriber, after fifteen years of unremitting labour and research, has succeeded in finding a remedy for the cure of Consumption, which he has named the PULMONIC ELIXIR. And he feels confident in the belief that the Medicine now before the public will fully sustain the recommendation he gives it. The PULMONIC ELIXIR has been in use, in the office of his acquaintances, and having received many testimonials of its efficacy, he has thought it his duty, in the hope of benefiting humanity, to make the remedy more extensively known. In this time but one of the various certificates which might be given, will be published.
Carsonville, March 20th, 1866
Mr. Silas Bishop.
DEAR SIR,—For the last six months or more, I have suffered from most severe pains in my head and side, and in fact a feeling of extreme languor and debility of my whole system, to such a degree that I have been unfit for either mental or physical labour. A short time ago I procured a bottle of your Anti-Billious Pills. I had not used half of the bottle before I began to feel like myself again, and I am quite restored. I can attribute my recovery to no other source than your invaluable Pills. May your life long be spared to give health to the sick and afflicted. I know of others who have used your Pills with equally beneficial results. I can have great confidence in saying to others, try them, and after that you will never wish to be without them.
I remain, yours truly,
A. STANLEY FISHER,
School Teacher.
Son of George Fisher, Esq., of Somerset, Cornwallis.
The Pills are a purely vegetable preparation, and may be taken at any time, by either sex, without fear or danger, as a remedy not surpassed, for the following diseases—Bowel Complaints, Chronic Liver diseases Jaundice, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Billious Headaches Influenza, Piles, &c.
By the dozen, these Pills will be sold to dealers at a large discount They may now be had at retail, from Henry Piers, Esq., Halifax.
Arrangements will be made to forward them to such as may wish to get them.
SILAS BISHOP.
Aylesford, N.S.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!
Let the Afflicted read,
—AND—
Know of the Astounding Efficacy
OF THE
Great Humor Remedy
HOWARD'S VEGETABLE
CANCER & CANKER SYRUP.
Surpasses in efficacy, and is entitled to supersede all other known remedies in the treatment of those Diseases for which it is recommended.
It has cured Cancers after the patients have been given up as incurable by many physicians
It has cured Canker in its worst forms, in hundreds of cases.
It has always cured Salt Rheum when a trial has been given it a disease that every one knows is exceedingly troublesome and difficult to cure
Erysipelas always yields to its power, as many who have experienced its beneficial effects do testify.
It has cured Scrotula in hundreds of cases, many of them of the most aggravated character.
It cures King's Evil.
It has cured many cases of Scald Head.
Tumors have been removed by it in repeated instances in which their removal has been pronounced impossible except by a surgical operation.
Ulcers of the most malignant type have been healed by its use.
It has cured many cases of Burning Rose Mouth when all other remedies have failed to benefit.
Fever Sores of the worst kind have been cured by it.
Scurvy has been cured by it in every case in which it has been used and they are many.
It removes White Swellings with certainty to other medicine has.
It speedily removes from the face all Blotches, Pimples, &c., which though not very painful, perhaps, are extremely unpleasant to bare.
It has been used in every kind of humor, and never fails to benefit the patient.
Neuralgia, in its most distressing forms, has been cured by it when no other remedy could bind, to meet the case.
It has cured Jaundice in many severe cases.
It has proved very efficacious in the treatment of Piles, an extremely painful disease.
Dyspepsia, which is often caused by humor, has been cured by it in numerous instances
In Female Weaknesses, Irregularities and Diseases peculiar to that sex, has been found a most potent remedy.
In cases of General Debility, from whatever cause the Syrup can be relied on as a most efficient remedy.
It is a most certain cure for Rickets, a disease common to children
Its efficacy in all diseases originating in a vitiated state of the blood or other fluids of the system unsurpassed. Its effects upon the system are astonishing and almost beyond belief of those who has not witnessed them.
This Syrup will as certainly cure the disease for which it is recommended as a trial will prove, and the cure will be permanent, as it, by its wonderful searching power, entirely eradicates the disease from the system. The afflicted have only to try it to become convinced of what we say is true, and to find *relief from their sufferings.*
Price, $1 per Bottle—or $5 for 6 bottles.
Prepared by D. Howard, Randolph, Mass
James O. Boyle & Co, (Successors to Redding & Co, 8 State street, Boston. Proprietors to whom all orders should be addressed—and by all Dealers in Patent Medicines.
☞ Cogswell & Forsyth and Thomas Dorney agents in Halifax. 1y Aug 25

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A Slight Cold, Cough, Hoarseness, or Sore Throat, which might be checked with a simple remedy, if neglected, often terminates seriously. Few are aware of the importance of stopping a cough or *Slight Cold* in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, often attacks the lungs.
Brown's Bronchial Troches were first introduced eleven years ago. It has been proved that they are the best article before the public for *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh,* the Hacking Cough in *Consumption,* and numerous affections of the *Throat,* giving immediate relief.
Public Speakers and Singers, will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per box.

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CHURCH HARMONIST,
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