Miscellaneous.

Four W's.

Whoever you are, be noble;
Whatever you do, do well;
Whenever you speak, speak kindly;
Give joy wherever you dwell.

"Don't Look for Flaws."

Don't look for flaws as you go through life;
And even if you should find them,
It is wise and kind to be somewhat blind,
And look for the virtue behind them;
For the cloudiest night has a tint of light
Somewhere in its shadows hiding;
It is better by far to hunt for a star
Than for spots on the sun abiding.

The Tenderness of God.

Of all the thoughts that comes to us
On mount or plain or sea,
One thought of God's great tenderness
Brings most of joy to me.

He made the stars that shone on high,
His sceptre rules o'er all,
And yet he hears the raven's cry
And marks the sparrow's fall.

Each morn His light o'er land and deep
Awakes the birds and flowers;
He giveth his beloved sleep,
Thro' all the evening hours.

He paints with skill the desert flower
In most entrancing hue,
And gladdens with refreshing shower
Or with the gentle dew.

Our world speeds on at His command
Thro' boundless space afar,
And yet so gentle is His hand
The sufferer feels no jar.

The birdlings sleep on downy nest,
Lulled by His zephyrs mild,
While earth rolls on at his behest,
Nor wakes the sleeping child.

My soul in life's drearer wilderness
Would faint by care opprest,
But for the gentle tenderness
Of Him who giveth rest.

Of all the thoughts that come to us
On mount or plain or sea,
The thought of God's great tenderness
Brings most of joy to me.

Say.

Sarah Smith stands sorrowfully solus; she sees splendid spruces surrounding shady spot; she sees summer sun shining; she smells sweet savor; sweet songsters singing silvery strains serenade Sarah. Still she sighs. Sunset's soft shades settle silently; still she stands, silently sighing.

Suddenly she started. She saw some stranger strolling silently southward.

"Stop!" she shouted. "Stop, stranger; Sarah Smith says so!"

Stately she stood, sternly she shouted; "Stop!"

Samuel Slocum, successful statesman, smooth speaker, started, saw Sarah, seemed surprised, soliloquizingly said;

"Strange! Seemingly scarce sweet sixteen; so sweet, so simple, still so singularly suspicious! She seems strangely sad. Say something sweeter, Sarah."

She stops some silent struggle, says:

"Surely some stranger seeing sights. Shall Sarah Smith shun such? Scarcely."

So, strolling silently stranger-ward, she said:

"Sarah Smith scorns suspicious scandals: she seeks sympathy. Seeks she succesfully?"

Still shone silverly streams slantingly southward. Samuel Slocom sat sweetly smiling—Sarah Smith seated suspiciously somewhere. Sunset's serene splendor suggested supper. Still she sat.

She sought sympathy successfully; supper seemed superfluous.

Some six Sundays succeeding she signed some sketches, "Sarah Smith Slocum."

The Campanero.

This bird, called Dara by the Indians and Bellbird by the English, is about the size of a jay. His plumage is white as snow. On his forehead rises a spiral tube nearly three inches long. It is jet black, dotted all over with small, white feathers. It has a communication with the palate, and when filled with air looks like a spire; when empty it becomes pendulous. His note is loud and clear, like the sound of a bell, and may be heard at the distance of three miles. In the midst of these extensive wilds, generally on the dry top of an aged mora almost out of gun reach, you will see the campanero. No sound or song from any of the winged inhabitants of the forest, not even the clearly pronounced "whip-poor-will" from the goat-sucker, causes such astonishment as the toll of the campanero. You hear a toll and then a pause again, and then a toll and again a pause. Then he is silent for six or eight minutes, and then another toll, and so on. Actæon would stop in mid chase, Maria would defer her evening song, and Orpheus himself would drop his lute to listen to him, so sweet, so novel and romantic is the toll of the pretty, snow-white campanero.

—For seven years *Scribner's Magazine* has had the habit of publishing a midsummer Fiction Number, in which have appeared some of the most notable short stories that have been written by American authors. The present (August) issue is no exception to this remarkably successful record. Any number of the magazine would be notable with an array of contributors which includes Anthony Hope, H. C. Bunner, Hopkinson Smith, Richard Harding Davis, Octave Thanet, Noah Brooks, George Meredith, George I. Putnam and Theodore Roosevelt. The number contains seven short stories, six of them illustrated by artists of the first rank, including W. H. Hyde, Reinhart, C. V. Turner, Orson Lowell and others.

—The corn crop of the United States which for the past few years—and especially last year—has been very light, will this year, it is reported, be remarkably heavy. It is estimated, on what are considered to be trustworthy data, that the corn crop of 1895 will sum up the enormous total of 2,400,000,000 bushels, about twice that of last year and exceeding by about 200,000,000 bushels the crop of any previous year. The prospect of so abundant a crop tends of course to promote confidence and activity in business throughout the country.

—Do the young ladies who insist on their right to wear the bloomer costume ever reflect that the scriptures are against the practice. Yet, if this be not so, what is the meaning of this passage from Deuteronomy? "There shall not be the garment of a man upon a woman, for an abomination to Jehovah thy God is everyone doing these things." Who can say that this text was not expressly written for the gay end-of-the-nineteenth-century girl?

—Do not wait till your delicate wife or child is past hope of recovery; but take warning now, and faithfully administer Puttner's Emulsion according to the directions. It will be the best investment you ever made.

—Thank God every morning when you get up that you have something to do that day which must be done whether you like it or not. Being forced to work and forced to do your best will breed in you temperance, self-control, diligence, strength of will, content and a hundred virtues which the idle will never know.

—The latest project in electric railways is a line from Chicago to New York which it is claimed will reduce the time between these cities to ten hours.

K. D. C. cures chronic constipation.

Agricultural.

Preserving Eggs for Long Periods.

Numerous methods of preserving eggs are in use. The idea of all of this is to keep air out of the egg, as by such absence of oxygen decay can be arrested for a considerable length of time, especially if the eggs are perfectly fresh at the start and are kept in a cool dark place. The standard method, most used by speculators and dealers, is to put the eggs in limewater. The process is as follows, this recipe having been widely sold at $5 under pledge of secrecy:—

Take 24 gallons of water, 12 lbs of unslacked lime and 4 lbs. of salt, or in that proportion according to the quantity of eggs to be preserved. Stir several times daily and then let stand until the liquor has settled and is perfectly clear. Draw or carefully dip off the clear liquid, leaving the sediment at the bottom. Take for the above amount of liquid, 5 oz. each of baking soda, cream of tartar, saltpeter and borax and an ounce of alum. Pulverize and mix these and dissolve in one gallon of boiling water and add to the mixture about 20 gallons of pure limewater. This will about fill a cider barrel. Put the eggs in carefully so as not to crack any of the shells, letting the water always stand an inch above the eggs, which can be done by placing a barrel head a little smaller upon it and weighting it. This amount of liquid will preserve 150 dozen eggs. It is not necessary to wait to get a full barrel or smaller package of eggs but they can be put in at any time that they can be obtained fresh. The same liquid should be used only once.

Kicking Cows.

If the animal is handled kindly from calfhood and the proper kind of person milks her—one who has sense enough to control his temper—there will be very little probability of the animal developing the kicking habit, says the *American Agriculturist*. If the cow's udder is sore, or if one handles tender teats too roughly the cow is liable to kick. If she does, it will be wise to handle her more kindly, and gently, lest she repeat the kicking so many times that it becomes a habit, for if it develops into a habit nothing may serve to cure her. Young heifers which have just dropped their calves may kick occasionally at the beginning, but if the milker kicks her back or strikes her roughly the chances are that the evil will be aggravated, and the cow ruined. Gentleness and kindness with dairy cows is the best plan to avoid having kicking cows. But there are frequent instances where the kicking propensities seems to be transmitted in the breeding from dam to offspring, and in such cases it will be a hard matter to effect a cure. As a rule, however, kicking cows are the result of ignorant and brutal treatment by those having them in charge, and intrusted with their training.

Dairy Notes.

Whenever the cows are not fed regularly they are kept in restless condition, constantly expecting feed whenever the owner enters the barn, while if fed regularly the animals would be more quiet.

The regularity as well as the manner of the milker has much to do with the productiveness of the milk cow. Care must always be taken not to allow the cream to get cold before placing in the dairy room, for if it is allowed to become completely chilled before straining and setting away the cream will not rise well.

In very many cases the labor and time required in churning is lessened nearly one-half if the churn is not filled more than half full at the beginning.

A cow well fed and cared for will not only give more milk, but it will be of a better quality and her milk will make more butter in proportion than a half starved one.

Change of food is necessary both in contributing to the general health of the animal and as a means of stimulating the digestive organs, and in this way increasing the secretion of milk.

Much butter is ruined by bad cellars.

A cow in poor condition will be sure to give her owner poor milk.

—The Ayrshire is eminently a dairy breed. The cows are active, hardy and will flourish and give good yields of milk under conditions that would starve pampered cattle. They have great power of endurance, healthy appetites, good digestion and ready adaptiveness to all vicissitudes of situation and climate. They are remarkably free from tendency to disease; tuberculosis and other affections of the respiratory organs being but seldom found among them. They are long lived, often improving in milking qualities up to 10 years of age.

The general form of the Ayrshire cow has been described as resembling a hand saw, with the small end forward. The head is fine and lean, face rather long and slightly dishing, horns slim and waxy, neck fine and slim, udder large and well spread out rather than pendent, teats small, sometimes too small for convenient milking. The characteristic colors are red and white, although brown is not unusual. The reds are of various shades, from light brick color to deep cherry and the white is in spots of various forms and sizes but never mingled into a roan. The average standard weight is about 1,000 lbs.

Green Feed for Stock.

During the summer months some green feed is much relished by every form of animal life—chickens, hogs, cows and horses. Alfalfa hay furnishes a good substitute, and a change of that kind is conducive to health. Shade, too, is very necessary. It is coming to the time when there will be less work for animals and the care of them when housed is quite a task. An alfalfa pasture where all can run at large will be both convenient and economical, and if water be accessible at all times, the farmer and fruit grower will be relieved of much extra labor and stock will do well under such conditions.

Milch cows will hardly feel the drying effects of the hot sun under such conditions of pasture, and with plenty of milk, fruit and vegetables the labors of the kitchen may be very much lightened.

—Did you ever try spraying your henhouse with kerosene emulsion? It is "death to lice." Shave a half pound of soap in a half gallon of water, and when the soap is dissolved and the water boiling, remove it from the fire and add a half gallon of kerosene, agitating briskly for ten minutes. A creamy substance results. Add six gallons of water, stirring while so doing, and apply at any time to the poultry house with a sprayer or watering pot.

—Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

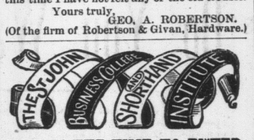
THIS IS THE PLACE
TO BUY
CLOTHING,
Men's Shirts,
Boots and Shoes.
A Large Stock of
CHILDREN'S BOOTS.
B. STARRATT.
Paradise, June 5th, 1895.

Scott's Emulsion
is Cod-liver Oil emulsified, or made easy of digestion and assimilation. To this is added the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, which aid in the digestion of the Oil and increase materially the potency of both. It is a remarkable flesh-producer. Emaciated, anæmic and consumptive persons gain flesh upon it very rapidly. The combination is a most happy one.
Physicians recognize its superior merit in all conditions of wasting. It has had the endorsement of the medical profession for 20 years.
Don't be persuaded to take a substitute!
Scott & Bowne, Belleville. 50c. and $1.

Opened
This Week:
150 Pieces
ENGLISH PRINTS
—AND—
CAMBRICS.
Newest Designs and guaranteed Fast Colors.
3000 Rolls
American Wall Paper
Imported direct from New York.
Lowest Prices and Handsomest Patterns ever shown in Middleton.
....IMMENSE STOCK OF....
Boots and Shoes
in all sizes, prices and qualities.
Dress Goods
is one of my specialties this season, and I am showing a beautiful range in all shades, prices and qualities.
Also in Stock:
Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Oil Cloth in three widths, Ready-made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Groceries of all kinds, Flour, Meal, Middlings, Wheat Chop, Glass and Crockery, etc.
G. W. ANDREWS.
Middleton, April 3rd, 1895.

FISHER & SHAW,
BRIDGETOWN,
NOVA SCOTIA,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
STAIR-WORK, DOORS, SASHES,
Mouldings, Etc.
Thanking our friends and patrons for past favors, we wish to inform them that we are at our old business stand, and are better prepared than ever to furnish supplies for the building of Churches and Private Residences. We are assured that those who favor us with their orders will find it greatly to their advantage, for the following reasons:—
1st. We have on hand as good a stock of air-dried lumber as can be produced in the county.
2nd. A drying-room unexcelled in the province.
3rd. We get up steam at any time to accommodate patrons living at a distance.
By prompt attention to business we trust to maintain the confidence and support of the public in general, and respectfully solicit orders. 2 26 1

Liver Troubles Cured.
Eastern Passage, Halifax, Dec. 15th, 1894.
C. GATES, SON, & CO.
Dear Sirs,—My son Spurgeon has been sick with Liver trouble for a number of years, and we have tried every medicine that we could hear of without his receiving any benefit until he used your LIFE OF MAN BITTERS AND SYRUP, which have made a cure of him. As this may be of benefit to others you are at liberty to publish it. Yours truly,
BARBARA A. NEWCOMB.
Moncton, N. B., Sept. 21st, 1894.
C. GATES, SON, & CO.
Dear Sirs,—I had been troubled with Indigestion, and tried quite a number of different medicines which I did not receive any benefit from until recommended by Mr. Thomas Groto to try a bottle of your INVIGORATING SYRUP, which gave me instant relief, and up to this time I have not felt any of the old trouble.
Yours truly,
GEO. A. ROBERTSON.
(Of the firm of Robertson & Givan, Hardware.)



NOW IS THE TIME TO ENTER.
Lofty Ceilings, Perfect Ventilation, and the Best Summer Climate in America, make study with us just as agreeable now as at any other time.
Students can enter at any time, but NOW is always the best time.
No Summer Vacation.
Send for Circulars to
S. KERR & SON.
St. John Business College
Odd Fellows' Hall. St. John, N. B.

M. O. WEIR & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
—DEALERS IN—
Produce, Butter, Eggs, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Tea and Cigars.
We will advance money on consignments, and will guarantee satisfaction.
8 13 1 208 Argyle St., Halifax, N. S.

CARRIAGES
In Top Buggies, Open Buggies, Road Waggons, Four-Passenger Waggons and Road Carts.
The Easiest Running and Best Riders, and will wear the longest.
Handsomely Furnished, Fully Guaranteed, and at prices to meet all competition.
WM. C. FEINDEL.
Middleton, March 27, 1895. 52 13 1

PALFREY'S
CARRIAGE SHOP
—AND—
REPAIR ROOMS.
Corner Queen and Water Sts.
THE subscriber is prepared to furnish the public with all kinds of Carriages and Buggies, Sleighs and Pungs, that may be desired.
Best of Stock used in all classes of work.
Painting, Repairing and Vanishing executed in a first-class manner.
ARTHUR PALFREY.
Bridgetown, Oct. 22nd, 1890. 20 1y

FLOUR,
MEAL AND FEED,
—AT THE—
Masonic Store, Bridgetown.
The subscriber has just replenished his stock of FLOUR AND FEED, and is now prepared to show as good a selection as can be seen in the town.
I am selling *GOLDIE'S FLOUR* at prices ranging from
$3.15 to $4.50
according to quality.
—ALSO—
A Pure Manitoba Flour,
which is giving general satisfaction.
MIDDLINGS from $1.25 to $1.35 per bag
Cornmeal, Oatmeal and Feed Flour
Always in stock at Low Rates.
W. M. FORSYTH.
Bridgetown, October 8th, 1894.

-FEBRUARY-
MARCH!
We have decided to sell the following goods at *ACTUAL COST* for Cash during the above named months:—
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Dress Goods, Tweeds,
Flannels, Hosiery,
Top Shirts, Underwear,
Mantle Cloths, Fur Collars
Muffs, Goat Robes,
Horse Rugs, Comfortables
Fancy Goods, etc
Call and get BARGAINS!
TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK:
One Carload FLOUR,
Feed, Middlings, Cornmeal,
and Cotton Seed Meal,
which will be sold low for Cash.
WANTED—Any quantity Dried Apples, Eggs, Butter, Grain, Beans, Homespun Cloth, etc.
C. H. SHAFFNER.
South Farmington, February 6th, 1894.

BRIDGETOWN
MARBLE WORKS
THOMAS DEARNESS,
Importer of Marble
and manufacturer of
Monuments, Tablets, Headstones, &c.
Also Monuments in Red Granite, Gray Granite, and Freestone.
Granville St., Bridgetown, N. S.
N. B.—Having purchased the Stock and Trade from Mr. O. Whitman, parties ordering anything in the above line can rely on having their orders filled at short notice. T. D.
Bridgetown, March 19th, 89.

BRIDGETOWN
LIVERY STABLES.
N. E. CHUTE, Proprietor.

THE subscriber, having purchased the entire outfit and good-will of the Livery Business enjoyed by Mr. Wm. C. Bath for a number of years past, begs to notify his many friends and the travelling public that he is prepared, at a moment's notice, to furnish any kind of an outfit in single, double, tandem, or other styles, with or without drivers.
The capacious stables are roomy and centrally located, affording every facility for boarding and baiting.
Teams always on hand at station on arrival of all trains.
A specialty will be made of Trucking with moderate charges.
When you want a nobby fit-out, a place to bait your horse, or any information connected with the livery business, ask for
N. E. CHUTE,
Proprietor of the Bridgetown Livery Stables.
Bridgetown, April 25th, 1893.—4

PAGE
WOVEN WIRE FENCE
Has the Highest Award in the World!
Is the unequalified approval of every customer. Our fence has won at every Fair or Exposition where entered. But what does a practical farmer care for that? The fighting qualities of a soldier are proven on the field of battle, not on dress parade.
Don't fail to keep it before the people that ours is the only perfectly self-regulating fence offered. Don't loose sight of the great saving in posts, as with some other fences the posts alone costs as much as our fence complete.
I believe we have the best fence for the money on earth. I base my belief on the fact that one string of fence sells lots more. Page fence has proved itself by far the best for farmers' use, and we know from the orders already received that our business will boom with that of the farmers.
A variety of fences suitable for all purposes: cemeteries, school grounds, hen yards, barn yards and hog yards, orchards, gardens.
Our Lawn Fence is *just right*.
A. B. PARKER,
General Agent for Annapolis County.
South Farmington. 4 1 tf

Lingard's Cough Balsam
—CURES—
Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.
BOSTON, MASS., Sept. 7th, 1894.
While visiting in Nova Scotia I took a severe cold, resulting in a sore throat and tightness through my chest. I tried Lingard's Cough Balsam and was relieved very quickly and surely. It helped my aunt, who was suffering at the same time, when all other remedies had failed. Very truly, MRS. W. F. BLAKE.
I. B. SNOW, Esq., of Hampton, says:
Having used Lingard's Cough Balsam in my family I find it to be an excellent medicine for coughs and sore throat, and would recommend it to all who are suffering with like diseases.

NOTICE!
The Packet Schooner
TEMPLE BAR,
will as usual ply between this port and St. John, N. B., during the season of 1895.
The subscriber will keep for sale, as formerly, Lime and Salt.
J. H. LONGMIRE, *Master*.
When schooner is not in port apply to Capt. P. Nicholson, Bridgetown.
St. John address; SOUTH WHARF, care of G. S. DeForrest & Sons.
Bridgetown, April 3rd, 1895. 1 tf

FREE 75 Complete Stories! Pack of goods worth $2, and a large 100p. Picture Book, that will surely put you on the road to a handsome fortune. Send 5 cents silver to pay postage. A. W. KINNEY, B. W. M., Yarmouth, N. S. 1 13 1

Frank Scott
Fashionable Tailor
Bridgetown
N. S.
A Perfect Fit, the best of Cloths and Trimmings in all the Latest Designs, and Workmanship that is guaranteed First-Class,
At Very Reasonable Prices.

Dr. J. Woodbury's
HORSE LINIMENT
Is Infallibly the Cure for
Horse Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Thickness in Wind, Enlargement of Glands, Affections of Kidneys,
AND APPLIED EXTERNALLY
IT HAS NO EQUAL.
In 1892 this Liniment had a sale of 25,000 bottles.
Anyone who has ever used it would not be without it for ten times the cost. Write to us for testimonials.
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE Sold by all Druggists and General Dealers.
F. L. SHAFNER, - - PROPRIETOR.
MANUFACTURED at BOSTON, MASS., and MIDDLETON, N. S.

Crocker's Pickles!
MIXED PICKLES
Prepared and put up at the
ANNAPOLIS VALLEY VINEGAR AND PICKLE FACTORY
in Pure Cider Vinegar. Five or Ten Gallon Kegs. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
C. H. R. CROCKER, Prop. - - South Farmington.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY!
"Land of Evangeline" Route
On and after MONDAY, JUNE 24th, 1895, the trains of this Railway will run daily, (Sunday excepted).
Trains will Arrive at Bridgetown:
Express from Halifax..... 11.39 a.m.
Express from Yarmouth... 12.41 p.m.
Accom. from Richmond... 4.43 p.m.
Accom. from Annapolis... 6.30 a.m.
Trains will Leave Bridgetown:
Express for Yarmouth... 11.39 a.m.
Express for Halifax..... 12.41 a.m.
Accom. for Halifax..... 6.30 a.m.
Accom. for Annapolis..... 4.43 p.m.
Steamship "PRINCE RUPERT."
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE.
ST. JOHN and DIGBY.
Leaves St. John at 6.30 a.m.; arrives in Digby at 9.15 a.m.
Leaves Digby at 10.15 a.m.; arrives in St. John at 1.00 p.m.
Leaves St. John at 1.30 p.m.; arrives in Digby at 4.15 p.m.
Leaves Digby at 4.30 p.m.; arrives in St. John at 7.15 p.m.
Buffet Parlor Cars run daily each way between Halifax and Yarmouth on Express Trains.
Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time.
W. R. CAMPBELL, General Manager.
K. SUTHERLAND, Superintendent.

1895. 1895.
Yarmouth S. S. Co., Limited.
The Shortest and Best Route between
Nova Scotia and United States.
THE QUICKEST TIME. 15 to 17 hours between Yarmouth and Boston.
4 Trips a Week!
The fast and Popular Steel Steamers
"Boston" & "Yarmouth."
Commencing Saturday, June 8th, and until further notice one of the above steamers will leave Yarmouth for Boston every SATURDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, after the arrival of the Express train from Halifax. Returning leaves Lewis' Wharf, Boston, every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY at twelve o'clock, noon, making close connections at Yarmouth with the Dominion Atlantic R'y, and coach lines for all parts of Nova Scotia.
These are the fastest steamers plying between Nova Scotia and the United States, and forms the most pleasant route between above points, combining safety, comfort and speed.
Regular mail carried on both Stmrs. Tickets to all points in Canada via Canadian Pacific, Central Vermont and Boston and Albany Railways, and to New York via Fall River line, Stonington line, and New York and New England and Boston and Albany Railways.
For all other information apply to Dominion Atlantic Railway and N. S. Central Railway agents, or to
L. E. BAKER,
Pres. and Managing Director.
W. A. CHASE, Sec. and Treasurer.
Yarmouth, May 27th, 1895.

BAY OF FUNDY S. S. CO., Ltd.
The Regular Established Mail Route between Annapolis, Digby and St. John.
The Elegant Side-Wheel Steamer
"CITY OF MONTICELLO"
will leave Annapolis daily on arrival of regular express train from Halifax (calling at Digby) and due at St. John at 6.15 p.m.
Passengers from stations on D. A. R'y by purchasing local tickets to Annapolis, thence to St. John via MONTICELLO, will find it more to their advantage than by any other route.
N. B.—The D. A. Railway, having refused to ticket passengers or bill freight via this route, our rates will in no case be in excess of the regular through rate.
Passengers travelling via this steamer will find every comfort, convenience and luxury equal to any steamer in eastern waters.
All information cheerfully furnished by applying to
TROOP & SON, Managers, St. John, N. B.
Agents, { M. C. McDORMAND, Annapolis. H. B. SHORT, Digby.
WANTED—Immediately, energetic men as salesman. No experience necessary. Special advantages offered. Write for particulars. BROWN BROTHERS COMPANY, Toronto, Ont.
(Paid Capital, $100,000.00.) 8 13 1

Use Our
Chlorodyne
COUGH MIXTURE!
Gives almost Instant Relief,
particularly in cases accompanied by that dry, tickling cough.
SOLD IN BOTTLES AT 25c.
or in bulk by the ounce.
Bring your bottle and give it a trial.
MEDICAL HALL,
BRIDGETOWN.

A. BENSON,
UNDERTAKER,
BRIDGETOWN.
FINE CLOTH-COVERED and HIGHLY-POLISHED
Caskets and Coffins
of every description kept constantly on hand.
Hearse sent to any part of the County when required.
Orders from a distance met with prompt attention.
Bridgetown, May 7th, 1895. 1y

LADIES! : : :
If you want to see some pretty Print and Lawn Wrappers and Blouses, and Duck Suits, go to MRS. WOODBURY'S. She has Wrappers in price from $1.35 to $1.80; Blouses, 55c. to $1.00; Duck Suits at $1.95, and some very pretty Capes and Sacques.

Gentlemen!
If you want Scythes, Forks, Hoes and other Farming Tools away down in price, Mrs. Woodbury's is the place to buy. Prices are much lower than last year, and quality first-class.
Any of these goods will be exchanged for Washed Wool at 25c. per lb., or 10¢ off for cash.
MRS. WOODBURY.
Kingston, June 12th, 1895.

The Best Returns
For the Least Money
ARE OBTAINED FROM THE OLDEST, LARGEST AND MOST POPULAR CANADIAN COMP'Y,
THE
Canada Life Assurance
COMPANY.
All persons insuring before the 31st of Dec., 1894, will obtain a full year's profit.
S. E. MARSHALL,
Nov. 28th, 1894. tf Agent, Middleton.

SALE OF GRAVENSTEINS
the past season but show that we must grow the "Banks," or Red Gravenstein, as only the first shipments to London gave satisfactory returns. The "Banks" have plenty of color to allow picking the 15th of September, while solid enough to bear shipment.
Single trees at nursery, 50c each. Lots of ten or more delivered at any station in N. S. for the same. 100 trees for $40.
A. STANLEY BANKS.
Waterville, April 4th, 1895. 13 1y

The Household.

All About Pickles.

A PRACTICAL HOUSEKEEPER TELLS HER VALUABLE EXPERIENCE.

The fruit season is to the housekeeper what haying and harvesting are to the farmer—a very busy time. And she feels quite as complacently self-satisfied when the last quince is "tied down," and she looks over her well-filled fruit closet, as the farmer when he surveys his full barns and granaries.

Cans, catsups, jams, jellies, preserves—and pickles. For with all our sweet things we must not forget the acids the appetite craves, particularly along toward spring when we begin to get "bilious." Sugar is a great source of energy, but nature's remedy for an inactive liver is an acid. And although pickles are probably not the most innocuous form in which we can gratify our cravings for something sour, they are not, when properly made and not eaten in excess, worse for digestion than a great many other things we indulge in.

Much of the good or ill that resides in a pickle is due to the vinegar with which it is made. The pickling or white wine vinegar of commerce is not above suspicion. It is made by chemicals, and sulphuric acid largely enters into its composition. It eats the pickles, and its action upon the lining of the stomach is very injurious. Its use is to be avoided.

There is no equal to the vinegar produced by slow acidulation of fruit-juice, as when cidar is converted into vinegar. It is the most healthy form and the cleanest and purest. The failure of the apple crop for the past two seasons has largely reduced the supply in first hands and pure cider vinegar has been hard to get. But it is so much more desirable for pickle-making and every other culinary use, that every farmer's wife should plan a year ahead for an ample supply.

All sour pickles and all sweet pickles not made of ripe fruit are soaked for twenty-four hours in a brine, the usual proportion being a large cup of salt to a gallon of water. The use of the brine is to draw out the acrid or strong flavor of the green fruit or vegetable, leaving the pulp ready to absorb the vinegar and spices. The first vinegar into which green pickles are put usually draws out more of this acrid principle and should be drawn off, thrown away, and fresh added. The pickles will then keep without fermenting.

A few of the "first principles" of pickle-making are these: Do not use vinegar that is too strong; it eats and softens the pickles. Keep pickles tightly covered; vinegar is "killed" by exposing to air. Do not let vinegar boil; let it come to the boiling point; skim if necessary, and use at once. Never put pickles in a jar or crock that has held grease. Wherever possible, put pickles in cans or bottles and seal when hot. Remember that freezing spoils pickles.

To keep pickles sound and firm when in brine, add half a bushel of grape leaves to a barrel of cucumbers. The leaves also vastly improve the color. If a scum rises on top of pickles, several slices of horse radish will clear the vinegar if put in the jar.

The housekeeper usually makes cucumbers the basis of her supply of pickles. The small sized, shapely young fruit, about four inches long and an inch or so in diameter, are preferred; these, after being wiped with a soft cloth, are packed in layers with salt, preferably in stone or wood; the juice of the cucumber with the salt forms a brine in which they remain till wanted for use, when they are freshened by soaking three or four days in tepid water, renewed daily; then put into vinegar. Care must be taken to keep them under brine, and also under the vinegar. An old plate turned over them with a weight on top, does nicely.

Do you Know

That eggs covered when frying will cook much more evenly?

That if you heat your knife you can cut hot bread as smoothly as cold?

That camphor menthol is an excellent inhalant if one is suffering from catarrh?

That a little flour dredged over the top of a cake will keep the icing from running?

That heavy bed-clothing often produces sleeplessness.

That happy children are almost invariably healthy children.

That burnt camphor inhaled will often cure a cold in the head.

That a comb of Buffalo horn is much better for the hair than one of rubber or celluloid.

That color taken from a fabric by acid may nearly always be restored by the use of ammonia.

That the safest court plaster to use is the white, transparent kind, as the others are liable to contain poisonous dyes.

That a severe paroxysm of coughing may be often arrested by a tablespoonful of glycerine in a wineglass of hot milk.

At Home.

The highest style of being at home grows out of a special state of the affections rather than of the intellect. Who has not met with individuals whose face would be a passport to any society, and whose manners, the unstudied and spontaneous expressions of their inner selves, make them visibly welcome wherever they go, and attract unbounded confidence toward them in whatever they undertake. They are frank, because they have nothing to conceal; affable, because their natures overflow with benevolence; unflurried, because they dread nothing; always at home, because they carry within themselves that which can trust to itself anywhere and everywhere—purity of soul with fullness of health. Such are our best guarantees for feeling at home in all society to which duty takes us, and in every occupation upon which it obliges us to enter. They who live least for themselves are also the least embarrassed by uncertainties.

Some Uses of Charcoal.

Charcoal's field of usefulness is almost as extensive as the lemon's. Glass vessels and other utensils, when they have been washed with soap and water, may be freed from odor by rinsing with charcoal powder. An occasional use of charcoal as a tooth powder makes the teeth wonderfully white and the breath sweet. Powdered charcoal taken as a medicine is excellent for indigestion. Putrid water is immediately sweetened by charcoal. A pan of charcoal put in a closet which does not admit light and air, and left to smoulder an hour or so will render the atmosphere perfectly fresh.

When meat, fish and the like are likely to become tainted from intense heat or long keeping, the simplest method of keeping them sound and sweet is to put a few lumps of charcoal into the pot where they are to be cooked.

To Remove Grease from Marble.

Grease may be removed from white marble by applying a mixture of two parts washing soda, one part ground pumice stone, and one part chalk, all first finely powdered, and made into a paste with water; rub well over the marble, and finally wash off with soap and water.

—Nearly everyone needs a good tonic at this season. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one true tonic and blood purifier.

—Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Joker's Corner.

When Is It 10 O'clock.

We may think this question is easily answered by saying, "It is 10 o'clock just 60 minutes after nine and just 60 minutes before 11." Not so, thought an eminent judge of New York state. He was very strict—and justly so—in requiring jurors to be in their seats in court when the clock struck 10, and the panel was called. A tardy juryman was invariably reproved and fined.

Once, a few days after having rebuked and fined a delinquent juryman, something occurred to prevent the judge from being in his seat at the appointed hour. Court and jury were obliged to wait for his appearance until long after 10 o'clock.

When he finally arrived, the juryman who had been fined for tardiness a few days before, with more boldness than discretion, rose and asked for the remittance of the fine he had paid. "As," he said, "we all see that circumstances may occur which unavoidably detain even the presiding officer until after 10 o'clock."

But the judge rose with great dignity and said, "I wish this jury, and this juryman in particular to understand that it is never 10 o'clock till the judge is on the bench!" The unlucky juror was not convinced.

Great Head from Wayback.

Mr. Hardacre (just returned from city)—Tell yer what, Becky, I've been a darned fool to let my money lay in th' savings bank at 3 percent all these years, when they pay 50 percent down ter New York.

Mrs. Hardacre—I don't believe they pay no such interest!

Mr. Hardacre—O, yer don't Mrs. Smarty, don't yer? Well, yer Uncle Hardacre just loaned $100 at that rate ter day. I'll tell you how I done it. I met a right slick-lookin' young man in front of the Astor house, and he says ter me, says he: "Sir, I would like to borrow $100, for which I will pay 50 percent interest." "But," says I, "I don't know yer, and how am I to tell that you will pay me the interest?" "If you doubt me, sir," says he, "I'll pay you the 50 percent in advance." Well, that looked safe enough, so I give him two $50 notes, and he paid me one of them back for the interest right on the spot. I'm to meet him at the Astor house every year and get the interest. I tell you what, Becky, it makes me mad to think what I've lost all these years.

Joke on a Physician.

A lady patient one morning greeted Dr. ——— with the remark: "Doctor, I had such a singular dream about you last night." "Indeed. What was it?" "Why I dreamed that I died and went to heaven. I knocked at the golden gate and was answered by Peter, who asked my name and address and told the recording angel to bring his book. He had considerable difficulty in finding my name and hesitated so long over the entry when he did find it that I was terribly afraid something was wrong, but he suddenly locked up and asked:

"What did you say your name was?" I told him again. "Why," said he, "you have no business here. You're not due these ten or fifteen years yet."

"Well," said I, "Dr. ——— said———"

"Oh, you're one of ———'s patients, are you? That accounts for it. Come right in! That man is always upsetting our calculations in some way."

—"Father," said a young hopeful the other day, "how many fowls are there on this table?"

"Why," said the old gentleman, as he looked complacently on a pair of nicely-roasted chickens that were smoking on the table, "there are two."

"Two!" replied the smart boy, "there are three, sir, and I'll prove it."

"Three!" replied the old gentleman, who was a plain, matter-of-fact man. "I'd like to see you prove it."

"Easily done, easily done. Is not that one?" said the smart boy, laying his knife on the first; "and that two?" pointing to the second; "and do not one and two make three?"

"Really," said the father, turning to his wife, who was stupefied at the immense learning of the son; "really, this boy is a genius, and deserves to be encouraged;" and then, to show that there's fun in old folks as well as in young ones, he added; "Wife, do you take one fowl, and I'll take the second, and John may have the third for his learning."

Awaiting Developments.

Johnnie had been out in the yard p[illegible] with his ball, and suddenly came in [illegible] down to read.

His father looked up, and [illegible] Johnnie had his Sunday schoo[illegible] hand, thought it time to questi[illegible]

"What did you do with the [illegible]

"It went over the wall into [illegible] yard."

"Did you go after it?"

"No, pa."

"Why not?"

"Because it went through the window."

The Editor's Regrets.

An excited military-looking gentleman entered the editorial sanctum one afternoon, exclaiming:

"That notice of my death is false, sir. I will horsewhip you within an inch of your life, sir, if you don't apologize in your next issue."

The editor inserted the following next day: "We extremely regret to announce that the paragraph which stated that Major Blazer was dead is without foundation."

Not Satisfied.

Little Ned—Don't take away the light.

Mamma—I want you to learn to sleep without a light.

Little Ned—Must I sleep in the dark?

Mamma—Yes.

Little Ned—Well, then, wait a minute, I guess I'll get up and say my prayers a little more carefully.

Good Reason.

Teasing friend: "What makes that new baby at your house cry so much, Tommy?" Tommy, indignantly: "It don't cry so much; and, anyway, if all your teeth was out, and your hair off, and your legs so weak you couldn't even stand on them, I fancy you'd feel like crying yourself!"

Johnnie Wasn't Making Any Noise.

Mrs. Bray—I thought you said it was the little boy next door who was making all the noise?

Little Johnnie—So it was, ma, I was beating him with a stick.

—A man in town made the horrible discovery this morning that his wife had kept a secret from him seven years. It wasn't an important secret, and he had always taunted her with not being able to keep a secret, but he was mad just the same.

—She—"Theatrical people would hardly fancy the advent of that hat and these sleeves together." He—"But they would be a great boon