

The matter which this page contains is carefully selected from various sources; and we guarantee that, to any intelligent farmer or housewife, the contents of this single page, from week to week during the year, will be worth several times the subscription price of the paper.

WHAT THE SCHOOL BELL SAYS.

It is wonderful what unlike things The school bell says to the boys when it rings! For instance, the laggard, who drags along on his way to school, hears this sort of song:

Oh—suz—lum! Why did I come? Study till four— Books are a bore! Oh how I wish I could run off and fish! See! there's the brook, Here's the line and hook. What's that you say? Hurry up—oh! Oh—lum!—Suz! I must go! Study till four. Books are a bore!

Then the boy who loves to be faithful and true, Who does what his parents think best He should do, Comes bravely along with satchel and books. The breeze in his whistle, the sun in his locks; And these are the thoughts that well up like a song. As he hears the old bell with its faithful ding-dong:

Cling, clang, cling— I am so glad I could sing! Heaven is blue, — Duty to do; Birds in the air, Everything so fair. Even a boy Finds study a joy! When my work's done I'm ready for fun. Keener my play For the bells of the day. Cling, clang, cling— I'm so glad I could sing!

These are the songs which the two birds heard. When the school bell was ringing, word for word. Which do you think was the truer song? Which do you hear as you're trudging along? Don't be a laggard!—far better, I say, To work when you work, and play when you play!

—Journal of Education.

THE HOME.

Reading is a great means of education, and whether it be a blessing or a curse depends on what we read. By reading we may improve our minds, with the mightiest and wisest minds, and if we will improve our moments, we may by reading equip ourselves for great usefulness in this world. Great men have usually been great readers. Abraham Lincoln and James A. Garfield used to read and study lying flat upon the floor before the fire; Hugh Miller stored his mind with knowledge in the same way, while his associates were spending their time in idle talk; Scholiman, when a boy, standing in line at the post-office and waiting for his letters, saved the fragments of time by studying Greek from a pocket grammar. Fifteen minutes saved four times a day gives us 30 hours in the month, the working time of about 60 days of six hours each in a year, or about five years' study in fit thirty years' time; and five years well yielded more fruit than a whole lifetime squandered.

Persons of studious mind, by giving attention to reading, gain many of the advantages of a "liberal education," and besides, in learning just what they need to know, and omitting other things which may not be directly to their purpose, they may often equip themselves more thoroughly for their work by such reading than they would by passing through an ordinary educational course. Success in business depends not upon the large volume done, but upon the small margin of profit secured and retained; so success in life may depend upon our ability to save the moments, the precious "margin" that is left after we have done all the things which are necessary in order to discharge our duties or earn our daily bread. The studious, thoughtful boy or girl, who gives attention to reading, and who reads something that means something, instead of filling the mind with the everlasting wish-wash of cheap novels and romances, will be found at last to be equipped with facts, knowledge and wisdom, and fitted for positions in life which none but a well-read person can ever hope acceptably to fill.—The Christian.

A Mother's Crusade.

The inevitable lot of woman is to suffer for and with him to whom her life is united, either as wife, mother or daughter, whatever the title of consanguinity may be. If we must share the consequences, have we no place in the conflict? Daily we are pained by disgrace and ruin where least expected. Dishonesty seems an epidemic in every grade of society. Hope for the integrity of the generation to follow must rest with mothers and home influence, and our responsibility is greater than we comprehend in this matter. Let our "right" be to teach our children from their cradles, lessons of honesty, pure and simple. "The little foxes spoil the vines," and we must be careful of trifling things. If our boy tells us that the conductor failed to take his fare on the street car, we must not smile and say, "You are so much in the land." We will show him that he has availed himself of a convenience and benefit upon which there is a fixed price, without paying for it. Next time he will offer the money before leaving the car, and will not forget the lesson in the future. This (only one of the many) illustrates how serious we are in teaching the spirit of uprightiness in minor things. It is our "right" to make a new dictionary, calling things by their

names hereafter. Its vocabulary will not be polished and elegant; but, nevertheless, truth will distinguish it. An "embellisher" will be a thief, and to "be short in accounts" will be written there "dishonest."

We will not teach them that "honesty is the best policy," but rather that dishonesty is utter ruin to the success and happiness of this life, and in the "life to come, eternal condemnation." We will show them that lives without foundation of self-denial and economy become, unaware, those of reckless expenditure and extravagance; that habits formed in youth, if not in the direction of right, become relentless tyrants. We may be watchful and strict in our rules for the guidance of our bright boys, but our best safeguard is this platform of honor, instilled from infancy, and, once firmly fixed, the after-character-building for useful Christian manhood will be comparatively a labor of love, easy to accomplish. In this "mother's crusade" to win back the golden rose of uprightiness and honor, let there be no lack of volunteers.—Table Talk.

Memory of a Good Mother. A distinguished man said to me only a short time ago: "In all your work Mrs. Bottom, let your efforts to make good mothers be your chief business." He said his mother died when he was young and he only remembered one thing she taught him for the purpose of this platform of honor, instilled from infancy, and, once firmly fixed, the after-character-building for useful Christian manhood will be comparatively a labor of love, easy to accomplish. In this "mother's crusade" to win back the golden rose of uprightiness and honor, let there be no lack of volunteers.—Table Talk.

Educating the Senses of Children. From three or four till nine or ten the child are set down to learn to read and write. Nine out of ten are mentally dulled during this process; some of them are intellectually paralyzed for any future bright mentality. It has not occurred to our legislators that these years should be devoted to the development of innate powers of seeing, hearing, feeling, and even smelling. The senses are the avenues through which the outer world must reach the inner, and if neglected at this period are blocked, if not forever closed. Few children are taught to use their senses as well as they should. Not one of our senses but in civilization is losing more or less of power than in valuable directions. The Australian wild boys are able, on all fours, to track marauders by scent, as dogs, everywhere. But the nose is not our neglected sense organ. Humboldt tells us that while on the Andes a portion of his party was detailed to follow another spur of the mountains. The time had come when they should be in sight. He had long watched for them, but could not discern any sign that they were within the range of vision. Expressing his anxiety to his Indian guides, they replied "Why, there they are; and have been." Humboldt could yet see nothing; but pointing a powerful field glass in the direction indicated by the Indians, he could see his friends as mere specks moving.

THE FARM.

Remedies for Smut. All the United States experimental farms have given the smut question special attention, and while our own experimental farm authorities have been diligent in the same direction, experiments in these lines all go to show in the first place that the spores of the smut plant are sown with the grain, and in the next that it is possible to kill these spores without injuring the germinating power or the vitality of the grain to any marked extent.

The substances which have been recommended for use as remedies are: Sulphate of iron, brine, lime water, sulphate of copper or bluestone, agricultural bluestone, a solution of potash and the Jansen hot water system. Thorough tests which have been made at the different experimental stations all show that the treatment by means of sulphate of copper has proved the most successful method of combating this pest, and also that it is not necessary to soak the grain in the solution, but merely to sprinkle it, and then stir it so that it is thoroughly moistened with the sulphate of copper. The testimony of our most practical farmers has also indorsed this method, as will be seen later on.

In Indiana the Jansen method of treatment is extensively used. The seed is immersed in water at a temperature of 185 degrees for five minutes. In this treatment it is well to have two tubs of water, one at a little lower temperature than the other, so that the bags of grain will be warmed through before being placed in the hot water. This method, though very successful, has never found favor in the eyes of Canadian farmers. At the Brandon Experimental Farm the test for smut treatment was very significant. Four plots, each one-ninth of an acre, were treated; the land here was clean, great things in such experiments. One plot was sown with smutty

seed untouched in any way; the seed on the next was treated with one pound bluestone dissolved in a pail of hot water, and mixed with ten bushels of seed; the next was steeped in salt brine strong enough to float an egg for a few minutes, and the last lot of seed was treated by Jansen's method, with water at 185 degrees. Handfuls were taken here and there over the plots till about 300 ears were got from each, and from these 200 of each sort were carefully examined. Of the untreated sort six and a half per cent. of the ears were found smutty. Of the bluestone and salted not one head was affected; by the hot water treatment one per cent. was lost. This is a very clear proof of the value of preventive treatment. The crop from the untreated seed looked badly smutted, and was fully ten cents a bushel worse than the other; besides this the risk of the land it grew on tainting the next grain crop should be considered.—Farmer's Advocate.

Cleaning the Udder Before Milking. Where labor is employed in milking, one of the greatest troubles occurs in having the milk drawn without contaminating the contents of the pail. In winter especially, hair and filth will get into the milk, the cows are properly cleaned before milking. There are different standards of cleanliness; many men who think themselves very neat on the standard of others are not. For years the writer has employed a man to milk, and this man does not regard the matter as being of having the milk in the pail spotted white when the operation was done has been a cause of constant worry. Every milker will give a reason for the presence of the filth in the milk, but this does not regard the matter. Some men brush off the udder with the hand, but many hairs are brushed against the side of the udder to stick there or perhaps to fall on to the milk. Others brush the udder with dry cloth, but this is hardly better than the hand, and usually the operation is imperfectly done. A few persons wipe off the bag with a wet cloth, but this method is to be condemned, as wetting the udder or having a mixture of water and milk, a dryness which is unnatural and often makes the teats become chapped. The udder ought never to be wet in winter, unless it is unclear, or medical treatment makes it necessary. Then it ought to be wiped thoroughly dry after treatment.

After using various devices to promote a condition of cleanliness about the udder that would guarantee clean milk with reasonable care, I found the following scheme to give results far superior to anything heretofore tried by me. The cow is supposed to be clean all over as the result of a respectable brushing off. Before milking, however, take a hair brush having an imitation bristle of considerable stiffness, and give the udder a good brushing off. The brush is thin, and the under udder can be brushed with it, even up close to the leg and back, and pay ten cents a piece for these brushes and they last a long time. They are not sold as cattle brushes, but druggists keep them in their cheapest hair brush. Never before has the udder been so clean as such uniformly clean milk came into the dairy as had come during the past year. This is largely due to the fact that the milker can keep the udder cleaner with his brush than by any other method. I do not believe a person can keep the milk in the pail clean if the arm or shoulder be allowed to rub constantly against the cow's body and occasionally brush off hairs. Under such circumstances the milk will be unclean, and cleanliness will guarantee clean milk. The past summer a lady from Florida visiting the dairy and barn chances to see the milker using this brush. The idea net with her emphatic approval, and she said that she believed she had found a satisfactory thing for brushing off a cow's udder. She had tried various ways of cleaning, but had up to this time found nothing better than a cloth.—New England Homestead.

Taxes Some Farmers Forget.

It is a chronic habit of some farmers, and some dairy men are in the lists, to be forever complaining about their taxes. In many instances they pay a larger tax to some of their defective practices than to the State, the least paid to a really stable farm manager. The udder cleanliness will guarantee clean milk. The past summer a lady from Florida visiting the dairy and barn chances to see the milker using this brush. The idea net with her emphatic approval, and she said that she believed she had found a satisfactory thing for brushing off a cow's udder. She had tried various ways of cleaning, but had up to this time found nothing better than a cloth.—New England Homestead.

Remedy for Itself. So eminently successful has Hood's Sarsaparilla been that many leading citizens from all over the United States furnish testimonials of cures which seem almost miraculous. Hood's Sarsaparilla is not an accident, but the ripe fruit of industry and industry. It possesses merit "peculiar to itself." Hood's Pills cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

"You niggers," says Uncle Mose, "dat tinks you is gwine to get up dem golden stairs widout climbin' hand, is mighty much mistaken. I des want you to know dat de year de is de 'slipped yam' ober since de days ob de 'Lijah.'—Indianapolis Journal.

A STRANGE EXPERIENCE.

AN INTERVIEW WITH A WELL-KNOWN BRANT COUNTY LADY.

Suffered for Two Years With Sick Headache, Disordered Digestion, and Nervous Prostration. Relief—What Well-Known Chemists Found. From the Brantford Expressor.

Mrs. S. W. Avery lives on Pleasant Ridge, about four miles out of the city of Brantford, that being her nearest post-office and where all her trading is done. Mr. and Mrs. Avery have always lived in that neighborhood, and he is the owner of two splendid farms, the one where he lives consisting of 100 acres and the other lying near Brantford comprising 100 acres. They are highly respected residents of the community in which they reside, and every person for miles around know them. Having heard that Mrs. Avery had been cured of chronic dyspepsia and indigestion by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a reporter of the Brantford Expressor called on her and she was willing to make public the facts concerning the cure. Mrs. Avery replied that she had benefited by the use of Pink Pills, and was perfectly willing to give her experience for the benefit of those who might be similarly suffering. "For the past two years," said Mrs. Avery, "I had been greatly troubled with a very sick headache, dizziness and a cough, which I believe were the symptoms of dyspepsia and indigestion, and I could find nothing to relieve me, although I tried several different medicines. I could not even find anything which would relieve my cough, which at times would keep me awake through the winter. I had read in the Expressor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as the symptoms mentioned were somewhat similar to mine, I was thus induced to try them. I procured a supply from Messrs. McGregor & Merrill, druggists there, and before I had used two boxes of the Pink Pills I felt so much better and relieved from my distressing symptoms that I thought it would be best to continue the use of the medicine through the winter, and accordingly got another supply and used them with the result that I have been totally relieved. I have not once since had the severe headache which formerly made my life miserable and my contentment in any direction. I strongly recommend Pink Pills to anyone who suffers similar to what I did, from dizziness, headaches, indigestion, etc., and I believe they will derive great benefit from their use.

Mrs. Avery's statement was corroborated by her husband, who was present during the interview, and who said that without a shadow of doubt Pink Pills had accomplished more for his wife than any other medicine which she had taken. Messrs. McGregor & Merrill were interviewed, and in reply to a query as to the sale of these pills, Mr. McGregor said: "We have sold in the neighborhood of 5,000 boxes during the past twelve months and there is no remedy we handle gives better satisfaction to our customers than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I have every confidence that Pink Pills are the best on the market, and something the people can depend upon." Mr. Merrill, the other member of the well-known firm, said: "I have more pleasure in selling Pink Pills than any other medicine we handle, because it rarely brings us any disappointment in them, and the people who purchase them unanimously express themselves as well satisfied. I am well acquainted with Mrs. Avery and I know that all her statements are reliable, and I have watched the improvement Pink Pills have made in her case and have seen a great change for the better. Many other druggists recommend some preparations, sometimes they are nearly the same as good Pink Pills, but we cannot conscientiously say so, knowing that as a system tonic Dr. Williams' Pink Pills stand unrivalled."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a perfect blood builder and nerve restorer, curing such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration and tired feeling therefrom, the after effects of grippe, disease depending on humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions, and are a specific for troubles peculiar to men, they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excess of any nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, (printed in red ink.) Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you. The public are also cautioned against other so-called blood purifiers and nerve tonics, put up in similar form and intended to deceive. They are imitations whose makers hope to reap a pecuniary advantage from the wonderful reputation achieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other courses of treatment.

Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures colds. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup heals the lungs. Arrangements have been made with Dr. S. L. Walker, of Truro, by which students have advice free, should they need to consult a physician. Try a lesson in shorthand, free. SNELL'S ACTUAL BUSINESS, and SHORTHAND COLLEGE, Truro, N. S.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

UNLIKE ANY OTHER. Originated by an Old Family Physician. Think Of It. In use for more than 50 years after generations have used and blessed it every traveler should have a bottle in his suitcase. Every sufferer from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Croup, Catarrh, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Stings, Injuries, Swellings, Inflammations, Stomachic, Colic, Cholera, Diarrhoea, Strains, Sprains, Injuries of Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains will find relief in this liniment and speedily.

"IT SAVED ME DOLLARS." Forebode Words from an Honest Man—Interesting Experience of a Mill-stream Blacksmith—A Happy, Well Man.

"If you are the boss I'd like to talk with you!" These were the words of Mr. E. I. Ellison, who called at our office yesterday, without invitation of anyone, prompted only by a thankful heart. He addressed the manager of the Grocer Co., with these words: "Finding he was right he continued: 'I consulted a physician for Chronic Diarrhoea, from which I suffered all summer. Somehow he did not help me. Just then I saw a testimonial from a man I knew, who had been cured by your remedy. We got a bottle. Thought it was a good-thing only. Well, sir, the first half bottle helped me. I kept on taking it. The medicine kept on curing. Now I'm all right; can eat, sleep, work, and enjoy life. Guess it saved me a large doctor's bill; and I know others that it has cured. I took less than three bottles, and my case was a very bad one.'"

Such words come from the heart. Such a writing does good to other sufferers. GROSSER'S STYRUB CURER, St. John, N. B., Jan. 27th, 1894.

THE INTEREST INCOME OF THE Ontario Mutual Life COMPANY

Is more than sufficient to pay its death claims or expenses, hence no company is in a position to give better returns to its Policy Holders. Policies with guaranteed cash surrender values, and free from all restrictions. For rates, etc., apply to E. M. SIPPRELL, Office, Chubb's Building, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

PRUDEN FERTILIZER CO., Ltd., WINDSOR, N. S.

MANUFACTURERS OF High Grade Fertilizers. "EUREKA" Brand Superphosphate and Potash Manure, Ground Bone, Ground Plaster. "EUREKA" Plant Food for Flowers, Cattle and Poultry Food. Special Fertilizers Compounded to Order.

Agents wanted in localities where these goods are not represented. March 14th, 1894.

SUNLIGHT SOAP. IF YOU USE SUNLIGHT YOU'RE RIGHT. This world-renowned Soap stands at the head of all Laundry and Household Soaps, both for quality and extent of sale. Use according to directions, it does away with all the old-fashioned drudgery of wash day. Try it; you won't be disappointed. SUNLIGHT SOAP has been in use in Windsor, Canada for the past 3 years, and its manufacturers have been specially appointed SOAPMAKERS TO THE QUEEN.



GO TO WHISTON'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE TO LEARN Bookkeeping, Typewriting, Shorthand, Com'l Arithmetic, Com'l Law, Letter Writing, Business Writing, Banking, Etc. Catalogue sent free to anyone sending for it to S. E. WHISTON, 95 Barrington St., Halifax, N. S.

EVENING CLASSES Will re-open Monday, October 2nd, Hours 7.30 to 9.30. Hundreds owe their success in life to the training received at these classes. We are now better equipped than ever before. Specimens of penmanship and circulars containing full information sent free to any address. KEIR & PRINGLE, Proprietors, Odd Fellows Hall.

ST JOHN'S Business COLLEGE. The best of any school is the patronage it receives from those who live in its vicinity, and are in a position to judge of its merits. Our local patronage is greater than ever before. We hold out no false inducements. People judge of our institution by the results and thoroughness of the courses of instruction, and especially by the success of its graduates. For terms, etc., call at the College, or send for circulars to KEIR & PRINGLE, St. John, N. B.

Something New, Fresh, Inviting! APRIL STORY.

"BEAUTIFUL JOE." AN AUTOGRAPHY, By MISS MARSHALL SAUNDERS. Price 75 Cents, Strictly Net. Handsomely Illustrated.

This story took one of three prizes offered by the American Humane Education Society for the three best stories illustrating character and conduct in our Northern, Southern, and Western States and Territories. The Committee of award says: "BEAUTIFUL JOE" has genius, reality, interest. An admirable story and ought to have an immense sale and become a standard book for all popular libraries." It is warmly endorsed by Geo. T. Angell, President of the "American Humane Society" and editor of "Our Daily Bulletin." It is in every respect the equal of "Beauty" which has had an enormous circulation. "Beautiful Joe" is so sure to make a profound impression. See that your boy has a copy.

THE BEST ARTISTS' COLORS. WINSOR & NEWTON'S. The Best Dealers Keep them. A. RAMSAY & SON, MONTREAL. Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Burdock BLOOD CURE'S Scrofula. Scrofula is a general and insidious condition of the blood, leading to eruptions, swellings, ulcers, tumors, cancer, rickets and skin diseases. To remove the blood must be thoroughly cleansed and the system regulated and strengthened. B.B.C. is the strongest. PUREST AND BEST purifier and cures all scrofulous disorders rapidly and surely. "I was entirely cured of a scrofulous ulcer on my arm by the use of B.B.C. and Burdock's Healing Ointment." Mrs. Wm. V. Boyd, Brantford, Ont.

WANTED! Nova Scotia Stamps. For which I will pay the following prices: One penny...\$ 1.20 3 cents...\$ 2.00 Three pence... 40 5 cents...\$ 3.00 Six pence... 1.50 8 cents...\$ 3.50 One shilling... 15.00 10 cents...\$ 4.00 1 cent... 20 12 1/2 cents...\$ 4.50 The Stamps must be in good condition. Five stamps for one cent. Stamps now in use not wanted. F. BURT SAUNDERS, P. O. Box 109, ST. JOHN, N. S.