

(Continued from first page.)

prove to us that vast changes are still in progress, that the coal is steadily parting with its remnant of oxygen and hydrogen, to become at a sixth stage anthracite, which is composed of

Carbon..... 92.92
Hydrogen..... 1.83
Oxygen..... 5.05

Under the disturbing influence of earthquakes in the Pennsylvania coal fields, this has been done, for the coal, which is bituminous or common coal, to the westward where the strata is horizontal, becomes gradually anthracite, as it is tossed and torn by the violent earthquakes which resulted in the upheaval of the Alleghenies and neighboring mountains.

Two more transformation stages and we have laid before you, as we know it, the history of coal. Consider the anthracite coal cleared of all but its last atoms of oxygen and hydrogen, until it has become nearly pure carbon, and we lay before you, as it has become in rocks of immense geological age, graphite. Following this, one more stage carries (after an almost inconceivable lapse of ages, of purification and crystallization), to the most wonderful and startling change of all, to a pure brilliant diamond. We may consider the coal we burn as a middle stage, and may safely conjecture that every diamond has at some infinitely remote period been, or formed, part of a growing plant. A strange transformation, and the more strange the more we consider it.

Gas and Sunbeams.—These the life of the plant laid hold of, and absorbed, buried them in itself, no longer as light, heat or water, but as invisible chemical forces to be locked for ages in its close embrace. What next? The plant dies, decays into vegetable fibre, is buried and turned to coal. Even in death and decay it cannot free the sunbeams there imprisoned. Age after age they remain invisible, but strong, working at its own prison walls, and rendering them capable of being transmitted by man into the many products of coal, until the day of its deliverance comes. We dig it and throw it upon the fire dead, black lump,—the proper temperature reached, it awakens like a living being to a sense of its own powers, its own need, a terrible appetite is developed for that oxygen lost so many centuries ago in the bowels of the earth. And so the spell of ages is broken. The sunbeams burst their prison walls, and burst into a free atmosphere as light and heat once more, returning in an instant to the same form in which it entered the growing plant so many centuries ago.

Does Farming Pay?

This question, frequently ventilated in every agricultural paper, seems yet to be unsettled.

Ask the farmer, who cannot bind his grain without binding-mittens, on account of the multitudes of thistles, or who cannot find lands long enough to bind a decent sheep, whose pastures are gnawed down slowly to the ground, and whose cows have ceased to give more than just enough milk to cover the bottom of the milk-pail. This farmer will tell you, "No, Farming does not pay."

Ask the farmer, who raises twenty-five or thirty bushels of nice, clean wheat, sixty bushels of oats, or three hundred bushels of potatoes to the acre; whose cows, standing in clean, cool and well ventilated stables, pay with pailfuls of rich milk for the liberal rations of fodder and grain; whose garden furnishes the family with all the vegetables they desire, throughout the whole season. This farmer will tell you, "Yes; farming does pay."

Good farming still pays and will continue to pay. Bear that in mind in the selection and preparation of land for wheat. Do not undertake to raise a crop of wheat on any land except that which may be expected to bring forth a crop large enough to pay, at the present low rates, all the expenses of production, interest on investments, and labor included. Any field not capable of yielding such a crop should be improved before being used for wheat again. Never waste labor and seed on poor soil! If we discard the fields which "go" ten or twelve bushels

to the acre, we will easily reach a solution of the vexed wheat problem.

We like liberality in all things, especially in feeding the soil, in its preparation, and also in seeding. A few hundred pounds of some honestly compounded phosphate will give good results on the majority of soils, particularly, if not excessively rich. A thorough preparation of the soil by often-repeated harrowing and rolling always pays. As for that "two pecks per acre" seeding, our friends know that we don't believe in it. Four pecks of seed wheat per acre may do for very rich and carefully prepared soil. More is required for average fields, while even eight pecks may not be too much for ill prepared soil, or such, which is not in very good mechanical condition. The quantity of seed per acre should be regulated according to all these circumstances. The general rule is—heavier seeding for poor soil, lighter for rich soil.

When we find these thirty-looking weeds, reaching away above our heads, among our neighbor's crops (and, to tell the truth, sometimes even among our own), we are always impressed with the folly of buying and carting manure, or applying costly fertilizers, merely to feed these parasites. A strong weed growing near a stalk of corn consumes as much food as the latter, and robs it of one-half of its due allowance. Shall we suffer it? It never has paid and never will, to cart manure and make the land rich and productive, merely to produce large crops of weeds.—*Farm and Garden.*

The Farmer.

A man on his own farm well cultivated and kept well stocked with good modern dwellings and barns and out-buildings, master of both time and acres, tied to no hours by the calls of bells and whistles, free to go according to the necessities of none but himself, mostly in his own fields, performing his own healthful labors within the smoke of his own chimney, is surely as rich in the genuine sense of that word as any man can be. He has nothing to fear and nobody to envy. Of one thing he is sure all his days, and that is sufficient living and that is what other men are never sure of without a single pang of doubt or apprehension. There is his land; there is his home; there is all the animate and inanimate machinery of his establishment, and for the rest he looks in profound trust to the bounty of heaven.

Instead of this unworthy and demoralizing anxiety to get rich, if the average farmer, once being solidly established, would resolve to enlarge and exalt his life as it is, to make more out of that, to enjoy as much as possible of what there is to be enjoyed, to adorn and beautify his home—that only paradise on earth—within and without, he would find all his daily tasks far easier, even to the extent of being delightful, he would feel rich where now, with more money, he feels all the time poor, and he would rid himself of a false tyrant in the form of increasing parsimony that he has his nose to the grindstone till he is flung into his grave. If farmers only knew it they could be the richest men on earth.—*Mass. Ploughman.*

Long Hair.

A MAINE GIRL WHOSE TRESSSES ARE WORTH \$1,000.

Miss Emily J. Whitten, of Topsnam, who enjoys the distinction of having the longest hair in the world, is visiting in Lewiston. Miss Whitten's hair is over 8 feet long, fine, soft and glossy. Miss Whitten has been offered \$1,000 for her hair, but preferred to keep it herself. This offer was made by a New York dealer who was desirous of surpassing a rival firm, who had just before become possessed of some hair about 6 feet in length in the following manner: A member of the firm was travelling somewhere on the confines of France and Germany, when his attention was attracted by the wonderful length and beauty of the hair of a peasant girl. He entered into conversation with her, and in the course of the remarks, incidentally asked the question—"How much will you take for your hair?" The answer was prompt, "Three hun-

dred dollars, sir." Thinking there was probably some good reason for her mentioning this sum, so large for one in her station in life, the dealer further asked: "What would you do with three hundred dollars?"

This brought out the whole story. There was a lover in the case. The girl's father had recently died, leaving a small estate badly encumbered. The girl loved and was loved by a young man in the neighborhood, one of her early play-fellows, but he was penniless. Her mother totally refused to give her consent to the match and had already selected what, to her, seemed a much more suitable husband, in the person of an elderly suitor, who in place of good looks had offered sufficient money to clear off the mortgage. To the girl, who saw no way of escape from the hated union, the New York hair-dealer's question came like a ray of light in a very dark night. The offer was accepted on the spot, the abundant tresses took a journey across the ocean, while their owner remained behind to marry the man of her choice, and it is hoped, to live happily forever after.

Cigarette-Smoking Girls.

THE INCREASING USE OF TOBACCO AMONG WOMEN IN NEW YORK.

Cigarette smoking is almost as prevalent among the girls as among the youths of New York. A certain popular actress is such an incessant smoker that her fingers are almost stained black from the burning tobacco and rice paper. She smokes cigars when cigarettes are not handy. She is positively addicted to the weed, so much so that she always smokes at the dinner table.

For a long time I noticed little spots of fire late in the evening in the windows on the opposite side of the street in which I lived. At last I saw two spots of fire close together in one of the windows, and ripples of female laughter reached me from that particular window. I strained my eyes, and saw that the two spots of fire, as well as the laughter, were produced by two girls. The spots, I may explain, were the lighted ends of cigarettes. I was not long in finding out that the other spots in the block indicated the presence of girls smoking cigarettes. They were taking their puffs on the quiet. They had put out the lights so that they could not be seen, and stuck their heads out of the windows so that the fumes would be carried away.

Not all the girl smokers buy their cigarettes ready made. Many have become so adept in making them that they buy tobacco and rice paper and roll them themselves. They smoke the mild, aromatic Turkish tobacco, and there are a dozen places where they can step in and buy either cigarettes made up or tobacco and paper. Some make no bones that the purchases are for themselves, while others, who have not grown blasé, say they want them for their brothers, in the innocent belief that they fool the clerks. Several kinds of cigarettes are now made with nontoxic, largely for the purpose of catching the female trade. Rice paper sticks to the lips. The mouth pieces, which are made of heavily colored paper, do not. The manufacture of cigarettes is increasing, but only because the demand is increasing. Three or four huge factories have recently been put up in New York.

Newspapers.

No newspaper ever published pleased everybody, and every sensible taker of a paper, in passing judgment upon it decides the matter upon the whole appearance of the publication from week to week, not condemning it because he finds something printed therein that displeases his exact views. Otherwise the only successful newspaper would be the one that never expressed any views on a point of interest, confining itself to mere items of news. These two classes of papers were never known to exist in an intelligent community, after being conducted upon that principle for any length of time, for a community is judged by the outside world by the newspapers it supports.

ONE DOLLAR will secure the WEEK'S DOINGS and *American Farmer* for One Year.

A New Offer!

Valuable to Farmers!

Every man with a Farm, Garden, Bees, Poultry, Flowers, Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Pigs should read the magnificent offer we make to all subscribers to THE WEEK'S DOINGS.

From time to time we have been able to add to the value of THE WEEK'S DOINGS, and always it has been to the benefit of the readers rather than that of the editor. We have a further proposition to make to subscribers this time. It is chiefly in the interests of the farmers.

Along with the WEEKS DOINGS we will send the *American Farmer* for one year, the subscription price of which is ONE DOLLAR. At what price? do you ask. At the same price for which you have been receiving the WEEKS DOINGS, viz., for ONE DOLLAR a Year—TWO PAPERS FOR ONE DOLLAR. We have no hesitation in saying that this offer is unparalleled in this Country.

The *American Farmer* is a Sixteen Page Monthly Paper, with but one page of advertisements, and every farmer would do well to have it. It is full of practical knowledge, and there is not a number but any farmer could get a hint that would repay him many times for the price of subscription.

The number for August, for example, has large illustrations of a Holstein-Friesian Bull, of a Short-Horned Cow, of a Percheron Horse, of Oxford-Devon Sheep, of a Plymouth Rock Family of Hens, and of Poland-China Hogs. There is a department for the Farm, another for the Dairy, another for Horsemen, the Sheep, Poultry, Pigs, Apiary, and Ladies Department, and each filled with useful hints.

We hope that this offer will be taken hold of by hundreds of our farmers, who are now beginning to study Agriculture more than ever before.

At the low figure of ONE DOLLAR, it is to be paid strictly in advance, otherwise 25 cents extra will be charged.

We trust that this new effort to please our patrons will give, as we know it must, unbounded satisfaction, and we will spare no pains to make THE WEEK'S DOINGS a new, interesting, valuable and reliable paper.

GRANITE WORKS.
COIL, FRISCO & WADDELL, STS.
Why do you spend your money for cheap articles to match your Crown, that will last but a few years, when you can get a good STOVE at a fair price at the subscribers?
A. J. WALKER,
Truro, Nov. 30th, 1885.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until noon of Thursday, Oct. 7th, for the purchase of the good will and business of the late Smith & Boomer, late of Truro, Livery Stable Keeper, as follows:—

- 5 Horses; 4 single-seated Carriages; 2 double-seated Carriages (open); 1 Cab; 1 Wagon; 1 Commercial Express Wagon; 2 single sleighs; 1 double sleigh; 5 sets single harness; 2 sets double harness; 2 Goat Ropes; 1 Wolf Rope; 1 Buffalo Rope; 2 Rubber Boots; 5 Sprades; 4 Whips.

The above stock is all in good condition, and the business is well established and has been always managed profitably. There are several valuable contracts which can be secured. Purchaser can have immediate possession and can also rent the Stables and Blacksmith Shop at a reasonable rate. Parties intending to bid can examine the stock at any time. Part of the purchase money can remain on good joint note security if necessary.

MARGARET BOOMER, Administratrix,
WENTWORTH C. McDONALD, Administrator,
Of the estate of the late Smith & Boomer.
Truro, Sept. 29th, 1886.

Dr. H. CLAY, SURGEON DENTIST.

All kinds of Dental operations skillfully performed. Office, Inglis St., Truro, N.S. Will be at AMERICAN HOUSE, Acadia Mines, on the 16th and 17th of each month.

FOUND AT LAST.

A SURE CURE FOR

ECZEMA, SALT RHEUM,

and all kindred diseases. The subscriber has, after much effort, found a balm for such diseases, and he offers to a suffering public a remedy that is warranted to cure every time. There is now no necessity for any one to suffer from the ravages of such loathsome diseases, when a remedy can be obtained from J. P. ARCHIBALD.

Acadia Mines, Mar. 23, '86. 49 cm

J. P. ARCHIBALD,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps, (KENT'S OLD STAND), PRINCE ST., TRURO, N. S.

THE HALIFAX WEEKLY HERALD!

ENLARGED TO EIGHT PAGES! ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR!

The Weekly Herald will be sent, postage prepaid, to all parts of Canada, Newfoundland, Great Britain, and the United States, from date of order to end of December, 1886, for

ONE DOLLAR in Advance.

A special feature in connection with the Weekly Herald is the full and correct Shipping Reports, prepared from telegraphic and special sources by an efficient shipping editor. During 1886, interesting Statistics by the most popular authors of the age, will be published. Also Market Reports, corrected weekly; and an epitome of the entire news of the week from all corners of the globe. The Weekly Herald, circulating in all parts of the Maritime Provinces, affords a first-class medium for advertisers. Advertisements inserted at low rates. Quotations furnished on application.

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F.H. JOHNSON & CO.,

Carriage Builders & Undertakers, ACADIA MINES & SPAIN HILL, N.S.

CARRIAGES and SLEIGHS made to order. CASKETS and COFFINS in stock, and furnished at the shortest possible notice. Undertaking attended to at all hours. Special attention to orders from a distance. Burial Robes, Head Linings, Handkerchiefs, and other Coffin requisites.

Parties ordering Caskets or Coffins will receive the use of the Hearse free. Also, For Sale—Carriage Wheels, Gear, Holes and Tops in all styles, Oak Plank Rims, Spokes, Hubs, Carriage and Furniture Varnish, Japan Dryer, Gold Leaf. Our Common Sense Buggy, XXX Stock, at \$125.00.

In Stock—1 Hearse and 1 Bread Wagon (will be sold low). We guarantee all new work.

TRURO Marble, Freestone

AND GRANITE WORKS. COIL, FRISCO & WADDELL, STS.

Why do you spend your money for cheap articles to match your Crown, that will last but a few years, when you can get a good STOVE at a fair price at the subscribers?
A. J. WALKER,
Truro, Nov. 30th, 1885.

The Cream Of Life.

SEMI-DAILY DELIVERY.

The subscriber begs to announce a BOOM in

MILK,

and is languishing for trade. Don't fail to order this important article of

DIET

from the proper quarter. "No second-hand goods sold to any customers."

As I am possessed with A 1 facilities for conducting the Milk Business properly in this town, your patronage is respectfully solicited, which will receive the personal attention of the subscriber.

HARRY FORMAN, Acadia Mines, July 1st, '86.

Watches, Clocks, &c.

G. MACALLISTER

Begs to intimate to the public of Acadia Mines and Lunenburg generally, that he is prepared to execute orders in Watch and Clock Repairing. All orders left at ACADIA MINES DRUG STORE (opposite Blast Furnace), will be promptly attended to. All Work Warranted.

THE ROAD TO FORTUNE!

Don't you know, that nobody ever made money (FAST) who didn't sell Goods (BELOW COST.)

Our object at present is not so much to become rich as to make a

CLEAN SWEEP, to continue for 40 DAYS

of all GOODS, prior to our Grand Opening, AUGUST 15th, on MAN Street, at our new premises. We therefore announce a genuine

LET DOWN IN PRICES!

At the Old Stand. Come and get a BARGAIN in everything. This Sale is to continue until the Entire Stock is disposed of. We advise you not to compromise, by purchasing what you want, until you inspect our Goods and know our Prices.

Our Stock is complete, and all NEW GOODS, bought this Season

Special Bargains in DRESS GOODS, WHITE, GREY & PRINT COTTONS, CHECKED & STRIPPED GINGHAMS, BOOTS & SHOES.

Two Cases Clothing Opened To-Day, To be sold at the same great reduction, To Boys wearing pants, we say that

30 SUITS OF GOODS, Just Opened, Will be sold at PRICES greatly to their advantage.

In conclusion, give us a look and see our Counters set apart for GOODS of this sale,

Acadia Mines, July 1st, '86. **WANTED.—COUNTRY PRODUCE.** P. S.—See Our \$6.50 Plum Suits.

NOW YOU WILL SEE!!



ACADIAN DRUG STORE,

(OPPOSITE BLAST FURNACE.)

Are the Sole Agents for the sale of the above CELEBRATED PEBBLE and other SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES in this vicinity. They are the very best to be had, and so acknowledged by the best authority, and by every one who has used them. Over 400 pairs were sold every working day in the year 1885, among the different agencies in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the other Provinces. They are endorsed by all the principal medical men in the Dominion and in England. Dr. J. W. MACDONALD, Vice-Pres. Medical Association of Canada, says:— "Dear Sir:—Since the introduction of your GLASSES into this Province, I have had many opportunities of judging of their excellent qualities. The rapidly with me great pleasure to recommend them to all who require reliable aids to vision. J. W. MACDONALD, Vice-Pres. Canada Medical Association; Medical Officer to Steel Co. of Canada. An immense number of testimonials from the best of men of the Dominion can be seen. Call upon our agents here, at above, and get fitted with the best and easiest Spectacles and Eye Glasses in the world."

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GOODS OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

Spring and Summer Goods.

GROCERIES, FRESH AS USUAL

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

DRESS-MAKING ON THE PREMISES.

ACADIA MINES TIN SHOP!

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

TINWARE in great variety at Greatly Reduced Prices; Granite Iron Ware, Cutlery, Crockery & Glassware;

Parlor and Hall Lamps, comprising Twin, Manmoth and Electric Burners.

Eureka Clothes Wringers,

CHEA PER THAN EVER BEFORE. The Celebrated

WILSON SEWING MACHINE,

With all the Latest Improvements.

STOVE FITTINGS ON HAND.

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MANUFACTURERS OF WOODEN PIPING of Various Sizes for conveying water from Springs, Brooks or Rivers, to Homes, Barns, Mills or Factories, &c. We also turn out the BEST & CHEAPEST DRAFT PUMP in the Dominion. All Orders Promptly Attended to, and Satisfaction Guaranteed! Prices to suit the times. Write for particulars. Address all Orders to