

Correspondence

Stellarton, N.S.

Dear Editor,—I visited the Cobequid mountains last year, and from the top you can see Prince Edward Island. It takes about five hours to climb up them. I go to school every day, and am in the fifth grade. We are to have a new station-house built here this summer. It is said that it will be one of the best in the Province. I hope I shall see more letters from Stellarton.

ROB .M. (age 11).

Hagersville, Ont.

Dear Editor,—I have taken the 'Messenger' as long as I can remember. I was eleven years old on February 2. I go to school every day, and I am in the fourth book. I go to the Presbyterian church and Sunday-school. All in our Sunday-school signed the pledge. I have two sisters and one brother. My brother is nine years old, and my eldest sister is twelve, and my little sister Grace three years old. I take music lessons, and am getting along nicely.

WILLA C.

Yarmouth, N.S.

Dear Editor,—I have seen no letters from Yarmouth, so I thought I would write. Yarmouth is the largest town in the western part of Nova Scotia. We do not have much snow here. At the other end of the province, in Cape Breton, the snow is sometimes twelve feet deep. In Yarmouth it is seldom twelve inches deep; we have bare ground more than half the winter. My grandma lives in Central Argyle, twenty miles from Yarmouth, and I often visit her. One time, while I was there, I went in a sail-boat to Uncle Will's lobster factory, and saw how they can lobsters. The fishermen catch them in traps sunk in the sea. They take them to the factory, and boil them alive, because if they were dead the meat would be of no use. When they are alive they are a greenish-blue, and when cooked they are a bright red. The average length is about ten inches. When you handle a live one you must be careful not to get bitten with its claws. When it is cooked girls pick the meat out of the shells and pack them in cans. Men solder the covers on, and then boil the cans and send them to the market. A lady from Carleton County, N.B., was visiting my grandma, and my Uncle Ern caught a lobster at the shore and put it in her basket of gooseberries when she was not looking. When she turned round she gave a loud scream, for she was very frightened, having never seen a live lobster, and she thought it was some gigantic bug.

MacG. S. (age 10½ years).

Grand Anse, N.S.

Dear Editor,—Seeing no letters from here, I am going to write you. I have taken the 'Messenger' for over three years, and could not do without it. I am twelve years old, my birthday being on April 6. I am in the eighth grade in school. There are hardly any boys writing in the correspondence now. Cheer up, boys! and write. We live on a farm, and have seven horses, sixteen cows, twenty sheep and a lot of hens. I hope to see my letter in print. I am going to say good-bye, from

MURDOCH A. McP.

Moncton.

Dear Editor,—I go to school every day, and am in the second reader. My papa is a farmer, and we live on a farm close to the Petitcodiac river. In summer, when the bore comes in, we take our dog down swimming, and it almost sweeps him away. I have three sisters and three brothers. I am ten years old, and my birthday is on August 25.

MARILLA H.

Sherbrooke, P.Q.

Dear Editor,—This is a lovely country. We live five miles from Sherbrooke. We have two lovely lakes about six miles from here. One is called the Massawippi, and the other is called the Little Magog.

There is from six to seven hundred visitors come to Massawippi Lake through the summer months. I have a mile and a half to go to school. I am in the third reader. My birthday is on April 24. With good wishes to all the little folks.

C. D. N. (age 12).

Craighurst, Ont.

Dear Editor,—I will write and tell you of my trip from London, England, on the morning of March 23rd, 1899. There were 165 of us boys. We got on omnibuses, and started, and we got to the station after an hour's riding. Taking a train from Euston Station to Liverpool, we took the ship, which was 712 feet long, and which was called the 'Scotsman,' which has since gone down. We started after the captain had blown the whistle, and we went along well. Next morning we found ourselves getting a splendid view of a lovely part of Londonderry. We left there about noon, and all went well until next morning, when the most of us were seasick. We soon got over that, however, and played on deck. We sailed along for about a week seeing nothing but water, now and again seeing fish darting out from the waves. They had long bills on them about two or three inches long. At last we saw a large stretch of country a long way off, which was Sable Island. We also saw a large iceberg floating out to sea, and a large whale swimming around. They had to stop the boat to let an iceberg go past. We knew we were coming near land when we saw some sailing vessels coming out. We at last landed at Halifax on Saturday about midnight, and stayed there until Sunday at noon. It was on Easter Sunday. Some boys came on the boat to try to sell apples the next day. We were anchored in St. John harbor waiting for the tide to come in, and when it did we went to the pier and got off the boat and went to the train—for the first train ride in Canada. We went from St. John to Montreal, and then we changed cars and went to Toronto. Then we got ready to go to our situations.

GEORGE ALFRED M.

Ravenna, Ont.

Dear Editor,—This is a very pretty place in the summer. My mother was in Scotland and England last year, and brought home some presents. My father is going to England and Scotland this year. There are a lot of people selling out and going away around here. The names of some of the books I have read are: 'Left Behind,' 'Nursery Tales for Children,' 'The Sliding Panel,' 'Bluff Crag,' 'Stepping Heavenward,' 'Melbourne House,' 'The Royal Law,' 'The Circus at Sanday Holly,' and many others. I have about a mile and three-quarters to go to school. I like going to school. I go to Sunday-school nearly every Sunday that I can get out at all.

EVA B. (age 9).

Necum Teuch, Hal. Co., N.S.

Dear Editor,—Seeing so many letters from different parts of Canada, I at last have made up my mind to write one, too. I have taken the 'Messenger' for over a year, and I like it very much, especially the 'Correspondence Column,' which I read with interest every week. Necum Teuch, the name of this place, is derived from an Indian word meaning gravelly river. A few miles west of this is a small place called Moser River. Vessels and steamers of about fifty or sixty tons can go up quite a distance.

I am twelve years old, and am in the tenth grade at school. I have a great many studies, some of which I consider very hard.

MARY L. S.

Expiring Subscriptions.

Would each subscriber kindly look at the address tag on this paper? If the date thereon is June, 1903, it is time that the renewals were sent in so as to avoid losing a single copy. As renewals always date from the expiry of the old subscriptions, subscribers lose nothing by remitting a little in advance.

HOUSEHOLD.

In Scarlet Fever Cases.

The first step to be taken in scarlet fever, as in other contagious diseases, is prompt isolation, in a large, well-lighted, well-ventilated room. The room should be on a top floor, as far removed from the rest of the house as it is possible, and if it could be so arranged, this floor or part of the house should be shut off from the rest. Carpets, curtains, pictures, upholstered furniture, ornaments, etc., should be removed; in fact, anything that cannot be burned, washed, or thoroughly fumigated when the sickness is over.

In order that the room may not be utterly bare or desolate, strips of old carpet may be laid on the floor, bright pictures from an illustrated paper or magazine can be pinned on the wall. It is best not to use a mattress; heavy blankets or comfortables folded and laid on the wire mattress make a soft and most comfortable bed to lie on. If this bed prove cold, layers of newspapers or heavy brown paper placed next to the wire spring, between it and the blanket, will overcome this difficulty. This kind of bed has a great advantage over a mattress, as it is much more clean and sanitary.

The sick room should be swept twice a day, and the sweepings immediately burned or placed in a box or paper bag. After the sweeping, the woodwork, furniture, etc., in the room should be wiped off thoroughly with a damp cloth wrung out of bichloride of mercury one to five thousand, or carbolic acid one to forty.

The nurse should be provided with rubber gloves to protect her hands during this process. The nurse should also wear a mob-cap to prevent the germs from getting into the hair, and should never be without it while in the sick-room. As it is quite necessary that the nurse should have some exercise in the fresh air, all clothes worn in the sick-room should be removed, as well as the shoes, in the room. The nurse can step outside the sick-room either into a smaller one or a portion of the hall screened off, and there put on the clothing to be worn outside. She can then go out with comparatively little danger of carrying the disease, but it is better that she should not go into other rooms or parts of the house.

It may be well to mention that all clothing worn in the sick-room should be made of cotton material and washable. All clothing and bedding from patient and nurse which is to go to the laundry should be soaked overnight in a solution of carbolic one to sixty, then placed in a bag which has been wrung out of the same solution, and the bag lowered from the window to the ground below, where it is taken by the laundress and placed in a boiler and boiled for half an hour before washing. The clothing can then be safely handled without the slightest danger of infection. If a nurse is careful and conscientious in carrying out these directions, there is very little danger of the germ-laden scales being scattered. At the end of five weeks the patient, if after careful inspection he shows no signs of scaling, may be released from the sick-room, and, in a few days if the weather is mild, be allowed to go out for a little while, but if the skin is still peeling, the isolation must be kept up for another week, or still longer, until it has surely ceased.—*Marianna Wheeler, in 'Harper's Bazar.'*

Training Children to Work.

(*'Omaha Advocate.'*)

Whatever work children are given to do, they should be taught to do it carefully and thoroughly. They should be encouraged to work with rapidity, but do not let it be at the expense of thoroughness. Don't require too much at first, not more than the child can do without becoming sick and tired of it, but the task once given, insist on perseverance until it is finished in the best possible manner. It