(From the Cornell Reading Course for Farmer food .- All plants during growth absorb cer tain substances from the soil. Those sub stances which are essential for the best growth and development of the plant are lled plant foods. These are iron, lime, potash, sulfur, silica, nitrogen, phosphoric

2 The different plant foods are equally every one of the different plant-foods. Each s essential to aid in some particular function and no one can be substituted for another If a soil were to contain all the other plant could not be a fertile soil. It could not grow plants because phosphoric acid is necessary in the development of a plant, and no other substance is known that will take its place. The same remarks might be made respecting iron, lime, silicon, or the others.

3. The different plant foods are midely distributed in nature. - A soil on which are growing only mulleins, moss or daisies, is usually not considered a fertile soil: and yet the fact that these plants grow shows hat the soil contains the different elements of plant food at least to some extent. likely to be due to the texture of the soil. or to its lack of moisture-holding capacity, as to a deficiency, of mineral plant-food. soil which is practically worn out for onions

4 The element of which there is relati ly the least, determines the productive power of the soil (so far as plant food is concerned.) ent only to a limited extent, in which case it will measure the producing power of the soil. For if all the plant-foods are equally essential, it is evident that if in any soil there should be enough of all but one to produce produce 40 bushels of wheat per acre, yet of that one enough to supply only 15 bushels, then 15 bushels would be the largest crop possible. Hence it may be that the soil which grows sorrel and daisies ha sufficient potash, phosphoric acid and other mineral plant-foods to produce a good yield of grasses, but it may be lacking in nitrogen, or may not have available mois-

able. - Not every soil that contains an abundance of the different plant-foods is a fertile soil. The plant-food must be in such condition that the plant can use it. Gravel-stones might contain all the necessary mineral constituents, and muck has nitrogen; yet a mixture of muck and gravel stones would not be a fertile soil. Let the stones, through weathering, crumble and decay and become muck and soil, considerable available plantfood might be made. For plant-food to be available, it must be in a condition to be dissolved by the soil water. Roots absorb that which is in solution. They never take their food in solid particles or junks.

The soil man dissolve only that the ultimate particles of soil, and, obviously, chance there is for the plant food contained in these particles to be dissolved. It is in this light that we are to look upon tillage as making plant-food available by improving

7. The proportions of the different plant supplied a superabundance of most of the them are either lacking or are in an unavail able condition from which the plant finds great difficulty in extracting them. Of the acid. fourteen elements of plant food that are es sential to plants, only four and more often three are in this condition. These are nitrogen, phosphoric acid, potash and lime. The term plant-food as ordinarily used by farmers includes the first three of these substances only; not that they are any more essential to plant growth than are the other substances, but because of the deficiency of them in many soils and their corresponding

8. Phosphoric acid is one of the prime sentials.—Every farmer, whether he has used phosphates or not, has seen phosphoric acid. When a match is ignited the little curl of white smoke which first appears is pure phosphoric acid. The kind of match for this purpose is the old-fashioned one known as a sulfur match, easily recognized by th blue, flickering flame and the odor of burning sulfur. The kind known as crack or parlor matches do not show phosphoric acid.

In the blue-black or red tip of this match there is a small amount of the substance called phosphorus. When this phosphorus burning it unites with oxygen from the air. The result is the white substance of the parts of phosphorus and five of oxygen-such

as is sold in phosphates. 9. Farmers buy phosphoric acid in com binations with lime .- Phosphoric acid doe not exist in the soil in the free state, that is, readily unites with lime to form phosphates of lime. The chemical name of lime is calcium oxide, and the phosphates of lime are called calcium phosphates. Lime and phosphoric acid unite in three

different proportions: 1. One part phosphoric acid and 3 of

111. One part phosphoric acid and 1 of These are called respectively tri-calcic

phosphate, di-calcic phosphate and monoombinations that plants obtain their phoswater, and hence are not equally available to blue.

The mono-calcic phosphate dissolves in

changed it is said to be "reverted" water nor in soil water, and is known as the soil from the surface, leaving the roots insoluble phosphoric acid.

IO. These phosphates are mostly from bone or nourishment. rock deposits found in the South are from ancient bone deposits. In bones the phosphoric acid is insoluble; that is, it is there as tri-calcic phosphate. To make it available, the bones are treated with sulfuric acid (oil of vitrol) and water. In the acidion which takes place, the sulfuric acid takes from the phosphoric acid one or two parts of its lime and puts water in their places. The lime which is taken away by the sulfuric acid and forms sulfate of lime (gypsum or land plaster). Gypsum is always a constituent of a limit and the spring grain becomes a failure. It does so even when the land has been plowed late in fall, as at this client is done in the spring. Clover sod plowed in August and well cultivated during that and the following months may grow good spring grain, but it cannot be seeded with grass or clover seed the following spring. So says American Cultivator.

So He that is warm thinks all so," but many people are always cold because of poor blood. They need Hood's Sarsaparilla.

fertilizer containing available (or treated) hosphoric acid.

11. Potash is also an essential fertili terial.-Most soils contain more potash than phosphoric acid. The potash in soils ilicates. Pure sand is silica. These siliwell that nature locked up the potash in might have run out, as the nitrogen has

rom many soils. nd the decay of humus. - Certain other subas lime, salt and plaster.

13. If potash is to be applied to the soil. f potash. The last occurs in wood ashes Potash is composed of two elements, i. e.,

posits of common salt.

lement. - Nitrogen is the most expensive and consequently the most important, comercially, of the plant-foods. It exists in that part of the soil composed of organic material, i. e., that arising from the decay of vegetable or animal matter. There is no nitrogen in common rocks. By

ourning from a handful of soil all the organic part, the nitrogen will be lost. The nitrogen originally came from the atmosphere. Four fiths of the air is nitrogen. In the surprising transformation in the appearance pure state it is a gas, but in the soil it is a onstituent of the organic material. 15. Nitrogen must be in combination to be

vailable.—The nitrogen that exists as a constituent of any organic material is called organic nitrogen. This combination is found in manures, green crops and in fact all vege-table material; also in dried blood and tank-Nitrogen is a constituent also of ammonia

or hartshorn. By weight, fourteen of every seventeen parts of ammonia is nitrogen-Hence when the odor of ammonia escaping from manure piles is noticed, there is a los of nitrogen. Nitrogen in ammonia is called ammoniacal nitrogen. Nitric acid or aqua fortis of the drug

known as nitrates are formed. The mineral 16. Nitrogen is closely connected with wekiness or fruitfulness .- Cerea that grow too much to stock with immature seeds usually have too much nitrogen and not enough phosphoric acid and potash. A yel-

deficiency of nitrogen or moisture, or both. gen in combination. They use only that ex

However, in a soil in good tilth and having suitable moisture, the nitrogen in the or-ganic material will be changed into nitric

The nitric acid, uniting with the potash, soda or lime in the soil, forms This change of the nitrogen into nitric

acid and nitrates is effected by germs or mirobes, and is called nitrification. 18. Barn manures supply plant food .-

19. Amendments are sometimes very need. effects and yet supply little or none of the have a hard struggle to keek themselvs "I have often heard my husband sav ecessary plant-foods. Lime, salt and plas- alive .- Simla (April 21st) correspondence ter may be cited. Crops that require potash are often helped by these materials. They contain no potash and yet they furnish it to the plants by helping to unlock it from nsoluble silicates. When the oil is low and the wick short, the lamp may be made to biles is to go into service in competition with the oil within reach of the wick. Substances acting in this way are not

They are amendments. of plant-food.

Buy five cents' worth of this paper at the moist surface of toil. If paper turns red, completely the color changes the sourer the lay tracks and to operate cars in any giver soil. The test may also be made by insert- street." ing the blue litmus paper in water with which the soil is shaken up. A lump of frozen soil may be thawed out in water, and phoric acid. These three substances vary the test applied. An alkali (like lye or lime) will change the reddened litmus back

A Run Down Sod.

water as does sugar or salt and consequently In all cases when sod of any kind is phosphoric acid is directly available. plowed the first crop to be put in should be ills and sorrows. The di calcic phosphate does not dissolve one which requires cultivation during the in water, but becomes soluble in the summer so as to fit the land for grain and soil water, which contains carbonic acid grass seeding. Clover sod rots down so gas in solution. The di-calcic phosphate is | quickly that it has been thought by early erefore available phosphoric acid. The plowing in spring or the previous fall that mono-calcic phosphate tends to pass into the soil can be made compact enough for grain the di calcic condition in the soil; when so or grass seeds to grow through the season. But the trouble is that the effect of plowing The total available phosphoric acid in a la sod is to turn it on its edge with an air fertilizer is that which it contains in the space below. So long as the sod is rotting They carry too many frowns in their own forms of mono- and di-calcic phosphate. The down the soil above the furrow pushes it tri-calcic phosphates is soluble neither in down, causing a constant falling away of the

dangling in the air and without moisture A field of grain sown on a newly turned

More Tree Planting.

"On the farms as well as on roadways," says a Toronto paper, "there should be more tree planting. In Great Britain as in Canada there is a constant movement from the rura s mostly locked up in compounds known as sections to the city, but there is also a reflex movement from the cities to the country. cates are insoluble in water, and hence the Men who grow rich in the cities usually buy otash is readily available. Perhaps it is homes in the country where they live for a considerable portion of the year, making the uch a strong combination as a silicate, or it | country home their headquaters. The movement of rich men from the British cities to the country may be attributed largely to the 12. Potash is made available by tillage, fact that the rural districts of England are so beautiful and homelike. Canada is nastances also tend to render potash available | turally just as beautiful as England, but the

Canadian countryside has been robbed of many of its natural beauties by the settler's axe. The beauty of rural England is chiefly f potash, muriate of potash, and carbonate due to the trees, hedges and green lawns that are to be seen everywhere to be seen. There is a bareness about most of the farming secpotassium and oxygen containing two parts | tions of Canada that is not attractive. All this might sooon be changed if the farmers When potash is combined with sulfuric throughout Canada would devote a little time acid, or oil of vitrol, it forms sulphate of and a little money every year to planting or namental trees and hedges. Evergreen hed. When combined with muriatic acid it ges could gradually be substituted for fences and the monotony of the landscape could be the potash is united with carbonic acid to make the carbonate of potash. Muriate of By noting which way the cold winds usually potash, comes from Germany, where blow the farmer might protect his fields by leposits are found, about like our own de- trees and at the same time add to the beauty of his farm. Of course in fruit-growing sec-The sulfate is made from the muriate, by tions it is desirable that most of the trees substituting sulfuric acid in the place of planted on the farms should bear fruit, but it will not be a waste of ground to devote a little space to ornamental trees. In building

farmhouses they should not be placed too close to the highway, nor yet too far away. In front of the house there should be a large lawn surrounded by trees. Any Canadian farmer can spare enough ground for a lawn. and if kept in good order it will add greatly to the appearance of the home, while enabl ing the young people to play many pleasant games. A little work every year in planting trees and hedges will in a few years make a

of a farm." It is surprising what great results a littl work will accomplish in this line, as the peo ple can demonstrate to their own satisfaction a movement for general tree planting beg some years ago, and in many countries o that continent nearly all the roads have bee bordered with ornamental and fruit trees tem have become entirely changed in appear

ance, changed for the better, and beautified even beyond the most sanguine anticipation of those who inaugurated the movement

stores, as its name indicate, is also a by a Bombay correspondent of what he saw ompound of nitrogen. When nitric acid at Ahmedabab, in British territory. In an unites with soda, potash or lime, substances open space near this bungalo were seated takes the place of the hydrogen With soda nitric acid forms nitrate of soda their filthy rags was sickening, and attracted Some of the men especially the old ones, were children was ghastly to lock at. The little ones, with hollow temples, sunken eyes and sure to miss their enjoyment when they cheeks, the napes of their necks falling in have gained that for which they have sighunder skulls which seemed to overbalance 17. Plants cannot use all forms of nitro-

seful in supplying organic matter, which far removed from the line of rail, and it is useful in supplying organic matter, which improves the condition of the soils by inseldom that any Englishman ever goes near the world for us. reasing the moisture-holding power. The them. If such sufferings as are depicted nore organic matter soils contain, within above, as happening in the populous and ul. - Certain substances produce beneficial where, even in good years, the inhabitants

London Standard. The Street Car of the Future On this head the Chicago Record says 'The announcement that a line of automocontinue burning by adding water to raise the street railways naturally gives rise to much speculation as to the effect of this form of local transit service on the street railway ertilizers in the strict sense of that term. business. There are those bold enough to

predict that the car designed to run on rails 20 Acid or sour soils are usually unpro laid in the streets will in time give way enductive.—They may be made neutral or 'sweetened' by means of lime or ashes.

The marked benefits sometimes secured by pavement. If this should prove to be the the use of ashes are owing more to the case the street-railway problem will be much sweetening of the soil than to the addition simplified. It will only be necessary for the authorities to provide first class pavements t plant-rood.

The farmer may determine if his soil is throughout the city, when all who desire to our by testing it with blue litmus paper. engage in the business of carrying passengers drug store. Press it firmly against a fresh, could be left to regulation by competition which now is out of the question, because the soil is acid; and the quicker and more but a single corporation can be permitted to

> Good Things to Learn. Learn to laugh. A good laugh is better than medicine. Learn how to tell a story. A well-told

story is as welcome as a sunbeam in a sick Learn to keep your own troubles to your-

self. The world is too busy to care for you Learn to stop croaking. If you cannot se any good in this world, keep the bad to

Learn to attend strictly to your own busi ness. Very important point. Learn to hide your aches and pains under a pleasant smile. No one cares whether you have the earache, headache or rheumatism. Learn to greet your friends with a smile. hearts to be bothered with any of yours.

-The publisher of a newspaper has one thing to sell and one thing to rent. He has the newspaper to sell and the columns to ALL persons having legal demands the newspaper to sell and the columns to (either recent or fossil.)—Bones are the chief source of phosphoric acid. The phosphate source of phosphoric acid. The phosphate rapid fermentation and the spring grain other. He can do so if he chooses, and he

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

-The great secret of genuine happiness o learn to enjoy as one goes along. Every day should be a holiday. Not an all day play day, since it is as bad for Jack and Jill o be merely frivolous as to be stupidly dull. But no matter how busy the life may be how full of work the day, something should be brought into every day's experience which will enlarge, breaden, and deeper the mind, and prove a tonic to body and soul alike. This is the real intent

life. Every day should add a new layer of

beauty and joy before it gives place to t side of the question-comes into this subjec Are you one of these who are surprised tha re may be such a thing as mortality in volved in the very practical matter of eco omy? All of you know people who have toiled and slaved to make money that they might be happy, and, to use their own pe phrase, "enjoy life by and by." But that time never came. When they are accumu lating one kind of capital they are losing another; when the bank account is large enough to meet their notions, they hav used all the possibility of an enjoyable life in this very work of amassing. During the years of endeavor they carried frugality to the excess of stinginess, drudged through the period, and when the time came that they expected joy, there was no joy for them. They had lost the capacity for pleasure, after spending years getting ready t enjoy. "No," says one, "I don't read, I haven't time; some day I shall read all th new books, but now I am too busy." I have the theatre. When I have so much money saved, I shall go and take them all in.

And so it goes; the hungry soul is denied everything until it becomes so starved that it loathes food when by and by it is offered it. What a delusion it is, this always put ting the time of enjoyment into the future, rever deferring good things until the issues have hardened and the nerves lost their power to convey sensations. To these improvident souls might be said, as wa spoken once before to the man who hoarded gifts : "To him that hath shall be given, and from him that hath not, shall be taken even that which he hath.

Of what use are books and pictu useums, statues, and beautiful music to one who has robbed intellect of all that deepens and enhances life's value? This is not a plea for frivolity or prodigality, but for the exercise of calm, sound sense in regulating life. One needn't go to the other equally foolish extreme and spend every dollar and every minute of time in pursuit of pleasure. The result will be practically the same. Anticipation is one

of the pleasures of life, but it is quite im. portant while planning for the future to avoid slighting the present. In fact this is the only time of which one is sure and a upwards of 200 beings, old and young, waste, or the miser's stint," but to make every day yield its quota of happiness It their filthy rags was sickening, and attracted myriads of flies that settled on some of them, to be happy over its lesson, the older person more bony frameworks. A girl suckling to man and woman over and above the deeper

legs, were more dreadful still. A man farther -- 'I love thee to the level of every day's most quiet needs,' writes Mrs. Browning. once must have been stalwart, was left with At first thought that may not seem a very once must have been statuart, was left with At first thought that may not seem a very sting as a nitrate.—Most of the nitrogen skin covered bones to show breadth of his fervent protestation of affection, but, after that is supplied to the soil in manures and shoulders and the strength he had known. all, it is the level, everyday love that alone green-crops, is in the form of organic nitrogen, which is not directly available as planting himself. Many of the people were sufferThere are those who would give life, if ing from disease. Numbers had fever heavy necessary, to rescue dear ones in danger, upon them, the grim contagion due to fam- would spend the last shilling for them if ine. Those who could work, and they were they were in need, would overwhelm them few, were sent on to where the tanks were with ministrations if they were ill, but who being dug. The others were given a meal take small account of daily needs. The genand passed on to the poorhouse.

This is a description of but one place in thoughtfulness that so lightens the burdens nitrates. All nitrates are soluble in water, and thus available nitrogen is furnished to noter districts things are far worse than again - all these are omitted, and too often this. In some of the scattered villages of the great western desert, on the borders of gard of feelings and wishes take their place. Sind and Rajputana, there is no doubt that Love is strong as ever, and any extraordinary demand would show its power, but the The amounts of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash in manures are small, not enough in fact to account for all the beneficial known to have died, there being neither heroic sacrifices for us we seldom require, effects obtained. Manures are particularly water nor fodder for them. Those places are but the love that comforts and cares and

-A willingness to have our friends take fertile district of Ahmedabad, are possible, it may be imagined how infinitely worse is the condition of these desert communities, our best, is one of the truest tests of

hospitality. remarked a lady one day when the subject of hospitality was being discussed by little circle of friends, 'that one of the mos enjoyable luncheons he ever sat down to consisted entirely of bread and milk. The hostess, an old friend and the wife of a well known doctor of divinity, was at their country home with the children, and as they were to have dinner after the doctor's return, she had ordered nothing but bread and milk for the midday meal. But she was as cordial in inviting the unexpected guest for a feast.'-C. E. World.

-There are precious few people whose birthdays occassion more extensive congratplation and comment all over the country than those of Julia Ward Howe. Every where her life and serene old age are pointed

DON'T TAKE MEDICINE

If you are weak and run down, use Puttner's

Emulsion which is FOOD rather than medicine. It will soon build you up.

Always get Puttner's, it is the Original and Best.

NOTICE

Tupperville, Annapolis County, N. S. April 3rd, 1900. WANTED

RAILWAY

Steamship Lines

St. John via Digby Boston via Yarmouth. Land of Evangeline" Route

On and after Wednesday, May 16th, 1900, the Steamship and Train Service of this Railway will be as follows (Sunday ex-Trains will Arrive at Bridgetown: Express from Halifax. Express from Yarmou Trains will Leave Bridgetown: Accom. for Annapolis.

> BOSTON SERVICE: S. S. "Prince Arthur,"

> > Royal Mail S. S. 'Prince Edward 1,420 Gross Tonnage; 3,200 Horse Power. ST. JOHN and DICBY. Leaves St. John, Monday, Wednes-day, Thursday and Saturday ... 7.00 a.m

Buffet Parlor Cars run each way daily on Express trains between Halifax and Yartween Kingsport and Parrsboro.
Trains and Steamers are run on Eastern Standard Time.

P. GIFKINS,

Kentville, N.

THE NEWPORT NURSERY

COMPANY Newport, N. S

CANNING, N. S., June 14th, 1899.

(Signed) THE R. W. KINSMAN Co., Lt'd. Gentlemen,—The stock sent me was very fine.
I can procure you a number of orders among my neighbors. (Signed) HARRY W. O'KEY.

KENTVILLE, N. S., June 14th, 1899. The Newport Nursery Co., Newport, N. S.:
Gentlemen,—Last winter I ordered of you
Mr. Salter six hundred Apple Trees, whice
were delivered in vood condition last month
The trees were thrifty and healthy, with wel
formed tops and excellent roots, and were the
florest stock ever delivered in this part of Kings
Co. Mr. John Borns, and others, who saw the
rees, said they were the finest they had ever
een. Of the whole number planted, all have
arted growing.

(Signed) WILLIAM MCKITTRICK.

GRAND PRE, June 23rd, 1899. Gentlemen.—This spring I received from you to Apple Trees, and although I have been lanting trees for a number of years, and from ifferent nurseries, your stock was the finest I ave ever had. My neighbors, who have seen at trees, say they will place their orders with out for next spring. If you will send me order lanks I can secure you a large number of or ters in this section.

(Signed)

W. C. Hamilton. Although we have done well by our cu

omers this year we will be in a position to lo still better next year, and have to deliver OVER 50.000 TREES of our own growing, which will be as fine stock as was ever grown on this continent, and of the choicest varieties.

Warranted True to Name. Aug. 29th, 1899. tf

BRIDGETOWN MARBLE WORKS

The above works, for many years conducted by the late THOS. DEARNESS, will be carried on under the management of MR. JOHN DEARNESS, who will continue the

Monuments, in Marble, Red Granite, Gray

Tablets, Headstones, &c All orders promptly attended to.

Granville St., Bridgetown, N. S. APPLES A SPECIALTY For Export to English Markets

EXECUTORS' NOTICE

EDGAR BENT. SExecut

A LL persons having any legal claims again the estate of BURPEE R. BALCO

N. MAYNRIGHT-MEYER & CO 6 and 7 CROSS LANE, LONDON, E. C. accept and finance consignments of APPLES, HAY, BUTTER and CANNED GOODS, tc.
Highest market prices with lowest charge quaranteed. For full information apply GO TO THE

JAMES R. DE WITT, Bridgetown, N. S EXECUTORS' NOTICE. Il persons having any legal claims age estate of JOHN HICKS, late of Bri Bridgetown, Jan. 8th, 1900.

D. R. CUMMINGS, Agent.

The Household.

There are three conditions: When the blood is poor; Hot Water as a Remedy. When more flesh is needed; When there is weakness of the throat or lungs. feet and back of the neck A towel folded, dipped in hot water, wrung There is one cure: that is out quickly and applied over the stomach

Scott's Emulsion. acts like magic in cases of colic.

A towel folded several times and dipper It contains the best codliver oil emulsified, or digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. It promises more prompt relief and more lasting benefit in these cases than can be obtained from the use of any other remedy. 50c. and \$1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto

GRANITE IRON

4.53 p.n Having bought a large assortment of Granite Iron for cash before the rise, I am prepared to give extra bargains.

> CREAMERY WORK will receive my special attention.

> > PLUMBING in all the latest sanitations specialty.

R. ALLEN GROWE. We are showing for the

first time TWO LINES OF DOWN CUSHIONS!

Size 20x20 inch, at 75c and 90c. Size 22x22 inch, at 95c and \$1.15.

Feather Pillows at \$3 50, \$4 50, \$5 00, \$5 25 and \$5 50, Wool and Fibre Pillows made to order.

MATTRESSES n Top, \$3 50, cotton tick.

Wool, Fibre and Hair Mattresses. Also agents for the celebrated Ostermoor's Patent Elastic

Felt Mattresses. REED BROS. (Successors to H S Reed.)

NEW BAKERY COURT STREET.

The subscriber offers for sale at the new Choie Home-made Bread, Biscuits, Pastry, &c. Also Milk and Cream.

We will make a specialty of Lunches at all ours, consisting of Baked Beans and Brown Ice Cream served every Saturday evening. J. M. KENDALL. THE PLACE: Two doors orth of Iron Foundry. J. M. K.

JOHN FOX & CO. Auctioneers and Fruit Brokers. Spitalfield and Stratford Market. LONDON, G. B.

AFF We are in a position to guarantee highest market return for all consignments entrusted to us. Cash draft forwarded immediately goods are sold. Current prices and market re-ports forwarded with pleasure.

A. BENSON UNDERTAKER and Funeral Director.

Caskets of all grades, and a full line of neral furnishings constantly on hand. Cabinet Work also attended to. Warerooms at J. H. HICKS &

SON'S factory.

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 Fungs that may be desired.

Best of Stock used in all classes of work. Painting, Repairing and Vanisning executed in a first-olass manner. ARTHUR PALFREY. Bridgetown, Oct. 22nd. 1890.

BARCAIN' BOOT AND SHOE STORE (Opposite the Post Office.) full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers Women's, Misses' and Children's Fine Boots and Shoes made and Repaired. Special attention given to Repairing

N. E. CHUTE, Licensed Auctioneer BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

Headache almost always vields to the stimultanous application of hot water to the

into hot water, quickly wrung out and applied quickly over the seat of pain will had occurred to him, and a young man who in most cases promptly relieve toothache and neuralgia.

A strip of flannel or towel folded several times lengthwise and dipped into hot water, then slightly wrung out and applied about the neck of child suffering with an acute attack of croup will usually relieve the suf-

ferer in the course of ten minutes if the flannel is kept hot.

Hot water, if taken freely a half hour before bedtime, is one of the best possible eathartics in severe cases constipation, while it has a most soothing effect upon the sto-

There is no domestic remedy that so rangements to say good-bye to his job; but promptly cuts short congestion of the lungs, ore throat or rheumatism as will hot wate when applied promptly and thoroughly.

-In all bath rooms there should be kept nding a suitable vessel with a quanity of disinfectant. This should be poured through all the pipes, and allowed to remain long enough to do its work. Many persons object to potash, and such will find copperas | politely: "Madam, you must get identified. or a strong solution of salsoda the next best means of keeping up to an approved sanitary standard. Hot water judiciously used, is a good thing; but to have this perfectly safe, the plumbing must be good, else the joints, an' I'm not ashamed of it." "Well, but you by long-continued heat, may become slightly see I cannot tell whether you are the person melts at a very low temperature, and cannot be trusted to hold a long-continued stream of water that is at boiling point. The bath some one was lying about it. "An' what did ye say I must do?" "Identify yourself. Bring someone here that knows you." "Indade! room should have an outside window, and someone here that knows you. fresh air, whenever it possible to admit it. An' who knows me better than I know my-In summer, a slatted or Venetian blind | self?" The cashier paid the cheque without should be provided, so that the window may another word. remain open, except in case of storm. Few things are more disagreeable than a stuffy bath room, one where the odors of sewer gas and soggy, decaying wood are evident To

pipes or faucets, and the joints must be care fully looked after. - Health. Poise of Manner Every woman can, if she will, cultivate the self control that subdues the manifestation of feeling in frowns or excessive laughter. Poise of manner may be made merely the The Photographer-Here, sir, are the caboutward expression of poise of mind, and the many little worries of life can be relegated to their proper place as trifles. True repose ulness is not the absence of strength, but its assured possession, says the Pittsburg Press. Mothers should be observant of any ten-

lency in their growing children to undue facial distortion in speaking and gently re mind them of it until the habit is cured. It is difficult for the adult to dismiss a habit once formed, but it would be wise for every young woman and man to establish a close surveillance over their manner of using the

that she may have enough left for the im

pertant demands that no one else can satisfy

So, likewise, many forms of poisoning can

found. Habitual use of drugs, like laudanum

and the unnaturally distended pupil of vic

When the clerk in the pure and plated silver

ware department opens a showcase, you may

letect the pungent odor of camphor. In-

quiry reveals the fact that large blocks of

gum camphor are deposited here and that

he effect of the effluvia is to keep the metal

from tarnishing. "It would be practically

impossible to keep our silver clean and bright

without camphor," explained the floorwalk-

-Wasp waists are no longer fashionable.

They have fallen from the high esteem in

an artificially, exaggeratedly small waist is

never seen among women of the refined and

elegant class. The increasing favor in which

utdoor exercise is held for women has much

clearness of complexion. The skin in partic ular is strongly affected by tight clothing,

which impairs digestion and circulation.

To utilize the remnants of the more costly

pilet soaps make a small bag of fine flannel:

and bathroom as they accumulate. When

it is nearly full sew up the open end and use

lather freely in water and the flannel has

-A pineapple filling for cake is made by

eating half a pint of cream until thick.

This is sweetened by powdered sugar, and

to it is added a half cup of chopped pineapple

A plain white cake or ordinary cup cake is baked in two layers, the cream being spread between and on the top.

Are prepared from Na. ture's mild laxatives, and

everywhere, 25c. per box.
Prepared by C.I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills

and efficient. They

cleansing qualities of its own.

which our ancestresses held them, and now

"gives them away."

er. - New York Press.

39 y

the world.

Superstitious. sentence is a fresh grimace. -A woman who is not strong, and yet has mother and home-maker must learn to recognize her limitations or she cannot get ough her task with satisfastion to he Suiting the Action. or her family (eavs an American writer) She must learn to economize her strength and not fritter it away in doing unnecessar things, which some one else can do as well.

she must balance the claims of charity, soci ety and her own household, and resolutel Not Appreciated. refuse to be pushed beyond her powers of en "I cannot sing the old songe,"
She screeched with much ado,
And people would have suffered less
Had she cut out the new. what seems a call of duty, but to the wife and mother home is the first duty, the special field given her to cultivate, and her par may be only to train and support the work A Warning. ers whose business and duty lie outside in ouse is now insured for \$30,000." Many professions apply some trait or other

the human eye to their own particular use. Surgeons and dentists, remembering least, five years in jail.' that some of the most delicate nerves of the human body are in the eye, when giving anæsthetics judge by his eye when the pa tient is sufficiently under the influence of the "Dickey, people should live to help one drug; they lift the upper eyelid and feel the eveball with their finger. When the eveball no longer answers to the touch of the finger | let me help myself.' the surgeon feels assured that the patient is sufficiently oblivious to the influence of the outer world for him to begin operations.

which has just arrived from the dressmaker) -O mother, how lovely! Do wear it to be told by the condition in which the eye is Mother-No, dear, not to-night. This is opium etc, has a marked effect on the eye for when ladies and gentlemen come that father's a gentleman !'

> the teacher had some difficulty in restoring -She-Can it be that you really love me? He-But I care nothing for beauty.

-"Did your wife scold you when you came home so late last night? "You don't know what it is to have a wife who was once a school teacher. She to do with this commendable change, and the simply made me write a hundred times on a

-"What a lovely baby! It's yours, of

"And I suppose the squint-eyed little girk is theirs, too?" "No, she's mine."

kopje Must trek and trek and never

while gentle are reliable man has acquired true greatness? Cynicus-When he deserves his own opin Rouse the Liver ion of himself. Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, and Constipation. Sold

Joker's Corner.

Able to Hear It. It is well known that Joseph Medill, late editor of the Chicago Tribune, was somewhat deaf, although his ability at times to hea what was said in an ordinary tone of voice was frequently remarked. It is related of him that he dropped into

lighten him. "What did you say?" asked Mr. Medill. putting his hand to his ear. The young man repeated the question in a

the business department of the office one day

had been in his employ only a few months

undertook, in a loud tone of voice, to en

still louder voice "I can't hear you," said the editor. "Ob, chase yourself around the block, you old grancy!" muttered the impatient employe, just above his breath. "I am not an old granny," said Mr. Medill. turning away, "and I shall not chase myself ound the block."

The fresh young man made immediate ar-

"the great editor probably thought that the lesson he had received was sufficient, and did not disturb him. -A raw-boned Irishwoman entered one of the National Banks in Providence the other "Faith, an' what's that ?" "Why, you see, you are a stranger to me. I don't know you."

A Nice Outlook. Mrs. Newlywed (to cook, whom she has just engaged at registry office)-You see, my husband is so very particular about his

Cook (sympathetically) -They're all alike, mem. My old man was just the sime. I never cooked nothink to please 'im in my

ets that your son ordered of me. Father (regarding one)-The picture is ertainly very like him. And he has paid

The Photographer-No, sir. The Father-That is still more like him A Disappointment. Mr. Struckile-Did you meet the queen while you were abroad, Mrs. McShoddie? Mrs. McShoddie-No. I didn't, and I was

real sorry too. I wanted to get her receipt for English plum puddin ! Mistress-Bridget, are you superstitious? Bridget-Well, mum, Oi t'ink it's unlucky break a lookin glass. Oi broke de parlor

airror in de lasht place Oi lived in an lost "Which one of the popular books of the day do you like the best ?" asked the maiden. "'To Have and to Hold," he answered.

in an ecstatic whisper.
"Don't, Harry," she protested, but her oice had a smothered sound.

Insurance Agent-"All right, sir; your House Owner (eagerly)-" And what do I get if my house burns up to-night?" Insurance Agent (suspiciously)-"At the

"Yes, ma; but I'd get more pie if you'd -Mabel (apropos of a new evening dress,

tims to the influence of such drugs easily "O mother, let's pretend, just for once, -There came near being a mutiny in one of the lower grade schools of Yarmouth, N. S., the other day. The teacher asked, "Who is the governor general of Canada?" A meek little youngster, who had just moved in the district, answered, "Dewey." After that

> I know I am not beautiful. She-Indeed! Then you do not hesitate to insult me already? Pray consider our engagement at an end.

result is an increase of gracefulness and in | slate : 'I must be home by 10 o'clock.'" -"Will some one please chase the cow down this way?" said the funny boarder, who wanted some milk for his catmeal. "Here, Jane," said the landlady in a tone that was meant to be crushing, "take the cow down there where the calf is bawling."

> "No; that's the next-door neighbor's." This life of ours is one far spreading yeldt O'er which we ever trek. Wise, they, who've feldt That he who hopes to mount the highest

To smooth the way life's journey through, I'd choose a gift not wholly new, Yet fine and rare; not wealth immense, But boundless stock of common sense. -Sillicus-When would you say that

-Little Willie-Who is that lady over there?
Little Bob-Hoh! That ain't no lady-That's my sister.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house