The Scamp of the Family.

The scamp of the family has gone to the front,
Gallant and fresh and gay;
Right in the thick of it, bearing the brunt,
Throwing his life away.
He was always a sorrow to us, you know,
As long as he hung around here;
But we buried the past when it came to the last,
And we gave him a farewell cheer.

The father, he stopped in the busy street;
"A paper, quick, boy," he said;
And he eagerly scanned the crowded sheet,
Till he came to the list of the dead.
The pale lips rose up to the quivering lips;
"Oh, God, if it be Thy will;"
And the passers by all wondered why
He stood so long and still.

Now the mother sits in her room alone;
(She is failing fast, they say);
She would give her life if she could atone
To the boy they sent away;
The boy who died in the black, black night,
And who proved in the bloody test
Of the shrieking shell, and the battle-hell,
That the worst is often the best.

There's none to sneer at the scapegrace now;
He has wiped out every shame;
He has done his work, and we all allow
He's a credit to his name.
We call him the pride of the family now,
And the moral is quickly seen—
There is always a place for the hardest case
In the service of the Queen.

Bonaparte.

WISHED TO ENTER THE BRITISH NAVY.

(London 'Globe.')

There are, we fancy, very few people who know that the great Napoleon once applied for permission to enter the British navy. Such, however, according to the 'Naval and Military Record,' is the fact, and Mr. Gorchen has recently discovered in the archives of the Admiralty the original letter in which the request is made by Bonaparte, at then a student Brionne. He was, as everyone, then preparing for a military career, but the school inspectors reported that he would make an excellent naval officer, and Sir William Fraser relates that his application to the British Admiralty was due to the influence of his fellow student, Lawley, afterwards Lord Wenlock.

Our contemporary adds: "Bonaparte when sending the letter expressed his belief that the application would not be successful because, though not religious himself, he came of a fanatically Roman Catholic family, and at that time Roman Catholics were not welcome on British warships. As we all know, Bonaparte proved a true prophet. Singularly enough, it was only chance which at a later date prevented him from entering the British army. Paoli, the Corsican patriot strongly urged him to do so. Paoli at that had some influence in British military circles, and would have procured Napoleon a commission. The latter considered the offer seriously, and then only declined it on the ground that the French Revolution offered brilliant opportunities for a young officer just starting his career. So he placed his sword at the disposal of his adopted country."

A Sweet Courtesy.

If you would be popular among your women friends, do not neglect the writing of little notes on special occasions—notes of sympathy, of condolence, of congratulation—they take but a few moments and are so heartening to the recipient.

Is a friend's engagement announced? Write her a few words to show that you are glad because of her happiness. Has another friend fallen ill? Send her a note which tells how sorry you are, but at the same time make it merry and amusing, that she will laugh perforce and so get well sooner. Has some special piece of good fortune come in the way of one whose acquaintance you value? Write your sincere congratulations.

Don't think you have not time to spare for these courtesies. It is the busiest women who do find time for them, for they realize themselves how a few pleasantly written words will make the arid desert of an office desk, the dreary, though populous, Sahara of a schoolroom rejoice and blossom like a spicy, wayside rose.

With the deep and bitter griefs of life a stranger intermeddleth not, and even a friend must be chary of wordy sympathy, but you can at least write:

My heart is with you. God comfort you!

It is the taking enough for others, the putting oneself in another's place, that shows the finest flower of courtesy. Big subscriptions to colleges, hospitals and libraries have their usefulness and should receive the praise that is their due, but it is

The little nameless, unremembered acts
Of kindness and of love

that shed the truest sweetness amid this working day world.

Force With Which People Move.

(Answers.)

"It is strange how much dynamic force we throw into all our movements," remarked a physician. "We think we are moving gently and deliberately, but we are really wasting enough steam to run an engine. Sit down on a chair that is an inch higher than you expected, and you come near going through the seat. It's the same when one encounters an unanticipated obstacle. The other day one of my patients attempted to light a cigar, and in carrying the match to the weed he struck his knuckles against a door and broke his index finger. Not long ago I was called to attend a lady who had miscalculated the height of the bottom step in descending a flight of steps. She thought it was similar to the others, but it was only half as high, and the result was that she landed on the pavement with a jar that strained her knee. She was laid up for a couple of weeks.

"On one occasion I was myself knocked almost senseless by bumping my head against a rafter in the basement of this building. I thought I was moving along very cautiously, because it was quite dark, but I nearly fractured my skull. When one sets up the amount of energy you [illegible] this one article, year you begin [illegible] ly people only use 50 instead of

Flowers Dried in Sand.

The sand needs to be clean, fine, white and perfectly dry, and is best placed in the oven until warm. The flowers should be fresh and perfectly dry.

Sprinkle an inch of sand on the bottom, hold the flower bottom side up in the left hand by the stem near the flower, and with [illegible] sand all [illegible] flower in such a way as to sup[illegible] [illegible] only even [illegible] all around it, [illegible] and set in a warm [illegible] the kitchen stove, or in a safe [illegible] for an hour. [illegible] dry in a week, some take [illegible] to give them long enough. [illegible] dish must be tipped very [illegible] allowed to run out.

Files as Bearers of Disease.

In estimating the relative importance of flies and water supply in spreading disease Dr. M. A. Veeder distinguishes between intestinal and malarial disorders. In the former the infection is a bacillus of some sort, the presence of which can be traced to contamination by excretions from a diseased bowel. In the latter the source of infection is peculiar to marshy or stagnant water, and independent of contamination from human sources. It is the author's belief that, with relative unimportant exceptions, intestinal diseases are spread almost exclusively by flies and malarial diseases by water, and he supports it by citations from recent army experiences. Likewise, during the recent British campaign in Fashoda which was most carefully planned and took place in a climate that is exceptionally dry and hygienic, there was no abatement of typhoid fever. In the case of an outbreak of malignant dysentery described by the author in a previous paper, taken at its height, not a new case occurred after measures were adopted that made conveyance by flies impossible, although there had been fresh ones every day for some time previously. Another more recent "lively epidemic" of typhoid mentioned by the author was ended in a day by measures directed against conveyance by water. "When flies are responsible, there are little neighborhood epidemics, extending in short leaps from house to house, without reference to water supply or anything else in common. But when water is at fault the disease follows its use wherever it may go. . . . Epidemics spread by flies tend to follow the direction of prevailing warm winds, as though the fly wandering out down after contact with the source of infection, had drifted with the wind, but nothing of the sort is perceptible in the case of water-borne disease."

Longevity.

If you would live long keep these commandments:—

Eight hours sleep.
Sleep on your right side.
Keep your bedroom window open all night.
Have a mat to your bedroom door.
Do not have your headstead against the wall.
No cold tub in the morning, but a bath at the temperature of the body.
Exercise before breakfast.
Eat little meat, and see that it is cooked. (For adults) drink no milk.
Eat plenty of fat, to feed the cells which destroy disease germs.
Avoid intoxicants, which destroy those cells.
Daily exercise in open air.
Allow no pet animals in your living rooms. They are apt to carry about disease germs.
Live in the country, if you can.
Watch the three D's—drinking water, damp and drains.
Have change of occupation.
Take frequent and short holidays.
Limit your ambition.
Keep your temper—*Sir James Sawyer.*

Guaranteed Cure for Catarrh.

Catarrhozone, compound air cure, is guaranteed to cure Chronic Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and Hay Fever. It cures by inhalation. The medicated air is carried directly to the diseased parts, where it kills the germ life that causes Catarrh, and at the same time heals up all sore places, and a permanent cure is effected. Catarrhozone when inhaled is volatile enough to impregnate the minutest cells of the lungs and bronchial tubes, where it attacks the disease at its foundation. It cures because it is curative to reach the right spot. Sold by all druggists or by mail, price $1.00. For trial outfit send 10c in stamps to N. C. FOLSON & CO., Box 526, Kingston Ont.

The Lungs and Sleep.

A physician quoted by the Boston *Transcript* says that acute insomnia may be promptly cured by the practice of deep breathing. Draw into the lungs as much air as possible and do not exhale it until obliged to, and then as slowly as possible. It is somewhat of a task when the night is oppressively warm, but if persisted in is fairly sure to relieve that hyperæmia of the brain which everyday folk call wakefulness. The trick of the sleepless to induce sleep are many, but none is found to be more immediately efficacious than this plan of forcing the lungs to take the burden off the brain and nerves.

Minard's Liniment cures Garget in Cows.

Who Has Consumption?

"NOBODY"

Ask any one of your chronic coughing friends if he has consumption. He will reply "No, Sir?" so quickly you will feel abashed. Nobody has consumption or is ever going to have it, if you trust to their own opinion. But if any member of your family has a constant cough, is restless at night and is losing flesh and strength, take the advice of nearly all the best physicians in the Dominion, and get him a bottle of

PARK'S PERFECT EMULSION

of Cod Liver Oil, Guaiacol and the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. It relieves cough, aids digestion, increases the appetite, stimulates the natural secretions of the digestive organs and promotes assimulation. It is the great general tonic, enriches the blood-supply and puts on good healthy flesh. Give it a fair trial. It will not fail you in a single case.

Price 50 cents per Bottle, of all Druggists.

—Manufactured by—

HATTIE & MYLIUS,
HALIFAX, N. S.

For sale by S. N. Weare, Bridgetown.

1899. Letter A. No. 826.

IN THE SUPREME COURT,

—BETWEEN—

ROBERT E. FITZRANDOLPH, WILLIAM H. MACKENZIE, BURTON D. NEILY, CHARLES H. STRONG, ELIAS G. LANGLEY, NORMAN E. CHUTE, RICHARD SHUTLEY, ENOCH DODGE, WILLIAM A. CRAIG, WILLIAM D. LOCKETT, HENRY SHAW, WATSON A. KINNEY, HARRY J. CROWE and J. FRANK CROWE, *Plaintiffs,*

—AND—

MARK CURRY, ALFRED S. CURRY and BYRON A. BENT, *Defendants.*

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, or his deputy, on

Saturday, the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1900, at 2,30 o'clock in the afternoon,

Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein and dated the 20th day of December, A. D. 1899, unless before the day of sale the amount due to the plaintiffs with their costs be paid to them or to their Solicitor;

All that lot, track, piece or parcel of land and premises situated, lying and being in Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, being a portion of the Bush Farm, so called, and bounded and described as follows:

On the [illegible] by lands of Mrs. Peter Farley, [illegible] Cemetery and lands [illegible] Greenhill for a public [illegible] formerly owned [illegible] by the Mill [illegible] the [illegible]

PUTTNER'S EMULSION

Has special virtue in healing diseased Lungs and restoring flesh and strength to those reduced by wasting disease.

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

THE PEOPLE'S BOOT SHOE & STORE

I have about completed my fall stock of **Boots and Shoes,** and now offer to the public one of the finest and best assorted stocks in above lines to be found in the valley.

RUBBERS

We sell the **famous Maltese Cross Rubbers** for Ladies and Gents; the celebrated **Stub Proof Rubbers** that cannot be punctured—especially adapted for lumbermen. A full line of Men's, Boys' and Women's Rubbers.

I would especially call your attention to a fine line of

FRENCH AND GERMAN SLIPPERS

Suitable for Xmas Presents.

Any quantity of Oats wanted in exchange.

Hard & Soft Coal constantly on hand.

W. A. KINNEY.

Don't forget that

REED BROS.

is the place to buy

FURNITURE!

WE HAVE EASELS

In White and Blue Enamel, In Mahogany and Bamboo.

WE HAVE PICTURES

Brown Etchings and Tinted Photos.

We have Ladies' Writing Desks

In Mahogany Finish, In Golden Oak Finish.

We have Fancy Chairs

In Oak with Cobbler Seats, In Oak with Upholstered Seats, In Reek and Rattan.

We are making a specialty of these lines and our patrons will do well to see us before purchasing.

REED BROS.

(Successors to H. S. Reed.)

CALL ON

B. M. WILLIAMS

for your

Fresh Beef, Lamb, Mutton, Pork, Chicken, Sausages, Corned Beef and Pork, Salt and Pickled Fish.

Also a general supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

NEW BAKERY!

COURT STREET.

The subscriber offers for sale at the new store on Court Street, Bridgetown,

Choice Home-made Bread, Biscuits, Pastry, &c.

Also Milk and Cream.

We will make a specialty of Lunches at all hours, consisting of Baked Beans and Brown Bread at 10c. Satisfaction guaranteed, and lowest prices.

Ice Cream served every Saturday evening.

J. M. KENDALL.

REMEMBER THE PLACE: Two doors north of Iron Foundry. J. M. K.

GO TO THE

'BARGAIN' BOOT AND SHOE STORE

(Opposite the Post Office.)

A full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Women's, Misses' and Children's Fine and Coarse Boots.

Boots and Shoes made and Repaired.

Special attention given to Repairing

D. R. CUMMINGS, Agent.

CABLE ADDRESS: WALLFRUIT London. } Established over a quarter of a century.

JOHN FOX & CO.

Auctioneers and Fruit Brokers,

Spitalfield and Stratford Market,

LONDON, G. B.

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 reports forwarded with pleasure.

Represented by **Abram Young, Bridgetown,** who will give shippers any information required. 25

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY

"Land of Evangeline" Route

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 15th, 1899, the Steamship and Train Service of this Railway will be as follows (Sunday excepted):—

Trains will Arrive at Bridgetown:

Express from Halifax	11.06 a.m
Express from Yarmouth	1.17 p.m
Accom. from Richmond	4 35 p.m
Accom. from Annapolis	6 20 a.m

Trains will Leave Bridgetown:

Express for Yarmouth	11 06 a.m
Express for Halifax	1 17 p.m
Accom. for Halifax	6 20 a.m
Accom. for Annapolis	4 53 p.m

BOSTON SERVICE:

S. S. "Prince George,"

2,400 Gross Tonnage; 7,000 Horse Power, by far the finest and fastest steamer plying out of Boston, leaves Yarmouth, N. S., Wednesday and Saturday, immediately on arrival of the Express Trains, arriving in Boston early next morning. Returning, leaves Long Wharf, Boston, Tuesday and Friday, at 4.00 p. m. Unequalled cuisine on Dominion Atlantic Railway Steamers.

S. S. "Prince Arthur,"

(2,400 gross tonnage, 7,000 horse power.)

ST. JOHN and BOSTON, Direct Service.

LEAVES ST. JOHN

Thursday 4.30 p. m

LEAVES BOSTON

Wednesday 10.00 p. m

Royal Mail S.S. "Prince Rupert,"

1,200 Gross Tonnage; 3,000 Horse Power.

ST. JOHN and DIGBY.

Leaves St. John, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday 7 00 a.m
Arrives in Digby 10 00 a.m
Leaves Digby, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday 12.50 p m
Arrives in St. John 3.35 p.m

Buffet Parlor Cars run each way daily on Express trains between Halifax and Yarmouth.

Trains and Steamers are run on Eastern Standard Time.

P. GIFKINS, Superintendent, Kentville, N. S.

THE NEWPORT NURSERY COMPANY

Newport, N. S.

We desire to call the attention of Fruit Growers to the large stock of Fruit Trees of our own growing. Below are a few of the many testimonials we have received in regard to the stock we delivered last Spring:

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

The Newport Nursery Co., Newport, N. S.

Gentlemen,—This spring we received from you 2,000 Pear Trees. The stock was the finest we have ever seen, and we are pleased to find a Nova Scotia firm who are so competent to supply the growing needs of this country in the nursery line.

(Signed) THE R. W. KINSMAN CO., LTD. R. W. KINSMAN, President.

PORT WILLIAMS, Kings Co., June 9th, 1899.

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 11th, 1899.

The Newport Nursery Co., Newport, N. S.:

Gentlemen,—Last winter I ordered of your Mr. Salter six hundred Apple Trees, which were delivered in good condition last month. The trees were thrifty and healthy, with well formed tops and excellent roots, and were the finest stock ever delivered in this part of Kings Co. Mr. John Burns, and others, who saw the trees, said they were the finest they had ever seen. Of the whole number planted, all have started growing. (Signed) WILLIAM MCKITTRICK.

GRAND PRE, June 23rd, 1899.

Gentlemen,—This spring I received from you 300 Apple Trees, and although I have been planting trees for a number of years, and from different nurseries, your stock was the finest I have ever had. My neighbors, who have seen my trees, say they will place their orders with you for next spring. If you will send me order blanks I can secure you a large number of orders in this section. (Signed) W. C. HAMILTON.

Although we have done well by our customers this year we will be in a position to do 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 manufacture of

Monuments,

in Marble, Red Granite, Gray Granite and Freestone,

Tablets, Headstones, &c

All orders promptly attended to.

Granville St., Bridgetown, N. S.

APPLES A SPECIALTY

For Export to English Markets

N. MAYNRIGHT-MEYER & CO

6 and 7 CROSS LANE, LONDON, E. C.

accept and finance consignments of APPLES, HAY, BUTTER and CANNED GOODS, etc.

Highest market prices with lowest charges guaranteed. For full information apply to their representative

JAMES R. DE WITT, Bridgetown, N. S.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE

ALL persons having any legal claims against the estate of BURPEE R. BALCOM, late of Paradise, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said estate, will please make immediate payment to either of the undersigned.

EDGAR BENT, GERMAN LONGLEY, } *Executors.*

Aug. 1st, 1899. 20 tf

WANTED

Andirons, Candlesticks, Trays and Mahogany Furniture. Also old [illegible] used before 1870—worth most [illegible] old blue Plates and China [illegible]

Doctors now agree that consumption is curable.

Three things, if taken together, will cure nearly every case in the first stages; the majority of cases more advanced; and a few of those far advanced.

The first is, fresh air; the second, proper food; the third, Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with hypophosphites.

To be cured, you must not lose in weight, and, if thin, you must gain. Nothing equals Scott's Emulsion to keep you in good flesh.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists Toronto.

FALL, - - 1899

STOVES STOVES

Go to CROWE'S tinshop to get your Stoves.

Large stock and better Bargains this Fall than ever.

$28.00 "Faultless" for

$14.00

and other Stoves accordingly.

Hot Air Furnaces for Coal and Wood at bottom prices,

Plumbing and Job Work promptly attended to.

R. ALLEN CROWE

Telephone 21. Queen Street.

You Can Buy

HORSE BLANKETS, SURCINGLES, HALTERS, CURRY COMBS, BRUSHES, BITS, TEAM COLLARS, LIGHT COLLARS, COLLAR PADS, LAP ROBES, WHIPS, SLEIGH BELLS, ANKLE BOOTS, AXLE GREASE, HARNESS OIL, HARNESS SOAP, GALL CURE, CONDITION POWDER, LEAMING'S ESSENCE, FRIARS' BALSAM, and everything to make your Horse shine.

ALSO

Flour, Meal, Feed, Groceries and Confectionery

so cheap that it will make you laugh.

Because he gives no credit, it will pay you to get prices before purchasing elsewhere.

ALL GOODS FIRST-CLASS.

E. YOUNG.

Lawrencetown, Nov. 25th, 1898.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE FOR SALE!

—:o:—

The Homestead of GEORGE B. MURDOCH, Esq., late of Bridgetown, is now offered for sale.

The aforesaid property consists of six acres of land under a high state of cultivation, and has on it about two hundred and twenty-five apple trees, all in bearing and capable of yielding annually two hundred and fifty barrels of the best marketable varieties, besides plum, pear and cherry trees, with small fruits.

It has on it a large and well-built brick dwelling house, containing eleven commodious rooms, besides halls, closets, pantry and porches. Also a large barn, coach-house and other outbuildings.

The property is beautifully situated on the main street leading out of Bridgetown to Annapolis. It is about sixty rods from the railway station, and five minutes' walk from the post office and commercial centre of the town.

The property has a broad frontage on the street, adorned with beautiful shrubbery and ornamental shade trees, and is capable of being divided into several building lots if desired.

For price and further particulars apply to

ALVENIA MURDOCH AND BESSIE B. MURDOCH. } *Executrices.*

PALFREY'S

CARRIAGE SHOP

—AND—

REPAIR ROOMS.

Corner Queen and Water Sts.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish the public with all kinds of Carriages and Buggies, Sleighs and Pungs that may be desired.

Best of Stock used in all classes of work.

Painting, Repairing and Varnishing executed in a first-class manner.

ARTHUR PALFREY.

Bridgetown, Oct. 22nd, 1890. 29tf

WON'T CURE EVERYTHING

ARCHIBALD'S PAIN BALSAM,

but the best hot medicine for

COUGHS. COLDS. CRAMPS. CHILLS. CHOLERA. COLIC.

BEEN USED OVER THIRTY YEARS.

OYSTER AND LUNCH COUNTER

OYSTER STEWS AND LUNCHES SERVED AT ALL HOURS.

Oysters sold by the peck or half peck, or on half shell.

BREAD, CAKES and BISCUIT fresh from first-class bakery always on hand.

T. J. EAGLESON, QUEEN ST., BRIDGETOWN

36 tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET!

The property situated in Kingston Village and known as the William H. Jackson place, containing 19 acres of land, with a nice young orchard of 100 trees, 60 trees in bearing. Also plum and cherry trees. A nice cottage house containing ten rooms; barn and outbuildings; all in good repair. Immediate possession given.

Apply to

GEORGE J. BALCOM.

Paradise West, Annapolis County.

April 5th, 1899. 3 tf

Agricultural.

Live Stock Notes.

The carrot is relished by all classes of stock, and may be fed even to cows giving milk, as it does not affect the flavor of the milk like a turnip, and it cheapens the cost of all other foods because it serves a dietary purpose.

The old Scotch proverb, that "the flesh born on a foal is the most valuable, and should never be lost," is as true as anything that ever was written, and if that flesh is once lost it costs far more to replace it than to have kept it in the first place.

After a pig reaches the 200 pound mark, increase in weight in proportion to the food consumed is much slower and the consequent profit is smaller. If he is held until he reaches 300 pounds the feeder loses every cent of profit on the food he has consumed.

A very useful animal on any farm is the barn cat. The quantity of mice a cat with kittens will kill in a day is remarkable. Cats will kill most of the young rats, and also old ones occasionally. They appear to know just where to go and when to spring on them without waiting long.

Fall calves are preferable to spring calves, both because they can receive better attention during the winter months than in summer time, and because cows give the largest flow of milk in the winter are more valuable than those that milk heaviest in summer time, when the prices of dairy products are lowest.

Roots assist greatly in the economical feeding of grain and course fodder, such as hay, straw, fodder corn, and corn silage with which they are used. Root crops in general are much relished by all kinds of farm stock, but of special service are the Swedish turnips for young stock and fattening animals; the mangels for dairy cows, breeding ewes, and hogs; the carrots for horses, and the sugar beets for cattle and hogs.

There is certainly room for great improvement in the breeding and feeding of the average beef animal offered on the market today. The slovenly and careless breeding habits adopted by many farmers a few years ago, as a result of the depressed state of the cattle market, are still seen in the bulk of the stuff offered. The revival in the cattle trade during the past year or two, and the demand there is at the present time for prime beef cattle, will no doubt have the effect of improving matters. But still much remains to be done.

The idea that it toughens colts and fillies to allow them to rough it on poor feed is altogether without foundation, and is often offered as an excuse for negligence because it is cheaper and easier. It pays to feed young horses liberally with grain, as when it is assimilated it becomes the best class of horseflesh. Starved horses never make anyone a dollar, and never will, as they mature slowly into cheap stock that, through lack of proper development, have a tendency to go wrong in their legs and digestive organs.

You will get but small result in the way of improving the slow horse if you hitch him up with a fast one. You will, however, drive the last one distracted, and have about as disagreeable a pair as you well could harness together. The only way to increase the walking pace is to be patient, prevent the horse breaking from a walk, and keep continually urging him on. In this way, and this way only, can you get him to walk faster. Keep everlastingly at it. Take him back if he attempts to trot or shuffle, but keep him touched up with the whip. You may get some improvement in this way; indeed, undoubtedly you will, but the time to teach a horse to walk fast is when he is first broken. Patience is the remedy in in this case, and keeping everlasting at it.

However, while there is a farmer's pride in having all farm stock look fat and sleek, yet with all young stock the first winter is most important. If you can turn them out to spring pasture in a good healthy growing condition, they will make a most rapid and satisfactory growth from the start shed their hair quickly and not require a month or six weeks to again commence growing, as is the case when they have been poorly fed during the winter. No one should attempt to keep more young stock than can be maintained in a fine growing condition. It would be the part of economy to sell off all the surplus rather than be obliged to economize or shorten the supply of food.

Three important things in feeding sheep are a dry feed lot, pure water and plenty of good feed; and as fourth essential, I would recommend regularity and good common sense. With these anybody can make fat sheep Whether he can make money in feeding them is not quite so sure. I am careful to start my sheep very slowly on grain, giving them about a quarter of a pound at first, with all the roughness they want, gradually increasing the grain and decreasing the rough feed. It takes about thirty days to get them on full feed, and I believe it is a good plan never to overcrowd their appetites, especially when they are to be fed four or five months. When on full feed grown wethers will eat from one and one-half to two and one half pounds of grain a day; lambs somewhat less.

The slaughter tests, which will be a part of the Provincial Show to be held in London on Dec. 11 to 14, should prove an exceedingly interesting feature from an educational standpoint, while the practical illustrations of the most approved methods of dressing, preparing and packing poultry for the export trade which is constantly growing are subjects which interest a very large number of the farmers of Canada. While we believe that these shows are yet in their infancy, and are bound to experience great expansion in the not distant future, yet they have made sufficient progress under obvious difficulty to commend them to the favorable consideration of the people, and will well repay the time and expense of attending them, and the latter item is reduced to very moderate limits by the arrangement effected with the railway companies, whereby on presentation of the prescribed certificate, single rates are secured for the round trip.

Farm Gleanings.

Orchardists quite commonly estimate a well-grown ten-year-old apple tree at ten dollars' value. What easier way to produce ten dollars' value than to set a fifteen cent apple tree in a tilled field and let it grow?

The bill before the Illinois Legislature for an act requiring the teaching of the elements of agriculture in the ungraded schools of the state, provides that on and after July 1, 1901, no teacher shall be employed to teach in an ungraded school who has not passed a satisfactory examination in the modes of teaching [illegible]

An observant [illegible] our attention [illegible] applying [illegible] thing [illegible]

The Household.

—As children are initiative beings, and as home influence is atmospheric, the best table manners among the younger ones will, all things being equal, be found where the children are in constant association with fastidious and refined fathers and mothers. How to handle fork and spoon, how to take soup, how to help one's self with grace, what to do, what not to do, little by little will be learned in the best school of manners in the world—the refined home—by children whose advantage it is to live there. The mother will not pass over awkwardness or blunder in etiquette; she will gently and tactfully call the child's attention to the mistake, never wounding her child by a public reproof, nor embarrassing the rest of the family and sympathetic guests by nagging and fault-finding in their presence. Children have rights, and one of their rights is to be reproved and corrected in private. If attention is given to small details from the beginning, few children will arrive at the age of seven or eight years without having acquired ease and familiarity in the use and practice of the accepted conventionalities of the table.

Shall the children talk at the table? By all means. Nothing is more distressing than to sit at a table where the children are forbidden to talk; where they sit like dumb images, never speaking unless addressed, and allowed only to ask, and that timidly, for a second helping. There are occasional Spartan mothers who insist on this rule, and plunge themselves on repressing speech from the juniors. They are repressing spontaneity, and depriving children of one of their best educational openings. Likewise, in many cases they are shutting off from very closely occupied fathers the only opportunity they have.

Children should not take the lead in conversation, nor monopolize it, at the table or elsewhere; nor should they break in upon the talk of their elders by questions or other interruptions. They should simply have their share at the table and elsewhere, in the ordinary life of the family, telling in their way of their little concerns, never overlooked, never excluded from the current of talk, but never permitted to be so much in evidence that their parents and friends are forced to keep in the back ground.

Table manners indicate social condition. The grace or clumsiness, the accustomed ease or the boorish awkwardness of man or woman are hall-marks showing whence he or she came. We can bestow upon young people few gifts more desirable than that perfect 'savoir-faire' at the table.

Oranges on Jelly.

This is a very pretty modern invention for decorating the holiday dinner table. It is just as good to eat as it is to look at. Take large, fine oranges and cut a small round piece from the stem end; then with your finger or a small bone mustard spoon gradually loosen the skin from the pulp, drawing the latter out through the opening. Lay the skins in cold water until wanted. Make an orange jelly with the juice of the oranges and enough lemon juice to give the right flavor: drain the skins, fill with the jelly, stand them on little egg or custard cups to keep them upright and stand away till cold and firm. Then cut into halves and arrange on a dish with some pretty green leaves. In making the jelly be careful to get it firm enough. The rule is the juice of four or five lemons, two quarts of water, a package of gelatine and a pound and a half of sugar. Put the gelatine to soak with orange juice instead of cold water, then add the sugar, the balance in boiling water and as much lemon juice as you need. You can put glace fruits cut in bits in these by partially filling the orange rind with jelly, letting it stand until firm, putting in a layer of the fruits and then more of the jelly.

—Florence Nightingale, the queen of nurses, tells the girls to think of right instead of rights. She says: "My 'mepas' to girls would be, first train yourselves to your work, to your life. The last 23 or 30 years has recognized before everything this necessity of training. Second, have a higher object than the mere undertaking in all you undertake. I know of nothing better and higher and truer, than ourselves. When we fail or are disappointed, we lose heart and perhaps 'strike work.' But if we have recognized ourselves as (I will not say only) a wheel or a tool in the hands of that Almighty, highest, strongest and best, we have that blessing of being a part of the whole, and whatever our own failures are never cast down. Third, as one of the best woman workers of our days says, 'The talk now is of right, not rights.' Let that not be our case.

"I am myself always a prisoner from illness and overwork, but all the more I wish you godspeed."

Caramel Cake and Icing.

Grate two squares of chocolate and melt over hot water, adding gradually one-half of a cupful of milk. When smooth, add one cupful of sugar and the yolk of one egg and boil until thick, then set aside until cool. Cream together two-thirds of a cupful of butter and one cupful of brown sugar, add two well beaten eggs, then, alternately, one cupful of milk and three cupfuls of flour. Beat hard, add one teaspoonful of vanilla, one-half of a teaspoonful of powdered cinnamon, the cold cooked mixture and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Bake in layers.

Caramel Icing.—Boil together for 20 minutes two cupfuls of brown sugar, one-half of a cupful of water and butter the size of an egg. Spread while hot.

Peanut Brittle.

Chop very fine one teacupful of nuts. Grease pans with butter and stand on the back of stove, where they will keep hot. Take an iron pan and allow it to get hot. Put into it one pound of pulverized sugar and stir constantly until it has all been dissolved, and not one second longer, for fear it may burn. Keep the pan on the back of the back of the stove and add the chopped peanuts, and pour into the hot, greased pans. Spread very thin. Any other nut may be used in the same way. The secret is not to allow the sugar to come to a boil, only to melt, before adding the the nuts says *The Designer.*

Good natured, kindly fault finding, administered when the mind is free to receive it, may do some good; irritated expressions of displeasure never, and moderate and just reproof, if tactless and ill applied, is almost as useless. Recognize all that is good, thus preparing the soil, but be judicious. Don't flatter. Give a word of honest praise, but not flattery. And do not imagine that one kind of fault finding will do for all kinds of people.

Joker's Corner.

'Mr. Dooley' on Kruger.

The irrepressible 'Mr. Dooley' describes President Kruger as follows:—'Kruger that's th' mein guy av th' Dutch, a fine man, Hinnissy, that looks like Casey's goat an' has manny iv th' same peculyarities. He says, "All r'right," he says, "I'll give thim the th' franchise," he says. "Whin' says Joe Chamberlain. "In me will," says Kruger. "When I dee," he says, "an' I hope to live to be an hundherd if I keep on smokin' befure breakfast," he says. "I'll bequeath to me friends, th' English, or such iv them as was here befure I come the inalienable an' sacred right to demand fr'm me succiscor th' privilege iv illicti'n an' aldherman," he says. "But," he says, "in th' manetime," he says, "we'll lave things the way they are."' Mr. Dooley adds that if he was Kruger there would have been no war. "I'd give thim th' votes; but I'd do th' countin'.'

Still at Large.

A former governor of New York was noted for the quickness of his wit, which seldom left a chance for repartee unappropriated. An Englishman, who had been visiting different parts of this country, spoke with special fervor of a sight he had seen in a western state.

"I attended a Sunday service for the inmates of the state prison," said he, "and I learned that of the one hundred and seventy persons now confined there all but four voluntarily attend religious service held in the prison chapel twice on each Sunday. That is a wonderful thing!"

"It is," said the governor, thoughtfully. "I am sorry to say it is not so with us; but then," he added, soberly, "in New York, you see, most of the respectable people do not come to prison."

Fool and His Money.

It chanced that the miser and the spendthrift took ship together.

En voyage the spendthrift bought much wine and sat long at the gaming table.

"The fool and his money soon part!" sighed the miser.

Presently a storm rose, and the ship foundered, and they were all cast into the water, and the miser, having his gold in a belt about his waist, sank to the bottom.

"The fool and his money," observed the spendthrift sadly, for he was a generous soul, "don't always part!"

After that the spendthrift swam to a raft, where he starved to death.

No Further Comments.

Commodore Vanderbilt was not so aristocratic in his tastes as some of his relations. On one occasion he was sitting on the crowded piazza of a fashionable hotel when a lady approached. The commodore rose and talked affably with her, while his wife and daughter raged. "Father," said the daughter, "don't you remember that vulgar woman as the one who used to sell poultry to us?" "Certainly, my dear," responded the old man heartily, "and I remember your mother when she sold root beer while I peddled oysters up in Jersey." The ladies made no further comments.

Very Different.

An old Scotish woman was walking to church with her family. The Auld Kirk minister rode past at a tremendous rate, and the old lady said to her children:

"Siccan a wey to be ridin, and this is the Sawbath dey! Aweel, aweel, a gude man is mericfu' to his beast!"

Shortly afterwards her own minister rode past as furiously, and she changed her tone.

"Ah, there he goes," she cried; "there he goes; bless him Puir man, his heart's in his work, and he's eager to be at it!"

Yankee Thrift.

A guest with an irascible temper at a hotel in a New England town found that the dinner was not to his liking, and he had no hesitancy in telling the waiter so. Finally he threw down his knife and fork.

"Well," he exclaimed, "there's no use in talking. I can't eat this stuff."

"I'm sorry, sir," responded the waiter, "but you might as well, for you'll have to pay for it anyhow."

A Dream Explained.

Kerrigan—"Do yez believe in dhrames, Riley?"

Riley—"Oi do."

Kerrigan—"Phat's it a sign ov when a married man dhrames he's a bachelor?"

Riley—"It's a soign that he's going to mate with a great disappointment—when he wakes."

Guess Again.

"Well, mamma, what have you been doing all day?" asked a little boy of his mother.

"Oh, sonny, I have been mending the whole day."

"No, you haven't," the youngster replied, "for if the day was whole it wouldn't need mending."

Deficiency Supplied.

"I don't think much of that young Smithkins," the old gentleman observed rather sharply.

"Never mind, papa," replied the demure young thing soothingly. "No harm done. I think enough of him for both of us."

A Needless Question.

"Could yez idintify the man that sthruck yez?" asked Mr. Rafferty.

"Do yez mane ty insult me?" rejoined Mr. Dolan. "In course Oi couldn't. Afther Oi got through wit 'im his own mother wouldn't know 'im."

Little Jim's Explanation.

"I asked little Jim the difference between 'inertia' and 'momentum.'"

"Did he know anything about it?"

"Yes; he said 'inertia' is something that won't start, and 'momentum' is something that won't stop."

They Still Happen.

"Pa, do any miracles ever happen any more?"

"Yes. One happened to me last night. I told your ma why I was late getting home and she believed me."

Traced Back to Eden.

Mr. Dash—I have discovered the reason why most women like ribbons.

Mrs. Dash—Why?

Mr. Dash—[illegible] rib[illegible]