Miscellaneous.

On Vaccination.

An eminent writer says:

'At a time when nothing is spoken of but smallpox, it seems to me that it is proper to publish the following truths and precepts on which scientific men are all agreed, and on which Professor Fonssagrives thus speaks:—

1. That vaccination has saved, and still saves, an incalculable number of lives.

2. The number of blind and deaf persons has decreased considerably under the influence of vaccination.

3. Vaccination it a preservative of human beauty.

4. The indiscriminations to which vaccination has been subjected are for the greatest part unfounded.

5. Vaccination is not at all a cause of weakening the constitution or health.

6. It has not increased the frequency of typhoid fever.

7. It does not increase the number of cases of consumption.

8. It does not transmit scrofula or skin diseases.

8. There is no danger from vaccination except in the hands of unskilful or careless persons.

10. The innoxiousness is so well established that compulsory vaccination is enforced in many countries.

11. Vaccination is not infallible.

12. Re-vaccination is necessary when primary vaccination has left only incomplete scars.

13. The fact that eruption from former small-pox does not dispense with the necessity for re-vaccination.

14. Re-vaccination should be praced at 10 years, 20 years, and 40 years.

15. At above 40 years of age, re-vaccination a fourth time is only necessary during a violent epidemic of small pox.

16. Vaccinate as early as possible.

17. Vaccination may be practiced without inconvenience soon after birth.

18. Vaccination is equally successful at all seasons.

19. Dentition should not prevent vaccination in case of urgency.

20. Small-pox may occur at any age in persons who have not been vaccinated.

21. Vaccination and re-vaccination can only be properly performed by a medical man.

22. Vaccine virus well chosen entails no risk of transmitting other diseases.

23. Animal vaccine (bovine) has no advantage over well selected humanized vaccine.

24. Vaccine, well chosen from the cow, or cow-pox should be carefully chosen to make the germ for human vaccination.

25. Living vaccine, from arm to arm is always preferable to vaccine in tubes or plates.

26. All vaccine virus on points or plates without a knowledge of its source should be avoided.

27. The value of vaccine virus should be in the following order. 1. Spontaneous cowpox; 2. Vaccination from arm to arm, 3. Humanized vaccine transplanted on calves; 4. Fresh preserved vaccine, and from a sure source.

28. It is proper to make several incisions.

29. During the first five days after vaccination, the patient is susceptible to smallpox infection.

30. Vaccination is not weakened by taking lymph from a child who has been vaccinated.

31. Re-vaccination follows the same general laws as a first vaccination.

32. There is every advantage, and no inconvenience, from vaccination or re-vaccinating during the prevalence of an epidemic.

Everybody should be convinced by reading the foregoing, that the arguments in favor of vaccination far surpass the opposite conclusion.

Since the passing of the law in England for free vaccination of children, from birth until ten years of age, the deaths have only been 160 per annum to one million of souls. Before the discovery of vaccine, the deaths annually from small pox were 3,000 to the million. The number was reduced to 779 from 1838 to 1840, before free vaccination was introduced. From 1841 to 1863, with free but not compulsory vaccination, it fell to 305. At the present time in England there are one one-sixteenth the number of smallpox cases that there were before the discovery of Dr. Jenner.

In other countries where persons refuse to be vaccinated they are sequestrated, as in Austria; or punished by fine and imprisonment, as in Hanover and Sweden: and in Prussia, Austria or Bavaria, marriages are not allowed when certificates of vaccination cannot be produced.

—Rev. Sam Jones has a 'turn' story, which is told as follows:—There was a married couple with half a dozen children and only one bed. The whole family slept on that bed—and were so thick that one couldn't turn over unless all did. So when anyone got tired sleeping on one side he'd say 'Turn'—and over the whole family went. They got so used to it that even when they heard the word 'turn' in their sleep they would hustle over. One day the old man was fishing on a log bridge over the river. The sun was hot and the fish wasn't biting, and he fell asleep balanced on a log. One of the boys saw him and thought he would try a joke, and halloed out 'Turn!' Over the old man went kerflop into the water. Now I want the temperance men to hollo 'Turn!' until the anti men who are asleep on the bridge of the prohibition river will hear it and drop in.

—A German critic thus distinguishes between ridicule, wit, irony and humor:—'Ridicule is the wit of a stupid or vulgar person, wit the ridicule of a superior intellect or a man of the world: irony the wit of a thinker, and humor the irony of a poet. Ridicule is like a blow with the fist, wit like the prick of a needle, irony like the sting of a thorn, and humor the plaster which heals these wounds.

—What is the most suitable dower for a widow? Widower.

Agricultural.

'Interfering' in Horses.

A few days ago we had an interesting talk with some intelligent horsemen on this subject, when a few points were brought out which may prove of interest. The different methods of shoeing were discussed and one stated that it was best to lower one side of the shoe so as to cant the foot and thus prevent interfering. We believe this to be an erroneous and dangerous policy. In shoeing horses the first point to be observed is to retain the *natural* position of the foot. Anything that tends to throw the hoof out of this position is injurious, as by straining tendons, muscles or bones, it speedily works mischief and the horse is lamed.

Habit has much to do with 'brushing' and 'interfering,' and these faults may often be overcome by other means than bad shoeing, for lowering one side of a shoe we call bad shoeing. When a horse interferes badly, so that a wound is formed, he should be kept quiet and the sore place treated until well, then put thick leather coverings on the parts that strike and drive him for a while. If interfering is continued, increase the thickness of the leathers until they discommode the horse in action, when he will learn to use them without striking. When these are used for some time the bad habit of brushing gives way to the better habit of not striking the leather, thus when they are removed the horse usually goes all right.

Speaking of shoeing we are tempted o say a little more on the subject. We have recently noticed a method that is being introduced in some places that will lame more horses than anything we have seen. This is the practice of shortening the shoes so that the heel and frog are allowed to come down on the ground. Such a position is altogether unnatural, and must certainly produce bad effects. First, the heels are apt to receive injury from bruising, as is sure to happen if the horse be driven on stony ground, and secondly, the tendons of the leg are apt to be strained, and a false position given to the foot and leg in general. Not only should farmers see that the smith does not shoe their horses in this manner, but they should also be careful to keep the hoofs of young horses well trimmed at the toe if good feet and sound limbs are desired. An exchange gives a few good points on the subject of interfering in the following words:

'In taking steps to remedy the evils of 'interfering' in the case of horses, the first thing to do is to ascertain what part of the foot strikes the ankle, then apply white lead, or some kind of paint, to the injured parts, next move the horse pretty lively till he strikes. If it is the shoe calks that do the harm, cut the calks off, and hammer the shoe down sidewise, to make it of the same height as the opposite calk, and turn it well under the foot, but if it is the inside shoe next to the heel, make it straight and hammer the edge round, and file and shoe smooth. But should it be near the toe, rasp the hoof off as much as the hoof will stand, and place a thin strip of India rubber between the shoe and the foot, projecting at least a quarter of an inch beyond the shoe. This being soft and elastic, the injured parts will soon get well, if the horse is not driven very much.

THE DELICIOUS VEGETABLE.—'We are selling twice as much celery this season as we did last,' said a Main St. grocer this forenoon and the consumption is met by the producer right here at home. A few years ago what little demand there was for the plant was supplied from the Boston markets, and we were compelled to charge a pretty good price for what we sold, but an enterprising Englishman who had raised celery for his own use from the time he came here, took it into his head to grow some for the market, and accordingly he enlarged his garden and went to work. His sales the first year or two were comparatively small, but he persevered and now furnishes about all that is used in town. He is a practical gardner, having worked in one of Michigan's big celery gardens, and is very successful in raising the plant. A good many bleach their celery a dead white or yellow clear to the leaves, but that destroys, or at least injures the fine flavor, and a stalk thus bleached is not nearly so crispy and palaisable as one that is pulled before it has reached that stage. It is a common practice too, in bleaching, to dig up the plants and bury them in sand in a cool, damp cellar, but a celery raiser who thoroughly understands his business will not employ that method. He will bleach his plants while they grow. As fast as the stocks appear above ground he will surround them with clean sand, and continue to do so until they are ready to be dug. It may seem strange to you, but I don't believe a third of the people in town know what the taste of celery is. Why, I bought 150 bunches at one time, two seasons ago, and had the greatest difficulty in disposing of them, the demand is increasing every year now, and before a great while no dinner table in town will complete without its bunch of celery. It is a comparatively inexpensive luxury and a delicious one at the same time.

—There are several easy ways to prevent rusting of ploughs and cultivators, and to keep the teeth bright. One is to give them a coat of thick limewash as soon as they are brought in from the field, another is to dissolve an ounce of resin in four ounces of linseed oil, and while hot mix with this a quart of kerosene and stir well. This is said on to smooth iron with a paint brush. Another way is to dissolve an ounce of camphor in some turpentine and add this to four ounces of lard and one ounce of pulverized black lead or stove polish, and mix well. This may be rubbed on with a rag. To remove rust from ploughs or tools nothing is better than a mixture of half a pint of oil of vitrol poured slowly into a quart of water, and apply this to the rusted metal. Wash off with water.

—It is said that one hundred hens well cared for will yield more net profit than ofur good cows.

STEAM

FURNITURE

WARE ROOM,

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that his Spring Stock of Furniture is now complete, and he has now on hand,

30 PARLOR SUITS

30 PINE BEDROOM SUITS

20 ASH AND WALNUT SUITS;

12 BLACK WALNUT SUITS.

Parlor Suits range in price from

$48 TO $200

Bedroom Suits from

$22 TO $200.

A FULL STOCK OF

Household Furniture

Of All Kinds.

A FINE LOT OF

GILT WINDOW CORNICES

which were obtained at a bargain and will be sold at low prices.

The Subscriber would also state that he has added a quantity of

New MACHINERY!

to his Factory, and is prepared to make and sell furniture AS CHEAP as can be obtained in the Dominion.

ALL ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK, WHICH HE CLAIMS TO BE THE MOST COMPLETE THAT CAN BE FOUND.

J. B. REED.

BROWNS

MILLS,

Lawrencetown.

Sawing,
Grinding,
Threshing.

Lumber sawn to order,
Grain ground to order,
Grain threshed to order.

HAVING a first-class Gray's full power Threshing machine capable of threshing ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY BUSHELS PER HOUR, we shall be ready to fill orders in this department with extra promptness and despatch. Grain, when in at condition, will be ground immediately on being threshed if required.

IN STOCK,

Long and Short Shingles, Boards, Staves &c.
Best fresh ground Cornmeal, Graham, Buckwheat, Middlings, Flour, MIXED FEED, &c., &c., &c.
Logs and grain bought at market rates.
All orders filled promptly, at short notice and at Bottom prices!
Terms,—Cash.

J. A. BROWN & CO.

Lawrencetown, August 1884.

Chas. McCormick,

Licensed Auctioneer & Conveyancer.

DEEDS, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, and all Legal Documents promptly and correctly drawn. Business with the Registry Office attended to. 15 years experiengg. Correspondence strictly confidential. 493m

CARD.

W. M. FORSYTH

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE, DISTRICT NO. 2

Office in

LOCKETT'S BUILDING, BRIDGETOWN.

Office hours, from 2 to 5 p. m.
April 2nd, 84. 51tf

Eagleson's Hotel!

THE subscriber has leased the premises formerly occupied by JOSEPH BUCKLER as a Hotel, and intends to keep up the old stand as a Hotel, with a stable attached, for the accommodation of the public. The stand is situated on the corner of

Granville & Queen Streets,

and is too well known to require further description. The best attention given to guests. Passengers conveyed to all parts of the county.
TERMS, moderate.

THOS. J. EAGLESON.
Proprietor.

Bridgetown, June 2nd, 1885. tf.

H. J. Banks,

TAILOR,

BRIDGETOWN, N. S.,

IS prepare to do all descriptions of work in his line at reasonable figures.
The latest fashion plates are always obtained, and work of the most fashionable cut and finish can always be had.
Fits guaranteed.
Give me a call and don't send your money out of the place to build up establishments in other towns.
Shop on WATER STREET.

H. J. BANKS.
Bridgetown, Oct. 16, '83. tf

EYE, EAR AND THROAT!

Dr. J. R. McLean,

Corner Hollis & Salter streets

HALIFAX.

Sept. 15th, 288 —tf

PACKAGE of Comic Pictures and our Big Catalogue for 3c and this slip.
A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.

DYE WORKS,

GILBERT'S LANE, - - - SAINT JOHN, N. B.

MEN'S CLOTHES, of all kinds, CLEANSED or RE-DYED and Pressed, equal to new LACE CURTAINS, BLANKETS, CARPETS, &c., Cleaned by a NEW PROCESS, every week day. SILKS, IRISH POPLINS, DRESS MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS DYED. FEATHERS, KID GLOVES, TIES, &c., &c., CLEANED OR DYED.

All Orders left at the following places will receive prompt attention. PRICES LOW Macaulay Bros. & Co, 61 Charlotte street; W. P. Moses & Co., Yarmouth, N. S.; W. H. Killer, Truro, N. S.; P. H. Glendenning, New Glasgow, N. S.; Wm. Shannon, Annapolis, N. S.; Chipman & Etter, Amherst, N. S.; Miss Wright, Digby, N. S.; Robt. Young, Charlottetown, P. E. I., or at the DYE WORKS, GILBERT'S LANE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

A. L. LAW, Proprietor.

H. S. PIPER, AGENT BRIDGETOWN.

Godey's Lady's Book

—AND—

The 'Monitor,'

Both For One Year,

$3.00.

EACH month for 1886 GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, "the old reliable magazine" will contain a beautifully engraved frontispiece, illustrations of prevailing fashions in colors and black and white, designs of the latest novelties in fancy work in colors or black and white, of BERLIN WORK, CROCHET, DRAWN-THREAD WORK, EMBROIDERY, KNITTING, KNOTTING OR MACRIME, LACE, NETTING, POONAH PAINTING AND TATTING, with complete instruction for the same. In addition to plain directions and perfect illustrations of the various stitches, and instructions in different kinds of FANCY WORK, the magazine will contain many useful and elegant designs for a great variety of articles not affected by changes of fashion. It is so admirably adapted to its purpose as to be indispensible to the work-table of every lady. A FULL SIZE CUT PAPER PATTERN, of which you can make your own selection from any design illustrated in the magazine, FREE OF COST, exhaustive notes on FASHIONS with full description of those illustrated, a department of RECIPES that have been practically tested before publication, a department on HOUSEKEEPING AND DRESSMAKING, two pages of SELECT MUSIC, an ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN, a department of AGRICULTURE, besides NOVELS, NOVELETTES, STORIES, HISTORY, BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES, POETRY, NOTES ON MUSIC, ART, LITERATURE, SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY and current events of the day by the best magazine writers. The mechanical production of the book will excel that of any other $2.00 magazine published. The twelve books during the year will constitute a volume of over one thousand pages. Price $2.00. A sample copy 15 cents. Liberal terms to club raisers. Address,

Godey's Lady's Book,

P. O. Box, PHILADELPHIA.

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY

CURES CHOLERA, CHOLERA INFANTUM, DIARRHŒA, AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

Notice of Change of Partnership.

The Law Firm of

T. D. & E. RUGGLES,

Office on Queen Street, Bridgetown, N. S., will henceforth be known under the name and style of

T. D. RUGGLES & SONS.

consisting of T. D. Ruggles, Q. C., Edwin Ruggles, B. A., and Harry Ruggles, B. A.
Dated December 16th, A. D., 1884. tf

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT!

Whereas

James M. Dunn,

of Port Lorne, in the County of Annapolis, having by Deed of Assignment, bearing date the 2nd day of October, A. D., 1885, assigned to me all his personal assets and effects in trust, first to pay all expenses connected with said assignment, then to apply the residue toward the payment of the claims of such of his creditors as shall execute the said deed of assignment, within three months from the date thereof.

Notice is hereby given that the said deed of assignment is recorded and filed in the office of the registrar of deeds for the County of Annapolis and a duplicate thereof lies at the residence of the undersigned, where parties interested in the assignment may inspect the same.

Creditors failing to execute the same within the time named will not be entitled to any benefit thereunder.

All persons indebted to said James E. Dunn, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

JOSEPH H. GRAVES,
ASSIGNEE.

Granville, Oct. 7th, 1885. 3m.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT!

Edward Fales,

of Wilmot, in the county of Annapolis, trader, having by deed dated the first day of October, A. D. 1885, assigned all his real and personal property to me, in trust, to dispose of the same and after payment of certain preferential claims, apply the proceeds thereof toward the payment *pro rata* of the respective claims of the creditors, who shall execute said deed of assignment, within six months from the date thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that the said deed lies at the office of John Ervin, solicitor, Bridgetown, N. S., for inspection and signature of all parties interested, and the duplicate thereof is on file and recorded in the office of the Registrar of deeds for the said County of Annapolis.

ANSLEY ELLIOTT,

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of REECE GOUCHER, late of Torbrook, in the county of Annabolis, deceased, are hereby notified to render their accounts duly attested to, within three months from this date and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN W. GOUCHER,
Administrator.

Torbrook, Aug. 31st, 1885. 3m

Notice.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of of the late JOSEPH CLARK, of Granville, in the County of Annapolis, Farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested to, within twelve months from this date, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

HANNAH CLARK,
Executrix.

Granville, Nov. 14th, 1885. 3m.

Administratrix Notice.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of the late CHARLES E. MORTON, of Centreville, in the county of Annapolis, farmer deceased, are requested to render their accounts duly attested, within three months and all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

LUCY A. MORTON,
Administratrix.

Centreville, Oct. 13th, 1885. 3mpd.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of the late JOHN W. BOWLBY, of Victoria, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render their accounts duly attested within three months' and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to made immediate payment to

GEORGE ROACH,
Administrator.

Victoria, Nov. 20th, 1885. 3mpd.

50 LOVELY Chromo Cards, with name and a prize, for 10c and this slip
A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N S.

MRS. SOPHIA POTTER'S BONE RHEUMATIC LINIMENT.

SPRINGFIELD MINES, CUM. CO., Sept. 3rd, '84.

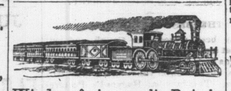
MRS. SOPHIA POTTER.—Dear Madam,—I want to tell you the benefit I have received from using your Liniment. Twenty-five years ago I was attacked with lame back, and been laid up at times from 2 to 4 weeks until a year ago last June. I used your Liniment according to directions, and have felt nothing of it since. Yours with best wishes,

TREMAIN McGLASHING.

BEAR RIVER, DIGBY CO., N. S. Aug. 25th, 84.

MRS. SOPHIA POTTER.—Dear Madam.—Twenty years ago I hurt my chest which has troubled me ever since, at times laying me up entirely. Pain about the heart was severe. Doctors said the skirts of the heart and lining of the stomach were torn. Over a year ago I tried your Bone Rheumatic Liniment a few times and have felt no pain or trouble since. I would recommend it as a good Liniment.

DAVID RICE.



Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y

Time Table.

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Express Daily.	Pas. and Freight Tue. Thurs. and Sat. only.	Passenger and Freight Daily.
		P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
0	Annapolis—leave	1 30	5 30	.....
6	Round Hill	1 50	5 55	.....
14	Bridgetown	2 14	6 25	.....
19	Paradise	2 31	6 45	.....
22	Lawrencetown	2 41	7 00	.....
28	Middleton	2 59	7 25	.....
32	Wilmot	3 11	7 43	.....
35	Kingston	3 21	7 57	.....
42	Aylesford	3 39	8 32	.....
47	Berwick	3 53	8 55	.....
59	Kentville—arrive	4 30	9 45	.....
	Do—leave	a 45	10 40	5 40
64	Port Williams	5 00	11 00	6 00
66	Wolfville	5 07	11 10	6 10
69	Grand Pre	5 17	11 22	6 25
77	Hantsport	5 36	11 55	6 58
84	Windsor	6 05	12 25	7 25
			P.M.	
116	Windsor Junct	7 20	3 10	9 50
130	Halifax—arrive	7 55	3 55	10 45

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express Daily.	Pas. and Freight Mon. Wed. and Fri. only.	Passenger and Freight daily.
		A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
0	Halifax—leave	7 00	3 30	3 30
14	Windsor Junc—leave	7 33	3 30	8 25
46	Windsor	8 53	5 35	10 50
53	Hantsport	9 17	6 03	11 20
57	Grand Pre	9 39	6 33	11 56
64	Wolfville	9 49	6 46	12 10
66	Port Williams	9 56	6 55	12 22
71	Kentville—arrive	10 10	7 10	12 45
				P.M.
	Do—leave	10 25	——	1 20
83	Berwick	11 02		2 13
88	Aylesford	11 16		2 36
95	Kingston	11 34		3 06
98	Wilmot	11 44		3 34
102	Middleton	11 59		3 49
108	Lawrencetown	12 14		4 10
111	Paradise	12 24		4 26
116	Bridgetown	12 41		4 50
124	Roundhill	1 05		5 23
130	Annapolis — arrive	1 25		5 50

Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time. One hour added will give Halifax time.

Steamer Secret leaves St. John at 7 a. m., every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, for Digby and Annapolis. Returning, same days for Digby and St. John.

Trains of the Western Counties Railway leave Digby daily at 3.00 p. m., and leave Yarmouth daily at 7.30 a. m.

Steamer Dominion leaves Yarmouth, every Saturday evening for Boston.

"International Steamers leave St. John "at 8.00 every Monday, and Thursday for "Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Trains of the Provincial and New England All Rail Line leaves St. John for Bangor, Portland and Boston at 6.30 a. m., and 8.30 p. m. daily, except Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

The Steamer New Brunswick leaves Annapolis for Boston every Thursday p. m., and returns from Boston every Monday at 8 a. m. ect, via., Digby.

P. INNES, General Manager.

Kentville, Nov. 14th, 1885.

FOR

BOSTON

VIA

BOSTON DESPATCH.

ANNAPOLIS LINE.

Commencing Oct. 1st, the Steamer, "NEW BRUNSWICK will leave Annapolis for Boston Direct, calling at Digby, every Thursday, p. m., after arrival of W. & A. Ry. Express from Halifax. Passengers from Yarmouth and other stations on the W. C. Ry. connect with this Str. at Digby. Returning, will leave Boston for Annapolis every Monday, at 9 a. m., connecting with the trains of the W. C. Ry. and W. & A. Ry. the following day. The Str. "SECRET" leaves Annapolis and Digby every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, p. m., for St. John, connecting with the regular trips of I. S. S. Co's., new and elegant Steers. "State of Maine" and "Cumberland," which now leave St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock, a. m., connecting with the trains of the W. C. Ry. and W. & A. Ry.

For tickets or further information apply to your nearest ticket agent or to

GEO. E. CORBITT,
Agt., Annapolis, N. S

November 3, 1885.

Dr. O. W. Norton's

Burdock BLOOD PURIFIER!

—CURES—

INDIGESTION,
BILIOUSNESS,
LOSS OF APPETITE,
DIZZINESS,
DYSPEPSIA,
JAUNDICE,
BOILS,
PIMPLES,
BLOTCHES,
SICK HEAD ACHE,
HUMORS,
SCROFULA,
ERYSIPELAS,

and all diseases arising from Deranged Liver, Impure Blood or irregular action of the Bowels. Try one bottle and be convinced of its curative powers. Price $1.00, large 24oz. Don't be put off with anything else.

Norton's

Magic Pain Eradicating Liniment,

has made more cures of

RHEUMATISM,
SPRAINS,
SORE THROAT,
NEURALGIA,
PARALYSIS,
LUMBAGO,
TOOTH ACHE,

and all other pains and aches than any other Liniment now selling, from Windsor to Yarmouth.

Norton's All-Healing Balm,

is a great healer of all sores of any kind,

SCALD HEAD,
CRACKED HANDS,
OLD FEVER SORES,
PILES

of which it has cured many, after trying lots of other remedies.

Norton's MOUNTAIN HERB PLASTERS

are the best in the market for

LAME BACK,
LAME CHEST,
LAME HIPS
LAME STOMACH,

Try them.

Norton's Antibilious Female Pills,

are having a large sale and no one will use any others after once trying, as they cause no pain, tone up the system, remove all obstructions, and send the poor sufferer on her way rejoicing.

Norton's Salt Rheum Ointment,

will cure the worst cases of it, or money refunded. Try it.

NORTON'S ITCH OINTMENT,

will cure the Seven Year Itch or any other Itch. Has never failed for over forty years to do so.

All of these medicines are for sale by dealers in general, from Windsor to Yarmouth and all orders may be sent to

J. B. NORTON,

BRIDGETOWN.

PLANTS!

PLANTS!

—FOR THE—

Garden and House.

FLOWER

—AND—

VEGETABLE SEEDS,

Small Fruits,

Fruits and Ornamental Trees,

FRENCH ROSES,

And Clematis.

a specialty, imported direct from France, New and Rare Plants, such as

BLUE PRIMROSES, GOLDEN LEAVED PRIMROSES, RED HELIOTROPES, GLOXMIAS, HIBISCUS, CALCEOLARIAS, ETC., and a

CRIMSON

Maroon Lobleia, etc,

Catalogues now ready, free to all applicants, and sent to all customers of last year.

James H. Andrews,

Willow Park Nurseries, Halifax.
Feb. 27, '84. n46tf

THE CELEBRATED COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER.

Best value in the market. Has taken first prizes wherever exhibited. Holds six Medals and many Diplomas. Dont be fooled into buying a high priced powder for the sake of its so-called purity

The COOK'S FRIEND is made of as pure material as money can buy. It possesses more raising strength in proportion to cost than any other. Sold by storekeepers generally and made only by

W. D. McLAREN, MONTREAL.

Buy it, try it and be convinced.

A. G. SHARP, SHOEMAKER,

Has on hand some first-class

Upper Leather, Waterproof,

—ALSO—

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For the Ladies.

Household Information.

Hot wood ashes applied to a stove when cold will remove grease. Cover the spot entirely; do not be sparing of the ashes.

Lemon juice will whiten frosting, cranberry or strawberry juice will color it pink, and the grated rind of an orange strained through a cloth will color it yellow.

A lump of gum camphor in the closet where silver or plated-ware is kept will do much towards preventing tarnish. Coal gas, and near presence of rubber in any form are two things that cause silver to tarnish quickly.

FARMER'S COOKIES.—One coffee cup butter, one of thick sour cream, two of white sugar, three eggs, one small teaspoon of soda, one nutmeg or one tablespoon of lemon extract; do not roll too thin; bake in a quick oven; for extra occasions when you get them rolled out, cover lightly with granulated sugar; roll it in, and when baked cool separately, and you have cookies you need not fear to have criticised.

SWEET APPLES BOILED.—Prepare one dozen sweet apples the same as to bake, place in a kettle and sprinkle one large spoonful of sugar over them; pour on enough water to cover, and cover close and boil until a fork will go through them easy take them out carefully with a fork, drain well, and place on a plate, leave your kettle over the fire and boil your juice down to a thick syrup and pour over the apples. Best cold.

HOW TO COOK POTATOES.—Don't peel your potatoes and throw away the best part of them, but prepare them nicely 'with their coats on,' steam them until done, remove their skins with a knife and fork, place in a tureen or platter, spread butter on them quite freely, sprinkle with salt and pepper, set in the oven one moment to melt the butter, then pour over them a liberal quantity of sweet cream, serve immediately.

BUNS.—One pint raised dough, one cup sugar, one-half cup butter, one egg, one-half cup of milk, one-half teaspoon soda, mix together thoroughly, add flour to the consistency of bread, raise until very light, then add three-fourths cup currants, flavor with lemon. Pick off pieces of dough the size of an egg and put closely in the pan. Raise again until very light, bake in a quick oven. Varnish them with sugar and water as soon as done.

VIRGINIA CORN MUFFINS.—Two eggs, one quart of meal, one pint of milk, two teaspoonfuls of yeast powder, one of salt, tablespoonful of melted lard or butter. Bear the yolks of the eggs until light, then add the milk and stir in the lard. Sift the salt, yeast powder and meal together, and add to this milk and eggs, lastly stirring in the whites of the eggs beaten very stiff, keep stirring until it is light. Have your muffin ring nicely greased and placed in a baking-pan, fill the rings one-half full giving the bread time to rise as it bakes.

CLAM CHOWDER—MARYLAND STYLE.—Half-pound fat salt pork, chopped and browned in the frying-pan, twenty-five clams, cut off the hard part, and chop the clams fine, six chopped onions, one dozen potatoes, chopped, one quart tomatoes, pinch thyme, very little salt and pepper, one tablespoonful Worcestershire sauce, one quart oysters. Let the clams, onions, pork, tomatoes and seasoning boil four hours, with one pint water and the juice of the clams. Add the potatoes three-quarters of an hour before serving and the oysters ten minutes before.

RIBBON CAKE.—Three eggs, one and one-quarter cups of sugar, one half cup of butter, one-half cup of sweet milk, two cups of flour, one teaspoonful of cream tartar, one-half teaspoonful of soda, take out one cup for top and one for bottom, bake in separate tins. To the remaining cup add one teaspoonful of different kinds of spices, two tablespoonfuls of molasses, one cup of currants or raisins, to the last cup add a little more flour. Put the three cakes together with jelly, dark one in the centre. This is very nice.

—To clean china and glass, rinse the greasy plates, and whatever is sticky with sugar or other sweet, in hot water and transfer to a large pan of very hot. Wash glass first, next silver, then china one article at a time, although you may put several in the pan. Have a dish-mop with a handle, rub the soap (over which the water should have been poured) until you have strong suds, wash both sides of plate and saucer, and wipe before putting out of your hand. Draining leaves streaks which can be felt by sensitive fingertips, if not seen. Hot, clean suds, a dry, clean towel and quick wiping leave bright and shining. Roll your glasses around in the water, filling them as soon as they touch it, and you need never crack one.

"Irish cloaks" are revived. They are a perfect copy, in shape, of the cloaks of the Irish peasant women. They are gathered about the throat, and have a round hood. They are made of cloth or serge, and are lined with contrasting satin—green cloth lined with bronze or fawn-colored satin, or blue serge or cloth lined with red satin or silk. It is said that they are made of plush for opera cloaks in evening colors, lined with satin of contrasting color. Short women must not wear them.

—A dress of black silk or satin is one of the most thoroughly useful belongings of a complete ward robe, and as fashion now sanctions both the gros grain and satin finished styles, the sameness of the ordinary run of black silks is broken, especially as there is such variety in the way of garniture, and so many graceful and pretty models. Bead trimmings remain in the highest favor in spite of the fact that they have been so long in vogue, and silver and blue steel are now very much used.

RUSK.—2 cups raised dough, 1 of sugar ½ cup butter, 2 well beaten eggs, flour to make a stiff dough, set to rise, when light, mold into biscuit, let rise again.

Joker's Corner.

Couldn't Shoot His Step-Father.

We were sitting in the office of a hotel in a town on the Tennessee river and a colored man came along with a revolver in his hand. One of the men called him into the hotel and asked; 'Sam, what are you doing with that thing?'

'Gwine ober to have a riot wid Bill Peters, de barber,' was the prompt reply.

'What's he been doing?'

'Talkin' 'bout my mudder, sah.' 'Yes sah, he's been standerin' her all ober town. He's dun got to take it back or I'll bore him.'

'I guess we'll go over.'

'All right sah.'

Five or six of us followed him into the barber shop. Peters was shaving a white man, and he looked up and said;

'Boy, what you doin' wid dat ole shootin' iron?'

'Gwine ter bore ye!' replied Sam.

'What for?'

'Kas you has bin lyin' 'about de ole woman.'

'Shoo! you just wait!'

'Oh, I'll wait! I aint de pussow to put a white gem'lan out. After dat gem'lan leaves de' cha'r you want ter look out for me!'

Mr. Peters finished shaving the man who did not even turn his eyes toward Sam, and then powdered his face and combed his hair. Sam sat there with the revolver on his legs cool as ice; but just before Bill removed the towel from the man's throat, he said;

'Boy, you go home!'

'Who are you talking to?' asked Sam.

'To you, sah! I'se get a right to talk to you.'

'How?'

'Kase I'se yer step-fader. I mar'd yer mudder not two hours ago. Dat made you my step-son, and if you don't put up dat shooter and git out o' dis I'll wollop ye widin two inches o' yer life.'

'Hoo! You'se dun mar'd ma?'

'Yes, sah.'

'An you'ze my step-father?'

'Cose I is. Now you make tracks for dat woodpile behind de house, and when dinner am ready, you come down and call yer pa.' Sam laid the revolver down and walked out. 'Come around heah to shoot his step-fadder!' growled Peters, 'Why, dat boy ain't got no ense 'tall. Next.

The Bronco Cow.

When I was young and used to roam around over the country, gathering watermelons in the dark of the moon, I used to think I could milk anybody's cow, but I do not think so now. I do not milk a cow now unless the sign is right, and it hasn't been right for a good many years.

The last cow I tried to milk was a common cow, born in obscurity, kind of a self-made cow. I remember her brow was low, but she wore her tail high, and she was haughty oh, so haughty.

I made a commonplace remark to her, one that I used in the very best of society, one that need not have given offence anywhere. I said 'So'—and she 'soed.' Then I told her to 'histe'—and she histed. But I thought she overdid it. She put too much expression in it.

Just then I heard something crash through the window of the barn, and fall with a dull, sickening thud on the outside. The neighbors came to see what it was that caused the noise. They found that I had done it in getting through the window.

I asked the neighbors if the barn was still standing. They said it was. Then I asked if the cow was injured much. They said she seemed quite robust. Then I requested them to go in and calm the cow a little, and see if they could get my plug hat off her horns.

I am buying all my milk now of a milkman. I select a gentle milkman who will not kick, and I feel as though I could trust him. Then if he feels as though he could trust me it is all right.—*Bill Nye.*

WOULD NOT LIKE A WHITE MAN.—'Look heah,' said old Mason, addressing his wife 'I tole yer ter quit sociating wid dem railroad niggers. Yer mus' rickolock dat yer husban' is er justice o' de piece.'

'I don care if yer is,' his wife replied, 'it wuz de railroad niggers what 'lected yer. While de 'citement o' de 'lickshun was gwine on, yer tole me ter pay all de 'tention I could to dem niggers.'

'Dat's all right, Liza, but look heah, De thing am different now. Den de sitywatsion wuz full o' sizty an' uncertainty. Now de clouds am dun passed erway. Den de how cake wus er cookin'; now it am cooked. While de dough am on de baker, it am necessary fur ter keep up er hot fire in de stove, but arter de bread am done, it am foolish ter keep on er pokin' wood in de stove. So now, Liza, jest let de stove git cool. When we git hongry ergin, we can build up another fire.'

'Dat's all right Mason, but of yer break de