Miscellaneous.

The Manitoba School Question.

(By Professor Russell in Atlantic Weekly.) No attempt will be made in this paper deal in a controversial manner with this difficult question, but it has been suggested by the Editor that a clear and succinct state-ment of the case would enable the readers of the Atlantic Weekly to form more intelligent conclusions than they are likely to do in the bewilderment of mind produced by the multitude of words that our daily newspapers have been giving us.

The case is not such a very difficult or understand, although it is as a moral and ical problem one of the most perplexing hat has ever been presented to the Canadian

nited with the rest of Canada in 1870, it did so under the protection of a statute of cates of the separate school system for Manithe Parliament of Canada which enacted that | toba are wrong in contending that an absothe provincial legislature could deal in a general way with the subject of education provided that nothing in any law made by the province should predjudicially affect any right or privilege with respect to denominational schools, which any class of persons had by law or practice at the date of the ority that at the time of the union they did ter. Nothing can be clearer now, than the enjoy special privileges with respect to de- legal proposition that there is no exclusive forward for the purpose of testing the question whether the public school acts of 1890 passed by the legislature of Manitoba, or of any other province of the union to make laws on the subject of education. A right which is said to be exclusive, but which is passed by the legislature of Manitoba were not invalid because of their interference with net as a reviewing body and give power to auch privileges or rights. The supreme court of Canada decided that the Manitoba laws were invalid, but this decision was reversed by the privy council which as a court of last resort decided that the school acts of the Manitoba legislature were legally valid and constitutional and that they did not prejudicially affect any right or privilege enjoyed with respect to denominational schools at the Union,—that in fact no such rights or privileges existed at the date of the mion either by law or by practice.

This would have been the end of the ques-

tion but for another set of provisions in the act of union. Let it be promised that at the confederation of the provinces in 1867 con atitutional guarantees were taken, for the protection of the supposed rights of minori-ties in matters of education by providing in substance that whenever, in any province a system of separate schools exists by law at union, or should thereafter be established, an appeal should lie to the governor general in council from any act or decision of any provincial authority, affecting any right or privilege of the Protestant or Catholic minority. Very similar provisions were made in the Manitoba act for the protection of minorities in that province, and under the provisions of these sections the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba appealed to the governor general in council against the legislation of Manitoba in 1890, on the ground that, establishing, by the legislation of that year, a system of free public schools, the legislature had abolished the denominational sources theretofore existing; and had hus prejudicially affected the rights and privileges of the Roman Catholic minority. The governor general in council did not at once proceed to consider this appeal, but before doing so referred to the supreme court of Canada for decision the preliminary question, whether they had any jurisdiction to entertain the appeal at all. The supreme ourt of Canada, by a majority of its judges, held that the question was finally settled by the result of the previous case, in which the validity of the Manitoba school acts had been sustained by the judgment of the privy council. But the privy council again re-Canada, and held that although the legislation of Manitoba, that is to say, the free valid because they did not prejudically affect any right or privilege with respect to de national schools, which any class of persons enjoyed by law or practice at the union ess those acts were subject to a appeal to the governor general in council, because they affected rights or privileges enjoyed by the Roman Catholic minority in relation to education under the legislation of the province between the date of the Union and the passage of the free school acts of 1890. The decision of the privy council, while recognizing the present validity of the school acts of Manitoha and the competence of the Manitoba legislature to pass those acts, has nevertheless established the right, and if the right, then also of course the duty of the governor general in council to entertain the appeal of the Roman Catholic min-

The point that has been most vehemently argued at Ottawa relates to the principles or which the dominion government should deal with the appeal now that the question is before them. Are they to deal with it as a political or as a judicial body? It was for the purpose of answering this question, that Mr. McCarthy on one side, and Mr. Ewart place before the judicial committee of the privy council in England. Mr. McCarthy read extracts to show that the governo general in council in dealing with the appeal must do so simply on ground of high political expediency, with a view to the best interests of the province and the Dominion. argument on the other side is put for ward as if a vested right to a separate school system had been created by the post-union legislation of the province, which could not be lawfully repealed, and that the only question the governor general had to decide was whether the new legislation was or was not consistent with the rights or privileges es tablishes by the legislature of the province between 1870 and 1890. This does not seem to be a reasonable view, but it is not so easy to say that it gets no support whatever from the decision of the privy council. From the conclusions made by Mr. Blake in the course of the argument, and from the common sense of the matter, it would seem reasonable that when the question came before the governor in council, he is simply to deal with it as a question of political expediency in view of all the circumstances of the case. The government that deals with the appeal in the first instance, and the parliament if called upon to legislate, are simply to place themelves in the position in which the legislators of Manitoba stood before the act of 1890 was passed, and to ask themselves what policy in respect to the subject of education would

In deciding the question they would of course be bound to take into consideration any question of good faith and honorable ing arising out of any guarantees or undertakings made to the people of Manitoba on the strength of which they were induced to enter into confederation with the older vinces. But the question would still be dealt with purely as a matter of political expediency in the larger sense of the term and not on the footing of any vested legal right as distinguished from a moral and equitable claim. This, I say is a reasonable and sensible view of the matter. Unfortunately the statute uses language which lends countenance to the opposite view. It speaks of the legislation as affecting a right or rivilege of the minority, of the action of the

laws for the due execution of the provision of the section, and of the deci governor general in council. The privy council in their decision on the preliminary question also speaks of the appeal of the minority as "well founded," and suggest provisions that would in their opinion "remove the grievance" upon which the ap-peal is founded. All this seems to point to the theory and to lend some support to the theory of a legal right having been invaded by the legislation of 1890. But we must not forget that it has been expressly decided that the legislation of 1890 did not infringe any legal right, that it was perfectly within the competence of the legislature of Manitoba, perfectly valid, and the undoubted law of the land. It seems to me that there is no other way of reconciling these apparently conflicting theories than the one that has

If on the other hand the extreme advo lute legal right to the preparation of such a system has been established by the judg-ment of the Privy Council, it must also be admitted, that their opponents are equally astray in contending that any provincial rights are invaded by the intervention of the ominion government and parliament, should It was claimed by the Catholic min- parliament see fit to take action in the matonal schools, if not by law at all | right in the legislative of Manitoba, or of any provisions, that establish the dominion cabi the dominion parliament to carry its de-cisions into effect by legislation, is not an exclusive power at all. The dominion gov ernment when pronouncing its decision on the appeal, and the dominion parliament when passing its remedial legislation are no more invading the rights of a province than than when they are passing a bankrupt law or reforming the tariff. They are acting wisely or unwisely it may be, but with perfect authority within the powers that have been conferred upon them by the constitution of the country.

Agricultural.

Diet for Spring. Toward the end of winter and as the spring ays come on, almost everyone feels languid,

poses his appetite and seems to care nothing or the usual articles of food. This may be interpreted as one of nature's cravings for a change in diet. At such seaons it is worth while to take a great deal of pains to provide fresh fruit and vegetables. Many serious disorders may be prevented and corrected in their earliest stages by a judicious use of greens of some sort.

There are few localities where cresses car not be grown, and these are among the mos valuable articles of all green foods for spring diet. Anyone wno owns a few feet of grou with a sunny exposure may have a pit and raise lettuce and radishes the year round. It is an exceedingly easy thing to do, costs but a trifle and would save many a dollar in doc tor's bills and medicine.

A carefully arranged bed for these two

vegetables need not cover a space over thre by ten or twelve feet in surface. It is sometimes more desirable to have a half dozen single sash beds than one or two large ones then if anything happens to a sash only a part of the crop is injured, whereas an accident to a large one may destroy the result

of weeks of work and waiting.

It is idle to say that one cannot take the time and trouble for this, and that it does not pay, for it really does, and once the trial is made, anothing would induce the house-keeper to get along without it. All of the delights of gathering fresh vegetables for one's own table are not to be carelessly passed over. The bot-bed, coldframe, forcing-pit should be as much of a necessity to the occupant of every good-sized plot of ground as a vegetable cellar and the preserve-closet.

Hints about cows.

Hints about cows.

A.W.S. Scotta.

Upon hearing Mr. Parker, Solicitor of the Plaintiff herein, and upon reading the affication of J. Avard Morse, Esquire, High Sheriff, sworn the 25th day of March, A.D. 1895, and the exhibit therein referred to and on motion, it is ordered that mailing a copy of said order for forty days in the Werkely Moritor newspaper, at Bridgetown, shall be a good and sufficient service of the writ of summons herein and of this order, and that the Defendant, B. S. Griffin, have thirty days from the first insertion to appear thereto.

Dated at Annapolis, this 26th day of of weeks of work and waiting.

It is idle to say that one cannot take the

No cow can keep a sweet temper when her owner has a sour one. The cow that gets kicked kicks back by shrinking her milk.

It is not so much the quantity of fluid in he milk pail that counts as does the number of butter globules it contains. Train up a heifer in the way she should go and when she is a cow she will not depart

Cows seldom grow long hair except in a cold stable. Then it is a blessed provision

No cow needs a board hung over her face, or a poke around her neck, on a farm where there are good fences. It never pays to overcrowd the pasture or

table with cows. Make the farm larger, or the dairy smaller. A cow is different from a child, in she can never be spoiled by too much pet ting. Speak softly, milk gently and she bemes at once your profitable friend. Winter sunshine is always good for dairy

animals, if it does not reach them through Some cows are older and less profitable at eight years of age than others are at twelve. Difference in care is the cause of it.

—Hood's Sarsaparilla gives great bodily, nerve, mental and digestive strength, simply because it purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood.

HIDES AND PELTS WANTED WANTED by the Bridgetown Larrigan C a large number of Hides and Pelts, a which the highest market rates will be pelace of delivery,—the Murdoch Tannery.

-Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

W. H. MACKENZIE, Manager, Bridgetown, Oct. 10th, 1894. 28tf FOR SALE!

That valuable property owned by the late JAMES STARRATT, situated on the south side of the river, one-half mile from Lawrence-town Village, containing two acres of land in a fine state of cultivation. A good orchard which last year produced 80 barrels of choice fruit; good dwelling house, with outbuildings; pleasantly situated in a prosperous community; handy to school and churches.

This is a good location for a business stand. For particulars apply to

T. H. MARSHALL,

Wilmot Spa Springs, or CHARLIE MORSE,

r CHARLIE MORSE, South Williamsto Spa Springs, March 18th, 1895, Out-Lasts. - Out-Sticks.

ALL LIQUIDS.

Agents Wanted in Every County LONGS

Solid Mucilage Pencil! BOYS and GIRLS make money selling

J. E. SLOCOMB

"Best Liver Pill Made." Parsons' Pills

NSON'S 18 ANODYNE LINIMENT

FEBRUARY MARCH!

The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle Ill'st'd Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price, 35 cents Six bottles, \$2.00. I. S. JOHNSONSE CO., Boston, Mass

We have decided to sell the following goods at ACTUAL COST for Cash during the above

med months:—
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Dress Goods, Tweeds,
Flannels, Hosiery,
Top Shirts, Underwear,
Mantle Cloths, Fur Collars,
Muffs, Goat Robes,
Horse Rugs, Comfortables,
Fancy Goods, etc. Call and get BARGAINS!

TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK: One Carload FLOUR, Feed, Middlings, Cornmeal, and Cotton Seed Meal, will be sold low for Cash.

WANTED-Any quantity Dried Apples, Eggs, Butter, Grain, Beans, Homespun Cloth, etc. C. H. SHAFFNER.

South Farmington, February 6th, 1894. What Every Household Wants

-IS A-BABY FOOD WARMER

It will warm the baby food of heat the bache lor's shaving water. And it is indispensible it a sick room, and useful in a dozen other ways. The baby food warmer is a lot of wires wover together so as to fit the top of any sized lamp chimney. It will warm a pint of water in three distributions. minutes. Ill not brake nor smoke the chimney.

To introduce this we will sell them for the next 15 days at Oc. each. For sale at the New Store and

Kitchen Furnishing Depot! HARRIS & HATFIELD, ANNAPOLIS ROYAL.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF Iron and Lead Pipe, Pumps, Sinks, and Bath Tubs. 1894. Letter A. No. 503.

IN THE SUPREME COURT, -BETWEEN-

CHARLES B. CORNWALL, Plaintiff, B. S. GRIFFIN, Defendant.

Before A. W. SAVARY, Master ex-officio

Dated at Annapolis, this 26th day of

March, A.D. 1895. RICH'D J. UNIACKE,

On motion of Mr. PARKER, 15i Plaintiff's Solicitor. For 20 Years

the formula for making Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. No secret about it. This is one of its strongest endorsements. But the strongest endorsement possible is in the vital strength it gives.

Scott's **Emulsion**

nourishes. It does more for weak Babies and Growing Children than any other kind of nourishment. It strengthens Weak Mothers and restores health to all suffering from Emaciation and General Debility. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Blood Diseases and Loss of Flesh. Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

JUST ARRIVED

Sydney Coal.

LACKAWANNA NUT COAL! ALSO Spring Hill

Blacksmith Coal. PRICES LOW. W. A. KINNEY.

MARITIME EXPRESS COMPANY, Via "Land of Evangeline" Route.

Bridgetown, March 13th, 1895.

Expedition! Economy! Efficiency!

coots, motey, valuable enclosures of every kind forwarded to all parts. The leading re-liable Express Company to and from HALI-FAX, BOSTON & ST. JOHN, with first-class daily service by Special Messengers through the rich and populous Annapolis Valley and West-ern Nova Scotla by Express trains of DOMIN-ION ATLANTIC RAILWAY. The best conleton and Yarmouth.
THE MARITIME EXPRESS CO. does can accomplish. Say vupon it as done. The lo

BRIDGETOWN



THOMAS DEARNESS, mporter of Marble Monuments, Tablets,

Headstones, &c. Also Monuments in Red Granite, Gray Granite, and Freestone. Granville St., Bridgetown, N. S.

N. B.—Having purchased the Stock and Trade from Mr. O. Whitman, parties ordering anything in the above line can rely on having their orders filled at short notice. Bridgetown, March 19th, 89.

BRIDGETOWN LIVERY STABLES N. E. CHUTE, Proprietor.



THE subscriber, having purchased the entire outfit and good-will of the Livery Business enjoyed by Mr. Wm. C. Bath for a number of years past, begs to notify his many friends and the travelling public that he is prepared, at a moment's notice, to furnish any kind of an outfit in single, double, tandem, or other styles, with or without drivers.

The capacious stables are roomy and centrally located, affording every facility for boarding and baiting.

Teams always on hand at station on arrival

and baiting.

Teams always on hand at station on arrival of all trains.

A specialty will be made of Trucking with mediants observed. moderate charges.

25 When you want a nobby fit-out, a place te
bait your horse, or any information connected
with the livery business, ask for
N. E. CHUTE,
Proprietor of the Bridgetown Livery Stables.
Bridgetown, April 25th. 1893.—4

PAGE

WOVEN WIRE FENCE Has the Highest Award

In the World!

Is the unequalified approval of every customer. Our fence has won at every Extrement of the proposition where entered. But wint does a practical farmer cycle for that! The fighting qualities of a self-life are proven on the field of battle, not on dress parade.

Don't fail to keep it before the people that ours is the only perfectly self-regulating fence offered. Don't loose sight of the great saving in posts, as with some other fences the posts alone costs as much as our fence complete.

I believe we have the best fence for the money on earth. I base my belief on the fact that one string of fence sells lots more. Page fence has proved itself by far the best for farmers use, and we know from the orders already received that our business will boom with that of the farmers. farmers.

A variety of fences suitable for all purpose cemeteries, school grounds, hen yards, bar yards and hog yards, orchards, gardens.

Our Lawn Fence is just right.

A. B. PARKER, General Agent for Annapolis Count

FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED

-AT THE-Masonie Store, Bridgetown.

The subscriber has just replenished his stock of FLOUR AND FEED, and prepared to show as good a selection be seen in the town. I am selling GOLDIES FLOUR at

prices ranging from \$3.15 to \$4.50 according to quality.

-ALSO-A Pure Manitoba Flour, which is giving general satisfaction. MIDDLINGS from \$1.25 to

\$1.35 per bag. Cornmeal, Oatmeal and Feed Flour Always in stock at Low Rates. W. M. FORSYTH.

DEARBORN & CO.'S Absolutely Pure

SPICES,

HERBS, EXTRACTS.

USE THEM IF YOU WANT THE BEST.

Whole Pineapples in Syrup. INDIA CHUTNEY PICKLES. An Unequalled Relish.

DEARBORN & CO., ST. JOHN, N. B. Lingard's Cough Balsam

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis. BOSTON, MASS., Sept. 7th, 1896 While visiting in Nova Socia I took a sever cold, resulting in Nova Socia I took a sever cold, resulting in a sore throat and tightnes through my chest. I tried Lingard's Cougl Balsam and was relieved very quickly an surely. It helped my aunt, who was suffering at the same time, when all other remedies har failed. Very truly. Mrs. W. F. Blake. . B. Snow, Esq., of Hampton, says:

Having used Lingard's Cough Balsam in family I find it to be an excellent medicine coughs and sore throat, and would recomm it to all who are suffering with like diseases The Best Returns For the Least Money ARE OBTAINED FROM THE OLDEST, LARGEST AND MOST POPULAR CANADIAN COMPY THE

Canada Life Assurance COMPANY.

S. E. MARSHALL, Nov. 28th, 1894. tf Agent, Middleto **ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE!** WILLIAM WORTHYLAKE,

R. ALLEN CROWE'S

Is Headquarters for -:-

CREAMERY AND CHEESE FACTORY TINWARE AND VAT PANS. FACTORY MILK CANS.

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF Tinware and Stoves in stock. Jobbing and Plumbing a Specialty.

Crocker's Pickles!

MIXED PICKLES!

Prepared and put up at the

ANNAPOLIS VALLEY VINEGAR AND PICKLE FACTORY n Pure Cider Vinegar. Five or Ten Gallon Kegs. Satisfaction

C. H. R. CROCKER, Prop. - - South Farmington.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY!

Land of Evangeline" Route On and after WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3rd, 1894, the trains of this Railway will run daily, (Sunday excepted).

Trains will Arrive at Bridgetown: Express from Halifax 11.53 a.m. Express from Yarmouth. 1.12 p.m. Accom. from Kentville.. 10.05 p.m. *Accom. from Richmond. 3.50 p.m. †Accom. from Annapolis. 6.45 a.m. *Accom. from Yarmouth. 4.00 p.m.

Trains will Leave Bridgetown: Express for Yarmouth.. 11.53 a.m. Express for Halifax..... 1.12 a.m. Accom. for Yarmouth... 10.05 a.m. Accom. for Halifax 6.45 a.m. *Accom. for Annapolis.... 4.00 p.m. *Accom. for Kentville.... 4.00 p.m.

†Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time. W. R. CAMPBELL, General Manage



Yarmouth S. S. Co., Limited The Shortest and Best Route between Nova Scotia and United States. THE QUICKEST TIME. 15 to 17 hours between Varmouth and Boston.

STEEL STEAMER "BOSTON" Until further notice will leave Yarmouth for Boston every WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, after the arrival of the evening Express from Halifax. Returning leaves Lewis Wharf, Boston, at twelve o'clock, noon, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, making close connections at Yarmouth with the Dominion Atlantic Ry, and coach lines for all parts of Nova Scotia. This is the fastest steamer plying between Nova Scotia and the United States, and forms the most pleasant route between above points, combining safety, comfort and speed. Regular mail carried on steamer. Tickts sold to all points in Canada via Central Vermont or Canadian Pacific Railways, and to New York and New England Railway.
For all other information apply to D.A., I.C.,

ral Railway agents, or L. E. BAKER W. A. CHASE, Sec. and Treasurer.

BAY OF FUNDY S. S. CO., Ltd. Annapolis, Digby and St. John.

PROPOSED SAILINGS, Steamer "CITY OF MONTICELLO," MARCH and APRIL.

Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from St. John and from Annapolis (calling at Digby.) Sailing from St. John at 7,39 a.m., local time, and from Annapolis upon arrival of the Halifax express.

Connections at St. John with all outgoing rains, and the International S. S. Co. TROOP & SON, Managers, St. John, N. B.

Liver **Troubles** Cured.

Eastern Passage, Halifax, Dec. 15th, 1894. Dear Sirs,—My son Spurgeon has been sick with Liver trouble for a number of years, and we have tried every medicine that we could we have tried every medicine that we could hear of without his receiving any benefit until he used your LIFE OF MAN BITTERS AND SYRUP, which have made a cure of him. As this may be of benefit to others you are at liber-ty to publish it. Yours truly. BARBARA A. NEWCOMB.

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 21st, 1894. C. GATES, SON, & CO. C. GATES, SON, & CO.

Dear Sirs.—I had been troubled with Indigestion, and tried quite a number of different medicines which I did not receive any benefit from until recommended by Mr. Thomas Groto to try a bottle of your INVIGORATING SYRUP, which gave me instant relief, and up to this time I have not felt any of the old trouble. Yours truly, GEO, A. ROBERTSON. (Of the firm of Robertson & Givan, Hardware

GO TO MUNRO'S MARKET Where you will find

All kinds of VEGETABLES MEATS, - POULTRY, Fish and Game. QUEEN ST., BRIDGETOWN

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE CO. Established 1818. NOT IN THE COMBINE. CAPITAL, \$225,000.00.

Paid up Capital and Surplus \$194,445.00, available for payment of lo E. R. REID, Agent Middleton, Feb. 6th, 1894. 45 131

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE! If not disposed of at private sale by the 20th day of April, it will be offered at Auction on May lst, at one o'clock p.m. Terms made known on applies to

Use Our

COUCH

MIXTURE!

Gives almost Instant Relief. particularly in cases accompanied by that dry, tickling "A penny saved is a penny earned." cough.

SOLD IN BOTTLES AT 25c. or in bulk by the ounce.

Bring your bottle and give it a trial.

MEDICAL HALL, BRIDGETOWN.



HAVING A LARGE LOT OF SILVER WARE

LEFT OVER FROM THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS we will dispose of it

AT A REDUCTION FOR CASH. JOHN E. SANCTON.



stand that our action of the communicate recording requires that students summunicate recording requires that students possible? Just because our work is so interesting that each student's energies are absorbed in it; because each is treated as a gentleman (or lady), and, therefore e, is one; because each realizes he is preparing for future success.

Our Catalogue explains it. Send for one.

Our Catalogue Splains it. Send for one.

S. KERR & SON.

St. John, N. B.

Read what **Experienced** Men Say

and after reading we feel sure you will decide to buy a Farm Right to use CRABB'S POLE FENCE on your farm this spring. The cost is trifling, once bought always yours. Once you build your Pole Fence this way you will always do so.

BERWICK, N. S., July 24th, 1894. CRABB'S PATENT POLE FENCE is made with poles and wire. The poles I get on my farm, and the wire only costs a few cents per lb. and can be had of any hardware dealer. Since using it I am surprised at its usefulness, and it is so cheap and strong. Three poles will stop cattle, and four will keep sheep and pygs in the right place. No farmer will be without it when once used. JOHN L. SHAW.

STEAM MILL FRUIT FARM,
BERVICK, June 30th, 1894.
This is to certify that I am using CRABES
ALENT POLE FENCE on my farm, and consider
the best, most durable, surface, seet fence a
mod expense. I would not be without my right
or twenty dollars.
S. B, CHUTE. for twenty dollars.

Read what Councillor Morse,
Ward 5, says about Crabb's
Patent Fence:

I have carefully watched and criticised
CRABB'S PATENT FENCE since its Introduction
in Kings County, and have used it myself, and
oan recommend it to farmers as the cheapest,
strongest, and most durable fence known.

Berwick, July 24th, 1894.

Ever full information 24

For full information address F. A. PARKER, OR AGENTS—
ELVIN SHAFFNER, Agent for Nictaux and

Williamston.
CHAS. DODGE, Agent for Melvern Square and Spa Springs.
CLARKE BROS., Agents for Bear River and vicinity. A Humprous Fact.

About Hood's Sarsaparilla—it expels bad humor and creates good humor. A battle for blood is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and it is always victorious in expelling foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other blood diseases. ANOTHER AGENTS WANTED. NOTICE! The Packet Schoone

TEMPLE BAR,

ridgetown, April 3rd, 1895. **EXECUTOR'S NOTICE!** LL persons having legal demands again the estate of MINARD C. BEALS, late

The Household.

Save your time by learning to do the right thing at the right time, and in the best, easiest hing at the right time, and in the best, easiest ndshortest way possible. Saveyourstrength the same way, and also by using labor-saving lachines. Take at least a few minutes' I was lifted and borne away. andshortest way possible. Save your strength machines. Take at least a few minutes' rest when you are too tired to do your work well, for not to do work right is a waste of time and strength. Make it a pleasure for the children to "help mother," instead of a duty which they think is more than should

be expected of them.

Save your patience. You may need it some time when greater than the present trials surround you, and if you keep losing it in part every day you can never get it together again. If you save your time and together again. If you save your time and strength, says Good Housekeeping, much of your patience will be stored up for future use—will power must do the rest.

How often, oh, how often, I have wished that the peaceful night Would curtain the world forever And ne'er give way to light! use—will power must do the rest.
Save your breath; don't scold. You may

die " for want of breath,' sooner if you scold than you might otherwise.

Save the love of your little ones and the sunshine they bring into your home. Some day their love may go out toward someone Save food by cooking just enough and no

more; by avoiding rich pastry, cakes, etc., and choosing ouly that which is wholesome. Utilize cold victuals by making appetizing dishes whose origin is disguised. Save clothing, not by merely buying the lowest in price, but the most durable and best looking that your purse will allow. Higher priced goods sometimes, in fact, generally, prove to be the cheapest in the

eral times. Save furniture by buying that which will stand long and hard usage, and depend on your artistic talents to brighten and ornanent it. Let your first thought in buying furniture be: First, comfort; second, use;

end, as they will look well if made over sev-

third, durability, and last, style. Save money. One who saves time, strength, patience, love, food, clothing, and furniture generally has the knack of saving money, but as there is many ways of saving money as there are ways of making money it is useless to attempt to tell of them here.

Baby's Crib.

Soft, fleecy blankets are the best covering for baby's crib, but a very pretty comforter is made of cheesecloth. Take three yards of fine cream colored cheesecloth. When folded ogether, this will make a comforter a yard and a half long and a yard wide. Fill this with a pound of the best cotton batting. Do not tie with knots of worsted, as is the general custom, for baby will pick at these oright spots, pull out the bits of worsted and perhaps put them in its mouth. Dangerous throat diseases have been traced to this habit. Instead of worsted thread use a darning needle and a tuft with pale pink or blue baby ribbon." Take a stitch through the comforter and tie it in little bows, tying it first in a hard knot and then in a bow. Then take a stitch or two through the bow to hold it firm, so that the little fingers cannot pull it out. An edge crocheted from split zephyr makes a pretty finish for this little comforter, or it may be neatly bound with wider ribbon to match the bows.

Walls and ceilings should be dusted regularly, using a long handled wall brush that takes up the dust instead of merely dislodging it. A cloth over a common floor broom can be made to answer. At least twice a with slices of fresh bread. Hard finished walls can be washed, but they are cold and glaring to look at usually, and the papered walls can be kept clean with care and make more pleasing backgrounds. New paper should always be put on over clean walls, not over other paper. A room that has been occupied by one ill with a contagious disease should be disinfected and should have the walls and ceiling renewed before it is

Perfumes.

the effect is bad, for the flower odor soon

evaporates, and there clings to the wool or

and cause them great discomfort from cold-

ness and clamminess: this can be born, but

when to this is added malodorousness, it be

comes almost unbearable. To destroy this

vinegar and water, for a quarter of an hour,

and dust them every day with a powder of

one part of salicylic acid to eight parts of

Handling Roll Rutter.

A firm of noted dairy commission men

chants of Chicago give the following as their

Wrap up each roll separate in a new clean

butter cloth. Keep in a tub or clean box

covered up tight and free from vegetable

nells or cooking odors and market it as

soon as possible after churning. Keep it

Soon as you get it pack in tubs or tight

around the store and be exposed to the bad

-This is the season of the year when the

parnyards are muddy and the stalls filthy.

There is quite a difference in the currying

and brushing given a horse and the utter

neglect of the cow in that respect. If she

is filthy her milk must also be contaminated.

The strainer will catch the hairs and solid

matter that is not dissolved, but a large pro-

portion of filth is soluble, and goes into the

nilk. Early in the morning is the time

when a cow needs cleaning the most, but

there is then too much hurry to ship the

nilk, and such a thing as washing the udder

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver.

-While getting in the year's supply of

firewood cut a dozen or so "crooked sticks

of some tough wood. Spike or pin them up

in the barn, tool shed, or wood house, and hang the bags, baskets, horse blankets,

hains, etc., on them. Get them of different

izes-one or two large enough to hang the

-Holland is the only country in Europe that admits coffee free of duty.

-Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

have two or three prongs.

and teats is considered too troublesome.

atmosphere so common in general stores.

airtight and ship as soon as possible.

vice to the country merchant:

with "stuffy" house and street car odor.

n only the fragrance of alcohol combined

again occupied.

talc powder.

They Were Discovered. Never pour scent on your garments. Liquid perfumes have two uses—one is to soften and sweeten the water in which one washes, The invigorating effect of the alcohol and the soothing effect of the odor are excellent that they might not be seen by the officiating medicinally, but if used to perfume clothing

> expectedly, one of whom will preach in the afternoon and the other in the evening.

Wife--I thought you were going to stay odor, bathe the feet every night in warm at home with the children to-night while went to the meeting of the Emancipate Woman's League.
Husband—I did intend to, Lucilla, dearbut at the last moment this afternoon receiv

> Wife-Well, what's to become of the chil-Husband-Oh, I've arranged that. They

-The story is told of the late Professor Blackie that when he once put a card on the door of his lecture room: "Professor Blackie They add the following very sensible adgish student obliterated the "c" in "cls es." Happening to pass that way the old professor saw the change. Stepping up to the door, he obliterated the letter " and went grimly on his way without a world boxes and don't allow it to play football

> Miss Bud-I don't see why, Dr. Surplice didn't dance except to the very slowest —Business and professional men who suf-fer from tired exhausted feelings consequent upon mental effort, will find in Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic a sure conserver of the vital energies, relieving brain tire, restor-ing nervous energy and muscular vigor, re-newing the blood, restoring lost appetite and aiding digestion.

-Since it is well known that impure watence that bad water is not good for farm animals, especially for dairy cows. Bad water will make bad and unwholesome milk. A cow ought not to drink water that is not

-Now is the right time to sow where the ground was prepared last Sown now while the soil freezes there wi a good crop the present year.

ing potatoes from the cellar into a ward place and spreading them so that the specific will be strong. Worked in this way they will be considerably earlier.

Minard's Liniment the best Hair Re

Joker's Carner.

The Steps. I stood on the steps at midnight—
The hour was proclaimed by the clock—
When the old man appeared in the doorway
And gave me a fearful shock.

As stepping swiftly toward me,
With his number eleven shoe
He gave me such a greeting
That I scarce knew what to do.

And like those lightning glances
That flashed from his evil eye,
A feeling of pain came o'er me
And I thought that I should die.

But then I was hot and restless
And my body was racked with pair
While a feeling of bitterest hatred
Was rankling in my brain. But the pain has now gone from me— A thing of the dark, dim past— But the feeling that night engendered In my mind will surely last.

For whene'er I pass that cottage
And the light streams through the pane.
The thought of that fearful moment
Goes surging through my brain. And I think of many dozens
Of poor, deluded men
Each lured by that maid's shy glances,
Have shared my fate since then.

I see the poor deceived ones As they lightly come and go,
And the haste with which they leave there
Fills my tender heart with woe. And forever and forever,

As long as that cottage stands,
As long as that dreadful father
Has the power within his hands. The memory of that evening
Will keep me half afraid;
So I now go round the corner
And court an orphan maid.

He Had No "Morals."

Rev. George R. Dodson, the popular Unitarian minister of Alameda, tells rather a good story at his own expense, which is re-told in the San Francisco News-Letter. While spending his summer vacation at Skagg's Springs one of his greatest friends was a fellow-boarder, a little girl about eight years old. The two were constant companions, and the child daily accompanied the elergyman on his excursions in the neighbor hood. One evening the little girl remarked

to her fellow-diners: "I like going out with Mr. Dodson." "Why?" queried a stranger, hoping to draw the child out.

"Because he has no morals," was the startling reply. When the summer boarders had recovered their equanimity they instituted an investigation, the upshot of which was the discovery that the curly-haired maiden possessed an insatiable craving for stories. This desire was frequently gratified by Mr. Dodson, but unlike the anecdotes of the child's mother, the minister's tales were never pointed with

a moral for the youngster's government, Long Enough,

Stephen A. Douglas and Mr. Lovejoy once gossiping together when Abraham Lincoln came in. The two men immediately turned their conversation upon the prope length of a man's legs. "Now," said Lovejoy, "Abe's legs are altogether too long and yours, Douglas, I think are a little short. "Let's ask Abe what he

Then, turning to Lincoln, he said: "We're talking about the proper length of a man's legs. We think yours are too long and Douglas' too short and we'd like to know what you think is the proper length." "Well," said Mr. Lin ter that I've never given any thought to, so of course I may be mistaken, but my first impression is that a man's leg ought to be

long enough to reach from his body to the

Dr. Black, one of the leading mininsters of Glasgow, and another clergyman, having a holiday in Cumberland, attended a little Scotch church, and purposely went late, and

They learned, to their dismay, that they had been "spotted" when they heard the inister say, in the intercessory prayer: "Lord, have mercy on Thy ministering servants, who have popped in on us so un

ed notice of the preliminary meeting of the Emancipated Man's Association.

best advice in handling roll butter for that are going to the regular Thursday night social of the Emancipated Youth's Society.

> That Slow Waltz. Dr. Surplice-I was surprised, Miss Bud. see your name at the midlent ball.

er produces fevers, dysentery, and other fatal diseases in mankind, it is a fair infer-

—There is no excuse for any man to appear in society with a grizzly beard since the introduction of Buckingham's Dye which colors natural brown or black,

-There is a decided advantage in bring