The story of how the Transvaal was an nexed to the British empire twenty years what is now the South African republic was for four short years under the Union Jack. It is one of the romances of

the story to Cetewayo. But for the Zulu king the Union Jack would never have waved over the Boer country. The Boers, who are human enough at any rate to rates and taxes, had brought the chequer was empty; its army was all but atry was threatened with a Zuln in-Cetewayo was in the height of his ed his forces. The king complained that his frontier, and he gathered his men toher to make the great fight-to wipe the Boers out of existence. Had the fight been fought, there can be no doubt of what would happened. The Boers would have to be. The Zulus were immensel superior in strength and numbers, and had Cetewayo been left free to carry out his

ans, there would probably have been no Transvaal question today. Shepstone, who had made himself feared by Culus, came to the rescue of the Boers. He planted the Union Jack in the Tran vasl, and declared it part and parcel of the Queen's empire. Nothing could have been more simple. The Boers feared the Zulus, the Zulus feared the white men, and at the noment when Cetewayo was gathering his force to smash the Boers, the Englishman stepped in and claimed the country. There was no opposition, everybody was devoutly thankful, and the Queen's dominions were extended by 112,000 square miles and nearly

eacemaker: "I thank my father Sompsen or his message," he said. "I am glad that he has sent it, because the Dutch have tired me out, and I intended to fight them once nd once only, and to drive them over the Vaal. You see my impas are gathered. It was to fight the Dutch I called them together; now I will send them back to their es. The Boers were constantly moving eir frontier further into my country. refore, determined to end it once fo All." As it was the Boers were saved.

e amidst 3,000 Zulu warriors, brandish ing their assegais, and howling for his blood. For two hours he stood thus, expecting to receive his death blow. Then as calm as if he had been in England, he rose and spoke to the Zulu army : "I know that you mean to kill me. It is an easy thing to do; but I tell you Zulus that for every drop of blood that falls to the ground, a hundred untry of which Natal is one of cattle kraals, and will avenge me bitterly."

"As he spoke," said Rider Haggard, who

es the scene, "he turned and pointed ward the ocean. Every man of the great orizon as though they expected to see the ong lines of the avengers creeping across

That speech, spoken with the calmness of a brave man who fears nothing, saved the nan's life, and established his ascendancy. From that day his power was un

was the knowledge of this that induced patine to step in when Cetewayo was patening the Boers. Had he been merely anxious to extend British territory, he would have stood by while the war was waged and occupied the country after Cetewayo had perialist at that price, and his desire was t so much to make the Transvaal British territory as to save the blood which mu have been shed if he had stood aside. As it was, the Transvaal was anne

fully, and at a cost of less than £10,000. The cost of the land worked or someing like 1s. 10d. per son mile, and the cost of three pence a head. Paul Kruger at that time was, perhaps

the most striking figure among the subject people, and he was one of three Boer dele gates who came to England to petition the Queen to set the country free again. The mission failed, however, and Kruger returned to the Transvaal to take office as a British official-a post which he held for a few months, when he was dismissed under s and somewhat discreditable circum n said that if the British go

d increased his wages, Kruger were years of discont and a movement for de-* Taking advants n, the Boers planted th e result all the world knows

He Was Ready.

nd his wife were going out the ing, and Dolby gave himself up to nforts of his pipe and arm-chair until inutes before time to start. The

he "flew around in this fashion :
"Here, Mary," to his wife, "just lay my things, will you? Put the stude in my shirt, won't you? And just slip the links into my cuffs. Don't forget a clean collar, and put a little dressing on my patent shoes Then I'll want you to tie my tie and-ob, Ves. and there's a new lace needed in one of my evening shoes. See to it, won't you, dear? Where's my comb and brush? No, they're not where I left them lust, for I left m here on the table. Find them, plea and then brush my coat a little. There is button needed on my trousers. I forgot t tell you before. Can't you button this collar for me? It's so stiff I can't do a thing with Now tie my tie, please, and slip a handkerchief into my coat pocket; and then -good gracious, woman, it's time we were off now. And here you're not half dressed. What have you been doing? Here I'm nearly ready, and you—well, if you women don't heat the Dutch when it comes to dilly dallying. I've a good mind to go off without you to teach you to be ready next time we re going anywhere. Now, hurry up. Here, I'm all ready."

ed your nerves, also, if you would have strong. The blood is the feeder and ner of the whole nervous system. Men

anse the nerves are properly fed. Hood's acaparilla never disappoints,

Old Weather Signs.

LD SAYINGS THAT HAVE BEEN BELIEVED FOR YEARS.

Thunder on Sunday is considered by the ther wice the sign of the death of a great on Monday, the death of a woman; eeday, if in early summer, it foretella andance of grain; on Wednesday, warfare is threatened; on Thursday, an abundance of sheep and corn the farmer may reckon on; on Friday, some great man will be murdered; on Saturday, a general pestience and great mortality.

Friday's weather shows what may be ex-

anday, but if Friday be clear, then Sunday will be fine as well. The twelve days immediately following Christmas denote the weather for the coming

welve months, one day for a month. The day of the month the first snow storm appears indicates the number of snow storms he winter will bring. For example, the first snow storm comes on November 29-look out, then, for twenty-nine snow storms. There is an old saying-which originated, perhaps, for the benefit of school childrenhat there is only one Saturday in the year without sun during some portion of the day. A gale, moderating at sunset, will increase before midnight, but if it moderates after midnight the weather will improve.

No weather is ill.

If the wind is still. If the full moon shall rise red, expect wind. The sharper the blast the sooner it is past. yellow sky at sunset presages

When you see northern lights you may ex Hazy weather is thought to prognosticate rost in winter, snow in spring, fair weather

Storms that clear in the night will be folwed by a rain storm. Three toggy mornings will surely be folowed by a rain storm. ain will come next; while if the wind cracks

off the ice snow will follow. When the leaves of trees show their under side there will be rain. When the perfume of flowers or the odor of fruit is unusually noticed rain may be ex-

When the sky is full stars expect rain. If a cat washes herself calmly and smooth-y the weather will be fair. If she washes against the grain" take your mackintosh with you. If she lies with her back to the fire there will be a squall. Cats with their tails up and hair appar ntly electrified indicate approaching wind. If pigs are-restless there will be windy

weather. Pigs can see the wind. The direction in which a loon flies in the orning will be the direction of the wind the

Magpies flying three or four together and uttering harsh crys predict windy weather.
Flocks of crows signify a cold summer. When the swallow flies low rain will come oon; when they fly high expect fine weather. If the rooster crows at night he will "get ip with a wet head." Six weeks from the time the first, katydid

s heard there will be frost. Making a Sunset.

OW NATURE MANAGES THOSE SPLENDIN I saked an eminent scientist how nothing nanages those splendid spectacular exhibiions which are called sunsets.

"That's simple enough," he said. "When he air is moist, it absorbs the blue rays of light and lets the red rays pass. Therefore the sun is sometimes red. Then when the un drops below the horizon we are able to ee only the vertical rays, which often strike re reflected

"Rays of light are composed of waves or ibrations of different sizes, speed and in supply them with the very finest article. ensity. The short waves are blue, the long ones are red, and the intermediate waves epresent the different primary colors.

When a blue and a red wave get mixed, hey form a purple wave, and other colors they produce some rare tints, some glorious able to imitate, and if the banks of vapor floating on the horizon are of irregular shape they produce the fantastic effects we admire

"Is the display assisted by refraction "Perhaps so, but usually not to any apreciable extent. There isn't enough to take nto consideration. The volume of the atmosphere that surrounds the earth is equal o more than 200,000,000 cubic miles, a quantity so vast that the human mind can 000 meteors were to fall at once, they would not be any more noticeable than a puff of

on the little island of Krakatoa, in the strait of Sunda, between Sumatra and Java, there was a terrific volcanic eruption—the greatest cataclysm that has occurred within the nemory of man. Some 30,000 lives were lost. The eruption was followed by extra ordinary atmospheric phenomena, visible "It was attributed to volcanic dust which was projected in stupendous quantities for iles into the air and carried around the

the sunsets of that year remarkable and un-precedented for their beauty." Put It in Your Bible.

world by the currents that are constantly

moving in the upper atmosphere. It made

Here is a handy table furnished by the Christian World, which it would be well to cut out and copy for reference, in your Bible

and one-fifth mile A Sabbath day's journey was about an English mile. A cubit was nearly twenty-two inches.

A hand's breadth is equal to three an ive eighths inches. A finger's breadth is equal to one inch. A shekel of silver was about fifty cents A shekel of gold was \$8. A talent of silver was \$538 30.

A talent of gold was \$13,809. A piece of silver, or a penny, was 13 cents. A farthing was 3 cents. A mite was less than a quarter of a cent. An ephab, or bath, contained seven gal

ons and five pints. Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Tonight

If your liver is out of order, causing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Heart-burn, or Constipation, take a dose of

Hood's Pills On retiring, and tomorrow your digestive organs will be regulated and you will be bright, active and ready for any kind of work. This has been the experience of others; it will be yours. HOOD'S PILLS are sold by all medicine dealers. 25,cts. Agricultural.

Labor and Feed.

DIFFERENCE IN KEEPING LARGE OR SMALL FLOCKS OF POULTRY. There is always a profit derived from small family flock, because it has two prin-cipal advantages compared with the keeping of large numbers. The small flock is a possibility with all, but the management of several hundred fowls is another One advantage of having the small flock is pected on the following Sunday; that is, if
rather, it is not estimated in the cost of
if rains on Friday noon, then it will rain on family flock, for the reason that where only a dozen or more hens are kept they are attended to by any members of the family, and but a few minutes are given the fowls; hence the cost of labor cannot be estimated nor does it interfere in any manner with the occupations of those who take an interest in the flock. But when one ventures into raising chicks by the hundreds and retains a large proportion to attain the adult stage the labor necessary becomes a more impo tant item than the food. The second advantage in favor of the small flock is that the cost of the food is materially reduced by

the utilization of the waste material from the

table. The birds are scavengers to a certain

substances that would be of no use, while the scraps would be insignificant if intended as a portion of the ration for a hundred or more fowls. It is the two advantages mentioned that permit one to make several dollars' profit per hen with a small flock and allows only \$1 as profit for each hen in a large flock. Those who have a large number of fowls and who keep strict accounts of all expenses find that the cost of food varies but little from that required for a small flock proportionately, and they estimate their profits by the difference between the cost of food and the receipts, when, in fact, the value of the labor is greater than the cost of the food in many cases, which puts a different aspect on the enterprise Of course when the owner performs the labor himself he receives the price of that labor in the receipts, but that does not destroy the fact that the labor must be paid for, as the owner may be compelled to sacri fice a lucrative position in some other business in order to give his flock his entire

Result of Poor Milk.

A certain class of patrons delude them selves, that their work consists solely of de livering the milk regardless of quality That they should be held responsible for its condition, is shown by the following from Chicago Produce:

In a letter on cleanliness W. J. Kennedy says: In butter one of the most annoving development of butyric acid and the conse quent rancidity of butter. From some ex periments made here at the Iowa college nery, in regard to the keeping of butter made from cream that had been separated from milk, which had been exposed to unfavorable conditions that are so frequently to be met with, and other cream that was free from all undesirable kinds of bacteria. I am firmly convinced that uncleanly conditions are more directly responsible for rancidity in butter than is indicated by any authority that I have read upon that subject. While it is possible by resorting to pasteurization and pure culture starters to improve the quality of butter made from milk that has been poorly cared for, I think it is admitted that there is no process by which poor milk can be made to produce the very best butter or cheese. We must also bear in mind that while commission merchants purchase the poor butter with reluctance at a lower price than is profitable to the producer, they are eagerly watching masses of vapor, which we call clouds, and for the very best, and will often pay from half a cent to one cent a pound above man

Need of Meat Food.

A most interesting and valuable experiment has lately been completed at the sta are made by different combinations, just as a painter mixes his paints on his pallet. As difference, if any, between equivalent rations, waves of light strike the clouds together of which the nitrogenous materials were furnished in one case by animals foods, such combinations, which artists have never been as dried blood and meal meat; and in the other by grains, such as oats and pea meal. The amounts of nutriments in the rations were equal, their source only different; yet in every case the animal nitrogen gave th hest results. This was shown clearly by chicks and older fowls, but was most re markable in the case of ducks.

The plump contented looking meat meals ducklings were nearly twice as large as the scrubby grain fed birds at two months old, and the latter became so feeble that some ani mal meal had to be added to their rations to scarcely comprehend it, and hence, if 1,000,- keep them alive. In watching the progres of the experiment it was almost pitiful to see the scrawny ducklings, with troughs full of good, apparently wholesome food before them, standing on the alert and scrambling the scientist, "which have added to the with eager haste toward the unfortunate fly beauty of sunset displays. In August, 1883, or grasshopper which ventured into their on the little island of Kraka'oa, in the strait pen. Instinct taught them what was needed to make them healthy: while the meat birds lay quietly in the sun and paid no attention to the buzzing bee or crawling beetle.

Dry Dirt and Thrift.

Whenever a fowl is noticed busily dusting itself it signifies that the bird is happy and in good health. The bath is positively essential to its thrift and comfort, and without it no flock will prove remunerative As the fall comes on the supply of dirt must be stowed away for the winter bath for with the earth covered with snow and everything frozen hard it is not an easy matter at that time to procure it. At the present time it is only necessary to keep a yard spaded fine, even if only a few feet square, in order to give the fowls a chance, but in winter there must be dust boxes, and the dirt should be perfectly dry. A few barrels should be placed in the cellar and filled with sifted earth or coal ashes, there to remain until dry dirt becomes scarce, which is always possible in winter. Coal ashes may be added during winter for many have a certain quantity then; but it is very little trouble at the present time to lay up a store of dirt. Never use wood ashes, for should the fowls get wet the caustic properties of the ashes will irritate and perhaps injure them.

To Keep out Tuberculosis.

In keeping the herd of dairy cows free from tuberculosis a few general rules at least should be observed. First, know that the herd is free from disease. Then do not bring a new cow into the herd unless she has been first tested by tuberculin. If milk is taken to a creamery and skim-milk brought back, do not permit it to be used till it has been pasteurized. This will not only make t safe to feed to calves, but if it is fed to pigs will also prevent the disease being spread in that direction, which means its getting a foothold on the farm. Do not under any circumstances permit strange cattle to run in the pastures or occupy the stables. Above all, do not permit a con sumptive person to take care of the cows.

-Gooseberry fool is a corruption of goose berry foule, milled or pressed goosebe Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia.

 $\mathbf{DON'T}$ TAKE RAILWAY MEDICINE

> If you are weak Puttner's

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

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

SHOES I HAVE SEVERAL PAIRS OF

Brogans, Men's B. T. Boots.

Men's and Boys' Buff Bals and a few other lines of Boots and Shoes to close AT COST

FLOUR, Meal & Feed Just arrived, a large stock of

Ogilvie's Hungarian. Hornet, Pilgrim, Delight, and Whitecoat Flour.

ALSO Tilson's Rolled Oats, Cornmeal in bbls. and bags, Feed Flour, Middlings, Bran, Cracked Corn and Oats.

> Whole Corn and Cotton Seed Meal,

LOWEST CASH PRICES Clean Washed Wool and Eggs

taken at market price. JOSEPH I. FOSTER BRIDGETOWN.

> SCHOOL BOOKS

SCHOOL SUPPLIES of every description at

Central Book Store B. J. ELDERKIN. CABLE ADDRESS: Established over WALLFRUIT London.

JOHN FOX & CO.

Auctioneers and Fruit Brokers. Spitalfield and Stratford Market, LONDON, G. B.

27 We are in a position to guarantee highes narket return for all jonsignments entrusted o us. Cash draft forwarded immediately oods are sold. Current prices and market re-orts forwarded with pleasure. Represented by Abram Young, Bridge town, who will give shippers any information

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, WANTED! WANTED

5,000 Hides, 15,000 Pelts, For which the highest prices will be paid Spot Cash. Those having hides to sel will please bring them to the tannery.

MacKenzie, Crowe & Company EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal dem against the estate of Milledge Mu farmer, late of Bridgetown, in the Count

EXECUTORS' NOTICE EDGAR BENT. NORMAN LONGLEY. Executors.

DOMINION ATLANTIC

"Land of Evangeline" Route On and after MONDAY, OCT. 16th, 1899, the Steamship and Train Service of this Railway will be as follows (Sunday ex-

Trains will Arrive at Bridgetown: 9.15 a.m Trains will Leave Bridgetown:

Accom. for Hailfax ... 0. 220 a.m. Accom. for Annapolis..... 4.53 p.m. Accom. for Yarmouth (Monday, Wednesday and Friday.... 9.15 a.m. Accom. for 'Kentville (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.... 1.46 p.m. BOSTON SERVICE: S. S. "Prince George" and "Prince Arthur,"

Express for Yarmouth Express for Halifax . . . Accom. for Halifax . . .

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

S. S. "Prince Edward," (1,420 gross tonnage, 3,200 horse power ST. JOHN and BOSTON, Direct Service. LEAVES ST. JOHN

LEAVES BOSTON

Royal Mail S.S. "Prince Rupert 1,260 Gross Tonnage; 3,000 Horse Power. ST. JOHN and DICBY.

S. S. "Evangeline" makes daily trips be-tween Kingsport and Parrsboro.

Buffet Parior Cars run each way daily on Express trains between Halifax and Yar-month. Trains and Steamers are run on Easter P. GIFKINS,

Kentville, N. S.

NEWPORT NURSERY COMPANY

Newport, N. S. ALL GOODS FIRST-CLASS 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 re-gard to the stock we delivered last Spring: CANNING, N. S., June 14th. 1899. he Newport Nursery Co., Newport, N. S.

Gentlemen.—This spring we received froi you 2,000 Pear Trees. The stock was the fines we have ever seen, and we are pleased to find. Nora Scotia firm who are so competent to sup ply the growing needs of this country in the nursery line. (Signed) THE R. W. KINSMAN Co., Lt'd. R. W. KINSMAN, President. The Homestead of GEORGE B. MUR-

Gentlemén.—The stock sent me was very fine. I can procure you a number of orders among my neighbors.

(Signed)

HARRY W. O'KEY. KENTVILLE, N. S., June 14th, 1899.

WILLIAM MCKITTRICK. GRAND PRE, June 23rd, 1899.

Gentlemen.—This spring I received from you 300 Apple Trees, and although I have been planting trees or a number of years, and from different nurseries, your stock was the finest I have even 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 or ders in this section. (Signed)

W. C. Hamilton.

Although we have done well by our cus tomers this year we will be in a position to do still better next year, and have to delive

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 UNION BANK OF HALIFAX Incorporated 1856.

Head Office, Halifax, N. S. CAPITAL.....\$500, 000 REST.....\$250,000

WM. ROBERTSON, Esq., President.

Savings Bank Department. Interest at the rate of 3 1-2 PER CENT.

allowed on wards wards.

AGENCIES.—
Kentville, N. S.—A. D. McRae, agent.
Annapolis, N. S.—E. D. Arnaud, agent.
New Glasgow, N. S.—R. C. Wright, agt.
Dartmouth, N. S.—F. O. Robertson, allowed on deposits of four dollars and up gent. North Sydney, C. B.—C. W. Frazee, agent, Little Glace Bay, C. B.—J. W. Ryan, agt. Barrington Passage—C. Robertson, agent Clarke's Harbor, sub. to Barrington Pas-

Liverpool, N. S.—E. R. Mulhall, agent. Sherbrooke, N. S.—W. R. Montgomery wolfville, N. S.-J. D. Leavitt, agent. Lawrencetown, N. S.-N. R. Burrows eting agent.

acting agent.

CORRESPONDENTS.—
London and Westminster Bank, London,
Eng.; Merchants' Bank of Halifax, St.
John'a, Nfld.; Bank of Toronto and Branches Upper Canada; Bank of New Brunswick,
St. John, N. B; National Bank of Commerce, New York; Merchants' National
Bank, Boston.

Bills of Exchange bought and sold, and a
general banking business transacted. N. R. BURROWS, NOTICE!

ment to
CAROLINE FORSYTH. Administratriz.
ALFRED D. BROWN, Administrator.
46m

Keep in mind that Scott's Emulsion contains the hypophosphites.

These alone make it of great value for all affections A pound of cold roast vest to three our of the nervous system. It also contains glycerine, a most valuable, soothing and healing agent. Then

blood and loss in weight. These three great remedial agents blended into a creamy Emulsion, make a remarkable tissue builder.

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.

and Wood at bottom prices, #Plumbing and Job Work promptly attended to.

R. ALLEN CROWE

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.

FRIARS' BALSAM, and everything to make your Horse shir ALSO Flour, Meal, Feed,

Groceries and Confectionery so chean that it will make you laugh Because he gives no credit, it will pay you to get prices before purchasing elsewhere.

E. YOUNG. Lawrencetown, Nov. 25th, 1898. HANDSOME

RESIDENCE FOR SALE!

DOCH, Esq., late of Bridgetown, is now offered for sale. The aforesaid property consists of six acres of land undersa high state of cultivation, and has on it about two hundred and twenty-five upple trees, all in bearing and capable of yielding annually two hundred and fifty barrels of he bost marketable varieties, besides plum, ther outbuildings.

The property is beautifully situated on the nain street leading out of Bridgetown to Annaolis. It is about sixty rods from the railway tation, and five minutes' walk from the post

treet, adorned with beautiful strudeery a rnamental shade trees, and is capable of bei livided into several building lots if desired. For price and further particulars apply to ALVENIA MURDOCH Executrices. BESSIE B. MURDOCH.

PALFREY'S CARRIAGE SHOP -AND-REPAIR ROOMS.

- ARTHUR PALFREY.

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 suggies, Sieigns and Fungs, that may esired. Best of Stock used in all classes of work. Painting, Repairing and Vanishing execu n a first-class manner.

Bridgetown, Oct. 22nd, 1890, World Cabe Eastaling ARCHIBALOS PAIN BALSAM. but the best hot medicine for COUGHS. COLDS. CRAMPS CHILLS. CHOLERA, COLIC. BEEN USED OVER THIRTY YEARS

OYSTER and LUNCH COUNTER

STER STEWS AND LUNCHES

SERVED AT ALL HOURS. Oysters sold by the peck or half peck, or call shell. BREAD, CAKES and BISCUIT fresh from T. J. EAGLESON, FOR SALE OR TO LET

GEORGE I. BALCOM. Paradise West, Annapolis County. April 5th, 1899.

MOTICE C. H. EASSON, The Rousehold.

-Very palatable croquettes are made by mixing different meats—a bit of knowledg to be treasured by the economical housewife each of boiled ham and boiled tongue forms a most desirable mixture, The meat should all be minced and seasoned, then put into a saucepan with a tablespoonful each of cream and soup stock and allowed to simmer for twenty minutes, after which it is turned out on a platter and formed into croquettes withthere is the cod-liver oil, acut the use of crumbs except as a coating knowledged by all physicians Cold roast beef and cold chicken mixed as the best remedy for poor make the daintiest of croquettes, and many beef to advantage, but great care should be taken with the seasoning. Almost any condiment will go well with the beef, but soul; I shivered and said, "Yes, madam."

with game it is different; if not properly easoned, it is ruined. When the croquettes are made into pyrathe baking tin to the platter, that you do not break them. A knife with a wide blade

should be used for the purpose.

Croquettes may be served plain or with an appropriate sauce, as preferred. Stewed omatoes make a palatable sauce for nearly every variety of meat crequettes. Horse radish sauce is also liked, but perhaps a

suit most tastes: Put a heaping tablespoonful of butter into a saucepan and stir into it one tablespoonful of flour. When no lumps remain, add slowly one cupful of soup stock, then salt, pepper, Worcestershire sauce, onion juice nd mushroom catsup to taste, and when it boils, pour it around the crequettes, but not

How to Treat Croup. There is probably no sickness that a mothe

eads for her children so much as an attack of croup. If a child has a croupy cough at night, apply a cold compress when putting it to bed. To do this, wet a small towel or napkin in cold water, squeezing it out enough to prevent dripping, and wrap it at one about this child's throat. Cover it well with a piece of flannel, folded several times, and fasten securely with a safety pin. This will often prevent a hoarse cough from de veloping into croup, give it at once a dose o syrup of ipecac. A bottle of this should al ways be kept in the house when there ar children to be croupy. The directions or the bottle will tell the dose to give to child ren of various ages, and the time to elaps tween the doses. Wrap the child at one in a woollen blanket, and put its feet into water as hot as it can bear. Put hot com presses around the throat, changing the rapidly, so that they will not grow cool, and having a hot one to put on the instant the other is removed. Keep administering its, as this is what is necessary to remove the mucus from the throat. If the breathing becomes easier and the cough looser, you may know that you are conquering. cases will yield to this treatment. If, how ever, the cough becomes tighter and the breathing more labored lose no time in sending for a doctor. After the treatment just lescribed the greatest care must be exercisel for several days to keep the child from all

draughts, or a second attack may result. -No child can be expected to thrive an impossible roses and leaves: I viciously possess that buoyancy of spirit so truly sential to youth unless it has the compan onship of others of its own age. We invari ably find that the girl who is brought u alone, who has been forbidden to play with other children, is narrow minded, suspiciou old lady never said anything of the kind; of others, and altogether a decidedly disagreeable little person to meet. Compan onship rubs the angles off the juvenile mind, each child finds its own level and the quar rels (so deeply deplored by their elders) al serve to fit them for the battle of life.

Children, like ourselves, must inter hange thoughts and opinions with others "Oh, yes, the quarter." and to see a little boy or girl playing alon "No, not the quarter." and in silence is to me a dreary sight. A the same time a large amount of discretion is required on the part of the parents regard ing the class of companions with who their children play. A little unsuspected supervision will soon enable you to discover

the right sort and to weed out the un desirable ones. Bathing, Exercise and Breathing

The morning bath should not be a lengthy affair in a tubful of water. Such baths are mporarily enervating, tending to loss of flesh, and should be taken only when the bather has ample opportunity to recover from Down the street your shirt set me thinking." them. The morning bath should be taken standing in a few inches of water, and should be followed by a shower, and a vigorous rub parlor, and I caught a twinkle in the steel

bing with rough towels. Narrow shoulders depend upon either small chest or short collar bone, or upon both. They may be improved by exercises, ore especially such as employ the arm and shoulders—namely, rowing, gymnastics, Indian clubs, etc. High shoulders often depend upon some habitual difficulty in breathing which demands medical attendance. In ost all cases high shoulders will assume a better position if the girl or woman patient will cultivate her breathing by suitable exercises, and if she will in addition learn to the old lady, whether it was the mention of carry her head properly, firmly and freely.

Household Hints. A hair mattress is better than a feather Tooth brushes should be washed in strong salt and water. and clean off the rolls of the wringer before putting it away.

Never wash a baby's clothes with soda, as this is a source of chafing and irritation to the delicate skin.

Damp heat is much more injurious to ani-

A two pound jar of lime should be placed in pantry or larder; this absorbs the air and op a little salt and water in a vial and direct keeps it dry and swset.

If the taste of scalded milk is disliked,

mal and vegetable matter than a dry atmos-

it is covered with a muslin which has been wrung out in vinegar. This should be renewed every day. Don't Put a Bird in the Window.

"Never put a bird in the window," said a "I rarely go into the street in summer, or even on a mild day in winter, that I do not see unfortunate canaries hung in the win-dows. Even if the sun is not broiling the blowing all the time over the delicate body. People have been told a thousand times that they must not put a bird in the draft, yet how few remember that there is always a draft in an open window.

-Many of the new autumn shirt waists of cream white albatross, ladies' cloth, and threw it through the deadlight. The camel's hair or other dainty wool are made man had a heavy black beard, but the up after the simple yoked and plaited styles of the summer cottons, but at the throat and waist is an added collar and girdle of deep He couldn't be cared. He knew too much. wine colored dahlia, violet, green, brown o black silk velvet.

Noker's Carner.

My Masterly Method.

grandson to her grandmama; but I had not then seen the old lady. When she opened the door and spoke those three words, I was

"My name is Brown," I ventured in

"That is not of the least varieties of game may be used with cold beef to advantage, but great care should be

"Just step this way."

I stepped, and meantime in a sort of anxious fascination watched her back, which was what one might call a speaking back, beaten egg, then quickly coated with bread crumbe, and baked in a hot oven for half an hour. Be careful, when removing them from diguity leaked out at my heels. In a rear door she passed and majestically pointed to the yard, where an immense

mcquette was spread upon the grass plot. A couple of old broomsticks lay ready beside The labors of Hercules recurred to me, and Argonautic expeditions, trips to darker Africa and colder Pole; but nowhere in my sauce made after the following recipe will brain could I conjure any memory of a fel-suit most tastes: to finish the adventure as became my name.

"You will allow me," in a firm business anner, "to take off my coat." She sniffed and grew sterner eyeing it. 'That is a sensible gray," she said, "but the material is much to fine for one in your

"It was a Christmas present, madam," handling it tenderly, "from my-my grand-"You would better prove your affection

by keeping it for Sundays."
"Yes, madam," and then I hurried to the oomsticks, for her glance was turned on my shirt, and what to say about fine lir I didn't know. An August coaching party is nowhere be side the dust and heat of carpet beating. I

grit my teeth and went at it. "Yes, madam." "Don't punch."

" No, madam.'

"Yes, madam."

'And shake well."

"I am going out " 'Yes, madam. "But my granddaughter will settle with She should; from the beginning I had so

I was shaking violently a corner of the

carpet much as a dog might worry an elephant's hide if he had it by the tail, when a window, and I looked into the eyes of Marie. At the sparkle of them somewher within me wrath sprouted. "She took you for the man from Simpson's

laughter; "she gave me a quarter for you. She-ch, dear me-she told me to keep an eye on you!" peals of laughter. I wished to marry Marie; certainly I had seen people with more sense. The very carpet was grinning at me, great bunches o

the man who does the chores," ripples of

punched them. But the laughter presently stopped. 'Grandma is very nearsighted," said Marie softly, "but even she could see that you are distinguished looking." To this day I believe that was a fib; the

but Marie looked distractingly pretty while she told it. "Are you really going to finish?" she asked, when I beat on. "Certainly." "What then?" " My pay."

"Grandmama will not pay," saucily shaking her bright head, "more than a quarter."
"Some one shall. I seldom beat carpets, but when I do I charge." "Oh," demurely.

"Yes, madam." "Stop that nonsense and come here." She stalked ahead of me, talking as she "Of course. Marie has mentioned you, bu the name is so common that I did not notice : and I was expecting a man from Simpson's.

"I was uneasy," I meekly said, "about

She wheeled on me in the middle of her

Here an interruption made me jump.

" Young man."

"You wanted to see me?" she said. Marie came in, bringing my coat. A blo of anxiety in her face steadied me. I even chuckled as I got into the forgotten garment, "My bill," I began, "is"-but with a half-smile on her grim lins madam inte

my small per annum, or the masterly method of my work .- Buffalo Evening News.

"That is of no consequence; the questi

And I could never decide what so melted

No Cure for Him. "I'm convinced that seasickness is largely a matter of imagination," said the captain alt and water.

Put a little household ammonia on a rag of a steamship in the Central American trade. Strong minded, determined people are very rarely affected, but those who believe in adance that they are going to be ill are never disappointed. Years ago, before I got my present birth, I had a billet on the Ocean Steamship Line going out of Savannah, and our steward enjoyed a great reputation for his wonderful cures of seasickness. His scheme, which he confided to me, was to mix keeps it dry and sws-t.

If the taste of scalded milk is disliked, stir in a pinch of bidarbonate of soda when quite fresh.

Meat may be kent sweet for many data if will disappear.' In nine cases out of ten the treatment worked to a charm, and he raked in numerous fat tips.

Port Cortez was a gentleman who had a sprained ankle and who went directly to his cabin without my seeing him. The first day out he got deathly seasick, and I concluded treatment. I mixed up the dose and found my patient lying in his berth groaning, with his face to the wall. 'I have a certain cure for your trouble,' said I, giving him the usual drug, and after you take four teaspoonfuls you may rest assured that your nausea will instantly vanish.' . He turned as if he had been shot and placed at me like a maniae 'Good Lord!' he groaned, 'it's the same old gag!' and with that he grabbed the bottle man had a heavy black beard, but the moment I heard his voice I recognized him

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.