Miscellaneous.

The Horse and the Whip.

While it is true that with some horses the whip must be occasionally used it should be the very last resort; and remember always that one, or at most two, cuts, with a few sternly spoken words, are more efficacious than an hour's punishment. There is no more vicious or false idea than that a horse is benefitted by a "sound thrashing." On the contrary it is the very worst thing you can do, because the horse's recollection of the pain and fright occasioned by it is more vivid and enduring than his remembrance of why it was administered, and the next lesson he is nervous and afraid, and at the least note of anger in the voice (for horses judge the mood of the trainer by his manner and tone of voice), he may become almost uncontrollable in his efforts to escape the expected flagellation. It is a safe rule for any one having a hasty temper not to have a whip at hand; the temptation to use it may be too great, and it is also wise not to attempt to teach him in a bad humor, for if he does not do just right he will probably be unjustly punished.

When whipping is used only as a last resort, the necessity for it seldom arises; as the horse makes progress in his education he understands better what is required of him and transgresses less frequently; and nearly always a sound rating when he knows he is misbehaving is sufficient.

The Rhinometer.

The latest scientific invention is the rhinometer. The object of this instrument is not, as the vulgar might suppose, to measure money; its purpose is to gauge the extent to which you breathe through your nose, says The Pall Mall Gazette. This matter, it appears, is of far more importance than might be imagined. All the lower animals breathe through the nose and through the nose alone. Human beings, with their customary perversity, are given to breathing through the throat, not merely when a cold in the head compels them to have recourse to this illegitimate mode of respiration, but from their cantankerous disposition to do things the wrong way whenever opportunity offers. Of course, they are punished for this disregard of the best animal traditions. The scientific truth is that the oxygen of the air knows better than to allow itself to be smuggled into the lungs by the back door, as it were. It will only enter our system in the quantity desirable through the nose—the straight and narrow way. The serious predicament of the throat-breathers is at once apparent, as to the outcome of their detestable habit they are kept short of oxygen. The consequence is they become anaemic and suffer from a hundred other ills to which a sensible animal refuses to be heir.

The Modern World.

The world as we know it has only existed a very short time. The "Dark Ages" did not end till the fourteenth century. Printing was not invented in Europe till the early part of the fifteenth century, and America not known to be in existence till Columbus discovered it at the close (1492). Musical notes were not used till the beginning of the fourteenth century, and not printed till the beginning of the sixteenth; a few years later the first post-offices were established at Vienna and Brussels. Watches were unknown till the latter part of the fifteenth century, and were first made in Nuremburg. Newspapers have been in existence in America less than two hundred years. The first was printed in Boston in 1690. The greater part of the world as it exists to-day is less than four hundred years old; and the noisiest, most rapid part of it,—steam, electricity, and their application as motive powers,—has been developed within the present century.

The Chinese Wheelbarrow.

The wheelbarrow affords one of the chief means of travel and transport in China, especially in the northern part of the empire, and throughout the Great Plain. The roads are bad, and the wheelbarrow has to be strongly constructed with axles and wheels capable of standing the great strain to which they are subjected. The wheel is three feet in diameter and has an iron tire 1¼ inches wide and ½ inch thick. To aid in steadying and propelling the vehicle, the wheelbarrow man wears a strap across his shoulders, which is attached to the shafts on each side. The charge for carrying an average load is about 34 cents a mile, but varies according to the load.

England's Debt Alone Wanes.

According to official statistics which have just been issued in London, the national debt during the last five years in England shows an average daily decrease of nearly $100,000, the exact figures being £19,488. During the same period the national debt of United States shows an average daily increase of more than $125,000, the exact figures given being £25,275. France's debt increases $120,000 daily, Germany's debt over $130,000, while that of Russia shows a daily growth of not less than $405,000. France's national debt to-day is the largest, heading the list with $6,000,000,000. Russia comes next, then Great Britain, and then Germany.

Teach the Boys to Swim.

Is it wise to tell your boys not to go near the water? How many will obey you? How many boys, with that command standing over them from their infancy, have learned to swim long before their mothers imagined they had been in any more water than the full of the bath tub? Make as much effort to have your boys taught swimming as you now make to keep them from the water, and you will save nerve force that you will find most useful for effort along other lines. And when fathers teach their boys to swim, why should they not teach their girls, too?

—The remarkable growth in the proportion of women as teachers during the last twenty years is not by any means confined to the United States. On the contrary it is pretty general, and it is a significant fact that it is most marked in those countries where the standard of education is highest, as in England, Denmark and Germany. The march of education has likewise been rapid. In Europe the number of children attending school since 1840 has increased 145 per cent, and even this is slight when compared with the increase in the United States, where there are now over fourteen million children enrolled.

Russia's Population.

The population of Russia, according to a Government census brought down to January last, is 129,211,113, with males and females almost exactly equal in numbers. This is an increase of 61,830,463 over the population of 1851. But since that date Russia has acquired control over Central Asia, and is now developing along the line of the Siberian Railway.

—The Massachusetts Audubon Society, which was the first association formed for the protection of birds, now has 2,000 members. An Audubon society has recently been organized in New York with about fifty members, and the Pennsylvania association has 500 members. All of these societies have on their lists many women of fashion.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

Agricultural.

Narrow Waggon Tires.

THIS WRITER SUGGESTS THAT THEY BE TAXED OUT OF USE.

The narrowtired wheels are being used in less numbers every year, since the farmer is beginning to realize the fact that he must use broad tires in order to lighten the load for the horses, especially over soft meadows and fields. Farmers would be only too willing to abide by a law compelling the use of broad tires on all two-horse waggons, providing the law is rigidly enforced. The use of broad-tired wheels would enable the farmer to haul heavier loads to market, and where he now makes three trips to transport a product to market, only two would be necessary. This, to him, would be a saving of time, labor and horseflesh.

It is said that the average cost of moving a ton one mile over our country roads at the present time is about 25 cents, and for five miles one dollar, not including the time lost by the man in charge. Such a tax for hauling is heavier than that paid to simply keep ordinary roads in repair. As a natural consequence, when the roads are improved heavier loads and greater speed are secured. Why not, then, encourage the use of broad-tired wheels exclusively for the improvement of our roads? In my opinion, the question of good roads cannot be passed upon more economically by country supervisors, or those those having charge of country roads, and obtain equal results, than by levying a tax on all narrow-tired, two-horse waggons.

Have each waggon so taxed, numbered and recorded, and the revenue derived therefrom placed for the improvement of the country roads in the district where the tax-payer resides. Should an inducement be offered to discard the narrow-tired waggon wheels it would only be a question of time when they would be a thing of the past, and the broad-tired wheels would be used exclusively instead.

Remedy that which is causing the trouble and watch the less disastrous effect. The present evil must be cast aside before the fundamental principle relating to good roads can be established.—*Farm Machinery.*

Horse Talk.

Don't leave the shoes too long without resetting. Unsoundness that is impossible to cure may follow such neglect.

The feet of the road horses are very liable to become dry and hard at this time of year. If you cannot give them a run in pasture, use a soaking tub. About three days in a week put the forward feet in water for about half an hour.

Water is the natural remedy for keeping the hoofs soft and healthy.

A fine saddle horse used to thorougly enjoy his foot bath. He used to be tied near it for several hours each day during the hot, dry times, and he would step in and out of the tub in the most satisfied way. This method kept his feet in the finest condition.

Hardly anything is more destructive to soundness or future usefulness of a colt than to let its toes grow too long. Keep the feet level with a rasp; anyone with common horse sense can do it.

Nothing excites a horse more quickly than for his driver to become excited.

Never attempt to force him to do things that he has not been thoroughly taught.

When teaching your horse, as he "catches on" to what you wish him to do, always reward him with a caress or some dainty morsel. You can do more with a lump of sugar than a raw hide.

So few of us overfeed our horses that we forget it is a possibility. But when a horse is doing severe work there is a temptation to give him "all he will carry. This is unwise sometimes. Incomplete digestion is commonly a result of too little mastication, and a troop of evils follow it.

Ten minutes at grass each day willl do a work horse a "world of good." Grass in small doses is a physic and a tonic worth using.

Orchard and Garden.

PARAGRAPHED WISDOM FOR THOSE WHO OWN EITHER OR BOTH.

Young orchards often need additional fertility.

There is little danger of injuring an orchard by manuring.

All pruning cuts made at this time should be covered with oil or wax.

Starvation and neglect are the great causes of unfruitfulness with fruit.

Too large and too thick heads on the fruit trees should always be avoided.

Tobacco water will destroy worms and bugs on rose bushes. Spray it on.

If the fruit tree is heavily laden with fruit, thin it out before it breaks the tree down.

Keep a good lookout for tent caterpillars during the summer.

To secure the best grapes more or less thinning is necessary.

Pulling off vine leaves to let in sun and air is an injury to the vine.

The more healthy leaves a plant has the better the fruit will color.

Weeds and suckers should be kept down between the rows of raspberries and blackberries.

Fruit trees that have been grafted need to be looked after to see that the stock does not make shoots.

You can crowd fruit trees and plants only at the risk of getting reduced crops of inferior fruit.

Protection from too much sun is always an advantage with currants, gooseberries and raspberries.

When the peach tree is making a spindling growth of twigs and limbs, it is a good indication that the soil lacks potash.

With a young orchard at this time it will be a good plan to stop cultivation and mulch carefully, leaving the soil in good tilth.

Three or four strong canes to one hill of raspberries are better than a dozen weak, spindling ones. Thin out and stop unnecessary growth.

Surround the home with fruit and flowers. It will help in shaping and refining the minds of the children.

On the farm fruit should be a necessity rather than a luxury, as it is often considered in towns. More fruit and less bacon will give better health.

Stock in Rainy Weather.

Stock at pasture in summer often suffer more from cold in wet weather such as we have lately been having than they do from the cold of winter. The constant evaporation of moisture which is hastened by the warmth generated by the body chills the skin, and gives the animal what is known as cold, but is really internal fever. Milch cows and those heavy with young suffer most as they cannot so well run around and thus keep their blood circulating. Every farmer has noticed that after rain has fallen all day the milk yield shrinks if the cow has been exposed to the wet. For this reason a shed in the pasture field may be a good investment. Better still it is to get the cows up to the barnyard under shelter and cut some grass for them, giving a bran mash to increase the nutrition. Wet grass in field or cut does not have the proportion of nutriment to its bulk that the same grass has in dry weather with only its own natural juices in it.

—It is certain that in a very few years sheep will be sheared by machinery the world over. In Australasia this is already the common practice. In our own northwestern states this year machines are taking the wool off 1,000,000 sheep. The most successful machine thus far is one invented by an Englishman.

—Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

To Teach a Dog to Leap.

The above is a very simple and easily acquired trick, although it may appear difficult. In training your dog to perform tricks, you should not expect too much of him, but teach him to do that which he is by nature best adapted to. Hence leaping would require a rather slim dog, in order to be performed to perfection.

I should commence by placing two chairs back to back in the centre of the room. Place your dog on one of these with his fore-paws resting on the back; then proceed to help him over. Do this for the first half-dozen lessons and your pupil will soon get to know what is wanted of him. When he can master this alone, you might place the chairs with the backs apart and in a short time he will be perfect at this.

In teaching your dog, you must be kind and patient with him, making it a point to give him lots of encouragement and petting when he has done that which is required of him. In some instances you might give him a small piece of meat or other dainty as a reward for his good behavior. Before long you may (providing the dog be of right breed) increase the bulk of the obstacle you wish surmounted. I have known greyhounds to leap a surprisingly high obstacle and that, too, without apparent effort.

God's Side of the Fence.

"When a boy," said a prominent member of a church, "I was much helped by Bishop Hamline, who visited a house where I was. Taking me aside, the bishop said: 'When in trouble, my boy, kneel down and ask God's help; but never climb over the fence into the devil's ground, and then kneel down and ask help. Pray from God's side of the fence.'"

Minard's Liniment the best Hair Restorer.

Liver Ills

Like billiousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Farming Implements!

To arrive about the 20th June,

TWO CARLOADS

Mowers, - Rakes,

AND BUGGIES,

making six carloads this season. All goods are FIRST-CLASS and sold at UNIFORM PRICES.

SECTIONS AND REPAIRS

for Mowers in stock at our warerooms in Lawrencetown, Annapolis Co., and Bridgetown, Lunenburg Co.

PIANOS, ORGANS AND SEWING MACHINES

always in stock. Organs cleaned and repaired. Call or write for Price List.

N. H. PHINNEY, Manager.

Lawrencetown, June 4th, 1897.

Take Notice!

MRS. WOODBURY'S STORE, KINGSTON,

will be closed June 22nd (all day), and every Thursday evening at six o'clock. Customers please remember.

WANTED!

WASHED WOOL at 22c. per lb., in exchange for all kinds of goods.

MRS. WOODBURY has arranged to handle six tons of Wild Strawberries and Raspberries, and invites all the little boys and girls to pick as many Berries as they can, as well as the older folks. They must be brought in fresh every day. She has a nice assortment of

Clocks from $1.10 to $3.00.

The better ones have nice Walnut and Oak Cases. Also

Wicker Rockers from $1.75 to $4.

[Very Nice.]

MRS. WOODBURY.

Kingston Village.

Puttner's Emulsion

Excellent for babies, nursing mothers, growing children, and all who need nourishing and strengthening treatment.

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

If You Want BARGAINS

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

Give MISS LeCAIN a call and buy a Hat or Bonnet, as she is selling off the balance of her goods at cost.

WANTED!

Men to sell the old, established Fonthill Nurseries; largest in the Dominion; over 700 acres of choice stock, all guaranteed strictly first class and true to name. Large list of valuable specialties controlled absolutely by us. We have the only testing farms that are connected with any Nursery in the Dominion. Permanent place and good pay to those who can prove themselves valuable. We furnish everything found in a first class Nursery; fruits, flowers, shrubs and seed potatoes. Write us and learn what we can do for you.

STONE & WELLINGTON, Toronto, Ont.

You can't go on losing flesh under ordinary conditions without the knowledge that something is wrong, either with digestion or nutrition. If the brain and nerves are not fed, they can't work. If the blood is not well supplied, it can't travel on its life journey through the body. Wasting is tearing down; Scott's Emulsion is building up. Its first action is to improve digestion, create an appetite and supply needed nutrition. Book free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

Timothy, Clover, Cow Corn, Purple Top and White Globe Turnips, Mangel, Blood Beet, Peas, etc., etc.

Clothing! Clothing!

Call and inspect our

Men's $3.90 Suits, Pants at $1.00, Vests at $1.25

LADIES' BLOUSES!

We have a large line of the above at

60c., 65c., 75c., 85c and $1.

FLOUR, MEAL and FEED,

—AND—

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES ALWAYS ON HAND.

—:o:—

JOSEPH I. FOSTER.

Bridgetown, April 13th, 1897.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

A Red Letter Year for 1897!

THE ENTIRE NOVELTY of many of the plans for 1897 is noticeable For instance, the series devoted to

London as seen by Charles Dana Gibson. Mr. Gibson has not before appeared as a writer. He visited London last summer for SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE, for the purpose of depicting with pen and pencil those scenes and types which the huge metropolis presents in endless variety. Of like novelty is the first considerable

Novel by Richard Harding Davis. "Soldiers of Fortune." The hero is one of the most vigorous men that Mr. Davis has drawn. Illustrated by C. D. Gibson.

The Conduct of Great Business. A beautiful illustrated series of articles of which the following are already completed:
"The Great Department Store."
"The Management of a Great Hotel.'
"The Working of the Bank."
"A Great Manufactory."

Undergraduate Life in American Colleges. A series of articles touching upon the life of our older universities as represented by the doings of the students themselves. Judge Henry E. Howland writes on "Undergraduate Life at Yale." Mr. James Alexander on "Princeton," and Robert Grant and Edward S. Martin on "Harvard."

Japan and China since the War will be a most interesting group of articles richly illustrated.

The Unquiet Sex. Under the title of "The Unquiet Sex," Mrs. Helen Waterson Moody will write a series of articles; "Woman and Reforms," "The College-Bred Woman," "Woman's Clubs," and "The Case of Maria" (a paper on domestic service).

W. D. Howells' Story of a Play. In this Mr. Howells gives us the best novel he has ever produced in his delightful vein of light comedy.

George W. Cable. In addition to the fiction enumerated there will be a series of four short stories by George W. Cable, the only ones he has written for many years.

How to Travel Wisely with a minimum of wear and tear must be regarded as an art little understood. Mr. Lewis Morris Idings, in two articles, will offer a variety of useful suggestions and data on "Ocean and Land Travel." This will be happily rounded out by an article from Mr. Richard Harding Davis on "Travellers One Meets; Their Ways and Methods." The illustrations by American and foreign artists will be highly pertinent.

**** It is impossible in a small space to even mention the many attractive features for 1897. A beautiful illustrated booklet has been prepared, which will be sent, postage paid, on request.*

Scribner's Magazine $3 a year, 25 cents a copy.

CHAS. SCRIBNER'S SONS, 153-157 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Don't be Troubled

with the flies all summer, but have us fit you out with Screen Doors and Windows. We are making a serviceable Screen Door that will last.

We have just received several lots of

Picture and Room Mouldings

in new designs and finishes. Give us a call and have us frame your pictures.

HICKS & SANCTON M'f'g Co.

WOOD-WORKERS.

Direct Evidence

in favor of the BANKS OR RED GRAVENSTEIN, is they sold for $1 per bbl. more than the ordinary Gravenstein. My near neighbors who have carefully examined the fruit on the trees, and also my nursery stock, are now setting them by the fifties and hundreds. First-class trees, $20 per hundred, $5 per doz.

A. STANLEY BANKS.

Waterville, Kings Co., Nov. 13, 1895. 18 1y

WANTED—Agents for "Queen Victoria, Her Reign and Diamond Jubilee." Overflowing with latest and richest pictures. Contains the endorsed biography of Her Majesty, with authentic History of her remarkable reign, and full account of the Diamond Jubilee. Only $1.50. Big book. Tremendous demand. Bonanza for agents. Commission 50 per cent. Credit given. Freight paid. Outfit free. Duty paid. Write quick for outfit and territory. THE DOMINION COMPANY, Dept. 7, 358 Dearborn St., Chicago. 16 8i

CURRY BROS. & BENT,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

Bridgetown Wood-Working Factory,

BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

Contractors and Builders.

A WORD IN THE EAR OF THE WISE MAN SUFFICETH.

There are many wise men in Annapolis Valley, and some of them have and others have not caught on to our whisper of last spring that we had come to Bridgetown to stay, and asking for their patronage. Well, we have been here a year, and have done $30,000 worth of business erecting buildings in Halifax, Windsor, Yarmouth, Annapolis, Bridgetown, Berwick, Aylesford, and other towns, and we flatter ourselves we have given satisfaction and carried out our obligations to the letter.

We have paid our factory help regularly every fortnight, thereby distributing over $4000.00 in cash amongst the storekeepers in Bridgetown and vicinity during the past year. Our aim is to double that this year, and we solicit the assistance of the public to enable us to do so.

We take this opportunity of thanking those who have entrusted their work to our care, and would ask for a continuance of their favors.

☞ We are ready for 1896 business, and have just added to our plant a **New Dry House** with all the latest improvements in a **HOT BLAST DRY KILN,** so that we can **dry out green lumber in six days.** We can now supply

Dry Lumber, Sheathing, Flooring, Mouldings of all kinds, Wood Mantles, Counters, Store and Church Fittings, Sashes, Doors, and Factory work of every description at short notice

We consider ours the best equipped factory in the Valley. We are all practical men, and give our whole time and attention to our business. We are ready to handle any kind of building no matter what its dimensions, and will attend to all orders for repairs, shingling and remodelling houses punctually.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates can be had of us at small cost.

☞ We have just received direct from British Columbia **one carload B. C. Cedar,** and on the way **Whitewood and Quartered Oak.**

On hand: Shingles, Clapboards, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Laths, Nails, Paper, etc., and a large stock of

SPRUCE AND PINE LUMBER.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY!

"Land of Evangeline" Route

On and after MONDAY, 21ST JUNE, 1897, the Steamship and Train Service of this Railway will be as follows (Sunday excepted):—

Trains will Arrive at Bridgetown:	
Express from Halifax.....	10.29 a.m.
Express from Yarmouth...	11.51 a.m.
Accom. from Richmond...	4.05 p.m.
Accom. from Annapolis...	6.30 a.m.

Trains will Leave Bridgetown:	
Express for Yarmouth...	10.29 a.m.
Express for Halifax.....	11.51 a.m.
Accom. for Halifax.....	6.30 a.m.
Accom. for Annapolis.....	4.05 p.m.

Pullman Palace Buffet Parlor Cars run each way daily on express trains between Halifax and Yarmouth, and Yarmouth and Annapolis.

S. S. "Evangeline" runs daily, Sunday excepted, between Parrsboro and Kingsport, making connection at Kingsport with express trains for Halifax, St. John, Yarmouth and intermediate points, and for Boston and New York via Digby and Yarmouth.

Royal Mail S.S. "Prince Rupert,"

ST. JOHN and DIGBY, Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

Leaves St. John.....	7.00 a.m.
Arrives in Digby.....	9.30 a.m.
Leaves Digby.....	1.00 p.m.
Arrives in St. John.....	3.30 p.m.

Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time.

W. R. CAMPBELL, General Manager.

P. GIFKINS, Superintendent.

1897. 1897.

Yarmouth S. S. Co., Limited.

The Shortest and Best Route between

Nova Scotia and United States.

THE QUICKEST TIME. 15 to 17 hours between Yarmouth and Boston.

Four Trips a Week.

The fast and Popular Steel Steamers

"BOSTON" and "YARMOUTH"

Commencing June 24th, and until further notice will leave Yarmouth for Boston every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENING after arrival of the Express train from Halifax. Returning will leave Lewis' Wharf, Boston, every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY at 12 o'clock, noon, making close connections at Yarmouth with the Dominion Atlantic R'y, and coach lines for all parts of Nova Scotia.

These are the fastest steamers 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 Steamers. Tickets to all points in Canada via Canadian Pacific, Central Vermont and Boston and Albany Railways, and to New York via Fall River line, Stonington line, and New England and Boston & Albany Railways.

For all other information apply to Dominion Atlantic Railway and Central Railway agents, or to

L. E. BAKER, Pres. and Managing Director.

W. A. CHASE, Sec. and Treasurer.

Yarmouth, June 15th, 1897.

BRIDGETOWN

MARBLE WORKS

THOMAS DEARNESS,

Importer of Marble

and manufacturer of

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. T. D.

Bridgetown, March 19th, 89.

PALFREY'S

CARRIAGE SHOP

—AND—

REPAIR ROOMS.

Corner Queen and Water Sts.

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

Best of Stock used in all classes of work.

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

ARTHUR PALFREY.

Bridgetown, Oct. 22nd, 1896. 22tf

CAUTION!

All persons indebted to the estate of the late J. AVARD MORSE, either by accounts or promissory notes, are hereby notified that all payments of the same must be made to the undersigned, as no person has been authorized by them to collect said accounts or notes.

E. BENT, J. B. GILES, } *Executors.*

Bridgetown, March 10th, 1896.

The Household.

Rose Plants.

WHERE THEY SHOULD BE PLANTED AND HOW THEY SHOULD BE TENDED.

When any plant in the flower garden begins to produce seeds freely, it usually inclines to stop flowering.

Plants such as roses, which we desire to have flower as long as possible, should therefore not be permitted to fruit. All faded roses should be at once cut away. Even those which are known as ever bloomers are benefitted by this practice. Indeed, the reason that these roses have this lengthened period of flowering is that they show a natural indisposition to make growth.

Roses flower only at the end of a young branch. When the faded flowers are cut away, the buds in the leaf axils push into growth, and it is from this second starting of young branches that the flowers come.

Roses, to succeed best, should be planted out in the open, never under the shade of trees or in any place where the roots of trees can reach them to monopolize any of their food. Roses are gross livers and require a large amount of good food. Accordingly, they do better placed where nothing will have a chance to to encroach upon their rights.

When one has a chance to prepare a bed for them just as it should be, the better way is to remove the upper soil and dig out the subsoil to the depth of two feet. Take a pick and mellow up what is possible of the bottom of the pit. Then fill in with a mixture of good soil and old, thoroughly rotted manure.

These beds may be made of any desired size or shape, and should always be provided with a good drainage, as roses will never endure having to stand in water. They like water, a goodly quantity, when it can be administered according to their fancy. Baths of soap suds are beneficial, as well as being a fine preventive against insect life.

Some Uses of Water.

The Phrenological Journal gives the following useful hints on the applications of water in severe attacks of illness. The adult members of a family should keep them in mind for an emergency.

A strip of flannel or a soft napkin, folded lengthwise and dipped in hot water and wrung out, and then applied around the neck of a child that has croup, will usually bring relief in a few minutes.

A proper towel folded several times and dipped in hot water, quickly wrung and applied over the site of toothache or neuralgia, will generally afford prompt relief.

This treatment for colic has been found to work like magic.

Nothing so promptly cuts a congestion of the lungs, sore throat or rheumatism as hot water, when applied early in the case and thoroughly.

Hot water taken freely before bed time is an excellent cathartic in the case of constipation, while it has a soothing effect upon the stomach and bowels.

This treatment continued for a few months, with the addition of a cup of hot water slowly sipped half an hour before each meal, with proper attention to diet, will cure most cases of dyspepsia.

Ordinary headaches almost always yield to the simultaneous application of hot water to the feet and back of the neck.

Washable Waists and Dresses.

When a cotton waist is to be frequently washed, and if not lined with a piece of the same goods or with white lawn, it should have a yoke, inside or out of the same fabric, and facing around an under the arm-sizes, this being where most of the wear comes. Round waists worn beneath the skirt should extend three inches below. The waist and sleeves should have the French or bag seams, which have the raw edges put together on right side and a narrow seam taken; then they are turned to the wrong side and a tiny seam taken, thus hiding all raw edges. If cotton plaids are made upon the bias they are apt to pull askew in the ironing. In buying embroidery to trim such gowns remember that patterns having small holes wear the best. Such dresses should be washed out quickly and dried in the shade; do not use strong soap on them. Pique, linen, crash, etc., should be well shrunk before they are made up into waists or dresses. Allowance should be made, for they are apt to shrink.

Always turn down an inch and a half at the top of wash shirts, which can be let down, when necessary. Use two threads half an inch apart in gathering the backs of skirts. Run a worsted braid along the under side of wash dresses, letting the edge barely show, and shrink the braid in boiling water before using it. In sewing on braid or velveteen hold it, not the skirt, next to you.

Colors to Wear with Red Hair.

If the women with red hair would only study how to use it becomingly they would be proud of the distinction of having it instead of being dissatisfied with their lot. There appears to be an impression among women with red hair that almost any shade of blue can be worn by them, because as a usual thing they have fair and delicate complexions, but, as a matter of fact, blue is the one color above all others that they ought to avoid. The contrast is too violent and the combination is not harmonious. The shades most suitable to be worn with red hair are bright, sunny brown and all autumn leaf tints. After these may be selected pale or very dark green—but never a bright green, pale yellow, and black unmixed with any other color. Mixed colors are not becoming to red-haired people, as they nearly always give them a more or less dowdy appearance. In fact, red hair is usually so brilliant and decided that it must be met on its own ground, and no vague, undecided sort of thing should be worn with it.

Setting Out Lilies of the Valley.

Lilies of the valley should be planted out about the end of October in soil which has been well prepared beforehand. When you have determined where you are to plant, give the ground a good manuring, spreading it at least four inches thick upon the ground. Dig this in as deep as the spade can go, breaking up the soil and mixing the manure well with the soil as the work goes on. Plant the pips in rows one foot apart, and three inches between the plants. Be sure to pack the pips well in the soil. When the frost comes give them a slight covering of leaves or coarse manure-straw. This will protect them the first winter from the frost, before they become quite established. It does not matter what soil lily of the valley is planted in.

—Fatty foods should find no place now on the family bill of fair, as its members will suffer much less from heat if they are omitted. Brown and wholesome wheat bread, vegetable salads, ripe fruits in abundance, fish and plenty of milk, afford a diet cooling, wholesome and appetizing. Much sickness may be avoided by a wise adaptation of foods to the climate and season of the year.

—Buttermilk is one of the most wholesome and cooling of summer drinks. Physicians are recognizing its medicinal properties more and more. In certain stomachic or kidney troubles, patients are put upon a buttermilk diet, its only accompaniment being a few thoroughly browned croutons.

FARMERS, DAIRYMEN

And their Wives,

Drop us a post card, and get free our booklet on

"INDURATED FIBREWARE."

It costs nothing, tells all about Indurated Fibre Pails, Milk Pans, Dishes and Butter Tubs, and will put money in your pockets.

THE E. B. EDDY CO. LIMITED HULL, CANADA.

NOVA SCOTIA

CARRIAGE COMPANY AGENCY.

I desire to inform my many acquaintances that arrangements have been made for me to represent the Nova Scotia Carriage Company, of Kentville, organized a few weeks ago for the manufacture of a superior grade of vehicles of all descriptions.

The make of the establishment will be particularly confined to

Light Single and Double Riding Waggons, Phaetons, Express, Grocery and other Delivery Teams, etc., etc.

The stock used in the construction is the best of American manufacture, the waggons are built by thorough workmen, and each and every feature pertaining to their make will meet the heartiest approval of the eye of the critic, besides carrying a guarantee of the Company. For full particulars write me for catalogue, and don't make any arrangement for the purchase of new vehicles till you have obtained my prices and other general information, which will be promptly and cheerfully imparted.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN HALL, Agent.

Lawrencetown, April 14th, 1896

Pyrethrum Cinerariæfolium!

B. W. B. & CO.

1863. - - Oldest Brand.

Powdered Dalmation Insect flowers

This Insect Powder is the Highest Grade Manufactured.

Put up in ½-lb. Sifting Tins and in bulk.

DEARBORN & CO., Agents—ST. JOHN, N. B

N. B.—Our Sifting Tins contain from 1 to 2 oz. more than other makes.

FARM FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers for sale the valuable property, on Port Lorne Mountain, known as the Joseph Corbett farm. This farm is nicely located, being within one mile of three schools, post office and churches. The farm contains one hundred acres, more or less, has two extra pastures with never failing water; is in good condition and cuts sixteen tons of hay. There is also wood and poles enough to supply the place. There is a nice dwelling house with woodhouse combined; a barn 30x40 feet; carriage house and piggery, 20x30 feet. There is a never-failing well of water on the premises. Intending purchasers will please call and examine. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to Mrs. Louisa Slocomb on the premises.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of EPHRAIM BAUCKMAN, late of Paradise West, in the County of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within six months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

CHARLES M. DANIELS, *Executor.*

Bridgetown, April 20th, 1897. 4 3m

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of RICHARD S. McCORMICK, late of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, Merchant, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within one year from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

MARY McCORMICK, *Administratrix.*

F. L. MILNER, *Proctor of Estate.*

Bridgetown, March 24th, 1897. 6m

NOTICE

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of ALBERT FITZRANDOLPH, late of Williamston, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within one year from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

AGNUS M. FITZRANDOLPH, *Administratrix,* Williamston.

Or ROBERT FITZRANDOLPH, *Administrator,* Lawrencetown.

Williamston, April 12th, 1897. 3 tf

Portland Cement.

The subscribers will have a car load of sixty bbls. Best Portland Cement landed here about middle of April. This having been bought at a low figure, and through rate of freight from Antwerp to Bridgetown, we are enabled to offer it at lower rates than it has ever been bought for in Bridgetown.

CURRY BROS. & BENT.

Bridgetown, March 17th, 1896. 15 tf

Joker's Corner.

A Domestic Idyl.

"Now wake me up at 6 o'clock,"
Said he, on going to bed;
"To-morrow is my busy day,
And I'll get up," he said.

His patient wife, who previously
Experiments had tried,
Said nothing—only looked at him
And softly, sadly sighed.

The night passed on, the morning came,
At six she said, "My own,
It's six o'clock. You know you said—"
He grunted, "Lemme 'lone."

At seven she gently tried again,
But once again without
The slightest semblance of success—
He only snapped "Get out!"

At eight her courage almost failed,
And turned to wholesome dread.
For as she spoke she had to dodge
A boot flung at her head.

Again she came at nine o'clock,
But gave up trying then;
And he whose busy day it was
Got up at half past ten.

Then came the tide of bitterness
That overflowed her cup;
For he remarked, "What! half past ten?
Why didn't you wake me up?"

—*Tid-Bits.*

Mastering the Bike.

HOW THE BEGINNER LEARNED TO RIDE HIS SILENT STEED.

The only help I got in learning to ride the bike was from my wife. The little lady would grab hold of the framework just over the rear wheel and maintain my 200 pounds of peerless manhood while I talked to her and told her what to do and remonstrated with her for not doing what I thought she ought to do. I do not believe any one else could have helped me as much as she did. You see, I could hardly have talked as freely to any one else.

The last time she helped me my conversation ran something like this:

"Now give me a good start. Hang on! Hold up! Great Scott! Are you trying to run me into the ditch? Jane, pay attention to what you're doing. You'll kill me! Don't let me wabble so. Look out! I'm running into a rock—can't you see I am? There! I told you I would. It was all your fault. I should think you would have some sense by this time."

I did not stop here, but I have to make a break in the report of my remarks to say that just here a young lady of whom I am rather fond in a paternal sort of way, and whom I familiarly call Puss, rode up on her own wheel and went along with me, although some few yards away for safety's sake. I did not stop talking to the little lady, though. By this time I was too mad to care for appearances. So I turned to Puss and continued;

"Did you ever see such a fool woman? Why can't she hold this blamed thing straight? Here I am wabbling around like a drunken man."

Puss merely grinned and showed her pretty teeth and gurgled a delightful little girlish laugh. That made me all the madder, and I began at my wife again.

"Now, Jane, do use some sense. Hang on! Put some muscle in it. How would you like it if I let you skin around like this when you were learning? Look out! Ouch! I'm going over. No, I ain't. Yes, I am. Push! Pull! Move the blamed thing along. Stop her, stop her! Can't you see, you great, great goose, that I'm running into the fence? I'll be killed! My bicycle will be smashed to pieces. Stop me! I'm gone up! O-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o h!"

And, crash, bang, I went into the fence, just as I had predicted. I picked myself up, and after an examination found that no bones were broken. Then I examined my wheel and found that it was all right. Then I looked around to find my wife and give her a piece of my mind. There she was, three blocks up the street, just at the point where I started, sitting on the curbstone and laughing so loud I could hear every "Ha, ha!" And, worse and more of it, Puss was immediately across the street dismounted and also sitting on the curbstone and laughing just as hard.

Then I saw it all. I had made the whole distance all alone by myself, and I had been talking, directing and protesting to the circumambient air. No wonder the girls laughed, but I forgave them. I had learned to ride the bike.

He Wasn't Dearest.

BUT THE FAT WOMAN CYCLIST TALKED TO HIM WITHOUT RESERVE.

There is one amusing feature about wheel riding that all old riders and a good many new ones must have noticed—that is the way in which a moderately proficient rider will carry on a conversation with some one behind him without really knowing who that some one may be. A moderately proficient rider isn't clever enough to turn his head to look backward, and so he talks right on in the dark.

The other day a wheelman was coming up the Dodge street hill. There isn't much of a hill on Dodge street, but slight as it is it bothers the new riders. Just ah