

The Peoples' Holiday.

—A Cheap Fare from Everywhere to—
Canada's International Exhibition,
St. John, N. B.

August 30 to Sept. 6, 1902.

Over \$12,000 offered in prizes, also a
number of interesting specials.

Live Stock enter on 30th August and
leave on 6th September.

Entries close August 18. Late entries
pay double fees.

Exhibits carried at low rates.

Live Stock Judges will explain their
awards, and spectators will find seats be-
side the ring.

For entry forms, prize lists and all in-
formation, address

W. W. HUBBARD,
Manager and Sec'y, St. John, N. B.
D. J. McLAUGHLIN,
President.

To Dye At Home

Learn how to do it successfully,
easily, quickly. Get a cake of the
famous English Home Dye, dyeing
soap, that washes and dyes at one
operation. Brilliant, fadeless. The
dye of highest quality that sells for
a small price.

Sold everywhere.
10c. for Colors. 15c. for Black.



Turns Bad Blood into
Rich Red Blood.

This spring you will need
something to take away that
tired, listless feeling brought
on by the system being clogged
with impurities which have
accumulated during the winter.
Burdock Blood Bitters is the
remedy you require.

It has no equal as a spring
medicine. It has been used by
thousands for a quarter of
a century with unequalled
success.

HERE IS PROOF.

Mrs. J. T. Skine of Shigawake, Ont.,
writes: "I have used Burdock Blood
Bitters as a spring medicine for the past
four years and don't think there is its equal.
When I feel drowsy, tired and have no
desire to eat I get a bottle of B.B.B. It
purifies the blood and builds up the con-
stitution better than any other remedy."

Wanted Everywhere

Bright young folks to sell Patriotic
Goods. Some ready, others now in pre-
paration in England.

Address to-day the
VARIETY MF'G CO.

The Home

THE SPRING CLEANING.

(By Constance Fuller McIntyre, in 'The
Ledger Monthly'.)

The men folk of certain families look
upon the perennial spring cleaning as a
species of prolonged and aggravated
'washing day,' which stands in their
minds, for general discomfort, not only in
unpunctual meals carelessly prepared, but
in the simultaneous upheaval of the sit-
ting-room and other comfortable nooks in
the home. But we are rapidly progress-
ing, if we have not already fully attained
thereto as yet, toward a more methodical
fashion of managing these matters, great-
ly minimizing if not altogether doing away
with, the need of enduring any discom-
fort, even if the housekeeper be scantily
provided with extra help during the pro-
cess of spring cleaning.

Though many housewives prefer to do
the whole house as quickly as possible,
every room being more or less dismantled
at the same time, there is a good deal to
be said in favor of a gradual accomplish-
ing of the work. A lady I knew used to
take one room at a time, waiting sometimes
two or three days, as convenient, before
attacking another room. In this manner
she managed her spring house-cleaning
with efficacy and thoroughness, and with
very little discomfort to the family.

CLEANING THE PARLOR.

In many houses the parlor is perhaps
one of the biggest jobs in house-cleaning,
because of the many pictures, curios and
fragile ornaments, almost priceless to the
possessor as mementoes of friendship and
travel, which if broken can never be re-
placed. These call for special and person-
al attention, there being very few servants
who, even if they had the time, could be
trusted to claim them. They should, of
course, be all removed from the room be-
fore the carpet is taken up, together with
all the furniture, which should be
thoroughly beaten and dusted before it is
removed, unless it be a heavy piano, which
should be well covered over.

EXTERMINATING INSECTS.

All insect life is more prolific in hot
countries, and therefore it behooves the
good housewife, in the bright spring days,
to use preventive measures, always more
satisfactory than remedial ones. One of
the best insect exterminators known is
alum water. Put the alum in hot water
and boil it until dissolved; then apply
with a brush to all cracks or lurking places
of the pests. Ants, cockroaches, bedbugs
and other creeping things are killed in
this way, and not being poison, it has not
the disadvantages of being in any way dan-
gerous to use where children are playing
about. Little red ants, it is said, will not
travel over wool, so that a piece of flannel
laid on a pantry shelf will keep them
away; branches of sweet fern scattered
around also help in this. A good way to
catch them is to sprinkle sugar on a
sponge, and when it is full of ants drop it
into boiling water. A few drops of oil of
lavender sprinkled about a bed is a good
thing to keep off fleas. Hellebore sprink-
led over the floor at night where cock-
roaches are troublesome will kill those who
eat it, and their dead bodies may be swept
up in the morning.

CLEANING MARBLE.

Where a marble hearth and mantel piece
have become discolored or stained, this
may be removed by applying a paste of
crude potash and whiting. Let this remain
for a little while before brushing off, and
then wash the marble with warm water,
adding, if it is dirty, a little household
ammonia, but no soap. Wipe dry immedi-
ately and polish with a piece of chamolite
skin.

CLEANING BRASS ARTICLES.

Brass candlesticks, andirons or orna-
ments which have blackened with neglect,

may be cleaned very easily with oxalic
acid—which, by the way, is poison—
rubbed on with a flannel rag; they need
only a little polishing with chamolite skin
after this. I have seen brass so long ne-
glected, as in the case of a memorial slab
set into the wall of a church, as to be
perfectly black, having the appearance of
slate; with very little trouble, oxalic acid
restored it to its original brilliance. In
ordinary cases brass can be cleaned and
brightened with powdered rotten stone
mixed to a paste with turpentine.

CLEANING GLASSWARE.

Glass vases or other vessels which have
become discolored or stained can be clean-
ed with little torn-up fragments of wet
newspaper shaken around in them; little
old tacks and nails are also useful for this,
being preferable to shot, which is often
used for cleaning decanters and other glass
vessels, because the sharp corners scrape
away the stains from the sides. Mirrors
and looking-glasses can be satisfactorily
cleaned with a sponge dipped in alcohol
or spirits of wine, and then dusted over
with powdered blue and polished with an
old silk handkerchief or soft cloth. News-
paper is also good for polishing both
mirrors and windows, especially good
quality newspaper. A little washing soda
should be dissolved in the water with
which windows are to be washed. They
can be polished with newspaper or chamolite
skin.

CLEANING PAINTED WOODWORK.

Light colored painted woodwork should
be dusted lightly with a brush. The great
secret in cleaning paint successfully is to
do it very quickly and use only a little
water, rinsing it as soon as clean in clear
water, and letting it dry quickly. The
water used may have a little gold dust or
similar cleansing agent, dissolved in it.
Black painted woodwork can be very easily
cleaned and brightened by rubbing with a
rag dipped in either kerosene or oil and
turpentine. This could also be applied to
light paint work if very dirty. The hinges
of creaking doors should also be attended
to at this time, the defect being easily
remedied by applying a feather dipped in
oil. This will also ease a stiff lock or door
handle.

The anthracite mine workers, in con-
vention at Hazleton on Friday, decided
that a special national convention of the
United Mine Workers of America be called
as soon as practicable for the purpose of
endeavoring to have all the bituminous
mine workers, both organized and unorga-
nized involved in the anthracite strug-
gle. This would directly affect 449,000
men.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

The Best Medicine in the World for
Children of all Ages.

Baby's Own Tablets are good for child-
ren of all ages from the tiniest, weakest
baby to the well grown child, and are a
certain cure for indigestion, sour stomach,
colic, constipation, diarrhoea, teething
troubles and the other minor ailments of
children. There is no other medicine acts
so speedily, so safely and so surely and
they contain not one particle of the opiate
found in the so-called 'soothing' medi-
cines. Mrs. R. M. Ness, Barrie, Ont.,
says: "I first began using Baby's Own
Tablets when my baby was teething. He
was feverish, sleepless and very cross, and
suffered from indigestion. After using the
Tablets he began to get better almost at
once, and slept better and was no longer
cross. I think the Tablets a fine medicine
for children and keep them on hand all
the time." The Tablets are readily taken
by all children, and crushed to a powder
can be given to the very youngest baby
with a certainty of benefit. Sold by all
druggists or sent post paid at 25 cents a
box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams'
Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Sche-
nectady, N. Y.

For 60 Years

The name GATES' has been a warrant of
par excellence in medicine.

During these six decades

GATES' ACADIAN LINIMENT

has been in public use with ever-growing
popularity. All classes of workmen are
now recognizing that it is the handiest and
best application they can get in case of
accident or colds, and the greatest pain
killer in the world.

Lumbermen carry it with them in the
woods for emergencies.

Fishermen and Miners have discovered
that they require its aid. Farmers can get
no superior liniment for ailments of horses
and cattle.

Householders should keep it constantly
on hand for burns, bruises, cuts, colds,
coughs, etc.

It should be applied to a cut at once, as
it heals and acts as a disinfectant, killing
the disease germs which enter the wound.
If you have a cold or other use for a lin-
iment, get a bottle at once and you will be
convinced that you have got the best. Sold
everywhere at 25 cents.

C. GATES, SON & CO.,
Middleton, N. S.

WHERE THE WRENS BUILT.

Two busy little wrens were chattering
noisily about the nest they were to build,
and where they were to build it.

In their search for a place to build in,
they went close to Mr. Norris' house. At
the rear of the house is a pump. One of
the tiny birds flew into the spout of the
pump, then called the other in; and both
declared the spout was an excellent place
for a nest.

Of course, the foolish wrens did not know
what a pump is for. They seemed to think
that Mr. Norris' pump was expressly for
them to make a nest in. So they began to
carry bits of string, and such other things
as wrens use for their nests. But they had
scarcely more than commenced their work
when some one came to the pump for
water.

How astonished the tiny birds were when
a stream of water poured in upon them!
They were angry, too, and scolded loudly.
But they could not prevent people from
pumping water; and at length the small
oulters concluded that they would be com-
pelled to seek another place.

They ventured into a shed near by, in
which many things were stored. Hanging
on the wall was an apron, which Mr. Nor-
ris sometimes wore when he worked at
carpentry. The apron had a pocket, and
in the pocket were some nails. The wrens
discovered the apron pocket; and straight-
way they proceeded to build a nest in it.

After one or two days, Mr. Norris want-
ed some nails; and he reached up to the
apron pocket for them, not knowing that
a nest had been begun there. Thus he
displaced some of the material. When the
birds saw what mischief had been done,
they were again enraged, and again scold-
ed loudly. However, they did not waste
much time scolding. They rearranged the
sticks and strings and brought still more.

Yet again Mr. Norris went to the pocket
for nails; and though he would not will-
ingly have caused the tiny builders trouble,
nevertheless he unintentionally ruined their
half built nest.

Several times the persevering little
creatures tried to build their nest in the
apron pocket; but finally they concluded
that even if they should succeed in build-
ing a nest there, the place would not be a
very safe one for their eggs and for their
young birds.

Then they went in search of a better
place. In the shed they found an old cof-
fee pot; and into that they carried the
material they had collected in the pocket.
Ere many days had passed a snug little
nest rested in the bottom of the coffee pot.
Afterward several tiny eggs appeared in
the nest, and, in due time, instead of the
eggs, there was a family of young wrens
in the old coffee pot.

There they lived and grew; and there,
perhaps, the parent birds will rear still
more baby wrens next year.—Adelaide D.
Wellman in The Sunbeam.

Highest Award Charleston Exposition.

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester,
Mass., have received from the Jury on
Awards at the Charleston, S. C., Expon-
sition, the highest prize, a gold medal, for
the superiority of their Breakfast Cocoa
and their plain and sweet chocolates.
This makes the thirty-ninth highest award
received by this company from the great
industrial and food exhibitions in Europe
and America.