

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS.

Little Hints That Will Aid the Busy House-

discontinuing the coal-range for the ler, some care is needed for its propeservation. It seems almost trite to hat the last fire should be dumped say that the last fire should be dumped, and the ashes and dust entirely removed, but experience has shown that this caution is needed. The ovens should be taken out, and the spaces in which they have also and the range implements, shaker, shovel, poker, etc., together with the iron grates, and such other parts of the range as are liable to rust. These trifling precautions will save time and money when the range is to be put into commission again, and should be observed, whether the house is to be closed or not.

At the spring teas a thin slice of pine apple is frequently found floating in a cup of tea in lieu of the usual disk or

From now on for a good many weeks to come tomatoes are best eaten raw. A re cript for tomato croquettes will be usefu only if it is liked to stew the vegetable only if it is liked to stew the vegetable occasionally, as a way of using what may be left over from this service. To a pin of stewed tomatoes add a thin slice of onion, two or three cloves, and a good seasoning of salt and pepper. Unless objected to, about a tablespoonful of sugar is an improvement. Heat through in a saucepan and thicken with two tablespoonfuls of com starch rubbed smooth in a bit of butter. Stir this in, adding an egg just before taking off the stove an egg just before taking off the stove When the mixture has cooled mould it eroquette form, dip in crumbs and beater egg and again in crumbs, and fry by un mersing in hot fat.

For a candwich filling try fresh grated

cocoanut, to which a little sugar and some nut-meats chopped very fine have been added—the whole moistened with sweet cream before being spread between thin, crustless slices of white or brown sand

Bermuda soup-Peel and slice four Ber

let them simmer until they are very soft, from 40 to 60 minutes.

Mash through a puree sieve placed over the same party. over the same pan in which they were stewed, add one cup of milk and when

hot cook one scant tablespoon of flour in one tablespoon of butter, and add the liquid gradually until thin enough to pour into the whole. Add one teaspoon of salt and one-fourth of a teaspoon of pepper. It may need more seasoning, as onions will bear a good

deal of pepper.

Just before serving beat the yolks of two eggs with one cup of cream and stir them in quickly as it is taken from the

Fish cutlets-Mix equal parts of mashed Fish cutlets—Mix equal parts of mashed potato and finely flaked cooked fish. Moisten with hot cream, or fish sauce and season highly, and form into cutlet shape, or round cakes, or like croquettes. Roll in fine bread crumbs, then in beaten egg, then in crumbs which have been moistened in melted butter.

Lay the cutlets in a pan and bake the Lay the cuttets in a pan and bake then until they are brown, or brown them under the flame of a gas broiler, or brown them in a spider in salt pork fat.

Serve stacked around a mound of nicely seasoned, mashed potatoes, and decorate the edge with pickles cut in fancy

Minus the Collar Band. ! (A deep shoulder collar of lace which falls from the throat well over the shoulfalls from the throat well over the shoulders is a distinctive feature of summer dress, decidedly quaint and old-fashioned in effect and is used on the bodice minus the collar band. This appendage will be kione away with on many a summer gown (when the effect is becoming, which rarelly is so, perhaps. Yet when it is becoming at all it is very much so and so cool and comfortable for summer wear. Pretty dinner gowns for summer are made in this way.

Printed Silk Gowns.

7 Painted silk mousselines are very popu other favorite gown is of cream crepe de chine trimmed around the hem with raised chiffon flowers. A very striking gown of mousseline is painted with brown chryspathennums and green leaves and made ROUND ABOUT THE HOUSE.

Little Tips That the Up-to-date Housekeeper Will Appreciate.

The latest fad of the dainty housewife is the perfumed pad—a thin quilted affair with one layer of cotton liberally sprinkled with suchet powder. The pad is placed between mattreses and sheet and the bed thus becomes dient of roses, violets, or whatever other or is selected. Another idea is to open a pillows and scatter sachet powder among e feathers. The lavender-perfumed sheets half a century ago are quite eclipsed by ese floral sachets. They are not injurious the health

also and the range implements, shaker, shovel, poker, etc., together with the iron grates, and such other parts of the range as are liable to rust. These trifting precautions will save time and money when the range is to be put into commission again, and should be observed, whether the house is to be closed or not.

Eggs poached in cream are hearty and appetizing, and easily prepared in the chaffing-dish. Melt a very little butter first in the blazer, and pour in a half curfit of thin cream. Heat this to the bubbling point before slipping in four eggs, one at a time, from a saucer. When partly cooked season with salt and paprixa, putting the hot water pan under the blazer as soon as the eggs are in the cream. When the white is firm slip each egg carefully to a small square of toast, pouring the cream around them.

"An old rule for manging pictures was that water colors, black and waites and oils, should not be hung in the same room," said a comnoiseur this week, "but that rule is rarely regarded now. It is, however, inartistic to see them arranged in the same group and a little care will easily avoid it. It has come to be pretty well understood that pictures should not be hung on a level, though this rule does not seem to be hung on a level, though this rule consoling. Too heavy pictures should not to yvery light ones; a natural sense of proportion must be regarded. With this general idea in mind square, oblong and oval pictures may be satisfactorily arranged always premising that the pictures are worthanging in any event. Some of the mod-

the necessity for shelf paper and the result is much more satisfactory.

A French fancy which is meeting with success in New York is that of using dwarf orange trees in porcelain pots of oriental design for table decoration.

A fernery and a candle holder combined, is a novelty for table decoration that is new and popular. The central table decoration at a dinner given recently in London was arranged in imitation of an old-fashioned orchard with apple and pear trees growing out of soft green turf.

Here's a useful tip, When a gas stove is burning the right way the flame is blue. If the flame is red it is wrong and will blacken cooking utensils badly.

FASHION NOTES.

Little Fads of the Modes That Will Interest Lady Readers. Tussah silk is a taffeta which has rows

are to be found on white in the ribbon stripe and the silk makes pretty waists. mbroidered flowers make handsome ter yowns, tea jackets and pettlcoats.

Tiny edging of fine muslin or plain hem-stitching from which to make turn-over col-ars worn with fancy stocks may be ob-tained at slight cost. If battlements are de-sired they may also be obtained in fine edging.

The suit glove as it is termed has again made its appearance and many this gloves

The suit glove as it is termed has again made its appearance and navy blue gloves are now worn with the same color gown. Just as the tan glove is the accompaniment of the tan costume.

The little narrow strips of lace stitch in white set in between the colored strips in Bulgarian embroidery may be effectively utilized for trimming in various ways.

Fancy stockings are more elaborate than ever before. Black silk with ornamentation of jet spangles in bow-knot design on the instep represents one style. Jet paillettes interspersing the tiny lace work in vertical stripes is another form of ornamentation and occasionally tiny gold beads are compined with the spangles and lend a dash of color. The very newest idea is college clocking with a tiny flag in different college colors worked in the instep.

In Paris, cretonne flowers are being applied to every variety of fabric with a tiny stitching of gold. Lace and cloth alike show this ornamentation; so do toques and evening gowns, chiffon parasols and the

streams of gold. Lace and cloth alike show this ornamentation; so do toques and evening gowns, chiffon parasols and the revers of tailor made gowns.

Lace in some shape or form is seen on all up-to-date dressing blouses and bodices and many are composed entirely.

The new lace mits come in white and pale tints as well as in black and are considered very smart.

er: smart. Parasols of mirvir silk with inch-wide fan Parasols of mirvir silk with inch-wide fan tucks around the edge are shown with handles of carved ivory.

In barettes the latest design is a gold jewelled snake.

A deep shoulder collar of lace which falls from the throat well over the shoulders is a feature of many of the dainty summer dresses.

Bracelets Back in Vogue. Caterers to fashion are continually de vising new styles or reviving old ones which will not only prove attractive but

erve to incite activity in articles no

grown dusty in jewel cases and show rooms because the long sleeves and stock collars rendered them superfluous. For this summer the slightly decollette bodice with elbow sleeves has been successfully introduced among fashionable people. As a result long gloves in black glace or dressed kid and liste silk are deemed important accessories. Collars of jewel or transparent stuffs are worn around the neck. Bracelets become essential for bare arms and these are in demand with

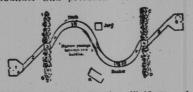
Among the fancy blouse waists worn with white cloth skirts is one which is combination of lace and embroidere batiste with a broad belt of white sill Other pretty waists are of pale yello-liberty gauze, variously inset with yelloliberty gauze, variously inset with yellow lace, or possibly an embroidery in pale colors. Again, there is the wide white belt of silk and a pretty sleeve tucked and inset with embroidery or lace over the shoulders and puffing out a little over the elbows, below which there is a close fitting undersleeve of lace extending well down over the hand. An odd effect is reade in some of the white elect is made in some of the white cloth gowns by stitching in the tucks with black both on the skirt and on the bodice.

Trial, Showing the French Method of

Ding Things and Reporting Them -Could Learn From Scotch. The following translation from L'Illustration, which is copied ire, shows the French way both of loing things and of reporting them good Scotch shepherd could teach the Frenchmen a good deal that they

SHEEP DOGS.

the French shepherd's dog was raised two years ago, and, thanks to the initiative of M. Emmanuel Boulet, ounder and president of the French



. Sheep Fold. 3. Starting Platform. 4. Platform at the Finish. 6. Receiving Fold. K, Public Tribunal ;A B C D,

Shepherds' Dog Club, was made the order of the day. M. Boulet saw himself at once seconded by the sympathy of the Minister of Agriculture and supported by the entire agricultural press. The club now has num erous adherents, and it is with pride that the shepherds and drovers say

guarding and driving flocks were soon submitted to competition. The first races, if we may so express ourselves, took place with sucess in the vicinity of Chartres, last ear. The result obtained led the club to organize the Angerville races, which were run on Sunday, 30. In this land of Beauce with its immense plains, shepherd's dogs are numerous, and the drover also have their contingent of very stylish animals.

The train took us at ten minutes to nine to the Angerville station where the Orphic Society of the place came with great pomp to meet Menault, Inspector-General of Agri-culture and Mayor of Angerville, sur-



PASSING AN EMBANKMENT. est. Messrs. Boulet. Tisserand. Sevwas a drawing of numbers by lot, and the number of each dog was carried by the shepherd upon an arm-

from the view-point of beauty of breed, and then every one went to start was made from the Mayor's office for the field of tests, two gen darmes, on horseback, heading procession, followed by music a banner at the head. Behind came the spectators and the contestants and the dogs, held by a leash by their masters. The plan of the track will give the aspect of the competition better than words.

was indicated upon the plain only by two furrows made by a plow and staked out by small poles here and there, provided with a tricolored pendant. A strong, cool breeze was blowing that made all the flags wave



and the canvas of the tribunes flap. The weather was splendid and the

stock fold there was a large flock of sheep to be used for the occasion. Each shepherd was to drive a flock of fifteen sheep from point 1 to point 6, without the dogs allowing the animals to stray from the road be-tween the two furrows. The flock had to surmount obstacles, ascend embankments, redescend into ditches a narrow passage; and all this in close groups, without any of them

separating.
Incidents were not wanting. of the 32 dogs registered, very few led their sheep from one fold to the other without a hitch. Gallops in disorder across the field and between the legs of spectators made the pub-lic merry. More than one shepherd, sheep to obstacles, seized the leader of the flock from the lot, and, hold-



made himself followed by the band of imbeciles. We more than once saw the history of Panurge renewed dur-

ing the course of these tests.

The good dogs were the ones which, not becoming enervated, led their animals judiciously. They took but prevented disorder in the ranks seize the sheep by the rump, where a leg of mutton, the essential part in butchery, but rather by the pape.

Ernest Walsh, New London; J. B. Sims.

R. M. Kellogg Tells How to Grade Them Up by Selection.

Variation in plants is an important factor in fruit growing. Plants grown from seeds have a father and other the same as an animal. When we propagate by buds and runners we have only a 'mother' in a fig-urative sense. It is really a division of the nodes in its own body which contain the protoplasm, yet they are new creations just as much as the plants grown from seeds. Being division they contain the vigor weakness of the parent plant. usually closely resemble and bear fruit the same as the plant from which they are taken and yet under changed conditions they often make emarkable variations; sometin much as to constitute a distinct va Now we may take advantage of

the kind of plant and berry we wan

to produce and continuously selecplants which we find here and there to the ideal we want and propagate rom these, keeping them under re striction to prevent pollen exhaustion and greatly improve them. Sixteen years ago I adopted the following plan: I always set my plants in spring and then keep sharp watch during the summer when hoeing and cultivating for plants which show qualities superior to their fellows and set a numbered stake by them. A record is kept in a field book on a scale of one to ten. Careful examination is made at stated periods during the season. Foliage, disposition to make strong fruit buds and few runners are carefully noted. The next spring when buds begin to show many of the plants staked are discarded and from the remainder one-half of the buds are removed to prevent pollen exhaustion. It should be remembered that these plants are grown in stools or hills and all runners removed as fast as they appear to encourage the habit of forming seed buds instead of runners. Since such plant is really many plants consolidated, the fruit stems must be treated as individuals. When the fruit is set it is thinned to three or four berries to the stem. Since strength is developed by exercise they must be allowed to bear some fruit. I am firmly convinced that if the blossom buds are removed every year, they will lose the ha-bit of forming fruit buds and throw heir strength into the formation of runners the same as a pollen exhaust-

When berries are ripe their size, color, firmness and flavor are carefully noted in the scale book and fully noted in the scale book and footings made, and the plant showing the most points of excellence is then taken as the "mother" of all the future plantings of that variety. It is given high tillage and irrigation and runners are potted as fast as they appear and transferred to the special propagating bed where they are allowed to make runners for next season, when the search for new and better variations is continued as helve. Thus year after year we are before. Thus year after year we are throwing out the weaklings and accumulating the good qualities in the plants upon which we are to bestow our labor and use of land.—R. M. Kellogg in American Agriculturist.

Nature unaided can maintain a certain standard. This it can do through its own, mode of breeding and selection, that is to say, the survival of the fittest. The standard, however, can never rise higher than a certain level. There is an insurmountable barrier which it can never scale. That barrier is environment. But man can improve on nature. While he can be even more rigid in his selection, he can also modify environment and for the better. He has thus been enabled to create the great gap that now exists between the primal elements of the hog as he was and the hog as he is. But the advance has not been all gain. While the improved hog has gained enormously in certain qualities, as, for instance, those that relate to maturity and easy keeping, the breed has lost something in qualities which relate to reproduction, and also in all round stamina.—Farmers' Review.

The cut shows a long box, to which handles have been nailed and an old wheelbarrow wheel added. Into this go small tools, hoes, shovels, etc., together with fertilizer and any small articles needed, and all wheel-



ed to the garden or field, where crops are being planted. The top of this box can be made watertight. It can be then left in the field with the tools in it until the work is done.

As a general rule, ants do not injure vegetables. They are no doubt attracted to trees on account of the presence of colonies of plant lice. Ants feed upon the honey dew excreted by these insects. A thorough spraying of the trees with a ten or spraying of the trees with a ten or twelve per cent. kerosene emulsion will destroy the lice. A small quan-tity of bisulphide of carbon poured into the opening of the ants' run, at the base of the tree, will destroy them. If the plant lice are destroy-ed however there will be no difficul-

ed, however, there will be no difficulty arising from the presence of ants on the trees.—American Agricultur Progress must be the watchword of of the union.-Hoard's Dairyman, all of our farmers and progress consists in finding out the best methods, and adopting them. Let the farmer diligently give attention, and what he has learned for himself let him teach his children at home, and

A CERTAIN METHOD for curing cramps, diarrhoae and dysentery, is by using the highest reputation for over 60 years. Avoid substitutes, there is out one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c and 50c.

then send them to school, where the

education can be continued and en-

IDEAL DAIRY COW.

First Prize Jersey Cow, Ontario Provincia Dairy Show, 1899-Butter Record, 543

Lbs Within Twelve Months. The registered Jersey cow, Prim rose Park's Prude, is a good model of the ideal business dairy cow, having a record of 543 pounds of butter, made from her milk within a year, commencing November 20th, 1899, and ending November 17th, 1900. She was the only cow kept by her owner, Mr. W. J. Craig, of London; and while she was well fed, no attempt was made to force her for an extraordinary record; and the manfrom such as was calculated to make the most of it for a butter test, as



it was creamed on the old-fashioned plan in shallow pans, and churned in a common dash churn in such temperature that usually the butter came in about ten minutes—a system which up-to-date buttermakers well know must fall far short of securing all the butter that is in the milk says The Farmers' Advocate. This cow, her owner asserts, has given 40 pounds of milk per day when at her flush, testing 6½ per cent. butter-fat, At the Provincial Dairy Show, at London, in December, 1899, in strange company and on inferior hay supplied with other feed, she gave 65.9 pourds in 48 hours of the trial, testing 6.9 per cent. butter-fat the first day and 7 per cent. the second day. Under more skillful care and treatment, it is clear that this cow is capable of doing very much better work than she is credited with, and her conformation and udder develop-ment proclaim her a dairy cow of ment proclaim her a dairy cow of great capacity. Her weight is 1,040 Oats, Ontario, "Provincia",

Careless Inattention Kills Many Valuable

year by thoughtless owners. They would not take their lives as butchcare of horses when they are out condition is another. The lack condition is another. The lack proper knowledge of the effect different foods for horses under pe culiar conditions may be added the list. A great many causes might be given, but it is unnecessary to repeat them here. The horse owner who will give the subject any thought can figure out more ways than one in which the lives of those faithful animals may be shortened or lengthened. There are very few horses worn out. The most of them Olive oil, gal. die from one cause or another, and these causes are what horsemen want to look after if they want their horse to live to a green old age. It is easier to preserve horses than to procure them. Barring accidents, a sound horse should be as good at 20 as at any other age, yet we find but few that are old that are able but few that are old that are and to do a full day's work without great fatigue. You must study the care of your horses if you would preserve them.—Drovers' Journal.

Black Dasact, Valencia layer, 1 Valencia layer, 2 Valencia, Sultana, Currants, bbl. Currants, boxes

We know several farmers who a few years ago made extraordinary of fine stock. It really seemed reck-less for men of their means to go to such expense for such a purpose, and many actually predicted that they would be glad to sell their fine stock at half price before two years had rolled round. We know about these men, have kept track of them, and to-day they are prosperous, some of them remarkably so. What was esteemed foolish extravagance was really wise foresight.-Farm and

Commercial Fertilizers.

Where commercial fertilizers are in telligently used they will not exhaust the soil. If, however, one applies a single element, as phosphoric acid, to the soil and takes off a large crop, it must be evident to any one who gives the subject a serious thought that a system which supplies one thing and removes a dozen must result in a condition of affairs under which profitable crops cannot be produced. It is the farmer and not the fertilizers that exhausts the soil in these cases .- Professor H. A. Huston, Indiana.

Adulteration Legally Defined. The Supreme Court of Iowa has recently decided that any substance added to milk is an adulteration. According to this decision it makes no difference whether the buyer knows what he is buying or not, or whether he knows that the substances added to the milk are wholesome or unwholesome, such addition

Sell nothing from the farm that is not able to carry itself to market is a good rule to follow. Exceptions made, of course, for some

6 H. Grove Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tetrats St. John Markets.

Pork, per bbl.

Celery, per doz ....
Parsley, per dox ....
Mint, per doz ....
Cucumber, per doz...
Rhubarb, per cwt ... **PROVISIONS** Am clear pork, per bbl Pork, mess P E I prime mess, " Plate beef, Acadia Extra plate beef, " Cheese, factory, new, lb Butter, dairy, lb Egg Stove (nut) Chestnut 0 11 to 0 111 0 09 to 0 091 0 12 to 0 12 1 65 to 1 75 Lard, tubs, pure, Eard, compound,
Eggs, per doz, fresh,
Beans, white,
Beans, Y. E.
Onions, per lb LUMBER. FISH. Codfish, medium, 100 lb 3 80 to 3 90 Codfish, medium, 100 lb 3 80 to 3 90 " larger, " 3 90 to 4 00 Pollock, 100 lbs, 1 50 to 1 60 Herring, hsy, hf-bbl, 0 00 to 0 00 Herring, rippling, 0 00 to 0 00 Herring, Canso, fat, hf-bbl 3 00 to 3 00 Herring, Shelburne, No 1, 0 00 to 0 00 Shad hf-GRAIN. 0 42 0 43 0 39 to 0 39 4 10 to 4 10\*\* 4 10 to 4 Split Peas, Pot Barley, pressed, I3 00 to 13 5(% LUMBER. TOBACCO. Black, 16's, Black, Solace, Bright, Canadian 12's, RICE. 3 30 to 3 50 Patna, SUGAR. 4 55 to 4 65 4 40 to 4 50 4 00 to 4 10 Grarulated, bbi Granulated Dutch White ex C, bbl. Lendon Bristol Channel Dublin Warrenport Cork Quay lect A, gal. 00 to 0 181 TIRED WATCHES.

American Water White, Canounan Water White, Arclight, Canadian prime white Silver Star, 0 174 to 0 164 Linseed oil, boi'ed, do do, raw, do. BAISINS.

0 00 to 0 00 2 00 to 2 80 0 08½ to 0 09 0 08 to 0 08½ 0 07 to 0 08 0 12 to 0 12 Valencia layer, new Currants, boxes, APPLES. Apples, bbl. ne Dried apples, Evaporated Apples. Evaporated Apricots, Evaporated Peaches, Prunes, Lemons, box 2 00 to 3 00 2 00 to 3 00 0 04 to 0 05 0 06 to 0 06 0 12 to 0 12 0 09 to 0 10 0 05 to 0 10 2 50 to 3 00 C 10 to 0 12 Valencia Oranges Valencia Uranges
Bananas
Oranges Messina per box
Oranges Jamacia per bbl.
Pineapples per doz.
Bermuda Oranges, crate

MOLASSES. 0 26 to 0 28 0 00 to 0 00 0 29 to 0 35 0 33 to 0 35 Barbados, new FLOUR AND MEAL. 2 30 to 2 35 Cernmeal, Middlings, bags free Manitoba Patents 3 95 to 4 00 ily 3 80 to 3 90 3 75 to 3 85 3 75 to 3 85 Medium Patente Oatmeal Roller Oatmeal Standard

SPICES. Nutmegs, Cassia per lb, ground Cloves whole Cloves ground Ginger, ground Pepper, ground 0 18 to 0 22 COFFEE. most wholesome decision and ought | Condensed, 1 lb cans, per 3 25 to 3 25 No. 2 Condensed 1 lb. cans,

2.50 to 2.50 0.30 to 0.34 0.24 to 0.28 MATCHES. things like eggs, fruit and potatoes, but hay and grain are more profit able when warketed in animals. CANDLES. Mould per lb. TEAS. Congou, per lb common Congou, finest

Cut, 50 dz, & 60 dz, per 100 lb Wire nails, 10 dz Ship spikes, OAKUM

NAILS.

English Navy er b. American Navy per lb, English hand-picked. PAINTS.
White lead, Brandram's No. 6 87 to 7 10 6 50 to 7 75 7 50 to 8 00 0 2½ to 0 03 1 B. B. per 100 lbs. Yellow paint Black Putty, per lh. IRON, ETC. inchors, per lb. Chain cables, per lb. 0
Rigging chains, per lb. 0
Yellow metals, per lb. 0
Refined, 100 lb or ordinary

0 55 to 0 65 TAR AND PITCH. Domestic coal tar Coal tar pitch 2 75 to 3 00 2 75 to 3 00 3 25 to 3 50 COALS. ex ship, delv'd Old Mines Sydney per chald 7 50 to 7 50 Springhill round Springhill Nut Reserve Mine Caledenia

er chald 7 50 to 7 50
do 8 50 to 8 50
do 8 50 to 8 50
do 7 50 to 7 50
do 7 50 to 7 50
0 00 to 0 00
7 00 te 7 00
6 25 to 7 00
6 26 to 7 00
5 25 to 5 50
4 80 to 5 10
5 00 to 5 2
5 25 to 5 Broken, per ton

5 25 to 5 Mills

Jostock P B Nos

No. 4

Arostock shipping 15 00

Csmmon 12 00 to

Spruce boards 08 50 to 09

Spruce scantling (unst'd) 08 50 to 09 00

Spruce dimensions 10 00 to 12 00

Pine Clapboards, extra 32 00 to 40 00

1 20 00 to 32 00

1 00 90 to 12 00

00 90 to 1 00

00 90 to 1 00

00 90 to 1

| North side Cuba (gid) | 5 00 to 5 00 | New York piling per foot | 0 00 to 0 025 | New York lime, nom | 0 00 to 0 25 | Canary Islands | 6 50 to 6 50 | Boston lime nominal | 0 00 to 0 18 DEALS, C. D. s. d s. d

Liverpooel intake meas. 40 to 42 6 steam 45 to 48 9 West Coast Ireland

The Old Maker of Timepieces Says They

"This is a very fine timepiece, and there

is nothing on earth the matter with it exept that it is sulky," said an old watchmaker who has followed his craft for the last half a century.

last half a century.

It was an old-fashioned Swiss chronometer, in a massive gold case, worn as smooth as glass, and the owner declared it had run steadily for several weeks. Nothing seemed to be broken; it had simply stopped and refused to go, except by fits and starts.

"It is all right," the old watchmaker went on: "nothing about it is out of order, and it is fairly clean. The only trouble is that it is sulky and may be tired. Fine old handmade watchess get that way now and then, and the best thing to do is to lay them aside and give them a rest.

"Watches like this have lots of human traits," he continued, after its owner had secured a substitue and departed, " and very few people realize that they really get fatigued. I have often had them come to me in the condition of this one. The mechanism seems to be in perfect condition, but it won't run.

"The fact is that long service has thrown it slightly out of adjustment in perhaps 20 different places. I darney at condition.

"The fact is that long service has thrown it slightly out of adjustment in perhaps 20 different places. I daresay I could go over it with my tools and forcibly set it to rights, but the less the works of a very high-grade watch are scraped and handled and taken apart the better for them. A far more sensible plan is the one I shall pursue in the present case—to lay it away in a drawer and let it rest undisturbed for one, two, possibly three months; the longer the better.

"In that time the delicate wheels and cogs and pinions will slowly, readjust themselves—settle back into their right places, as well as I can explain it, and when I take the watch out again all that is necessary is to give it a tap or two and a microscopic drop of oil and it starts off as briskly and cheerfully as ever.

"You will understand, of course, that the only watches subject to this sort of thing are those that have been carefully and patiently made by hand. Some of the human quality of the maker goes into such a timepiece. The modern machine-made watch doesn't get tired. When it stops something is 'busted.'"

A Challenge for Moncton.

The following was received last night from St. Joseph's College: In view of the paper reports of the base In view of the paper reports of the base ball game of June 8; in view of the fact that a Moncton player has said in print that the college boys saw they were going to get licked and retired from the field to avoid defeat; and in view of the fact that St. Joseph's has already administered a decisive defeat to Moncton, St. Joseph's will act on the suggestion of a Menram-cook gentleman and challenge the same Moncton nine to a game on neutral ground for \$100 a side. Let these be the conditions, that each team pays its exconditions, that each team pays its ex-

of the Pilgrim's Progress is to be sold in London early in May. The history of the book is interesting. It was at or in the possession of the Fleetwood and was given to Ann Palmer, th grandmother of the late owner, Jo The appearance of the unique co first edition of this remarka volume is an event of great in

favorable to each team be selected, that the game be played before June 20, and that both teams have the same players of Saturday, June 8. A perfect copy of the rare first edition

book-collecting circles.