Agricultural.

Keeping the Land Rich.

Fertilizers are a necessity. If you own land that is now rich, do not fail to fertilize it enough to hold it to its present state. Never allow land to show signs of running down. The question of fertilizers is the biggest one on the farm, and is generally the least understood, or the least intelligently systematized.

No farmer has enough stable fertilizer to answer his purpose, but the most of them do not save what they can and should. Save the straw and all refuse matter for bedding the stock. Gather leaves and put in a convenient pen to be used as bedding. Lay in a full supply, and add to it little by little as needed. Either take it direct from the field during the winter, or put it into a pen under a cover as suits you best, but keep it moist in the pen. Do not allow it to become dry. A little lime scattered over it in the pen, by layers, will hasten decomposition. Have a properly arranged cow lot for summer use, keep the stock in it over night. Straw, leaves, etc., should be scattered thickly in the lot, and the center should be the lowest point.

Next to saving, is the intelligent use of manure. Be liberal with it. If you have too little to broadcast, use it very liberally in the drill. I do not favor the drill process. To be sure, the young plants start off beautifully, but when the corn is forming ears, the seed roots have grown beyond the reach of the manure and receive no benefit from it hence a poor crop. Better make three acres rich all over than to make 4 foot drills rich on twelve acres. Next year make another three acres rich.

When corn is laid by always sow peas, crimson clover, barley, or similar crops. Feed off a part of it, and turn the rest under in the spring, except the peas. Turn them under in the fall, when ten inches high, and sow rye or wheat. Don't let the ground lie idle, exposed to the sun and washing storms.

Never use commercial fertilizer on poor land. It does not pay the cost, and when you do use it, buy the articles separately and mix them at home, thus effecting a saving of $8 to $10 per ton.

Plow deeper every year, fertilize systematically, and you can about double your crops in three years with less labor, and the dry spells that come occasionally will not seriously effect your crops.

Work intelligently along this line and you will raise better crops on less land, and have a little spare time for social and other purposes—fixing up the house, yard, fence, etc., setting out trees, vines and shrubbery—making home so pretty and attractive that your boys will stay there.

Cotton Wool Sheep.

The presence of cotton fleece indicates a violent change in the condition of the sheep, due to exposure, lack of proper, nutritious food, either or both, which causes a check in the proper secretions for sustaining the life of the wool. This may be to a greater or less extent with a corresponding injury to the staple.

Cotton wool is often the result of changing from very good to very poor feed. When this happens, the fibre is very soon affected, its elasticity being quickly impaired. The point of injury is called a joint—the effect may be to destroy the staple or only to weaken it.

In the latter case, the wool will continue to grow, but is injured for manufacturing purposes. In the former situation, it separates from the animal, and may fall off in patches. While wool is in a naturally healthy condition, the life and animal oil keep the fibres separate, but when the life is impaired and the oil wanting, the motion of the fleece causes the wool to felt. The remedy lies in affording sheep a steady supply of nutritious food, especially in the cold months, and immunity from exposure to long continued extremes of weather.

Seed Potatoes.

Selecting potato seed for planting requires good judgment, using nothing but smooth shapely tubers typical of the class and variety to which they belong. An irregular, unshapely tuber should be absolutely discarded. Seed should not be too large, neither too small, but "average to fair" in size—not falling much below ½ lb. in weight, cut always toward the stem for the excellent reason that the feed vein runs from the stem to the seed and supplies the eyes, with lateral veins running to an angle. If a concave knife be used it should be very slim, or any other knife used should be of like character so that the grain of the seed piece will not be be broken by wedging in passing the blade through while cutting. The seed end is never taken into further consideration than to see that the piece contains at least one eye of fair size which goes into the pile with the rest. Some varieties are prone to false eyes which should be carefully watched or hills will be missing.

Clean Horse Collars.

One reason why horses gall their shoulders while at work is the neglect of the attendant in keeping the portion of the collar that presses against the skin free from the dirt, or dandruff, which is constantly gathering upon the leather. This is rolled into a lump by the friction of the collar against the shoulder in walking. At the beginning of the season's work the hair is long and full of dandruff, and when the work is heavy the collar should be cleaned every morning and noon, before commencing work. [illegible] the first few days one or two cleanings [illegible] the half day will prevent galling. [illegible] be done while the team is resting. [illegible]lders should also be washed in warm [illegible] night, rubbed dry, and if then [illegible] water in which white oak bark has been boiled for fifteen minutes the skin is toughened and the galling prevented. Colts, particularly, should have their collars well fitted.

Spring Care of Lawns.

In many sections of the country it is customary to cover the lawns which surround the dwelling houses with stable manure, with the view that the spring rains may wash the fertility contained in it into the soil. While this process tends to enrich the lawn, it at the same time makes it very unsightly and objectionable in many ways, as the manure generally brings many weed seeds in the lawn, and unless it is very fine, it makes the growth of the grass uneven. For small lawns, especially, a high grade complete chemical fertilizer prepared for lawns is far preferable, and produces an immediate effect. If it is not obtainable, put on unleached wood ashes and fine bone meal.

Our Difficulties.

The difficulties in our daily path were not intended to stop us, to make us give up, or faint or turn back. They were meant solely for us to overcome, and the power to do it waits only upon our will. When we overcome them we acquire their strength. If we allow them to overcome us they take away ours. Therefore, our mission, our destiny is to overcome them. Seen in this light, the obstacle which seemed formidable to me yesterday possesses no terrors to-day. "You are nothing but a thing for me to overcome," cries my will, and its shout of triumph is but the forerunner of its victory through divine help.

—Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

THE SECRET TOLD.

Why South American Nervine Never Fails to Cure.

Nervous Prostration and Dyspepsia Lose Their Terrors Under its Influence.

It Must Cure.

Cannot Do Anything Else.

The secret of the wonderfully successful results that follow the use of South American Nervine is to be found in the fact that this medicine operates directly, immediately and distinctively on the nerve centres of the system. Other medicines, because of some stimulating element they possess, will sometimes give temporary relief, but South American Nervine not alone acts even more speedily on the system than perhaps any other medicine, but it acts lastingly. Science has proven beyond any peradventure, that the life fluid finds its origin in these nerve centres. Indigestion, nervousness, a debilitated constitution, is only trifled with when the medicine used gives but passing cause for satisfaction. This is never the case with South American Nervine. It can be counted on every time to perform an effective cure. Sold by S. N. Weare.

The Permanence of Religion.

It is not uncommon to hear speculations on the permanence of religion. It would be just as reasonable to talk of the permanence of the intellect or the conscience, the permanence of the imagination or any other constituent element of human nature. The vocabulary of religion, its forms and ceremonies, its symbols and organized institutions, have all their perishable elements; but the source of religion is inseparable from the nature of men. We do not mean that religion is the utterance alone of a single faculty. Intellect, imagination, conscience, emotion, the love of the beautiful and sublime, may all enter into it; but this only shows from what varied sources of our nature it is derived. As long as there is anything in the universe to worship, man will be a worshipper. So long as God speaks, so long man will answer. It is strange, then, that religious authority should have been made so often to depend upon some perishable external incident of religion rather than upon the spiritual consciousness of mankind.

—Finish every day and have done with it. For manners and for wise living it is a sin to remember. You have done what you could; some blunders and absurdities no doubt have crept in; forget them as soon as you can. To-morrow is a new day; you shall begin it well and serenely, with too high a spirit to be cumbered with your old nonsense. This day for all that is good and fair. It is too dear, with all its hopes and occupations, to waste a moment on the rotten yesterday.

A Wise Hen.

"Do shut up your noisy head!"
The mistress to a pullet said,
"Caderick! Caderick!" the hen replies;
"Pray tell me, madam, do I beg,
How would you know I'd laid an egg
If I did not advertise?"

—Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

New Stock —OF— GOODS!

The inhabitants of Bridgetown and vicinity are requested to take notice that the subscriber has leased the store belonging to MR. E. S. PIGGOTT, on Queen street, and will offer for sale at

Exceedingly Low Prices,

FULL LINES OF

General Merchandise.

Among the **SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS** are to be found:

20 lbs. Granulated Sugar, -	$1.00
22 lbs. Refined Sugar, - -	1.00
Best American Oil, per gal.	25c
Suprise Soap, - - - -	6c
Sea Foam Soap, - - - -	7c

STAPLE DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES

AT SUPRISINGLY LOW PRICES.

☞CALL AND INSPECT.

L. CHUTE.

Bridgetown, March 16th, 1896. 51 6m

THE MUTUAL LIFE *INSURANCE Co.* of NEW YORK.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

STATEMENT

For the year ending December 31st, 1895.

Assets,	$221,213,721 33
Liabilities,	194,347,157 58
Surplus,	$26,866,563 75
Total Income,	$48,597,430 51

This is about ten million dollars more than the annual revenue of Canada.

Total paid Policy-holders in 1895	$23,126,728 45
Insurance and Annuities in force	$899,074,453 78
Net gain in 1895	$61,647,645 36
Paid to Policy-holders since organization	$411,567,675 79

NOTE.—Insurance merely *written* is discarded from this Statement as wholly misleading, and only insurance actually issued and paid for in cash is included.

ROBERT A. GRANNISS, - Vice-President
WALTER R. GILLETTE, - General Manager
ISAAC F. LLOYD, - - 2nd Vice-President
FREDERIC CROMWELL, - - Treasurer
EMORY McCLINTOCK, - - - Actuary

J. A. JOHNSON,
General Agent,
87 Hollis St., - HALIFAX, N. S.

SEND for a copy of our descriptive pamphlet of farms **For Sale.**

ANNAPOLIS VALLEY

Real Estate Agency

MANAGERS:
JOHN ERVIN, Solicitor, Bridgetown.
W. M. ALCORN, Annapolis Royal.

NEW

Room Paper

—AT THE—

Central Book Store

☞Old Stock to be sold off at less than half price.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

B. J. ELDERKIN.

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

In the Supreme Court, 1895. A. No. 7705.

Between THE HONORABLE J. NORMAN RITCHIE and THOMAS RITCHIE, Trustees of EMMA HILL, wife of the Reverend George W. Hill, - *Plaintiffs,*
—AND—
THOMAS W. CHESLEY, - *Defendant.*

To be sold at Public Auction by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, or his deputy, at the Court House at Bridgetown, in said County of Annapolis, on

Tuesday, the 26th day of May, A.D. 1896,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale herein, dated the 15th day of April, A.D. 1896, unless before the day of sale the defendant do pay to the plaintiffs, or their solicitors, or into court, the amount due them for principal, interest and costs, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the abovenamed defendant and of all parties claiming by, through or under him, of, in and to all the following described farms and parcels of land and premises situate in Granville, aforesaid, and which said farms and parcels of land and premises are bounded as follows:—

FIRST.—All that certain marsh and meadow lot containing twelve acres or thereabouts, usually called the Johnson lot. Beginning by the northern side of the Granville highway and by the southern corner of lands of Michael Foster and running northward along the western line of Michael Foster's lands to the northern bound of the same; then turning and running westward along the fence and stonewall forming the northern bound of said marsh and meadow field to the eastern line of John Lowrey's land, or rather within one and one-half rod of the same; thence southward on a parallel course with said John Lowrey's east line to the Granville highway; thence eastward along the northern bound of said highway to the place of beginning.

SECONDLY.—That certain farm situate on Beaconsfield street, and usually called Chesley's back farm. Beginning by the western line of William R. Troop's land and at the point where the southern bound of said farm meets the same; thence northward along William R. Troop's west line to the top of the North mountain; thence westward on a right angle and along the southern line of Phineas L. Chesley's farm to northeastern corner of the same; thence southerly along the eastern line of Phineas L. Chesley's farm to the point where the southern bound of the farm now being described meets the same; thence eastwardly along the fence and stonewall which form the southern bound of the farm now being described, to the place of beginning.

THIRDLY, That certain farm situate on Beaconsfield street, aforesaid, and usually called the Eagleson Farm, and bounded as follows: Beginning by the western line of O. R. Hill's farm and at the point where the southern bound of the farm now being described meets the same and running northerly along the western line of said Hill's farm to summit of the North Mountain or the southern bound of certain wood land formerly of the estate of late Thomas Spurr; thence westwardly along the southern bound of said Spurr lands and the southern line of certain lands of Adolphus Foster to the eastern line of Daniel Clark's, which will be distant on a parallel course fifty five rods or thereabouts from said Hill's western line; thence southern along Daniel Clark's eastern line and crossing Beaconsfield street and onward to the northwestern corner of Adolphus Foster's land; thence eastward along the northern bound of said Adolphus Foster's land and Wallace Foster's land to the place of beginning, which is distant on a parallel course fifty-five rods from said Daniel Clark's east line.

TERMS.—Ten per cent deposit at time of sale, balance on delivery of the deed.

EDWIN GATES,
Chief Deputy Sheriff,
County of Annapolis.

RITCHIE & MENZER,
21 George Street, Halifax.
Solicitors for Plaintiffs. 4 5i

In the Supreme Court, 1896. A. No. 7955.

Between THOMAS RITCHIE, - *Plaintiff,*
—AND—
ROBERT M. STAIRS, - *Defendant.*

To be sold at Public Auction by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, or his deputy, at the Court House at Bridgetown, in said County of Annapolis, on

TUESDAY, the 26th day of May, A.D. 1896,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON.

Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale herein, dated the 15th day of April, A.D. 1896, unless before the sale the defendant do pay to the plaintiff, or his solicitors, or into court, the amount due him for principal, interest and costs, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the above-named defendant and of all parties claiming by, through or under him, of, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land and premises situate lying in the County of Annapolis, known as the

BELLE FARM,

and bounded and described as follows:—

FIRST.—Beginning at a stake along the side of the main road seven chains and twenty eight links to the southwards of lands formerly in possession of Alexander Fowler, deceased; thence running north fourteen degrees west until it comes to a stake near poplar trees at the marsh; thence westerly ninety-three links to a stake; thence north thirteen degrees west to a stake at the river; thence easterly along the course of the river to the western line of Alexander Fowler's marsh; thence following the course of the said Fowler's land to the highway, and thence westerly along said highway to the place of beginning, containing in the whole sixteen acres of marsh and fifty acres of upland, save and except the piece sold to Alexander Shipp on the western line of the said Alexander Fowler.

Also on the south side of the highway beginning on the western line of Alexander Fowler's property, and extending westerly from said line seven chains and fifty-four links measured at right angles, or one-third the width of the whole said messuage or farm from thence extending southerly keeping said width of seven chains and fifty-four links parallel with said Fowler's line to the rear of the said farm, containing by estimation three hundred acres more or less, reserving thereout a lot of land commencing at an apple tree on the west line of a lot of land formerly of William Shipp, now in the possession of his widow, at a point where said Shipp's lot intersects the main road; thence running north along said Shipp's west line until it comes to land owned by Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company; thence westerly along said Windsor and Annapolis Railway twenty five rods more or less until it comes to land owned by J. B. Leslie and son; thence following the course of said Leslie's line southerly until it comes to the said public highway; thence easterly along said highway to the before mentioned apple tree or place of beginning, bounded on the north by the railway, on the east by Shipp's land, on the south by the highway and on the west by the land of said J. B. Leslie and son, containing twenty acres more or less saving and reserving from the aforesaid lot of land a right of way from the public highway to the marsh belonging to the Bell farm for all purposes.

TERMS.—Ten per cent deposit at time of sale, balance on delivery of deed.

EDWIN GATES,
Chief Deputy Sheriff,
County of Annapolis.

RITCHIE & MENZER,
21 George Street, Halifax,
Solicitors for Plaintiffs. 4 5i

Administrator's Sale!

TO be sold at Public Auction at or near the Methodist Church in Upper Granville, in the County of Annapolis, on

Thursday, the 28th day of May, A.D. 1896,

AT TWO O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

pursuant to a license to sell, granted by the Judge of Probate in and for the said County of Annapolis, on the 17th day of April, A.D. 1896, all the estate, right, title and interest which Owen P. Bent, late of Granville, aforesaid, deceased, had at the time of his death, of, in and to the following described real estate, consisting of three several pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Township of Granville, in the said County of Annapolis, and bounded and described as follows:—

FIRST.—The Homestead Farm, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the Annapolis river on the western line of lands recently owned and occupied by Alfred Ray; thence running northerly on said line until it comes to the south line of lands owned by Jacob V. Bent; thence westerly along said Jacob V. Bent's south line twenty rods; thence turning and running northerly along said Jacob V. Bent's west line until it comes to land of George Hudson; thence turning and running westerly on said George Hudson's south line until it comes to land of William Hart; thence turning and running southerly along said William Hart's east line until it comes to the east line of lands of W. Roger Ray; thence along said W. Roger Ray's east line until it comes to the east line of lands of Jacob V. Bent; thence along said Jacob V. Bent's east line until it comes to the east line of land occupied by the Widow Samuel Bath; thence along the said Widow Samuel Bath's east line to the Granville highway; thence easterly along said Granville highway until it comes to the east line of lands of said Jacob V. Bent; thence along said Jacob V. Bent's east line to the Annapolis river; thence along said Annapolis river to the place of beginning, save and except the lots on which the Granville Hall and the Granville Methodist Meeting House stands, containing by estimation one hundred acres more or less.

SECOND.—All that piece or parcel of marsh land situate on the Rickston Marsh, so-called, and bounded as follows: On the south by the Annapolis river, on the east by lands of Robert Eagleson, on the north by lands of W. Roger Ray and Gilbert Ray, and on the west by lands of David Phinney, containing nine acres, more or less.

THIRD.—All that piece or parcel of land known as the Rickeston field, and bounded as follows: On the north by the Granville highway, on the west by lands of Robert Covert, on the south by lands of Jacob V. Bent and Mrs. William C. Bent, and on the east by lands of Gilbert Ray, containing by estimation nine acres, more or less.

TERMS.—Ten per cent at sale, balance on delivery of deed. To the right party the present mortgage may remain.

ANNIE M. BENT, }
HECTOR MACLEAN, } *Administrators.*
Granville, N. S., April 22nd, 1896. 4 6i

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. 51 tf

BARGAINS!

15 per cent Discount

ON BALANCE OF

Underclothing,
Men's Heavy Serge Suits,
Winter Gloves,
Men's Overshoes,
Ladies' Carnival Overshoes,
Ladies' Rubber Boots.
Also a few pieces of Blue Serge Dress Goods.

☞The above must be closed out to make room for Spring Goods.

Flour! Flour!

Just arrived, and **bought before the advance,** a large supply of Flour of the following well-known brands:

"HORNET," "FIVE ROSES,"
"GOLDIE'S BEST,"
"GOLDIE'S STAR,"
"ACADIAN,"
"GOLDIE'S CRESCENT,"
"GOLDEN STAR."

Cornmeal, Feed Flour,
Middlings, Shorts,
Cotton Seed Meal,
Oil Meal and
Wheat Chop.

All for sale at lowest market prices.

Choice Family Groceries

ALWAYS ON HAND.

JOSEPH I. FOSTER,
GRANVILLE STREET.

Bridgetown, March 11th, 1896.

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.

GRANITE IRON WARE!

Great Reduction
IN PRICES
—IN—
All the Leading Articles
—AT—
R. ALLEN CROWE'S.

Spring Goods

Now is the time to look for such goods as you require for the Spring Sewing and for House Cleaning.

Mrs. Woodbury,

at Kingston Village, has a fine stock of New Spring Goods, consisting of

Prints, Ginghams, Cotton Crepons,

and LADIES DRESS GOODS, of all colors.

NEW BLACK GOODS,

Such as Mohairs, Serges, etc. Silks for Waists in black, black and white and colors.
Undervests from 5 cents to 25 cents each.
Hemp Carpets from 10 cents to 30 cents.
Oil Cloths from 25 cents to 35 cents square yard, in widths from one yard to two yards.
Lots of **Room Paper** from **5c to 25c** a roll, in very handsome patterns.
Linen Shades for Windows, fine colors.
The largest lot of **Boys' and Men's Clothing** ever shown. All sizes.
Men's Caps and Hats just arrived.
You should look at the **Infants' Cashmere Cloaks and Bonnets.** You will want to buy for your friends if you do not for yourself.
Look at the nice **Dinner Sets, Chamber Sets and Tea Sets.**
Daily expected, a new lot of **Bedroom Suites** and other furniture.
Call and inspect goods, even if you don't buy.
☞Mrs. Woodbury extends a welcome to all.

ST. CROIX COVE, April 4th, 1895.

Having been a sufferer for a number of years with some throat trouble, I was persuaded to try

Lingard's Cough Balsam,

and found immediate relief. I would recommend it to all who are suffering from such diseases as Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, etc.

YOURS truly,
OBADIAH POOLE.

Coal! Coal!

HARD COAL,
Furnace, Egg, Stove and Chestnut.

SOFT COAL,
OLD MINE SYDNEY.

Get my prices before buying.

GEO. E. CORBITT.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE!

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of JOHN LOCKETT, 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, to the undersigned; and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

W. D. LOCKETT, *Executor,*
EUPHEMIA LOCKETT, *Executrix.*

Bridgetown, April 18th, 1896. 3 3m

Dr. J. Woodbury's

HORSE LINIMENT

Is Infallibly the Cure for

Horse Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Thickness in Wind, Enlargement of Glands, Affections of Kidneys,

AND APPLIED EXTERNALLY

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

In 1892 this Liniment had a sale of 25,000 bottles. Anyone who has ever used it would not be without it for ten times the cost. Write to us for testimonials.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE Sold by all Druggists and General Dealers.

F. L. SHAFNER, - - PROPRIETOR.

MANUFACTURED at BOSTON, MASS., and MIDDLETON, N. S.

PUTTNER'S EMULSION
IS THE BEST. TAKE NO OTHER.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY!

"Land of Evangeline" Route

On and after MONDAY, 2nd MARCH, 1896, the trains of this Railway will run daily, (Sunday excepted).

Trains will Arrive at Bridgetown:

Express from Halifax.....	11.26 a.m.
Express from Yarmouth...	2.01 p.m.
Accom. from Richmond...	4.30 p.m.
Accom. from Annapolis...	6.30 a.m.

Trains will Leave Bridgetown:

Express for Yarmouth...	11.26 a.m.
Express for Halifax.....	2.01 p.m.
Accom. for Halifax.....	6.30 a.m.
Accom. for Annapolis.....	4.30 p.m.

ROYAL MAIL
S. S. "PRINCE RUPERT,"
DAILY SERVICE.
ST. JOHN and DIGBY.

Leaves St. John.....	8.30 a.m.
Arrives in Digby.....	11.15 a.m.
Leaves Digby.....	1.00 p.m.
Arrives in St. John.....	3 45 p.m.

Buffet Parlor Cars run daily each way between Halifax and Yarmouth on Express Trains.
Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time.

W. R. CAMPBELL,
General Manager.

K. SUTHERLAND,
Superintendent.

1896. 1896.

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.

Two Trips a Week.

The fast and Popular Steel Steamers

"YARMOUTH,"

Will leave Yarmouth for Boston every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENING after the arrival of the Express train from Halifax.

Returning leaves Lewis' Wharf, Boston, every TUESDAY 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.

This is the fastest steamer plying between Nova Scotia and the United States, and forms the most pleasant route between above points, combining safety, comfort and speed.

Regular mail carried on Steamer. 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, May 9th, 1896.

J. R. ELLIOTT & CO.,

FRUIT and PRODUCE

BROKERS,

LAWRENCETOWN
—AND—
ST. JOHN, N. B.

We now have splendid warehouse facilities in St. John, and Special Freight Rates to all points in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

Your Consignments are Solicited.

J. R. ELLIOTT & CO.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

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. 33ly

conditions

In some conditions the gain from the use of **Scott's Emulsion** of cod-liver oil is rapid. For this reason we put up a 50c. size, which is enough for an ordinary cough or cold or useful as a trial for babies and children.

In other conditions gain must be slow, sometimes almost imperceptible, health can't be built up in a day. For this Scott's Emulsion must be taken as nourishment, food rather than medicine, food prepared for tired and weak digestions.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 50c. and $1.00

Change of Business ....AND.... **Bargain Sales** AT LAWRENCETOWN.

Owing to change of business I will sell off at once

AT COST: 500 pairs Boots and Shoes.
BELOW COST: 200 pairs Boots, Shoes, Overshoes.

300 lbs. Tea at 25c per lb.
38 lbs. Oatmeal for $1.00.
OTHER GOODS EQUALLY LOW.

Terms: Cash, or produce at cash prices. Come at once and secure bargains.

J. R. ELLIOTT.

Lawrencetown, Jan. 28th, 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.

A. BENSON,
UNDERTAKER,
BRIDGETOWN.

FINE CLOTH-COVERED and HIGHLY-POLISHED

Caskets and Coffins

of every description kept constantly on hand.

Hearse sent to any part of the County when required.

Orders from a distance met with prompt attention.

Bridgetown, May 7th, 1895. 1y

THIS IS THE PLACE *TO BUY* **CLOTHING,**
Men's Shirts,
Boots and Shoes.

A Large Stock of

CHILDREN'S BOOTS.

B. STARRATT.

Paradise, June 4th, 1895.

The Best Returns For the Least Money

ARE OBTAINED FROM THE OLDEST, LARGEST AND MOST POPULAR CANADIAN COMPY,

THE

Canada Assurance Life COMPANY.

☞*All persons insuring before the 31st of Dec., 1894, will obtain a full year's profit.*

S. E. MARSHALL,
Nov. 28th, 1894. tf Agent, Middleton.

The Household.

Palatable Dry Codfish Recipes.

I can well remember the codfish dinners of my childhood—the great square pieces of the dried fish, boiled till soft, and served with clear fat gravy, with some small bits of the fried pork still swimming upon its amber surface, and I blush to confess that this atrociously indigestable dish tasted extremely good. I have learned since, however that there are more hygienic and more appetizing ways of serving dry codfish, as those will see who try the few receipts that follow—not before published, so far as I am aware.

BUTTERED CODFISH.—Take a small quantity of shredded codfish, and toast it over the coals until the moisture is well dried out and the outside nicely browned. If a little burned, no matter, that can be scraped off. Put the toasted fish in a tray, and beat with a wooden pestle until the fish is reduced to a fibrous condition. Pour on boiling water and let it stand until enough of the salt has been removed from the fish to make it palatable. Then pour off the water and spread liberally with butter. Put into oven a moment before serving. As a "relish" dish for tea, to be eaten with bread and butter, or as an accompaniment of baked potatoes at breakfast time, this dish will be appreciated.

TOASTED CREAMED CODFISH.—Let the codfish be prepared over the coals, as in the former case, then cooked in rich milk, thickened with flour, for fifteen minutes. Add a dash of pepper and a bit of butter before serving with baked potatoes. This creamed codfish also makes an excellent dressing to be poured over slices of toasted bread, either graham or white.

CODFISH GRIDDLE CAKES.—Any of the creamed codfish of the preceding receipt that may be "left over" can be served up in the form of griddle cakes most acceptably. Thicken the creamed fish with rolled crackers and a little flour, and for a pint of the batter beat in two eggs and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Beat thoroughly and bake quickly on a griddle, using just enough butter to keep the cakes from sticking to the iron.

Lemon to Combat Freckles and Sunburn.

Lemon juice rubbed on the cheeks before going to bed and allowed to dry there will remove freckles, sunburn, and whiten the skin, says the *Commercial Advertiser*, besides giving it a charming smoothness and softness to the touch. This should be done about three times a week, both winter and summer, and is of the greatest aid to such complexions as are afflicted with enlarged and blackened pores. These enlarged pores are due to deficient circulation of the blood and are to be greatly aided by vigorous rubbing with a towel every time the face is washed.

Those who lead a sedentery life find the circulation feeblest about the nose, lips and temples, and those parts of the face should be energetically rubbed and kneaded several times a day. When the pores become distended the fine invisible dust in the air enters and clogs and blackens them. Mere ordinary face washing, even when warm water and soap are used, is not sufficient to remove the dirt in the pores, but the vigorous acid of the lemon will cleanse and carry off all such unsightly blemishes.

Useful Remedies.

REGENERATION OF THE HAIR.—In the *Semaine Medicale* Besnier recommends the following treatment for baldness: The neighborhood of the bald spot is shaved, or the hairs which come out easily are removed, and an application is made of a mixture composed of equal parts of chloroform and glacial acetic acid. This mixture has caustic properties, and must be applied lightly with a camel's-hair brush each evening; and if the bare spot be large, only part of it can be treated at a time, or too much pain will be caused.

STIFF JOINTS.—Ichthyol, four drachms; fresh lard, two to three ounces, rubbed in freely, is very beneficial in enlarged glands, erysipelatous skin, and in the swollen and stiffened joints of a convalescing case of acute rheumatism. Two to five drops encapsuled internally is said to surpass the salicylates in inflammatory rheumatism.

Whipped Cream.

In whipping cream the secret of success is to have cream and dish as cold as possible. If the froth is skimmed off, as is sometimes recommended, it is apt to fall after a time. It is better to beat steadily until the whole mass is the proper consistency. It may be sweetened by adding a little sugar at a time, and the flavoring can be dropped in when it is nearly solid. Very thin cream cannot be whipped. If it is too thick, it must be diluted with a little milk, or it will turn to butter in the process.

—A simple, but excellent addition to the home dinner or Sunday night supper is hominy with cheese. The hominy is first boiled to the consistency of breakfast serving, then is spread in layers in a deep dish with grated cheese between each layer and on the top. It is then put in the oven long enough to melt and brown the cheese. Rice may be prepared in the same way, though the hominy is better. This is a dish that may be often substituted for potatoes, of which vegetable even the most conservative are willing to admit we eat too freely.

ALMOND MACCAROONS.—Blanch and chop rather fine four ounces of almonds. Beat the whites of twelve eggs to a stiff froth, mix smoothly with them a pound of powdered sugar and three quarters of a pound of flour; put the mixture in little heaps in a baking pan buttered, or covered with buttered paper, and cover each one with chopped almonds. Bake the in a moderate oven.

PARSNIPS WITH CREAM.—Scrape three large parsnips, slice them half an inch thick and two inches long, and boil them in water until they are tender. Then drain off the water, and add two tablespoonfuls of butter and half a cupful of cream; season them palatably with white pepper and salt, let them boil once, and then serve.

MAPLE SUGAR SAUCE.—Break half a pound of maple sugar in small bits, put it into a saucepan with half a gill of cold water, set the saucepan over the fire and melt the sugar until it forms a clear syrup. Then remove it from the fire and stir in two heaping teaspoonfuls of butter cut in small bits. Serve the sauce hot with any fruit pudding.

—When the canton flannel or felt under cloth for the table is too long it can be put out of the way by fastening it up to the table by means of small loops, one at each corner of the cloth, which are caught on to hooks placed at proper distances on the under side of the table.

One Way of Reducing Flesh.

Among the remedies for those who are endeavoring to reduce their flesh, the following is recommended: Take a cup of boiling water mixed with the juice of a lemon the first thing in the morning and drink hot water with each meal.

—Dip the jelly bag in boiling water and wring it out as dry as possible before use; this saves loss of fruit juice from soaking into the cloth.

Joker's Corner.

—MAX O'REIL was a long and patient sufferer to "interviewers." A card was one night brought to him of a gentleman who was most anxious to see him. "Very well, bring him here."

The gentleman entered the room, shook hands and said, "I hope I am not intruding?" "Well, I must ask you not to detain me long because I am off in a few minutes."

"I understand, sir, that some time ago you were engaged in teaching the French language in one of the great public schools of England."

"I was, sir," I replied.

"Well, I have a son whom I wish to speak French properly, and I have come to ask your views on the subject. In other words will you be good enough to tell me what are the best methods for teaching this language? Only excuse me, I am very deaf."

He pulled