HOW A HOME WAS LOST.

The Bitter Experience of Mr. Elwood, Senr., of Simcoe.

ATTACKED WITH NEURALGIA OF THE LIMBS HE BECAME HELPLESS AND SUFFERED INTENSE AGONY—SPENT HIS HOME IN DOCTORING WITH SPECIALISTS WITHOUT AVAIL—DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS COME TO THE RESCUE WHEN OTHER MEANS HAD FAILED.

From the Simcoe Reformer.

The many virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have so often been published in the columns of this paper, that they are widely known to the residents of Norfolk County, and it is as widely conceded that they have brought joy into more than one household, and their merits are spoken of only in words of praise. In this instance the facts are brought directly home to the residents of Simcoe, a gentleman who is glad to testify to the benefit he has received from the use of these pills being a resident of this town. Mr. Wm. Elwood, sr., a resident of Simcoe for about two years, and for years a resident of Fort Erie, a carpenter by trade, is loud in his praise of the benefits he derived from the use of Pills. In an interview with Mr. Elwood, that gentleman told the Reformer that about eight years ago he was attacked with ulcerated catarrh of the head and throat, and was obliged to quit work, and since that time has not been able to resume his calling. The disease, shortly after he was taken ill, developed into neuralgia of the lower limbs, from which he suffered terrible agony. During his long illness the services of specialists in both Toronto and Buffalo, as well as those of local physicians both in his former home and Simcoe, were called into requisition, but all to no purpose.

"WAS UNABLE TO WALK AROUND."

So bad did he become, and so great were the pains that shot through his limbs, that at times Mr. Elwood had to be held down on his couch. His stomach and bowels were seriously affected and he was indeed in a deplorable condition. About a year ago he lost the use of a good home, but so long was he ill that he spent all his property in the hope of regaining his health. Last fall Mr. Elwood commenced taking Pink Pills and shortly after he began to feel an improvement in his condition. He continued the use of pills until he had taken thirteen boxes when he regained the use of his foot and ankle and thought he was about cured and discontinued their use. So long had he been a sufferer, however, that it was impossible for him to become convalescent in so short a time. An attack of the grip again brought on the disease, but not by any means so terrible as formerly. Mr. Elwood again commenced taking the pills and is fast regaining his former health and feels certain that the Pink Pills will exterminate all traces of disease from his system. He feels so gratified at what the pills have done for him that he gladly gave the information to the Reformer for publication in the hope that his experience may be a benefit to some other sufferer.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipelas, scrofulous troubles, etc., these are superior to all other treatment. They are also a specifice for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to sallow cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excess, will find in Pink Pills a certain cure.

Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schnectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

How Hall Caine Wrote "The Deemster."

"A Son of Hager," Hall Caine's second novel, produced three hundred pounds (fifteen hundred dollars), and has now achieved an immense success, but its reception at the time was a feeble one. Hall Caine ground his teeth and clenched his fist and said: "I will write one more book; I will put into it all the work that is in me, and if the world still remains indifferent and contemptuous, I will never write another." In the meanwhile he had decided to follow Rossetti's advice, to write a Manx novel; and having thought out the plot of "The Deemster," went to the Isle of Man to write it. It was written in six months, in one of the lodging houses on the Esplanade at Douglas, in a fever of wounded pride. "I worked over it like a galley-slave; I poured all my memories into it," he says. In the meanwhile he maintained his family by journalism, being now connected with the best papers in England. "The Deemster" was sold for one hundred and fifty pounds (six hundred dollars), the serial rights having produced four hundred pounds (two thousand dollars). He would be glad to day to purchase the copyright back for one thousand pounds.

Left Leg Enclosed in Plaster of Paris Cast Four Months—Hands Drawn Out of Shape and Body one Mass of Deep, White Scars.

Peterboro: "For four months I endured rheumatism in every part of my body, during which time I was blistered by doctors ten different times in as many different places, and am now covered with deep white scars, the result of action of fly-blisters. My hands were drawn out of shape and fingers almost destroyed, and all the time the pain was most excruciating. My left leg had to be encased in a plaster of Paris cast for four months in order that it might not be drawn out of shape, and now hear the statement that can be vouched for by physicians and citizens of Peterboro'. In twenty-four hours after beginning the use of South American Rheumatic Cure I was a new man, and in one week from the first dose was able to go to work. This remedy is a blessing to mankind. D. DESANETELS. Sold by S. N. Weare.

Calling Down Tall Buildings.

Chicago, the nursery of giant buildings, now has an ordinance restricting the height of future edifices to 130 feet, and the city Fire Department has been put through its paces this winter to see what would happen if it were necessary to fight flames on top of the loftiest sky-scrapers with the present engine power. The minds of Chicagoans were relieved by the performance of an engine which achieved the summit of the Masonic Temple—the tallest building in the world—a feat which means that the water was pumped through a stand pipe 323 feet high. St. Louis has also taken alarm; she proposes to restrict the height of her builings to 125 feet.

—Thousands have tested the great building-up power of Hood's Sarsaparilla and have found renewed strength, vigor and vitality in its use.

Precaution Against Premature Burial.

The danger of premature burial arises from that semblance of death which is popularly termed suspended animation, or trance, and scientifically known as catalepsy. Persons of nervous temperment are more liable to this than others, and women more than men. In catalepsy all the signs of death are sometimes present, save the one infallible sign of incipient decomposition. Even experienced physicians are deceived. A celebrated case in the last century was that of the Rev. William Tennant, a Presbyterian minister in New Jersey, who revived after a three days' catalepsy, in which he narrowly escaped burial. Mr. T. S. Hudson, in his book, "The Law of Psychic Phenomena," refers to a lady now at the head of a public institution, who "has been twice pronounced dead by the attending physicians, twice prepared for the grave, and twice resuscitated by her friends." The London *Spectator* relates a case in Ireland last September, where, upon suspicion of premature burial, the body was disinterred, and life restored, after lying in the grave from Saturday till Tuesday. Even more remarkable cases are on record.

Such facts enjoin all possible precautions against an awful mistake. Attention cannot be too urgently called both to the danger and to the way of safety. In Munich, and also in other European cities, the body of every dead person is deposited at once in a mortuary chapel for a specified time, under competent watchers. This is for a double purpose, both to prevent premature burial, and also any infection which the body might communicate. Is not this better than the ice-box, which prevents the appearance of the only certain signs by which the reality of death is demonstrated? Better, also, than the immediate injection of the embalming fluid, which, if life were still lingering, would at once expel it?

The convenience of the living generally dictates the disposal of the dead. It never should, until the reality of death has been demonstrated beyond the slightest possibility of error. In the great majority of cases this evidence can be given only by signs that the decomposition of the body has set in. The Munich plan of a well-watched public waiting room for bodies on the way to the grave is worthy of general adoption. At least, the opportunity of due precaution which it offers should be made available for the multitude, who lack the means to secure similar advantages by their private arrangements.

In view of the possibilities of premature burial, which, however, slight, are certainly real, many people own to no small anxiety for themselves. They objure those who are likely to survive them to run no risk. They beg them to make sure that they shall not be entombed alive, by opening an artery, or thrusting a needle through the heart before committing the body to the earth. A more prudent way, both safer and simpler, is to defer burial until the indiputable proof of death has appeared. A greenish tint of the skin, of the abdomen, accompanied by a seperation of the epidermis, or outer skin, is the certain sign that life has finally departed, and dissolution of the body has begun. Till then, interment should be delayed. The funeral rites, however, needn't be delayed.

An Interesting Law Suit.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—An important and most expensive law suit between Mr. E. B. Eddy, the millionaire lumberman, and his daughter Mrs. Bessey, is in process of trial in the Quebec Court at Hull. A great many years ago Mr. Eddy deeded to his wife his magnificent residence in Hull and two valuable farms on the Aylmer road. Mrs. Eddy died a few years ago and in her will bequeathed these properties to her daughter, Mrs. Bessey. Mr. Eddy requested his daughter to convey the properties back to him, claiming that Mrs. Eddy simply held them in trust for him. Mrs. Bessey positively declined to comply with the request, and her father immediately commenced action against her to compel her to convey the property to him, or in the alternative to pay the sum of $197,000, being the purchase money of the properties, moneys expended on improvements on the farms and moneys paid to Mrs. Bessey, some of the payments dating back twelve or fifteen years. The case has been in progress now for some weeks, the plaintiff having called about thirty witnesses, whose evidence has been taken at enquete, and it is probable that the trial will not be concluded for some months. A commission will shortly be issued to take expert evidence in the United States, as to the law of the United States regarding the right of a married woman to hold property deeded to her under the circumstances of this case, the plaintiff and Mrs. Eddy having been married in the United States. As the system of taking evidence at anquete is a very lengthy process, the costs of this litigation will probably amount to a great many thousand dollars before the courts decide whether Mr. Eddy or his daughter are entitled to the properties in question.

A United Clergy.

WITH ONE CONSENT CLERGYMEN OF LEADING DENOMINATIONS SPEAK IN HIGH TERMS OF DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER.

In matter of doctrine and creed the clergymen of the various religious denominations will differ. It has been said, however, that in this day the trend of religious thought through all demonstrations is towards union on the main essentials. It is certainly the case that the clergy seem well of one mind regarding the merits of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. In the Episcopal Church the Bishop of Toronto, Rt. Rev. A. Sweatman, D.D., D.C.L; the Rev. John Langtry, M.A., D.C.L., and the Rev. W. R. Williams, names familiar to everyone, have spoken in warm praise of this excellent specific for cold in the head or catarrh. This medicine has been used in the home of the Rev. A. H. Newman, D.D., L.L.D.: Rev. T. Trotter, B.A., and Rev. Malcolm S. Clark, B.A., prominent members of the Faculty of McMaster University, and like their Episcopal brethren they say good things of it. A kindred opinion has been expressed over their own signatures by leaders of the Methodist Church, like the Rev. A. S. Chambers, L.L.B.; Rev. William Galbraith, L.L.B.; and the Rev. W. H. Withrow, D.D. Just as heartily the Rev. S. Nicholls, of Olivet Congregational Church, Toronto, writes of this medicine, and so the list might be extended.

One short puff of the breath through the blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves in ten or fifteen minutes, and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsilitis and deafness. 60c. Sample bottle and blower sent on receipt of 10 cents in stamps or silver. S. G. Detchon, 44 Church St., Toronto.

Sold by S. N. Weare.

—There is a great deal of twaddle going the rounds about a "horseless age" upon which we are supposed to be entering because of the advent of the bicycle and the application of electricity to locomotion. The same alarm was raised upon the appearance of the steam engine, but what has been the result? Steam transportation has created a demand for horses such as the world could never have known under other circumstances. And it will be the same way with the more recent inventions for transportation. Man's noble friend, the horse, will not be pushed into obscurity for several generations yet, and the bicycle and electrical carriages will only bring him to better appreciation. Farmers will soon find a market for good horses, at better prices than have prevailed for the past few years.

—Dr. McGilvary, of Sydney, C. B., says: I unhesitatingly offer my testimony in favor of Puttner's Emulsion. I have used it extensively for a number of years with the most satisfactory results. *In wasting diseases of children it has no equal.*

Agricultural.

An Amateur Celery Grower.

I have always been very fond of celery. When I was obliged to get my supplies in the market, much of the time I was obliged to eat a very poor article, or to go without. Since I have become the possessor of a garden, though a small one, I grow all that is used at my home, save a little in the early season before my crop matures. I have tried several kinds, but have finally settled down for a choice to Giant Pascal, and any one of the pink celeries. I tried the White Plume thoroughly and discarded it because of its poor quality. At its best it is not to be mentionted among good celeries. The reasons why I like Giant Pascal are because it is very productive and a vigorous grower. Next, it is of high quality and it is a good keeper. With me it seldom or never rusts. The red celery is a little finer in quality—has more of that rich nutty flavor, but it is as a rule, not as good a grower nor so productive.

I set it out on well pulverized and well fertilized soil, without trenches, and simply cultivate it through the growing season—never earthing it up at all. I have access to plenty of water from the village waterworks, and with a garden hose I keep it thoroughly supplied with water, that indispensable requisite for successful growing. Late in the season, when heavy freezing is at hand, I take it up with a spading fork, trim off a few of the worthless outside stocks, leaving roots with a little soil adhering, and pack it in barrels and boxes, with two inches of soil on the bottom—pack it close, standing upright. The packages are then put in a dark cellar—cool, and if posible a little damp. In two or three weeks it begins to blanch nicely, and is soon fit for the table, and I have no trouble in keeping it. I moisten the roots about once in three weeks, pouring the water through a short piece of hose, to avoid wetting the foliage. The method is simple, the success complete and I have a generous supply.

Poultry Drinking Vessels.

If there is one thing more than another that prevents hens from laying in winter it is being obliged to drink snow water and furnish the heat from their bodies to melt it. And also if there is one thing more than another that keeps their owner from watering them regularly it is going out some cold morning and finding dishes frozen solid and the seams all gaping. Procure some deep baking tins, square shape, to hold about 3 pints; get those made of one piece of tin, with folded corners, so they will not leak. These cost 10c. each and will last for years. When these get frozen solid they will not burst and can be emptied without melting by pressing up on the bottom with the ends of the fingers of both hands, while pulling off with the thumbs on the rim, first on the ends and then on the sides. Now get some blocks, say 2 inches square and 6 long and fasten them to the side of the pen where it will be most convenient to get at, and so the top will be about 6 inches from the floor. Set the dish on this and drive two small wire nails just over the rim and bend down slightly and the arrangement is complete, easy to remove for cleaning and high enough so the hens will not scratch much dirt into it and so near the side they cannot roost on it.—*Farm and Home.*

The Poultry House.

Use all reasonable care to keep the poultry quarters clean; this is as important in winter as in summer. When the snow prevents the fowls from going outside, the floor of the house becomes filthy and the walls damp. The only remedy is to clean frequently and keep the floors well covered with litter. Damp walls require ventilation, and this must be done by leaving the door and windows open. If the walls are lined with tarred paper on the inside they will become damp, and on cold nights show white frosting; hence, as we stated before, the paper should be on the outside. A stable lantern hung up in the house and a ventilator open at the highest point will dry the walls, but the ventilator should be closed when the sun goes down. A lump of stone lime will absorb moisture, and greatly aid in keeping the house dry. Watering pans (which allow of evaporation of water), the exhalations of the fowls and the the moisture in the atmosphere, are all sources of dampness which cannot well be avoided when fowls are confined.

Value of Grooming the Cow.

The cow needs grooming more than the horse and it is of vastly importance to those who are to drink her milk. Certainly, then, the cow is entitled to as much pains as the horse and should be groomed in a separate place from that in which she is milked. For this purpose, an open shed is perhaps best. As a practical test of the value of grooming cows we suggest that those who doubt it make a fair trial by carefully weighing the milk of two or three cows for three weeks or 30 days without grooming them and then groom them thoroughly for the same time, note if there is any perceptible difference that can be fairly attributed to the grooming. That the cows will feel better, look better and really be better off, we have not the least doubt.

As to the time of grooming, it has been found that just before milking is the best.

Co-operation in Marketing Eggs.

There is a good opportunity for neighbors to co-operate in the selling of eggs. It is very often the case that one farmer cannot accumulate eggs enough to make it worth while to go to market with them while they are fresh; but two, three or more could make up a good load, which one of the co-operators could take to market. If possible private customers should be found. With private customers, every egg should be guaranteed to be perfectly fresh and good. A trade built up on such a basis, and honestly conducted, will be permanent and bring from five to ten cents or more per dozen than could be obtained from storekeepers. Poultry, vegetables, fruit and other farm and garden products could also be disposed of to good advantage by a similar system of co-operation.

Are Your Stables Clean?

The winter is the season when the stalls are more liable to be filthy than clean, as the cows are kept at the barnyard nearly all the time. It is impossible for the milk to be clean when the sides and udders of the cows show the effects of the filth on the floors of the stalls. Good bedding and staunchions are aids to cleanliness, but the cows should be brushed and the teats and udders washed clean before milking.

The Cost of Good Butter.

Experiments made show that good butter can be made at a cost of 13 cents per pound, but the cost may be more or less, according to management, breed and kind of feed. The skill of the manager is more important than the food, as injudicious feeding may occasion a loss. Each cow is an individual whose preferences and characteristics should be studied and understood.

—As soon as the snow clears away it will be advisable to make preparation for applying fertilizers to the strawberry beds. If the land is liable to be washed by heavy rains it will be well to delay the work until later, but it should be done before the new shoots begin to appear.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

An Easy Way to Distil Water.

Distilled water can be made easily at home and be continually on hand for cooking, drinking and bathing. It is the only water that should be used upon the face, while for a drink for dyspeptics it is unequaled, causing discomfort after it is taken. Take a tea kettle with a closely fitting cover and a gutta percha or lead pipe fastened to the spout. The pipe should lead through a pail of cold water into a receptacle for holding the distilled water. The steam from the boiling water goes out through the tube, condenses under the cold water and runs off pure into the receiver. Where houses are heated by steam the family may be amply provided with distilled water by adding a pipe to one of the tubular heaters, that will carry steam into a cooler, from which pure water will run day and night. It should be in action all the time, that for bathing running in a close reservoir, while that for cooking and drinking should be freely distilled every day.

Each Year Heart Disease Claims as Victims Tens of Thousands of Our Best Citizens.

It is almost impossible to pick up a paper without seeing a notice of the sudden death from heart failure of a prominent citizen, who, prior to the attack, was in the very best of health. But this condition was only apparent; the disease had been at work for months, perhaps years, and its warning had been unheeded. Such a course is suicidal. When any of the symptoms of heart disease are noticed, treatment of some kind is imperative.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is adapted only to cure diseases of this organ. It not only gives relief within 30 minutes to all sufferers from organic or sympathetic heart disease, no matter of how long standing, but effects a radical cure by its direct action on the nerves and nerve centres, which control this most important organ, and supply it with the necessary power to perform its great work. A single dose of this remedy will convince the most incredulous, as it never fails to relieve at once. Sold by S. N. Weare.

—The following table, compiled by one who has investigated, is a solution of that oft-repeated question: "How deep is the sea?" Average depth in yards: Pacific, 4,252; Atlantic, 4,026; Indian, 3,658; Antartic, 3,000; Arctic, 1,690; Mediterranean, 1,476; Irish, 240; English Channel, 110; Adriatic, 45; Baltic, 43.

—Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

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.

NOTICE!

All whom it may concern are hereby notified that after this date the undersigned will not recommend for payment any bills for support or attendance upon the poor of this Municipality, unless such bill is accompanied by a written order, given before the performance of the service, by the Overseers of the Poor of the district wherein the liability is incurred, and also by a certificate from the Councillor of the Ward, stating that the incurring of the liability was a necessity, and that the supplies furnished or the service performed were obtained at a reasonable rate. The undersigned, however, reserve the right to revise any bill in which, in their opinion, any excessive charges exist.

The cost of outside assistance to the poor of this Municipality has grown to such unreasonable proportions (about double what it is for the County of Halifax) that unless all those who have in any manner to do with the assisting of this unfortunate class of our population unite in the effort to reduce the charges, the undersigned will be forced to the alternative of recommending the withholding of outside assistance altogether.

HECTOR MACLEAN,
E. H. TUPPER,
FREEMAN FITCH,
Committee on Tenders and Public Property, Municipality of Annapolis.

43 tf

Xmas Goods! Xmas Goods!

—AT—

MRS. WOODBURY'S,

Kingston.

All the latest novelties in China, Glass, Leather Goods, Celluloid and Plush.

DO LOOK at the Oil Paintings and Steel Engravings and that handsome China Dinner Sett. She has just received the third lot of **Ladies' Greenland : : : SEAL CAPES,** and prices are very reasonable.

Santa Claus will probably get supplies there, as he has an eye for the best that is to be obtained.

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.

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, 1890. 291y

EXECUTORS' NOTICE!

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of the late CHARLES H. FAIRN, of Albany, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same, duly attested, on or before the 1st day of April, 1896; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ADOLPHUS B. FAIRN,
ISAAC DURLING,
Executors.

Albany, Feb. 10th, 1896. 46 4i

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.

Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time.

W. R. CAMPBELL,
General Manager.

K. SUTHERLAND,
Superintendent.

1895. 1895.

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 Steamer

"BOSTON,"

Commencing Nov. 6th and until further notice 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 twelve o'clock, noon, making close connections at Yarmouth with the Dominion Atlantic Ry, 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 York, New Haven & Hartford, and Boston & Albany Railways.

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

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

W. A. CHASE, Sec. and Treasurer.

Yarmouth, Nov. 1st, 1895.

Great Slaughter

—IN—

STOVES

—AT—

R. ALLEN CROWE'S,

Consisting of

Ranges, Square Cooks, Elevated Ovens, Parlor, Bedroom, Hall and Shop Stoves.

FURNACES

FOR COAL AND WOOD, SET UP AT SHORT NOTICE.

Coal Vases, Coal Hods, Fire Sets, Stove Boards, Lanterns, Sheet Zinc.

Stove Pipe and Elbows

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

TINWARE OF ALL KINDS

in stock and made to order.

R. ALLEN CROWE.

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.

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

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.

FRANK RAND & CO.,

Fruit Brokers,

Spitalfields Market, London, G. B.

Highest market prices guaranteed, and liberal advances made against consignments.

Cable address.—
"RAND, SPITALFIELD, LONDON."

WM. RAND, CANNING,
Agent in Nova Scotia.

36 2m

science

Science is "knowing how." The only secret about **Scott's Emulsion** is years of science. When made in large quantities and by improving methods, an emulsion must be more perfect than when made in the old-time way with mortar and pestle a few ounces at a time. This is why Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil never separates, keeps sweet for years, and why every spoonful is equal to every other spoonful. An even product throughout.

In other emulsions you are liable to get an uneven benefit—either an over or under dose. Get Scott's. Genuine has a salmon-colored wrapper

FLOUR! FLOUR!

THE subscriber has just received at the store in the

Masonic Building, Granville Street,

a carload of SUPERIOR FLOUR, among which may be found the following favorite brands, viz.:

Five Lilies, Five Roses, Goldies' Best, Crown of Gold, Sun, Victoria and Chancellor.

CORNMEAL, FEED FLOUR,

Middlings and Shorts,

ALWAYS IN STOCK AT LOWEST PRICES.

Also a few half-bbls. of Rolled Oats.

The above Flour is manufactured from selected wheat, "old crop," and is guaranteed to give good satisfaction.

WILL BE SOLD AWAY DOWN FOR CASH.

W. M. FORSYTH.

Bridgetown, September 16th, 1894.

Pyrethrum Cinerariæfolium!

B. W. B. & CO.

1863. - - Oldest Brand.

Powdered Dalmation Insect flowers

This Insect Powder

is the Highest Grade Manufactured.

Put up in ¼-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.

Liver Troubles Cured.

Eastern Passage, Halifax, Dec. 15th, 1894.

C. GATES, SON, & CO.

Dear Sirs,—My son Spurgeon has been sick with Liver trouble for a number of years, and we have tried every medicine that we could hear of without his receiving any benefit until he used your LIFE OF MAN BITTERS AND SYRUP, which have made a cure of him. As this may be of benefit to others you are at liberty to publish it. Yours truly,

BARBARA A. NEWCOMB.

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 21st, 1894.

C. GATES, SON, & CO.

Dear Sirs,—I had been troubled with Indigestion, and tried quite a number of different medicines which I did not receive any benefit from until recommended by Mr. Thomas Groto to try a bottle of your INVIGORATING SYRUP, which gave me instant relief, and up to this time I have not felt any of the old trouble.

Yours truly,

GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

(Of the firm of Robertson & Givan, Hardware

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

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OLD MINE SYDNEY.

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ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

The Household.

Hints for Housekeepers.

At any time when the cook requires the white of an egg and not the yolk, break the shell carefully and drop the untouched yolk into a cup of cold water. Here it will keep for several days if necessary, to be used when required.

Use a sponge in cleaning paint in preference to a cloth. It saves time, and painters claim the result is much more satisfactory.

Even a thorough sweeping will sometimes fail to make the carpet look as clean and bright as desired. On such occasions have it rubbed over with a damp cloth which has been rung out in very weak ammonia water. Use a tablespoonful of ammonia to a half pail-full of warm water.

During the cold weather use alcohol to wash windows. This will prevent the windows from freezing and also give them a glistening polish.

In cleaning enamelled saucepans, wash inside and outside with hot water and soda. Then scour with a mixture of salt and fine sand, two parts sand to one of salt. Rinse with hot water and dry.

To make a good orange flavoring, take the skins of the orange and boil one pound of them until perfectly tender. Chop them fine and to one gill of the water in which the skins have been boiled add one pound of brown sugar and the skins. Boil together until very thick and then put into a glass jar to keep until ready for use.

A salad of celery and English walnuts is delicious to serve with a little dinner. Cut the celery into small pieces and mix with it one-third the quantity of English walnut meats broken in two and enough mayonnaise to moisten it well. Garnish with young tender lettuce leaves and serve.

Cauliflower au gratin is a dish not to be despised. To prepare it, first boil the cauliflower, then break it into small flowerets. Place them in a pudding dish in alternate layers with white sauce and grated cheese. Cover the top with crumbs moistened with butter and bake until the sauce bubbles through the crumbs.

Forbearance a Virtue.

Harper's Bazar, in a recent issue, wisely says of the virtue of forbearance:

"From the beginning of the day till nightfall we need to say, not to our neighbor, but to ourselves, forbear, and again forbear. Seldom do we regret silence, often must we lament speech. Our hasty words, impetuously spoken, linger in wounded memory, and leave scars. One questions if affection is ever again quite the same after an unjust or brutal attack has flawed its perfect arc. In the home realm, where relatives meet in the unrestraint of daily intercourse and the social guard is down, there is always occasion for the exercise of forbearance. Wait a little, repress the impulse of censure, drive back the spirit that is better and bristling, and wear the look and speak the language of amiability. Recall the assertion of a certain old book, that better is he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city. If the small son or daughter has transgressed, forbear reproof until assured that the error was intentional, that the accident was due not to innocent misunderstanding but to wilful mischief. If the friend fail to do what is given circumstances is expected of her, forbear the unkind reflection and give her the benefit of charity. Most wrongs right themselves, and most frictions are smoothed, if only forbearance direct the domestic engineering."

There is always a something about home which addresses us with a friendly air, and touches the heart, even after having just come from direct intercourse with objects that are great and beautiful.—*Humboldt.*

Clothes Cleaning.

Clothing will often present a somewhat shiny appearance before it is much worn; and long before the thrifty and careful housewife feels that she could discard certain garments she is conscious of their need of renovation.

A while ago a scientific magazine published a method of cleaning clothing which is so simple that all can avail themselves of it. An old vest, coat, or pair of trousers that needs to be cleansed should first be carefully and thoroughly brushed, then plunged into strong warm soapsuds, and soused up and down thoroughly and vigorously. If there are any especially soiled spots they should be rubbed with the hands. If once putting into the suds is insufficient, the garment can be put through a second tub of suds. Then it is to be rinsed through several waters and hung up on the line to dry. When nearly dry take it down, roll it up, and leave it lying for an hour before pressing it. An old cotton cloth is laid on the outside of the garment before it is ironed and the iron passed over that until the wrinkles disappear. One must be careful to stop pressing before the steam ceases to rise, else the garment will present a shiny appearance.

A Valuable Receipt.

CABBAGE SALAD.—Take a small cabbage and shred; add 4 stalks of celery chopped fine. Place in a salad bowl and pour over it a pint of mayonnaise dressing. Garnish with parsley.

TURPENTINE AND EGG LINIMENT.—To the yolk of one egg, well beaten, add two wineglassfuls of turpentine, mix them well together, and then pour in a wineglassful of the strongest cider vinegar. After these have been made to unite by stirring, pour in little by little, three wineglassfuls of water. This will be found a very valuable liniment, and one which can be made at all times.

JUMBLES.—Beat one-half of a cup of butter and one and one-half cups sugar to a cream, add the yolks of four eggs beaten light and one-half of a cup of milk. Add the whites of the eggs beaten light and two cups of flour in which has been mixed two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. When well mixed roll and cut out the jumbles. Sift the sugar over them and bake in a quick oven.

CARE OF THE TEETH.—To keep the teeth clean should be one of the things early taught a child. If every person would be particular with his or her teeth from childhood up there would be less suffering and the dentists would soon find their business on the decline. Nevertheless it is due the skilful dentist to say that he does help allay suffering, and by going to him in season much disfigurement can be avoided. Cleanliness is a very important item with the teeth. They should be well cleaned with a brush and clear water after each meal and before retiring. Fine soap is not at all harmful, while it aids in the cleaning process. Powdered chalk is a good thing, and five cents worth will last a long time.

HOW TO CARE FOR FOOD.—Every article of food should be covered until it appeared on the table. Milk and butter should be kept in air-tight vessels and kept covered. They both take up every odor flying in the air, and are positively harmful to take into the stomach after standing uncovered for an hour or two, for not only odors, but the animalculae that fill the air, are attracted to milk and butter. Uncovered jelly is a menance to family health. It is in jelatine that expert bacteriologists imprison germs of disease to watch them propogate. They seem to thrive better on that kind of food than any other, yet in two-thirds of the pantries of the city will be found half used dishes of jelly standing uncovered.

Joker's Corner

A Disguised Philadelphia Doctor.

WHY HE DOESN'T WANT TO FIND ANOTHER POCKETBOOK.

A prominent physician of this city will hand the next pocketbook he finds to the police. He picked up a purse in the street a few days ago. It contained some receipts for making cake and preserving fruit, some samples of dress goods, and $2.25 in money. He advertised the find, and it was remarkable how many people there were who had lost pocketbooks. Each tried to obtain some idea of what the one found was like in order to notify friends, but the doctor was not easily beguiled.

Finally a lady came in and said:

"Are you the man who found a pocketbook?"

"Yes ma'am."

"Well, it's mine."

"What kind of a pocketbook did you lose and where did you lose it?" asked the doctor.

"It was a leather pocketbook, and of course I don't know where I lost it. If I did I'd have gone back and found it. But I want my pocketbook."

"I only wanted to see if it was the one you lost," pleaded the doctor.

"Didn't I tell you so? Do you think I'm lying about it? If you don't give it to me now I'll have the police get it for me."

"Madam, if it's yours