Miscellaneous.

The Value of the Home Influence.

Many of our foremost thinkers believe that the actual number of boys who could not have been saved from going wrong by proper home training is very small, and that upon the mothers of this generation rests the responsibility of temperance and other reforms. Even the most radical of our brilliant men and women who are fighting inch by inch for prohibition and for universal suffrage admit that home influence is the strongest, both for good or bad, of any known to man. The average boy is a social, though not always a domestic animal. He loves light and warmth and is never quite satisfied unless something is going on. This restlessness is usually considered by parents a bad sign. But that's the boy—the growing fast developing boy—and although this condition may annoy and perplex the busy and nervous mother it is just as natural and just as healthful as the evolution of the boy from the baby. The tendency of mothers is to repress this activity and suppress the noise, but unless you can find something to interest the youngster while he is keeping still, you are making a great mistake. This natural steam naturally generated must find vent somewhere and somehow, and it is upon the mother devolves most of the responsibility of providing proper safety valves for the escape of this teeming and wondrous energy. The father has very little chance to assist in the training. A wise mother keeps her own council, knowing how superficial and unsatisfactory a detailed account of her anxieties may necessarily be. The disobedience of the morning may have been repented of before evening, and the relations of hope and peace entirely re-established. So of what use to speak of a trouble past? And the allowance for peculiar circumstances and aggravations which the mother feels ought to be made, would scarcely be considered by the father who was not on the spot to see just how the unpleasant scene was brought about. So it is true that the mothers of the race are compelled to be chiefly responsible for the proper education and well being of their children. It is impossible to divide this care, though it may be, as it too often is, cruelly shirked or ignored.

Now as mothers are in such large measure responsible for the moral health of their children, then the deduction is fair that upon them rests—if not the final solution of the temperance question—at least so great a share of it that the rest of the work may be safely left to the friends of decency and sobriety outside the home. "Talk was never known to keep a young man out of a liquor saloon yet," said Abraham Lincoln when asked to lecture on this subject. "If there is more attraction, more warmth, more light, more good-fellowship, more liberty in the liquor saloon than in the home, that is where some young men will go, and all the orators and special pleaders in the world cannot hinder it."

This is tragically true, and Mr. Lincoln might have added that after a certain point in the history of character has been reached not all the talk that a mother can lavish on her child will avail him from his evil ways. Her tears make no impression. Her anguish is ignored. It is too late. The time for that was years ago, when she saw no danger, or indifferently allowed things take their course. The time was when the boyish will began to assert itself and upon the first exhibition of restlessness. Then perhaps she impatiently ordered him to stop his noise, or in weariness or ill-temper gave him a blow. Perhaps she punished him for an accident or an inattention. Boys are always inattentive when there is anything more interesting going on than the work they are engaged in. This is not a fault but the reaching out of the spirit towards everything that promises joy or refreshment, and needs only to be properly led. That is one delightful thing about kindergarten teaching—the way in which a child's attention is secured—making the education fit the child and not the child the education. In the matter of training boys there should be no cast iron rules and as few things as possible forbidden. Count Tolstoi says that many faults in children might better be passed over in silence, or at most with a gentle reproof, reserving one's stronger and more consecrated efforts and influence for the greater faults. There are so many ways in which a mother can circumvent a child's evil or troublesome proclivities if only she would set herself to *thinking* about it—without ever disturbing the child's serenity, or awaking his obstinacy or arousing an unpleasant feeling.

If the soul is of more account than the body, it is just as true that the child's moral welfare should be every mother's first consideration. Many a boy has gone to perdition, and many a girl has listened to the tempter, while the mother was trying to turn her old stove into a mirror, as some one so tersely expresses it. No mother should allow herself to be degraded into a mere household drudge, but should meet her children's mental as well as physical needs.

If there is not time for all the duties to be thoroughly done, how much better to sacrifice the house cares and be companionably cheerful and sympathetic with her children rather than tired, worn out, nervous with a spotless house, etc. A mother's duty is to give some time of each day unreservedly to her children to talk to and with them, to read to them and interest them if something else has to be neglected. For older children a mother should have amusements. A great many mothers are too narrow in their views of what is amusement. If we cannot make ourselves interesting and the home more attractive to the children than the street at night, we may be sure they will find a way to get what they want. That is bright and interesting companionship, this brightness and cheerfulness being so often the best side of the questionable characters they are sure to come in contact with, seeing at first only the attractiveness, and losing unconsiously and gradually their moral principles.

Is there a sadder thing in life than a family drifting apart? There is love enough to develop an anxious feeling in case of sickness and tears at death; but oceans could not separate families as completely as the lack of interest, the lack of loving study, so necessary to helpful, intelligent, loving, inspiring family life.

A Loud Call for Wives.

In the mining camps of British Columbia the cry is said to be for wives rather than for money.

This section of the continent is developing rapidly, and has drawn thousands of nice young men to the camps. The cry for women is said to be a legitimate and worthy one, and doubting women may be reassured on knowing that the laws of British Columbia are very severe on drinking, gambling and riotous conduct.

One prominent miner, who went to Toronto and Montreal partly to advertise the need of wives, offered to find husbands for 1500 women in his own settlement.

The subject having been advertised in the Canadian and Californian papers, a number of women of various ages are taking up the matter seriously.

There is a ready demand for 15,000 or 20,000 wives in British Columbia, and probably for many thousands more in the rapidly growing northwest.

It seems strange to sane people that while demand and supply are so responsive in other matters they so lamentably fail to connect in matrimonial affairs.—*Boston Globe.*

—Don't dally with rheumatism. Purify your blood and cure it at once by taking a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A GENERAL'S STORY.

HE RELATES THE NARROW ESCAPE OF HIS DAUGHTER.

WEAKENED AND RUN DOWN BY THE OPPRESSIVE CLIMATE OF INDIA SHE RETURNED TO ENGLAND—WHEN HER FATHER FOLLOWED HE FOUND HER IN A SERIOUS CONDITION.

From the Hampshire Independent.

There is nothing more interesting than the talk of our brave defenders, who have served their Queen and country in far distant lands. To talk with an Indian officer, hearing his reminiscences and adventures, is what those who have enjoyed it always appreciate. Consequently (writes a special reporter of the Hampshire *Independent*) I was delighted to receive instructions to interview Lieutenant-General Shaw, who has won his spurs in India, and is now living, with his family, in honorable retirement, at St. Paul's Vicarage, Sharklin, Isle of Wight. I had grasped the bell-pull and given it one tug when the door opened, and the general stood before me You knew he was a soldier at once. His manly, upright bearing, his smile, his pleasant voice—all told you that you stood in the

Lieutenant-General Shaw.

presence of one of Nature's gentlemen; but, alas! he held a time-table, and I felt that the interview must needs be short. However, he ushered me in and at once put me at my ease by his affable conversation.

"I am afraid," he said, "that you have come a long distance; but let me know the precise object of your visit."

I explained to the General that I was most anxious, with his consent, to obtain some personal explanation as to the narrow escape I had heard one of his daughters had recently experienced.

At that he brightened visibly. "You must know," he said, "I'm just a bit of an enthusiast on this point; but the tale is very short. My daughter came home from India, and when I joined her in London I found her ill in bed. She had rheumatic and neuralgic pains; she was perfectly bloodless, listless and in a generally weak and prostrate condition. A doctor was seen, but she remained absolutely colorless, was in great wretchedness and suffering from anæmia or bloodlessness. She had a kind of fever, nervous headache and other pains. Well, I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. My daughter took some, and the first box had a marvellous effect. She regained her color, lost her pains, and became altogether different. She had quite a glow upon her. She went on taking the pills, and I am glad to tell you that she recovered completely. I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all with whom I came in contact, and all who take them derive great benefit therefrom.

"I have a sister at Jersey, and she has taken them for a very long time, and has always recommended them to other people, and found them to do a great deal of good to all to whom she has recommended them; and I, myself, when I have heard of people being ill, have taken them or sent them some of these pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills directly enrich and purify the blood, and thus it is that they are so famous for the cure of anæmia, rheumatism, scrofula, chronic erysipelas, and restore pale and sallow complexions to the glow of health. They are also a splendid nerve and spinal tonic, and have cured many cases of paralysis, locomoter ataxia, neuralgia, St. Vitus' dance, and nervous headache. A specific for all the troubles of the female, and in men cure all cases arising from worry, overwork, or indiscretions of living.

The Little Country Paper.

MANY A NEW YORKER LEAVES THE DAILIES UNTOUCHED UNTIL HE HAS READ IT.

The morning papers lay on the seat beside him in the elevated train. He was reading with eagerness an awkward, crumpled little sheet. The printing of the paper was uncouth, for it looked as though half the letters were smashed. The impression of the type was dull and blurred.

It was the weekly paper, printed in the little town where this prosperous, well dressed New Yorker had been born and bred. Many a man who has carved his fortune in this city, hails the little country paper every week as a welcome messenger. It tells how the crops are flourishing, how the fences are being whitewashed every spring, and, perhaps, once in a while there is a paragraph about the dear old mother, who has got into print by entertaining the sewing circle.

And the prosperous New Yorker reads it entire, while the metropolitan sheets lay beside him unheeded.

Cure a Stubborn Horse.

Some horses will stubbornly refuse to take the bit. A boy with a Shetland pony hit upon a novel method of inducing a stubborn animal to allow of inserting the bit in its mouth. He kept a vial of molasses on a shelf in a stall, and rubbed a few drops on the bit every time he put the bridal on the pony. After a while the pony associated the molasses with the bit, and as horses are fond of sweets, he showed less reluctance as he was thus rewarded every time he submitted. Kindness conquered in his case, and the suggestion of a little molasses on the bit is one that may be followed.

"Should Spend his last Dollar."

Rev. Chas. T. Cocking, returned missionary from Japan: "I consider K. D. C. worth its weight in gold, any one suffering from Dyspepsia if he has a dollar left, should buy it, and try the truth of what I say. They who give it a trial will continue to take it I am sure."

Free sample of K. D. C. and Pills sent to any address. K. D. C. Co., Ltd., New Glasgow, N. S., and 127 State St., Boston, Mass.

—To dream of gold means future difficulties, but ultimate success in your undertakings.

—Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

40 GEMS, 10 CENTS

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills cure all Troubles

Arising from Torpor of the Liver.

Easy and Quick.—Banish Sick Headache—Purify the Blood and Eradicate All Impurities from the System.

The demand is big. The pills are little, easy to take, pleasant results, no pain. 40 in a vial, and 10 cents at all druggists. Sold by S. N. Weare.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

FLOUR! MEAL! FEED!

—:o:—

Just arrived and for sale at **Rock-Bottom Prices,** the following well-known brands of Flour:—

"FIVE ROSES,"
"GOLDIE'S BEST,"
"GOLDIE'S STAR,"
"GOLDIE'S SUN,"
"CROWN OF GOLD,"
"VICTORIA,"
"CHANCELLOR,"

Also Feed Flour, Goldie's Best Middlings, Crack Wheat, Barley, Oats and Peas, Crack Corn and Oats, Shorts, Bran and Cornmeal.

Boots & Shoes

CLOTHING,
AND A CHOICE LINE OF
Family Groceries
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
J. I. FOSTER'S,
BRIDGETOWN,
Next Door Grand Central Hotel.

TO THE
LIVERPOOL, LONDON AND GLASGOW STEAMSHIPS
—AT—
ST. JOHN.
FRUIT SEASON 1896-97.

Shippers wishing to ship their fruit to Great Britain via boats from the port of St. John during the coming export season, and wanting care-ful handling for same, please apply to:
WALTER PURDY, Deep Brook.
SAMUEL POTTER, Clementsport.
GEO. E. CORBITT, Annapolis Royal.
GEO. A. LeCAIN, Round Hill.
JOHN LONGMIRE, Bridgetown.
RAY BROTHERS, Upper Granville.
FRANK R. TROOP, Granville Centre.
H. E. REED, Middleton.
ALBERT GATES, Nictaux.
CHAS. A. SCHAFFNER, Farmington.
NORMAN RAY, Margaretville.
Or J. R. ELLIOTT,
Steamship Agent Forwarder and Correspondent for English Fruit Receivers.
Lawrencetown, N. S., and St. John, N. B. 24 2m

PULP
WOOD-BOARD

Circles for Heads of Apple Barrels are a great advantage in packing the fruit. They prevent the bruising of the apple and are of great value in every way. No shipper who has once used them will pack his fruit without using them in the future.
R. S. McCORMICK,
Agent Western Annapolis and Digby.
L. O. NEILY, Aylesford, Gen. Agent.

Consign your : : : : APPLES ....TO....
J. C. Houghton & Co.,
19 Eastcheap, London, E.C.,
—OR—
1 Temple Ct., Liverpool, G. B.
Who will sell for the highest market prices, and give prompt returns.
☞Send a trial shipment and be convinced.
Established 51 years. Shipping Mark H.
Represented by
FRANK A. DIXON, Wolfville,
Who will give all information required.
APPLES APPLES

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.

ISAAC PITMAN'S SHORTHAND
THE St. JOHN Business COLLEGE
And our System of Business Training have qualified our students to TAKE AND TO HOLD the leading positions in almost every office in St. John, and to win success abroad.
Is it any wonder that our last term was the most successful summer term we ever had?
Enter now, so as to be ready for a position next spring.
☞Catalogues to any address.
Oddfellow's Hall, S. KERR & SON.

CURRY BROS. & BENT,

PROPRIETORS OF THE
Bridgetown Wood-Working Factory,
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.
Contractors - and - Builders.

A WORD IN THE EAR OF THE WISE MAN SUFFICETH.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPRUCE AND PINE LUMBER.

$100 Reward
—IF NOT CURED BY—
TUTTLE'S ELIXIR
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.
For Man or Beast it has no Equal.
Sure Cure for Colic, Black Water, Spinal Meningitis, Sprains and Joint Affections in Horses and Cattle.
Don't fail to try TUTTLE'S FAMILY ELIXIR for Rheumatism and all Aches and Pains.
The Latest Discovery of the Age. Sold by all Druggists.
C. H. R. CROCKER, Gen. Ag't, South Farmington, Annapolis Co., N.S.
☞AGENTS WANTED. WRITE FOR TERMS.☜

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY!
"Land of Evangeline" Route

On and after Monday, 21st September, 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...	12.35 a.m.
Accom. from Richmond...	5.05 p.m.
Accom. from Annapolis...	6.30 a.m.

Trains will Leave Bridgetown:

Express for Yarmouth...	11.26 a.m.
Express for Halifax.....	12.35 a.m.
Accom. for Halifax.....	6.30 a.m.
Accom. for Annapolis.....	5.05 p.m.

S. S. "BRIDGEWATER,"
DAILY SERVICE
ST. JOHN and DIGBY.

Leaves St. John.....	6.45 a.m.
Arrives in Digby.....	10.45 a.m.
Leaves Digby.....	1.00 p.m.
Arrives in St. John.....	5.00 p.m.

Pullman Palace, Parlor and Dining Cars run daily each way on Express Trains.
Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time.
W. R. CAMPBELL, General Manager.
K. SUTHERLAND, Superintendent.

1896. **1897.**
Yarmouth S. S. Co., Limited.
The Shortest and Best Route between
Nova Scotia and United States.
THE QUICKEST TIME. 15 to 17 hours between Yarmouth and Boston.
Two Trips a Week.
The fast and Popular Steel Steamer
"BOSTON,"
Commencing Wed. Nov. 4th and until further notice will leave Yarmouth for Boston every **WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENING** after arrival of the Express train from Halifax. Returning will leave 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, Nov. 1st, 1896.

The Secret of Dress
is cleanliness, and the secret of comfort is
PROPERLY LAUNDRIED
Shirts, Collars and Cuffs,
which can only be procured at the
GLOBE STEAM LAUNDRY
W. D. LOCKETT,
Agent, - - Bridgetown.

Coal! Coal!
HARD COAL,
Furnace, Egg, Stove and Chestnut.
SOFT COAL,
OLD MINE SYDNEY.
Get my prices before buying.
GEO. E. CORBITT.

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.

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.

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
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. 29tf

CEDAR SHINGLES!
FOR SALE at an extremely low figure, 100,000 Superior No. 1 Cedar Shingles.
CAPT. JOHN LONGMIRE.
Bridgetown, May 5th, 1896. tf

ST. JOHN *PACKETS*
Commencing the 1st of April, 1896, the packet schooners
Temple Bar and Crusade
will make regular trips between Bridgetown and St. John, touching at all intermediate ports on the Annapolis River when freight is offered.
Any business entrusted to the Captains of either will receive prompt attention, and patrons may rely on having their requirements satisfactorily executed.
Lime and Salt always on hand at the Bridgetown warehouse at lowest possible prices.
St. John address: Northrup & Co., South Wharf. For further information apply to
CAPT. JOHN LONGMIRE, Bridgetown, N. S.
2 tf

Direct Evidence
in favor of the Banks or Red Gravenstein, is they sold for $1 per bbl. more than the ordinary Gravenstein. My near neighbors who have carefully examined the fruit on the trees, and also my nursery stock, are now setting them by the fifties and hundreds. First-class trees, $30 per hundred, $5 per doz.
A. STANLEY BANKS.
Waterville, Kings Co., Nov. 13, 1895. 18 1y

If?
If you want to preserve apples, don't cause a break in the skin. The germs of decay thrive rapidly there. So the germs of consumption find good soil for work when the lining of the throat and lungs is bruised, made raw, or injured by colds and coughs. **Scott's Emulsion,** with hypophosphites, will heal inflamed mucus membranes. The time to take it is before serious damage has been done. A 50-cent bottle is enough for an ordinary cold.
50 cents and $1.00
Scott & Bowne, Chemists, Belleville, O

Haying Tools
Just arrived, a carload of
Mowers and Rakes.
Also a arge stock of
REPAIRS AND SECTIONS.
No Paris Green!
SEE OUR PATENT
Potato-Bug Picker!
Can pick the bugs from an acre of potatoes in one hour.
FOUR HORSES FOR SALE.
N. H. PHINNEY.
Lawrencetown, N. S., June 15th, 1896.

NOVA SCOTIA
CARRIAGE COMPANY AGENCY.
I desire to inform my many acquaintances that arrangements have been made for me to represent the Nova Scotia Carriage Company, of Kentville, organized a few weeks ago for the manufacture of a superior grade of vehicles of all descriptions.
The make of the establishment will be particularly confined to
Light Single and Double Riding Waggons, Phaetons, Express, Grocery and other Delivery Teams, etc., etc.
The stock used in the construction is the best of American manufacture, the waggons are built by thorough workmen, and each and every feature pertaining to their make will meet the heartiest approval of the eye of the critic, besides carrying a guarantee of the Company. For full particulars write me for catalogue, and don't make any arrangement for the purchase of new vehicles till you have obtained my prices and other general information, which will be promptly and cheerfully imparted.
Yours respectfully,
JOHN HALL, Agent.
Lawrencetown, April 14th, 1896.

WAGGONS, Harnesses,
—AND—
Farming : Implements.
The subscriber wishes to convey to the many readers of the Monitor, and to the public in general, that he is acting as agent for P. S. McNutt & Co., of St. John, and that in the above lines he is prepared to give
Exceptional Value.
All purchases that the public may favor him with will carry a guarantee and be true to representation in every sense of the word.
The Waggons, Harnesses and Farming Implements handled by the above-named firm are second to none.
☞Drop a line for a circular and any other information required.
HENRY WALLACE.
Bridgetown, June 15th, 1896. 19 tf

FOR YOUR HEALTH DRINK REAL FRUIT SYRUPS
STRAWBERRY, RASPBERRY, LEMON, LIME FRUIT, CINGERETTE.
MADE ONLY BY
BROWN & WEBB,
HALIFAX, N. S.

ERVIN & ALCORN.
ANNAPOLIS VALLEY
REAL ESTATE REGISTRY.
☞REMEMBER no charge is made until a sale is effected.
Parties having residental lots in the town or close vicinity to sell at bottom price would do well to place them with us, as we have application for several.
FOR SALE: A snug Cottage in one of the best suburban parts of this town, with 2½ acres of land. Also a valuable business stand on Queen street in Bridgetown.
TO LOAN: On real estate, a small sum of $500.00.

Commercial Bank of Windsor.
INCORPORATED 1866.

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED, -	$500,000
CAPITAL PAID UP, - -	315,540
RESERVE FUND, - - -	100,000

To accommodate the public a Savings Bank Department has been added.
Deposits of one dollar and upwards received and highest rate of interest allowed.
Correspondence solicited.
S. E. MARSHALL, Agent.
Middleton, N. S., Oct. 13th, 1896. 29 3i

MAGAZINES
—AT THE—
Central Book Store
CANADIAN, MASSEY'S, MUNSEY'S, McCLURE'S, COSMOPOLITAN.
Novels Rented at 5c. per week.
B. J. ELDERKIN.

WANTED! Salesmen and Canvassers in all towns and villages not represented, to handle Cleveland Bicycles. Lucrative employment to right parties. Send for our catalogue. Small cash capital required. H. A. Lozier & Co., 169 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont. 14 tf

The Household

Hair Dressing.

Hair should always be dressed to suit the face it surrounds, and the color and texture must also be considered. Many women follow the dictates of fashion without considering whether it suits them or not. This is a great mistake if they would wish to look attractive. What a woman should aim at is to look pretty, not to be a walking fashion plate. However, if we are able to combine fashion and becomingness, so much the better. Some faces require the hair curled over the forehead, and others, again, look best with it waved smoothly back. The hair should not be drawn too tight, or be plastered down or too much twisted. If it is trained back, it looks as if it were being treated as an encumbrance, instead of an ornament.

A certain amount of freedom must be allowed to the hair, not only being right from an artistic point of view, but for the good of the hair itself. People with high and prominent foreheads should on no account draw the hair tightly off the face, or it will have a very ugly effect. Very small women should be careful not to dress the hair in a manner which tends to increase the size of the head, or it will have the effect of making the head look too large for the body.

To keep the hair in curl there are various recipes given, such as wetting the hair with weak gum water before placing it in curlers, moistening the hair with white of egg, but none are so effectual as the following: Fill an egg-cup with tea, add to it a good-sized lump of sugar, stir it, and when cold use it for damping the hair. Set in curlers over night, and next day you will find your hair is crisp and keeps well in place. The same tea will last for several days, and after a little while the hair will retain its curl to perfection.

The New Home Toilet.

Many a girl dresses to please her lover, says a writer in the Philadelphia Press, but how few wives in comparison to the many dress to please their husbands, and yet the husband, if he be a good one, and oftentimes if he is not, is infinitely dearer than the lover.

Many women think anything is good enough for home, especially in the morning, but when they appear on the street they are as stylishly and neatly dressed as one could desire. This is a grave mistake, and one not easily rectified, for, alas, smaller things than this have caused men to seek entertainment and enjoyment away from home.

How often do we see women in old slipshod shoes and soiled or faded wrappers, with hair uncombed or up in curl papers.

I have in mind a pleasant picture of a trim little matron, who, no matter what time of day one calls, she is sure to be neatly dressed, with smooth shining hair. It is not because she has so much more time than her neighbors, but she realizes that a lady, however hurried or busy, should always take time to be neatly dressed. The same little woman does her own housework, is the mother of two wide awake children and does much of the family sewing.

The simplest gown of cambric or muslin, daintily made and scrupulously clean, is always in good taste, while an elaborate one of silk or velvet, if soiled or half worn, presents a most untidy appearance.

To Clean Black Silk.

The cleaning of black silk is an occurrence that happens in all well-regulated families, and many a cupful of tea is put aside by careful housewives for the purpose. Now, tea is no doubt a very good wash to get the dust out, but it never makes the silk one bit brighter nor yet does it take one day from the aged look of the silk, and these are two benefits that we all most earnestly strive to obtain. So here is a suggestion for black silk, which I trust will be useful to many: Unpick the seams, and brush out the dust with a very soft brush, then spread the silk, one piece at a time, on a clean board, and sponge it up and down, and backwards and forwards, first on one side, then on the other, with a mixture consisting of six parts of water to one of ammonia, and one of methylated spirits—that is, if you take one teaspoonful each of the two last named, you must add six more of water. If you wish the silk very stiff, sponge it over finally with a weak solution of gum—a small teaspoonful dissolved in one pint of water—then hang the silk up to dry. Avoid folding it when wet, and pin when possible by the extreme edges to save marking. Do not iron it, or you will spoil its luster and freshness.

Pointed Toes.

Pointed toes, says an English authority, are to disappear from boots and shoes before very long. It has been discovered that the shoe has to be very much longer than it need be if it is made with a pointed toe, and if the wearer has to walk in it without suffering Chinese tortures. And this extra length makes the foot look very much larger than it need be. So much has this influenced the size of the fashionable shoe that, it is whispered, the knowing boot-maker has altered the name and number of the sizes by which they are known.

To Freshen Feather Pillows.

Old feather pillows should be put on the grass during a quiet rain, and allowed to become thoroughly wet occasionally, then taken and fastened on the clothesline, dried in the wind and sun and beaten with a small stick to stir up the feathers. This seems to put new life into the feathers and freshens them.

YEARS OF SEARCH
And Thousands of Dollars Have Given to the World in
RYCKMAN'S KOOTENAY CURE
A Sure, Safe and Unquestioned Cure for Rheumatism.

The Following is a Sample.

St. John, N. B., July 2, 1896.
S. S. Ryckman Medicine Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Gentlemen,—Some five weeks ago I was induced to try your remedy known as Kootenay Cure for my Rheumatism, and after giving it a fair trial I have found the results most gratifying, and I cannot too highly recommend the medicine to all who are suffering from this terrible affliction. You are at liberty to use my name as a reference.
Yours respectfully,
(Signed) Charles A. Beal,
25 North Wharf. Of Street & Co.
Sold by S. N. Weare.

Labor and Liquor.

The liquor traffic takes directly and indirectly $2,000,000,000 from legimate industries and cuts the amount of wages which go into the people's pockets almost in four and reduces the number of those employed by such capital by about 78 per cent.

In addition to all this, it crowds the labor market by forcing woman and child labor upon it and demoralizes it by the ruinous competition which drinking men everywhere bring to sober labor.

—Minard's Liniment is the best.

Joker's Corner.

A Judge's Device.

Many Bostonians will remember the late Judge Thomas Russell, of the Supreme Bench of Massachusetts, thirty years ago, and subsequently collector of the port of Boston during Grant's presidency. The Judge was a native of Plymouth, and frequently passed his summers in that ancient town, where he knew everybody and everybody knew him.

The Saunterer heard the story of Judge Russell the other day which illustrates the open-heartedness of this famous man. The tale runs that one day, as he sat on the verandas of the Samoset House, a rough-appearing native, evidently a toiler by the sea, passed him by, hailing him in the rather familiar style of "Hello, Tom, when are you going up to Boston? I've got a case for you to settle for me."

The Judge recognized in the speaker an old schoolmate, who was eking out a precarious existence catching lobsters and picking up other small jobs along the coast.

"Come up here Jim, and state your case," answered Judge Russell. The old longshoreman said he owed a Boston daily $14 on subscription account, but that he absolutely was unable to pay it, and if, Tom could get something off, he would be much obliged.

The good Judge agreed to exert his influence toward reducing the amount of the bill. Thus did the humble lobsterman enlist the services of a justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts as arbitrator between himself and his creditor.

A few days later the Judge's client called for a report for the progress in the case. "Did they take anything off, Tom?" he asked.

"They took it all off. You will not have to pay a cent," was the reply of the Judge.

"Jerusalem, how'd you do it. What'd you tell 'em?"

"Well," continued the judge. "I told them that you were only a lobsterman, very poor and very shiftless, that you got drunk and beat your wife, never had any money and wouldn't pay your bills if you had, and that they had better cross the account off the books. They took my advice, Jim, and that bill will never trouble you again."

"Great snakes, Tom," replied the bewildered longshoreman, "you saved my money, but my reputation's gone to the dogs."

No Autographs for Her.

A certain family, whose home is in the suburbs of London, have in their employ a cook whose ways are invariably so methodical and her cooking so near perfection that, were she to leave her present home, one-half of the mistresses in the district would be eager to secure her services. Never by any chance has dinner been late at Mrytle Villa, or the joint under or over done, neither has the policeman crossed its threshold. But, treasure that she is, she came near to making a change of residence at the close of her very first month's stay.

On the morning of the day upon which her wages became due her mistress requested her to step into the study where her master was waiting to pay her. In a few moments she rushed from the study to the kitchen, where she had left her mistress, and in less time than it takes to narrate had given that astonished lady notice.

"But, whatever is the matter, Mary?" inquired her mistress. "What has your master said or done to annoy you?"

"He hasn't said nuthin', replied Mary, as she flourished a check in her mistress' face, "but he's only given me this for a month's salary. Not me; I ain't no ortygraph collector, I ain't."

Eli and Chauncey.

"I was talking one day with Mr. Depew about demand and supply," writes Eli Perkins. "I said the price of any commodity is always controlled by the demand and supply."

"Not always, Eli," said Depew; "demand and supply don't always govern prices. Business tact sometimes governs them."

"When," I asked, "did an instance ever occur when the price did not depend on demand and supply?"

"Well," said Mr. Depew, "the other day I stepped up to a German butcher and out of curiosity asked:

"What's the price of sausages?"

"Dwenty cends a bound," he said."

"You asked twenty-five this morning," I replied.

"Ya, dot vos ven I had some. Now I ain't got none, I sell him for dwenty cends. Dot makes me a repudation for selling cheap undt I don't lose noddings."

"You see," said Mr. Depew, laughing, "I didn't want any sausage, and he didn't have any; no demand and no supply, and still the price of sausage went down five cents."

—A very small girl was learning to write. Her teacher ruled the slate and set her "copies," and Lucy took great pains with the pothooks and round o's with which she began. One day the teacher set down something new for Lucy to copy. M-o o—Moo.

"What is it?" asked Lucy, with a puzzled look.

"That is 'Moo.'" The noise a cow makes, Lucy. See, it is made up of pothooks and round o's, just what you have been learning on."

So Lucy sat down and prepared to copy "Moo." But she did it in a queer way. She made an M at the beginning of each line, and followed each M with a whole string of o's all across the slate, like this, Moooooo.

"But that isn't right, Lucy," said the teacher, when the little girl showed her the slate. "You must copy the word as I have written it. So—Moo."

Lucy looked a the teacher's copy, and then at her own attempts, and then she shook her head decidedly.

"Well, I think mine is right, Miss Jones," she said. "For I never saw a cow that gave such a short "Moo" as you wrote down!"

Papa's Amazement.

The old gentleman went into the parlor the other night at the witching hour of 11.45 and found the lights out and his daughter and a dear friend enjoying a tete-a-tete in a corner by the window. "Evangeline," said the old man sternly, "this is scandalous."

"Yes, papa," she answered, sweetly "It is candleless because times are hard. Lights cost so much that Ferdinand and I said we would try and get along with the starlight."

And Papa turned about in speechless amazement and tried to walk out of the room through a panel in the wall paper.

Ruling Passion.

Solomon Isaacs—Vell doctor, uf I've got to die I die gontended. My life vas insuret for ten thousand tollars.

Doctor—I think, with the aid of tonics, I can keep you alive for a week longer.

Solomon Isaacs—Dond't do it, doctor. Der bremium comes due der day afder tomorrow.

Economically Cooling.

Jakey Isaacs—Fader, vill you blease giff me 10 cents for ice cream? I'm terrible hot!

Mr. Isaacs—Ach! Sit right down