GAINED A POUND A DAY.

A LANARK COUNTY FARMER'S REMARKABLE CURE.

TAKEN WITH BILLIOUS FEVER THE AFTER EFFECTS OF WHICH BROUGHT HIM ALMOST TO THE GRAVE—HE GLADLY SPEAKS FOR THE BENEFIT OF OTHER SUFFERERS.

Smith's Falls Record.

Mr. Joseph N. Barton, who lives about a mile from the village of Merrickville, is one of the best known farmers in the township of Montague. Up to the spring of 1894 Mr. Barton had always enjoyed the best of health. At that time, however, he was taken with a bilious fever, the effects of which left him in a terribly weakened condition. When the time came around to begin spring operations on the farm he found himself too weak to take any part in the work, and notwithstanding that he was treated by an excellent physician, he was constantly growing weaker and his condition not only greatly alarmed himself but his friends. Having read so much concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, he determined to give them a trial and without consulting his physician he began their use. He only used one box, and, not feeling better, he discontinued the use of the pills. This is where he now admits he made a serious mistake as he not only fell back to his former weakness, but became worse than before. He could now do no work of any kind, and the least exertion left him almost helpless. Life was a misery to him and he

I gained a pound a day.

was on the point of giving his case up as hopeless when a friend strongly urged him to again begin the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He agreed to do so, and by the time he had used three boxes there was a marvellous change in his appearance, and he felt like a new man. He still continued to use this life-saving medicine, with astonishing results. During his illness he had fallen in weight to 135 pounds but he soon increased to 180 pounds. In fact as he says, the increase averaged about a pound a day while he was taking the pills. He is now able to do any kind of work on his farm, and it is needless to say that he is not only a firm believer in the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but loses no opportunity to sound abroad their praise, with the result that others in their locality have bene fitted by his experience and advice.

To those who are weak, easily tired, nervous, or whose blood is out of condition, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills come as a veritable boon, curing when all other medicines fail, and restoring those who give them a fair trial, to a full measure of health and strength. They will be found an absolute cure for St. Vitus dance, locomoter ataxia, rheumatism, paralysis, sciatica, the after effects of la grippe, loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, chronic erysipelas, scrofula, etc. They are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, correcting irregularities, suppressions, and all forms of female weakness. In case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper (printed in red ink), and may be had direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50.

—Not to climb a hill till you come to it is a homely maxim, but it is astonishing how much, carried out, it simplifies life. You imagine it to be an alp that is barring your way, and when you reach the spot it turns out to be a gently-rising ground from which you may view the surrounding country before making a fresh start. And so with death. Formidable as it appears from a distance, the more one looks into the subject the more certain it becomes that mankind, when brought to a practical acquaintance with it, have agreed in some blind way to recognize in the enemy whose approaches they have been so unremitting in their efforts to ward off, something altogether different from the terrible and hostile force which they have been accustomed to consider it. "We fall on guard, and after all, it is a friend who comes to meet us."

Sit up Straight on Your Bicycle.

There is absolutely no reason for stooping over the handles in either of the two ways so commonly seen—and there is no excuse for so doing—in ordinary road riding. It may be necessary for the "scorcher," when engaged in "scorching," to assume the one or the other of these attitudes—to sprawl with the body bent almost horizontal and the head close to the handle bar, or to bend the upper part of the back as if trying to break it in its middle, and throw the shoulders forward as if desiring to make them meet across his breast. Even so—one who is not "scorching" does not need to make himself a hideous object to look at, and also to reduce the benefits of wheeling to a minimum, so far as its effect on the chest capacity is concerned.

Worn out Bank Bills.

After a bank note has passed from hand to hand for years and become worn out, what is done with it? We will tell you what was done with one lot. During Grant's administration a great ragged, ill-smelling pile, that had been redeemed with shining silver was gathered in the treasury at Washington. The clerks handled them very carefully for fear disease lurked in the paper. Then they were pilled up and burned and the ashes mixed with an adhesive substance. This composition was molded into a statuette a foot high, of a broken, fluted column, and also a fac-simile of the old Liberty bill in Independence Hall, Philadelphia.

The Genuine Merit

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla wins friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried. To have perfect health, you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expels all taint of scrofula, salt rheum and all other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient. 25c.

—It has pleased God that we work out our salvation under conditions of conflict. The battle will go on till life's end. The great matter for us is not to be free from conflict, but to be triumphant from it.

—Find your niche, and fill it. If it be even so little, if it is only to be hewer of wood or drawer of water, do something in this great battle for God and truth.

—Share everything you have with someone else, and you will have plenty to give. Is not that why God gave you the things?

K. D. C.—the Great Spring Remedy.

Agricultural.

Dairy Hints.

One of the main points in cheese-making which nevertheless is not under the control of the cheese-maker, is the care of the cows, their feeding and milking. According to old notions, milk had some inherent quality which caused it to sour, but this had been proved to be incorrect, for it has been found by experiment that milk from a healthy cow thoroughly protected from the air will keep indefinitely, it therefore should be the object of every dairyman to protect the milk as much as possible from any contaminating influence. Cleanliness is one of the essentials to good milk, both while milking, as well as n the stable or milking yard, for milk readily assimilates any odor or bacteria which may be floated in the air. After milking, the milk should be thoroughly aired, either by some of the different machines made for that purpose, or by pouring it slowly from one vessel into another, so that the odor may have a chance to escape, and also to cool the milk to the temperature of the atmosphere. In very hot weather it is advisable to place the can containing the milk in cold water to bring it to the atmosphere or a little lower, but not to leave it long in the water after reaching this temperature, for if cooled much below this and left standing in the water, the surface of the milk acts as a condenser drawing the very germs into it which cause it to spoil.

It used to be the opinion of many that the quality of the food given to a cow made very little difference, that all that was necessary, was to fill the cow up on straw or anything else, in fact, some would have filled their cows up on sawdust if it were possible to exist on such a ration, but it has been proved beyond doubt that it pays to feed a cow well. Turnips—considered objectionable by some on account of the danger of giving a flavor to milk—if fed judiciously immediately after milking, will leave no taste whatever in the milk. Good ensilage may be fed with profit if it forms part of a properly balanced ration. Cows should be treated as gently as possible, for anything that irritates her, not only decreases the quantity of milk given but also the amount of butter fat, and gives to the milk a flavor which will injure its keeping qualities. No factory should be built where an abundance of good water cannot be obtained, not only for factory uses, but also for the cows, and it should be a rule not to give them any water that is unfit for human uses. In some cases it has been found that a cow will drink from a stagnant pool in preference to a clear spring, but this is probably on account of the water in the spring being too cold, as very cold water hurts their teeth and gives them a pain in their head. It may be laid down as a rule that good butter or cheese cannot be made from cows that have been allowed to drink impure water. Cows should be salted regularly, not in the way it used to be done as a kind of religious duty on a Sunday afternoon, maybe once in two or three weeks when the cows almost make a stampede in their eagerness to get it, but it should be placed where they can have free access to it at pleasure.

The surroundings of the factory should be well looked after, permitting nothing to remain which might give rise to any offensive odors, and everything inside should be kept as clean as possible, for nothing will strike a patron so unfavorably as as dirty cheese-maker or a dirty building. At the majority of factories the whey-tank could be smelt for a long distance, it being in such a filty condition. Whey tanks if possible should be elevated to facilitate their cleaning out frequently. The milk wagons should be washed off, as the milk splashed upon them from time to time forms a hotbed for the growth of the germs which spoil the milk. Old rusty cans should never be used to carry the milk in, as the iron coming in contact with the tin gives to it an objectionable taste, and the cover should be pushed down to the milk to prevent splashing and churning in the cans. Cloths around the covers should never be used.

—The continuous upward tendency in the price of flour now, after the unusual low prices of that article for the past two years naturally leads to enquiry as to the cause of the present buoyant market. There are several reasons for the change, among which may be named the inclination of the farmers in the wheat growing areas to sow less of it and turn their attention more to mixed farming which promises more satisfactory results. The fact is well established that at the prices at which wheat has been held for the past two years that the growers of that staple article of food did so at a real loss to themselves. No farmer or number of farmers will willingly continue to grow wheat or any other farm product at a loss if an opportunity presents itself for a betterment of his or their condition in a change. Another cause for the raise in the price of wheat is that some of the great wheat-producing countries give evidence of a very considerable shrinkage in its production, through shortage of crops, etc. Owing to the very low price of flour the farmers of the maritime provinces for the past year or so have to a very great extent given up the raising of wheat because they find it more profitable to turn their attention to something else. These provinces down here by the sea are much better adapted for mixed farming than along the line of any single industry. It would be well for all farmers to carefully examine the conditions in which they are placed as it will be found that in one locality dairy work would be the most profitable, in another the raising of cereals, another the cultivation of root crops would produce the best results, and so on along other lines the intelligent farmer will find ample scope for the exercise of his powers.

The Future of the Negro.

The Rev. Dr. Thirkild, of Garrison Institute, Atlanta, spoke on the future of the negro at the New England Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal churches, held at Boston on the 9th inst., as follows: "The future of the race," he said, "is largely under the direction of the ministry and leadership over the people. The negro has the basis of genuine manhood. He has gained the highest encomiums of the people of the South by his fidelity to duty. The negro, by his industrial energy, has proved his right to take his place in the march of our modern and industrial and educational life. The whole power of the negro is centered in the church. It has been his social and political power. A change is coming on. Comfortable homes attract. The people will not listen to a man who pounds the Bible. They have been taught to think. The young generation is reading the papers, and you must have educated, trained and conscientious ministers."

Bright Crop Prospects in the Canadian West.

Winnipeg, Man., June 10.—Crop reports have been received from nearly every station on the Canadian Pacific Main and branch lines, from Red Deed to the Rocky Mountains. The story they tell will be gratification to all. The verdict is unanimous that the crops were never so far advanced at this date in any previous year, and the prospects for an abundant harvest prevail throughout the whole of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, where cereals are grown. The frosts of last month, according to the testimony of farmers, and they should be the best judges, have been a benefit, having strengthened the roots of the wheat and made them stool out better than if there had been no check to the early vegetation.

—Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Sins of Thoughtlessness.

A very good motto to put in your bed-room in bright red letters is this: "Evil is wrought by want of thought." Yes, it is, but that is no excuse for it. You are a thinking human being, and you have no right when you have done wrong to excuse it by saying you didn't think about it. It is one's business in life to think. You were rude, your manner was not perfect and the words you said were evidences of ill-temper; thoughtlessness will not pardon any of these. It always seems to me as if it were the weakest of all reasons, that one of lack of thought. It is equivalent to saying that you've no brain. You are asked by your mother to dust the parlor; it isn't done and when, later in the day, you find her busy at it and know that she is so tired she ought to be resting at this time, what a poor reason it is for you to give as an explanation of your neglect, "I got to talking and didn't think."

You are asked by an employer to carefully watch a certain account and see that there are no errors. At first you do it with much enthusiasm; then without exactly formulating the idea, you let it alone. Some day there is a geat error; it means a loss of much money, and when you are reminded of what you were asked to do isn't this a poor excuse for not having attended to your duty: "I looked carefully after everything else, but lately I haven't given a thought to that?"

You hear a bit of gossip, you repeat it to your best friend. It goes around the circle and eventually you are forced to face it again. Then the woman about whom you said it asks you why, and it seems a mean low reason when you say; "Well, it was told to me, and I never gave it a thought to there being any harm in repeating it." So you see what may be wrought by thoughtlessness. The shrug of the shoulder, the curl of the lip when some one else is referred to, may, on your part, mean very little, but when they are described and much stress laid upon them, the impression is that you know a great deal that you haven't told. What you did was done from thoughtlessness; that is your excuse. But this is absolutely true; one can easier battle with something that is premeditated than something that is done in so called thoughtlessness.

"Work as your Saviour worked when here,
Breathing a blessing everywhere,
And do the best within reach—
Each for all, and all for each.
Tread where the Blessed Master trod—
Feet in His Footsteps tend to God;
Go not alone, but with you lead
The hands that fail, the feet that bleed."
—*H. A. Duff*

—Tact is a gift, it is likewise a grace. As *gift* it may or may not have fallen to our share; as a *grace* we are bound either to possess or acquire it.

—Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

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

M. O. WEIR & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
—DEALERS IN—
Produce, Butter, Eggs, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Tea and Cigars.
☞We will advance money on consignments, and will guarantee satisfaction.
8 13i **208 Argyle St., Halifax, N. S.**

CARRIAGES
In Top Buggies, Open Buggies, Road Waggons, Four-Passenger Waggons and Road Carts.
The Easiest Running and Best Riders, and will wear the longest.
Handsomely Furnished, Fully Guaranteed, and at prices to meet all competition.
WM. C. FEINDEL.
Middleton, March 27, 1895. 52 13i

FISHER & SHAW,
BRIDGETOWN,
NOVA SCOTIA,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
STAIR-WORK, DOORS, SASHES, Mouldings, Etc.
Thanking our friends and patrons for past favors, we wish to inform them that we are at our old business stand, and are better prepared than ever to furnish supplies for the building of Churches and Private Residences. We are assured that those who favor us with their orders will find it greatly to their advantage, for the following reasons:—
1st. We have on hand as good a stock of air-dried lumber as can be produced in the county.
2nd. A drying-room unexcelled in the province.
3rd. We get up steam at any time to accommodate patrons living at a distance.
By prompt attention to business we trust to maintain the confidence and support of the public in general, and respectfully solicit orders. 2 26i

1895! 1895!
SPRING!
The Subscriber has just received
New Dress Goods
—IN—
Serges, Cashmeres, Crepons, Henrietta Cloths, Muslins, Costume Cloths, etc., etc.
ALSO:
Printed Cottons, Ducks, Art Muslins, Crettonnes, Grey Cottons, Bleached Cottons, Dress Trimmings, Mantle Cloths, Dress Linings, Laces, Hamburgs, Gloves, Hosiery, Sunshades, Lace and Chenille Curtains, Ladies' and Children's Under-Vests, Ladies' Corsets, Misses' and Children's Waists.
MILLINERY!
In this department will be found a good assortment of Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, etc.
TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS.
MISS OAKES having just returned from visiting the Millinery openings in St. John, is prepared to take orders, which will be promptly executed.
MRS. L. C. WHEELOCK.
Lawrencetown, April 2nd, 1895.

FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED,
—AT THE—
Masonic Store, Bridgetown.
The subscriber has just replenished his stock of FLOUR AND FEED, and is now prepared to show as good a selection as can be seen in the town.
I am selling *GOLDIE'S FLOUR* at prices ranging from
$3.15 to $4.50
according to quality.
—ALSO—
A Pure Manitoba Flour,
which is giving general satisfaction.
MIDDLINGS from $1.25 to $1.35 per bag.
Cornmeal, Oatmeal and Feed Flour
Always in stock at Low Rates.
W. M. FORSYTH.
Bridgetown, October 8th, 1894.

-FEBRUARY- MARCH!
We have decided to sell the following goods at *ACTUAL COST* for Cash during the above named months:—
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Dress Goods, Tweeds, Flannels, Hosiery, Top Shirts, Underwear, Mantle Cloths, Fur Collars, Muffs, Goat Robes, Horse Rugs, Comfortables, Fancy Goods, etc.
Call and get BARGAINS!
TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK:
One Carload FLOUR, Feed, Middlings, Cornmeal, and Cotton Seed Meal,
which will be sold low for Cash.
WANTED—Any quantity Dried Apples, Eggs, Butter, Grain, Beans, Homespun Cloth, etc.
C. H. SHAFFNER.
South Farmington, February 6th, 1894.

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.

BRIDGETOWN LIVERY STABLES.
N. E. CHUTE, Proprietor.

THE subscriber, having purchased the entire outfit and good-will of the Livery Business enjoyed by Mr. Wm. C. Bath for a number of years past, begs to notify his many friends and the travelling public that he is prepared, at a moment's notice, to furnish any kind of an outfit in single, double, tandem, or other styles, with or without drivers.
The capacious stables are roomy and centrally located, affording every facility for boarding and hailing.
Teams always on hand at station on arrival of all trains.
A specialty will be made of Trucking with moderate charges.
☞When you want a nobby fit-out, a place to bait your horse, or any information connected with the livery business, ask for
N. E. CHUTE,
Proprietor of the Bridgetown Livery Stables.
Bridgetown, April 25th, 1893.—4

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE
Has the Highest Award in the World!
Is the unequalified approval of every customer. Our fence has won at every Fair or Exposition where entered. But what does a practical farmer care for that? The fighting qualities of a soldier are proven on the field of battle, not on dress parade.
Don't fail to keep it before the people that ours is the only perfectly self-regulating fence offered. Don't loose sight of the great saving in posts, as with some other fences the posts alone costs as much as our fence complete.
I believe we have the best fence for the money on earth. I base my belief on the fact that one string of fence sells lots more. Page fence has proved itself by far the best for farmers' use, and we know from the orders already received that our business will boom with that of the farmers.
A variety of fences suitable for all purposes: cemeteries, school grounds, hen yards, barn yards and hog yards, orchards, gardens.
Our Lawn Fence is *just right*.
A. B. PARKER,
General Agent for Annapolis County.
South Farmington. 41 tf

Lingard's Cough Balsam
—CURES—
Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.
BOSTON, MASS., Sept. 7th, 1894.
While visiting in Nova Scotia I took a severe cold, resulting in a sore throat and tightness through my chest. I tried Lingard's Cough Balsam and was relieved very quickly and surely. It helped my aunt, who was suffering at the same time, when all other remedies had failed. Very truly, MRS. W. F. BLAKE.
I. B. SNOW, ESQ., of Hampton, says:
Having used Lingard's Cough Balsam in my family I find it to be an excellent medicine for coughs and sore throat, and would recommend it to all who are suffering with like diseases.

NOTICE!
The Packet Schooner

TEMPLE BAR,
will as usual ply between this port and St. John, N. B., during the season of 1895.
The subscriber will keep for sale, as formerly, Lime and Salt.
J. H. LONGMIRE, *Master.*
When schooner is not in port apply to Capt. P. Nicholson, Bridgetown.
St. John address: SOUTH WHARF, care of G. S. DeForrest & Sons.
Bridgetown, April 3rd, 1895. 1 tf

FREE 75 **Complete Stories!** Pack of goods worth $2, and a large 100p. Picture Book, that will surely put you on the road to a handsome fortune. Send 5 cents silver to pay postage. A. W. KINNEY, B. W. M., Yarmouth, N. S. 1 13i

R. ALLEN CROWE'S
Is Headquarters for -:-
CREAMERY AND CHEESE FACTORY TINWARE AND VAT PANS, FACTORY MILK CANS,
AT BOTTOM PRICES.
ALL KINDS OF.....
Tinware and Stoves in stock.
Jobbing and Plumbing a Specialty.

Crocker's Pickles!
MIXED PICKLES
Prepared and put up at the
ANNAPOLIS VALLEY VINEGAR AND PICKLE FACTORY
in Pure Cider Vinegar. **Five or Ten Gallon Kegs. Satisfaction Guaranteed.**
C. H. R. CROCKER, Prop. - - South Farmington.

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

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY!
"Land of Evangeline" Route
On and after WEDNESDAY, MAY 1st, 1895, the trains of this Railway will run daily, (Sunday excepted).
Trains will Arrive at Bridgetown:

Express from Halifax.....	11.53 a.m.
Express from Yarmouth...	1.12 p.m.
Accom. from Richmond...	3.50 p.m.
Accom. from Annapolis...	6.45 a.m.

Trains will Leave Bridgetown:

Express for Yarmouth...	11.53 a.m.
Express for Halifax.....	1.12 a.m.
Accom. for Halifax.....	6.45 a.m.
Accom. for Annapolis.....	4.00 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.

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.
4 Trips a Week!
The fast and Popular Steel Steamers
"Boston" & "Yarmouth."
Commencing Saturday, June 8th, and until further notice one of the above steamers will leave Yarmouth for Boston every **SATURDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS**, after the arrival of the Express train from Halifax. Returning leaves Lewis' Wharf, Boston, every **MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY** at twelve o'clock, noon, making close connections at Yarmouth with the Dominion Atlantic R'y, and coach lines for all parts of Nova Scotia.
These are the fastest steamers 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 both S'mrs. 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 and New England and Boston and 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, May 27th, 1895.

BAY OF FUNDY S. S. CO., Ltd.
Proposed Sailings for June.
The Str. "CITY OF MONTICELLO,"
will leave St. John at 7.30 a.m. (St. John time) on **MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY** and **FRIDAY** for Digby and Annapolis, connecting at DIGBY with the Dominion Atlantic Ry. for Yarmouth and Halifax and intermediate points.
Returning will leave Annapolis and Digby for St. John on **TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY** and **SATURDAY**, sailing from ANNAPOLIS at 10.30 a.m. (Halifax time,) and from DIGBY upon arrival of the Express Train from Halifax.
After June 30th daily trips will be made.
Close connections at St. John with all outgoing trains, and the International S. S. Co.
TROOP & SON, Managers, St. John, N. B.
Agents, { M. C. McDORMAND, Annapolis. H. B. SHORT, Digby.

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.)

The Best Returns For the Least Money
ARE OBTAINED FROM THE OLDEST, LARGEST AND MOST POPULAR CANADIAN COMP'Y,
THE Canada Life Assurance 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.

HIDES AND PELTS WANTED
WANTED by the Bridgetown Larrigan Co., a large number of Hides and Pelts, for which the highest market rates will be paid. Place of delivery,—the Murdoch Tannery.
W. H. MACKENZIE, *Manager.*
Bridgetown, Oct. 10th, 1894. 28tf

DO YOU Wear Pants?
If you do, call and inspect my new stock. I am offering
GREAT BARGAINS
IN THIS LINE.
Men's Pants: $1.00, $1.35, $1.45, $1.50 and $2.00 per pair.
TOP SHIRTS AND UNDERCLOTHING!
Men's Black Sateen Shirts, **$1.00.**
Men's Blue and White Stripe Sateen Shirts, **85 cents.**
Other lines, **45 cents to $1.10.**
I will close out the balance of my **Winter Underclothing at cost**
SUGAR! SUGAR!
27 lbs. Choice Sugar for $1.00.
Flour! Meal! FEED!
I have the following well-known brands in stock: "Goldie's Sun," "Goldie's Best," "Ocean," "Five Lillies," "Dimand D."

Shorts, - -	$1.25 per bag.
Middlings, "Goldie's Best,"	1.35 " "
Cotton Seed Meal, - -	1.45 " "
Goldie's Feed Flour, best grade, - - - -	1.50 " "
Corn Meal, "Yellow Rose,"	3.25 per bbl.

JOSEPH I. FOSTER.
GRANVILLE STREET.

Use Our Chlorodyne COUGH MIXTURE!
Gives almost Instant Relief,
particularly in cases accompanied by that dry, tickling cough.
SOLD IN BOTTLES AT 25c.
or in bulk by the ounce.
Bring your bottle and give it a trial.
MEDICAL HALL,
BRIDGETOWN.

MARITIME EXPRESS COMPANY,
Via "Land of Evangeline" Route.
Expedition! Economy! Efficiency!
Goods, money, valuable enclosures of every kind forwarded to all parts. The leading reliable Express Company to and from HALIFAX, BOSTON & ST. JOHN, with first-class daily service by Special Messengers through the rich and populous Annapolis Valley and Western Nova Scotia by Express trains of DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY. The best connections covering South Shore towns via Middleton and Yarmouth.
THE MARITIME EXPRESS CO. does for its customers everything perfect organization and rapid despatch can accomplish. Say what you want and look upon it as done. The lowest rates and the highest efficiency are your reward.
LEADING AGENTS:—A. D. Hewat, 126 Hollis street, Halifax. J. F. Masters, 228 Washington street, Boston. George Sterling, 114 Prince William street, St. John, N. B., or apply to any Station Agent of the Dominion Atlantic Ry.
WM. FRASER,
126 Hollis Street, Halifax. Manager & Treasurer, Maritime Express Co.

SALE OF GRAVENSTEINS
the past season but show that we must grow the "Banks," or Red Gravenstein, as only the first shipments to London gave satisfactory returns. The "Banks" have plenty of color to allow picking the 15th of September, while solid enough to bear shipment.
Single trees at nursery, 50c. each. Lots often or more delivered at any station in N. S. for the same. 100 trees for $40.
A. STANLEY BANKS.
Waterville, April 8th, 1895. 18 1y

The Household.

Where are the Children.

A lady who was recently visiting some friends in a certain large town was surprised at the way in which the children of the family were treated. They were bright and interesting children, a boy of thirteen and a girl of eleven, and, naturally, very dear to their father and mother. The former was a professional man with large interests; the latter was an an intelligent woman, not wholly given to society, though fond of it, and a good judge of literature and art. A day or two after the lady's arrival, she observed that, though the children were usually present at meals, they were conspicuously absent between them.

"Where are the children?" she asked of the mother.

"I'm sure I don't know," answered that individual brightly. "Aren't they about somewhere?"

"I haven't seen them since I have been here, excepting at meals," returned her friend. "They were at breakfast this morning, but it is now after eleven; and if they are in the house, they are keeping very still."

"O, I've no idea that they are in the house," returned the mother, laughing. "You would know it soon enough if they were, I can assure you. They are probably off visiting among their schoolfellows. Molly spends a great deal of time with a little friend in the next street. Perhaps she has gone to the park with her doll, it is so pleasant. She is safe, and will be back to luncheon, never fear!"

But aren't you afraid they will get into mischief, wandering off in this irresponsible way?"

"My dear!" the mother responded with some spirit, "do you imagine that children brought up among such associations as mine have been, could stray away from what is right? I trust my children."

"Excuse me, but they are so young," murmured the friend; and the subject was dropped.

Another mother, this one with five children to look after, and living miles away from the one who has just been described, remarked when she was asked a series of questions similar to those which have been quoted, "I'm so thankful to have them out of the way that I don't trouble myself to find out where they are, so long as they come in for their meals at the proper hours, and in time to go to bed at night." This woman kept two servants, and was connected, as was also her husband, with a prominent church, living in one of the best houses of a small town, and was in every way highly connected.

Considerable inquiry has developed the fact a dangerously large proportion of well-to-do and respectable mothers share the feelings of the two who have been described. So long as a child of eight or ten or over will keep out of the way and not "make any bother," it is all right. This is certainly laying a confidence in chance circumstances which would hardly be entertained even by an imbecile, regarding any other kind of property than children, if, for the purpose of comparison, they may be termed "property." So valuable, so easily soiled, so impossible to replace when ruined, and so difficult to repair! One shudders to think of the risks which such mothers, thoughtless and careless to the verge of insanity, are daily taking.

Know just where your children are, what they are doing, and what kind of companions are with them every hour of every day. It is the only way in which you can possibly discharge aright the sacred obligation of motherhood.

It is Well to Remember

That a small vegetable knife with a sharp point is a handy kind to have to pare fruits and vegetables with.

That apples are dusty even before they are picked from the trees. They accumulate dust from being handled, from travelling, and various other ways.

That one of the best ways of preparing apples for any purpose is to cut them in quarters before paring, as the core is more easily taken out, and decayed pieces cut out.

That snap beans are much nicer cut fine with a knife than when snapped in two or three pieces as some prepare them. They need a generous piece of butter when cooked.

That a baked custard is one of the easiest things to make, and one of the easiest to spoil in baking, if left to its own devices. It must be made of fresh materials, and bakes better in a shallow dish than in a deep one.

That fruits for the table, apples, pears, plums, oranges and peaches, should be wiped with a clean cloth, grapes looked over and washed lightly, red spiders are often found on peaches, spiders on grapes.

That all green vegetables as a general rule should be cooked as soon as gathered. Especially is this true of peas and corn. The former loose their sweetness very soon, and should be put into rapidly boiling water, (salted), boiled uncovered, if you wish the green color to remain; a teaspoonful of sugar to a quart of peas flavors them nicely, a generous piece of butter added when cooked.

Directions for Sterilizing Milk.

Provide six or eight half-pint bottles, according to the number of times the child is fed during the twenty-four hours. Put the proper amount of food for one feeding in each bottle and use a tuft of cotton batting as a stopper. Have a saucepan that the bottles can stand in conveniently. Invert a perforated tin pie-plate in the bottom and put in enough water to come above the milk in the bottles. Stand the bottles on it; when the water boils draw the saucepane to a cooler part of the stove, where the water will remain near the boiling point but not actually boiling. Cover the saucepan and let the bottle remain in it one hour. Put them in the ice-box, or a cool place in winter.

Its Saving Power.

Rev. J. Franklin Parsons, Cathcart, Ont., writes: "The package of K. D. C. and Pills which you sent me some time ago has done me a wonderful amount of good. I have advertised it well and many have confessed of its saving power." Test these wonderful remedies, free sample to any address. K. D. C. Co., Ltd., New Glasgow, N. S., and 127 State street, Boston, Mass.

When the Window Breaks.

For removing old putty which has become hard from sashes and similar places, petroleum oil is recommended. Three coats of the petroleum over old putty will, it is said, penetrate effectively into the pores of the material, and, dissolving the hard linseed oil, restore the putty to its original softness.

—Girls, all of you, everywhere, this is a word to you; be womanly. Be true to yourself, and be guided by the promptings of those who have been through it all and know by experience the best line of conduct to pursue. You may lose the companionship of some whom you think very gay and jolly, but their evanescent friendship will be replaced by sincere respect and commendation.

—A simple way to remove grease spots from wall paper, caused by the head resting against the wall, is to hold a piece of clean blotting paper over the spot and press a moderately-warm flat iron over it. Repeat the operation until the grease is out.

—Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Joker's Corner.

"Her Stump.

"It ain't well to stump a woman," remarked Mr. Philander Ricketts with decision to his brother Amos. "I know that fer a fact, fer I've tried it, an' I've come out at the little end o' the horn."

"What d'ye try to stump Marthy about?" inquired Amos, curiously; "I sh'd think you'd orter've known better, up an' comin' as she is."

"Well, I'd orter, but I didn't," responded Philander humbly. "It was jest like this: we are better pervided with apple 'n most any of the folks round our way, an' I am powerful fond of applesass—leastways I was. Well, Marthy she kep' it on hand most o' the time, I'll allow; she us'ully cal'lated to give me a piece o' apple-pie in the mornin', and another at noon, and mebbe some o' the plain sass fer tea. But sometimes she'd git behindhand, an' there'd come a day when I wouldn't have it more'n once, or mebbe skip the hull day.

"Well, I expect I talked some about it; I told her I couldn't see no reason why I sh'd go without proper food, when 'twas jest as easy fer her ter keep it on hand as not. An' fin'lly one day—'twas jest six weeks ago today, I rec'llect—I said I wished I had a wife that was willin' to keep me supplied with sech a simple thing as apple-sass, partic'larly when it could be worked up so many diff'rent ways, ways, so as not to be tiresome, an' when I hankered so fer it.

"Well, Marthy she looked at me fer a minute real pleasant—you know she never appears to git riled—an' she says, "I thought I had kep' you pooty well supplied, Philander; I could give you so much apple-sass," says she, "that you wouldn't never want to set eyes on it again."

"Sho! no, you couldn't; I stump you to't," says I.

"Very well," says she: "all I ask is, Philander, that when you git sick of it, you'll own up."

"All right," says I, "but you'll git tired waitin' fer that day, Marthy!"

"She laughed, an' so we settled the bargain."

"Well?" said Amos, after a long pause, in a tone of inquiry.

"Well," responded Philander, dolefully, "I dunno what I was thinkin' about, knowin women folks as I do—that's all I can say. I cal'lated that I sh'd have a couple o' pieces o' pie in the mornin', same at noon, an' a heapin' sasserful o' sass at night. But I wa'n't cal'latin on havin' every namable thing I eat fer the next six weeks flavored with apple-sass, an' that's where I over-spec'lated with myself, an' with Marthy.

"I mistrust she must lay awake nights thinkin' how she can work that apple-sass inter things. She has special plateful's puppared fer me—she don't eat no sech contraptions herself, I can tell ye. Every biscuit that I've eat for the last six weeks has had apple-sass worked into it; every piece o' meat I've eat has had apple-sass spread onter it, an' kinder mixed in with the juice someways. Every griddle-cake I've took inter my mouth has been spread over with apple-sass an' serrup mixed; an' every time she's worked it inter new things, she's smiled at me jest as pleasant, an' said, "There, Philander, you can see how I'm a-studyin' up receipts to please you!"

"And I've had to smile back," groaned Mr. Ricketts. "I've smiled back when it seemed as if I'd jest as soon lay right down an' die. Pertaters has been my only comfort, an' this mornin' I tasted my baked pertater, an' I found Marthy had pricked holes an' run apple sass inter it while it was baking"!

"I've got to give in, an' that's all there is to it," concluded Mr. Ricketts, with a