# AN ENGINEER'S STORY.

## LIFE ON A RAILROAD CONDUCIVE TO DISEASE.

**Mr. Wm. Taylor, of Kentville, Attacked With Kidney Trouble—So-Called Cures Proved Useless, But Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored His Health.**

From the Kentville Advertiser.

There are very few employments more trying to the health than that of a railway engineer. The hours of labor are frequently long, meals irregular, and rest and sleep hurriedly snatched "between runs." One of the troubles which very frequently attack railway trainmen is kidney disease, which up to a late period has been looked upon as a disease difficult, if not impossible, to totally cure. Although there exist numerous remedies claimed to be cures, the truth is that nothing had been found to successfully cope with this terrible disease until the advent of the the new world famed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Chancing to hear one day that Mr. Wm. Taylor, a resident of this town, had been cured of kidney trouble through the agency of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a reporter called upon him at his home to hear from him personally what he thought

of his cure. Mr. Taylor is an engineer on the Dominion Atlantic Railway, his run being between Halifax and Kentville, and he is one of the most popular drivers on the road. When asked by the reporter concerning his illness he said: "It was in the spring of 1896 that I had a severe attack of kidney trouble, brought on by continuous running on the road, and I suppose it is caused by the oscillation of the locomotive. It affected me but slightly at first, but gradually grew worse. I consulted a doctor and then tried two or three varieties of so called cures. Some helped me for a time, but after stopping the use of them I grew worse than ever. I had noticed numerous testimonials in the papers concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and reading of one cure that was almost identical with my own I decided to give them a trial, and purchased four boxes at a cost of $2. But it was $2 well spent for I was completely cured by the use of the pills, and have not been troubled with my kidneys since. I can therefore recommend them to others similarly afflicted."

The experience of years has proved that there is absolutely no disease due to a vitiated condition of the blood or shattered nerves, that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not promptly cure, and those who are suffering from such troubles would avoid much misery and save money by promptly resorting to this treatment. Get the genuine Pink Pills every time and do not be persuaded to take an imitation or some other remedy from a dealer, who for the sake of the extra profit to himself, may say is "just as good." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when other medicines fail.

### In a Glass Case.

Two or three young men who were visiting in Washington City, recently, went into the National Museum. Passing a cabinet they glanced at the label on it, on which were the words, "The body of a man weighing one hundred and fifty-four pounds."

"Where is the man?" one of the young men asked.

No one answered him. In the cabinet were arranged an odd assemblage of heterogeneous articles. Among them were two large jars of water; also jars containing different kinds of fats; other jars in which were phosphate of lime, carbonate of lime, a few ounces each of sugar, potassium, sodium, gelatine, and other chemicals.

Another section held a row of clear glass jars filled with gases—hydrogen, nitrogen and oxygen; a square lump of coal, and more bottles separately labelled phosphorus, calcium, magnesium, potassium. In a little jar was a fraction of an ounce of iron, and near by was a lump of ill smelling brimstone.

The materials in these cabinets are given in exact proportions as combined in an ordinary man.

"It is very curious and interesting so far as it goes," said one of the young men. "But where are the retorts and tubes, and the fire, and the chemist?"

The young men stood silent, staring at what seemed to them a gruesome assortment of carbon and sugar and gas and iron with a certain awe and disgust.

"And that is what I am made of?" one of them said. "That is all that goes to make—me?"

"That is all," said a bystander, smiling, and walked on.

But the young men did not smile. The cabinets had set before each of them, for the first time probably, the awful problem of his own being.

"If that is all that is needed," said one, "so much gas, so much lime, so much iron, we should all be exactly alike. There is something more which they cannot put into cabinets."

"Yes," said another under his breath, "that added by the unseen Power, Who puts into these senseless elements that which makes man a living soul."

They stood a moment, and then passed on in silence. To each of them his own soul and his God had suddenly become real, before these cabinets, filled with all the essentials for the making of man—but ONE.

### It Holds the Key.

INSIGNIFICANT BEGINNINGS—BUT THEY STEAL ON ONE A THIEF IN THE NIGHT, AND BEFORE ONE HAS TIME TO WONDER WHAT AILS HIM HE IS IN THE FIRM GRASP OF DISEASE—SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE WILL BREAK THE BONDS AND LIBERATE, NO MATTER HOW STRONG THE CORDS.

The thousands of cases that have been helped, and cured by the great South American Kidney Cure is the best recommend of its curative qualities. The remedy is a specific for all kidney troubles. The formula is compounded on the very latest scientific discoveries in the medical world. There are thousands to-day who do truthfully say "I am living because I used South American Kidney Cure." It relieves in six hours. Sold by S. N. Weare.

—Magistrate—Do you mean to say such a physical wreck as he is gave you that black eye?

Complaining wife—Shure, your honor he wasn't a physical wreck till after he gave me the black eye.

—Nursing Mothers and delicate children should make free use of *Puttner's Emulsion*, the best lung healer, strengthener, and flesh producer.

—There is no woman in the land so bad an arithmetician that she could not calculate how much her husband would save if he did not smoke.

—Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

# Miscellaneous.

### Has a Cure Been Found for Cancer?

In view of the importance of any discovery holding out hopes of a specific for cancer, one of the most awful scourges of humanity, the following which appears under date of Dec. 24th, will be of interest to our readers.

The London *Telegraph's* St. Petersburg correspondent says of a new cure for cancer.

New specifics for old diseases have been so uncommonly frequent of late years that, however respectable the medical authority may be under whose wing a new cure is introduced, one can hardly be too cautious or sceptical about receiving it. Still in incurable diseases any gleam of hope is welcome, any surcease of sorrow afforded to the patient is a distinct gain. The idea that cancer may at some future time become curable is more or less universal; the belief that it can now be made amenable to successful treatment is exclusively Russian. The physician who bids cancer patients hope is Gospodeen Denisenko, and whatever hope his colleagues, who are now taking the matter up, may finally bring in, it seems to be admitted that he has made out a prima facie case.

Dr. Denisenko's specific is a plant that grows all over Europe; botanists term it *chelidonium magus*, simple-minded English people call it swallow-wort. It possesses a milky saffron-colored juice, which in some countries is used by the peasants for the purpose of ridding themselves of warts.

The first time Dr. Denisenko drew attention to the cure—it was about nine weeks ago, in the medical review *Vratsh*—he merely asserted that it could also be employed with satisfactory results against the external growth of cancer, just as the peasants used it against warts. A new communication of his has just appeared in the same review, in which he further maintains that it can be taken internally with excellent effects. For this purpose, however, it must be specially prepared, inasmuch as the juice in its natural state contains two potent poisons.

Dr. Denisenko describes seven cases of cancer which he has treated by means of swallow wort juice. Four of these were external cancerous growths upon which a surgical operation was, for various reasons out of the question. The doses of the new specific were necessarily very small at first and were very gradually increased. The photographs of the results which the physician has published, together with his article, show the effects of the chelidonium, which finally removed every trace of cancer. The three other instances were of cancer in the stomach. The patient was unable to retain any but liquid nourishment when the doctor began his cure. After a course of treatment by swallow-wort, he could eat bread, minced meat, hard boiled eggs, etc., and every trace of the cancerous growth had disappeared.

Such in fact, is the prima facie case. The matter is now, so to say, sub judice, and, as often occurs, the thesis may be weighed and found wanting. But it may also happen that some fire may be found where there is so much smoke, and this result would be cordially welcomed all over the world.—*Ex.*

### Value of Eggs as Food.

The real value of the egg as food for the human family is not very well understood, being in most respects greatly overestimated. D. L Simonds gives his analysis in the following article:

Six eggs will weigh about a pound. As a flesh producer one pound of eggs is equal to one pound of beef. About one-third of the weight of an egg is solid nutriment, which is more than can be said of meat. There are no bones and tough pieces that have to be laid aside. Practically an egg is animal food and yet there is none of the disagreeable work of the butcher necessary to obtain it. Eggs at average prices are among the cheapest and most nutritious articles of diet. Like milk, an egg is complete food in itself, containing everything necessary for the development of a perfect animal. It is also easily digested if not damaged in cooking. Indeed, there is no more concentrated and nourishing food than eggs. The albumen, oil and saline matter are, as in milk, in the right proportion for sustaining animal life. The valuable or important salts are contained in the yolk, hence this portion of the egg is most useful in some forms of disease. A weakly person in whom nerve force is deficient and the blood impoverished, may take the yolk of egg with advantage. The iron and phosphoric compounds are in a condition to be easily assiwilated, and although homeopathic in quantity, nevertheless exert a marked influence on the system. The yolks of eggs, containing as they do, less albumen, are not so injuriously affected by heat as the whites, and a hard boiled yolk may be usually eaten by invalids without inconvenience.

### RIGHT FROM THE MINES.

FAMILY TIES MAY BE BROKEN IN THE GRAND RUSH FOR GOLD, BUT WHAT'S WEALTH WITHOUT HEALTH—DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER IS A WONDERFUL CURE—IT NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE IN TEN MINUTES.

Fred Lawrie, of Trail Creek, B. C., writes: "I have used two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and have been wonderfully helped. I can recommend it very highly to all sufferers from Catarrh." And here is another:—Mr. B. L. Egan, Easton, Pa., says: "When I read that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder would relieve Catarrh in 10 minutes, I must say I was far from being convinced of the fact. I decided to try it. I purchased a bottle. A single puff of the powder through the blower afforded instantaneous relief." Sold by S. N. Weare.

—Six masts and twelve spars, forming a load for four cars, arrived at Parrsboro recently from the Tacoma Mill Co., Tacoma, Washington.

—A Halifax man has been reported to the Board of Health for having 20 hens and a goat in his cellar.

—The output of the Springhill coal mines last year was 405,042 tons of coal as against 375,788 tons for 1895.

# LIFE'S A BURDEN

## If the Stomach is Not Right.

**Is there Nausea? Is there Constipation? Is the Tongue Coated? Are you Light-Headed? Do you have Sick Headaches.**

**Any and all of these denote Stomach and Liver Disorder.**

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills act quickly and will cure most stubborn and chronic cases. No unpleasantness. No griping. These little pills are little wonder workers and are far-famed. 40 in a vial for 20 cents. Sold by S. N. Weare.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of MARIA WHEELOCK, late of Granville, in the County of Annapolis, widow, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within three months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

DAVID B. PHINNEY, *Administrator.*

Granville, March 8th, 1897.
E. RUGGLES, *Proctor for Administrator.* 2m

## Your Spare Time!

Men, women, to conduct business at home. Work is simple writing and copying lists of addresses received from local advertising, to be forwarded to us daily. No canvassing; no previous experience required, but plain writers preferred. Permanent work to those content to earn $6 or more weekly in spare time. Apply to WARREN PUB. CO., LONDON, ONT. 50 6m

# Agricultural.

### Cure for a Balky Horse.

While in nine cases out of ten a balky horse is made so by his breaker, yet not infrequently a bad specimen finds its way into the hands of a good horseman who is not to blame for evil habit. He may draw like a hero through all sorts of bad roads, and on some occasion, with a light load on a good road in some public place where an exhibition of his obstinacy would be most exasperating to his driver, he stops, throws his head over his mate's neck and stands there. Just what is best to do upon such an occasion is not easily determined, except the driver has knowledge of a remedy more than ordinarily effective. At such a time advice is freely offered and seldom effective. A writer in the *Kentucky Stock Farm* records a line of treatment for which much is claimed. It is this: "To a short piece of stick tie a piece of stout packing twine; tie the free end around the animal's neck, and then begin to wind the twine around his ear. Draw the string fairly tight for several winds, then the stick inside the brow band of the bridle, when the offender will wriggle his ear vigorously, shake his head impatiently, and very soon begin to walk away with his load as though he had entirely forgotten that he had balked. The theory of the cure is that a horse can think of only one thing at a time, and the string on his ear takes his whole attention away from his balk."

### Facts for Farmers.

The cheapest grain is secured before the animal matures.

A well bred animal implies one with a good constitution.

Plan now to make every part of the farm produce something this season.

Quick matured stock pay a better profit than those which mature slowly.

No more sheep should be kept than can be sheltered without unnecessary crowding.

Do not be in too big a hurry to sell feed. Wait until grass has made a good start.

The pastures and meadows will be better next season if the stock is kept off them now.

It is an item to reduce the amount of fencing as much as possible. Now is the time to plan to do this.

As a general rule growing pigs will thrive better on good rich slop than on hard grain, and usually at a less cost.

—The new strawberry plant should not be allowed to bear fruit the first season. Pick off all fruit stems as soon as they appear. Three methods of training the strawberry are in use. The hill system, where all runners are removed; the narrow row, where only part of new runners are alowed to form plant; and the full matted row, where plants are allowed to fill all the space excepting a narrow path between rows. All have advocates, and all have special merits, depending on soil, climate, variety and grower. The full matted row is most used, being easiest to manage.

Guard against too many plants in small space. They consume moisture, suffer from drouth and produce small berries. Each plant should have from four to six inches square space in which to grow and mature its fruits. When new canes of the raspberries and blackberries are 15 to 18 inches high, pinch off the top about three inches. This will cause side branches no grow, making well formed bushes and greatly increase the bearing surface of the canes.

—Transplanted trees generally die not from lack of food but from want of moisture. Trees taken up with a good supply of roots and set in wide generous holes, with the well pulverised soil carefully and closely packed around their roots and sufficiently moistened, will almost invariably live. They may or may not require several waterings. This depends upon the soil and the season. I have seen a person when setting a tree dash a bucketful of water upon the roots, so as to wash out the soil from among the roots and leave vacant places. This, of course, is all wrong. It is well to set the tree as it grew with regard to the points of compass. When the ground is well wet, it is well to mulch the tree with straw, sawdust, stones or any similar substance which will keep in the moisture and keep down the grass or weeds. As many roots are broken off in taking up the tree, limbs should be clipped or taken of to correspond.

### Merits of Bean Straw.

*Rural New Yorker* tells of a Massachusetts dairyman who buys bean straw by the carload to feed his cows. Everything about the bean vine is hearty, from the pods down to the nodules on the roots. The Michigan station has proved the general belief that bean straw will take the place of clover hay, at least for feeding lambs or sheep. As a rule, bean straw can be bought for half the price of clover. The man that "knows how" saves the difference.

### There's an dea in This.

There are on almost all farms some bits of land naturally as good as the rest that remain unproductive for lack of capital. It may not be more profitable to bring these into productiveness than it is to put the bulk of manure and labor on the best land, but it makes the farm look better. Quite often when these places are too stony for cropping, trees planted there will prove the best use such places can be made to serve.

—The farm without trees, both fruit and shade, is not at its best. The majority of farms have too few trees and will not have enough until the owner is brought to see the wisdom of having a little nursery of his own growing them. This could well be made an adjunct to every farm and then good trees would be easily and cheaply obtained and so would be planted.

### A Cornmeal Test.

In a comparison of corn meal and corn meal mixed with cotton seed as food for steers, recently made at the Oklahoma experimental station, it was found that some of the steers seemed to dislike the cotton seed while others ate it readily. The lot fed corn meal ate more and gained more than did those fed the mixture.

### To Secure Early Potatoes.

Early potatoes may be secured by early planting of early varieties in deep rich, warm soil, followed by thorough cultivation or mulching with straw. We scatter the straw about four inches deep just as the plants are coming through the ground.

—Nothing so surely marks the careful gardener or farmer as the care he takes in saving the best seed that he has on his own farm or can find in his neighborhood, for next year's crops. It is not a difficult matter to improve thus almost any of our farm crops.

—The roots of trees extend in a horizontal direction as far as the branches spread, and further. It is, therefore, of no use to put a heap of manure close to the trunk. Spread it further off and it will do more good.

—When sod is turned under in the fall it becomes rotted before spring, and the land will be in better condition for corn than if the plowing is deferred until next year.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

# No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

# Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

1896. "A," No. 608.

## IN THE SUPREME COURT,

Between LEANDER S. MORSE, - *Plaintiff.*
AND
THOMAS W. CHESLEY AND RACHEL CHESLEY, his wife, - *Defendants.*

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, or his Deputy, at the Court House in Bridgetown, in said County of Annapolis, on

**TUESDAY, the 27th day of APRIL, A. D. 1897, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon,**

Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein and dated the 23rd day of March, A.D. 1897, unless before the day of sale the Defendants do pay to the Plaintiff, or his solicitor, or into court, the amount due him for principal, interest and costs, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the above named Defendants and of all parties claiming by, through or under them, of, in and to all the following described piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being at Bridgetown, in said County, and usually called the James E. Fellows farm, and bounded as follows: Beginning by the northern side of the Granville highway and by the south-west corner of lands lately owned by Joseph Buckler; thence northwardly along the western line of said Buckler land about eighty rods, or to the north-west corner thereof; thence eastwardly along the north line of said Buckler land ten rods or to the western line of Frank Pratt's homestead farm; thence northwardly along Frank Pratt's western line to the southern line of lands of William Miller, or one mile and twenty-seven rods or thereabouts in a direct course from aforesaid Granville highway; thence westwardly along the southern line of said William Miller's land fifty-two rods or thereabouts, or till coming to the eastern line of William Chipman's farm; thence southward along the eastern line of said William Chipman's farm to lands of Edmund Bent and onward along the eastern line of Edmund Bent's land to the Granville highway; thence along the northern bound of the said highway to the place of beginning, containing by estimation one hundred acres, more or less, together with all and singular the buildings and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Terms.—Ten per cent deposit at time of sale, remainder on delivery of deed.

EDWIN GATES,
*High Sheriff of the County of Annapolis.*
J. G. H. PARKER, *Solicitor of Plaintiff.*
Dated Annapolis, March 23rd, 1897. 52 5i

# SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

## A Red Letter Year for 1897!

THE ENTIRE NOVELTY of many of the plans for 1897 is noticeable. For instance, the series devoted to

**London as seen by Charles Dana Gibson.** Mr. Gibson has not before appeared as a writer. He visited London last summer for SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE, for the purpose of depicting with pen and pencil those scenes and types which the huge metropolis presents in endless variety. Of like novelty is the first considerable

**Novel by Richard Harding Davis,** "Soldiers of Fortune." The hero is one of the most vigorous men that Mr. Davis has drawn. Illustrated by C. D. Gibson.

**The Conduct of Great Business.** A beautiful illustrated series of articles of which the following are already completed:
"The Great Department Store."
"The Management of a Great Hotel."
"The Working of the Bank."
"A Great Manufactory."

**Undergraduate Life in American Colleges.** A series of articles touching upon the life of our older universities as represented by the doings of the students themselves. Judge Henry E. Howland writes on "Undergraduate Life at Yale."
Mr. James Alexander on "Princeton," and Robert Grant and Edward S. Martin on "Harvard."

**Japan and China since the War** will be a most interesting group of articles richly illustrated.

**The Unquiet Sex.** Under the title of "The Unquiet Sex," Mrs. Helen Waterson Moody will write a series of articles: "Woman and Reforms," "The College-Bred Woman," "Woman's Clubs," and "The Case of Maria" (a paper on domestic service).

**W. D. Howells' Story of a Play.** In this Mr. Howells gives us the best novel he has ever produced in his delightful vein of light comedy.

**George W. Cable.** In addition to the fiction enumerated there will be a series of four short stories by George W. Cable, the only ones he has written for many years.

**How to Travel Wisely** with a minimum of wear and tear must be regarded as an art little understood. Mr. Lewis Morris Iidings, in two articles, will offer a variety of useful suggestions and data on "Ocean and Land Travel." This will be happily rounded out by an article from Mr. Richard Harding Davis on "Travellers One Meets; Their Ways and Methods." The illustrations by American and foreign artists will be highly pertinent.

*** *It is impossible in a small space to even mention the many attractive features for 1897. A beautiful illustrated booklet has been prepared, which will be sent, postage paid, on request.*

**Scribner's Magazine $3 a year, 25 cents a copy.**

**CHAS. SCRIBNER'S SONS,**
**153-157 Fifth Avenue, New York.**

# GRAND MARK-DOWN SALE!

As long as this adv. appears I intend selling my entire stock of Boots and Shoes and Overboots, and balance of Dry Goods and Groceries at greatly reduced prices. The following are a few of the bargains I offer.

| | *Former price.* | *Cut price.* |
|---|---|---|
| Men's Heavy Grain Bellows Tongue Boots, | $2.15 | $1.80 |
| Men's Heavy Split Boots, | 1.55 | 1.35 |
| Men's Scotch Grain Boots, | 2.65 | 2.35 |
| Men's Congola Boots, | 2.35 | 2.00 |
| Men's Overboots, | 1.60 | 1.35 |
| Boys' Scotch Grain Boots, | 1.80 | 1.65 |
| Boys' Buff Boots, | 1.75 | 1.55 |
| Youth's Heavy Grain Boots, | 1.25 | 1.10 |
| Women's Overboots, | 1.90 | 1.60 |
| Women's Congola Boots, | 2.00 | 1.75 |
| Women's Extra Fine Boots, | 2.25 | 2.00 |
| Women's Kid Lace Boots, | 2.15 | 1.90 |
| Women's Pebble Boots, | 1.35 | 1.15 |
| Women's Congola Boots, | 1.45 | 1.30 |
| Misses Buff Lace Boots, | 1.20 | 1.10 |
| Misses Pebble Button Boots, | 1.35 | 1.20 |
| Misses Congola Button Boots, | 1.65 | 1.50 |

**L. CHUTE.**
Payson Store, Bridgetown.

Consign your :::: **APPLES** ....TO....

**J. C. Houghton & Co.,**
19 Eastcheap, London, E.C.,
—OR—
1 Temple Ct., Liverpool, G. B.

APPLES APPLES

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.

**ISAAC PITMAN SHORTHAND** is used by more writers than all other systems combined.

THE St. JOHN Business COLLEGE.

It is the most up-to-date system, because the best shorthand intellects are employed in its revision and improvement.

The Shorthand Instructor (Part I, 50c., and Part II, 75c.) recently published, present the latest developments in Shorthand Science.

Send for them and for catalogues of our Business and Shorthand courses of study.

**S. KERR & SON.**

# NOTICE!

All persons having legal demands against the estate of J. WAYLAND BROWN, late of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested to within twelve months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

H. E. BROWN.

Bridgetown 3rd March 4th, 1897. 50 3m

# DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY!

## "Land of Evangeline" Route

On and after MONDAY, 1ST MARCH, 1897 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. |

## Royal Mail S.S. "Prince Rupert,"

**ST. JOHN and DIGBY, Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves St. John..... | 8.00 a.m. |
| Arrives in Digby..... | 11.00 a.m. |
| Leaves Digby..... | 1.00 p.m. |
| Arrives in St. John..... | 4.00 p.m. |

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.

## 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.**

**Caskets and Robes** kept constantly on hand.

**Also M'f'g of Hearses, Fancy Mantels, and Newel Posts.**

Jobbing orders promptly attended to. Business stand at Shaw & Fisher's factory.

Bridgetown, Nov. 11, 1896. 1y

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 Varnishing executed in a first-class manner.

ARTHUR PALFREY.

Bridgetown, Oct. 22nd, 1896. 20tf

## 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 prices 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.

**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

Scrofula is a word you don't quite understand, but if you talk with your doctor, he will tell you that it is generally believed to be due to the same cause which gives rise to Consumption. It appears mostly in those who are fat-starved and thin, usually in early life. A course of treatment of Scott's Emulsion with the Hypophosites wherever Scrofula manifests itself, will prevent the development of the disease. Let us send you a book. Free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

## Harnesses! Harnesses!

## J. W. ROSS.

**Single and Double Harnesses** *OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.*

A Large Stock now on hand comprising

**Nickle-Plated and Solid Nickle Harnesses, Rubber and Silver Harnesses, Team Harnesses and Team Collars.**

LARGE STOCK OF

**Blankets from 50c. to $6.00; Fur Robes, $7.00 to $14.00; Trunks & Bags. Sleigh Bells. Heavy Wool Lap Robes, fine stock of Men's Driving Gloves.**

**Repairing a Specialty**

## 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

## 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.

## 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.

# CAUTION!

All persons indebted to the estate of the late J. AVARD MORSE, either by accounts or promissory notes, are hereby notified that all payments of the same must be made to the undersigned, as no person has been authorized by them to collect said accounts or notes.

E. BENT,
J. B. GILES, } *Executors.*

Bridgetown, March 10th, 1896.

## 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, 1896. 18 1y

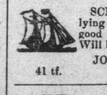
## Portland Cement.

The subscribers will have a car load of sixty bbls. Best Portland Cement landed here about middle of April. This having been bought at a low figure, and through rate of freight from Antwerp to Bridgetown, we are enabled to offer it at lower rates than it has ever been bought for in Bridgetown.

CURRY BROS. & BENT.

Bridgetown, March 17th, 1896. 15 tf

## FOR SALE!



SCHR. "CRUSADE," now lying at Annapolis, 43 tons, good sailer and well found. Will be sold cheap.

JOHN H. LONGMIRE,
41 tf. Bridgetown.

## For Sale!

The fast sailing schooner "Richard Simonds," now lying at the Carriboan wharf, Granville Ferry, 45 tons register, well found. Sails, running rigging, chains and anchors good. Well adapted for the fishing business. Will be sold reasonable. Apply to

CAPT. NORMAN RAY,
Margaretville, Annapolis Co., N. S.

Margaretville, Jan. 20th, 1897. 42 tf

# The Household.

### Hints for the Housekeeper.

To catch the flying dust that makes a matting-laid floor one of the most difficult to sweep clean, a newspaper, wet and crushed and pushed before the broom, is recommended.

Before putting towels in the clothes hamper see that they are properly dried. Frequently servants are blamed for clothes becoming mildewed when upon investigation it will be found that towels from the bathroom have been thrown while damp into the general hamper.

Short lengths of ingrains or three-ply carpet make convenient rugs for many places. Finish the ends by fringing the carpet out four inches. Coarsely buttonhole the fringe part with some of the ravelings make tassels and fasten them between the tied tassels.

To make orange marlalade cut the oranges and remove all the pulp and juice to a bowl. Boil the rinds in salted water until tender, changing the water two or three times; then mash and add to it the pulp and juice, being careful to remove the tough threads. Put into a saucepan with twice its weight of sugar and boil slowly for half an hour. Cover tightly.

The kitchen sink requires much attention, as it is beyond the plumber's art to prevent its stoppage if the housekeeper does not look after it. The liquid grease poured through it solidifies and clings to the pipes. To prevent this, wash the sink thoroughly after each meal, and pour hot water through the pipes to scald them out. A solution of washing soda, allowing a half pint of soda to six quarts of boiling water, should be kept on hand for cleansing the pipes. Warm the pipes first by pouring boiling water through them, and follow it by two quarts of the soda solution. If this is systematically used, the six quarts a week will keep a small house in good condition. In special emergencies, where the sink becomes stopped with grease, use larger quantities of the soda and then flush thoroughly.

Water that is left standing in the kitchen or bedroom, and, above all, in the sick room, over night is liable to contamination by the absorption of impurities afloat in the air in such rooms, and to be rendered wholly unfit for use. No matter that the water is cold, even to near freezing; it is so much the more liable to absorb and hold in solution the foul gases and organic particles to which it has been exposed. It is dangerous to use such water. Water should not be so left; but if it should by chance so to be, it should be thrown away. Freshly drawn water only should always be used for culinary purposes, as well as for drinking, whenever practicable. Moreover, the faucets over sinks and washbasins are always more or less liable to contamination, hence the first water that flows on opening them after they have been left all night without use should always be let flow away—it is dangerous to drink and unfit for the teakettle or for cooking water; even boiled disease germs are unwholesome.

### How to Treat a Wound.

Three useful things to have in a farmer's house as a provision in case of wounds not sufficiently serious to necessitate the calling in of the medical attendant are a spool of adhesive plaster, some iodoform gauze and a package of carbolated absorbent cotton. Cleanse and dry as nearly as may be the cut surface with a wad of the cotton, using moderate pressure and elevating the part if necessary to check the flow of blood. Do not apply any water. Bring the cut surface together as accurately as possible and retain them there with as few and as narrow strips of the plaster as will suffice, cutting them of a good length. Then cover the wound with a dozen or so thicknesses of the iodoform gauze which should extend an inch beyond the wound. Over the gauze apply a liberal layer of the absorbent cotton, allowing it to extend over the gauze. The cotton may be kept in place by a bandage of cheesecloth, or a part of a leg of a stocking may be drawn over it. Moderate pressure, if evenly distributed, is helpful. The pressure of a string is hurtful. Keep the part moderately elevated and take care that there is no constriction of the limb above the wound by a garter.

### How Children Should Sit.

If children are taught to sit properly upon a chair with an ordinary straight back, they can rest their spines perfectly upon the bars behind them without any suspicion of lolling, even at meal times. Often a mother will say, "I always make my children sit upright;" and when we see the ugly forms, with their shoulders gradually rounding forward, we wonder if she has seen a picture of the human spine and if she realizes how easily it can come wearied and out of shape through small bad habits.

Let the growing children walk uprightly, the foot turned out a little, and every muscle of it used; shoulders back and head erect; straight without being stiff; springy in step, without any approaching of a jerk. Sit firmly and sensibly, according to the needs of the body. Lie flat upon the floor if they are tired, rather than huddled up in an easy-chair; and they will grow up into rosy-cheeked, strong, merry and graceful young men and women, giving pleasure, whatever their faces be like, to all who look at them.

—The home life must be the sweetest. Keep out all bickering and strife. The world is full of backbiting and misunderstanding and envy; the home must be a refuge. The man is to be pitied who, after a hard day's sail amid the storms of business cares and fears, can not drop anchor at eventide in the quiet harbor of a peaceful home. We want to get rid of our grumbling, fault finding spirit in the home, and learn to speak words of praise and approval. It is as easy to tell the wife when she does well as when she misses a button or has weak coffee; it is wiser to praise children for their good deeds than to be unceasingly nagging them about their mistakes. Make home happy, and the righeat results will follow.

—The frocks of babies from one to two years old come an inch or two above the shoetop, enough to avoid any risk of the tot's stumbling and falling over it's skirts. At three years of age they are now shortened to the jauntiest pro