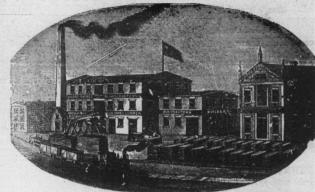
RHODES, CURRY & Co. FACTS OF HISTORY AMHERST, NOVA SCOTIA. Manufacturers and Builders



SCHOOL, OFFICE, CHURCH AND HOUSE FURNITUKE Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of Builders, Materia Send for Estimates.





Modern!

Featherbone Corsets must not be confounded with those which were made five or six years ago. The Featherbone Corset of to-day is as far removed from the old style, as black is from white.

BUY A PAIR AND YOU WILL BE PLEASED.

Both Delighted.

THAT WAS BEFORE EITHER HAD SEEN THE

GIFT SELECTED BY THE OTHER.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

for the losers's own selection.

with her, he said:

what I have left there."

ay find to your liking.

could bear a pug

ning toward us?"

man who wears red neckties.'

ed man he is!'

the steps.

'Why, yes it is. What a well-dress-

ties. I never could think anything of a

only ten cents.

ulterated dyes for home use, are the Diamond Dyes.

The full and explicit directions upon

The full and explicit directions upon each package are so simple that even a child can understand them, and easily match any desired shade.

Diamond Dyes make old things look like new. You can color dress-s, coats, cloaks, wraps, men's and boys suits, shawls, scarfs, hose, ribbons, and a host of tither ands any desired state.

'Why, I thought that you-

see what you have brought me.'

Clubbing Rates.

The "Post" and any one of the folwing will be sent to any address at the
rices stated below:
Likeary Bigest
N.Y. World (semi weekly)
Our Little Men and Yomen,
Balyind,
Balyind,
St. 49,
Post A. 40,
Post A. 40,
Post A. 40,

Agricultural.

SUBSCRIBE FOR FARMERS' ADVOCATE & HOME MACAZINE.

THE leading agricultural paper in Can ada, 31 expended for this paper will prove one of the best investments prove one of the best investmenterprising farmer can make.
writers in America contribute tems. Send for sample copy. Address FARMERS ADVOCATE, April 4, 1895.

NOTICE. Another Undertaker.

ported from Ontario, I am now prepar to attend to all orders in that line of bu ness promptly and at reduced rates. C lers leit at my residence or at Mr. Jam Wheaton's by telephone or otherwise w receive immediate attention.

Al.BERT CHASE FAWCETT.

Upper Sackville, Feb. 27th 1895. 2m

For Sale.

The farm known as the Chipman Sears For terms apply to Messrs Powell & Bennett, Sackville N B.

American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in o 3 days. It action upon the system is romarkable and mysterious. It re-moves at once the cause and the disease immediately disapnears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by A. Dixon. your charming present."

Weary Walker-Say, mister, gimmie Dignified Wayfarer-Give you a dime! ore in need of man- found that he had brought her a pug. ners than money. Weary Walker-Well, I struck yer

Coughing Yet?

BEWARE! Take heed before too late.

CAMPBELL'S WINE OF
BEECH TREE CREOSOTE has cured many. Why not try it? It is recommended by doctors as a modern scientific combination of several powerful curatives. A trial bottle will soothe, a regular treatment will cure your cough. K. CAMPBELL & CO., Montreal.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE



cure all forms of Nervous Machines, missions, Spermatorrhaa Impotency and all effects of Juse or Emosses, Mental Warry, excessive use Before and After. India Warry, excessive use Intelligence of Tobacco, Opisum or Stimulants, which son lead to In-

Before and After of Tobacco, Opium or Stimular, the Wood Company, which is the please, siz will cure Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company, Window, Oat, Canada.

Sold by Amasa Dixon, Sackville, N. B

Protection and Free Trade Viewed in the Light of Experience.

In a recent speech Hon, W. H. Mongu spoke as follows: The electors of Canada are asked to bandon the protective system under which great development has been made during the past sixteen years.

Fortunately for us the question of the tariff is not a new question; it is as old as the history of the world's progress. The electors of Canada need not be told that experience is always the best ceacher and that experience warns ystem of protective, defensive tariff.

The Liberal Party are asking the Canadian electors to adopt a trade system which is in vogue in only one country in the world, and that country adopted it only after 500 years of protection during which tim her industries were oroughly established and her market

won in every part of the world. That country is England and even here, among the great mass of the people there is a strong feeling for a reurn to protection to England's ow

narkets for her own people.

What Lord Salisbury Thinks. Speaking some time ago at Hastings ord Salisbury, then Premier of England, declared as follows: "Forty of ifty years ago everybody believed that free trade had conquered the world, and they proph sled that every nation would follow the example of England and give itself up to absolute free trade, but the results were not what

they prophesied.
"We live in an age of a war on

"Every nation is trying how it can, by agreement with its neighbors, get the greatest pos-ible protection for its own in lustries and at the same time the greatest possible access to the markets of its neighbors."

"I want to point out to you that what They had eaten a philopena, and as I observe is, that while A is very auxious to get a favor from B and the result was doubtful, they each decided to pay the forfeit, which had been B is anxious to get a favor from C, nobody cares two straws about getting They happened to meet on the street the commercial tavor of Great Britain that day, and as he turned to walk back (Cheers.)

"What is the reason for that? It is "I've just come from your house, that in this great battle Great Britain Miss Edith, and I hope you will like has deliberately stripped herself of the armor and the weapons by which the "Oh, I am sure I shall; you always have such lovely taste. I, too, have just sent you a trifle which I hope you light, you must fight with the weapons with which those whom you have to Oh, Miss Edith, you know I couldn't contend against are fighting. (Cheers.) 'Oh, I can hardly wait to get home to fight is admission to their own markets ee what you have brought me.'

'I, too, am curious to know what my

will make your duties such that I can 'I, too, am curious to know what my soll in your market, I will make my oresent is. But where have you been? soll in your market, I will make my ariff duty such that you can sell in my

'I just came from May's: I had intend-'I just came from May's; I had intendent of the strength of th horrid little dog of hers unade me so nervous that I really couldn't stay.'
'Don't you like dogs?'
'Oh, yes, some dogs; but this is one of those horrid little pugs-I never upon anybody for the sake of what we

Oh, Miss Edith, I thought you—" "It may be poll." "It may be noble, but it is not busi-"Had too much good sense to like ness. (Loud cheers.)

"I-er-isn't that Dick Brownsmith nothing." Cobden's Prophecy.

Lord Salisbury, in making the statement with regard to prophecies made d man he is!

'Rather, yes—that is, barring his mind specially the following prediction of Cobden : "That twenty years after England had adopted free trade every other civilized nation would follow Eng-'Would never be seen wearing such a land's footsteps."

The Result.

ion, I won't."

The result, however, has been as 'I-ah-well here we are at home; Lord Salisbury stated, that while England has given every other country her 'Why, er-no-that is, I really have- markets, no other country has given RHECMATISM CURED IN A DAY -South the loving gift you have sent me." her markets to England, because every other civilized country has had and still he loving gift you have sent me."

'Oh don't be in a hurry about that.

Other countries have tried the free s in You really ought to come in and see my trade system and their experience is surprise and pleasure when I first see most instructive.

Russia's Experiency In 1819 Russia tried free trade.

"You are sure to be surprised, at any rate, Miss Edith," said the young man, with a sickly smile, as he backed down lesson she learned thereby was a bitter with a sickly smile, as he backed down
the steps.

His words were verified, for she
found that he had brought her a puge
while, on reaching home he connect.

"Russia sees herself compelled by cir-

while, on reaching home he opened a cumstances to adopt an independent perfumed packet to find that she had industrial system; the products of the ent him a-red necktie. And now Empire find no access to foreign marthey are both wondering what to say to kets; domestic manufacturers are each other when they next meet. all the monies of the Empire flow abroad and the most solid business Get the best; they are As a result of that three years of free trails, Russia returned to a very high iofensive tariff and has maintained in

Each package colors from one to eight ounds of goods for ten cents. Each color of Diamond Dyes will give rom three to eight beautiful and hand-ome shades.

No, said the 'emancipated' young wo-man. 'Harold and I will not marry. The engagement is broken off.'
'What was the trouble?'
'He does not agree with me in poli-tics, and I am compelled to believe that his ideas, about housekeeping are hope-leasly crude and chastic.'

Jeveler.—These paste diamonds look just as beautiful as the real ones, but they only last a short time.

Young Man—Well, this engagement is only going to last a short time.

raw material, but she exported it to other countries where it was manufactured. In consequence, the people of Sweden were exceedingly poor, and her agriculture was prostrated to such an extent that the fields of Finland were

A Period of Distress Again. drawn upon for the purpose of feeding

worth of farm produce a year. the people of Sweden to try free trade went into the hands of receivers; thou-again. She did try it; but in the sands upon thousands of workingmen course of two or three years it had done were crying out for employment and such injury to her industrial and agritheir families for bread. This state of

THE UNITED STATES.

Several Times Have They De tection But Always Gladly Adopted It Again.

The people of the United States may e said to be about as wideawake a business people as exist. They are a distinctly commercial people and their judgment upon commercial subjects ought to be worth something. And besides, because of the fact that their position is a single to the state of the fact that their position is a single to the state of the s tion is so similar to our own, their judg-ment upon the relative merits of trade policies ought to weigh heavily with the intelligent Canadian people.

The first act of Congress voted by the

new republic when it was formed was in its preamble declared to be an act "For the support of the Government for the discharge of the public debt and for the encouragement and protection of manufacturers."

Under this high duties were placed upon foreign importations. It ought to be remarked here that a very large ma jority of the members of that Congress were farmers, who saw the necessity of variety of industry.
Under this protection system, which

vas continued until 1836, the country was prosperous.

Low Tariff Tried-Tive Result.

In 1816 Congress under the influence of strong agitation lowered the duties materially. Other countries embraced the opportunity to immediately get a the policy of the Opposition is account to immediately get a the policy of the Opposition is account in Canada similar and indeed more disastrous results will follow here. Our disastrous results will be closed; our citizens ous prices with the avowed object of workshops will be closed; our citizens d stroying the American industries, will be reprove out of employment; we d stroying the American industries,

os on the first exportation in order, by the glut to stifle in the cradle those in fant manufactures in the United States which have been forced into existence As might be expected. the other

manufacturing countries took the same is consuming 90 per steps, and in consequence the market of Canadian farms. wided myself with a good a complete assortment of wou would understand me—you always will get nothing, and I am sorry to tell all branches of trade was felt: bank-tatrio, I am now prepared do." was flooded. Then great depression in ruin was everywhere presen

Speaking of this period Benton de-clares: "No price for property; no sales except those of the sheriff and the marshal; no purchasers at the execution sales except the creditors; no em ployment for ind astry; no demand for labor; no sale for products of the farm; no sound of the hammer. Distress wa the universal cary of the people. A Defensive Tariff Adopted Again.

Saddened by the experience just referred to, the American people in 1824 adopted once more a policy of high protective duties The results of this policy were quickly

seen. Manufacture increased, the peo-ple were employed, and general pros-perity prevailed

In 1838, however, by a number of al liances an Anti-Protection party Congress was elected and once more an pproach to free trade was tried with

in 1842 a strong protection Congress was elected. At that time the country was simply exhausted by reason of the destruction of her industries and the non-employment of her people, and the victory of the American Protection party was a sweeping one. The resul of their legislation was a high tariff again when confidence was restor-ed; customs receipts increased the first year 75 per cont.; labor everywhere was in demand; the domestic market grew with rapidity; the produce of the farm was in demand in the homes of the toilers and every business interest prospered.

the angry citizen to the other citizen.

"You will live to regret that yet air."

"That jist shows the difference in fellers," remarked Rubbern et Bill, who happened to be in town with a load of steers. "When a feller calls me a liar he don't live to regret it. B.o."

Regress S. E. Horne, Distressing

he don't live to regret it B.o."

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS Distressing Kidney and Bladder discoses relieved in six hours by the Great South American Kidney and Bladder discoses relieved in six hours by the Great South American Kidney Care This new remards is a peerless remedy for Palpitation. Short ness of Breath. Smothering Spells. Pain it. Left. Side and all symptoms of a Discosed Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by A. Dixon.

Jeweller These paste diamonds look just as beautiful as the real once, but Why on earth is Mrs. Robinson atmits.

Dixon.

Why on earth is Mrs. Robinson stualying law?

She intends hereafter to secure her She intends hereafter to secure her of France, has returned to London.

ever since against the world, a few years ago making it almost prohibitive; and with this effect, that the country has become one of the greatest industrial countries of the globe and the products of her agriculture, with the result that her agriculture is prosperous.

LET CANADA BE WISE.

Previous to the rule of Gustavus Adolphus, Sweden was a free trade to change the tariff duties in the direction of free trade for all this space of raw material, but she exported it to other countries where it was manufactorial and comparish pro-

In 1892 the Democratic party, under her own people. But in the reign of the cry of tariff reform, succeeded in the monarch mentioned above protection was adopted and almost prohibitory of the members of both Houses of Conduties placed against various imports. The result of the election, beIn consequence of this the manufac:
tures of Sweden trebled in thirty years
and have grown up to the present time the durant of the demands for destruction of the demands of the demands of the demands of the demands of the destruction of the demands of the dem so that she is shipping abroad some millions of dollars' worth of her manufactuncertainty to prevail. This uncertures and such an impetus has been tainity, caused, as it always does, ingiven to her agricultural life thereby.

that, instead of depending upon foreign lessened to a large extent and thouselds for her food stuff, she is now not sands of employes throughout every only feeding her own people but send-ing abroad about twenty million dollars' General depression was the result hundreds of loan companies and banks Fifty years ago agitators persuaded failed; great railway corporations

cultural interests that the poople re-turned to protection as quickly as pos-Bill, which made very many reductions in the high protective tariff of the na tion, though the bill was by no means even an approach to Free Trade and left the tariff of the United States much

of Canada. The Sweep Out,

higher than the present protective tariff

It did not take very long for the prople to decide that they had made a mis-take in 1892. In the election of November 1894 they announced their repent-ance in thunder tones. Candidates in favor of free trade or tariff reform were defeated by majorities away up in the thousands all over the country : indeed hardly such a candidate was elected at all. The result of the whole election was the most p onounced victory for a defensive and protective tariff that this continent has ever seen. So decided has been the victory in favor of that principle, that the opponents of it admit freely and publicly that the people have declared, in a way that cannot be misunderstood, that protection shall be the policy of the American nation for the next quarter of a century.

Canadians Learn a Lesson.

The timely facts here given from the commercial history of the American people ought to be of value to the Cana dian electors when called upon to decid. upon the Free Trade-Tariff Reform eries of Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Laurier. The Americans were in a much better position to open their mar-kets to the world than we are, by reason of the fact that their industries are much bett restablished and have been and in 1816 even in the Parliament of England, it was publicly declared by Lord Brougham as follows:

"It is well woth while to incur the foreigners who are fed by the farmers

of other lands. The inevitable consequence of these things will be the destruction of capital, the stopping of all investments, and the ruin of the home market, which to-day consuming 90 per cent. of the products

AS IT WOULD BE.



Showman Laurier-Get your Recipassing in.
Young Jonathan (with cheerful candor)-Don't have to. I'm agoin' in under th' canvas FREE, same's Johnny

Bull and th' rest of th' fellers. HARPER'S BAZAR.

HAPPER'S BAZAR.

Harper's Bazar includes in its several departments everything interesting to women and valuable in the domestic circle. The wisest economy dictates a subscription to this brilliant weekly paper, as in fashion alone its readers saveduring a single year many times its price. The woman who takes Harper's Bazar is prepared for every ecosmon ceremonicus or informal.

Deducary Did you tell the Bridger.

Dashway Did you telf the Brider-

night
Clerton—Yes. How did you know?
Dashway—The wedding present I
sent was in the front parlor. -An Indiana man has invented a motor which is operated by the expansion and contraction of metal.

A MOSLEM MISSIONARY.

The old Egyptian cemetery at Assicut is a desolate, sandy tract of land, with a desert stretching away on either hand. Each grave is furnished with double gravesiones, placed as seats for the two recording angels, Munkar and Nekir. After death, say the Mohammedans, the After death, say the Mohammedans, the soul stays with the body for four and-twenty hours. During this time it is questioned by the spirits who descend, one bearing the book for the good, the other that for the evil deeds of the departed. When the answers are noted they rise, with the volumes, to the throne of Allah and, according to their contents, the soul is rewarded or punished.

side, but in the loose sandy soil they soon sink and lean apart at various ansoon sink and lean apart at various angles. No flowers grow there; no woman would even dream of coming to plant any there. Such as it was, however, it had a visitor in the person of an old, blind beggar. Ibrahim had not always been poor and forlorn. He had once been a prosperous dragoman wearing gorgeous apparel and earning much backsheesh by guiding English and American tourists through his native land. Now he was dependent upon the charity of those pions believers who daily distributed bread to the needy from the doors of the mosque.

doors of the mosque.

Ibrahim loved the graveyard. He felt more at home there than in the town felt more at home there than in the town of the living outside its walls. So many of his old friends were here. They were all gone into the other world, some in battle with the Berbers or the Sudanee, some from old age, some by pestilence, some by famine, which ever waits to devour the fellah when, by chance. the Nile fails to give sustenance to his poor little strip of arable land. Only he was left of all his generation. He loved to wander from one stone to another. Ocwander from one stone to another. Oc-casionally he stopped to recall the past, to hold an imaginary conversation with some shade, to give some piece of news and fancy its effect upon the visionary audience. He would often go home quite cheered and refreshed by the comquite cheered and refreshed by the companionship and feeling less lonely. One only, and he the dearest, was absent. Whether he lay beneath ocean waves, or under drifting Libyan sands, or in a far-off country, Ibrahim never knew; read it through to the end. He looked man had two sons, he began, and he rather strange when he finished. "What on earth made you ask for that just onearth made you ask for of water poured upon his head upon the fortieth day. The lad had been put under the care of a wise fakir and carefully instructed in the faith of El Islam; but, in spite of everything, he had proved a renegade, idle and worthless; ever

ed a renegade, idle and worthless; even, it was whispered so vile as to learn from Christians to drink the forbidden fiery waters which destroy not only the body but the soul as well. Yes, there was no doubt that he was a bad son, and, when he finally ran away with a caravan of wandering Bedawin, the bazar felt that fate had dealt kindly with lbrahim. But he himself thought otherwise, for his soul yearned after his troublesome child; and even now, after so many long years, his works of supererogation, his observance of extra hours of prayer besides the or-dained five, his visit to the Well, or tombs of saints, his offerings of cetrich eggs in the mausoleums and scraps of cloth fastened to the surrounding trees, were always performed with the hope that they might somehow benefit that son, for whose sake, when the trump of Israfil should sound, he himself would be content to fall from the raxor bridge of El-Sirat into the abyss below, provided only the soul of his boy might he borne across to rest beneath the shade of trees with the houris of Paradise. To his deceased wives, nine in all, he seldom gave a thought, but, for Ali's sake, scourged his poor worn back and stood for hours in the broiling sun; for Ali he roused himself to pray at midnight. He always made one of the blind men who walked behind a bier to chant the creed tombs of saints, his offerings of ostrich

those who are present and those who are absent."

On the afternoon in question the old nan felt more weary than usual. In its wanderings through the bazas the state of the st those who are present and those who are man felt more weary than usual. In his wanderings through the bazar, he had, by chance, heard of a certain stranger who lay ill at a miserable hostlery on the outskirts of the town. He had staggered, no one knew from what place, late one night in a dazed and sunstruck tives in Assiout during the hot season of September, and no one to look after a sick stranger, especially as there seemed a probability that he might be suffering from cholera. So old Ibrahim felt his way into the mud hut one baking afternoon to sit by the sufferer, to give him water, and to keep away the torturing flees. From that hour he tended him continually. In his long intercourse with Anglo Saxons he had grown wise in their speech, and he knew that the with Anglo Saxons he had grown wise in their speech, and he knew that the wandering ac ents were American.

He sat patiently, through long, broiling days, not so much from compassion as from the hope that always shone before him that his good deeds might be set down to the account of his lost son. But no Christian mother could have been more faithful and tender than the tenorant, superstitions, familians of the form of the country of the superstitions.

ignorant, superstitious, fanatical old follower of the prophet. Love works to the same end through devious channels. Whether from the care of Ibrahim or Whether from the care of Ibrahim or from his own strong constitution, the young American struggled back to life and to a long, fretful restless convalescence. He brought forth a small stock of money enough to pay the taverakeepers; but Ibrahim went unpaid, be cause, though he did not know it, the stranger was waiting until he could communicate with his consul.

It was beginning to grow cooler.

communicate with his consul.

It was beginning to grow cooler.

After a long rest in his favorite resort
Brahim felt refreshed, and strolled
cheerfully back, receiving greetings
from the neighbors as he went. "To
tend the sick and stranger is to do the
will of Allah," said they, approvingly;
and their praises were grateful to his
ears.

There was little else to reward him. His patient was not one who had learned much from life in the lessons of unselfishness and self control. But even on him it began gradually to dawn that this oriental patience and courtesy was something surprising and beyond anything he had a right to expect.

"Tbrahim," he asked a few days later, "when you pray, what do you say?"

The old man flushed. "I speak with Allah, howadji," He answered with simple dignity.

"Oh, see here! I know you don't like to talk about your faith to unbelievers; but I'm not meaning to be impertinent. I really would like to know very

The old man bowed his head. "I say many things, howadji, and dif-ferent things at different hours. I re-cite the names of Allah, and I always repeat El Fatiha." And in a low voice

he recited:

"In the name of Allah, the Merciful and Gracious. Praise to Allah, the Lord of all creatures, the Merciful and Gracious, the Prince of the Day of Judgment! We serve thee and we pray to thee for help. Lead us in the right way of those to whom thou hast shown mercy, upon whom no wrath resteth, and who go not astray. Amen." he recited:

astray. Amen.

"H'm!" said his hearer, as the sonorous Arabic fell upon his ears. "Now if
it was in New England, we would call that a pretty good sort of prayer." And he became thoughtful. December came in, cool and refresh-

December came in, cool and refreshing. The sick man began to get about again. He was much gentler in manner, and showed symptoms of gratitude. He had not been able to convince himself of the soundness of his own views of Ibrahim's mercenary motives. They talked much together.

"To morrow is a great feast in my country," he remarked, as they sat and sunned themselves in front of the dom palms.

lms.
Ibrahim nodded. "Yes, I remember. Ibrahim nodded. "Yes, I remember. It is the birth of Issa. We also honor him as a prophet, but not as you do. But often I have heard of him, and sometimes the traveling people have told me stories from your book. There was one tale," he added, wistfully, "that I would like to hear again. We have none like it. It was of a son who went away from his father, far off into a strange country, but he came head." a strange country, but he came back."
The other did not speak for a mo-

ment.
"The prodigal son," he said, at last.
"Yes, I know it. I have a bible in my bag; I'll read it to you, if you like." "Thanks, howadji," answered Ibra-nim, gratefully. "Yes, gladly would I

him, gratefully.

"But suppose he was no credit to his father; suppose he had been wild and troublesome. Wouldn't he have worn troubles out your patience after awhile? You might have been glad to lose track of him, and it would have been an unpleasant surprise to get him back.'

"No," answered the other, impatient-y; "he would still be my son. Always my heart would roam the earth seeking him; but the dead come not back. "They do sometimes," muttered the young man.

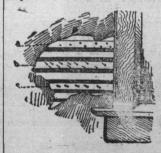
He rose and walked up and down.
"See here, Ibrahim, I've been pretty
near death lately. I could easily pre

always made one of the blind men who walked behind a bier to chant the creed while the boys followed to sing the "Hashriyeh," the poem of last judgment, and the mourning women wailed behind. And he loved to listen to the burial prayer: "O, Allahi forgive our living and forgive our dead. Pardon these who are present and shoes who wait and look for you. Do good, not evil. And may Allah grant you find the way of peace."

The boy was silent a minute, and the sightless eyes could not see a certain mistings in the other pair. "I'll do

very old one now. He is guarded with a certain reverence by the native popu-lation. He still wanders to the old on the outskirts of the town. He had staggered, no one knew from what blace, late one night in a dazed and sunstruck condition and had speedily grown too ill to make himself intelligible. He was young, and evidently a Frank of some sort; but there were none but natives in Assiout during the hot season of September, and no one to look after a sick stranger, especially as there seemed BROKEN WALL PLASTER.

This Little Article and Picture Tell How Always in repairing bits of wall or ceil-ing remove all the adjoining portion of plaster that is loose, then industriously brush the exposed lath until not a particle



weah with a hand broom. This will swell out the fibre of the lath. Let it dry for one day, again brush and either make half-inch holes in the lath as at a, or eitre in plenty of three-quarter-inch wire nalls to about half their lengths as at b, or insert small screws left projecting a little less than the thickness of the walf as at c. The object of all of these plans is to hold the plastering firmly in position.

When patching a wall it is best to put in more hair than usual, and be certian to press the plaster into every crevice, using none but well-made mortar. Do not mix and apply the same day, but let it season or ripen as masons do. Better still, where buts bushel or so is needed, go to some places where building is going on, or to a mason who keeps it readymade, and obtain a better article than you can possibly make and at a trifling expense.—American Agriculturis.

Mabel Glushfully—Faqua did the REPAIRING BROKEN WALL PLASTER.

Son-in-law(to register)—I just cam take register the daith o' ma mither-in-law. Register—When did she die? Son-in-law—Weel, the fact is, she's no jest deid yet; but the doctor says she's gaun tae gie us that grief vora sune, sae I tocht it might be as weel tae provide against contingencies.—Household Words.

The shirt Waists This Year.

The shirt waists for the coming season do not differ very materially from those of last year. The sleeves are very large, and there is more fullness across the bust. The band around the neck and the collar higher, but the general effect is not to marked to absolutely condemn last year's stock if one must consider economy. The collars on the new shirts are made either high or turned over, with the preference for the latter. It is considered very smart to have the collars of white linen, to button on the band with gold buttons.

The fashionable sleeve no longer stands out from the shoulder in an aggressive manner. Instead, it droops. The low shoulder seam is the vogue, and "1830" slope is more to the front than ever. One of the most fashionable sleeves of the summer wil have the material gathered or tucked over the upper part of the arm and then suddenly expand into a big bell puff. This style of sleeve is more fashionable than beautiful. The fan sleeve is another novelty. It falls over the arm in a puff which assumes fan-like folds.

The newest veils are distinguished for their delicate, cobwebby designs. They are not purchased by the yard, but appear are not purchased by the yard, but appear in elegant and individual excusiveness a from \$1.50 to \$5 a piece. The price is gov done in scroll pattern. Black net with black tracery, white net with white, black upon white and white upon black are the only combinations as yet offered.

"Commend



to Your Honorable Wife"

and tell her that I am composed of clarified cottonseed oil and re-fined beef suet; that I am the purest of all cooking fats; that

my name is that I am better than lard, and more useful than butter; that I am equal in shortening to twice

3 and 5 pound pails, but am The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ana Staq MONTREAL.

the quantity of either, and make

food much easier of digestion,

I am to be found everywhere in

DON'T TOBACCO SPIT OR SMOKE YOUR ARE AWAY - Is the truthful, startling tie of a book about No To Bac, the harm-

"Everything is very quiet in our city maple trees has not begun to run yet, and for two days there has been nothing in our midst worth mentioning except dried apples. Will some kind friend please bring us a ham on subscription?

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