Do you know you can buy Red Rose Tea at the same price as other teas? Then, why not?

## Red Rose Tea "is good tea"

Prices-25, 30, 35, 40, 50 and 60 cts. per lb. in lead packets

T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.

WHIMS AND FANCIES.

Ostrich Tips Worn In Mourning Ostrich feathers are now considered suitable for mourning. The desired touch is given by pasting crape over the stem and adding flecks of the same to the feather part. Another novelty for mourning wear is the quill of crape. a single stiff wing in front or to one



The design of the front is repeated in a smaller way upon the back and broken up and scattered over the sleeves. Smooth satin crowns are a feature

on many of the spring hats. cuffs which were introduced upon the white panama, serge, mohair and linen last summer are once more in evidence upon white tailored frocks. Some mod els are supplemented by bands of black velvet on the skirt. The tendency toward plainness of skirts observed in winter frocks is running over into the spring styles. One sees some of the prettiest voiles, silks, cottons, etc.,

trimmed only in self tucks. To take the place of the shirt waist dress a severe tailor suit of rajah is excellent. It should be of a color that readily washed or cleaned. Satin, the traditional material for

the wedding gown, has been in high favor this season, but it is the "chiffon" weight and not the "stand alone" fab ric of past years that is used. Moire chiffon taffeta is the silk spring brides are selecting for their wedding gowns. The spring hat seen in the illu is a charming affair carried out in white chip. Around the crown are bands of woven malines in several shades of green with a thread of black. A chou of green velvet and panache of white plumes and an aigret trim the smart little shape at one side.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

San Francisco is permeated with an of the streets and of the busi blocks, such as Kearney, Sutter, Montonce excited his wonder or made him ineredulous. To read the words that are painted upon the street cars of San Francisco is to be carried back in fancy to the time when the city was peopled only by those who, having turned from all else that men hold dear, had gone in search of fortune and found it. always just as they were about to give up in despair and die of starvation or succumb to the hardships with which

The Dog Show at the St. John Exin the Maritime Provinces.

Cured a Comrade of Cholera Mcrbus and Saved

His Life "While returning from the Grand Army Encampment at Washington City, a comrade from Elgin, Ill., was taken with cholera morbus and was in a critical condition," says Mr. J. E. Houghland, of Ekdon, Iowa. "I gave him Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and believe saved his life. I have been engaged for ten years in immigration work and conducted many parties to the south and west. I always carry this remedy and have used it successfully on many occasions. No person traveling or at home should be without this remedy." For sale by S. N. Weare. "While returning from the Grand



A brush should be used on every part of fine straw or crin are trimmed with and piece, using 5 per cent solution of to secure the last grain of corn. It would be difficult to eradicate. side and a bunch of ribbon loops at sils with innumerable bacteria.

If only flushed while using for several ed to the field. eral times more, and such milk would be likely to be detrimental if fed to mer it is hard to keep The control of the increase is much

chine many months, depending on the when too wet. of cleanliness employed. arator is similar to running it through

through the machine. extent a purifier of milk, but when



First prize Jersey cow at Minnesota state fair, 1905; owned by Mrs. S. B.

Chura When the Cream is Ready.

After cream is obtained there are losses both from churing too soon and losses both from churing too soon and fact, indispensable to large honey for late Colonel Crutic week to say, in for a good stiff tax on all dogs, the comb foundation that will help keep the comb straight and will at the same time induce the bees to stay, lately dogs under the tax bonds.

THE FARM

THE WAYS OF THE PIG. | ply of honey to last them through since this will supply them with built

place in the field he is sure to find it the most of the swarm must be raised dation into fully built combs, and to begin to turn over the soil, tef re and during the first of the har.

Another thing also will help, but In a field of mine sown to rye last vest. this strip he has rooted over.

sed allows under it an accumulation and placed upon the hives at the bepig to vigorous exercise with his nose practical apiarist detects the first

A cream separator should be thoraand the pig of the farm has an operate full of bees, for a day or two of oughly washed every time after using. and the pag of the latin has an opportunity, he will work hard day af delay would probably mean the causter day, rooting among the stalks, ing of a swarming impulse which borax or other good washing powder. encouragement is needed to have him In warm seasons those who are un sible. They should then he left to him his corn ration scattered over the for these first signs of a harvest had dry while hot. Wiping with an ordinary clean cloth contaminates uten-The bacterial contamination in milk may have found locament in the mass blossoms show, for it is better to be is increased from three to five times of stalks. This work on his part will early than late. The early giving of by running it through a separator bowl which has been used and only the manure is to be loaded and hall spring is cold and backward and there On a farm where a blue grass field of bees by a current of air in the

the sward unbroken if a pig is turn easier with extracted honey produc-The use of washing powder in flush ed to pasture where the ground is tion than with comb honey producwater reduces the number of bacteria in the following batch of milk that is in the following batch of milk that is run through and cleanses the separator more than bot water alone, but not sufficiently to warrant that method of the sod will be neglected. The worm away from the bees both honey and first and the pasture next, if he is combs, so that at the beginning of hungry after his feed 'on worms. It the following crop you cannot return The use of a cream separator that is is well to give him the freedom of to them any but empty sections, thoroughly washed reduces the number of bacteria in milk one-fifth to one-fourth.

Is well to give min so solve that this nose as far as possible, but 1 with the exception of the few that would curtail it otherwise than by the bave been partly filled and consider the fourth. Improper cleaning is detrimental to use of rings whenever it can be done. ed unfit for sale, while in the produca separator on account of the rust that Under certain conditions, when he has tion of extracted honey nothing is accumulates on dirty or damp places. free use of his nose, he can work taken away but the honey, the combs This may shorten the life of the mamuch injury to land by stirring over being returned intact and repaired to large as it is well to have a flock,

Running milk through a dirty seproduce grain crops during the sum baving to do any work in building. twelve to twenty-four hours. The millions of undesirable bacteria from the weather will admit. Soil subject to there. dirt, manure and slime lodged in the this treatment is sure to be more or To a beginner it would perhaps of the flock is \$5.00 per head for the separator bowl spoil all the milk, to 1 ss injured for productiveness, besides seem that the supplying of supers ewes and \$25.00 for the ram. This a greater or lesser degree, that passes being hard to work. Yet this winter that are entirely empty would be less When properly used, a cream sep- worms that may seriously injure the jurnishing of a set of combs already and contamination. - Kansas Experiage of land will prevent most of the built they go at once into them and

it.-John M. Jamieson.

For "just a good cheese recipe that can be used at a country home without much cost" Orange Judd Farmer submits the following by C. F. Doane:

delight in seeing the bees fly about them combs which will perhaps not be encombs will not be saleable.

Specials, 20.00

To bu oats at 40c. 20.00

To ton wheat bran, 7 tons clover hay at \$8,56.00

Specials, 2.00 submits the following by C. F. Doane:

Use milk three or four hours old

Use milk three or four hours old that has been held at about 70 degrees points besides the production of extracted honey, for whether the honand that has not as yet commenced honey. They are the principal agents ey is sealed or not makes no differto sour. Heat to about 86 degrees, add in the transportation of the pollen commercial rennet at the rate of three for the successful fertilization of the production of homey in this shape requires a commercial rennet at the rate of three for the successful fertilization of the production of homey in this shape reounces, or eighty-five c. c. (cubic centiblossoms and it is quite likely that
quires more cells than the other 50 lbs. wool at 27c. where may one turn without being reminded of the legends that have been woven around the forty-niners and their immediate followers. The names of the streets and of the business of the streets and it is quite likely that methods the street in sufficient and the other methods t small finger, heat slowly to about 100 require the action of insects if they natural swarming.

degrees, stirring almost constantly in the meanwhile are to be fertilized at all.

If, however, your

After cream is obtained there are losses both from churning too soon and too late. Colonel Curtis used to say in his institute talk: "When the cream is ready to churn, churn. Let your supper go; let your wife's wish to do the churning pass unheeded; grab the dash and churn, and, if the minister calls, don't stop; keep at it and invite him to help. But don't put off the churning pass unheeded; grab the dash or strong in bees, strong almost to explowing, and the space available for storing the crop must be also sufficiently spacious to meet their expectations. If the colonies were not strong the yould waste the first few weeks in breeding and caring for the weeks in breeding and caring for the late of the strong in bees, strong almost to also sufficiently spacious to meet their expectations. If the colonies were not strong the yould waste the first few weeks in breeding and caring for the late of the strong the ground waste the first few weeks in breeding and caring for the late of the strong the ground waste the first few weeks in breeding and caring for the late of the strong the ground waste the first few as short leg long, but it feeds selt been and heals diseased been end is among the few grounds are long to the few grounds waste the first few weeks in breeding and caring for the late of the strong the grounds waste the first few weeks in breeding and caring for the long that the ground waste the first few weeks in breeding and caring for the long that the production. At the opening of the honey crop our colonies must be strong almost to the churning pass unheeded; grab the dash churning pass unhee too ripe it is "eaten up" by acids instead of by your customers, says C. E. to carry them to the following harvest. It is in early spring, long bevest. It is in early opting, fore the honey crop, that our bees MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES must do their breeding, and to that

This time of the year the pig is nuch given to rooting, if the ground is true that they continue to breed atively small amount of work is needed by them to change this foun-

THE ACTUAL PROFIT IN SHEWP

Two Nova Scotia Flocks That Beat

the Bank Nearly Fifty Times

in Sheep Raising in Nova Scotia, i

practically law and gospel. There are

lock of pure bred registereds and the

The first flock is the property of

Andrew McPherson, of Rocklin. It is

composed of fifty pure bred registered

represents a capital invested of \$275,

times as much as his money would

\$45.00 invested capital, the bank in-

terest on which would be \$1.35 a year

Mr. Yuill can net under favorable

circumstances \$50.00 a year from the

flock, or more than forty times what

The actual income and expenditure

on the two flocks are figured as fol-

Amos Yuill's Flock,

sillers of weed and on account of their use in fertilizing the soil. Notwithstanding these plain figures,

bring him from the bank.

lows:

other the ordinary farm sheep.

I this must be attended to in the early fall, and on which there is a heavy growth, there is a strip covered with manure from a spreader. The width of winder to confine the bees to the can find, from the broad apartment breeding apartment, in order that and the replacing of this drone comb Il turned on a timothy or bluegrass they may the more easily keep warm, with worker comb or worker foundasod he is sure to root. The age of the these supers must be again prepared tion. The drone is an idler, takes much room and makes a big noise. of worms and bugs, that tempt the ginning of the honey harvest. The His presence in the hive is an among ance to the workers and a help to to secure them. Yet, if turned on a signs of the crop, not by the number the propensity to swarm. In a natural clover sod, he will oftentimes do no of flowers in the fields, but by the condition, when the bees are left rooting, because there are no worms, whitening of the combs by the bees. their own instincts, the number of etc., to tempt him. In such a field he As soon as the crop begins the bees will turn the bluegrass sod along the hasten to repair the combs that have been cut down in using up the honey mating of the young queens, each In the corn sections a vast amount stored during the cold weather, and queen mating in the air. But in a f fodder is fed in open lots that the wax used for this purpose is al ivilized condition of bee-culture, when he bees are domesticated and kept must be hauled to the fields after it ways white if it is produced from s decayed. This is a slow process it honey gathered from the blossoms. in large numbers in one apiary the the stalks are allowed to lie unmoved as they accumulate. If grains of corn be lost in giving the bees ample drones of the one or two hives are sufficient for all the young queens find the'r way into this accumulation, room in the supers, when the hives that can be raised. It is therefore drone comb we can find, leaving only a few combs of it in the very be

Rinse in hot water, or steam if posalso to replace it with the smaller cells, for their instinct will prompt the work faithfully to get all that fier, or as soon as the first clover the bees to rebuild drone comb in the inme spot. ods of preventing increase. These will make the subject of a subsequent aris danger of retarding the hatching ticle.

> perfection by the bees, so that at the Sometimes the farmer will allow his opening of the new crop you can supspring the run of fields that are to combs which can readily refill without

treatment of an old sod will rid it of of an incentive to swarming than the Muilt but the reverse is the truth, for In many cases thorough tile drain- when bees are furnished combs already him \$145.00 a year profit, or twenty rooting of the land, and in this way unload their honey sacks as fast as will hold in check this objectionable the harvest comes, while on the other propensity of the pig, and it will be hand the empty supers sppplied to Letter for the pig than rings. Be them without combs necessitates their sides, it will be better for the land hanging in clusters for some fortychan being constantly water soaked. ight hours digesting the honey which The pig will adapt himself to enviring is to be transformed into the wax onments more quickly and readily out of which the combs will be built. than any other animal of the farm, In a sudden honey harvest such as we but il not suited tohis fancy he will often see in, this latitude, the bees change them at the first opportunity, find themselves crowded for room to for if there is a good thing going and put their honey, even with considerwithin his reach he is sure to enjoy able empty space in the hive, and a condition of this sort induces them

CONTROL OF INCREASE OF BEES. to make preparation for swarming.

Again, when we aim to produce 70 lambs, \$3, In bee-keeping, the production of comb honey, we have to be careful 300 lbs wool at 22c 81.00 honey is the first, we might say the of the amount of space we give our honey is the first, we might say the of the amount of space we give our expenses.

Only gim, for although many persons bees, for two much space may cause 500 bu. turnips at 10c. 550.00 delight in seeing the bees fly about them to build a great number of 50 bu. turnips at 10 them to build a great number of 50 bu. oats at 40c.

If, however, your hives are small Net profit, somery, Dupont, Flood, Crocker and Sharon, bring to the mind of the visitor Sharon, bring to the mind of the visitor and Sharon, bring to the mind of the visitor size to control the increase of their the production of comb honey in nice size to control the increase of their the production of comb honey in nice size to control the increase of their the production of comb honey in nice size to control the increase of their the production of comb honey in nice size to control the increase of their size to control the increase of their the production of comb honey in nice sections you can still control the becomes very firm. Roughly it may be stated that it will require about two and a half hours from the time the curd is broken.

bees for several reasons. Hives that swarm much give but little surplus, as the energy is spent in producing by using a number of precautions to will make the following impulse to a certain extent by using a number of precautions to will easily in the production of comb noney in mee sections, you can still control the swarming impulse to a certain extent by using a number of precautions to will easily in the production of comb noney in mee sections, you can still control the swarming impulse to a certain extent by using a number of precautions to will easily in the production of comb noney in mee sections, you can still control the swarming impulse to a certain extent by using a number of precautions to will easily in the sections. Drain off the whey and stir the curd more bees and in building the conds that end. Keep your hives well shelfifteen or twenty minutes, allowing to cool slowly. Salt at the rate of two and a half pounds of salt per 1,000 bees may be expected to cast one or the short may be expected to cast one or the short may be the short may be considered. Reep your nives well shere that end, keep your nives well shere that end, keep your nives well shere. Notwithstanding these plain figures, them plenty of ventilation, by raising the small capital invested, many farmers have given up sheep raising on pounds of milk; put in a mold, square more swarms and produce enough even as high as two inches if neces: account of the dread enemy of sheep more swarms and produce enough to supply considerable pressure. This should not be less than 100 pounds to each cheese. A thermometer, a tin vessel for heating and a measure for measuring the rennet extract, and the surplus reaches a maximum of production.

The pounds of milk; put in a mold, square more swarms and produce enough to supply a surplus for the control surplus for the confortable in their loome. Be sure also to supply them with as many supers as you think they may be able to fill and hive in of production.

Even the production of swarming of skeep—the dog. It seems opportune, at the confortable in their loome. Be sure also to supply them with as many supers as you think they may be able to fill and hive in carried and and other countries advanced in the practice of production.

Even the production of swarming of skeep—the dog. It seems opportune, at the confortable in their loome. Be sure also to supply them with as many supers as you think they may be able to fill and hive in carried and and other countries advanced in the practice.

Even the production of swarming of skeep—the dog. It seems opportune, at the count, but will be comfortable in their loome. Be sure also to supply them with as many supers as you think they may be able to fill and hive in carried and other countries advanced in the practice.

Even the production of swarming out to the dread enemy of skeep—the dog. It seems opportune, at the dog. It seems opportune, at th

Toronto, poc. and \$1.00; all druggists.

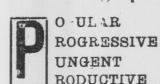
WEEKLY MONITOR

BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

A BUSINESS GETTER FOR ADVERTISERS

HANDSOMELY PRINTED WEEKLY. REACHES HOMES OF ANNAPOLIS COUNTY

that can be raised. It is therefore advisable to do away with all the Local and Telegraphic News



INDEPENDENT, FEARLESS, TRUTHFUL

Advertising Rates low for service rendered being but \$5.00 per inch per year

OFFICE: QUEEN STREET, BRIDGETOWN 

we have for our readers the results of a year's work of a couple of flocks of Nova Scotia sheep, to show that the Nova Scotia sheep, to show that the matter recently published on Profits GIVES ALL THE NEWS WORTH READING

practically law and gospel. There are average flocks, one being about as LATEST DESIGNS IN MONUMENTS

E ARE CONSTANTLY securing new patterns and can give you a choice of dozens of designs at moderate prices. Write for particules W W W W

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Increase for six months - \$ 604.945

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For rates and plans apply to

wes and one ram. The actual worth T. RICE, - / - Bear River

THE E. R. MACHUM Co., LTD, Managers Maritime Provines

or O. P. GOUCHER, G. neral Agent, MIDDLETON, N. S. Middleton, N. S. July 1905.

## Massey-Harris MOWING MACHINES

Haying is now on, and at this season of the year we are busy, and will not be able to see many of our customers. Save travelling expenses and call at our place of business and we will use you right. We have the most durable, easy running and up-todate machinery on the market to-day and are prepared to meet prices. - -

Three Special Offerings

July Bargains

This gives redress without effort on the part of the sheep owners. Then, too, the law makes it compulsory to keep the vicious dogs at home after night fall, and any found roaming at large, unattended after night may be shot or destroyed on the spot. With such a law in force in Nova Scotia there should be little to hinder this profitable sheep raising industry being entered into by every man with a piece of land big enough for grazing ground, and for practically all to have a share in the good money to be made out of Nova Scotia sheep. If every interested man would call the matter to the attention of his representative in the Local Legislature and tell him just what is needed advanced legislation would doubtless be the result.

Mrs. J. E. Burns Jacobson & Sons'