Nova Scotia Gold. HON. J. W. LONGLEY TALKS TO A MONTREAL

Hon, J. W. Longley was interviewed by last week. The Star says:

"Hon. J. W. Longley, attorney-generated of Nova Scotia, was in Montreal last evening, and returned to Halifax this morning. Mr. Longley is not so much of a politician a present as a literateur and man of business, and when seen by a reporter for the Sto turned upon other matters than politics.

The gold fields of Nova Scotia have recen ly enlisted Mr. Longley's attention, and he has become actively interested in the devel here have been over twelve million dollars in gold taken from the mines in Nova Scotia so far, yet Mr. Longley says the mining has been carried on in a very desultory and un elieve that a great future awaits the more systematic working of the deposits which are

"According to Mr. Longley all of the mines at present in operation in Nova Scotia are paying substantial returns of from 10 to 25 percent. This as every miner knows, i not altogether the usual thing with gold mines or any other mines. Mr. Longley be lieves the Nova Scotia deposits will turn ou to be more lasting and consequently more valuable than those of British Columbia.

'The principal mines now being worked in Nova Scotia are the Whycocomagh, in Cape Breton; the Richardson, in Guysboro county; the Libby, in Queens county, the old which already there have been over \$300,000 taken, and the Golden Lode, in Halifax county. With the exception of the Dufferin mine, little but surface working has been done at any of these locations.

"Mr. Longley says that English capital is now becoming interested in Nova Scotia gold, and a number of valuable properties acquired by English companies. Si in bonding a Nova Scotia mine to an English syndicate for a good round sum, and the

"The Klondike excitement, Mr. Longley tention from the Nova Scotia deposits. Of the contrary, although quite a number ever of Nova Scotians have been stricken with the fever and have gone north, the general aroused by the Klondike discoveries had operated to stimulate the interest in Nova Scotia deposits as well. There is little pla er mining Nova Scotia, the gold being found in the quartz. In the Whycocomagh dis trict, however, some placer deposits have

task indeed to walk 3,000 on land, not to think of walking that distance on the water. And yet a Boston man named Capt. Oldrieve is said to be planning to walk across the France, next summer. He will begin his journey on July 4, and Capt. W. A. Anews will accompany him with a small sail

are very wonderful indeed. At first thought they seem as fabulous as the seven league are a pair of cedar boxes five feet long, with above.

vater walker's feet are thrust and a rubber garter like affair is fastened to his leg, thus seeping out the water. Rubber boots reach ing to the thigh are also worn worn. When thus equipped Oldrieve is able to walk many miles and to travel over choppy seas and even the heavy swell of the ocean. Capt. Oldrieve is 29 years old, and for

many year he has been practicing water-Capt. Oldrieve will walk on the water during the day and sleep in Capt. Andrew's little boat during the night. They expect

to have many exciting adventures. Causes of Cancer.

There are few diseases that afflict the hu man family that are more to be dreaded than those of a cancerous nature. The cancer proper is a most appalling foe to life Whether it can be cured is and always has been a debatable question. Cases are cited cancer is practically incurable, once it gets feetly understood that any effort at preven tion was worse than useless. A French scientist claims to have discovered can germs in wood, and that artisans who work all things being considered, than those who handle most other material. Having once started on this line of research, he found ious kinds. Elm and willow trees showed a not common, very few cancer germs were found; from all of which it appears that we may be at last on the high road to some re liable and conclusive knowledge upon a sul ject which has baffled the skill of medical scientists for many years -N. Y. Ledger.

Lincoln Insisted.

A story is told of a gentleman who visited President Lincoln, and was in the habit of making promises more freely than he kept them. In order to induce one of Mr. Lincoln's boys to sit on his lap, the gentleman offered to give him a charm which he wore on his watch chain. The boy climbed up in-Finally the gentleman rose to go, when

Mr. Lincoln said to him, "Are you not going to keep your promise to my boy?" What promise?" said the visitor.

"You said you would give him

"Oh, I could not!" said the visitor. "I is not only valuable, but I prize it as a heir "Give it to him!" said Mr. Lincoln

sternly. "I should not want him to know that I entertained one who had no regard for his word !" The gentleman colored, undid the charm

handed it to the boy, and went away with a lesson which he was not likely soon to forget and which others may profit by learning.

Removing Moles.

One who has tried it repeatedly says that moles may be removed by the following Seat the patient in a clear, strong sunlight. With a powerful sunglass bring the concentrated rays of the sun to bear or the excrescence five or ten min or four weeks the mole will scab off and a new skin come on. If the mole should not be entirely removed by the first application repeat. No scar will be left. - New York

The latest addition to the military cent of the world presents some queer figures At the present time Europe has 3,500,000 men under arms. The following are the figures

Fighting Forces of the World.

ne different armies on a	peace	100
the New York Sun:	-	
	A	len.
Denmark	10	,000
Servia	20	,000
Holland	22	,000
Greece	25	,000
Portugal	36	,000
Ronmania	47	,000
Belgium	52	,000
Sweden and Norway	57	,000
Spain	80	,000
Switzerland	125	,000
Turkey	180	,000
Great Britain	200	,000
Italy	240	,000
Austria	360	,000
France	570	,000
Germany	580	,000
	the New York Sun: Denmark Servia Holland Greece Portugal Rommania Belgium Sweden and Norway Spain Switzerland Turkey Great Britain Italy Austria France	

The above armies employ 550,000 horses in In Asia there are about 800,000 men unde arms, divided as follows: Persia, 25,000; Japan, 100,000: India, 200,000; China, 270,-000; and the remainder in the other Asiatic

North and South America are set down as the least protected, considering the extent of territory. They foot up on a peace footing, of course, only 160,000 regular soldiers, scattered as follows: Mexico, 40,000; the United States, 30,000; and 90,000 in Brazil, the Argentine Republic, Chili, Paraguay,

In Africa and the archipelagoes of Ocean ica there are about 150,000 regulars. The standing armies of all civilized nations amount to 4 610 000 soldiers, with 700,000 horses horses. The cost of keeping this military population amounts to about \$5,-000,000,000 a year.

So much for the armies in time of peace Now let us take a look at the figures in war paint. Here they are:

1	Mich
1	Tarkey700,000
	Spain
3	Servia210,000
1	Sweden and Norway430,000
3	Roumania160,000
	Denmark
	Belgium
	Austria (including all reserve
1	forces)5,000,000
1	Italy
	Russia5,000,000
	Germany
9	France
1	England
,	Japan500,000
	South American Republics600,00
	China
1	United States 200,00
1	No doubt the statistician while wad

brough the above flood of figures, forgo some of the National Guard of the United tates, but one can easily afford to forgive him. His discoveries are interesting all the same. - Scientific American.

How to Preserve Cut Flowers.

Flowers with sufficient stems and those with hard wooded stems require very differ ent treatment. Of the former the iris is good example. Notice how quickly its stems decay and slough away and how the odor this is so powerful that it soon dispels the delicate fragrance of the flower. To remedy this put a little disinfecting fluid in the wat er, change it once in 24 hours and each time cut a bit from the stem. If the stalks are yet in bud they will open day after day, lasting from a week to ten days.

Mignonette is particularly malodorous and must have careful attention. It should always be put into water by itself, as should liotrope, which turns brown quickly and kills almost any other flower it may be put with. Primroses, lilies, poppies and all flowers with succulent stems have a double lease of life if picked in bud and treated as

of a sort of death in life, cut off the long, slender top laden with tiny buds which no | in a quiet place. Every morning pull his reatment can keep from drooping after an hour or two, place in very large pitchers, or vases and let one or two of the lower leaves touch the the water. As fast as leaves or flowers show any signs of wilting, snip them off with sharp scissors. These and the tall strict continuance of the treatment he will broad-leafed, tropical canna are most admirable for halls, fireplaces ad piazzas. All cut wers require large quantities of water. Hard wooded plants do not decay in the water, so that cutting their stocks is of no avail, neither do they absorb moisture through their hard, brittle stems. It is the tender leaf which here acts as a conductor, nourishing the blossom from the water, so that with camelies, azaleas and like flowers, the secret lies in having the lower leaves under the water. I have made this discovery with chrysantheums, of which the stems, while less hard than those of the camelia, are still less porous than those of the iris.

One day in arranging a large quantity of fected, but this does not to any appreciable | them, I stripped the leaves from a portion and these were comparatively short-lived, while those whose leaves were under water any sort of headway in the system. The lasted for nearly two weeks, the water heing changed and the stem lightly clipped. Ferns will live a week or more if the lower part of every frond is well under water

Slitting the stalk with a pin also enables it to absorb moisture. Some flowers, such as the pitcher plant, seem built on hydropathic principles and thrive best if a little water is a day. In the case of hard wooded plants cancer germs in wood and vegetation of var- as are provided with a bark, such as the lilac, laburnung and azaleas, strip up a porgreater proportion of these germs than other tion of the bark and submerge this with some woods. In high altitudes or where trees are of the lower leaves. At all times put flowers in water as quickly as possible after

At one time during a prolonged illness I eceived a box of flowers from a friend in New Orleans. They were carefully packed in wet cotton and moss but were in a rather dilapidated condition, notwithstanding. I plunged them at once in hot water containing a little ammonia and many of them revived and graced my room for several days. If you wish to wear flowers, sealing wax the ends and they will keep fresh throughout an Farmer. A small hole was made in the entire evening.

-" What could be more pathetic," asks 'The Spokene Spokesman-Review," "than the spectacle daily presented in this city, when the overland trains move through with their burden of eager, joyous and deluded humanity making for the hardships and the perils of the Klondik ?? These happy goldseekers are passing through Spokane at the rate of from three hundred to five hundred rate of from three hundred to five hundred daily. For the most part, they are young men, often mere boys, from the farm, the counter and the fastory. Many of them never beheld a mouncain until they entered upon their present journey. Few of them have borne burdens upon their backs, or waded icy streams, or navigated tempestuous lakes. At the undertaking they are mere ohildren. Not one in a hundred knows what he is going against. The pathos will come in the undertaking when hope has burned low and the undy truth is before them; when many of them shall break down on the terrible trails, and some of them shall die far from their home and kindred."

God and Man.

In the great art of life we infuse into the process something we share with God. There are only two words in all the language that command our highest homage—God and man—and all religion is simply a process to span God and the soul in man. -For that tired feeling you must enrich and purify your blood. Hood's Sarsaparfila is the medicine you need.

Agricultural.

Bacteria and the Milk Dealer. The bacteria which cause ordinary sor milk are the most common kind and in the milk at the animal temperature they are the first and most rapid to grow and multi ply. As the milk dealer is particularly anxious to avoid sour milk it is with ther

chiefly that he has to contend. Under the head of " Town and City Milk Supply" a recent bulletin of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, says. "Whether milk it to be delivered promptly or held some time before delivery, it needs particular care, and the best dairymen provide for this purpose a room near the stable, but separated from it so as to exclude dust and unpleasant odors. The milk is taken to the milk room as soon as a pail is filled, poured through fine strainer, and run over a cooling aerator This apparatus contains cold water, and the milk passes over the outside in a thin sheet After 20 or 40 quarts have been thus treated a shipping can is then filled and set in cold water, or the milk is cooled and kept cold until needed. Some farmers do not use this care, but strain the milk directly into the large can, which stands in any convenien place, usually within the stable. When the can is filled it is placed (as soon as convenient) in a tub of cold water and stirred until partly cooled, then left with the cover aiar until wanted for delivery. Persons handling milk in this way do not appreciate how sensitive the fluid is to foul surroundings and how quickly it will absorb injurious odors. It is fortunate for customers that milk shows so plainly when it has been care lessly handled. If purchasers are sufficient ly watchful they can avoid being supplied with milk which has been improperly cared The dairyman should always bear in mind that milk is a food, and he should not

leave it unnecessarily in any place where he would be unwilling to have his own food lef an equal length of time. it is frequently not cooled by artificial means and in small towns supplied by dairymen who drive in person each day, it is often de livered 'warm from the cow.' To many persons this is a guaranty of its purity; but milk served in this way will sour in a shor time. Within two or three hours after it is of sourness than milk twelve or twenty-four hours older which was cooled immediately after milking and kept at a low tempera

The milkman discovers more quickly that other dairymen the effect of carelessness and other dairymen the effect of carelessness and negligence in the handling of his milk. If in no other way he soon discovers it through his pocketbook, by the complaint of cu tomers and loss of trade. On the other hand no other dairyman sees more quickly the effect of care and painstaking. It is soon LONGER shown through the commendation of custom ers and the increase of trade.

A Cure for Heaves in Horses.

Clarence Muir, Thomson Ky. writes as llows to the Winchester Sun: The disease known as heaves in horses is regarded as an incurable one, and the veterinary fraternity widely disagree as to the real location of th rouble. While in conversation recentl with George N. Battaille, the noted traine and handler of saddle horses, in regard to wellknown sire which is now suffering with that malady, Mr. Battaille said: cure him in three weeks. When I hough Blue Jeans from Mr. Woodford he was a ected with a case of heaves that had boffled the skill of veterinaries. In one month after he reached my stables he was entirely retrouble since. I have cured many others The long stems of hollyhocks studded with bright rosettes make most effective in this: Put the horse on grain food; allow in his stomach; keep him free from dust and tongue out and with a paddle put on the back of the tongue a free application of pure mountain pine tar, when in a few days he will begin to cough up great quantities of effete matter from the lungs, and with a cease to heave. A horse that has once been effected thus should never be fed clover hay afterwards and other hays should be fed sparingly." This advice coming as it does from such authority, is worthy of more than ordinary consideration.

Profits from Poultry.

Farmers do not give the hens credit for all that is done by them. The proper mode of estimating the value of poultry and eggs is o compare the work of the fowls with some thing else on the farm. One who has give the matter consideration draws a very nice omparison by stating that eggs are produc largely at a certain season from the waste produce of the farm, and that in winter fifty ozen will bring more cash to the farmer than a load of hay, which occupied a patch of ground larger than the poultry yard to grow it, to say nothing of the men and teams o plow, harrow, mow, rake, load and haul the hay to market. Yet the fifty dozen eggs can be laid by only five hens in the year, and the profit will be greater than from any acre of wheat or corn after the cost of the pro duction of the grain has been subtracted. poured directly into the calyx several times | Fifty hens, then, should give the same result (with a liberal allowance for cereals) as car be obtained as profits from ten acres at the prices ruling from grain last spring, and one does not have to wait until harvest time

CONVENIENT DEVICE INVENTED BY A VER-

Not every farmer is supplied with run reams where the poultry can get good wat er when they want it, especially young chickens, turkeys and goslings. 1 several three gallon galvanized pails for 17 cents each and some small pans for 10 cents, writes a Vermonter to The Orange Judo bottom of each pail, which was then filled with water and set in the middle of a shallow pan. A board cover was placed on top.

You ought to have seen how much the chickens and goslings enjoyed this good drinking fountain. Do not get the pan too large. A space of one and one half inches below the pail and the outside of the pan is sufficient. This allows plenty of roo drinking, but the young birds cannot foul it. Care should be taken to have the hole in the bottom of the pail quite small. The opening made by the point of an awl or small nail is large enough. I fill one of thes fountains twice a day for 60 goslings.

Scaly Legs in Poultry.

Scaly legs can be cured readily. Put a little soda into warm water. With this wash the legs thoroughly by the aid of a stiff brush and some good soap. Do this daily and after each washing dry the legs thoroughly and rub on a mixture of vaseline and zinc ointment or use a mixture—viz, three cunces of sweet oil and one conce of sulphur. Follow this up until the legs are cured.—Rural World.

—Merciful men cover the bits of their horses with leather in zero weather. Where the frost bit touches a horse's lip it takes the skin off and raises a blister like a burn. Those who have made the experiment of touching with their tongue a frosty axe will understand what is meant.

Embarrassed White House Callers.

There is perhaps no time or place in which re is such urgent need of quickness of wit and kindly tact as at the public reception and his wife.

When a queen receives her subjects, the tiquette is fixed and inexorable. No speaks unless addressed by royalty. But Americans of all classes crowd into the Blue Room many with a question or a joke which they have prepared to fire at their unprepar ed ruler, and they judge by the fitness of his reply whether he is competent to fill his office

Many of them, too, through sheer emba rassment make foolish remarks, the memory of which probably causes them misery after-One frightened lady assured Mrs. Clevecorrecting her mistake by calling out as she was passing down the line, "I mean to say

the pleasure is all on your side." A group of students out from college on a liday were presented to the same lady just after her entrance to the White House for second time. One lad, a freshman, pale with diffidence, heard himself to his horror saying in a loud, squeaky tone of authority "Madam, I think you have just caus e proud of your husband."

The other boys stared with amazement and delight, storing up the "joke on Bill for all future time. But there was not the flicker of a smile upon the sweet womanly face of the first lady of the land. "Ah!" she said gravely, still holding his hand, "you bring me the verdict of pos

The freshman's comrades were delighted

at the reply and at the opportunity given to chaff Bill upon the awkwardness of his address, but Bill only knew that he had seen what seemed to him the kindest woman in the world.

Man of Public Spirit.

Now, the man that is influenced by disis terested love, by the unselfish spirit, has at the very roots of his living the noble principle f an enlightened benevolence. He is a horough well wisher to his fellows, and so ive duty. In a word, he is a man of publi

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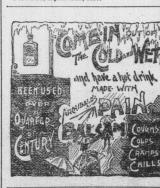
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Trains will Arrive at Bridgetown: Express from Halifax..... 11,31 a.m Express from Yarmouth.... 12.55 a.m Accom. from Richmond.... 4.45 p.m Accom. from Annapolis... 6.25 a.m Trains will Leave Bridgetown: Express for Yarmouth... 11.31 a.m Express for Halifax..... 12.55 a.m Accom. for Halifax...... 6.25 a.m Accom. for Annapolis 4.45 p,m

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L. E. BAKER,
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W. A. CHASE, Sec. and Treasurer. Yarmouth, June 15th, 1897.



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I am offering one of the finest stocks of Furniture to be found in the valley at Cut Prices for December only. Stock selected especially for the Holiday trade and com-plete in every department. Parlor, Dining Room, Hall, Bedroom and

WORKS great variety.

It will pay you to see this stock. We will not be undersold. No trouble to show goods. great variety. H. S. REED

N. B.—Have one Sewing Machine in stock which will be sold at a great bargain. Pyrethrum

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Powdered **Dalmation** Insect flowers

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The Celebrated Stallion FERRON, 2.241-4 by Allerton, 209½; dam by Director, 2.17½; sire of Direct, 2.05½; Directum, 2.05½; and Direction, 2.08½;

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ERVIN & ALCORN,
Annapolis Valley Roal Estate Age EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The Household.

A Convenient Kitchen.

It is surprising how many badly arranged kitchens we find upon our farms, kitchens hat make slaves of women instead of the "kitchen queens" our poets sing about. A woman's housekeeping orbit is "fixed" from able to pantry, pantry to sink, sink to stove and an occasional visit to the cellar. This goes on day in and day out, 365 days in the year. If this orbit is not economically arranged, think of the waste, the enornous waste, of time during a year. The time would equal a two weeks' visit to one's old home, and if one has a second trade, of sewing, scribbling or even berry picking in its season, that "time is money." and that money would enable one to buy a coveted piece of furniture or go toward an organ or

Husbands like to see their wives looking fresh, yet they do not comprehend how much these little conveniences help to keep us

young and free from acidity.

Low sinks are found in many farmhouses, sinks that were made two or three generations back and should have gone out of ashion with "stocks" and "pumpkin hoods." would make that sink the correct height and ald sufficient room on both sides for water and still onward and upward until now, sub, puckets, unwashed and washed dishes and he has got to be a real postmaster, with commilk vessels. The partition wood box, that pensation amounting to at least \$600 per ancan be filled in the woodshed, and then swung around inside the kitchen walls, sives quantities of dirt and trouble. I wish that all farmhouses might have one, also a good supply of running water, or at least an

easy working pump in the sink. A good floor is a great labor saver, and by good I do not mean an expensive hard wood floor; a smooth pine one, kept painted of nicely covered with oilcloth carpeting, does nicely and saves much in scrubbing, whereas a rough, splintery floor is soul-vexing. " Dead !"

Besides the china closet and pantry, you will need a good sized clothes closet to stow and rubbers, also the men's jerseys and boots which, especially in winter when the average farmer dines in his kitchen, are not orna mental if hanging from pegs or standing about the room. A kettle closet that affords a great amount of comfort, is made in the wall, close to the stove. And right here let me say that these may be easily improvise in the old fireplace that you closed with a fire

When possible have your cooking table in the pantry. Most new houses are planned in this way, with flour bins, towel, drawers, etc. With the flour barrel at your right and the molasses and other jugs, at your left, you can dispatch the weekly baking in

Care of Plants.

Many palms are sold by florists to peopl who have never grown such plants and are entirely ignorant of their care. To such the following hints are respectfully dedicated. Wash or spray the foliage at least twice a week with clean water. Give them plenty of light but no sun.

See that drainage is perfect, and if pot i kept in an outer cover or jardiniere a little one across the table. gravel or broken pot should be placed under the pot, so that water may not stand about Do not allow a palm to stand in a cold,

draughty place, and do not place it close to radiator or fireplace; in other words avoid extremes of temperature. "Did

Now, the most important of all, never al coffee?" Kitchen Furniture in low this plant to become dry. When the soil begins to dry out water thoroughly, and do not water again until it begins to dry out | blandly. again. If a palm grower could be made to

> dry and white, means almost invariably loss of foliage, more palms would be grown and of the table inquired in a high soprano voice "luck" would not mean neglect to the extent it does now. Of course if you forget to water the plant to-day it does not mean that the leaves will said "No." show it to-morrow, or even next month, but, sometimes in a month, sometimes in three months, the leaves will suddenly turn yellow and dry up without any apparent cause; yet it would be undoubtedly caused by the ne

glect at the early date .- H. E. Goold. Florist. Cooking Fruits for Children. "Eaked apples may be used where they agree with children, and a raw scraped apple may be given," writes Mrs. S. T. Rorer on should always be cooked, unless they are lowed on this line. very ripe and the skins quite black. To bake a banana; nicely you should have a to conceal his delight when, after an em orcelain or granite baking-dish. Strip the sprinkle over a tablespoonful of sugar; add four or five tablespoonfuls of water, and bake in a quick oven for twenty minutes, basting once or twice. Serve warm. Blackberry jam, if properly made, is quite an important nursery food.

Danger in Tin Cans. Open a can of peaches, apricots, cherries or other fruits,—for all fruit is acidalous,—let it stand for some time, and the fruit acids and the tin are ready to do their work of poisoning. A chemical knowledge that tells just how the dangerous compound is created is unnecessary to an avoidance of the peril. The rule to follow is, never make lemonade or other acidulated drinks in a tin bucket or allow them to stand in a vessel of tin; and in the case of canned fruits or fish, immediately upon opening the can, turn the contents out upon an earther ware plate, or into a dish that is made of earthenware or glass.

-Babies are like delicate plants, and Babies are like delicate plants, and should be brought up in as pure an atmosphere and with as much sunshine to bask in as possible. They should not be coddled or handled much. A mother who is forever dandling, tossing and jumping her baby to make it "notice" when, perhaps it is sleepy, and then rocking and jumping it again to get it to sleep, when its nerves are "all on edge," is doing the little one a great wrong. Many of the brain disease of children are often traced directly to the foolish habit of tossing them up or "making them notice," at an age when fo "notice" would show an abnormal precocity that would bode ill for their future health.

—A pie box can easily be made from two small boxes obtained at the grocer's. In one put small cleats on one side, about three inches apart, and on the other make shelves to put in on the cleats. Each shelf will hold a pie, and the entire box takes but lit tle more room than one pie on the pantry shelf. The box can be fastened to the wall by means of nails or screws. If desired, and by means of nails or screws, if desired, and thus be entirely out of the way. A curtain of dark, heavy material should be hung across the front to protect the contents from

Constipation

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Hoods

Joker's Corner.

Growth of a Great Man. The man who had come to Washington af-

Colonel Stilwell. "Do you remember Mr. Gowans?" asked

"Puffeckly well," replied the colonel puffeckly. "I believe he settled in your city, did he

"He didn't seem to have a great deal of ambition when I knew him.' "There's where you show yourself a pore judge of human nature, suh. I nevvuh saw a man get along fastuh in our community.

"Perhaps I did him an injustice." "You undoubtedly did, suh. Why, befo' he had been there three weeks he had got to be a major, in less than six months he was known as 'colonel' and when I left a great

many people were alludin' to him as 'ge "Still that doesn't prove that he has ac

complished anything practical."
"Don't mistake, sub; don't imagine that These sinks round one's back and besides the he has wasted his opportunities. A man dragging ache from working over them, the cannot achieve all things at once, suh. His after effects often come in the form of divers | rise was gradual, but sure. I didn't tell you distressing ailments. The spare time of a what happened to him aftuh I left the city. rainy day, a few boards and a willing Barkis Step by step he made his way, suh, from

num, suh."- Washington Star.

The following anecdote recently unearthed from an old paper well illustrates the kind thinking, people are.

It was in an English hospital. The chap-

lain was making his morning rounds w he met a porter.
"How's Robinson this morning?" he asked. "Ee's dead, sor," answered the porter.

"Yes, sor." "But why didn't you call me? I might have been able to comfort the poor fellow a little in his last moments." "Hi comforted im myself, sor."
"You? Indeed! And what did you say

"Hi said to him, 'Robinson, Hi suppor you know you're werry sick?' Yes, says 'ee. 'Robinson, Hi suppose you know you've

been werry wicked? 'Robinson, Hi suppose you know you can't go to heaven?'

vided for you fellows to go.' 'Yes,' says 'ee. And then he turned 'is face to the wall and died without even thanking me for comfor

'Well, Robinson,' says Hi, 'you ought to

werry thankful that there's a place pro-

An Egg Joke Rolling. At a small social gathering the other night somebody started the egg joke a-rolling. "Did you ever hear the story of the hard boiled egg?" he solemnly inquired of some

"No," was the innocent answer "It's hard to beat," said the joker with nuch gravity. You can't help smiling at these things, and after the laugh died down somebody else

"Did anybody hear about the egg in the

"No," said an obliging somebody. "That settles it," remarked the funny man understand that the neglect to water the a brief silence. It looked as if the egg jokes plant, to the extent that the soil becomes | had been exhausted. But presently a little woman at one end

sprung this

if anybody present had heard the story of the three eggs. The guests shook their heads, and one man

The little woman smiled. "Two bad," she said .- Cleveland Plain

The Elephant's Retort. A woman of tremendous avoirdupois entered a Broadway cable car breathlessiy and selected eight or nine inches of space next to the man with the newspaper, in the corner. As she sank firmly down and he began to suffer from the wedging process the passen-"Pr per Cooking for the Nursery," in the gers heard him remark quite audibly that he April Ladies' Home Journal. "Bananas | was not aware that "elephants" were al-The fare collector was vainly endeavoring

barrassing pause, there came a voice, delib-

"Conductor, stop the car! There is an elephant and a hog aboard, and the elephant wishes to get off."-New York World. -"I love all that is beautiful in Nature and art," she was saying to her æsthetic ad mirer. "I revel in the green fields, the babbling brooks and the little way-side flowers. I feast on the beauties of earth and sky and air. They are my daily life and food. from the kitchen, not knowing that her daughter's bean was in the parlor. whatever made you go and eat that big dish of cabbage and pork that was left over from dinner? I told you we wanted them warmed

up for supper. I declare if your appetite isn't enough to bankrupt your pa." And she -A farmer was in the habit of selling his butter to the old woman who kept the village shop, and who supplied him with cand He thought however that for geveral weeks his candles had been short in weight, and he told the old woman of it. "Mebbe they are, lad—mebbe they're not," the shopkeeper re-plied. "Anyhow, I allus uses a pound of your butter as a weight when I puts 'em up."
The farmer at once concluded that the weight

was satisfactory. -Teacher-What is the meaning of onewenty-fifth? Little Boy-I-don't remember.

Teacher-If you had 25 children visiting ou, and only one apple for them, what would vou do? Little Boy-I'd wait till they went, an' then eat it myself.

Nearly the Same

Minister, to irate colored woman who has

outen de kettle:

Cyrus—"Well, Seth, an' haow's business?"
Seth—"Pretty bad—as I says tew my ole
nule this morning, when I wuz feedin' him.
says, it's a good job fer yew that yew ain's
camel, fer thet's the last straw."

"Do you know a good tonic for nervous persons, Simpkins?"

"No. What I want to find is a tonic for people who have to live with them."

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians

A Real Need

been complaining that her husband neglected and abused her—Have you tried coals of fire No, massa, but I'se done tried hot water The Camel and the Straw.