Miscellaneous.

Evil of Tale-bearing.

There is no one thing in this wide world of ours so productive of evil as tale-bearing. Its effects are most pernicious. I do not suppose that there are many people so evil-intentioned that they take pleasure in repeating a wicked or malicious tale simply because it is bad, but am more inclined to think that the saying of injurious things of our neighbors comes in, most cases, from a mere desire to talk, and the scarcity of other topics of conversation.

It is probable that very little thought is given to anything beyond the momentary gratification of the conversation. But a malicious story goes on gathering strength every time it is repeated, being added to by the tongue of the repeater, until at last, with its additions, it fairly astonishes the one who started it. The fact that generally there is a slight truth in these tales makes them so much more to be dreaded, and, in the proportion, they become so much more dangerous.

We should always try to forget the unpleasant things that we hear; but, if this be in impossibility, we should never repeat them. The bearing of tales often loses for us our friends. Children should never be allowed to carry tales. Their parents cannot be too firm with them in this respect. If not checked, it will promote discord among them. It is hardly reasonable to expect that a child would like the child whose tale-bearing causes the child to be punished.

Of course the people who listen are also to blame, but many have neither the determination nor the ability to check the tongue of the bearer of petty gossip and evil report. It also happens that the listeners, being busy people, forget the stories almost as soon as heard, and, even if remembered later, they do not always repeat them. The one who has the heart to tell another very disagreeable story about her friends, or herself, that is heard, certainly cannot be friendly to that person.

Remember the proverb: "She who will fetch will carry." Shun the tale-bearer. If you have been injured by misrepresentation, be wise and do not sit down and grow morbidly unhappy about the matter, but resolve to straighten the matter out and conduct yourself with dignity. Take a lesson from your own experience, and, if you cannot say something pleasant about your neighbor, refrain from talking about people at all, and especially avoid telling tales, the truth of which cannot be vouched for.

The Passing of the Snow.

If the region of New England in which Boston is situated maintains its reputation for cold weather in occasional instances, the climate has clearly changed here in the liability to heavy snow storms. We are inclined to believe this holds good in much of northern Europe also. Russia and Sweden and Norway are still the countries of deep snows, but England is not what it was in this respect. Readers of that remarkable novel, "Lorna Doone," will remember a veracious account of a great English snow storm in that book which would be wildly impossible in this era. Our ancestors in the vicinity of Boston tell of snow storms in the early days of the century when the snow came up to chamber windows, and was tunnelled to obtain passage from one house to another. In the days of the late war, about thirty years ago, there was a snow storm that cut off travel to Boston by rail for two days. A few years later a storm fell in this city which had a fierceness that compelled the closing of the schools early in the day as the only means of getting the scholars to their homes, and confined people in the centre out of the city who lived but a few miles out. Conveyance by rail or horse was then impossible, and that on foot subjected the traveller to the risk of life, several people having died from the effects of making the attempt. We have had nothing of this kind now for nearly thirty years. The New York blizzard of a few years ago, which was somewhat of this nature, did not come as far north as Massachussetts in the form of more than a light snow storm. Snow seldom falls in eastern New England in the latitude of Boston now more than a foot in thickness, and nearness to the sea is as a rule a protection against anything more severe. Our street railroads maintain travel against even unusual emergencies, and it is hard to realize that it is not many years since they were compelled to suspend travel to make place for sleighs in almost every winter.

The Care of the Scalp.

Hard rubbing is the most effective means of promoting the growth of the hair. A few minutes' vigorous rubbing with the finger tips on the scalp daily, will soon bear evidence of its efficacy. The scalp must be kept clean. When hair is naturally oily, frequent washing is the only remedy. The hair serves as a trap or catch-all for dust and dirt and the only effective means of cleansing is to wash it. To avoid taking cold put cotton in the ears while washing and do not use very warm water. Rinsing with cold water prevents the possibility of taking cold. A strong lather of white castile soap makes a good shampoo. Do not apply the soap directly to the hair for that makes it sticky. Make a suds in the washbowl and then use. Comb or brush the hair while still wet and there is not the slightest struggle with snarls and tangles. An egg rubbed into the scalp is a splendid shampoo for black or dark hair. Blondes and those who wish to keep their tresses as light as possible should use a lather of common yellow laundry soap. Yellow soap is very slightly bleaching and the resin in it gives the hair a fine, satiny gloss.

How Does the Horse Like It.

When a prince of the Austrian royal family dies, says the Evening Wisconsin, his horse follows the funeral covered with a black cloth and lame in one hoof. The lameness is produced by a nail. This is the sign of the deepest possible mourning.

—Other Cough Medicines have had their day, but Puttner's Emulsion has *come to stay*, because it's so nice and so good.

—It is said, says Cosmos, that women's voices do not give results in the long-distance telephone; their high notes, excellent in short lines, as all city telephone subscribers know, are an obstacle to clear transmission in lines of considerable length.

—Boils and sores indicate impurities in the blood. Ayer's Sarsaparilla eradicates humors.

—The dreaded interview: He—"I'm sure I don't know what to say to him."

She—"Just say, 'Mr. Norris, I want to marry your daughter;' and then papa will say the rest."

—A quick and pleasant cure for cough and colds is Hawker's balsam of tolu and wild cherry.

—Tom—"Did Maud tell you the truth when you asked her her age?"
Jack—Yes.
Tom—What did she say?
Jack—She said it was none of my business.

—Mark your name, this month, on every small tool and implement, every bag, blanket or robe on the place. Particularly if you are a borrower, in which case you feel obliged to loan when called upon.

—Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia.

Agricultural.

Dairy Notes.

Ice cold water is a very poor drink for cows in winter.

Don't wait until you build the big barn before sheltering the cows. Build the shelter for them, and they will help you build the barn.

We used to hear of calves being knocked in the head with the churn dasher, and we fear the practice has not gone out of fashion altogether.

Cows will live and do well on feed that is not of the best, but clean, sweet, well-cured hay and wholesome and perfect grain, is much better, and produces better milk and butter.

We sometimes think that the agricultural writer works to small purpose, but when we contrast the care given cows now and that which they received twenty years ago we see that the improvement is very marked.

No matter how well cows are cared for nor how much attention is given them, some of the herd will excel all others. The dairyman should endeavor to have this difference as small as possible. It is no small matter to get together a herd of first-class cows every one of which yields a profit, but upon doing this success depends.

Keep the cows well groomed, not only as a matter of cleanliness, but because they will do better and yield more milk. It is just as necessary to curry a cow as it is a horse, and there are more reasons for doing so.

To make a good dairy cow she must not only be good to begin with, but she must be properly trained and managed. The dairyman should be intimately acquainted with the peculiarities of every cow he owns.

Every time a cow shivers she takes an extra mouthful of food to produce more heat. They get in the way of eating more than they ought to and more than they can properly digest. It does not take long for a few cows to eat enough extra feed to pay for a good shelter.

"I can't half supply the demand for my butter," said a farmer' wife who has built up a trade among private customers. She began in a small way by supplying friends in a near-by city. These friends were so well pleased that they told their friends and a regular demand that lasts through the year, at a uniform price, sprung up, and now the demand exceeds the supply. This is not the only case we know of, nor is it one that has anything wonderful about it. Anyone can create such a demand by making first-class butter.

BLANKET THE HORSES.—Did you ever stop to think of the value of a blanket to the colt or work horse? "What a foolish question," I can hear many farmers exclaim, followed by "a blanket is only for city horses, I want my horses tough." My friend, did you ever notice how much more food it takes for you when it is cold and how much extra clothing you put on? A horse is remarkably thin skinned and in a draught of the stable or a cold stall suffers acutely. His food does him but little good when he is in this condition. Much of it passes through completely undigested and it requires at least one third more food good judges say. Good strong blankets are cheap and will pay for themselves in the food saved in a month. Then think of the better appearance of the horse with his soft, smooth silky coat.

—In your treatment of a cold the great object is to make the steps gradual, instead of sudden and violent. If, for example, the youngster is to be shod, do not take him alone to the blacksmith's and have operations begun at once. Send him to the shop with a companion the day before, and let him stand there till he gets used to the noise, the fire, the bellows and flying sparks. The next day again, with one of his stable friends—this is of the most importance—send him back to the shop, and in nineteen cases out of twenty he will be shod without difficulty.

SALT THE FOOD.—Poultry requires salt as well as animals. A few pinches of salt in the soft food, will make the food more highly relished, as well as assisting digestion, and keeping the hens in condition. Poultry, as a rule, do not receive sufficient salt, which is a mistaken practice.

—Warm water given early in the morning is invigorating to the cows, and serves to ward off the cold during severe weather. When ice cold water is used the cow is chilled, as the water drank must be warmed by the body.

—Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

WE ARE COMING TO THE FRONT!

—:o:—

Do you Want to save Money?

If so call at the store of E. J. BURNS, known as the A. D. CAMERON STORE and see the **BARGAINS** in the line of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

Here are some Prices:—

24 lbs. Choice Brown Sugar for $1.00.
21 lbs. Extra Granulated for $1.00.
Choice Black Tea, 25c. per lb., or 4½ lbs. for $1.
Moorman Blend Tea, 35c. per lb., or 5 lbs. for $1.50.
First-Class Molasses, 40c. per gallon.
Pure Cider Vinegar, 25c. per gallon.
White Rose Oil, 23c. per gal., or 5 gals. $1.10.

I have a quantity of Boots in Women's, Boys' and Youths' which I will sell **below cost.**

Also I have a large quantity of LARRIGANS in Men's, Boys' and Youths', which I am selling **at cost** in order to make room for a new line of goods.

I have a small quantity of **PICKLED HERRING** in barrels and half barrels which I will sell **very fine.** Also **Dry Fish.**

Will sell everything Finer than the Finest.

Will take in exchange for goods, oats, potatoes, butter, eggs, beans, socks, yarn, wool.

☞DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

Formerly the A. D. Cameron store, —now conducted by J. E. BURNS.

NEW FALL and WINTER GOODS!

The subscriber has just received

New Mantle and Suiting Cloths,

MANTLES, SHAWLS,

KID AND CLOTH GLOVES,

Ladies' and Children's Hose,
Ladies' and Children's Undervests,
Corsets, Dress Trimmings, Etc.

Also a Full Assortment of

STOCKINGETTE AND MILL YARN.

MILLINERY!

Miss Oakes has just returned from St. John, and is now prepared to take orders for Millinery in all branches.

An Assortment of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets on hand.

Mrs. L. C. Wheelock.

Restores Nervous Energy, Mental Activity, and Muscular Vigor. Re-Vitalizes the Blood, Invigorates the Stomach, and Aids Digestion.

HAWKER'S
Nerve and Stomach
TONIC.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. 50 CENTS A BOTTLE. SIX BOTTLES, $2.50. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE HAWKER MEDICINE COMPANY, LIMITED, ST. JOHN, N. B.

1894. A. No. 536.

IN THE SUPREME COURT,

Between JOHN MORGAN, - *Plaintiff.*
—AND—
ALICE PARKER DEWOLF, *Defendant.*

To be sold at Public Auction by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, or his deputy, at the Court House, in Bridgetown, in said County of Annapolis, on

Thursday, the 21st day of March,

A.D. 1895, at two o'clock in the afternoon,

Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein and dated the 5th day of February, A.D. 1895, unless before the day of sale the amount due and costs are paid to the plaintiff, John Morgan, or into court, all the estate, right, title and interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, and which Rufus DeWolf, the mortgagor, had herein at the time he made the mortgage herein foreclosed, and of all persons claiming or entitled by, through or under the said defendant, or the said Rufus DeWolf, of, in, and to all certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Wilmot, being part of Lot No. Twenty-Nine,—

Beginning at the south-east corner of said Lot, and at the south-west corner of Lot No. Thirty, at the Annapolis River; thence running north the course of the township lines until it comes to a stake and stone at the south-east corner of land owned by Isaac Moore, of Wilmot; thence turning west the course of said Moore's south line sixty rods to a stake and stone; thence running south the course of the lines until it comes to the stake and stone at the bank on the north side of the brook; thence turning the course of the brook west in a straight line until it comes to a stake and stone on the south side of the brook at a right angle of ten rods; thence running south the course of the lines to the Annapolis river; thence turning east the several courses of the river to the first mentioned bound, to contain by estimation one hundred and twenty acres, more or less, together with all and singular the buildings and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

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

J. AVARD MORSE,
High Sheriff of Annapolis County.
O. T. DANIELS, *Solicitor of Plaintiff.*
Annapolis, February 11th, 1895. 46 6i

DEARBORN & CO.'S

Absolutely Pure

SPICES, HERBS, EXTRACTS.

USE THEM IF YOU WANT THE BEST.

Whole Pineapples in Syrup.

INDIA CHUTNEY PICKLES.
An Unequalled Relish.

DEARBORN & CO
ST. JOHN, N. B.

To Arrive!

A CARGO OF

SPRINGHILL, BLACKSMITH,

—AND—

Stove Coal!

ALSO:

SYDNEY MINE COAL.

WATSON A. KINNEY.

Bridgetown, Oct. 24th, 1894.

Lingard's Cough Balsam
—CURES—
Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

BOSTON, MASS., Sept. 7th, 1894.

While visiting in Nova Scotia I took a severe cold, resulting in a sore throat and tightness through my chest. I tried Lingard's Cough Balsam and was relieved very quickly and surely. It helped my aunt, who was suffering at the same time, when all other remedies had failed. Very truly, MRS. W. F. BLAKE.

I. B. SNOW, ESQ., of Hampton, says:

Having used Lingard's Cough Balsam in my family I find it to be an excellent medicine for coughs and sore throat, and would recommend it to all who are suffering with like diseases.

The Best Returns For the Least Money

ARE OBTAINED FROM THE OLDEST, LARGEST AND MOST POPULAR CANADIAN COMP'Y,

THE
Canada Life Assurance COMPANY.

☞*All persons insuring before the 31st of Dec., 1894, will obtain a full year's profit.*

S. E. MARSHALL,
Nov. 28th, 1894. tf Agent, Middleton.

Known Everywhere. Sold Everywhere. Grown Everywhere.
FERRY'S SEEDS
Ask your dealer for them. Send for Ferry's Seed Annual for 1895. Invaluable to all planters and lovers of Fine Vegetables and Beautiful Flowers. Write for it—Free.
D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ont.

NOTICE!

AS I am making a change in my business, all persons indebted to ELIAS WOODWORTH are requested to call and settle within thirty days.

E. WOODWORTH.
Port George, Jan. 28th, 1895. 44 tf

BRIDGETOWN
MARBLE WORKS

THOMAS DEARNESS,
Importer of Marble
and manufacturer of
Monuments, Tablets, Headstones, &c.
Also Monuments in Red Granite, Gray Granite, and Freestone.
Granville St., Bridgetown, N. S.

N. B.—Having purchased the Stock and Trade from Mr. O. Whitman, parties ordering anything in the above line can rely on having their orders filled at short notice.

T. D.

Bridgetown, March 19th, 89.

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

THE subscriber, having purchased the entire outfit and good-will of the Livery Business enjoyed by Mr. Wm. C. Bath for a number of years past, begs to notify his many friends and the travelling public that he is prepared, at a moment's notice, to furnish any kind of an outfit in single, double, tandem, or other styles, with or without drivers.

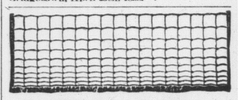
The capacious stables are roomy and centrally located, affording every facility for boarding and baiting.

Teams always on hand at station on arrival of all trains.

A specialty will be made of Trucking with moderate charges.

☞When you want a nobby fit-out, a place to bait your horse, or any information connected with the livery business, ask for

N. E. CHUTE,
Proprietor of the Bridgetown Livery Stables.
Bridgetown, April 25th, 1893.—4



PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE
Has the Highest Award in the World!

Is the unequalified approval of every customer. Our fence has won at every Fair or Exposition where entered. But what does a practical farmer care for that? The fighting qualities of a soldier are proven on the field of battle, not on dress parade.

Don't fail to keep it before the people that ours is the only perfectly self-regulating fence offered. Don't loose sight of the great saving in posts, as with some other fences the posts alone costs as much as our fence complete.

I believe we have the best fence for the money on earth. I base my belief on the fact that one string of fence sells lots more. Page fence has proved itself by far the best for farmers' use, and we know from the orders already received that our business will boom with that of the farmers.

A variety of fences suitable for all purposes; cemeteries, school grounds, hen yards, barn yards and hog yards, orchards, gardens.

Our Lawn Fence is *just right.*

A. B. PARKER,
General Agent for Annapolis County.
South Farmington. 41tf

FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED,
—AT THE—
Masonic Store, Bridgetown.

The subscriber has just replenished his stock of FLOUR AND FEED, and is now prepared to show as good a selection as can be seen in the town.

I am selling *GOLDIE'S FLOUR* at prices ranging from

$3.15 to $4.50
according to quality.

—ALSO—

A Pure Manitoba Flour,
which is giving general satisfaction.

MIDDLINGS from $1.25 to $1.35 per bag.

Cornmeal, Oatmeal and Feed Flour
Always in stock at Low Rates.

W. M. FORSYTH.
Bridgetown, October 8th, 1894.

SPRING SUITINGS

JOHN H. FISHER,
the well-known Merchant Tailor, now carrying on business at
ANNAPOLIS,
wishes to inform his many friends that his
Spring Stock
has arrived, and is now on inspection.
It embraces all the
Leading and Fashionable
—Lines of—
Scotch and English CLOTHS,
and is beyond doubt the most extensive and varied display ever shown the people of the Valley.
An inspection is respectfully solicited.

H. F. Williams & Co.,
Parker Market, Halifax, N.S.
COMMISSION - MERCHANTS,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Apples Potatoes, Beef, Lamb Pork
and all kinds of Farm Products.

Special Attention given to Handling of Live Stock.

☞*Returns made immediately after disposal of goods.* 27 y

Exquisite Novelties
—FOR—
CHRISTMAS
—AT THE—
CENTRAL BOOK STORE
A PLEASURE TO SHOW GOODS.

HIDES AND PELTS WANTED

WANTED by the Bridgetown Larrigan Co., a large number of Hides and Pelts, for which the highest market rates will be paid. Place of delivery,—the Murdoch Tannery.

W. H. MACKENZIE, *Manager.*
Bridgetown, Oct. 10th, 1894. 25tf

Safe, Soothing, Satisfying

It positively cures croup, colds, coughs, colic, sore lungs, kidney troubles, lame back, chaps, chilblains, earache, headache, toothache, cuts, bites, burns, bruises, strains, sprains, stiff joints, sore muscles, stings, cramps and pains.

It is the best.
It is the oldest.
It is the original.
It is unlike any other.
It is superior to all others.
It is the great vital and muscle nervine.
It is for internal as much as external use.
It is used and fully endorsed by all athletes.
It is a soothing, healing, penetrating Anodyne.
It is what every mother should have in the house.
It is loved by suffering children when dropped on sugar.
It is used and recommended by many physicians everywhere.
It is the Universal Household Remedy from infancy to old age.
It is safe to trust that which has satisfied generation after generation.
It is made from the favorite prescription of a good old family physician.
It is marvellous how many ailments it will quickly relieve, heal and cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

The Doctor's Signature and directions are on every bottle.

If you can't get it send to us. Price 35 cents; six $2.00. Sold by Druggists. Pamphlet free.

I. S. JOHNSON & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass., Sole Proprietors.

F. A. McPHERSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR
MIDDLETON, N. S.
Spring & Summer Suitings
IN THE LEADING PATTERNS.
ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS
FOR 1894.
Also Fine Worsteds, and a Large Assortment of Fashionable Trimmings.
GENTS' FINE SUITS A SPECIALTY.

IF YOU WANT
: A FIRST-CLASS :
PIANO, - ORGAN,
—OR—
Sewing Machine
Apply to us, for that is the kind we keep.

We are manufacturers' agents for several high grade Pianos, and sole agents for the celebrated "THOMAS ORGANS" and the "WHITE SEWING MACHINE," which is acknowledged KING among machines.

Sewinng Machine Findings, Needles and Oil, always in stock.

J. A. GATES & CO.,
MIDDLETON, - - - N. S.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY!
"Land of Evangeline" Route

On and after WEDNESDAY, OCT. 3rd, 1894, the trains of this Railway will run daily, (Sunday excepted).

Trains will Arrive at Bridgetown:

Express from Halifax....	11.53 a.m.
Express from Yarmouth..	1.12 p.m.
†Accom. from Kentville..	10.05 p.m.
*Accom. from Richmond..	3.50 p.m.
†Accom. from Annapolis..	6.45 a.m.
*Accom. from Yarmouth..	4.00 p.m.

Trains will Leave Bridgetown:

Express for Yarmouth..	11.53 a.m.
Express for Halifax.....	1.12 a.m.
†Accom. for Yarmouth....	10.05 a.m.
†Accom. for Halifax.....	6.45 a.m.
*Accom. for Annapolis....	4.00 p.m.
*Accom. for Kentville....	4.00 p.m.

†Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time.

W. R. CAMPBELL,
General Manager.
K. SUTHERLAND,
Superintendent.

1894. 1894.

Yarmouth S. S. Co., Limited.

The Shortest and Best Route between
Nova Scotia and United States.

THE QUICKEST TIME. 15 to 17 hours between Yarmouth and Boston.

STEEL STEAMER
"BOSTON"

Until further notice will leave Yarmouth for Boston every **WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS,** after the arrival of the evening Express from Halifax. Returning leaves Lewis' Wharf, Boston, at twelve o'clock, noon, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, making close connections at Yarmouth with the Dominion Atlantic R'y, and coach lines for all parts of Nova Scotia. This is the fastest steamer plying between Nova Scotia and the United States, and forms the most pleasant route between above points, combining safety, comfort and speed. Regular mail carried on steamer. Tickets sold to all points in Canada via Central Vermont or Canadian Pacific Railways, and to New York via Fall River line, Stonington line, and New York and New England Railway.

For all other information apply to D.A., I.C., and N. S. Central Railway agents, or to

L. E. BAKER,
Pres. and Managing Director.
W. A. CHASE, Sec. and Treasurer.
Yarmouth, Nov. 1st, 1894.

BAY OF FUNDY S. S. CO., Ltd.
Annapolis, Digby and St. John.

PROPOSED SAILINGS,
Steamer "CITY OF MONTICELLO,"
or other Steamer.

JANUARY and FEBRUARY.

Wednesday and Saturday from St. John and from Annapolis (calling at Digby.) Sailing from St. John at 7.00 a.m., local time, and from Annapolis upon arrival of the Halifax Express.

Connections at St. John with all outgoing trains, and the International S. S. Co.

TROOP & SON, Managers,
St. John, N. B.
J. S. CARDER, Agent, Annapolis.

Banks or Red Gravenstein!

As this apple was officially named the "Banks" at the World's Fair, it will be known in the future as "Banks, or Red Gravenstein."

I invite inspection of the apples on the tree. Also of nursery stock. As my stock fit to set this season is limited to hundreds, I cannot agree to reserve stock for spring delivery unless cash accompanies order.

No person authorized to take orders for me unless furnished with printed forms.

A. STANLEY BANKS,
18 1y Waterville, Kings Co.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE!

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of MINARD C. BEALS, late of South Williamston, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same duly attested within six months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

THOMAS G. BISHOP, WM. A. CHUTE, JACOB L. BEALS, } *Executors.*
South Williamston, Dec. 24th, 1894. 30 6m

IF YOU WANT
ANYTHING IN THE
BOOT
—AND—
SHOE
LINE, STEP INTO
G. W. ANDREWS'
Boot and Shoe Room, and see his new stock
—IN—
Buff, Oil Pebble, Oil Goat, Calf, Dongola, French Kid, Kangaroo, etc., etc.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT
—AND—
LOWEST PRICES
Ever shown in Middleton.
$1 buys a nice pair of Men's Boots!
Middleton, Aug. 21st, 1894.

Liver Troubles Cured.

Eastern Passage, Halifax, Dec. 15th, 1894.
C. GATES, SON, & CO.

Dear Sirs,—My son Spurgeon has been sick with Liver trouble for a number of years, and we have tried every medicine that we could hear of without his receiving any benefit until he used your LIFE OF MAN BITTERS AND SYRUP, which have made a cure of him. As this may be of benefit to others you are at liberty to publish it. Yours truly,

BARBARA A. NEWCOMB.

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 21st, 1891.
C. GATES, SON, & CO.

Dear Sirs,—I had been troubled with Indigestion, and tried quite a number of different medicines which I did not receive any benefit from until recommended by Mr. Thomas Groto to try a bottle of your INVIGORATING SYRUP, which gave me instant relief, and up to this time I have not felt any of the old trouble.

Yours truly,
GEO. A. ROBERTSON,
(Of the firm of Robertson & Givan, Hardware.)

What Every Household Wants
—IS A—
BABY FOOD WARMER

It will warm the baby food or heat the bachelor's shaving water. And it is indispensible in a sick room, and useful in a dozen other ways. The baby food warmer is a lot of wires woven together so as to fit the top of any sized lamp chimney. It will warm a pint of water in three or four minutes.

It will not brake nor smoke the chimney.

To introduce this we will sell them for the next 15 days at 0c. each.

For sale at the New Store and
Kitchen Furnishing Depot!
HARRIS & HATFIELD,
ANNAPOLIS ROYAL.
ALSO A FULL LINE OF
Iron and Lead Pipe, Pumps, Sinks, and Bath Tubs.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE!

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of ELIAS BEALS, late of Williamston, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same duly attested within twelve months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

JAMES R. CURRELL, of Bridgetown, or ROBERT FREELANDOLPH, Lawrencetown.
September 12th, 1894. 6m *Executors.*

The Household.

Poultices and How to Make Them.

Linseed meal and poppy-head poultice is made by boiling for ten minutes two or three poppy-heads, seeds and all, in sufficient water, then bruising them in a mortar or otherwise, then tying loosely in muslin and returning them to the same water, and boiling for five or ten minutes longer; when removed, sufficient meal should be added to the water to form a poultice.

Linseed meal and charcoal poultice is made by mixing powdered wood charcoal with an equal quantity of meal.

Linseed meal and honey poultice is made by stirring three or four tablespoonfuls of honey in a teacupful of hot water, then mixing it with the meal.

Linseed meal should always be procured from a druggist; that sold elsewhere is often inert, the oil having been extracted for other uses. A little sweet oil should be added to the poultice.

Bread poultice is made by soaking the crumbs of pure bread in hot water for about ten minutes, in a covered basin, by the fire. The water should then be drained off by holding a knife on the top of the tilted basin, not to press the crumbs. This should then be gently broken up with a knife, and afterwards lightly removed and spread, about the third of an inch thick, on rag or stout paper.

A stocking-leg filled loosely forms a capital poultice for the neck or throat.

Hop poultices may be made and applied in the same way as bran, and in similar cases.

Potato poultice is made by thinly slicing and boiling potatoes until quite soft, then beating them free from lumps.

Onion or leek poultice is made by slicing an onion or onions, or chopping the leeks into small pieces, then stewing or steaming them into a soft pulp.

Turnip poultice is made by boiling turnips to a pulp then well mashing them, and pressing and straining out the water.

Apple poultice is made similar.

Carrot poultice is made by first scraping old carrots into shreds, then boiling or steaming them to a pulp, and afterwards straining or pressing out the water in a piece of flannel or rag.

Parsnips, beetroot, artichokes, all make excellent poultices also on emergencies.

Yeast poultice is made by mixing in a basin equal parts of brewers' yeast and warm (not hot) water, with sufficient flour, linseed or other meal, to the consistence of thick paste or dough, then setting it aside, covered, to rise slightly in a warm place. Yeast may also be sprinkled over the surface of an ordinary bread and other poultices when necessary.

The Care of the Stove.

Once a month, says a good authority, is as often as a stove will require blacking, if it has proper care in the meantime. And this monthly rejuvenating will be made much easier and more effective if conducted in a systematic, understanding manner. If there are any nickeled portions about the stove, they should be removed before the blacking begins, which is an easy matter as they are simply screwed on. The old standard stove polishes are the best and most satisfactory in use; for though there are many so called "labor-saving preparations" in this line, experience shows that they are imperfect substitutes, and require frequent renewal—making the cost much greater, and the total work much less.

It is an advantage to wet the blacking with coffee instead of water. After a small section has been covered with the blacking from one brush, it should be polished off with a dry brush, and when the whole stove has been gone over in this way, it should be rubbed with an old chamois skin kept for the purpose, or a clean cotton cloth. This removes the dust off the blacking. If the stove has bright ground edges, they are not to be blacked, but should be polished in the manner as any other bright iron or steel. When this is done the nickel is to be cleaned with whiting or some like preparation, and restored to its place, when the entire stove will most emplatically be a "thing of beauty." With a little care it may easily be kept so.

A Remedy for Wet Kid Boots.

If your best kid boots have been thoroughly wet through and left to dry in the ordinary way, they will be stiff, brittle and unsightly. You will be glad to learn what I heard only recently, from one whose experience is of value: First wipe off gently with a soft cloth all surface water and mud; then, while still wet, rub well with kerosene oil, using for the purpose the furred side of canton flannel. Set them aside till partially dry, when a second treatment with oil is advisable. They may then be deposited in a conveniently warm place, where they will dry gradually and thoroughly. Before applying French kid dressing give them a final rubbing with the flannel, still slightly dampened with kerosene, and your boots will be soft and flexible as new kid, and be very little affected by their bath in the rain.

—Little ones have a bad habit of sitting down on a cold doorstep. It is always more or less dangerous to sit upon a stone except in the warmest summer weather, and the little ones who come home from school tired and perhaps slightly angry is just in the condition to take cold. Physicians say that we never succumb to contagious diseases unless we are debilitated, and a watchful mother will perceive that an attack of sore throat or catarrh is nearly always preceded by a fit of depression or fretfulness. Whenever a child shows these symptoms one of two things will go far towards averting sickness; a warm bath and rest in bed or else a cheerful, hearty play, which will arouse his spirits and enable him to throw off the threatening foe. Children should also be taught not to throw off their wraps when overheated, but to cool off gradually, and to keep their feet dry and warm.

When you Have a Cough.

For a short, hard cough, if, as sometimes happens, one must be in trim for the role of hostess, somebody suggests to boil a sliced lemon in white sugar until it forms a thick candy; a spoonful of this decoction taken every fifteen minutes for an hour or two before the necessity for talking comes will stop the cough and clear the voice very satisfactorily.

—Women who want to grow plump should eat cereals, potatoes, plenty of bread and butter, olive oil on salads, vegetables, and as much cream and milk as possible. Water is fattening. So is sleep.

—Vinegar and yeast should never be kept in stone jars, for there is an acid in them which attacks the glazing, and mixing with it has a poisonous property.

—There doubtless are people in the world who would envy the hens on George Vanderbilt's estate at Bar Harbor, this winter. These aristocratic biddies live in a palatial residence heated with hot water. Their floor is washed once a week. They have the choicest grains for food, and lettuce is grown in a hot house for their especial delectation. They have responded with a liberal supply of eggs all winter and the incubators are turning out the broilers that will be found very satisfying to the Vanderbilt appetite another spring.

Joker's Corner.

An Untimely Joke.

One day of late I chanced to hear
Expressed a rather witty sneer
Of singers, who, in quavering strain,
Have tried to charm us, but in vain:
"Swans sing before they die; 'twere no bad thing
Should certain persons die before they sing."

The hall was small, the audience few,
The singer was a girl in blue;
Her voice was harsh and unrefined,
Her song was a chestnut of its kind;
I thought: "A glorious chance, I do declare,
To spring that joke upon my neighbor there."

He seemed a farmer, brown and tanned,
With bulging chest and horny hand.
I chuckled, as with inward glee,
I whispered, confidentially:
"Swans sing before they die; 'twere no bad thing
Should certain persons die before they sing."

Then I got whipped: for why, you know
The husky fellow was her beau;
First with my form he wiped the floor,
Then fired me headlong through the door.
When next I criticize a girl in blue,
Be sure I'll know first whom I'm talking to.

The Place for Him.

While the colonel and I were enjoying our cigars after dinner an old colored man approached, with his hat in his hand, and on being asked what was wanted he replied:

"Kurnel Taylor, I'ze gwine to quit de plantashun and go to town."

"Anything wrong, Moses?" asked the colonel.

"Not zactly wrong, kurnel, but t"—

"Speak right up, Moses. Don't I pay you fair wages?"

"Yes, sah."

"Don't you have plenty to eat?"

"Yes sah."

"Haven't you got a good cornhusk bed to sleep on?"

"Yes, sah."

"And I don't work you too hard?"

"No, sah."

"Then, what's the trouble?"

"Waal, kurnel, you has done gone an set a spring gun in de meathouse."

"Yes, but I must keep my bacon from being stolen, you know. That spring gun won't hurt you."

"Yo's got two acres of watermillyons, an yo's gwine to put pizen into all de big melons as fast as dey git ripe."

"I may put jalap in, Moses, to make the thieves sick. If I didn't do something every melon would walk off, you know."

"An dey say, Kurnel Taylor, dat yo' am gwine to count de pigs and chickens an ducks an geese twice a day arter dis," continued the old man.

"Yes, I may do that, as some of them are apt to wander away."

"An' dey tells me dat de dawgs am gwine to be turned loose to guard de yams an sweet co'n at night, an a line of b'artraps sot all about de cotton gin an de milk-house."

"Perhaps so, Moses, but how can that affect you?"

"How it gwine to affect me? I can't zactly splain to yo' kurnel, how de pomposity of all sich prejudice am gwine to git me shot by dat gun cotched in one of dem traps or made sick on one of dem millyons, but when I lay down at night and think it all ober my variegated opinyun am to de effeck dat de sooner I git fo'teen miles from dis plantashun de quicker I kin draw a long breff widout jumpin' two feet an feeling that sunthin has busted!"

He Was Not Accomodated.

An English journal tells a good story at the expense of the earl of Derby. While walking on land belonging to the earl, a collier chanced to meet the owner. His lordship inquired if the collier knew he was walking on his land.

"Thy land? Well, I've got no land myself," was the reply, "and I'm like to walk on somebody's. Where did tha' get it fro'?"

"O," explained his lordship, "I got it from my ancestors."

"An' where did they get it fro'?" asked the collier.

"They got it from their ancestors," was the reply.

"And where did their ancestors get it?"

"They fought for it."

"Well, begad," said the collier, squaring up to the earl, "I'll fight thee for it."

—Although he did not like being told he was not a gentleman, George IV had once, at least, while regent, forgotten he was one. This was when he flung a glass of wine in Col. Hamlyn's face, with "Hamlyn, you are a blackguard!"

The insulted officer could not return the compliment without committing something like treason—it was out of the question to challenge the prince, while to let the insult pass unnoticed was equally impossible.

The colonel filled his glass and threw the contents in the face of his neighbor, saying, "His majesty's toast! pass it on."

"Hamlyn," cried the regent, "you're a capital fellow! Here's your health."

And they were fast friends from that evening.

Extreme Rudeness.

As the tramp was seated on the kitchen steps eating the breakfast he had asked for, the hired girl stood by and watched him curiously.

"What you gazin' at me for?" he inquired nervously. "You think I'm yer long lost brother?"

"No," she replied easily, "but you somehow remind me of a man I used to know."

"Sweetheart?" inquired the tramp with charming naivete.

"None of your business. Something happened to him, though, that don't ever happen to you."

"What's that? Died a millionaire?"

"No. He was drowned while bathing."

—Have you ever noticed how your system seems to crave special assistance in the spring? Just the help required is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Unexpected Congratul