



His babyship

will be wonderfully freshened up, and his whole little fat body will shine with health and cleanliness after his tub with the "Albert".

Baby's Own Soap.

This soap is made entirely with vegetable fats, has a faint but exquisite fragrance, and is unsurpassed as a nursery and toilet soap.

Beware of imitations.

ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., Mfrs.
MONTREAL.

Please Read Me!
I am

McConnell's Special

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18

WHEN WE SHALL SELL FOR CASH

Fruit Jars at present cost price.
Our fine Blend Tea, for the day only, 20c lb.
Ginger Snaps, 5c tin.
Sardines, 5c tin.
6 bars Sweet Home Soap, 25c.
Mixed Biscuits, 9c lb.
Bacon, 10c lb.
A Japan Tea, new season, usual price, 50c for 1 lb.
E. Powder, Standard, 12c lb.
Big bargains in fancy kitchen Flower Pots, decorated in fancy colors, 15c each.
We will have a 10c, 15c and 25c counter during the day that will astonish you. Call in and see them.

John McConnell

Phone 190. Park St., East
Sign of the Star

In Using Baking Powder

Nothing but the purest should be used.

It is a well known fact that this article of food has been grossly adulterated and to such an extent that "The Government" has now deemed it advisable to prosecute all vendors of

Baking Powder Containig Alum

We are pleased to say that we can supply you with a Pure, Wholesome Baking Powder, entirely free from Alum or any other adulteration, and at a price no higher than is asked for the worthless article.
Price 25c per lb.
Manufactured at

Central c. H. Gunn & Co.
Drug Store
Cor. K St. and 5th Streets
Phone 106

.....SMOKE THE.....
Beresford Cigar 10c

MANUFACTURED BY STIRTON & DYER, LONDON. FOR SALE AT

Bennett's Cigar Store
10, O. F. BUILDING.

Long, CLEAR Bacon

QC.

At The Pork Packing House
F. Chaplin
Opera House Block
PHONE 240.

DON'TS FOR PARENTS

The Health of School Children is Paramount.

The health of school children is paramount to every other consideration. When children, particularly girls, between the ages of ten and seventeen exhibit evidences of nervous disorder such as twitching of the face and hands or extreme irritability it is a sure sign either that the school work is too severe or that they are not living under proper hygienic conditions, or both.

In the majority of cases, to conquer the difficulties of arithmetic or grammar or the intricacies of a new language is harder work for the child than are for the business or professional man his every-day vocations. Hence children need constant care, sympathy and encouragement.

Children should spend not less than two hours a day in the open air, and if possible should engage in games requiring both skill and activity. They should not be permitted to attend social parties or public meetings or entertainments on an evening preceding a school day. They should spend in sleep not less than nine and if possible ten hours out of every twenty-four.

The following practices should be prohibited as injurious to health: Study before partaking of food in the morning, the rapid reading of lessons just before the beginning of school sessions, study immediately after the close of school before the mind and body have been rested by play or other suitable change or occupation, study immediately after eating a hearty meal.

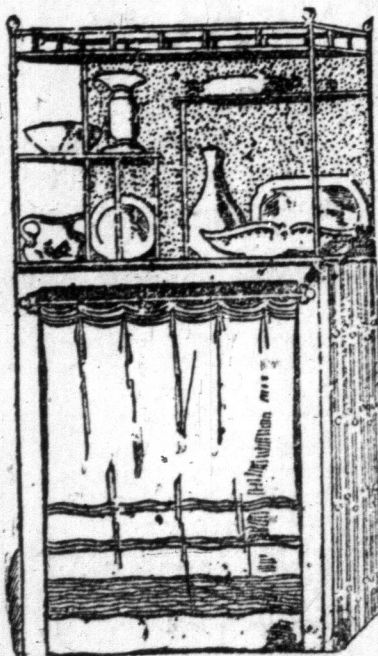
The children should have fixed hours for study. When parents find that their children, after conscientious effort, cannot accomplish the work assigned by the teacher in the time specified in the rule they should at once communicate the fact to the principal of the school and ask a diminution of the tasks assigned.

Parents should never urge children to make extra efforts to obtain promotion, nor show annoyance if they fail to obtain promotion. What children need for intellectual and moral progress is systematic work. If for any good reason the child is not promoted or graduated at the end of the term, he should not be reprimanded, but encouraged to try again. Nor should parents by finding fault with the teacher weaken her influence for good.

Cigarette-smoking by growing boys is dangerous alike to the physical, intellectual and the moral well-being. Parents cannot be too vigilant in preventing their sons from using tobacco in any form, and particularly in that of the cigarette.

Radiator in Disguise.

The uncompromisingly ugly radiator may be prettily disguised during the Summer months, says Harper's Bazar, from which the illustration is taken, by slipping over it a plain pine frame, from whose lower part hangs a curtain like that of a bookshelf. The upper half may be arranged with



shelves for bric-a-brac or crockery. If the curtain be made of whiplash or bamboo strings the covering may be left on in Winter as well as in Summer, as the hot air can thus escape. The frame may be stained to match the woodwork of the room.

Women's Occult Powers.

In discussing the "sixth sense" in animals, the London Daily News announces that, among the other domestic animals, woman possesses this sense to a marked degree. In evidence of which there is the instance of the woman residing in the hotel at Amalfi the day before the landslide, who refused to step another night because she could "feel" that the earth was moving. Similarly, domestic animals manifested symptoms of unrest and apprehension before the serious earthquake of 1897 in the Rivera, and it is commonly noticed that previous to earthquakes generally, and before great storms, dogs, cows, horses—and women—"feel" the approaching disaster. Why domestic animals, including women, have this prescience, which is almost entirely wanting in wild beasts and men, is explained by the statement that the former have less to think about than the latter and so are more attentive to their sense impressions. Men and wild beasts labor under the absorbing necessity of providing food for themselves against enemies, while the domestic animals are spared all this.

Now that this sixth sense of woman has been certainly discovered and clearly explained in London, says Harper's Bazar, one naturally looks there to know what, if anything, comes to woman in measuring up the fourth dimension.

Embarrassing.

When the new minister, a handsome and unmarried man, made his pastoral call at the Fosticks, he took little Anna up in his arms and tried to kiss her. But the child refused to be kissed; she struggled loose and ran off into the next room, where her mother was putting a few finishing touches to her adornment before going into the parlor to greet the clergyman.

"Mamma," the little girl whispered, "the man in the parlor wanted me to kiss him."

"Well," replied mamma, "why didn't you let him? I would if I were you."

Thereupon Anna ran back into the parlor, and the minister asked:

"Well, little lady, won't you kiss me now?"

"No, I won't," replied Anna, promptly, "but mamma says she will."—Harper's Bazar.

Sambo Corrected.

Little Sambo came running to his "mamma," recently, says Trained Motherhood, crying out, "Oh, mamma, I've swallowed a seed!"

"Now, Sambo," corrected Dinah, who had been to the "University," "don't say seed. Only ignorant negroes say seed. Say saw."

The Stylish French Roll.

That ultra-fashionable mystery known as the "French Roll," which stretches across the head of so many beds in dainty feminine apartments



nowadays is not, as many persons think, a substitute for pillows, but is made of pasteboard covered with some pretty material, which is tied or knotted loosely at the ends. It is removed before the bed is used and is purely ornamental.

Mother's Superstitions.

Women are naturally superstitious, and, therefore, it goes without saying that charms of all sorts are to be found in the nurseries of different nations.

In Roumania mothers bind red ribbons round the ankles of their babies to keep them from harm. In Ireland a strand of woman's hair is placed in the cradle for the same purpose, and in Holland a mother takes care to have bread, steak, salt and garlic placed in the cot of her new-born child. Welsh mothers place their faith in a knife or a pair of tongs as a charm against evil to their infants.

Among the Vosges peasants a child born at the new moon is supposed to have a well-hung tongue, while a child born at the last quarter will have keen powers of reason.

American mothers know well that a child's future depends much on the day of birth, and the following rhyme foretells his destiny.

"Monday's child is fair of face,
Tuesday's child is full of grace,
Wednesday's child is full of woe,
Thursday's child has far to go,
Friday's child is loving and giving,
Saturday's child must work hard for his living,
The child of Sunday and Christmas day
Is good and fair and wise and gay."

To Gain a Pump Arm.

Thin, scrawny women will have a hard time this summer unless they begin at once to make themselves ready for warm weather frocks. We are not only promised collarless gowns, but elbow sleeves as well, and she of the thin arm is looking aghast.

Here is an exercise to make the arms straight out at the sides parallel with the shoulder. Clutch the hands and make the muscles tense the entire length of the arm. Now twist the arms very slowly from the shoulder to the hand as far forward and backward as far as possible.

This will strengthen and develop the muscles the entire length of the arm, but it must be practised very slowly. It repeated regularly three times a day, giving fifty twists each time, it will increase the arm perceptibly in a month.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.



Keep your Hands White

SURPRISE won't hurt them. It has remarkable qualities for easy and quick washing of clothes, but is harmless to the hands, and to the most delicate fabrics.

SURPRISE is a pure hard Soap.

ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO.
St. Stephen, N.B.

GREAT BARGAINS MISSED

By Persons Who Refused to Bite at the Exceedingly Low Price.

Some short while since a jeweller, when starting business in one of the northern towns of England sought to attract notice, and consequent custom, by displaying in his window a dozen silver brooches, each worth ten shillings, but ticketed only two shillings, and twelve similar articles in gold, which though costing £2 2s. apiece, were offered at the same price. The former, says a writer in London Pitt-Bits, had a quick sale, but not until the tradesman had considerably raised the amount originally demanded for the latter did they find purchasers. A gold brooch for two shillings! You don't catch us with that chaff, thought every one, and to their subsequent regret they refused to bite.

In the winter of 1893 a dealer in curios and antiques, who carried on business in Seymour place, Marylebone road, exhibited in his window, for a wager, a heap of coins, among which in a prominent position, were a number of English sovereigns, surrounded with a ticket inscribed:—"These coins 15s. 6d. each. For a few days only." Although there were many curious gazers there were no buyers, and the tradesman won his bet.

Last summer a Parisian shopkeeper, either for a wager or for advertisement, offered for one month only a number of twenty franc pieces at five francs each. They were placed prominently in his window, and at times attracted a small crowd, curious, but suspicious. None went beyond jocular inquiry until the last day of the stated period, when a man entered and, to the tradesman's horror, insisted on buying the lot, some fifty in all.

An hour later another man appeared, and, handing over the twenty franc pieces to the wondering tradesman, requested the return of the 250 francs, stating that the purchaser was a gentleman of weak intellect, who had managed to elude the vigilance of his friends, and as such should be taken. Needless to say that the other was entirely of this opinion.

About the beginning of the present century a Mr. Whaley, an Irish gentleman noted for his eccentric ways—on one occasion he won £20,000 by walking to Constantinople and back within a year—gained no small sum by offering some very valuable diamonds for sale at a guinea each. Although by the terms of the agreement he was obliged to guarantee the genuineness of the stones, his words found no credence, and by declining to give the price demanded for what they considered worthless crystals the public enabled Mr. Whaley to win his money.

In the early eighties a most eligible house in one of London's southern suburbs was to let. There were several applicants, but one and all on being told the rent, for the ridiculous lowness of which no explanation was vouchsafed, declined to come to terms, suspecting drains, damp, ghosts or other undesirable accessories. At last the owner himself took up his abode there, when it transpired that the house together with other property, had been left him by a distant relative, conditionally on his refusing to give any reason for the merely nominal rent that he was alone permitted to demand.

Horses in Battle.

One of the most curious sights to be seen in a cavalry charge is the various riderless horses galloping in the line in perfect order. At the charge of Balaclava the front rank of one regiment was composed to a great extent of riderless animals, their masters having dropped one by one. It would seem that in the excitement of the moment the horses lose all conception of what is happening around them, and probably fail to notice the fall of their riders. The return of riderless horses to camp is an almost certain sign of a successful charge. When a cavalry charge is successful the horses will, as I have said, all keep up together, even though they have lost their riders; but when a force is routed the first news of ill omen to those in the rear will be the return of the horses with empty saddles and stirrups dangling free. No more sorry sight can be imagined. To illustrate the callous feeling these animals have under fire, a case which happened at Ladysmith during the siege may be cited. A farrier-sergeant was engaged in shoeing an officer's horse in the open ground behind the stables of a hotel, and had already put one or two nails into the shoe when a shell came screaming through the air. The next moment the missile burst five or six yards away from where the sergeant and the horse were standing, and the splinters flew around them, but failed to touch either. When the smoke had cleared the horse was seen to be standing with its foot still in the man's apron, quite undisturbed by the incident.

Feathered Ventriloquist.

Many birds form their sounds without opening their bills. The pigeon is a well-known instance of this. Its cooing can be distinctly heard, although it does not open its bill. The call is formed internally in the throat and chest, and is only rendered audible by resonance. Similar ways may be observed in many birds and other animals. The clear, loud call of the Cuckoo, according to one naturalist, is the resonance of a note formed in the third. The whirring of the snipe, which betrays the approach of the bird to the hunter, is an act of ventriloquism. Even the nightingale has certain notes which are produced internally and which are audible while the bill is closed.

Don't Drink Ice-Cold Water.

Ice-cold water is not so good as iced water—that is water cooled by ice without coming in contact with it. The less of either the better. It is an excellent practice to drink water—an abundance of it—just before retiring also the first thing in the morning. It is a cleanser of the system, and is a good diuretic.—Ladies' Home Journal.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Eddy's Matches

PRODUCE A QUICK, SURE, LIGHT EVERY TIME.

—FOR SALE—

By All First Class Dealers

For packing BUTTER, LARD, HONEY, etc., use

Eddy Antiseptic Packages

For a SUMMER CRUISE take the
COAST LINE TO MACKINAC
NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS.
SPEED, COMFORT, SAFETY.

To DETROIT, MACKINAC, GEORGIAN BAY, PETOSKEY, CHICAGO

Four Trips per Week Between

Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac

PETOSKEY, "ETHEL ROSE," MARQUETTE AND BULFON.

LOW RATES to Petoskey, Mackinac and Detroit, including meals and berth. Approximate rates from Detroit, \$20.00 to Toledo, \$17.50 from Detroit, \$14.00.

Send 2c. for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address: A. A. SCHAEFER, G. F. A., DETROIT, MICH. DETROIT & CLEVELAND NAV. CO.

EVERY FARMER SHOULD READ THIS

There are unprincipled agents who will make all kinds of statements to the farmer to induce him to purchase their goods. We sold the Columbia Corn Harvester last season and are selling it this year again and the opposition agents have stated that we sold one last season to John Little, of Raleigh, Township, and after he tried it he refused to keep it, but was compelled to do so, as we threatened to sue him if he did not settle. Rather than have a law suit he paid for it and in consequence we lost his custom. This is what the opposition is saying, now read what Mr. John Little says and after reading it the farmer can form some estimate of what to think of such disreputable methods as are being practiced by our opposition.

GEO. STEPHENS & CO.,
DEAR SIRS:

Replying to your enquiries about the Columbia Corn Harvester we purchased from you, would say: We are well pleased with it and have no desire for anything better, and anything that may be said to the contrary by any agents of other Corn Harvesters we most emphatically deny. We were quite willing to settle and pay for it after it had been tried and do not nor never did regret buying it.

Yours truly,
JOHN LITTLE.

GEO. STEPHENS & CO.,
DEAR SIRS:

The Columbia Corn Harvester I purchased from you last season I started in a very irregular field of corn, some being long and some short, and I experienced no difficulty whatever in handling nor placing the hand in proper place. The team used in cutting did not weigh more than twenty-three hundred pounds and did the work with apparent ease, having no side draught or neck weight. I have seen other Harvesters work, but believe this to be the best in the market. Yours truly,
G. W. CUNDLE.

GEO. STEPHENS & CO.