

A MOTHER'S THANKS.

SHE TELLS WHAT PINK PILLS DID FOR HER CHILD.

SUFFERED FROM ST. VITUS' DANCE—LOST THE USE OF HER RIGHT SIDE AND ALMOST LOST THE POWER OF SPEECH—CURED IN A FEW WEEKS.

Aylmer, Que. Canada.

Of all the discoveries made in medicine in this great age of progress none have done more to alleviate human suffering than have Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. We suppose there is not a hamlet in this broad land in which the remarkable healing power of this favorite medicine has not been put to the test and proved triumphant. With a great medicine and the good it has accomplished can only be faintly estimated. There are many in Aylmer who speak of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in terms of praise, and among them is the family of Mrs. Anna Smith, the well known blacksmith and wheelwright. Having heard that his daughter, Miss Minnie, had been



cured of St. Vitus' dance by the use of Pink Pills, the Gazette called upon Mrs. Smith to learn the particulars. Upon mentioning the facts public it was thought that they would benefit anyone else, and remarked that he thought Mrs. Smith could probably give the particulars better than herself. Mrs. Smith said that about a year ago Minnie was attacked with St. Vitus' dance, a rather severe nature, and a number of medicines were tried, but without any effect upon the trouble. An electric battery was also used but had no beneficial effect. The trouble appeared to be getting more severe, and finally Minnie was obliged to discontinue going to school, having lost the power of her right side. Her speech was also so much affected it was with difficulty she could be understood. She was out of school for about six months and all this time she was undergoing treatment, which however, proved ineffective. One day Mrs. Smith saw in the Gazette the particulars of a case of St. Vitus' dance cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and determined to use them with Minnie. By the time two boxes were used Mrs. Smith was sensible of a great improvement in her daughter's condition, and after the use of four more boxes was satisfied that Minnie was completely cured, and no symptoms of the trouble remained. This was about the end of June last, and since that time there has not been the slightest recurrence of the dread disease. While Minnie was taking the pills her weight increased, and her general health was much improved. Mrs. Smith also said that her younger daughter showed symptoms of the same trouble, but the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills speedily dispelled it.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are offered with a confidence that they are only the perfect and unerring blood builder and nerve restorer and when given a fair trial disease and suffering must vanish. They are rich in blood and cure all other medicines fail. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents a box or \$2.50 for six boxes, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or St. Louis, Mo. Beware of imitations and refuse trashy substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

To Prove the Pills Found.

If Dr. Nansen has really discovered the north pole, how is he going to prove it? This question has been asked repeatedly of late, and scientists have been unable to give a satisfactory answer to this problem. Prof. Dyke of Kansas, who is now organizing a polar expedition, explains how he will solve the problem of the success of his venture may be given if he is lucky enough to reach the north pole. "I will take a bullet and suspend it from a string," says Prof. Dyke, "and the bullet will cast a shadow. In our latitude that shadow would in a day's time describe an ellipse. At the north pole the shadow would make a perfect circle. I will photograph the shadow throughout the day. Of course it will be necessary to bring back only an arc of a circle. As a day at the pole is six months long, it would be practically impossible to get a picture of the shadow. "Any part of it, however, would be enough to convince a scientist that I had reached the north pole."

Artificial Sunshine. It was exhibited at the Electrical Exposition in New York by its inventor, Dr. MacFarlan Moore. Glass tubes nearly eight feet long and of about the size of a man's arm, were used. From these the air had been withdrawn until only about one millionth of an atmosphere was left. Then by a simple electrical device the few atoms left were vibrating intensely—the vibrator pulsating 5,000 times a minute—with the result that each tube became "a red of solid, apertured light," radiating and diffusive like sunlight but without glare. Mr. Moore called the light he produced "etheric," "a glorified electric light." Colors can be produced "at will" by photographing the shadow throughout the day. Of course it will be necessary to bring back only an arc of a circle. As a day at the pole is six months long, it would be practically impossible to get a picture of the shadow. "Any part of it, however, would be enough to convince a scientist that I had reached the north pole."

"That Sluggish Feeling." Rev. D. L. Joestly, Crystal City, Man. "I found real benefit from your medicine, K. D. C., in saving me from that sluggish feeling caused by my food not properly digesting. I consider it a very valuable medicine to all under like conditions to myself. I have heard of K. D. C. working some marvelous cures among acquaintances, and have recommended it favorably many times." "Marvelous cures among acquaintances, and have recommended it favorably many times." "Sample free to any address. K. D. C. Co., 115 North Main St., Boston, Mass."

A Desirable Window Plant. The heliotrope is very desirable as a pot plant for window culture. Its only special requirements are warmth and sunshine. It should have plenty of root room and the soil should be kept moist. It numbers among the few plants that are really ever-blooming with ordinary culture. A few plants in blossom will fill a room with fragrance. Important culture is another ever-blooming plant that deserves the attention of everyone who grows a few plants in the window. Indora is a variety of the same treatment as the heliotrope, excepting that it needs less sunshine. The blossoms, which are borne freely, are of a pretty shade of rose color, and are shaped like an inverted pansy and shine like satin.

Mina's Liniment Cures Burns, etc. Some enterprising companies are reported to be engaged in methods for utilizing in a practical and economical way, in Hungary—names and localities not stated—the earth's internal heat for the purpose of heating a wide range of domestic purposes. It appears that for many years the artesian wells existing in that country have copiously supplied hot water, which has been used for a variety of purposes, such as public baths and buildings; also for warming greenhouses, winter gardens, etc. The plan, however, has for a long time been in contemplation, and it is stated that such wells to some 12,000 or 15,000 feet; the water from such a depth would, it is believed, have a temperature of about 200° C., and capable, therefore, of yielding steam for power as well as the heat required for warming buildings.

Agricultural.

Health on the Farm.

A farmer's life is proverbially a healthy one; but it is evident, in many cases, that the standard of health might easily be improved, were it not for the neglect of certain sanitary conditions. Fresh air and green fields do much to remedy what would in other surroundings, such as in a city, cause severe attacks of certain diseases; but even these aids to health fail occasionally, and the individual has to succumb at length to the insidious foe, disease. Pure water is one of the most important essentials to good health. None but those who have wandered through other lands, where pure water was a scarce commodity, can realize the blessing enjoyed by the man who has at his door an unending supply of good, wholesome water. In this country, as a rule, there is usually no lack of excellent water, which, if preserved free from contamination from surface drainage, sewage, or other impurities, presents a supply of good, wholesome water for all needs. In the care of our wells and springs, however, we often times show a lamentable disregard of the interests of our health. To open the well located near the stable, or in such a place, and let the drainage from the stable, both surface and through the ground, finds its way, sooner or later, into the water, and contaminates it. In other instances, frogs, rats, and mice find their way into the wells, and die there, poisoning the water with their putrid bodies. Many cases of sickness can be traced to causes such as these, and it is, therefore, of the highest importance that our well-tenders exercise considerable attention every year.

Using Heat Drawn From the Earth. Some enterprising companies are reported to be engaged in methods for utilizing in a practical and economical way, in Hungary—names and localities not stated—the earth's internal heat for the purpose of heating a wide range of domestic purposes. It appears that for many years the artesian wells existing in that country have copiously supplied hot water, which has been used for a variety of purposes, such as public baths and buildings; also for warming greenhouses, winter gardens, etc. The plan, however, has for a long time been in contemplation, and it is stated that such wells to some 12,000 or 15,000 feet; the water from such a depth would, it is believed, have a temperature of about 200° C., and capable, therefore, of yielding steam for power as well as the heat required for warming buildings.

Eyes Rarely Equal in Power. You are either left-eyed or right-eyed, unless you are the one person out of every 15 who has eyes of equal strength. You belong to the small minority of one out of every ten persons if your left eye is stronger than your right. As a rule, just those people are right-handed, they are right-eyed. This is probably due to the generally greater use of the organs of the right side of the body as for example, the gunner using his right arm and shoulder, uses his right eye, therefore strengthening it with exercise. Others, captives, after long use of the telescope, find their right eyes much stronger than the left. This is confirmed by the experience of artists. If a person who has eyes of equal hearing power has eyes of unequal hearing power, the ear which is used more frequently is found to be much strengthened and the ear which is not used loses its hearing in a corresponding degree.

Mr. Howells recently confessed that, whenever an impulse to homicide comes over him he is seized by a fit of the blues, and that he is an idea that most of us, if we would analyze the passion which impels us in us on such occasions, would find that we never bring to use our own personal responsibility to ourselves. It is on our second thought that our own will and our own personal responsibility to ourselves. It is on our second thought that our own will and our own personal responsibility to ourselves.

Two girls are said to have been murdered by a Scandinavian minister in Salt Lake City. The body of one was cremated in the church furnace one hot day in summer. The other was buried in the ground. The bodies were found in the study of the pastor who is not to be named.

Cures, absolute, permanent cures have been given to the afflicted by the use of the medicine of the world and the first place among medicines.

As to people saying a few idle words about us, we must not mind that, any more than the old barber's stroppe minds the rocks caving about it.

Mina's Liniment Cures Dandruff. I desire to inform my many acquaintances that arrangements have been made for me to represent the Nova Scotia Carriage Company, of Kentville, opposite the factory of the manufacture of a superior grade of vehicles of the make of the establishment will be particularly desirable.

The inhabitants of Bridgetown and vicinity will please bear in mind that I have changed the store in the Farnham building first door east of the Post Office, and will offer goods at

Among the SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to be found: 20 lbs. Granulated Sugar, \$1.00; Best American Oil, per gal., .80; Best Family Soap, .70.

STAPLE DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES AT SUPERBLY LOW PRICES. CALL AND INSPECT.

L. CHUTE. Bridgetown, March 16th, 1896. 61 cm

SEASON OF 1896! OWNERS of valuable Marbles wishing the services of a particularly well-bred stallion, should apply to

MAY PRINCE, 5096, Standard under Rule VI, and Registered in W. A. T. R. Vol. IV, will be at the Stables of the BRIDGETOWN DRIVING PARK DURING THE SEASON.

May Prince is a chestnut horse, weighs 1300 lbs., and is the best of the very best of horses known to him. His sire is the famous Prince of Wales, known to him by Hambleton 10th. For full particulars apply to the manager of the track.

W. F. GIBBONS. Bridgetown, April 14th, 1896. 313

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK. RICHARD A. MOUDRY, President.

STATEMENT For the year ending December 31st, 1895. Assets, \$21,213,721 33; Liabilities, \$21,213,721 33; Surplus, \$26,856,563 75; Total Income, \$48,597,430 51; This is about ten million dollars more than the annual revenue of Canada.

NOTE.—Insurance merely written is discarded from this statement as wholly misleading, and the amount of actual losses and gains for the year is included.

ROBERT A. GRANT, Vice-President; WALTER B. GILBERT, General Manager; JACOB L. LOYD, Treasurer; FREDERICK CHOWNELL, Secretary; EMORY MCINTOSH, Actuary.

J. A. JOHNSON, General Agent, 87 Hollis St., HALIFAX, N. S.

Portland Cement. The subscribers will have a car load of sixty bags Best Portland Cement loaded here about the middle of April. This having been bought at a low figure, and through the care of the undersigned, is offered at a price lower than it has ever been bought for in Bridgetown.

CURRY BROS. & BENT. Bridgetown, March 17th, 1896. 61

AGENTS NOTICE! Executors having legal demands against the estate of JOHN LOCKETT, late of Bridgetown, in the County of Antigonish, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within one year from the date hereof, to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

W. J. LOCKETT, Receiver. SUPREMA LOCKETT, Secretary. Bridgetown, April 13th, 1896.

BARAINS!

15 per cent Discount ON BALANCE OF Underclothing, Men's Heavy Serge Suits, Winter Gloves, Men's Overshoes, Ladies' Carnival Overshoes, Ladies' Rubber Boots. Also a few pieces of Blue Serge Dress Goods.

Flour! Flour! Just arrived, and bought before the advance, a large supply of Flour of the following well known brands: "HORNET," "FIVE ROSES," "GOLDIE'S BEST," "GOLDIE'S STAR," "ACADIAN," "GOLDIE'S CRESCENT," "GOLDIE'S STAR."

Cornmeal, Feed Flour, Middlings, Shorts, Cotton Seed Meal, Oil Meal and Wheat Chop. All for sale at lowest market prices.

Choice Family Groceries ALWAYS ON HAND. JOSEPH I. FOSTER, GRANVILLE STREET, BRIDGETOWN, March 11th, 1896.

NOVA SCOTIA CARRIAGE COMPANY AGENCY. I desire to inform my many acquaintances that arrangements have been made for me to represent the Nova Scotia Carriage Company, of Kentville, opposite the factory of the manufacture of a superior grade of vehicles of the make of the establishment will be particularly desirable.

Light Single and Double Riding Waggon, Phaetons, Express, Grocery and other Delivery Teams, etc., etc.

JOHN HALL, Agent. Lawrenceton, April 11th, 1896.

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

Now is the time to look for such goods as you require for the Spring Sewing and for House Linings.

Mrs. Woodbury, at Kingston Village, has a fine stock of New Spring Goods, consisting of Prints, Gingham, Cotton Crepons, and LADIES DRESS GOODS, of all colors.

NEW BLACK GOODS, such as Mohair, Serge, and Ribbons for Ladies' Black, Blue, and White and all colors. Underneath from 10 cents to 30 cents. Cotton Goods from 25 cents to 50 cents. Linen Goods from one yard to two yards. Ladies' Caps and Hats just arrived. Ladies' Hosiery, Socks, and Stockings. Men's Caps and Hats just arrived. Ladies' Hosiery, Socks, and Stockings. Men's Caps and Hats just arrived.

Look at the new Bed Room Suits and Tea Sets. Ladies' Hosiery, Socks, and Stockings. Men's Caps and Hats just arrived.

Having been a sufferer for a number of years with such throat trouble, I was persuaded to try

Lingard's Cough Balsam, and found immediate relief. I would recommend it to all who are suffering from such diseases as Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, etc.

Coal! Coal! HARD COAL. Furnace, Egg, Stove and Chestnut. SOFT COAL. OLD MINE SYDNEY. Get my prices before buying. GEO. E. CORBITT.

CEDAR SHINGLES! FOR SALE at an extremely low figure, 100,000 Superior No. 1 Cedar Shingles. BRIDGETOWN, May 24th, 1896.

Dr. J. Woodbury's HORSE LINIMENT

Is Infallibly the Cure for Horse Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Thickness in Wind, Enlargement of Glands, Affections of Kidneys, AND APPLIED EXTERNALLY. IT HAS NO EQUAL.

In 1892 this Liniment had a sale of 25,000 bottles. Anyone who has ever used it would not be without it for ten times the cost. Write to us for testimonials.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE Sold by all Druggists and General Dealers. F. L. SHAFNER, PROPRIETOR. MANUFACTURED AT BOSTON, MASS., and MIDDLETON, N. S.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY! "Land of Evangeline" Route On and after MONDAY, 2nd MARCH, 1896, the trains of this Railway will run daily, (Sunday excepted).

Trains will Arrive at Bridgetown: Express from Halifax, 11.26 a.m.; Express from Yarmouth, 2.01 p.m.; Express from Richmond, 4.30 p.m.; Accom. from Annapolis, 6.30 a.m.

Trains will Leave Bridgetown: Express for Yarmouth, 11.26 a.m.; Express for Halifax, 2.01 p.m.; Accom. for Halifax, 6.30 a.m.; Accom. for Annapolis, 4.30 p.m.

ROYAL MAIL S. S. "PRINCE RUPERT," DAILY SERVICE. ST. JOHN AND DIGBY. Arrives St. John, 8.30 a.m.; Leaves in Digby, 11.15 a.m.; Arrives Digby, 1.00 p.m.; Leaves in St. John, 3.45 p.m.

Yarmouth S. S. Co., Limited. The Shortest and Best Route between Nova Scotia and United States. THE QUICKEST TIME. 16 to 17 hours between Yarmouth and Boston.

Two Trips a Week "YARMOUTH," The Fast and Popular Steamers. Will leave Yarmouth for Boston every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENING after the above date, and will arrive in Boston every THURSDAY and FRIDAY at 10 o'clock.

Agents—ST. JOHN, N. B. N. B.—Our Sifting Tea contains from 1 to 2 lb more than other makes.

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The Household.

Hints for the Home. An excellent remedy for a cough is made by adding two lemons thin and adding to them 10 cents worth of whole flaxseed, 10 cents worth of floor-cake, one egg of water, and a little sugar. Boil until quite thick and strain.

Castor oil is applied to a wart once a day for a month the wart will entirely disappear. In many cases it will not require so long a time.

Wormwood boiled in vinegar and applied as hot as can be borne on a sprain or bruise, is an invaluable remedy. The affected member should afterwards be rolled in flannel to retain the heat.

It is said that if parsley is eaten with onions, or a salad containing onions the odor of the onions will not affect the breath. The sprigs of parsley should be eaten as you would celery.

To set the color and prevent delicate colored cambrics and dimities from fading when washed, dissolve five cents worth of sugar of lead in a pint of water and scald the garments in it two hours; then rinse and wash.

Clover tea is excellent for purifying the blood, clearing the complexion and removing pimples. Dried clover may be used for the tea.

Do not wash oleochole or linoleum in hot soaps. Wash them with tepid water and wipe with a cloth dampened in equal parts of cold milk and water. If it is soiled with grease, rub with turpentine immediately hot water, or, if that is not at hand, moisten some dry starch with cold water and cover the bruised place.

In filling cracks in plaster mix plaster of Paris with vinegar instead of water. It will be like a mass of putty. Push it into the cracks and smooth off with an old case knife.

The plaster will not become hard for half an hour if mixed with vinegar but if mixed with water it will become hard immediately, almost before you have time to use it.

To remove a tight ring from the finger take a long thread of silk and put one end under the ring and draw it through several inches, holding it with the thumb in the palm of the hand. Then wind the long end of the silk tightly round the finger down to the knuckle. Hold it tight and pull the ring and it will slide off.

Place an oyster shell in the tea kettle and it will collect the hard matter that is liable to form on the inside of the kettle. The shells should be washed with a brush before using. Remove the shells every few weeks and replace with fresh ones if the water is very hard.

At any time when the cook requires the white of an egg and not the yolk, break the shell carefully and drop the unbroken white into a cup of cold water. It will keep for several days if necessary, to be used when required.

House Plants. Plants should be given a soil of one-third leaf-mold, with some sand mixed in. Have at least two inches of peat in the bottom of each pot before filling up with soil in which they are to grow. Do not use large pots for small plants at first. Put them in four and five inch pots and watch them.

As soon as the roots fill the soil and form a mass of white fibres about the ball of earth, as can be seen when it is turned out of the pot, re-pot to larger sizes. This shifting is very important during the earlier stages of the plant's growth, lest the plants become root-bound. Another most important point is that of watering. If the soil is allowed to become dry the plant will generally droop its leaves. Care must be taken to water the plants when the soil looks dry on the surface, and then so liberally that the entire amount of soil in the pot is saturated. If proper drainage has been provided, there need be no fear of bad results from over-watering. Of course, if one has had flowers for years the needs of different plants will be familiar, just as different people require different care.

The School Girl's Dress. It is fortunately no longer considered necessary, or even fashionable, for growing girls to wear their skirts so short as to reach only to their knees, though there are foolish mothers who still enforce this dead letter of the modish law. For the most part, the girls of the present day are dressed in the tops of high boots, and for very young girls they are even made longer, the Sir John Reynolds period reigning in this particular.

The best materials for girls' school frocks are serge, tweed, homespun, fustian or French names for an English fabric, woolen crepon, or wino. Materials are cheap, but if good value, durability, and warmth, combined with lightness are desired, a fair price must be paid. The very cheap ones are to be distrusted. The mixture of cotton with wool makes them shrink in wear and look depressed and shabby. Such materials are not worth the trouble of making up, however light may be their appearance in the pattern. The all-wool textures are light and soft, and are pleasant to the touch. Those mixed with cotton make the fingers shrink away from them. As to the mode of making, the simpler is the better.

Telling a Story. Take a simple subject—baby's stockings, for instance, from the time that it frisked about on a woolly lamb. Clip it and comb it, dye, spin wools and sell it for him, and do it all naturally, with a lavish use of pantomime. As the modern home is a debtor to the whole universe, every article in it has its absorbing history of growth or manufacture, with travels and adventures not to be counted out, and these histories, well told, make the every-day furniture and nicknacks a never falling wonderbook to the little ones.

A pretty bed spread seen in a room where green was the prevailing hue was made of coarse wide bobbinet trimmed with a loosely gathered fringe or valance of the same lace, which had been drawn in a convenient pattern with coarse green flax. The spread was lined with green alleas and was made long enough to pass under the pillows over which it was then brought and tucked under them again. At the place where the center of each pillow would come was worked in green flax, in bold outline, the monogram of the owner of the pretty room.

To restore black casimere worn in hot sun with a little horse water: rinse in very strong bluing water and rub with damp. During the summer months it is a common thing to have more than one light dress stained by the grass. Such marks are easily removed with alcohol. Put a little of the liquid in a saucer and wet the stained part with it. Rub well and the green will disappear.

A lady correspondent of the Boston Globe writes that paper covering the uses made of soap, she says: "Soap is a powerful fertilizer and destroys insects. Putting soil sprinkled with soap is rendered free from worms. For potted plants soap water is best. Put soil in a bag, tie up the mouth, then put it in a pail and turn hot water over it. Let it cool and then water plants with it. If it is too strong add a little lukewarm water.

Mina's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Joker's Corner.

When the Carpet's Up. Tacks, tacks, tacks, On the cold grey bedroom floor, And I would not you change your sister The thoughts that in me soar.

O, well for the bachelor free, As he sponges 'neath the daylight dim, This is no time to look about and see The tacks which are waiting for him.

But my stately wife sleeps on In her haven under the quilt, With never a thought in her innocent head Of the tacks that are waiting for him.

Too Playful. Young Algy Vervain had gone to call on Miss Edyth St. Clare and had found her out, but her mother was at home and Algy was asked to wait, as Miss Edyth was expected at any moment. Suddenly footsteps were heard in the hall, and Algy who was of a playful disposition, said playfully: "Edyth, I beg of you."

"I'll just step down behind the big easy chair and appear suddenly and surprise Miss Edyth."

"Oh, that will be a dear little joke!" said Edyth's playful mamma.

"Edyth was the only one of the trio disinclined to be playful. Something had occurred to disturb her self-poise and she was 'out of sorts.'"

"Anyone been here while I was out?" she asked.

"Why do you ask?" inquired her smiling mamma.

"Because that insufferably tiresome Algy Vervain—"