Miscellaneous.

About Warm Milk.

Considerable has been lately said in medical journals concerning the value of warm milk as a remedial agent in certain diseases. An interesting article on the subject lately appeared in *London Milk Journal*, in which it is stated, on the authority of Dr. Benjamin Clarke, that in the East Indies warm milk is used to a great extent as a specific for diarrhœa. A pint every four hours will check the most violent diarrhœa, stomach ache, incipient cholera and dysentery. The milk should never be boiled, but only heated sufficiently to be agreeably warm, not too hot to drink. Milk which has been boiled is unfit for use. This writer gives several instances in arresting the disease, among which is the following: The writer says "It has never failed in curing in six or twelve hours, and I have tried it, I should think, fifty times. I have also given it to a dying man who had been subject to dysentery eight months, latterly accompanied by one continued diarrhœa, and it acted on him like a charm. In two days his diarrhœa was gone; in three weeks he became a hale, hearty man; and now nothing that may hereafter occur will shake his faith in hot milk. A writer has also communicated to the *Medical Times and Gazette* a statement of the value of milk in twenty-six cases of typhoid fever, in every one of which its great value was apparent. It checks diarrhœa, and nourishes and cools the body. Perhaps suffering from diseases need food quite as much as those in health, and much more so in certain diseases where there is a rapid waste of the system. Frequently all ordinary food, in certain diseases, is rejected by the stomach, and even loathed by the prtient; but nature, ever benificent, has furnished food that in all diseases is beneficial—some directly curative. Such food is milk.' The writer in the journal last quoted, Dr. Alexander Yale, after giving particular observations upon the point above mentioned, its action in checking diarrhœa, its nourishing properties and its action in soothing the body, says: 'We believe that milk nourishes in fever, promotes sleep, wards off delirium, soothes the intestines, and in fine, is the sine qua non in typohid fover.' We have lately tested the value of milk in scarlet fever, and learn that it is now recommended by the medical faculty in all cases of this often very distressing children's disease. Give all the milk the patient will take, even during the period of greatest fever. It keeps up the patient, acts well upon the stomach, and is in this way a blessed thing in this sickness.

Black Diamond.

Pottsville in Pennsylvania is now said to possess the deepest coal mine in America. Through its shaft, 1,576 feet in depth, 200 cars, holding four tons each, are lifted every day. The time occupied for lifting a full car through the whole length of the shaft is only a little more than a minute. A gentleman, who has recently descended this shaft speaks of it as follows: 'A person of weak nerves should not brave the ordeal of descending the Pittsville shaft. The machinery works as smoothly as a hotel elevator, but the speed is so terrific that one seems falling through the air. The knees after a few seconds become weak and tremulous, the ears ring as the drums of these organs are forced inward by the air pressure, and the eyes shut involuntarily as the beams of the shaft seem to dash upward only a foot or two away. As one leaves the light of the upper day the transition to darkness is fantastic. The light does not pass into gloom in the same fashion as our day merges into night, but there is a kind of phosphorescent glow, gradually becoming dimmer and dimmer. Half way down you pass, with a roar and sudden crash, the ascending car; and at last, after what seems several minutes, but is only a fraction of that time, the platform begins to slow up, halts at a gate, and through it you step into a crowd of creatures with the shapes of men but the blackened faces, the glaring eyes and wild physiognomies of fiends.'

A Dog and His Doctor.

The best authenticated of all the stories of sagacity in dogs has been made public this week. Mr. Arthur E. Reade, Secretary to the Charing Cross Hospital, writes to the *Times* of Wednesday, to say that at 10.30 on Sunday night a rough terrier barked outside the door of the hospital, till he was let in. When admitted, he limped in, squatted on the mat, and held up an injured fore-paw. The house surgeon came, whereupon the dog followed him across the hall to the accident-room, jumped at once on the chair when invited to do so, and again held out the injured paw. It was dressed, when the dog licked the hand of the surgeon, and loudly barked his gratitude till it had to be turned out, showing great reluctance to leave. Mr Bellamy, the house surgeon, confirms this statement, and adds that on Thursday the dog came like any other outpatient, to have his paw dressed. It is not known to whom the dog belongs. —*London Spectator.*

—It required a crew of 400 men to navigate the steamship Great Eastern across the Atlantic to New Orleans. The vessel is an eighth of a mile long, 83 feet wide, and has six masts, the mainmast being 25 feet high, and carries 5,000 square yards of canvas. Her capacity is 22,500 tons, and each link of her anchor chain weighs 75 pounds. She is propelled by two paddle wheels and a screw, the shaft of which is 150 feet long, 2½ feet in diameter, and weighs 60 tons.

—If you have several important matters to attend to at once, do not fail to clear up one thoroughly before you attempt to commence another.

—Take care that the orders you receive are not only punctually attended to, but attended to exactly.

—Believe strongly in your own exertions and capabilities.

Agricultural.

Cooked Food for Poultry

The practice of furnishing at least one meal of cooked grain or vegetables to fowls daily, is now much more generally in vogue in this country among fanciers and breeders than it formerly was. This method has been continually advised in the *Poultry Yard* columns for years.

If this plan has not been customary throughout the year, then we especially commend it at the present season, and through the spring months, as the very best that can be devised.

Such food is more nourishing and is more easily digested. It is more palatable and desirable to the birds. And in every way we deem this the better mode.

It is the best, and usually most convenient to the poulterer, to furnish this meal in the morning. If fed warm—during the frigid months, from December to April—it will be more acceptable to the birds. The meat you give your fowls should always be cooked. Raw meat is too crude; it makes them quarrelsome and causes illness. Cooked meat goes further, is more nourishing and less injurious if over-fed, than in the raw state.

For young fowls, very little is needed at a time; and either old or young birds, when kept in confinement should not be stuffed with this kind of allowance. A large part of their food should be grains and cooked vegetables. For growing fowls of any age this is the best staple food, when properly varied.

The Cow is Queen.

A few years ago many people stood ready to claim that cotton was King. Indeed there are many grasping slaves to day who claim the same thing. Statistics are abundant by means of which this claim can be in part at least substantiated, but very few people seem desirous of claiming that King Cotton ever did much to improve society, education, or condescend to fight against such a vulgar thing as a majority.

Cotton may be king or not just as people care to think. We don't believe he is, but we do believe that the good cow is queen, and that with a gentle and royal purpose she is seeking to build up the lands that the old monarch has wasted. There is very little about the old cow. She steps slowly and clumsily about her business, but she makes the business pay well. She plods along in heat or cold, wet or dry, eating what is given her, feeling interest enough in the family to look out for the daily interests under circumstances that would discourage any other living creature and when fed and cared for as she should be, she responds like a queen. She should be crowned with a new milking pail and an extra feed of meal. The good old cow has paid off more mortgages and paid for more farms than any other known production.

Hints on Feeding.

Swine will usually eat anything that is placed before them, and seem to thrive upon food that would be rejected by all other animals. Damaged grain, decayed vegetables, fermented swill, animals which have died of disease, and even those which have already begun to putrefy are considered good enough for hogs. Yet if such food is given sows with young pigs, it will be found that the pigs will quickly sicken and die. Though apparently without effect on the stronger constitution of the parent, such food so affects the milk as to make it unwholesome for the younger animal. If the milk of a sow fed upon unwholesome food can be so poisoned as to be unfit food for her young, would the milk of a cow fed upon similar food be fitting for the delicate stomachs of feeble children? Or would eggs produced or poultry grown upon such food be nourishing to invalids?

Food in which putrefaction has commenced cannot produce blood free from disease and decay, and impure blood can only create flesh tainted with its own impurities, and these impurities will reach as far as the circulation of the blood extends.

Piths.

—In the purchase of a farm select a pesirable location with a good soil.

Plow and cultivate in good season, and when the ground is not too wet.

Fallow plow for winter crops, and fall plow for spring crops.

Seed no more ground than you can thoroughly cultivate, and keep it from weeds.

Keep up a rotation of crops with clover, and apply as much manure every year as is taken from the soil.

Select the best seeds, and if you have to purchase them buy only of reliable firms even if you have to pay an extra price.

When you have good seed save the best and most productive.

Sow this in a separate plot for your future stock.

Keep this system up as long as you can make any improvement in your seeds.

Select your seeds early in the season so you will have them on hand when required.

Strive to be ahead in all your work, and be certain to have your crops in the ground in due season.

Do not put off till to morrow what you can do to day.

Plant corn, potatoes and cabbage on rich ground.

Plow deep and thoroughly, and pulverize the ground well; but give the crops only shallow tillage when once in the ground.

The more frequent however, the culture with the addition of the hoe, the greater will be the yield.

Use a drill for wheat and rye and you will find little complaint about your crops.

Sow oats and spring wheat as early in the spring as the ground will work well; the earlier, the better will be your crops.

Keep good stock; grade up when you have if you cannot afford the best.

Do not overwork your horses and never feed or water them when very warm.

'Make hay when the sun shines;' prepare it and your fodder in proper season and condition.

Put up sufficient to feed your stock well; feed regularly, and shelter your stock from the weather.

Better feed your hay, straw and corn than sell it; by that means you kill two birds with one stone'—you feed your land as well as your stock.

Keep your farm implements clean, bright; in good order, the wood-work well painted and house from the weather.

Keep the tire on your wagon tight, the axle and harness well oiled.

A work-room, with a few tools will often save a day of valuable time going to a shop, besides the expense.

'Haste, as well as neglect, makes waste.

'Early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.'

Keep order; have 'a place for everything and everything in its place.'

It often takes more time to find a tool than it does to do the work.

Keep your fences up and in good repair.

STEAM FURNITURE WAREROOMS,

Subscriber wishes to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that Spring Stock of Furniture is now open and he has now on hand,

PARLOR SUITS
ONE BEDROOM SUITS
ASH AND WALNUT SUITS;
BLACK WALNUT SUITS.

Suits range in price from $48 TO $200
Bedroom Suits from $22 TO $200.

A FULL STOCK OF
Household Furniture
Of All Kinds.

A FINE LOT OF
GILT WINDOW CORNICES

were obtained at a bargain and will be sold at low prices.

Subscriber would also state that he has a quantity of
New MACHINERY!
Factory, and is prepared to make and furniture AS CHEAP as can be obtained in Dominion.

ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK, WHICH HE THINKS TO BE THE MOST COMPLETE THAT CAN BE FOUND.

J. B. REED.

Photograph Gallery

THE subscriber, who has been for some time established in this town, has lately procured a first class set of Photograph, View and Copying Lenses, and is now prepared to execute all orders for work in his line in first class style and at short notice. VIEWS of dwellings, stores, streets, etc., a specialty, and orders from of the country attended to.

Enlarging.

Pictures copied, enlarged, framed and finished either in oil or colors. The portrait artist must be either a good tintype or photo.

Photographs and tintypes will receive best attention in any weather. Charges reasonable.

Call and inspect samples of his work at the "MONITOR" OFFICE.

J. N. RICE.

Bridgetown, August 7th, 1884.

P. C. HARRIS,
Licensed Auctioneer,
Commission Merchant and Real Estate Agent.

Special rates for sales of Real Estate and Stock.

Bridgetown, March 26th, 1884. n50

Schr. Ivica,
Capt. Longmire.

The well known packet schooner will commence running on her regular trips between Bridgetown and St. John, viz: All freight carefully handled.

LIME

Kept constantly on hand and for sale on board or at residence of subscriber

J. LONGMIRE.

Bridgetown, April 2, '84. 51tf

For Sale!
500 Bushels of OATS.
Apply to
HUGH FOWLER.
Bridgetown, Sept. 7 '84. tf

NOTICE!

The undersigned, Tanners, having for some time felt the need of a closer association in the purchasing of Ox, Steer and Cow Hides, and knowing we have lost by hides being cut across the throat, on all over hide, the whole pate having to be thrown away, or sold at a loss, and knowing the need of more than stabbing the hide, and also a further loss by the hind leg being cut wrong or taken off, we would therefore notify Farmers and others hereafter hides badly cut across the throat, will be subject to 25c. discount, and hides and the tare will be regulated as we may need in our judgment, to go 4 lbs and upwards on each 100 lbs. of hides.

CHARLES W. COVERT,
JAMES VIDITO.
J. A. WISWALL,
MOSES YOUNG.
W. A. PUDDY.

Bridgetown, Oct. 8, 84. 3m.

NOTICE!

My Son, Edgar N. Card has left me alone and without help on this lonely Island, I hereby caution the public against trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no bills contracted by him.

NELSON CARD.

Port Lorne, Aut Haute, Dec. 6th 1884. tf

Wanted! Wanted!

A GIRL to do general house work. A good cook preferred. Apply personally or by letter to,

C. B. Cornwall.

Bridgetown, Nov. 24th 1884. 51pd

DYE WORKS,
GILBERT'S LANE, - - SAINT JOHN, N. B.

MEN'S CLOTHES, of all kinds, CLEANSED or RE-DYED and Pressed, equal to new LACE CURTAINS, BLANKETS, CARPETS, &c., Cleaned by a NEW PROCESS, every week day. SILKS, IRISH POPLINS, DRESS MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS DYED. FEATHERS, KID GLOVES, TIES, &c., &c., CLEANED OR DYED.

All Orders left at the following places will receive prompt attention. PRICES LOW Macaulay Bros. & Co, 51 Charlotte street; W. P. Moses & Co., Yarmouth, N. S.; W. H. Killer, Truro, N. S.; P. H. Glendenning, New Glasgow, N. S.; Wm. Shannon, Annapolis, N. S.; Chipman & Etter, Amherst, N. S.; Miss Wright, Digby, N. S.; Robt. Young, Charlottetown, P. E. I., or at the DYE WORKS, GILBERT'S LANE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

A. L. LAW, Proprietor.

H. S. PIPER, AGENT, BRIDGETOWN.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST,
100 Columns and 100 Engravings in each issue.
43rd Year, $1.50 a Year.
Send three 2c. stamps for Sample Copy (English or German) of the OLDEST AND BEST AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN THE WORLD.
ORANGE JUDD CO., DAVID W. JUDD, Pres.
751 Broadway, New York.

Farm for Sale!

THE subscriber being desirous of giving more attention to his
GROCERY and PROVISION TRADE,
has decided to sell his valuable FARM, situated in Beaconsfield, three and a-half miles from Bridgetown, and directly under the North Mountain.

The property comprises about 300 acres of splendid land, 25 or 30 under cultivation, and 200 abounding in valuable Hard and Soft Timber.

There is also between 200 and 300 healthy and bearing Fruit Trees, in Apple, Plum, Pear, &c.

A good House, Barn, and other Outbuildings, together with pure and never-failing water privileges are among the inducements. For full particulars apply to the subscriber.

T. J. EAGLESON.

Bridgetown, Oct. 9, 1883. tf

A. B. BEACH,
WOULD respectfully notify the inhabitants of Lawrencetown and vicinity that he has opened a
BLACKSMITH SHOP,
on the premises lately occupied by E. L. Hall. All kinds of work and repairing in his line promptly and thoroughly attended to.

Lawrencetown, Dec. 30th '84. 3m

GEO. S. COOK,
PRACTICAL MACHINIST,
ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, - N. S.

MILL MACHINERY of all kinds made and repaired.

Shafting and Saw Arbors a specialty.

SEWING MACHINES cleaned and repaired.

January 28th, 1884. 42 1y

Executor's Notice.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of WILLIAM JACKSON, late of Clarence, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render their accounts against said estate, duly attested, within three months from date hereof, and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

S. N. JACKSON, } Executors.
G. H. JACKSON, }

Clarence, Dec. 13, '84. 3t36.

THE EXCELSIOR
Carpet Fasteners!
The Greatest Invention of the Age for Putting Down Carpets.
THEY SAVE TIME, CARPETS, MONEY, AND PATIENCE!
PRICE, FROM $3.00 TO $4.50 PER GROSS
A. C. VANBUSKIRK,
Kingston Station.

General Agent for Kings, Annapolis, Digby and Yarmouth Counties.

A good, reliable, live man wanted to canvas Digby County. n3tf

A Large Number in this County that have tried all kinds of B. Bitters and Safe Cures say that
Dr. O. W. NORTON'S
BURDOCK BLOOD PURIFIER,
Is the best in the Market for Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Kidney, and all diseases arising from a luggish liver. Sold everywhere at $100 per bottle. And
NORTON'S LINIMENT,
cured Jonathan Pierce, John Early and many others, after trying everything else, and doctors could do nothing for them. Try it. Price 25 cents per bottle. Look out for testimonials soon in this paper.

THE CELEBRATED
Automatic Shading Pen,
FOR PLAIN, FANCY AND ORNAMENTAL LETTERING.

ESPECIALLY adapted to the use of Bookkeepers, Artists, Draughtsmen, Markers Clerks and Penmen generally.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. AGENTS WANTED.

A. C. VanBuskirk,
n3tf Kingston Station

INTERNATIONAL AND COLONIAL EXHIBITIONS.
Antwerp in 1885--London 1886.

IT is the intention to have a Canadian representation at the INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION at Antwerp, commencing in May, 1885, and also at the COLONIAL and INDIAN EXHIBITION in London in 1886.

The Government will defray the cost of freight in conveying Canadian Exhibits to Antwerp, and from Antwerp to London, and also of returning them to Canada in the event of their not being sold.

All Exhibits for Antwerp should be ready for shipment not later than the first week in March next.

These Exhibitions, it is believed, will afford favorable opportunity for making known the natural capabilities, and manufacturing and industrial progress of the Dominion.

Circulars and forms containing more particular information may be obtained by letter—post free—addressed to the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

By order,
JOHN LOWE,
Secy., Dept Agric.

Department of Agriculture.
Ottawa, December 19th, 1883. 6it45

NOTICE!

TWO Notes of Hand, viz:—One note for one hundred dollars and one note for one hundred and twenty-five dollars, signed by John B. Gesner and Robert Covert, having been stolen from me, I hereby caution the maker of said Notes and all others against paying or negotiating said Notes or either of them.

SAMUEL EAGLESON.

Bridgetown, Dec. 26th, 1884. tf

NOTICE!

The subscriber having met with a heavy loss by fire, will esteem it a favour for all who are indebted to him to call and settle their accounts.

W. A. CRAIG.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

APPLES!

JOHN S. TOWNSEND & CO.,
110 Cannon Street,
LONDON.

CONSIGNMENTS of apples to their care receive the best attention, and proceeds are remitted immediately after sale.

Shippers are recommended to mail their Bills of Lading as promptly as possible to the above address.

Any information desired may be obtained by applying to our representative,

H. V. Barrett,
Office, McCormick's Building,
ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, N. S.

PLOUGHS. PLOUGHS.

THOSE IN WANT OF
First-Class PLOUGHS
of different patterns, can be suited on
JOHN HALL,
LAWRENCETOWN.
TERMS, SIGHT. t40

Windsor & Annapolis Raiw'y.
Time Table.

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Express Daily.	Pas. and Freight Tus. Thurs. and Sat. only.	Passenger and Freight Daily.
		P.M.	A. M.	A. M.
0	Annapolis—leave	1 30	6 15	.....
6	Round Hill	1 50	6 40	.....
14	Bridgetown	2 13	7 10	.....
19	Paradise	2 28	7 30	.....
22	Lawrencetown	2 38	7 45	.....
28	Middleton	2 58	8 10	.....
32	Wilmot	3 10	8 26	.....
35	Kingston	3 19	8 40	.....
42	Aylesford	3 37	9 15	.....
47	Berwick	3 52	9 35	.....
59	Kentville—arrive	4 75	10 40	.....
	Do—leave	4 40	11 15	5 40
64	Port Williams	4 55	11 35	6 00
66	Wolfville	5 03	11 44	6 10
69	Grand Pre	5 13	11 57	6 25
77	Hantsport	5 39	12 30	6 58
			P. M.	
84	Windsor	6 05	1 20	7 50
116	Windsor Junct	7 28	3 45	10 00
130	Halifax—arrive	8 05	4 30	10 45

Miles.	GOING WEST.	Express Daily.	Pas. and Freight Mon. Wed. and Fri. only.	Passenger and Freight daily.
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
0	Halifax—leave	7 00		2 30
14	Windsor Junc—leave	7 45	7 15	3 20
46	Windsor	9 03	10 05	5 33
53	Hantsport	9 28	10 37	6 03
61	Grand Pre	9 54	11 10	6 33
64	Wolfville	10 03	11 25	6 46
66	Port Williams	10 10	11 35	6 55
			P. M.	
71	Kentville—arrive	10 25	11 55	7 10
	Do—leave	10 40	12 25	
83	Berwick	11 10	1 17	
88	Aylesford	11 25	1 40	
95	Kingston	11 43		
98	Wilmot	11 53	2 23	
102	Middleton	12 05	2 38	
		P. M.	3 00	
108	Lawrencetown	12 23	3 23	
111	Paradise	12 32	3 37	
116	Bridgetown	12 47	4 00	
124	Roundhill	1 10	4 30	
130	Annapolis—arrive	1 33	4 55	

Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time. One hour added will give Halifax time.

Steamer Dominion leaves Annapolis for St. John every Mon. Wed. and Sat. p. m.

Steamer Cleopatra leaves Annapolis for Boston every Tues. p. m.

Steamer Dominion leaves Yarmouth for Boston every Sat. p. m.

Steamer Longfellow leaves Annapolis every Mon. & Thurs p. m. for Eastport, Bar Harbor, Mt. Desert. Ferry connection thence for Portland and Boston.

P. INNES, General Manager.

Kentville, 31st Oct., 1884.

Chas. McCormick,
Licensed Auctionee & Conveyancer.

DEEDS, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, and all Legal Documents promptly and correctly drawn. Business with the Registry Office attended to. 15 years experience. Correspondence strictly confidential. 49tm

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

H. J. BANKS,
PRACTICAL TAILOR,
(Tupper's Hall),
Bridgetown.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has opened a TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, in Bridgetown, where he is prepared to execute all orders in first class style. A perfect fit guaranteed every time. Place of business over building known as Tupper's store.

H. J. BANKS.

Bridgetown, Oct. 16, '83. tf

JOHN Z. BENT,
UNDERTAKER.
Bridgetown N. S., near Presbyterian Church.

Coffins and Caskets, and Coffin trimmings, in all styles, always on hand. All branches of this department of his business will receive the most careful attention. 36lyr

MONEY
AT 6 PER CENT.
Can be obtained from the
N. S. P. B. Building Society and Savings Fund,
On real Estate Security, payable in Monthly instalments extending over a period of about eleven years.
For particulars apply to
J. M. OWEN,
Agent for County of Annapolis.

Annapolis, Feb. 27th, 1883.

BROWN'S
MILLS,
Lawrencetown.

Sawing,
Grinding,
Threshing,

Lumber sawn to order,
Grain ground to order,
Grain threshed to order.

HAVING a first-class Gray's full power Threshing machine capable of threshing ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY BUSHELS PER HOUR, we shall be ready to fill orders in this department with extra promptness and despatch. Grain, when in at condition, will be ground immediately on being threshed if required.

IN STOCK,

Long and Short Shingles, Boards, Staves &c. Best fresh ground Cornmeal, Graham, Buckwheat, Middlings, Flour, MIXED FEED, &c., &c., &c.

Logs and grain bought at market rates.

All orders filled promptly, at short notice and at Bottom prices!

Terms,—Cash.

J. A. BROWN & CO.

Lawrencetown, August 1884.

Scientific American.
Established 1846.

The most popular WEEKLY newspaper devoted to science, mechanics, engineering, discoveries, inventions and patents ever published. Every number illustrated with splendid engravings. This publication, furnishes a most valuable encyclopedia of information which no person should be without. The popularity of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is such that its circulation nearly equals that of all other papers of its class combined. Price, $3 20 a year. Discounts to clubs. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., Publishers, No, 361 Broadway, N. Y.

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SOMETHING NEW!
THE BLUE STORE
Has the Newest Patterns in
Worsted OVERCOATINGS
out. Also a well selected Stock of
TWEEDS, WORSTED SUITINGS, BROAD CLOTHS, ETC., IN ALL SHADES AND PATTERNS.
Call and inspect.
JOHN H. FISHER.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

Subscriptions will be taken at this office. Payments are made very easy and extend over a period of five or six years, enabling a person of very moderate means to secure this invaluable work.

PLANTS! PLANTS!
—FOR THE—
Garden and House.
FLOWER
—AND—
VEGETABLE SEEDS,
Small Fruits,
Fruits and Ornamental Trees,
FRENCH ROSES,
And Clematis,
a specialty, imported direct from France, New and Rare Plants, such as
BLUE PRIMROSES, GOLDEN LEAVED PRIMROSES, RED HELIOTROPES, GLOXMIAS, HIBISCUS, CALCEOLARIAS, ETC., and a
CRIMSON
Maroon Lobleia, etc,
Catalogues now ready, free to all applicants, and sent to all customers of last year.
James H. Andrews
Willow Park Nurseries, Halifax.
Feb. 27, '84. n46tf

QUALITY UP!
PRICES DOWN
New Goods
Just arrived at
T. J. Eagleson's.
A large and well assorted stock of
Confectionery, Fancy Goods,
Foreign Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates, Raisins, Currants, and Nuts, all new crop.
CANNED GOOD.
in great variety, Biscuits and all other articles usually found in a
First Class Grocery.
MEATS, PROVISIONS,
POULTRY & VEGETABES
Oysters served, or sold in quantity at all hours of the day.
Goods delivered in the town proper free of all extra charges.
Strict attention to business, and prices low.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT!
Dr. J. R. McLean,
Corner Hollis & Salter streets
HALIFAX.
Sept. 5th, 1882.—tf

50 LOVELY Chromo Cards, with name and a prize, for 10c and this slip. A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S

For the Ladies.

HOW TO MAKE SAUCES.—Excellent fish sauces may be made by adding lemon-juice, parsley and cream to melted butter. When cream is used less butter is needed.

There are various ways of supplying color to brown sauce. Roux, or a mixture of flour and butter browned together over the fire, is employed; as are also burnt onions, browning, and even burnt sugar.

White sauce is less frequently well-made than brown sauce, but the following recipe will, I think, be found excellent:

Prepare and chop small two ounces of lean ham; melt two ounces of butter in a stewpan, throw in the ham, and let it fry gently, not discolor. Sprinkle an ounce and a half of flour over, and beat till smooth. Add gradually a pint of white stock, two small carrots, and six button mushrooms, stir the sauce till it boils; draw the pan back, and simmer gently till thick. Remove the fat from the sauce as it rises, strain it through a 'tammy,' and add last of all a gill of cream and a few drops of lemon-juice.

Perhaps I had better say in explanation that superior sauces are best made perfectly smooth by being passed through a 'tammy,' or loose cloth especially manufactured for the purpose.

The cloth should be laid over a basin, and the sauce poured upon it. The cloth should then be folded over to hold the sauce securely; one person should take it up at one end another at the opposite end, and then the two operators should twist their ends different ways so as to squeeze the liquid thorough. The cream may be added afterwards.

Moths and Their Habits.

Many are not aware that all the *present* damage is done when the millers commence to fly, as their very presence indicates the absence of the worm. It is to prevent the miller's incubating, that precautions should be taken. A large proportion of the millers never hatch eggs, but die without causing any harm.

The male miller, which does not fly, but runs very rapidly, is quite easily detected by his triangular-shaped figure; but keeping himself out of sight he is not so easily found. His hiding explains the devious flights of the female in her search. The killing of one male is equal to the extinction of many ordinary millers. The male miller is commonly known by the name of 'silver fish.'

Carpets are seldom troubled with moth-worms, except where hatched in a dark unprotected space, and where it is moderately warm. It is for this reason, no doubt, that carpet-houses are seldom if ever troubled by them, the stocks in the large houses being disposed of between seasons.

Nearly all the trouble from moths emanates from the furniture, the burlap inside the outer covering being their best field for work, where they can be free from annoyance, and find plenty to eat. Many of the furniture dealers of to-day realize their danger, and cleanse the burlap used with naphtha.

It is when the worms are either tired of their food, or it lacks the nourishment that they desire, that they seek an outlet and and drop upon the carpet. It is well to examine the furniture once a year at least, to prevent such happenings.—*From 'A few facts about carpets.'*

SELF-CARE WHILE NURSING.—To those who are called upon to nurse the through a long and severe illness, it is of the utmost importance, not only to themselves, but to their patient, that their own health should be preserved and their own strength maintained, not only throughout the critical stage, but during the period of convalescence, sometimes so tediously prolonged. To all such we submit the following simple precautions, to aid them in preserving their own health while attending the sick.

If the malady of the patient be such as to cause any marked odor of the breath or noticeable exhalations from the skin, take care always to sit on that side of the bed or sick person which is opposite to or away from the direction which the effluvia take toward the windows or draft of a fire place. Sit so that their breath, etc., is carried away from you. Do not sit too close to them, or take their breath if you can avoid it.

To keep one's own strength in a case of prolonged care, particularly if obliged to sit up all night for many nights in succession, great benefit will be derived from taking a warm bath early in the morning, and putting on fresh undergarments every second morning or if the disease be particularly infectious in its nature, it is best to change the underclothing every morning. It will be found that the warm bath, followed by brisk rubbing of the whole body with a coarse Turkish towel or flesh brush, will refresh the wearied body almost as much as sleep. —*Christian Union*

HAM PICKLE.—One of the best pickles for ham and shoulders is made as follows:—Six gallons of water, six pounds of salt, three ounces of saltpetre, four pounds of coarse brown sugar and one pint of molasses. Rub the hams or shoulders two or three times with salt, then put in this pickle and leave six weeks, when they will be ready to put into the smoke house.

EGGS AND TOAST.—Put a quart of milk (more if your family is large) on the back of the stove to heat. When boiling-hot, drop in eggs, the same as you would poach them in water. Use care not to burn the milk. Toast some thin slices of bread; butter and place on a platter. When the eggs are done, place on each piece of toast, season the milk and pour over. Good for a change.

—The oftener carpets are shaken the longer they wear; the dirt that collects under them grinds out the threads. Do not sweep carpets oftener than is necessary; a broom wears them very much. When a carpet is faded, strong salt and water will often restore the brightness of the colors.

Joker's Corner.

—'Willie,' said Mr. Mulkittle, addressing his son, 'as you have been a very good boy for the past week or so, your mother and I have agreed to let you go out in the country to spend a few days with your grandmother.'

'When can I go?' asked the delighted boy.

'I'll send you out just as soon as you can get ready.'

He ran into the house, hauled an old carpet bag from the closet and began to pack his clothes. With the assistance of his mother he was soon in readiness for the journey, and by the time the negro boy arrived with the buggy, the youngster was in a high state of excitement.

Old lady Mulkittle was delighted to see her grandson. She had not seen him for some time, which fact, together with her bad memory of everything about children but the little ills to which their flesh is lawful heir, greatly tended to increase her pleasure in seeing him. It was late in the afternoon when he arrived, and he had not time to explore the premises; however, he succeeded in sitting down on a panful of duck eggs that had been encased in cotton and placed by the fire. The old lady, in the heartiness of good humor born of hale old age, readily forgave him, but when he tried to catch the cat and turned over the crock-churn, and spilt three days collection of cream her aggravation was not to be confined by the ordinary bounds of self-control; for in the life of an old woman there is no perplexity like that of losing a 'churnin'.'

'Deuce take the boy!' she exclaimed. 'He's ruined me.'

'But, I got the cat, gran'ma.'

'Confound the cat! Turn her loose. There! I'm glad she scratched you,' and she got a rag and commenced to mop up the milk. 'I wouldn't had this to happen for a putty,' she said in genuine sorrow.

'Are you mad, gran'ma?'

'Oh, I'm hurt.'

'Did the churn fall on you?'

'No, it didn't.'

'What hurt you, then?'

'Oh, don't bother me,' and she arose and began to sweep the floor. 'This is a putty mess.'

'I didn't go to do it.'

'Oh, no; you never go to do anything.'

'Do you go to do anything?'

'Yes, I do.'

'What?'

'Don't talk to me; I'm bothered.'

'About the churn?'

'Hush, or I'll make you go to bed.'

'Just 'cause I turned over the churn.'

'Yes. I don't see why you wanted the fetch taked cat, anyhow.'

'She licked out her tongue at me an' pretended like I couldn't catch her; but I did, didn't I?'

'I don't see what makes children so bad. They wasn't that way in my raisin'.'

'You wasn't a bad boy, was you?'

'No, I wasn't,' and she sat down with an annoyed air.

'You wasn't a boy, was you?'

'No, thank the Lord!'

'But gran'pa what's dead was, wasn't he?'

'Yes, he was. Now, hush up.'

'If he hadn't been a boy, he couldn'ter been a man, could he?'

'I won't put up with your foolishness. You can't run over me like you do your mother and father. Take off them clothes and get into that bed.'

'It's too soon.'

'Move, I tell you,' and she took down a turkey wing fan, and the boy stood no longer upon the order of his going, but went at once.

He arose early the next morning and went out into the lot. He left the gate open and the calves ran into the cow-pen.

'Merciful heavens!' yelled the old lady. 'Come here,' calling to a servant.

'Is her name Marciful Heavens?' asked the small boy, climbing on the fence and placidly surveying the turbid scene.

'I'll attend to your case presently.' Sook, red, sook, red. Fetch-take the calves.' The boy saw saw that affairs were not shaping themselves in the way calculated to advance his ideas of enjoyment, and went into the house.

'Now you have done it,' said the old lady, bustling into the room. 'The calves have got all the milk, and we led the cows pumpkins, too. I never saw the like since the day I was born.'

'The bad man will get you, if you don't stop talking that way.'

'What's that, you little rascal? Don't you come around me with your catechism.'

'But ain't it a sin to get mad?'

'Yes,' replied the old lady after a moment's reflection, 'it's a sin, and may the Lord forgive me for it.'

'But if he forgives you every time you get mad it'll keep him pretty busy, won't it?'

'Hush, you mustn't talk that way.'

'Is it a sin?'

'Yes, it is.'

'But the Lord will forgive me, won't he?'

'No, he won't.'

'Then why will he forgive you when you get mad and sin?'

'Lord-a-massy, child, let me alone.'

'If you was ter marry agin you'd make my new grandpa hop, wouldn't you?'

'Jane, have old John hitched up. I'm going to town,' and she bustled out of the room. She stuffed cotton into her ears, and drove rapidly into town. Arriving at Mulkittle's house, she was putting the boy out, when Mr. Mulkittle came up and said—

'Mother, won't you get out? Willie isn't sick, is he?'

'No, I won't get out, and no, he ain't sick. I want you to keep him at home. He tormented me till I forgot that I had the rheumatism; but give me the rheumatism. Now, there!' and she drove away.

Raisins are sometimes like prophets—for instance, when they are stoned.

'My Mother-in-Law,' is the name of new novel. We have not read it. We hate war and gore stories.

A trade scenter—The drummer.