

Farm For Sale

The subscriber offers for sale two farms at Centrelea. One contains 150 acres, three hundred fruit trees putting up one to two hundred barrels of apples, forty acres in hay and tillage, cutting twenty tons hay, fifty acres pasturing through field and pasture, fine intervals and brook Cottage house and good barns. The other is a small farm, containing 3 acres, one hundred fruit trees, bearing about fifty barrels yearly. Suitable for man with trade. Advertiser is leaving the province. Apply early. MAJOR A. MESSENGER, Centrelea. May 11th, 1909.

To Horse Breeders

The Annapolis Royal Stock Association will travel their beautiful dark bay German Coach Stallion, ANTIQCHUS, No. 844, O. D. C. and R. H. B. A., in Annapolis County and adjoining sections the coming season. Terms:— SINGLE SERVICE, \$10.00. SEASON, \$15.00. WARRANT, \$25.00. Pedigree:— Foaled May 26th, 1902. Sire Antiochus (imp.) Dam Julia (416) by Nimrod (imp.) by Black Hawk Morgan (812) by Morgan (492). For further particulars apply to F. A. CHIPMAN, Annapolis. JAMES FOWLER, Driver. C. R. BENT, Secretary. May 4th. 4 ins.

For Sale

One new Frost and Wood Truck Waggon. Will sell at a bargain. Arriving this week 10 tons Provincial Bone. J. H. LONGMIRE AND SONS

New Goods

We can give you a perfect fit, in the best quality and most fashionable up-to-date suits, at all prices, to suit the person. Men's Fancy Hosiery, best line in town. Boys Suits in every line complete. NEW HATS NEW TIES NEW GLOVES

HAYWARD CLOTHING STORE UNION BANK BUILDING

The Patronage

enjoyed during the first four months of 1909 exceeded by far that of the corresponding month of any previous year. We are the more grateful for this evidence of public favor as it was extended to us before the return of general business prosperity. Now that business is reviving we will try hard to deserve still greater patronage. S. KERR, PRINCIPAL, Old Fellows Hall.

FURNESS, WITBY & CO., LTD.

STEAMSHIP LINERS.

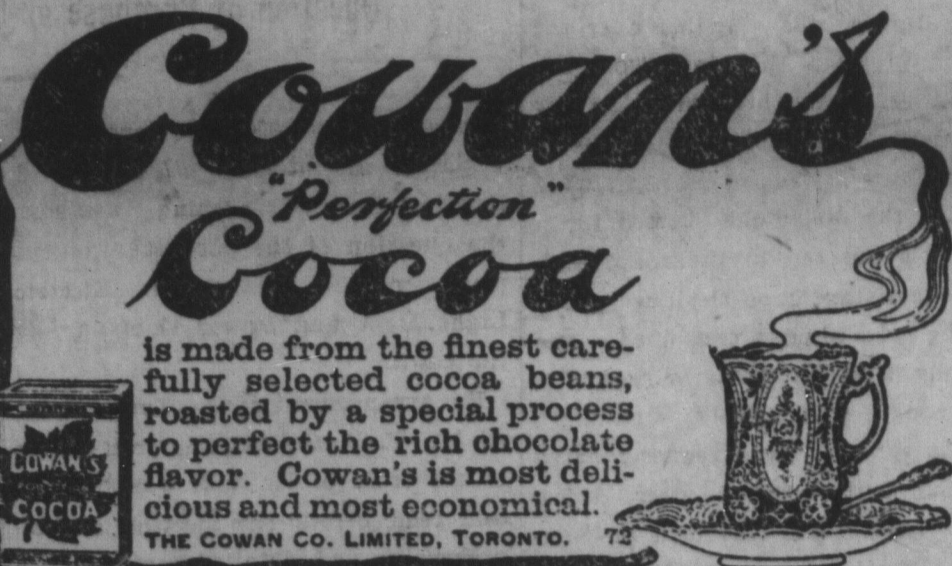
London, Halifax and St. John, N.B. From London. From Halifax. Steamer. —Shenandoah, April 27 April 16—Kanawha, May 14 April 30—Langdale (via St. Johns) May 10—Rappahannock, May 29 May 23—Shenandoah (via Havre) June 10 June 9—Kanawha, June 26 LIVERPOOL VIA ST. JOHN'S. NEWFOUNDLAND. From Liverpool. From Halifax. Steamer. —Tabasco, May 6 —Durango, May 20 May 15—Almeriana, June 3 May 29—Tabasco, June 17 June 12—Durango, July 1 S. S. "Kanawha," "Shenandoah," and "Rappahannock" have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers. S. S. "Ulunda" has excellent first-class passenger accommodation. FURNESS WITBY & CO., LTD., Agents, Halifax, N. S.

PUMPS! PUMPS!

House Pumps, Stock Pumps, Deep Well Pumps

PIPE AND PIPE FITTINGS OF ALL SIZES

Bridgetown Foundry Co., Ltd



Cowan's Perfection Cocoa
is made from the finest carefully selected cocoa beans, roasted by a special process to perfect the rich chocolate flavor. Cowan's is most delicious and most economical. THE COWAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO.

A Fine Line of Goods

Is comprised in our new Spring Stock. Make your selection early before the rush begins. Already we are taking on extra help to fill our order.

I. M. OTTERSON

NEW SPRING MILLINERY

Many of our Models are imported from New York and Toronto and show the leading effects in the season's designs. A choice assortment of Ribbons and Novelties.

MISS ANNIE CHUTE

Stores in Bridgetown and Lawrencetown.

Do You Grow Turnips?

IF SO, HAVE YOU TRIED Atlee's English Bronze Top Turnip Seed?

This seed has been imported by Mr. Atlee from England for the past thirteen years the sales increasing yearly, till they are now sold and grown in Annapolis, Digby, and Yarmouth Counties their name having spread from section to section.

The Turnips grown from this seed are shipped in Carload lots to Boston as late as June bringing the highest prices.

They yield a superior, solid, fine-grained, well flavored turnip, unexcelled for table use. A splendid cropper and good keeper.

PRICE 25c. per lb. or sent by mail on receipt of price with 4c. per lb. added for postage.

Atlee's Drug and Stationery Store, Annapolis, N. S.



Rub It In And The Pain Comes Out

Pains and aches will come to every household, and the prudent mother keeps a bottle of Father Morrissey's Liniment on hand to meet them. Whether it's cuts or bruises, burns or frost-bites, chapped hands or chilblains, sprains or sore muscles, back ache, toothache, ear ache, rheumatism, sore throat or pain in the chest,

Father Morrissey's Liniment

gives prompt relief. It "rubs in" quickly and thoroughly, going right to the seat of the pain. Scarcely a trace of it stays on the skin. That is one reason why it is so effective. With a bottle of Father Morrissey's Liniment in the house you can save yourself and your family hours and hours of needless pain. "There's ease in every drop." 25c a bottle at your Dealer's.

Father Morrissey Medicine Co. Ltd. Chatham, N.S.

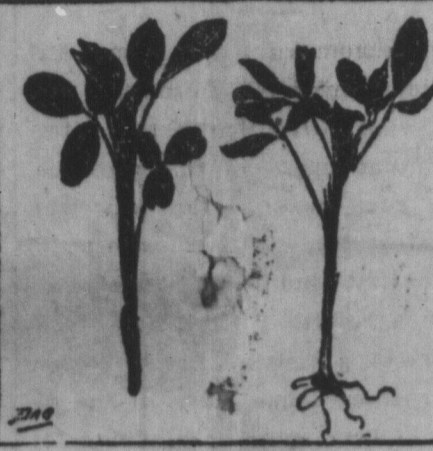
Farm and Garden

PERUVIAN ALFALFA.

Vegetative Propagation of Leguminous Forage Plants.

The method of treatment here described applies specifically to the propagation of alfalfa. Slight modifications may be necessary in case of its application to other species of leguminous forage plants.

The cuttings should be made about three inches in length, preferably from the upper portion of reasonably matured stems. Plants grown outside



PERUVIAN ALFALFA. [Cutting before and after rooting.]

the greenhouse produce the best cuttings, but in case the stock plants are not near at hand it is generally advisable to transplant them to the greenhouse, cutting the stems back close to the ground. Such plants will give an abundance of good material for cuttings within two weeks. It is practicable when the cutting material is limited in quantity to utilize also the middle and lower portions of the stem. In any case two or three nodes should be included in each cutting, the lower being near the base to facilitate rooting. It is possible to secure a second set of cuttings from the original ones when they have grown to twice their original height, usually about three weeks after potting. The upper cuttings of the original stem are best adapted to this second series of cuttings, as the terminal growth is not interrupted.

The slips should be inserted in sand, and when the largest roots are three-fourths of an inch in length they should be transferred to two inch pots and later on to three inch pots. The size which the plants can attain in such pots without becoming pot bound will permit them to be transplanted to the permanent nursery rows, if the season be suitable, or to an outside cold frame, to remain dormant till spring in case the cuttings are made during the winter. Greenhouse facilities are desirable, though not essential. It is possible with thirty square feet of greenhouse space and ninety square feet of cold frames to secure during a single winter 1,000 plants from an alfalfa plant of average size. In the northern portions of the United States the conditions of the weather may be too severe to permit of transfer to outside cold frames. In the southern portion of the country cold frame protection may not be necessary, but some means should be adopted to protect the plants from other sources of danger until they can be permanently transplanted.

The efficiency of the method is shown by the fact that at least 95 per cent of alfalfa cuttings become well rooted in the pots. The newly potted cuttings should be watered sparingly and shaded from direct sunlight for the first two days. Where it has been necessary to transfer the plants to cold frames at Washington in midwinter the loss has been as high as 10 per cent owing to the sudden change of temperature. Cloth protection is recommended, as the plants, having been grown in the greenhouse, are likely to be tender. No losses resulted on one occasion in the transfer of 1,900 plants to the permanent nursery rows five miles distant. The tops were cut back to six inches in height before being removed from the pots in the cold frames. It is hoped that the method here suggested will stimulate the work of developing varieties of forage crops throughout the country.—Bureau of Plant Industry.

Emmer For Cows.

In some feeding experiments with dairy cows it required two pounds more of emmer to produce a pound of butter fat than it did of barley or corn, other conditions being equal. The cows made a gain in weight of eighteen pounds per head during the period. They consumed one-third more of emmer per head than did the lots receiving barley or corn. The cows did well on the emmer ration.



POTTED ALFALFA IN GREENHOUSE.

When the girls return from the laundry in time for our six-forty-five breakfast, and upon the ringing of the second bell I start them off in single file for their dining-room. It always makes me think of the "Sen' line" for church, only here the girls go everywhere in single file and are never allowed to speak. While they are on their way to breakfast I will give all those who are strangers, a brief introduction to Spelman Seminary. It is a mission school in Atlanta, Georgia, for colored girls and women, supported mainly by the American Women's Baptist Home Mission Society. It has an attendance of over six hundred and fifty, half being city scholars and half resident. The latter are lodged in ten Halls, each Hall being under its own "Mother." The faculty consists of fifty northern white teachers, all ladies. There are ten large brick buildings situated on a beautiful campus of twenty acres, with tennis and basketball courts and splendid walks and driveways. The girls range from ten to forty years in age and are taught to be housekeepers, cooks, dressmakers, milliners, nurses, doctors, printers, stenographers, missionaries and teachers; for they can begin in the first grade and graduate from the High School right on the campus. If they desire to take a college course they may enter Atlanta Baptist College, or A. B. C. as we call it, which has much the same relationship to Spelman as Acadia College has to the Seminary. Very few girls pay full board which is the immense sum of \$9.50 a month, for most of them are quite poor and all the work of the institution is done by work girls.

But my girls have reached the dining-room and after I have seen them all in the door, I go across to the teachers' side which is separated from the girls' by folding doors. When I first came I of course expected strange southern dishes, but, actually, at the first supper I had and when a few days later I met my old friends "nervous prostration" and "miser on a raft" I felt quite here we had hash and apple-sauce; at home, as you can imagine. After breakfast, in the remaining hours before school time, I superintend the work of the girls in my hall as they sweep and mop the corridors and study-hall, and "tidy up their rooms." This is my easiest task since I know just where to look for dust, for "I've had experience" and as I recall the tricks of my own youthful days—long since passed—I look first under the bed and bureau and then behind the girls, for often I have stood in front of a full waste-paper basket, and smiled innocently as "59" was being inspected. At the ringing of the big bell at eight-thirty, the girls form in two lines, and march, one to Giles Hall, where the lower classes are taught, and one to Rockefeller Hall, which contains the High School Classes. After half-hour devotions in their chapels, the work of the day begins and continues without interruption, with the exception of lunch from twelve to twelve-thirty—until three o'clock. Besides my duties as Hall Mother, I have four classes daily; in the High School, a class of twenty-two in arithmetic and a beginner's class in German; in the College, a Freshman German class and one girl who is taking Sophomore and Junior German in one year. At three o'clock my girls come

A Day in Spelman Seminary

A bright letter from a Middleton young lady taken from the Acadia Athenæum for April

W-r-r! It is the unmistakable call of an alarm-clock and even as I open my drowsy eyes to darkness, the sound is quickly smothered beneath a pillow and all is silence once more. I try to recall whether it is a History of Art or Latin examination that my room-mate is getting up to "plug" for, when it flashes upon me that I am no longer a carefree (?) Senior in "59" but a Hall "Mother" in charge of Morehouse Hall, Spelman Seminary, that this is 4.30 Wednesday morning and that my faithful Pockabontes is "fixin'" to call my sixty dusky daughters, for this is "washing day" for our Hall.

In a few minutes I hear them creep softly down stairs and form in line by my door; and from one of my thoughtful girls I hear, "Eh-h! Do not wa'e up Miss Cite!" (for they all insist upon leaving the 'h' out of my name), and then they file quietly out into the darkness of the early morning on their way across the campus to the laundry.

My girls return from the laundry in time for our six-forty-five breakfast, and upon the ringing of the second bell I start them off in single file for their dining-room. It always makes me think of the "Sen' line" for church, only here the girls go everywhere in single file and are never allowed to speak.

While they are on their way to breakfast I will give all those who are strangers, a brief introduction to Spelman Seminary. It is a mission school in Atlanta, Georgia, for colored girls and women, supported mainly by the American Women's Baptist Home Mission Society. It has an attendance of over six hundred and fifty, half being city scholars and half resident. The latter are lodged in ten Halls, each Hall being under its own "Mother." The faculty consists of fifty northern white teachers, all ladies.

There are ten large brick buildings situated on a beautiful campus of twenty acres, with tennis and basketball courts and splendid walks and driveways.

The girls range from ten to forty years in age and are taught to be housekeepers, cooks, dressmakers, milliners, nurses, doctors, printers, stenographers, missionaries and teachers; for they can begin in the first grade and graduate from the High School right on the campus. If they desire to take a college course they may enter Atlanta Baptist College, or A. B. C. as we call it, which has much the same relationship to Spelman as Acadia College has to the Seminary. Very few girls pay full board which is the immense sum of \$9.50 a month, for most of them are quite poor and all the work of the institution is done by work girls.

But my girls have reached the dining-room and after I have seen them all in the door, I go across to the teachers' side which is separated from the girls' by folding doors. When I first came I of course expected strange southern dishes, but, actually, at the first supper I had and when a few days later I met my old friends "nervous prostration" and "miser on a raft" I felt quite here we had hash and apple-sauce; at home, as you can imagine.

After breakfast, in the remaining hours before school time, I superintend the work of the girls in my hall as they sweep and mop the corridors and study-hall, and "tidy up their rooms." This is my easiest task since I know just where to look for dust, for "I've had experience" and as I recall the tricks of my own youthful days—long since passed—I look first under the bed and bureau and then behind the girls, for often I have stood in front of a full waste-paper basket, and smiled innocently as "59" was being inspected.

At the ringing of the big bell at eight-thirty, the girls form in two lines, and march, one to Giles Hall, where the lower classes are taught, and one to Rockefeller Hall, which contains the High School Classes. After half-hour devotions in their chapels, the work of the day begins and continues without interruption, with the exception of lunch from twelve to twelve-thirty—until three o'clock. Besides my duties as Hall Mother, I have four classes daily; in the High School, a class of twenty-two in arithmetic and a beginner's class in German; in the College, a Freshman German class and one girl who is taking Sophomore and Junior German in one year. At three o'clock my girls come

TWO MAGISTRATES

TEST ZAM-BUK

Cure effected in both cases

Mr. F. Rasmussen, of 211 Marquette Street, Montreal, who is a Justice of the Peace, and a man not inclined to give praise except where it is well due, says:—

"For many years I was troubled with a serious eruption of the skin. This was not only unsightly, but very painful. I first tried various household remedies, but as these proved altogether useless, I took medical advice. Not one, but several doctors in turn were consulted, but I was unable to get any permanent relief. Some time back I determined to give Zam-Buk a trial, and after a thoroughly fair test, I can say I am delighted with it. I have the best reasons for this conclusion; because, while everything I tried failed absolutely to relieve my pain and rid me of my trouble, three boxes of Zam-Buk have worked a complete cure. In my opinion this balm should be given more widely known than it is."

Mr. C. E. Sanford, J. P., of Weston, King's Co., N. S., says—"I had a patch of eczema on my ankle, which had been there for over twenty years. Sometimes, also, the disease would break out on my shoulders. I had taken solution of arsenic, had applied various ointments, and tried all sorts of things to obtain a cure, but in vain. Zam-Buk, on the contrary, proved highly satisfactory, and cured the ailment."

"I have also used Zam-Buk for itching riles, and it has cured them completely. I take comfort in helping my brother men, and if the publication of my opinion of the healing value of Zam-Buk will lead other sufferers to try it, I should be glad. For the relief of suffering caused by piles or skin diseases, it is without equal."

For eczema, eruptions, ulcers, piles, blood-poisoning, varicose ulcers, children's sore heads, ringworm, salt rheum, cuts, scratches, burns, bruises and all skin injuries, Zam-Buk is a perfect cure. All Druggists and Stores sell at 50c. a box, or post-free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Three boxes for \$1.25.

THE CANADIAN NAVY

IS NOW ON DRY LAND.

The Canada, the flagship of the embryonic Canadian navy, is on the marine railway at Dartmouth, and the unique opportunity of visiting the ship while she is on dry land is being taken advantage of by many persons.

The cruiser is on the slip for scraping and painting. She will, in response to orders issued by Admiral Kingsmill, be painted grey and everything about her is being conducted along the lines in practice in the royal navy.

Discipline is much stricter than ever before owing to the fact that the first and second officers are royal navy officers. The first officer is Mr. Stewart. He has been on the ship for the past four months. The second officer is Mr. Wood, who only arrived about three weeks ago.

Captain Knowlton is still in command of the Canada.

It will take a few days to clean and paint the cruiser which will then look after the fishery protection service along the coast. Her crew has been kept up to its full strength all winter, and has been in constant training.

For a burn or scald apply Chamberlain's Salve. It will allay the pain almost instantly and quickly heal the injured parts. For sale by W. A. WARREN, BRIDGETOWN, A. E. ATLEE, ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, and BEAR RIVER DRUG STORE.

E. F. Stevens, hospital architect of Boston, addressing the third annual conference of the Canadian Hospital Association in session in Toronto, declared the United States owed much to Canadian nurses. "One can scarcely visit a hospital from Maine to California without finding Canadian nurses in charge," he said, and he quoted a superintendent of a leading United States hospital as stating about ninety per cent. of nurses under her were Canadian.

WOOL WANTED

Stanfields Limited, Truro, N.S., the largest users of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Wool in the world, want 1000 tons of wool to fill the demand for Stanfields Underwear—the underwear made in the Maritime Provinces and sold all over the Dominion. Highest cash price paid. Freight paid on lots of 150 pounds and more. Write for quotations—wool sack and shipping tags. 180

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.