Miscellaneous.

The Kinetoscope.

This is, as you are aware, the latest and by all odds the most remarkable of Edison's inventions. The kinetoscope is to the eye what Edison's phonograph is to the ear, in that it reproduces living movements of the most complex and rapid character. To clearly understand the effect it is necessary to explain the cause, but to appreciate the result the working of the invention must be witnessed. The moving and apparently living figures in the kinetoscope are produced in the following manner: Mr. Edison has a stage, upon which the performances he reproduces are enacted. These performances are recorded by taking a series of 43 photographs in rapid succession, the time occupied in taking them being one second only. Thus every progressive phrase of every single action is secured, and the photographs are successively reproduced on a film of celluloid of the length required for recording a given scene. When this film is passed before the eye at the same rate of speed as that at which the photographs were taken the photographically disjointed parts of a given action are united in one complete whole. Thus, supposing a person to be photographed taking off his coat the successive views representing the phase of action of every forty-third part of a second are joined up, and the complete operation of taking off the coat is presented to the eye as it would appear in reality. In other words, the kinetoscope is a perfect reproduction of living action without sound.

The apparatus in which this reproduction takes place is a cabinet about 4ft. high, 2ft. wide and 1ft., 9in. deep. It contains the celluloid film band, the apparatus for reconstructing the disjointed views and a small electric motor for driving the apparatus. The chief detail of the mechanism is a flat metal ring having a slot in it, which makes about 2,000 revolutions per minute. The film passes rapidly over the ring, beneath which is a light. The spectator looks through a lens on the film, and every action recorded on it passes under his view. This wonder of the age is on exhibition at 169 Tremont street, Boston. Here 15 machines are shown, in which the most rapid and complex actions are faithfully reproduced.

When to Avoid Candy.

Sugar is one of the best of the fat-producing foods, writes Dr. Cyrus Edson in the October *Ladies' Home Journal*, in an article on "The Candy eating Habit," and for that reason it is bad for a person, young or old in whom there is a tendency to accumulate too much fat. The converse of this is true—it is a valuable food for those, young or old, who are too thin. It is also valuable, because it is easily digested, to those who are weak, who suffer from a lack of animal heat, and who need building up. Not too much of it though, because there are elements needed in the body which sugar will not supply. Sugar is exceedingly satisfying to the appetite. I know a man who was an officer of cavalry during the Civil War, and on one occasion during a raid he found an opportunity to fill his haversack and both saddle bags with brown sugar. The men of his command did the same. It was four days before they were able to get a supply of rations, and during that time they lived on the sugar and were perfectly contented with the diet. This story points to one rule which may safely be laid down for all: Candy should not be eaten immediately before meals by either child or adult, because it will destroy the appetite for other food, and that other should be taken first, because of the food element found in it and which is not found in candy. In other words, the supply of sugar should be adjusted to that of other foods in a natural and commonsenseway and proportion.

—A despatch to the Montreal *Star* announces that plans have been prepared at the Public Works Department for a dairy building, which is to be erected adjacent to Rideau Hall. Lady Aberdeen is evidently desirous of possessing a model dairy, so that her children and servants may be instructed in the latest methods of butter-making, etc. The building will only be a small one, but it will be fitted up with all the latest appliances. Her excellency is not to enter into competition with the dairy owners of Canada, nor need her purpose be regarded as a fad. Her ladyship is eminently practical, her purpose is obviously to give a fashionable stimulus to dairying as a respectable and highly important calling. By setting such an example as she is here doing she will accomplish much, for the example will be followed. It was by methods not altogether similar, but exercised on the same principle, that she stimulated Irish industries. The good his Excellency is achieving by the interest manifested in husbandry, and his consort by her powerful patronage and example in social and industrial affairs is beginning to be materially felt in the country. Well may the Rideau Hall dairy flourish!

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases relieved in six hours by the "Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by deBlois & Primrose.

Here's a Youthful Prodigy.

A wonderful child, who, at the age of two years, can read with fluency any writing or printing in German or Latin characters, pronouncing correctly the most difficult words, is described in the columns of the Magdeburg *Zeitung*. The boy learned to read in play. When about a year and a half old, while walking out with his grandmother, he showed the liveliest interest in all the signs, bills and placards, and was especially delighted with the display in booksellers' shops. At home he played with books and newspapers, and one day, finding his own name, "Otto," in print, he ran to show it with delight to his parents. The boy is mentally and physically perfectly healthy and normal. He has fair hair and very lively, intelligent brown eyes. Three "well-known and highly respected physicians" have decided that the boy possesses an immense wealth of pictures of memory, but can give no physiological explanation. His name is Otto Pohlert, and he is the son of a Brunswick butcher.

—You would give thousands to get rid of that bad case of catarrh, and still you are loathe to invest twenty-five cents in a box of Hawker's catarrh cure, which will cure and save you thousands.

—The pastor of a popular church at a Sunday-school concert said: Boys, when I heard your beautiful songs to-night I had to work hard to keep my feet still. What do you suppose is the trouble with them? Chilblains, sir! shouted a little six year old girl.

—The remarkable longevity of Cape Breton people may largely be attributed to a wholesome fish diet—the quintessence of which forms the basis of—Puttner's Emulsion.

—The whole of the land on the globe above water level, if shoveled into the Pacific, would only fill one-seventh of it.

—For Croupy Children — MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM.

Agricultural.

French Canadian Cattle.

To the Editor of the Monitor,—

The mention made some weeks ago of my purchasing a bull and heifer calf of the French-Canadian breed of cattle, has led to so much inquiry that I will have to answer through the columns of your valuable paper.

I will give a few notes on their origin, and qualities as dairy cattle, as given by F. C. Chapais, Assistant Dairy Commissioner for the Province of Quebec. He says, "Being a French Canadian, and knowing that many breeders of Shorthorns, Ayrshires and other breeds have a prejudice against the French-Canadian cow, and might believe that I am myself partial to that breed, I will simply quote what English authorities in dairy matters say of our cow."

As to the origin of that breed of cattle, here is what Professor Barnard, of the Department of Agriculture, Quebec, says in the official Journal of Agriculture of that province, p. 110, July number, 1891: "For the province of Quebec, which for more than a century was inhabited exclusively by descendants from France, and mainly from the Brittainy and Normandy districts, a very distinct, and now unique breed of stock has, from the first importations in the seventeenth century made its way through all parts of the province. In the poorer regions and in remote parts along the Laurentides, and in the lower part of the St. Lawrence especially, north and south, the peasant or habitant was loath to cross his hardy little cows with the larger breeds, fearing with good reason, that they could not feed sufficiently the larger animals to keep them alive, leaving aside profit, during our long winters of over seven months in the year. And so the French breed of cattle has been preserved for over two and a half centuries. . . . This distinct breed has now been fully recognized by the Provincial Legislature of Quebec, and has for nine years past been registered in a Provincial Register, opened and controlled officially under the guidance of the Council of Agriculture of the province, under the title, "Register of the pedigree of French-Canadian cattle."

So much for the origin of the breed. Now, let us see what is thought of its present value as a dairying cow, by Mrs. Jones, of Brockville, Ont., the owner of so famous a herd of Jerseys. Before the congress of farmers of the Province of Quebec, held at Quebec, during last Jan. (1893) she said: "Let me congratulate you for rearing in the French-Canadian breed of cattle of your province one of the grandest and most profitable milking breeds on the surface of the earth. You have in these animals an almost unlimited source of possibilities, and I anticipate a great future for the dairy industry in the Province of Quebec."

At Montmagny, in Jan. 1893, Mr. D. M. McPherson of Lancaster, the cheese king of Ontario, said before the Convention of the Dairymen's Association of the Province of Quebec: "I must acknowledge that a good selection of the French-Canadian cow, well fed and taken care of, as a milch cow should always be, gives the most profitable results."

This is all very well, say some people, but this breed is so small that there is no profit in them for beef. Well, on that point, let Professor Robertson, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, give his opinion. Before the Congress of farmers mentioned before, he says: "It is a mistake to believe that the small French Canadian cattle are not profitable animals for beef. Experiments made at the experimental farm at Ottawa have shown the contrary. Several groups of steers of different breeds have been fattened simultaneously and amongst them was a group of French-Canadian steers, which has taken the second place as to the results, having been only a little excelled by a group of Shorthorns. Individually, it is even one of the French-Canadian steers which has shown the best result, giving the best meat at the least cost."

I could also give the distinctive points of the breed, and what they are doing as milkers, but am afraid this article is too long already. Will do so later on if desired. When I first wrote about purchasing two calves of this breed, the parties replied that it would be impossible for me to get them this year, as the demand was so great they were spoken for before they were born; however, after three months they succeeded in getting them for me. They are registered in the French-Canadian Registry, are from a good milking strain rich in butter fat, not particularly handsome, but are of good size and seem thrifty and hardy.

T. R. LYONS, Waterville.

Horses' Hoofs Cracking.

A state of brittleness is one of the results of the horse's hoofs being too hard and dry, in which state the horny fibres lose their elasticity and their power of resistance. If the horse wears shoes they should be carefully removed and re-set or renewed once a month, or at least within six weeks, and sole and rim be pared down to a proper shape. The paring of the hoof should be watched, for most horse-shoers slight the paring when the hoof is too hard. A horse with brittle hoofs should not wear heavy shoes with big nails, but rather comparatively light shoes, without caulking. To restore such hoof to a healthy state, it is essential to keep the horn constantly in a proper state of pliability, which may be attained by daily washing and anointing. It will require several months of careful daily attention to the hoof before anything like a normal condition can be brought about. The smith should never be allowed to rasp the hoof above the nail-nittings. The washing and anointing may be done twice daily or only in the evening, and only a light coat of the ointment should be applied before the water has become entirely dry on the hoof. Use no axle grease or similar stuff. Procure an ointment made of, say, one part of cotton-seed oil and five parts of lanolin. Keep this in cool place.—*Cal. Cultivator.*

Manuring Orchards.

We often hear complaints that orchards do not bear as they used to, and we do not wonder at it. In early days the orchards were set out in virgin soil stored with the accumulated fertility of centuries, and the trees grew and bore fruit profusely. Of late years the orchard is usually set out in some plot that has been under cultivation for years, and usually the land is put in some crop each year until the trees come into bearing, in order to cultivate them, and this exhausts the land more or less. After the trees come into bearing no more attention is paid to the orchard, as a rule as far as applying fertilizers, and in a few years it begins to fail. If proper attention was paid to this matter orchards would bear as well now as they did years ago. They should be regularly fertilized, and the ground kept under cultivation, if the crops taken off did not more than pay for the labor put on them. Potash in some form should be applied, and in those sections where wood is used as fuel, all the ashes should be put on the orchard, as they are the cheapest source of potash to the average farmer. Stable manure is good, and the ploughing under of clover will keep up the supply of plant food. To make the most profit out of an orchard it should be as well cared for as any other part of the farm."

—A Canadian customer of a Chicago grain commission house has this to say about feeding wheat: "I have been feeding wheat to my horses to the exclusion of oats, it is so cheap. It is a great success. I feed a quart of wheat three times a day along with hay, I believe a quart of wheat is as good as four quarts of oats." If any of our readers have experimented with wheat the MONITOR would be pleased to publish their conclusions. The question of economic rations is a great one, calls for investigation and at the present price of corn and oats any possible saving should be made.

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES.—All cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease relieved in 30 minutes, and quickly cured by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by deBlois & Primrose.

—Indians produces 130,000,000 bushels of corn, 40,000,000 of wheat, 46,000,000 of oats, and over 1,000,000 tons of timothy.

COTTOLENE IS THE POPULAR SUBSTITUTE FOR LARD.

ALL THE SAINTS PRAISE ETIC THEY DOES TRIED COOKING AND SINNERS HAVE EVERY IT. APOSTLES SO DIETER AFTER USED BODY TRY YOUR SO IT, WHO IT SELF HAS AND SEE.

Sold by Grocers Everywhere.

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime, —FOR— Preserving Cider.

One package will keep contents of one Cask sweet all Winter.

FOR SALE AT MEDICAL HALL, BRIDGETOWN.

DEARBORN & CO.'S Absolutely Pure SPICES, HERBS, EXTRACTS. USE THEM IF YOU WANT THE BEST.

Whole Pineapples in Syrup.

INDIA CHUTNEY PICKLES. An Unequalled Relish.

DEARBORN & CO., ST. JOHN, N. B.

For 20 Years the formula for making Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. No secret about it. This is one of its strongest endorsements. But the strongest endorsement possible is in the *vital strength* it gives. Scott's Emulsion nourishes. It does more for weak Babies and Growing Children than any other kind of nourishment. It strengthens Weak Mothers and restores health to all suffering from Emaciation and General Debility. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Blood Diseases and Loss of Flesh. Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

HELLO! —AT THE— London Fruit Store, MIDDLETON, They Still Lead in Teas and Coffees. Buy a pound, or three pounds and receive a beautiful Caddie free. Ask for "Special Blend" at 30c., and "I.X.L." at 40c. and 50c. per lb. BEST VALUE IN TOWN, and suits all. —ALSO— FRESH CONFECTIONERY, Fancy Soaps, Fresh Crisp Cakes and Biscuits. CHEAP FOR CASH. S. C. MULHALL.

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

FOR SALE. SCHOONER "E. W. Merchant," 47 tons register, a fast sailer. All fitted for the packet business. For particulars enquire of JAMES DILLON, 37 8i Digby, N. S.

BRIDGETOWN MARBLE WORKS THOMAS DEARNESS, Importer of Marble and manufacturer of Monuments, Tablets, Headstones, &c. Also Monuments in Red Granite, Gray Granite, and Freestone. Granville St., Bridgetown, N. S. N. B.—Having purchased the Stock and Trade from Mr. O. Whitman, parties ordering anything in the above line can rely on having their orders filled at short notice. T. D. Bridgetown, March 19th, 89.

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

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

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

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

A specialty will be made of Trucking with moderate charges.

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

N. E. CHUTE, Proprietor of the Bridgetown Livery Stables.

Bridgetown, April 25th, 1893.—4

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE. Has the Highest Award in the World! Is the unequalified approval of every customer. Our fence has won at every Fair or Exposition where entered. But what does a practical farmer care for that? The lighting qualities of a soldier are proven on the field of battle, not on dress parade.

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

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

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

Our Lawn Fence is *just right.*

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

LAWRENCETOWN PUMP COMPANY! ESTABLISHED 1880. N. H. PHINNEY, - Manager. Manufacturers of the celebrated Rubber Bucket Chain Pump. —Also Dealer in— Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines. Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of Farm Machinery, Buggies, Road Carts. A stock of repairs for the above-named articles kept constantly on hand. GROCERIES, FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED, in lots at WHOLESALE PRICES. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Lawrencetown, March 3rd, 1894.

FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED, —AT THE— Masonic Store, Bridgetown. The subscriber has just replenished his stock of FLOUR AND FEED, and is now prepared to show as good a selection as can be seen in the town. I am selling *GOLDIE'S FLOUR* at prices ranging from $3.15 to $4.50 according to quality. —ALSO— A Pure Manitoba Flour, which is giving general satisfaction. MIDDLINGS from $1.25 to $1.35 per bag. Cornmeal, Oatmeal and Feed Flour Always in stock at Low Rates. W. M. FORSYTH. Bridgetown, October 8th, 1894.

GATES' INVIGORATING SYRUP. SUPERSEDES ALL PILLS. The Best CATHARTIC. Home Testimony from Actual Experience is always the same. Read the following:— "It is a pleasure as well as a duty to speak well of remedies that have done for us all that is claimed for them. I therefore take pleasure in recommending the excellent preparations of Dr. Gates, and especially the INVIGORATING SYRUP. As a gentle laxative I regard it in every way superior to harsh and griping physics so commonly used, in that it performs the three-fold functions of a *physic*, an *appetizer* and a *tonic*. E. E. LOCKE, *Pastor Baptist Church.* Lower Middleton, April 12th, 1894.

H. F. Williams & Co., Parker Market, Halifax, N.S. COMMISSION - MERCHANTS, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Apples Potatoes, Beef, Lamb Pork and all kinds of Farm Products. Special Attention given to Handling of Live Stock. Returns made immediately after disposal of goods. 27 y

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY! "Land of Evangeline" Route. On and after WEDNESDAY, OCT. 3rd, 1894, the trains of this Railway will run daily, (Sunday excepted).

Trains will Arrive at Bridgetown:

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

Trains will Leave Bridgetown:

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

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

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

1894. 1894. Yarmouth S. S. Co., Limited. The Shortest and Best Route between Nova Scotia and United States. THE QUICKEST TIME. 15 to 17 hours between Yarmouth and Boston. STEEL STEAMER "BOSTON" Until further notice will leave Yarmouth for Boston every WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, after the arrival of the evening Express from Halifax. Returning leaves Lewis' Wharf, Boston, at twelve o'clock, noon, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, making close connections at Yarmouth with the Dominion Atlantic R'y, and coach lines for all parts of Nova Scotia. This is the fastest steamer plying between Nova Scotia and the United States, and forms the most pleasant route between above points, combining safety, comfort and speed. Regular mail carried on steamer. Tickets sold to all points in Canada via Central Vermont or Canadian Pacific Railways, and to New York via Fall River line, Stonington line, and New York and New England Railway. For all other information apply to D.A., I.C., and N. S. Central Railway agents, or to L. E. BAKER, Pres. and Managing Director. W. A. CHASE, Sec. and Treasurer. Yarmouth, Nov. 1st, 1894.

BAY OF FUNDY S. S. CO., Ltd. Annapolis, Digby and St. John. PROPOSED SAILINGS, Steamer "CITY OF MONTICELLO." JANUARY and FEBRUARY. Wednesday and Saturday from St. John and from Annapolis (calling at Digby.) Sailing from St. John at 7.30 a.m., local time, and from Annapolis upon arrival of the Halifax Express. Connections at St. John with all outgoing trains, and the International S. S. Co. TROOP & SON, Managers, St. John, N. B. J. S. CARDER, Agent, Annapolis.

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

WM. RAND, CANNING, N. S. —REPRESENTING— FRANK RAND & CO., FRUIT BROKERS, SPITALFIELDS MARKET, LONDON, —AND— BERRY & HOWARD, WHOLESALE PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 86 Commercial St., Boston. Consigners to either of our houses may depend upon prompt returns at highest market rates, and drafts made against consignments if forwarded with Bill of Lading attached will be accepted to any reasonable amount. Shippers to our Boston house will be furnished free with blank invoices, shipping cards, and stencils with register number. Cable address of London house "Rand, Spitalfields, London." Telephone at Canning. 22 6m.

Lingard's Cough Balsam —CURES— Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis. MR. JOHN TEMPLEMAN, says: HAMPTON, Nov. 30th, 1893. Having been a great sufferer from Asthma, I was induced to try Lingard's Cough Balsam, and with great success. I would not like to be without it. Having received so much benefit, I can confidently recommend Lingard's Cough Balsam to all who may have this dreadful complaint. Yours truly, JOHN B. TEMPLEMAN.

HALIFAX FRUIT & PRODUCE MARKET. P. M. JENKINS & CO., General Commission Merchants. We receive and sell on consignment all kinds of Fruit and Produce, Butter, Poultry, etc., etc. *PROMPT RETURNS MADE.* Good Bank references. 24tf

FOR SALE! THAT well known business stand situated in Melvere Square, well known as the Spinney Corner, and owned by Arthur W. Smith, consisting of a Fine Store and Dwelling House combined, and seven and three-fourth acres of choice land, a young orchard of 72 trees commencing to bear; besides several large trees turning off from eight to ten barrels of apples yearly. It is one of the best business stands in the province, and will be sold at a bargain. Three churches, a graded school, post office and an establishment of mills, all within a half mile. For particulars apply to Arthur W. Smith, Kingston; or J. Randall, on the premises. Terms easy. Kingston, April 10th, 1894. 8 tf

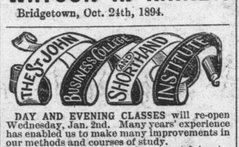
Only the Scars Remain. "Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc.," writes HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., "none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old mother urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

For the cure of all diseases originating in impure blood, the best remedy is AYER'S Sarsaparilla. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Cures others, will cure you.

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

HAWKER'S TOLU AND WILD CHERRY BALSAM WILL CURE THAT COUGH TRY IT! IT HAS CURED HUNDREDS of cases considered hopeless after all other remedies had failed. Do not despair, take courage, be persuaded, and try this truly wonderful medicine. IT WILL CURE YOU. For sale by all Druggists and general dealers. Price 25 and 50 cts. a bottle. Manufactured by HAWKER MEDICINE CO., Ltd., St. John, N. B.

To Arrive! A CARGO OF SPRINGHILL, BLACKSMITH, —AND— Stove Coal! ALSO: SYDNEY MINE COAL. WATSON A. KINNEY. Bridgetown, Oct. 24th, 1894.



DAY AND EVENING CLASSES will re-open Wednesday, Jan. 2nd. Many years' experience has enabled us to make many improvements in our methods and courses of study. We are not yet perfect, but are striving towards as much perfection as is attainable and changes now in progress will be part of the onward march of improvement. We are thankful to have had the opportunity of starting so many on successful careers, and hope for increased usefulness in the future. Send for catalogue. S. KERR & SON, Oddfellows' Hall, St. John, N. B.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE! ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of EDWARD C. BISHOP, late of Falkland Ridge, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same duly attested within six months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to FRANCIS W. BISHOP, *Administrator,* Central Clarence, Sept. 20th, 1894. 26 13i

Banks or Red Gravenstein! As this apple was officially named the "Banks" at the World's Fair, it will be known in the future as "Banks, or Red Gravenstein." I invite inspection of the apples on the tree. Also of nursery stock. As my stock fit to set this season is limited to hundreds, I cannot agree to reserve stock for spring delivery unless cash accompanies order. No person authorized to take orders for me unless furnished with printed forms. A. STANLEY BANKS, 18 1y Waterville, Kings Co

The Household.

Window Plants.

A writer in the New York *Recorder* says that most window gardens are filled with a miscellaneous collection of so-called flowering plants, whose few poor, scattering blossoms scarcely pay for their care, and might with profit give place to those without beauty of flower, but whose foliage is at least attractive. Indeed, so often is this the case that many householders are banishing all flowering plants, depending solely upon palms, aspidestras, etc., for their window adornment. But if one prefers flowers to foliage and most people do—this is all wrong. A few fine foliage plants are, indeed, attractive, but they do not take the place of fragrant blossoms, that never seem half as lovely as when all outside nature is hidden beneath snow and ice. It is not necessary for the window to be flowerless, even with the poor facilities of the common living room if the following rules are adhered to:

1. Select only such plants as are winter bloomers.

2. Choose only those that will thrive in the temperature at which you keep your room. Select carefully to suit the amount of sunshine or shade in your window.

3. Examine every plant to make sure that it is entirely free from insects before bringing to the window in the autumn.

4. Shower the leaves of your plants once a week to keep down dust and insects. If insects appear, fight them at once and never give up till they are routed.

5. Keep flowering plants in small or medium sized pots. See that the soil is rich, the drainage an inch deep at bottom of pot, and a crust of hard earth is never allowed to form at the top of the pot.

6. Water only when dry, then give sufficient water to wet the bottom of the pot. Be chary of water in severely cold weather.

7. Turn the pots frequently, pinch off withered flowers and faded leaves. Allow all Holland bulbs to root six or seven weeks in the dark before bringing to the window.

8. Give weak, liquid manure once a fortnight to all plants showing buds—never to half-grown plants.

To comment a little on those rules: It is useless to select summer blossomers for the house in winter. A few begonias, abutilons and petunias are practically ever bloomers, but most plants must have their season of rest. Few roses, geraniums or fuchsias bloom well in winter, but these few any florist can name. Alliums, ageratums, cannas, cyclamen, cinerarias, petunias, nicotiana, callas, the otalicite orange, hyacinths, paper-white and double Roman narcissus and Chinese sacred lilies are among the surest bloomers for the beginner. Nearly all plants can be grown in a moderately warm room, but in either a very warm or quite cool room the choice must be more restricted. For instance, begonias, heliotropes, impatiens sultani, salvias and torentias would soon come to grief in a low temperature (unless protected well at night), while they would flourish in the warm room. The exact reverse would be the case with carnations, ten-week stocks and camellias. In the same way begonias, primulas, nicotiana and a few other plants will flower well in a shady window, while roses, geraniums and heliotropes must have sun, and plenty of it to bloom. It is the attention to the minutiae of plant culture that makes the successful amateur. Yet these rules are not burdensome to the true flower lover, for it is not a task to minister to our friends' reasonable wants, as our plants' wants are. Clean, well-fed plants are always ready to bloom if they have half a chance.

A Girl's First Fancy.

It is always to be regretted, I think, when love comes to a girl before she has attained her moral and intellectual majority, writes Mrs. Burton Kingsland in the October *Ladies' Home Journal.* The man whom she would love at sixteen is often quite different from one to whom she could give her more mature affections, and there is always the danger of seeing him at a disadvantage, when larger experiences of other men will lead her to make comparisons. There are some things to which time is the only guide, and in so momentous a step as the choice of the companion of a lifetime, "the unreasoning madness of love" can, in extreme youth, rarely be trusted. A young girl has so many illusions, so little knowledge of human nature, so slight an acquaintance with her own heart, as to make the risk always a serious one.

Valuable Hints.

To relieve callousted feet, rub them frequently with kerosene.

Silver clasps replace the button and straps on umbrellas of the period.

To soften leather hardened by repeated wettings, rub it well with kerosene.

To renew woodwork and furniture, varnish with black varnish, plentifully diluted with kerosene.

For bleeding at the nose Dr. Hutchinson recommends plunging the feet and hands in water as hot as can be borne.

To relieve chilblains, soak the feet in hot water and rub them with kerosene, or with kerosene and lime water.

For ear-ache mix a very few drops of sweet oil with a like quantity of chloroform and wear a piece of cotton moistened with it in the ear.

—It is wise to consult an occulist in any eye trouble. A home remedy, however, that has proved efficient after the test of many trials is the following. It is especially useful in inflammatory disorders of the eye and the complaint known as weeping eyes: Make a strong decoction of camomile, boiled in sweet cow's milk; with this bathe the eyes several times a day as warm as can be borne. If persevered in for a few weeks, a complete cure will be effected.

—For people whose eyes are beginning to show signs of work, pink or red lamp shades are very bad for use, although very pretty as ornaments. A few days ago I found that the same objection holds good with blotting paper. Pink is pretty, but white is such a rest for the eyes that it had better be used.

Catarrh relieved in 10 to 60 minutes.—One short puff of the breath through the blower, supplied with each bottle of Dana's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness. 60 cents.

—There is one custom common enough among many people, which is to the last degree reprehensible, that is, giving candy to babies in arms. Babies do not need candy; it does them the greatest harm.

—To prevent lamp chimneys from cracking put them into a kettle of cold water, gradually heat it till it boils and then let it as gradually cool.

—Ayer's Sarsaparilla stops the nauseous discharges of catarrh, and cures the complaint.

—In the museum at Mayence, Germany, there are several iron-tipped piles which were used by the Romans 2,000 years ago.

—When the hair begins to fall out and turn gray, the scalp needs doctoring, and we know of no better specific than Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

—For Worms in Children—CHEROKEE VERMIFUGE.

Joker's Corner.

His Novel Theory of Tides.

Uncle Alvah Dunning, the hermit of the Adirondacks, maintains that the earth is not round like a ball, but as flat as a pancake, or, at best, that it resembles a milk pan, with enough of an edge to it to keep the water from running away.

A number of guests at Charlie Bennett's "Antlers" on Raquette lake, were discussing this theory with Uncle Alvah one day during the hunting season. One of them undertook the altogether hopeless task of convincing the old man of the error of his belief. Among other things he called attention to the tides.

"Uncle Alvah," he said, "you've heard of tides, haven't you? How do you account for them if the world isn't round?"

The old man remained silent for a while and then drawled forth, "Waal, I hev some idee as to 'em."

"What is it, then?" asked the questioner, while all the sportsmen drew near to await the answer. Uncle Alvah was not to be hurried and after another pause he remarked:

"Did ye ever turn over in bed? I think's more than likely."

"Yes, I've turned over in bed."

"Do ye sleep 'tween sheets?"

"Always," replied the questioner, laughingly. "What's that got to do with it?"

"It's got all to do with it in my opinion. When you went over, didn't the bedclothes kind o' slip round an' alcah round an' didn't get there same time as you did?"

"Yes."

"Waal, that's my idee of the tides. The old earth sort o' slips round under the water like a man under the bed-clothes, or it teeters a bid, like when you tip a milkpan. The water don't get there quite as fast as the land, and that's what makes the tides."

Not an Even Thing.

In my parish (writes a friend to *Harper's Drawer*), some time since, I had a vestryman, an excellent man and a warm friend. He has now departed this life, and so this story may be told as an illustration of his official devotion to the interests of his constituency. In my neighborhood lived a clerical brother and very popular with all who knew him, with whom I often exchanged pulpits. His salary was $1,500 and a rectory, while mine was $2,000 with a similar provision for my shelter.

One very hot summer, not being in good health, and knowing that my people admired him very much, I exchanged quite frequently with him, so as to save preparing sermons.

One day I went into the large store of my vestryman to have a chat with him, which he opened as follows: "You have lately exchanged a good deal with Mr.——."

"Yes, sir," I replied. "He is a fine preacher, and everyone in the parish admires him."

"I know that," said he. "I like him very much. But what is his salary?"

"Fifteen hundred dollars and a rectory."

"But what are we paying you?"

I told him.

"Well," he put in, "have you considered how much the parish loses by these exchanges?"

I told him I had [illegible] that calculation.

"Nine dollars and sixty [illegible] the loss per Sunday," was the [illegible] this careful guardian of the [illegible] parish.

Pat and the Bicycle.

Pat Devlin had not been in this country very long, but he had already acquired a prosperous business as a contracting mason. He was a young and unmarried man, and although he made considerable money, he was conservative about spending it. While at work he had watched the bicyclists go spinning past, and he envied them.

"Oh, Callahan, they bate the worruld!" he cried enthusiastically one day. "An' there'd be wan woild Oirishman stradlin' a nematic toire this evenin', shure, if he had the money to sphare."

"Why don't yez rent wan?" inquired Callahan.

"Can ye be after rentin' thim?"

"Shure!"

"Ol'll have wan ov'em this avenin' or me name's not Devlin!" cried Pat.

True to his vow, Pat strode into the bicycle store early that evening, and sought the head clerk.

"How do ye rent yer boicycles?" he inquired.

"Fifty cents the first hour, and twenty-five cents the second," was the reply.

"Fifty cents fer the first hour, and twenty-foive fer the second hour, is it?" Pat said, quickly. "Then, me man, give me wan fer the second hour!"

An Important Scientific Discovery.

Nerviline, the latest discovered pain remedy, may safely challenge the world for a substitute that will as speedily and promptly check inflammatory action. The highly penetrating properties of Nerviline make it never failing in all cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, pains in the back and side, headache, lumbago, etc. It possesses marked stimulating and counter irritant properties, and at once subdues all inflammatory action. Ormand & Walsh, druggists, Peterboro, write: "Our customers speak well of Nerviline." Large bottles 25 cents. Try Nerviline, the great internal and external pain cure. Sold by all druggists and country dealers.

A Peculiar Patent.

Queen Mary's gratitude took a very odd form in the case of the Earl of Sussex. He was a valetudinarian who had a great fear of uncovering his head, and considering the colds he had and dreaded respected no person. He petitioned Queen Mary for leave to wear his nightcap in her royal presence.

Her majesty the Queen in her abundant grace, not only gave him leave to wear one but two nightcaps, if he pleased.

His patent for this privilege is perhaps unique