

Springfield.

Mrs. Emma Stoddard and her sister, Miss Estelle Hunt, who have been at Greenfield, Queens Co., for the purpose of attending the funeral of their father, Deacon Hunt, expected home this week.

Paradise.

Frogs are croaking. Stewards' camp last week to spend the summer at Paradise. Mrs. C. A. Longley, of Annapolis, spent Easter with her family.

Arlington.

Mr. Clifford Dick has gone to the Hub for the summer. Mr. Alfred Marshall intends building a house this summer.

Lawrenceston.

Those interested in our valley boys will be glad to learn that C. W. Leonard graduated in dentistry at the University of Maryland, March 31st, receiving degree of D. D. S.

Upper Granville.

Mr. William N. Goodwin spent a few days with his parents before returning to his work in Truro.

Upper Clarence.

Mrs. Winifred Elliott came home from Wolfville on Friday to spend the Easter holidays at home.

Green Lake.

Nelle Corbett is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. P. Foster. Greenfield Road and Mrs. Harris visited at Mr. Alex. Parks last Saturday.

PROVINCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

The district of Goldenville produces 448 ounces of gold for the month of March. Pickford & Black, Halifax, are sending steamers to the Pacific to engage in the Klondike service.

Lequille.

It is now beginning to assume a very spring-like appearance and the beautiful weather is quite pleasant. Easter was duly observed by appropriate sermons in the different churches and the usual floral display.

Round Hill.

Mrs. Annie Short, of Dixby, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Kinsey, of Bridgetown, spent Easter at Mr. J. B. Whitman's.

Port Lorne.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Britton are home from Halifax, where they have spent the winter. At a recent meeting it was agreed that a committee be authorized to purchase grounds with old buildings at Clark's Corner and a new house will be put up on the site of the old one for a parsonage.

A Battle in the Soudan.

BRITISH AND BETHAN TROOPS STORM THE DERIVESH BETHAN AT ATHABA. A decisive battle took place at Athaba, in Nubia, on the 9th, between the British and Egyptian troops, under Sir Charles Kitchener, and the Derivish, commanded by Osman Digna and Mahmoud. The British force numbered 13,000 men, with 24 guns, under Col. Long and 12 Maxim. The enemy left Shendi with 19,000 men, but had suffered a good deal from desertion.

The Week of the "Genus."

Captain Eaton Chute, of Chute's Cove, late commander of the wrecked schooner, was in Bridgetown yesterday and tells the story of the wreck. The Genus sailed from Tupperville on the 22nd and Cape Ann was sighted on the 28th. The weather was thick and Captain Chute decided to leave, and shortly after he was visible in front of the position except a solitary wabbling can, but in the trenches, the large number of mangled keys and cables proved the terrible effect of the British fire inside the Zaria. There was an astonishing display of each work, every gun seemingly having had its own shell and shell.

Niagara, April 8th, 1898.

A bill providing for the construction of a cable from San Francisco to Japan via the Hawaiian Islands, has been agreed by the committee on Foreign Commerce in the U. S. government. The Cuban Insurgents, it is said, have called the European committee that they will not agree to an armistice or disarmament unless their independence is proclaimed.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Prohibition Scriptural.

To the Editor of the Monitor.—The point of discussion between your correspondent "Jus" and myself, is as to the Scripturalness of Prohibition. He is edging away from this phase of the subject as fast as he can, but I insist upon the settlement of this point before we pass to the consideration of any other.

Church Services, Sunday, April 17th.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Rev. F. P. Grosvenor, Rector. In St. James' Bridgetown: Sunday school at 2 Services at 3 and 7.30. Sewing Society on Monday evening. Service on Wednesday at 7.30. In St. Mary's, Bridgetown: Sunday school at 10.30. In St. George's, Bridgetown: Sunday school at 10.30. In St. Paul's, Bridgetown: Sunday school at 10.30.

DEATHS.

MR. J. L. VAN BUREN, of New York, died at his residence in New York City, on the 10th inst. He was 82 years of age.

Marriages.

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New Advertisements.

FRIENDS PREVAILED

A Nervous Toronto Woman Walked the Floor During the Night for Hours at a Time—She Makes a Statement.

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New Advertisements.

COME TO

W. E. PALFREY'S

SPRING

MILLINERY

OPENING . . .

Friday and Saturday, April 8th and 9th.

NOTICE

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of CHARLES P. YOUNG, late of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, are hereby notified to render the same daily at least twelve months from the date of this notice to the undersigned at his late residence in Annapolis, Md., or to the undersigned at his late residence in Annapolis, Md., or to the undersigned at his late residence in Annapolis, Md.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of CHARLES P. YOUNG, late of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, are hereby notified to render the same daily at least twelve months from the date of this notice to the undersigned at his late residence in Annapolis, Md., or to the undersigned at his late residence in Annapolis, Md., or to the undersigned at his late residence in Annapolis, Md.

STOCK OF

WALL... PAPERS

Central Book Store.

Prices Right. Patterns Handsome. Stock well assorted.

B. J. ELDERKIN.

BUY GLASS, NAILS, PAINT, OIL,

at the place where the best quality of goods at the lowest prices can be procured.

R. SHIPLEY. SPRING OF '98!

Do you want to do Some early Seeding?

Have our new seeds in and as we have bought in cash direct from the grower, Toronto, we are in a position to quote fine prices for the quality of seeds we handle.

CURRY BROS. & BENT

ARE AGENTS FOR "CLEVELAND" and "ALERT" BICYCLES.

Prices range from \$40 to \$80.

See their Wheels before buying your 1898 model!

SAFETY & FIGOTT.

See their Wheels before buying your 1898 model!

Z. BREED'S

WEEDER..

This Month

Wall Paper, Road Mixed, Paints, Whitewash, Brushes, New Prints, Gingham, Wire Nails, Tea & Coffee

EDWIN L. FISHER, Merchant Tailor.

Stores at Bridgetown and Annapolis Royal.

HARRY S. SANCTON.

PAINTING, Graining, Kalsomining, Coloring, etc.

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES

We want a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or more time. The work is easy and returns are quick and reliable. Good money for your own home.

WANTED!

A MODERATE-SIZED FARM with good buildings, situated within a mile of the town of Bridgetown. Apply to

W. M. SCOTT.

Wanted—Good Printer and Sign.

T. C. BISHOP.

South Williamson, April 8th, 1898.

Advertisements.

BOOTS... AND SHOES

I have a large line of

Men's Heavy Grain Long Boots, Men's Heavy Grain B. T. Boots, Men's Dongola Kid Congress Boots, Men's Buff Bal. Boots, Men's Slippers in Carpet and Leather.

Boys' Grain B. T. Boots, Boys' Grain Bal. Boots, Boys' Buff Bal. Boots.

Ladies' & Misses' Dongola Kid Boots in Button and Lace, Ladies' Dongola Kid Oxford Shoes, Ladies' Felt Slippers, Ladies' Pebbled Boots in Button and Lace.

Also... Larrigans, Lumbermen's Socks, Cardigans, etc., etc.

All for sale at a reduced price.

J. I. FOSTER. Bridgetown, Feb. 2nd, 1898.

Blacksmiths' Supplies

Bar Iron, Sleigh Shoes and Calk Steel, Horse Shoes and Nails, Cold Chisels, Hammers and Farrier's Tools.

SKATES...

Full Nickel-Plated, No. 10 Quality, 1.00 per pair. Genuine Acme Skates 50c. per pair.

Sleigh Bells.

Back straps and Shaft Gong.

The X-Ray Raisin Seeder

The one that seeds.

Lightning and Lance Tooth

CROSS CUT SAWS

AXES

Single and Double bladed.

SCISSORS and SHEARS

Of the Celebrated "Clans" make. Every pair warranted.

Also a full line of GENERAL HARDWARE

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

H. W. BENSON

Important Notice

WE ARE GIVING SPECIAL LOW PRICES AND EXTRA TERMS

ORGANS

Sewing Machines

until the 1st of April, when we expect two carloads of BUGGIES and FARM IMPLEMENTS.

Get our Prices on Bicycles.

N. H. PHINNEY, Manager. Lawrenceston, Feb. 18th, 1898.

AUCTION!

To be sold at Public Auction at Centerville, on Monday, May 2, '98, at TWO O'CLOCK, P. M., on the premises—

The Farm formerly belonging to Timothy Brooks.

comprising marsh, upland and orchard, with good house and outbuildings. Terms made known at time of sale.

AMERSON BENT.

Paradise, March 21st, 1898. 22 1/2

FARM FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers for sale his valuable farm situated midway between Bridgetown and Paradise. This is an All Day farm, two large orchards, good pasture and woodland. House and outbuildings in good order. Further particulars apply to

W. M. SCOTT.

Bridgetown, March 18th, 1898. 22 1/2

Miscellaneous

Now Scotia Gold. Hon. J. W. Langley talks to a Montreal paper...

Hon. J. W. Langley was interviewed by a Montreal Star reporter while in that city last week. The Star says:

"Hon. J. W. Langley, attorney general of Nova Scotia, was in Montreal last evening, and returned to Halifax this morning. Mr. Langley is not so much of a politician as he is a lawyer and man of business, and when seen by a reporter at the convention at the Windsor last night the conversation turned upon other matters than politics.

The gold fields of Nova Scotia have recently attracted Mr. Langley's attention, and he has become actively interested in the development of this industry in his province. There have been over twelve million dollars in gold taken from the mines in Nova Scotia so far, yet Mr. Langley says that it has been carried on in a very haphazard and unsystematic manner. He is therefore led to believe that a great future awaits the more systematic working of the deposits which are about to follow recent investments of considerable capital.

"According to Mr. Langley all of the mines at present in operation in Nova Scotia, are paying substantial returns of from 10 to 25 per cent. This is every mine known, not altogether the usual thing with gold mines or any other mines. Mr. Langley believes the Nova Scotia deposits will turn out to be more lasting and consequently more valuable than those of British Columbia. The principal mines now being worked in Nova Scotia are the Whycocomagh, in Cape Breton; the Richardson, in Guysborough county; the Liberty, in Queens county; the old Duffin mine, on the Salmon River, in Nova Scotia, which already there have been over \$300,000 taken, and the Golden Lode, in Halifax county. With the exception of the Duffin mine, little but surface working has been done as yet at these mines.

Mr. Langley says that English capital is now becoming interested in Nova Scotia gold, and a number of valuable properties have recently been either bonded or acquired by English companies. Sir James Grant, of Ottawa, last week succeeded in bonding a Nova Scotia mine to an English syndicate for a good price, and the probabilities were that the deal would be consummated.

"The Klondike excitement, Mr. Langley said, did not have the effect of diverting attention from the Nova Scotia deposits. On the contrary, although only a number of Nova Scotians have been stricken with the fever and have gone north, the general interest in Canadian gold has been aroused by the Klondike discoveries had operated to stimulate the interest in Nova Scotia deposits as well. There is little place mining Nova Scotia, the gold being placed in the quartz. In the Whycocomagh district, however, some placer deposits have been found.

To Walk Across the Ocean. Most men would think it a very great task indeed to walk 3,000 on land, not to think of walking that distance on the water. And yet a Boston man named Capt. Odrivie is said to be planning to walk across the Atlantic Ocean from Boston to Havre, France, next summer. He will begin his journey on July 4, and Capt. W. A. Andrews will accompany him with a small boat.

The shoes that Capt. Odrivie will wear are very wonderful indeed. At first thought they seem as fabulous as the seven-league boots of the fairy books, but in reality they are very simple and very comfortable. They are a pair of cork boots five feet long, with five on the bottom and sides. They are very light, but strong enough to sustain a man's weight.

Into each of these wooden shoes the water-walker's feet are thrust and a rubber garter like affair is fastened to his leg, thus keeping on the water. Rubber boots reaching to the thigh are also worn. When this equipped Odrivie is able to walk many miles and to travel over choppy seas and even the heavy swell of the ocean.

Capt. Odrivie is 29 years of age, and for many years he has been practicing water-walking. Capt. Odrivie will walk on the water during the day and sleep in Capt. Andrews' little boat during the night. They expect to have many exciting adventures.

Cancer. There are few diseases that afflict the human family that are more to be dreaded than cancer. It is a cancer that has no cure, and it is a cancer that is most appalling for its progress. Whether it can be cured is and always has been a debatable question. Cases are cited where alleged marvelous cures have been effected. It is this disease that has caused the most extensive and the most successful cancer hospital in the world to be established in the city of New York. In high altitudes or where trees are not common, very few cancer cases were found; from all of which it appears that we are at least on the high road to some of the most reliable and conclusive knowledge upon a subject which has baffled the skill of medical specialists for many years.—N. Y. Ledger.

Lincoln Insisted. A story is told of a gentleman who visited President Lincoln, and was in the habit of making promises more freely than he kept them. In order to induce one of Mr. Lincoln's boys to sit on his lap, the gentleman offered to give him a chain which he wore on his watch chain. The boy climbed upon his lap.

"What could be more pathetic," asks "The Spokesman-Review," "than the spectacle daily presented in this city, when the overladen street cars are crowded with their burden of eager, joyous and deluded humanity making for the jumps and the perils of the Klondike? These happy do-gooders are passing through Spokane at the rate of from three hundred to five hundred daily. For the most part, they are young men, often more from the farm, the counter and the factory. Many of them never beheld a mountain until they entered upon their present journey. Few of them have any idea of the rights and wrongs of the Klondike, and some of them shall die far from their homes and kindred."

Removing Moles. One who has tried it repeatedly says that moles may be removed by the following method: Soak the patient in a clear, strong sunlight. With a powerful sun-glass bring the concentrated rays of the sun to bear on the excrescence five or ten minutes. In three or four weeks the mole will wash off, and a new skin come on. If the mole should not be entirely removed by the first application, repeat. No scar will be left.—New York Medical Journal.

Fighting Forces of the World.

The latest addition to the military census of the world presents some queer figures. At the present time Europe has 5,500,000 men under arms. The following are the figures of the different armies on a peace footing, says the New York Sun:

Table with columns: Country, Men. Includes Denmark (100,000), Serbia (20,000), Holland (22,000), Greece (25,000), Portugal (30,000), Romania (47,000), Belgium (52,000), Sweden and Norway (57,000), France (80,000), Switzerland (125,000), Turkey (180,000), Great Britain (200,000), Italy (240,000), Austria (300,000), Prussia (370,000), Germany (580,000), Russia (800,000).

In Africa there are about 550,000 men under arms, divided as follows: Persia, 25,000; Japan, 100,000; India, 200,000; China, 270,000; and the remainder in the other Asiatic countries.

North and South America are set down as the least protected, considering the extent of territory. They foot up on a peace footing of course only 100,000 regular soldiers, scattered as follows: Mexico, 40,000; the United States, 30,000; and 90,000 in Brazil, the Argentine Republic, Chili, Paraguay, Peru, Venezuela, and Colombia.

The standing armies of all civilized nations amount to 4,610,000 soldiers, with 700,000 horse. The cost of keeping this military population amounts to about \$5,000,000,000 a year. So much for the armies in time of peace. Now let us take a look at the figures in war time. Here they are:

Table with columns: Country, Men. Includes Turkey (700,000), Spain (190,000), France (210,000), Sweden and Norway (430,000), Romania (160,000), Denmark (80,000), Belgium (167,000), Austria (including all reserves) (5,000,000), Italy (3,000,000), Germany (4,500,000), France (4,380,000), England (860,000), Japan (600,000), South American Republics (800,000), China (850,000), United States (200,000).

No doubt the statistician, while wading through the above flood of figures, forgot one of the National Guard of the United States, but one can easily afford to forgive him. His discoveries are interesting all the same.—Scientific American.

How to Preserve Cut Flowers. Flowers with sufficient stems and those with hard wooded stems require very different treatment. Of the former the iris is a good example. Notice how quickly its stems decay and slough away and how the odor of this is so powerful that it soon dispels the delicate fragrance of the flower. To remedy this put a little disinfecting fluid in the water, change it once in 24 hours and each time cut a fresh stem from the plant. If the stems are in bud they will open day after day, lasting from a week to ten days.

Mignonette is particularly malodorous and must be careful attention. It should always be put into water by itself, as should heliotropes, which turn brown quickly and kills almost any other flower it may be put with. Primroses, lilies, poppies and all flowers with succulent stems have a double life of life if picked in bud and treated as above.

The long stems of hollyhocks studded with bright rosettes make most effective decorations. But to avoid any appearance of a faded plant in life, cut off the lower slender top taken with the buds which no treatment can keep from drooping after its tongue out on two or three large pitchers, or vases and let one or two of the lower leaves touch the water. As fast as leaves are cut they should be cut off, and the flowers should be cut from the stem with a sharp seissors. These and the tall broad-leaved, tropical ones are most admirable for halls, fireplaces and piazzas. All cut flowers require large quantities of water.

Hard wooded plants do not decay in the water, so that cutting their stems is of no avail, neither do they absorb moisture through their hard, brittle stems. It is the tender leaf which here acts as a conductor, nourishing the blossom from the water, so that with camellias, azaleas and like flowers, the secret lies in having the lower leaves cut off. I have seen this done in connection with chrysanthemums, of which the stems, while less hard than those of the camellia, are still less porous than those of the iris. One day in arranging a large quantity of them, I dipped the stems in water and a portion of them were comparatively short-lived, while those whose leaves were under water lasted for nearly two weeks, the water being changed and the stem lightly clipped.

Ferns will live a week or more in water, but every fern will live under water. Slitting the stalk with a pin also enables it to absorb moisture. Some flowers, such as the pitcher plant, seem built on hydrophytic principles and thrive best in little water, being pitched directly into the calyx several times a day. In the case of hard wooded plants as are provided with a bark, such as the lilac, laurel and azalea, strip up a portion of the bark and immerse them with a portion of the lower leaves. At all times put flowers in water as quickly as possible after picking.

One time during a prolonged illness I received a box of flowers from a friend in New Orleans. They were carefully packed in wet cotton and moss but were in a rather dilapidated condition, notwithstanding. I plunged them at once in hot water containing a little ammonia and many of them revived and graced my room for several days. If you wish to wear flowers, sealing with the ends and they will keep fresh throughout an entire evening.

Agricultural.

Bacteria and the Milk Dealer. The bacteria which cause ordinary sour milk are the most common kind and in the milk at the animal temperature they are the first and most rapid to grow and multiply.

"The milk dealer is particularly anxious to avoid the milk which is with them chiefly that he has to contend. Under the head of 'Town and City Milk Supply' a recent bulletin of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, says: 'The dealer in milk is to be delivered promptly or kept some time before delivery, it needs particular care, and the best dairymen provide for this purpose a room near the stable, but separated from it so as to exclude dust and any other odors. The milk is taken to the milk room as soon as a pail is filled, poured through a fine strainer, and run over a cooling strainer. This apparatus contains cold water, and the milk passes over the outside of a thin sheet. After 20 or 40 quarts have been thus treated a shipping can is then filled and set in cold water, or the milk is cooled and kept cool until needed. Some farmers do not use this method, but strain the milk directly into the large can, which stands in any convenient place, usually within the stable. When the can is filled it is placed (as soon as convenient) in a tub of cold water and stirred until cooled, then left with the cap tightly shut until wanted for delivery. Persons handling milk in this way do not appreciate how sensitive the fluid is to foul surroundings and how quickly it will absorb impurities. It is fortunate for customers that milk shows so plainly when it has been carelessly handled. If purchasers are sufficiently watchful they can avoid being supplied with milk which will be found to be inferior. The dairymen should at least bear in mind that milk is a food, and he should not let it be uncleanly in any place where he would be unwilling to have his own food left an equal length of time.

"When milk is served soon after milking, it is frequently not cooled by artificial means, and in small towns supplied by dairymen, who drive in fresh each day, it is often delivered warm from the cows. The milk person this is a guaranty of its purity; but milk served in this way will sour in a short time. Within two or three hours after it is delivered it is likely to be nearer a condition of sourness than milk which has been in the hands of other milkers who cooled immediately after milking and kept at a low temperature.

The milkman discovers more quickly than other craftsmen the effect of summer and negligence in the handling of his milk. If in no other way he soon discovers it through his pocketbook, by the complaint of customers and loss of trade. On the other hand, if for some days his milk is sold without effect of care and painstaking, it is soon shown through the commendation of customers and the increase of trade.

A Cure for Heaves in Horses. Clarence Mair, Thomson Ky. writes as follows to the Winchester Sun: The disease known as heaves in horses is regarded as an incurable one, and the veterinary fraternity widely disagree as to the real location of the trouble. While in conversation recently with George N. Burtalle, the noted trainer and handler of saddle horses, in regard to a well-known sire which is now suffering with that malady, Mr. Burtalle said: 'I can cure him in three weeks. When I bought Blue Jeans from Mr. Woodford he was affected with a case of heaves that had baffled the skill of veterinarians. In one month after he reached my stable he was completely cured, and he has never had a return of the trouble since. I have cured many others just as bad as he was. My remedy is very simple continued Mr. Burtalle: 'It is just this: Put the horse on grain food, allow him to eat as much of the grain as he will in his stomach; keep him free from dust and in a quiet place. Every morning pull his tongue out with a paddle put on the back of the tongue a free application of pure mountain pine tar, when in a few days the mucus will begin to cough up great quantities of snot matter from the lungs, and with a strict continuance of the treatment he will cease to heave. A horse that has once recovered should never be fed clover hay afterwards and other hay should be fed sparingly.' This advice coming as it does from such authority, is worthy of more than ordinary consideration.

Profits from Poultry. Farmers do not give the hens credit for all that is done by them. The proper mode of estimating the value of poultry and eggs is to compare the work of the fowls with their time on the farm. One who has given the matter consideration draws a very nice comparison by stating that eggs are produced largely at a certain season from the work of the hen, and that in winter the hen will bring more cash to the farmer than a load of hay, which occupied a patch of ground larger than the poultry yard to grow it, to say nothing of the cost of the hen to grow, her care, her food, and the hay to market. Yet the fifty dozen eggs can be laid by only five hens in the year, and the profit will be greater than from any acre of wheat or corn after the first harvest, and one does not have to wait until spring time to get the profits from the hens.

Drinking Fountain. CONVENIENT DEVICE INVENTED BY A VERMONT FARMER. Not every farmer is supplied with running streams where the poultry can get good water when they want it, especially young chickens, turkeys and geese. I bought several galvanized galvanized pails for 17 cents each and some small pans for 10 cents, writes a Vermont to The Orange Judd Farmer. A small hole was made in the bottom of each pail, which was then filled with water and set in the middle of a shallow pan. A board cover was placed on top. You ought to have seen how much the chickens and geese enjoyed this good drinking fountain. Do not get the pan too large. A space of one and one-half inches below the pan and the outside of the pan is sufficient. This allows plenty of room for drinking, but the young birds cannot fall in. Care should be taken to have the hole in the bottom of the pail quite small. The opening made by the point of an awl or small nail is large enough. I fill one of these fountains twice a day for 60 geese.

Sealy Legs in Poultry. Sealy legs can be cured readily. Put a little soda into warm water. Wash the legs thoroughly by the aid of a stiff brush and soap. Many of them have a scab on the web which they get by walking on a mixture of vaseline and salt. Wash the legs thoroughly with soap and water and then wash with a solution of sweet oil and one ounce of sulphur. Follow this up until the legs are cured.—Rural World.

Merciful men cover the bits of their horses with leather in zero weather. Where the frost bit touches a horse's lip it takes the skin off and leaves a blister. Some have used a mixture of vaseline and salt. Wash the legs thoroughly with soap and water and then wash with a solution of sweet oil and one ounce of sulphur. Follow this up until the legs are cured.—Rural World.

Direct Evidence. IN A SUIT OF THE BARON OF RED GRAYVENNE, a claim for \$1,000,000 more than the ordinary amount, was made by a man who had been a member of the bar for many years. He had a very unusual case, and he was now suing for the first time. First-class travel, \$20 per hundred, \$20 per day.

STANLEY BANKS. Waterville, Kings Co., Nov. 15, 1886. 13 1/2

Embarrassed White House Callers.

There is perhaps no time or place in which there is such urgent need of quickness of wit as in a White House call. The public relations given by the President of the United States and his wife.

When a queen receives her subjects, the etiquette is fixed and invariable. No one speaks unless addressed by royalty. But Americans of all classes crowd into the Blue Room many with a question or a joke which they have prepared to fire at their unprepared ruler, and they judge by the fitness of this reply whether he is competent to fill his office or not.

Many of them, too, through sheer embarrassment make foolish remarks, the memory of which probably causes them misery afterwards. One frightened lady assured Mrs. Cleveland, 'It is a mutual pleasure to meet you,' correcting her mistake by calling out as she was passing down the line, 'I mean to say the pleasure is all on your side.'

A group of students out from college on a holiday were presented to the same lady just after her entrance to the White House for the first time. One lad, a freshman, pale with diffidence, heard himself in his horror saying in a loud, squeaky tone of authority: 'Madam, I think you have just cause to be proud of your husband.'

The other boys started with amazement and delight, storing up the 'jokes on Bill' for all future time. But there was not the flicker of a smile upon the sweet womanly face of the first lady of the land. 'Ah!' she said gravely, still holding his hand, 'you bring me the verdict of posterity! I thank you.'

The freshman's comrades were delighted at the reply and at the opportunity given by the chief Bill upon the awkwardness of his address, but Bill only knew that he had seen what seemed to him the kindest woman in the world.

Man of Public Spirit. Now, the man that is influenced by disinterested love, by the unselfish spirit, has at the very roots of his living the noble principle of an enlightened benevolence. All men are thorough well wisher to his fellow, and so endeavor to discharge every social and civic duty. In a word, he is a man of public spirit.

Call at J. L. Foster's for Potter's Pink Liniment.

Yarmouth S. S. Co., Limited. The Shortest and Best Route between Nova Scotia and United States. VIA QUICKEST TIME. 10 to 12 hours by two trips a week.

BRIDGETOWN. The subscriber offers for sale the well known place lately occupied by the late David W. Landers, consisting of 90 acres of tillage and grass land, 50 acres of pasture.

ONE CASE WHIPS. (All Styles and Prices). Direct from the Manufacturer. PRICES RIGHT. B. STARRATT. Paradise, April 12th, 1897.

PALFREY'S CARRIAGE SHOP. Repair Rooms. Corner Queen and Water Sts. THE subscriber is prepared to furnish the public with all kinds of Carriages and Buggies, of all styles, and of all materials. We furnish everything found in a first class Nursery; fruits, flowers, shrubs and seed potatoes. Write and learn what we can do for you.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. ALL persons having legal claims against the estate of HENRY MESSINGER, late of Kentville, in the County of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to make the same duly stated within three months from the date hereof, or the claims will be forever barred, unless they are presented to the undersigned within the time specified. MANTLEY BENSON, Executor. Bridgetown, Oct. 29th, 1897.—22 If

WANTED! Men to sell the old, established Posthill Nurseries, largest in the Dominion; over 700 acres of choice stock, all guaranteed strictly first class and true to name. Large list of valuable specialties controlled absolutely by us. We have the only testing farm in the Dominion. Permanent place and good pay to those who can prove themselves valuable. We furnish everything found in a first class Nursery; fruits, flowers, shrubs and seed potatoes. Write and learn what we can do for you.

STONE & WELLINGTON. Toronto, Ont.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY!

'Land of Evangeline' Route. And after Tuesday, March 1st, 1898, the Steamship and Train Service of this Railway will be as follows (Sunday excepted):

Trains will Arrive at Bridgetown: Express from Halifax... 11.45 a.m. Express from Yarmouth... 12.55 a.m. Accom. from Richmond... 4.45 p.m. Accom. from Annapolis... 6.25 a.m.

Trains will Leave Bridgetown: Express for Yarmouth... 11.31 a.m. Express for Halifax... 12.55 a.m. Accom. for Halifax... 6.25 a.m. Accom. for Annapolis... 4.45 p.m.

S. S. 'Prince Edward,' BOSTON SERVICE. By far the finest and fastest passenger plying out of Boston, leaves Yarmouth, N. S., every Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday.

Royal Mail S.S. 'Prince Rupert,' ST. JOHN'S AND DIGBY. Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday. Leaves St. John's... 7.15 a.m. Arrives at Digby... 10.00 a.m. Leaves Digby... 1.00 p.m. Arrives at St. John's... 4.00 p.m.

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WANTED! Men to sell the old, established Posthill Nurseries, largest in the Dominion; over 700 acres of choice stock, all guaranteed strictly first class and true to name.

STONE & WELLINGTON. Toronto, Ont.

The Householder.

A Convenient Kitchen. It is surprising how many badly arranged kitchens we find upon our farms, kitchens that make slaves of women instead of the 'kitchen queens' our poets sing about.

There is no way but to fight them. If there is a history of weak lungs in the family, this fight must be constant and vigorous. You must strike the disease, or it will strike you. At the very first sign of failing health take Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites.

It gives the body power to resist the germs of consumption. Husbands like to see their wives looking fresh, yet they do not comprehend how much these little conveniences help to keep us young and free from acidity.

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX, Incorporated 1856. Head Office, Halifax, N. S. CAPITAL.....\$500,000. RESERVE.....\$225,000.

Savings Bank Department. Interest at the rate of 3-1/2 PER CENT. allowed on deposits of four dollars and upwards.

AGENTS.—Kenzie, N. S.—A. D. McEwen, agent. Annapolis, N. S.—R. E. Arnold, agent. New Glasgow, N. S.—R. C. Wright, agent.

Parlor, Dining Room, Hall, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture in grand variety. H. S. REED. N. B.—Have a Sewing Machine in stock which will hold a great bargain.

Pyrethrum Cinerariaefolium! B. W. B. & CO. 1893. Oldest Brand. Powdered Dalmation Insect flowers.

The Celebrated Stallion FERRON, 2241-4, by Allerton, 2 0/2; dam by Director, 2 1/2; sire of Director, 2 0/2; Director, 2 0/2; and Director, 2 0/2; will make the season of 1898 at Middleton and Kentville.

DEARBORN & CO., Agents—ST. JOHN, N. B. N. B.—Our Sifting Tin contains from 1 to 3 more than other makes.

POSITIVE SALE. We are instructed to sell that Superior Farm at West Paradise, belonging to Mr. McClellan, the Two Hundred Acres, including 60 acres watered pasture, good Orchard, modern buildings, etc., of 1/2 of a farm, with excellent well-watered pasture, good Orchard, modern buildings, etc., of 1/2 of a farm, with excellent well-watered pasture, good Orchard, modern buildings, etc., of 1/2 of a farm.

EXECUTORS NOTICE. ALL persons having legal claims against the estate of TIMOTHY H. RUGGLES, late of Kentville, in the County of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to make the same duly stated within three months from the date hereof, or the claims will be forever barred, unless they are presented to the undersigned within the time specified.

Constipation. Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retards the digestion food too long in the bowels and produces indigestion, torpid bowels, etc.

HOOD'S PILLS. Constipation. Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retards the digestion food too long in the bowels and produces indigestion, torpid bowels, etc.

MINARD'S LINIMENT. The man who had come to Washington after an office was talking over old times with Colonel Stillwell.

Joker's Corner.

Growth of a Great Man. The man who had come to Washington after an office was talking over old times with Colonel Stillwell.

'Puffery well,' replied the colonel; 'I believe he settled in your city, did he not?' 'Yes, sir.'

'He didn't seem to have a great deal of ambition when I knew him. A man there where you show yourself a pure judge of human nature, sir. I never saw a man get along faster in our community, sir.'

'Perhaps I did him as injustice.' 'You undoubtedly did.' 'Why, he's been a major, less than six months he was known as 'colonel' and when I left a great many people were alluding to him as 'general.'

'Still that doesn't prove that he has accomplished anything practical.' 'Don't mistake, sir; don't imagine that he has wasted an opportunity. A man who was gradual, but sure. I didn't tell you what happened to him after I left the city. Step by step he made his way, from major to colonel and from colonel to general, and still upward and upward until now, sir, he has got to be a real postmaster, with compensation amounting to at least \$2000 per annum, sir.'—Washington Star.

Cold Comfort. The following anecdote recently unearthed from an old paper well illustrates the kind of comforters some well-meaning, but unthinking, people get from cold comforters. The chaplain was making his morning rounds when he met a porter.

'How's Robinson this morning?' he asked. 'He's dead, sir,' answered the porter. 'Dead?' 'Yes, sir.'

'But why didn't you call me? I might have been able to comfort the poor fellow a little in his last moments.' 'He comforted himself, sir.'

'You? Indeed! And what did you say to comfort him?' 'He said to him, "Robinson, I suppose you know you're very sick?" 'Yes, says he.

'Robinson, I suppose you know you're been very wicked?' 'Yes, says he.

'Robinson, I suppose you know you can't go to heaven?' 'Yes, says he.

'Well, Robinson, says he, "you ought to be very thankful that there's a place provided for you follows to go." 'Yes, says he.

'And then he turned "face to the wall and didn't even thank me for comforting him.'—An Erie Joke Rolling.

At a small social gathering the other night somebody started the egg joke—rolling. 'Did you ever hear the story of the hard boiled egg?' he innocently inquired of some one across the table.

'No,' was the innocent answer. 'It's hard to beat,' said the joker with much gravity.