

Professional Cards.

J. M. OWEN,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Annapolis, opposite Garrison Gate.
—WILL BE AT HIS
OFFICE IN MIDDLETON,
(Next Door to J. P. Mahon's Jewelry Store)
Every Thursday.
On arrival of Morning Accommodation Train.
Consular Agent of the United States.
Consular Agent of Spain.
—AGENT FOR—
Reliable Fire and Life Ins. Co.'s.
\$27 Money to loan on Real Estate security.

MONEY TO LOAN.

NOVA SCOTIA PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY AND SAVINGS FUND of HALIFAX.
Advances made on Real Estate SECURITY repayable by monthly instalments, covering a term of 20 years, or longer, at 6 per cent per annum. The monthly balances of 6 per cent per annum, plus interest on the balance, are paid at option of borrower, so long as the monthly instalments are paid, the balance of loan cannot be called in.

Mode of effecting loans explained, and forms of application and other collateral information furnished on application to

J. M. OWEN, BARRISTER-IN-LAW,
Agent of Anapolis.

H. E. GILLIS. FRED W. HARRIS.
GILLIS & HARRIS,
Barristers — Solicitors,
Notaries Public,

Commissioners for the Province of New
Brunswick.
Commissioners for the State of Massachusetts.
Agents of H. G. Dunn & Co., &c.
H. G. Dunn & Co., &c.
Agents of Bradford's Commercial Agency.
Agents for Fire, Marine, and Life Insurance.
Members of the United States Law Association.
Real Estate Agents.

OFFICE:
BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA BUILDING,
ANAPOLIS ROYAL.

O. T. DANIELS,
BARRISTER,
NOTARY PUBLIC, Etc.
(RANDOLPH'S BLOCK.)
Head of Queen St., Bridgetown.

Money to Loan on First-Class
Real Estate.

W. G. Parsons, B. A.,
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
MIDDLETON, N. S.
Office—"Dr. Gunter" building.

J. B. KINNEY,
Architect and Civil Engineer.
Designs, Plans, Specifications and Estimates
furnished for all classes of buildings.
Office at residence of Wm. E. Rossiter,
11 Y.

A. R. ANDREWS, M.D., C.M.
Specialties EYE,
EAR,
THROAT.
MIDDLETON.
Telephone No. 18.

DR. M. G. E. MARSHALL,
DENTIST,
Offers his professional services to the public.
Office and Residence: Queen St., Bridgetown.

James Primrose, D. D. S.
Office in Drug Store, corner Queen and
Stephens Streets, found a general practitioner.
Dr. Primrose, Dentist, in all its
ranches carefully and promptly attended
to. Office days at Bridgetown, Monday
and Tuesday of each week.
Bridgetown, Sept. 23rd, 1894.

DENTISTRY.
DR. T. A. CROAKER,
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College,
Will be at his office in Middleton,
he last and first weeks of each month.
Middleton, Oct. 23rd, 1894.

P. C. MELANSON,
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ETC., SILVER-
WARE, MARBLE, CLOTHES, ETC.
Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done.
NOTICE.—Any goods sold by me which do
not prove to be of value, the purchaser upon returning the article will receive
the sum of \$20.00.
Middleton, N. S., September, 1894.

O. S. MILLER,
BARRISTER, NOTARY PUBLIC,
Real Estate Agent, etc.
RANDOLPH'S BLOCK,
BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

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, Sleighs and Pungs, that may be desired.
Best of Stock used in all classes of work.
Painting, Repairing and Vanishing executed
in a first-class business.

ARTHUR PALFREY,
Brigton, Oct. 22nd, 1894.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE!

All persons having legal demands against

the estate of SINCLAIR BOLSON, late of Haweck, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, who died intestate, and whose estate was duly settled within twelve months from the date of his death, and who have not paid to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM WORTHYKE,
Administrator.

Brighton, Digby Co., N.S., June 27th, 1894.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE!

All persons having legal demands against

the estate of ELIAS BEALS, late of Wil-

lowick, in the County of Annapolis, deceased, who died intestate, and whose estate was duly settled within twelve months from the date of his death, and who have not paid to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

JAMES R. CURRIE,
ROBERT FLYGRANDOLPH,
Lawrencetown,
September 12th, 1894. Executors.

WANTED SALESMAN!

For sale a choice and complete line of Nursery Stock or Seed Potatoes, or both. Permanent
and Paying Positions to Good Men. We can
offer you a good position if you will let us know it
will pay you to write us for terms. Address,
J. H. THE HAWES CO., Rochester N. Y.

Weekly

VOL. 22. BRIDGETOWN, N. S. DR. J. WOODBURY'S HORSE LINIMENT
Is Infallibly the Cure for Horse Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Thickness in Wind, Enlargement of Glands, Affections of Kidneys, AND APPLIED EXTERNALLY IT HAS NO EQUAL.

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

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE Sold by all Druggists and General Dealers.

F. L. SHAFNER, PROPRIETOR MANUFACTURED AT BOSTON, MASS., AND MIDDLETON, N. S.

\$3000.00
—worth of—
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
To be Slaughtered this Fall.
Call and see for yourself.
GREAT LINE OF
OVERCOATS.

AT—
A. J. MORRISON'S,
MERCHANT TAILOR. MIDDLETON, N. S.



1894.

The New WILLIAMS,
The New RAYMOND,
The WHEELER & WILSON.

The leading machines of the day. Are still leading all competitors. Awarded the "Highest Honors" covering points of superiority. For sale at the Sewing Machine Department of

MILLER BROS.,
Manufacturers' Agents,
116 AND 118 GRANVILLE STREET, - HALIFAX, N. S.

Or by their many Agents throughout the Maritime Provinces. TERMS EASY—by the instalment plan. All kinds of Extra Fittings always on hand. Repairing promptly attended to by a competent machinist.

THE TELEPHONE 738.

H. R. PIERCE, Agent, Wilmot.

THE INTERNATIONAL BRICK AND TILE CO'Y,
LIMITED.

Works: BRIDGETOWN, NOVA SCOTIA.
Correspondence solicited.

PUTTNER'S
IS THE BEST TAKE NO OTHER.
EMULSION

F. A. MCPHERSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR
MIDDLETON, N. S.

Spring & Summer Suitings
IN THE LEADING PATTERNS.

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS
FOR 1894.

Also Fine Worsted, and a Large Assortment
of Fashionable Trimmings.

GENTS' FINE SUITS A SPECIALTY.



SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX EST.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS:
22-25 Court St.

FACTORY:
30-36 Albert St.

THE
Bridgetown Foundry Co.,
LIMITED.

BRIDGETOWN, NOVA SCOTIA.

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Stoves, Stove Pipe, Hollow Ware, Tinware and Enameled Ware.

WE HAVE ON HAND A COMPLETE STOCK OF
COOK STOVES, RANGES and HEATING STOVES
for all purposes, which we are selling at very low rates.

Call and examine our stock of Peerless, Agate, White-White and Aluminum Cooking Utensils.

BLACKSMITHS NOTICE!

We have just added a Complete Line of
REFINED BAR IRON,

and offer at a VERY LOW PRICE. Also in stock

Iron and Steel Shoe Nails and Rasp

AT OUR USUAL LOW PRICES.

Get our Quotations before buying.

WALKER, HANSON & CO.

Middleton, October 10th, 1894.

1894. A. No. 20.

IN THE COUNTY COURT,
For District No. 3.

Between—
GEORGE MURDOCH, Plaintiff, Judgment
Creditor.—AND—
ABRAHAM CHANDLER, Defendant, Judgment
Debtor.

To be sold at Public Auction by the Sheriff of
the County of Annapolis, or his deputy, at the
Court House in Bridgetown, in the said County,
on—

Saturday, the 24th day of November,

At which time the Sheriff or his Deputy, or
any other person authorized by him, will sell
all the estate, rights, interests, claims, property
and demand which the above named
defendant, Abraham Chandler, in his lifetime,
had or may have, or any time since the recording
of his will, or any time before the same, had
in certain lot, piece or parcel of land and
premises situated, lying and being in Bridgetown,
County of Annapolis, bounded as follows:

On the north by the Bay of Fundy; on the
west by lands of Mrs. James H. Mowatt; on the
east by lands of Charles Hudson, containing fifty acres
and herein, had or any time since the recording
of his will, or any time before the same, had
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WEEKLY MONITOR.

The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21st, 1894.

Thanksgiving Day.

"When thou hast eaten and art full then shall bless the Lord thy God for the good land which he hath given thee."

The governments under which the old Boston governors gave audience to the above, exhibited their desire to give thanks, most certainly exist with us at present. We in this country and province have indeed received bountiful favors during the present year. The promised seed was given, and at harvest time there were few disappointments. During your absence from the world from nothing less could we do than to thank you for your care and prosperity. Having, then, all these evidences of kindness, we can in sincerity render thanks to the "Giver of all Good" for the manifold blessings and favors He has bestowed upon us during the year now drawing to a close.

And giving thanks to Him for the growth and bountifulness of a nominal harvest, let us not forget to render praise also that the year has been one of peace, not only to our country but to the great empire to which we belong. As to-morrow, Thursday, has been proclaimed a general Thanksgiving Day, and such a general holiday, we trust that all of our people will cease their labors to-day, and, in the quietude of their homes, give thanks from whence all these blessings come. Let us try, as far as in us lies, to prove ourselves deserving of all these things by showing our gratitude for them.

The Truro board of trade is attempting to establish a market in favor of Halifax as the place for holding provincial exhibitions, and it has a good record in the exhibition line, as some very successful exhibitions have been held there in years past. Its location, however, is a serious obstacle to its selection as a site for an exhibition which is to be presented to the public. The result of the exhibition there will never attract the patronage from these western countries that one in Halifax will. The latter is undoubtedly the proper place for a provincial exhibition. It is central and convenient of access to all parts of the province, is capable of accommodating a large number of people, and it offers many attractions to the visitor in addition to the exhibition itself.

As far as our people have had news, to a greater or less extent, with Halifax, they have also to combine business with pleasure in taking in an exhibition there. There is nothing the master with Halifax as a site for an exhibition—that is all right. What is wanted, however, is a committee of management that will not think that Halifax is the whole province, and who will not utilize an exhibition mainly as a means of advertising the various wares they and their relatives have for sale. Give us a board of management that is provincial, and representative of the industrial resources of the province, and we vote in favor of Halifax every time, as the site for it.

—The people of Newfoundland do not appear to want an honest government. An administration which honestly and economically manages the public business in the public interest does not appear to be popular with our laboring classes. The people who seem to prefer a government which borrows lots of money and spends it freely, particularly on the eve of elections. At least, that is about the only interpretation which can be placed upon the verdict given in the recent by-elections. Most of these by-elections have gone against the Goodridge government, and the party which won the way partly a large majority of members of the legislature. Since accepting office the government has had many grave difficulties to encounter, but notwithstanding all these, its career has been an unbroken series of successes, until the people were appealed to in the by-elections. These have given a verdict of approval of what appears to be the late government's record.

—Sir William Whitman v. Beazant. Two causes are now open to the Goodridge government, to refuse to accept and give place to the people's choice, or to hold office till the legislature meets in March next, submit to a vote of confidence vote, and then advise the governor to dissolve the legislature once more, trusting to the fortunes of a special election.

The latter course will doubtless be pursued. So the fight seems only just begun.

—China is ready to throw up the sponge. She has had enough of this war and is anxious to end it as soon as she can. She has made several appeals to the house of commons on her behalf, offering to acknowledge the independence of Corea, and in addition, to pay a large sum to Japan to defray the latter's outlay during the contest. All her appeals, however, have been thus far unsuccessful, as none of the powers appear to be willing to resort to extreme measures to check the progress of the Japanese forces. The Japanese appear to be determined to so seriously injure the Chinese Empire as to render it impossible for the latter to retaliate for many years. The collapse of China seems inevitable. "China is lost" is said to have been the exclamation of one of her high officials on learning that the European Powers had combined to incite the four million people who seem to be the end of the war cannot be very distant now.

Mazy rumors, some of them highly sensational, have come from the seat of the war during the last week. One of these is to the effect that Great Britain has decided to seize and occupy the island of Chusan, and that she has already sent a small force as basis of operations in the far east. Should this rumor prove correct it can safely be taken for granted that both France and Russia will not be long in securing an equal share of the spoils.

National deficits appear to be the order of the day. England has one of several million pounds. The United States, which always takes the lead in the world, has a deficit of seventy million dollars and the nation's debts, from July first, last, were 15 million pounds. The Australian Colony of New South Wales with a fourth of Canada population, had a deficit of 180 million and a half of dollars and the sister Colony of Victoria one of two and a half millions. Canada, however, has a deficit of 100 million dollars, speaking of it as being smaller than that of the other countries mentioned.

Within five years, those who should have seen the live stock trade of this country will have importers from the west export. Ten thousand head of cattle were shipped out of Manitoba and the western territories during the month of October, of which were sent to the British markets. This is a gratifying showing compared with shipments in previous years, but the value of the cattle exported exceeded 15,000 head. The export shipments of hog and sheep that fall have also been larger than ever before.

The export of horses from Montreal to Great Britain from the beginning of November to the 1st of October reached the amount of 5,000. For the fiscal year 1893, the shipments from all Canada to the old country were 15,000, while in 1890 they were 12,000. That large market for Canadian horse flesh could be found in the United Kingdom has long been held as a theory; the experience of the present year promises to establish it as a fact.

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WEEKLY MONITOR.

Local and Other Matter.

On the first day of the November term of the County Court at Bridgetown, an application was made on behalf of the plaintiff for a reference to arbitration of the case of Parker v. Young et al., a matter of account between the plaintiff and the defendant, by a jury under the act of fast session. On the motion being opposed, the judge said that the parties had agreed to arbitration, but he could not conscientiously compel litigants to pay arbitration fees for the purpose of aiding the government for doing, as he felt himself perfectly competent to investigate and determine any case of account, and that he would not be compelled to put him out of the Supreme Court. But when it became a question between trying the case by a jury or by arbitration, he would not hesitate to refer them to arbitration by an arbitrator, or a master builder, if he could not conscientiously compel litigants to pay arbitration fees for the purpose of aiding the government for doing, as he felt himself perfectly competent to investigate and determine any case of account, and that he would not be compelled to put him out of the Supreme Court. But when it became a question between trying the case by a jury or by arbitration, he would not hesitate to refer them to arbitration by an arbitrator, or a master builder, if he could not conscientiously compel litigants to pay arbitration fees for the purpose of aiding the government for doing, as he felt himself perfectly competent to investigate and determine any case of account, and that he would not be compelled to put him out of the Supreme Court. 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Bear River.

The hills around Bear River about in springs, and quite a number of our citizens are making use of them by having the water brought to their houses.

The recital given by Miss May Kelley at Academy Hall, Bear River, the 13th inst., was a rich treat to those who attended, and the class of students who followed the appreciation of all. The rendition of the entire programme was pleasing, and in "Laure," "Spastics," and the like from the stage.

Miss Kelley proves herself an artist of high order. Mrs. C. C. Rice presided at the piano, while Misses A. E. and S. C. Rice delighted the audience with some choice solos.

Shipping Notes. — The bright Harry Steamer is leading the fleet. The Bear River is home from Cleverfus. Schr. Marif has arrived discharging a cargo of logwood at New York, will have the same at Bear River next week. Schr. D. M. is home from Boston, and is attending school here, is boarding at the Elm.

A large number of good pigs have been shipped here this fall, and good weights reported.

The cold snap of Tuesday, 20th, was the coldest of the season and intimate that winter is approaching.

Mr. S. Archibald has sold his farm to Mr. Edward Marif, and has returned to the city.

Mr. Davis, of Portland, Me., a renowned horseman, was the guest of Messrs. Hall and Marson on the 17th and 18th.

Granville Ferry.

Bernard Donald is home for a few days. He looks and talk like a schoolboy.

The advanced department of our school is closed, Mr. Messenger being very sick.

E. H. Kneeland and family have returned after a long vacation.

The weather has been so dry, so derived, and in years to come will prais the actions of those whose energy and foresight brought us under a succession of favorable dispensations. We note that both teachers and pupils are well, with the exception of school building. Bear River will be proud of such accommodations for the school population, and those disposed to find a home here, will have the same at Bear River.

Sch. E. Norris, and Scaphine are at Bear River, and are doing well. They are in full bloom, and meat and tons of heavy feed as winter supplies for merchants here.

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We are pleased to say that Mrs. Herbert Tilley has recovered from the hospital, where she has been successfully treated, and is much improved in health.

An expert was given in the Baptist church on Sunday evening to a very respectable and good-sized audience, and the sum realized was gratifying.

Mr. and Mrs. Spangler have arrived. In Halifax, and we are pleased to hear intends spending the winter with her grandmother, Mrs. B. Spangler.

We are pleased to see in the Brooklyn paper that our young men, Mr. Willard E. Ward, who is in business there, has won two gold medals in bicycling, having traveled many miles in nine hours, and won two minutes.

We are sorry to announce the death of George W. Bowles, Esq., who died last Friday morning. His health had not been good for several weeks.

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Miscellaneous.

An Old-fashioned New England Thanksgiving.

OLD AND YOUNG SHARED IN THE PREPARATIONS—WELCOMING THE GUESTS—MIRTH AND JOYFULTY SAT AT THE BOARD—THE CHARM OF THE DAY DEFATING!

The Thanksgiving of the present time may be more refined, more stylish, than those of half a century ago, but style or elegance can give our young people or their parents the exhilaration or the happiness of the thanksgivings that I recall from more than 70 years ago.

Let me for a little while imagine myself a young girl. Will you go with me, gentle reader, to "Bullard's Hill," in Massachusetts, and enter a large, commodious house, with unlimited room for ten happy children and many guests besides?

The door swings open, and the children in the hall are in low voices, mirth, toeing books and garments on the table.

"Hooray! No more school this week, for it is thanksgiving. Now, what shall we do to help you?"

"Now, set us all to work to help you, to put your books on their shelves and your garments in their proper places first, and then we will find you plenty to do," said the gentle mother. The help that the children could give was plainly pointed out and cheerfully entered upon. The turkeys, chickens and ducks were to be killed and carefully dressed by the older boys. The raisins, fruit and other materials for the cake, bread, puddings, etc., were to be given under the mother's supervision, and this gave full employment for one day and was accomplished with cheerful, happy hearts in joyful anticipation of the full consummation of their labors on the happy Thanksgiving day. Why does the return of that day now bring so little of the delightful exhilaration and charm that both old and young experienced in the "long ago?"

The next day's work for the boys was to bring wood and to keep two large brick ovens heated to accomplish the baking that could not be completed before the long day of thanksgiving.

This work is done, and all is ready. The table, extending the full length of the large dining room, "groans with costly piles of food" and sends out a most appetizing welcome to the guests and family, who now file in from the parlor and take their seats. Then the carving is begun, and all understand that there is to be no haste. They come to partake not only of the abundance with which the table is loaded, but also of the richer enjoyment of social intercourse, in which the voices of the youngest with all their frolic and merriment, can join with the oldest.

The carving finished, and the plates well filled, there is a pause less conversation, but the demands of appetite do not check the pleasant jests and sportive repartees that are constantly passing from one to the other, making the feast most jubilant.

Now the course is removed, and as the children volunteer to aid in that work the sport and fun that they bring to the work seems to furnish infinite amusement for the guests. Did you ever notice how much more brilliant jests and repartees appear to be after a hearty meal, or at least how little disposed the listeners are to criticise?

Well, after such a feast of turkey, chicken, ducks and the many little delicacies that help to fill the table, what more can be expected or disposed of? But whenever heard of a Thanksgiving dinner without the plum pudding, the rich mince pie and pies of squash, custard and apple, together with fruits of all kinds, the tea and coffee, with the richest cream and cheese that would fill our modern cheesemakers with envy?

The candles (no gas or lamps in those days) were lighted long before the happy course rose from the table and adjourned to the parlors.

After a pleasant hour in the parlor, while the dining-room was being put in order, all returned to it to crack and eat nuts, with fine apples; to play with the children the games that now we seldom hear of—blind man's buff, hunt the slipper, fox and geese, etc.—or to hear from the grandparents stories connected with the old French and Indian war or the later one of the Revolution—Mrs. H. W. Beecher in "Golden Rule."

You can't tell too much.

Of a good thing. This is evidently the case with Polden's Nervilene, and great pain. It is an honest remedy, for it contains the most powerful, the purest and certain pain-relieving power known to medical science.

It is honest, because it does all it claims to do, and it is safe, because it is used in water.

If you can buy a bottle at any drug store, Nerville cure toothache, neuralgia, pain in the back and sides. All pains are promptly relieved by Polden's Nervilene.

Where Will the Tourist Go Next.

Speaking of the tourist and his travels, a contemporary says that like Alexander, he is sighing for new worlds. "He knows his China and Persia and his Java as he used to know his Saratoga and his White mountains. He has seen the midnight sun of the North Cape and he finds Alaska a land where they have Paris fashions and daily papers. Where, then, can he go to find anything new unless he goes to Greenland? To be sure, a good deal that is interesting may be found near home. White of Sibley, who is in his way a highly educated observer, is in his way writing a book of observations from his door. Isaac Walton wrote another classic from material that he found in his own country. Thorow, who wrote many books, was for most of his life the resident of a village and a hunter of its environs. Woods. He said that a space four miles square was big enough to keep a man looking all his life." But the tourist is not always scientific; he seeks pleasure quite as much as information, and herein lies the germ of his unrest. We have a memory of a time when the New York or Eastern tourist thought he had got "away down-east" when he reached St. John. Then he concluded that the city was but a sort of gateway to a paradise beyond. He plunged into the wilds along the banks of the St. John, he explored the valley of Sussex, he caught trout near the head of the Kennebecasis; he ventured on as far as Shediac; and crossed to Prince Edward Island. He invaded the valley of the Annapolis, made himself at home on the shores of the Tusket lakes and at last took possession of the island of Cape Breton with its wonderful harbors and its great number of hardy Sons of Old Gaul who were introduced to the world by Fred Cozen. Now the novelty is wearing off from these things that he used to regard as novel and beautiful and he will not be content till he eats his oranges and bananas and nips and changes in a hotel hotel on the summit of one of "Greenland's icy mountains" or in the wilds of Labrador. And when these new scenes grow familiar where will he go? To Mars, it may be.

Nervous disease, general debility, then convulsions, step by step, that's the way it goes. Take a dose of Haskins' nerve and stomach tonic, the greatest nerve and brain invigorator, blood builder, appetizer and digestive aid ever discovered, are you, read the final result.

She'll never marry a man whose forte is more than five inches in her.

He (exultingly)—Oh, darling, mine's all right!

For Spasmodic Coughs—MINARD'S HONEY BALM.

Agricultural.

Comfort for Cattle.

Winter will soon be here. A merciful man is merciful to his beasts. With regard to live stock, the merciful man will make even his stable comfortable. Horses, cattle and sheep must not only be fed and watered, but they must be housed whether in barns, or stables or stables.

Valuable horses are kept in single, roomy stables, and are not confined by halter. Others are tied up, sometimes in single or double stalls.

Mates of good disposition can be made comfortable in double stalls.

Breed mares should have a single stall.

Sheep may be put in either a hundred fold, in a single fold, but this should be so large that each and each can get at the feed at the same time.

Cattle, especially the milky mothers of the herd, should have a full share of the farmer's care and attention. They cannot be hearded together in a cold like sheep. These animals, however, become uncomfortable in stalls without extra ventilation.

In fixed stanchions, which are still in use in some dairies, the cow puts her head through a V-shaped stanchion, the right hand upright of which fastens at the top and the whole assumes the shape of the Roman II when the head is in. I have favored a single pole with a cattle tie adjustable to the size of the neck.

Recently I have seen what may be called an improvement on either of the given methods. The stanchion consists of two round, upright poles of even size and smoothly rounded, fixed on a round disk made of polished metal, below which are the whole stanchions to turn to revolve at the width of the cow; that is to say she can turn her head by her side—the general natural position—while lying down or while standing in any other way to lick herself or rid herself of a fly. With the old stanchions she could not do so, which was and is the principal objection.

Warth, more or less, is needed by all animal life, more directly by warm-blooded creatures. When it comes to health and strength it is produced by food, which is as food to a furnace or stove, and husbandry by water.

Cattle, horses and sheep will consume (and need it, also) from one-hundred to one-half more of feed during winter under open sheds or with no shelter overhead, than they will in houses in barns and stables. Hence it is true economy to provide these.

Nothing looks more pitiful than to see cattle and sheep shivering on the lee side of a rail fence in a snowstorm. A man who will subject his animals to such treatment is not a farmer, for he does not even study his best interests. There may be some readers who would be profited by these hints if they would put them to a practical test.

Baking After.

WINTER STORAGE OF VEGETABLES. Many of the most important vegetables are much injured by over-ripening and therefore should not be stored in ordinary storerooms such as potatoes, beets, carrots, parsnips and turnips, should be stored in cellar which are dark and not dry, and if these vegetables are covered with earth so as to prevent evaporation, they will remain fresh and in good condition.

Onions are perhaps the most difficult vegetables to store, on account of their tendency to grow, especially if the atmosphere is damp and the temperature may decrease above the freezing point.

A variety of fences suitable for all purposes, school grounds, sports yards, barns, paths, etc., are to be had at the Bridgeport Flour Mills.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT ON FIVE BARREL LOT OF "OCEAN."

Just arrived, another Car Choice Family Flour at the following prices:

Ocean, High Grade, \$3.75

Empress, Best, 3.25

Diamond D, Manitoba, 5.54

Middlings, per bag, 1.35

Tea! Tea!

Try one pound of our 40c. Tea. BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED. Try it and be convinced.

GOLD DUST!

"Gold Dust" Washing Powder. Three pound package 25c.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS!

I am offering great bargains in Men's Underclothing,

Top Shirts, Cardigans,

Overalls, Jumps, Caps, Gloves, &c.

FREE TO ALL!

To all persons buying Four Bars of "CENTURY SOAP," at 7 cents per bar, will give a large picture, Call early and take your choice.

BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBERS, —AND—

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

ALWAYS ON HAND.

WANTED—Any quantity of Good Butter and Fresh Eggs.

JOSEPH I. FOSTER.

Bridgeport, Conn.

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