

July 8

NS
S
Blood!

Railway.

MENT. 1893

26th June, 1903

will run Daily

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

F. JOHN—

THE FARM.

An Indefatigable Insecticide.

A crow had a nest in the woods just before my door, and drew his mate's and young ones' food from my pasture. He would walk along picking up insects or something right and left, often saving to make quite an effort to swallow them. A few minutes, and he spread his wings for home, and the squawking of his mate showed that she was being fed. Then back he came for more. How many trips he made per day I do not know, but a good many. I often tried to see what he was picking up, and he allowed me to come within three rods; but he was so quick I couldn't see, and my big, shiny telescope was just as bad as a gun in his opinion; he started for the woods the moment he saw it coming. Thus he worked steadily day after day, and though it seems incredible that his big mouthfuls were all out worms or white grubs, I do not know what else they could have been.

THE HOME.

A Sister's Influence.

A girl in the house, to my mind, can wield a wonderful influence. I cannot conceive a more beautiful sight than the affection of a sister for her brother. A sister's love is one of the sweetest flowers planted by God in the heart of a girl. It is born of filial sympathy and confidence, and ripens into a spiritual love different from any other affection. Powerful as is the influence of a mother, there have been innumerable cases where the presence of a sister's sweet and tender love, or the memory of a sister's holy affection have been the saving grace of a brother's life. The sister's love in the home often formulates the brother's estimate of her sex. A sister can have a softening influence upon a brother where everything fails. She raises his opinion of woman by her actions toward him. A young man can be made pretty well what his sister chooses to make him. As he sees her in the home, so he judges the sisters of other brothers. She is often his standard whereby others are measured.

A Cup of Chocolate.

The art of making a cup of chocolate seems simple enough, yet chocolate is very often served with a floating oil upon it, which is anything but wholesome or agreeable. Where chocolate has been rightly boiled and is of good quality there is no sediment in the bottom of the cup, and there is no oil on top. The quantity of chocolate necessary to make a quart of the drink varies with the taste of the individual. For a heavy French chocolate, from a quart of a pound to six ounces should be allowed, while for a light drink, as small a quantity as two ounces is sometimes used. Four ounces will suit the average taste best. Scrape the chocolate fine. Any good standard brand will do. It is an absurdity to go to the trouble of grating it as some housekeepers insist on doing. Measure the chocolate and allow two heaping teaspoonfuls of sugar to a quart of chocolate. Mix the two together. Heat two cups of water and two cups of milk boiling hot. Stir a little of this hot liquid into the chocolate and sugar, and when this is smooth paste, add it to the remainder of the hot water and milk, being careful to remove every part of the paste from the bowl in which it was stirred. Stir the hot chocolate now continually, letting it boil very rapidly for ten minutes over a very hot fire. By this time it should be a smooth, thick mixture, and if it has been boiled at sufficient heat there will be no sediment nor oil on top. Chocolate should not be covered for a moment, and it is best to cook it in a large open vessel.

The French sometimes use a "mull" in stirring chocolate. This is an instrument somewhat like a cream-dasher. This serves to make the chocolate frothy, but this is not the froth ordinarily found on the chocolate served by our best French chefs. It is simply a tablespoonful of whipped cream, which is heaped on the cup after it is filled.

The Best Policy.

"Honesty is the best policy" has been proved so often to be one of the most reliable of worldly maxims as well as an obvious moral truth, that it seems unnecessary to quote such a well-known proverb. Every generation, however, has to learn the same fundamental principles for themselves; and an instance which might "point a moral and adorn a tale" was told not long ago where false pride and a want of truthfulness were very unpleasant consequences.

During the course of the winter's entertainments a gentleman who is somewhat known in financial circles happened to sit at a dinner next to a very talkative and sprightly young lady. As it fell out they were not introduced, but on reading the card by her plate his interest was excited by the name, and he promptly engaged her in conversation. He found her more interesting than she dreamed of, as her boastful little mendacious tongue ran on about a new pair of ponies she intended buying, a proposed trip to Europe to fit herself for her Newport season, and so on—a lot of purely imaginary nonsense begotten solely of the wish to shine and dazzle. Seeing that she made an impression, she chattered on, quite flattered by the pronounced interest with which he listened to her prattle. When the ladies rose to go, and her neighbor drew back her chair, he said, gravely: "I am very glad to have met you, Miss. I know your father; pray tell him I have had the pleasure of making your acquaintance."

Quite pleased with her supposed conquest, Miss Vanity returned home, and at the breakfast-table the next morning told her people her dream and Mr. V's message. Her father, who had seemed careworn and pale of late, looked up with sudden interest. "Mr. V. do you say?" he asked, quickly. "I hope you made a good impression; that man's opinion is worth more to me to-day than any one's in New York." For the poor man had been battling against the current of financial troubles for months past, and had finally effected an arrangement which would float him into calmer waters. By one of those curious coincidences which seem like the veritable irony of fate, the "impression" which his daughter gave to his chief creditor of extravagance and luxurious living completely upset his combinations and defeated his hoped-for plan.

A Good Substitute for Kestrel.

The fact that succulent and nutritious food seems an essential factor in contributing to the best results to those engaged in the dairy industry especially, it seems quite natural that accumulating evidence agrees that ensilage, perfectly preserved, and of proper material, is all that could be desired or hoped for for this purpose.

But unfortunately a large proportion of farmers are not in circumstances to incur the additional expense required for building a silo and purchasing the machinery necessary for cutting the ensilage, etc. Thus many of us are inclined to deprive our stock of an element of food that seems so well adapted to the natural requirements of the animal, and is so gratefully relished during these spring months more especially, apparently losing sight of the fact that with a nominal outlay, and the most simple and primitive methods employed, a fair substitute, the field beet, can be grown in unlimited quantities, and the feeding attended with most gratifying results.

Although I have grown this vegetable regularly for a score or more years, it was not until the present season I learned its full value. In addition to feeding them to milk cows, I am now feeding regular rations of beets to sheep, horses and dogs, and for breeding ewes and brood sows they appear to be equally well adapted for milk production, and are evidently more healthful than a continuous and exclusive diet of richer and carbonaceous foods.

For best results plant in drills in a rich, well-prepared soil. The ground should be free from stones and well rolled down, and cultivation should be begun as soon as the plants appear. Frequent tillage and clean culture are essentials that should ever be borne in mind. A peculiar feature of the beet is that it grows or less thinning of the plants is always required, as they persist in growing in clumps, the formation of the seed making it impossible to sow the seed to prevent hand work in thinning the plants to four or six inches apart for the proper development of the beet. The Golden Tankard is a favorite variety, smooth, even surface, flesh firm and rich, yielding at the rate of 400 and 500 bushels per acre. Harvest before severe frost occurs. Let no one be deterred from growing this valuable

product from the fact that sufficient cellar storage for them is not available. Buried in pits they can be carried through the coldest winter, and being taken not to cover too deeply, and when most needed they will be found fresh, crisp and tender for feeding during the later spring months. For new milch cows, breeding ewes and brood sows even, they will be found almost invaluable. —Irving D. Cook, Genesee Co., N. Y.

Notes.

—Ashes, salt, and lime are recommended as being very beneficial to trees, and sure cure for the aphids.

—It is not the time, but the way, in which bushes are cut which kills them. Eiders must be grubbed out, or the fragments of any root will grow and make other plants.

—The English sparrows are pleading guilty to the charge of eating the buds of fruit trees by dying of poison where trees have been sprayed with Paris green before the buds open. An additional reason for early spraying.

—There is truth in the old saying that the pig loses flesh every time it is allowed to squeal. Irregular feeding so injures the digestion of any young animal that, thus stunted, it is never after all what it might have been.

—Urging the importance of thinning the fruit trees, an exchange remarks that a peck of worthless peach pits grown on an over-borne tree costs the soil and the tree far more of phosphate and potash than will buy a bushel of the largest and most luscious peaches.

—A dairyman finds that feeding his cows before milking induces a larger and richer flow of milk than when the feeding is postponed till after milking. His man says in explanation that "it just makes them feel good, and they just loose the milk." This is the plain way of saying that anything that promotes the mental equanimity of the animal promotes a larger secretion and better quality of milk.

—Kerosene Emulsion is made as follows: One pound of soft soap or common yellow soap is dissolved in a quart of hot water. One pint of kerosene is then added to the liquid, which is thoroughly mixed by shaking or churning in any suitable vessel. Two gallons of water is then added, and well mixed. This is sprayed on plants that are infested with lice or other small insects.

—Beets and mangels are preferable to any other for feeding cows. The long red and the yellow globe mangels are the best. The sugar beets have more nutriment in them, having twelve to sixteen per cent. of sugar. They do not yield as much as the larger mangels, as three hundred to five hundred bushels per acre is a good crop, while of mangels two or three times as much is often grown on good soil.

—It is gratifying to know that farmers are becoming too much enlightened on the subject to persist in the old practice of knocking out "wolf teeth" in horses on the supposition that they are injurious to the horse's eye. It is a fact well attested by the best veterinary surgeons that these pre-molars do not cause inflammation or blindness, and neither do they produce enlargement of the bones of the nose. Hence it is unnecessary and cruel to subject horses to the pain and fright of their removal.

—In a paper read before the Gridiron Club of Boston, on preserving our forests, Mr. George B. James suggested a practical thought. If, he said, the 250,000 people who, two years ago, signed petitions praying that the New Hampshire Legislature would purchase and save the White Mountain forests, had each contributed \$1 towards their purchase, it would have represented the cost of a township of forest area, which could then have been converted into a great natural preserve or park, and the income from which would have maintained and protected it for all time.

—Most persons think of the dogwood blossom as nearly or quite pure white, but now, in the early days of its development, a delicate rose pink, that later is almost lost in the plentiful snows of the full-bloom flower, is the predominant color presented by the dogwood tree. This color remains at certain points in the blossoms, but is insignificant in comparison with the broad expanse of white. The dogwood, which is none too plentiful in this region, seems to become scarcer year by year, doubtless because suburban residents ruthlessly carry off great branches in blossom time.

—Science has disproved the rural belief that thunder sours milk. It is now known that the souring results from a fungus growth, and that this fungus is peculiarly fatal to nursing children. The inference was made that the conclusion from thunder acted mechanically upon the milk, and first soured and then solidified it. The theory is a plausible one, easily derived from observing one set of facts without knowing about the existence of others more important to the situation. It happens that milk does sour during or just after thunder storms, because the atmospheric conditions then prevailing are usually of a kind favorable to the rapid development of the fungus growth that sours milk.

—Do stones grow? Yes, they grow smaller. The only way to make stone aside from the outflow of volcanic rock, the growth of coral and the deposit of lime, gypsum, etc., from springs, is to wash mud, sand or gravel off the land into the water of seas or lakes, where, pressed by the water and its own weight, the latter more especially, and penetrated, perhaps, by other mineral solutions, it finally hardens. The little smooth, white pebbles of milky quartz and some other related forms are vein stones, that is, a crevice in massive rock was filled with it. Otherwise, every fragment, round or square, is a piece of some great formation extending for miles or hundreds of miles. Whatever the grain or color, such stone appears in the creek banks in solid mass somewhere. The idea may have that stones form in the soil and you may dig up new ones forever is a mistake; they are all breaking up and wearing away instead.

—If you are free from indigestion you need not fear cholera. If you are not free, you are in danger. K. D. C. will free you from both indigestion and cholera.



W. H. ROGERS.

THE GROTHER DYSPEPTIC CURE CO. AMHERST, N. S., May 27, 1893.

GENTLEMEN—I am 71 years of age. Have been afflicted with sick headache most all my life, which developed into Dyspepsia of a mild type about twenty years ago, and has continued to grow worse until during the past seven or eight years I have not been able to take a drink of cold water or milk, as they would produce severe pains and sometimes vomiting. I have been subject to severe pains in the chest, with distress, which have been more frequent during the past three or four years. My mouth was turned up in the mornings, accompanied with bad breath. My case was yearly growing worse.

During all this long period I have tried many popular medicines, as well as prescriptions from the regular medical practitioners, but without producing any improvement.

In the fall of '92 I concluded to try a bottle or two of your medicine and such were its effects that I continued it and now I can drink cold water or milk without any inconvenience. Those dizzy pains are all gone and my mouth is as sweet as a baby's. In short, your medicine has cured me and I am sure that all Dyspepsia can be cured by its use.

(Signed) W. H. ROGERS,
Late Inspector of Fisheries for Nova Scotia.

An Illustrated Catalogue of—



ORGANS TO ALL FREE

WRITE TO-DAY (Send your name and address on a postal card, and you will receive our illustrated catalogue and wholesale prices and terms free.)

You can buy \$37.50 and upwards, from us for \$20.00 to \$100.00 on the price of each organ. Write for our prices. They will surprise you.

One small profit on the actual cost—that is ours.

Three or four big profits and commissions saved—they are yours.

Every instrument fully warranted for Six Years.

We sell on the installment plan as well as on cash.

ADDRESS—

H. E. CHUTE & CO.

YARMOUTH, NOVA SCOTIA.

A tea-kettle

of hot water

Gives enough hot water

to do the entire wash when

SURPRISE SOAP is used.

There's no wash boiler

required.

There's none of that hot

steam about the house on wash day.

This is a simple easy way of washing the clothes

without boiling or scalding them. It gives the sweetest,

cleanest clothes, and the whitest.

SURPRISE SOAP does it. READ the directions on the wrapper.

BOYS' STRAW HATS.

Any boy requiring a Straw Hat this season should have no trouble getting fitted out, as we take special pains with this department.

D. MAGEE'S SONS,
63 KING ST., ST. JOHN.

SHORT'S
"Dyspepticure"
ACTS LIKE MAGIC
IN ALL STOMACH TROUBLES

PAST BRUISING FAMOUS as a Positive Cure for CHRONIC DYSPEPSIA, and all forms of INDIGESTION.

"DYSPEPTICURE" is sold by Druggists at 25c and 50c. Large Bottles by mail free, on receipt of 50c.

CHARLES H. SHORT, 51 GARDEN ST., ST. JOHN, N. S. or 21 RIVERSIDE ST., DUBLIN, N. Y.

EDUCATIONAL.

Why Do You Not Study Shorthand?

The young man or woman who is undecided what calling to follow, should investigate the superior advantages of the Pernin Shorthand. No clerical work is more congenial and remunerative, and none offers such rapid advancement as a knowledge of Shorthand, Typewriting and Bookkeeping, for the reason that such clerks are the confidential assistants of the talented employer in all lines of business. They know the secrets of the business, the costs, expenses, &c.

Next fall, several educational institutions are planning to introduce shorthand and typewriting. They will most likely introduce the Pernin System, because it is much simpler and more easily learned. Why do not more school teachers look into the matter, and prepare themselves for teaching shorthand and typewriting?

We shall be glad to send information free, or answer any inquiries.

SNELL'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, TRURO, N. S.



Our Annual Summer Feature.

The Teachers' and Students' Summer Course will be conducted as usual during the coming vacation season. This course has been taken advantage of by many teachers and students with most satisfactory results. It affords an unparalleled opportunity for acquiring proficiency in Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, etc., etc. This year a special discount of 50 per cent. from catalogue rates will be allowed teachers and students during the holiday season.

Send for Circulars and specimens of Penmanship. KEENE & PRINGLE, St. John, N. S.

Yarmouth Business College

AND

School of Shorthand & Typewriting.

YARMOUTH, N. S.

These facilities and success of this institution in adding its graduates to lucrative positions is continually proven.

Terms Moderate.

J. W. WALSH, B. A., Principal.

SPECIAL

ANNOUNCEMENT

The School of Telegraphy.

Under the management of an experienced instructor in connection with CHURCHY, BROWN & CO., offers excellent advantages to students, thoroughly qualifying them to fill good positions in Railway or Commercial offices.

For terms and particulars address:

J. R. CURRIE, Principal of Business School, 60 Germain Street, St. John, N. S.

HOTELS.

CENTRAL HOUSE,

Corner of Granville and Prince Streets.

Entrance—40 Germain Street.

This location is convenient and pleasant. All arrangements are for the comfort of guests.

Miss A. M. TAYLOR, Proprietress.

HOTEL OTTAWA.

NORTH SIDE KING SQUARE.

SAINT JOHN, N. S.

E. COMMAN, Proprietor.

Terms, \$1.00 per day. This Hotel is conducted on strictly Temperance principles. Every attention paid to guests' comfort.

Mrs. Short's Hotel,

DIGBY, N. S.

REOPENS TO THE PUBLIC MAY 24.

First-class accommodation for permanent and transient guests.

IMPERIAL CAFE,

35 Germain St., St. John, N. S.

DAVID MITCHELL, Dealer in OYSTERS, FRUIT, PASTRY, &c. Meals at all hours. Hot Dinners from 12 to 1. First-class in every particular. Ice Cream a Specialty.

Geo. F. Simonson

& CO.

ARE RETAILING GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

NOTE: Letter, Pencil and Legal Cap Paper, over 100 varieties.

ENVELOPES, over 100 varieties and sizes.

A COUNT BOOKS, Memo Books, Tack, Stationery.

LAD PENCILS—4,000 Dozen; 5 cents per dozen and upwards—great variety.

PENS AND SLATE PENCILS, 5 cents per box and upwards—great variety.

POCKET KNIVES, Scissors, Rulers, Whisk, &c.

TOILET SOAP, the Island Toilet, Toilet Paper, and a great variety of other useful goods.

Send for Price or Call and See at

40 DOCK ST., ST. JOHN, N. S.