

# SURE CURE FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES

During Seventy years NY-AS-SAN

has never failed in any case. Wanted-The address of every sufferer in America.

THE NYASSAN MEDICINE CO., TRURO N. S.

Mention this paper, when you write 135 & w

MESSAGE TO MEN Proving that True Honesty and True Autophony still Exist

If any man who is weak, nervous and debilitated, or who is suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from youthful folly, excesses or overwork, will take heart and write to me, I will send him confidentially and free of charge the plan pursued by which I was completely restored to perfect health and manhood, after years of suffering from Nervous Debility, loss of Vigor and Organic Weakness. I have nothing to sell and therefore want no money, but as I know through my own experience how to sympathize with such sufferers, I am glad to be able to assist any fellow-beings to a cure. I am well aware of the prevalence of quick-cry, for I myself was deceived and imposed upon until I nearly lost faith in mankind but I rejoice to say that I am now perfectly well and happy once more and am desirous therefore to make this certain means of cure known to all. If you will write to me you can rely upon being cured and the proud satisfaction of having been of great service to one in need will be sufficient reward for my trouble. Absolute secrecy assured. Send 5c silver to cover postage and address Mr. G. Strong, North Rockland, Mich. 135 p & w.

A Consolation. "I know me manners ain't much," said Meandering Mike, as he turned away from an inhospitable farmhouse. "But dere's one t'ing I will say fur meself." "What's that?" inquired Plodding Pete. "It's been nearly two days sence anybody could accuse me of bein impolite enough to talk wit' me mouth full."—Washington Star.

Cowardly Vengeance. "Stryker must be of a revengeful disposition." "Why?" "You remember that Miss Anghly who snubbed him so at the lake?" "Yes." "Well, he's married her."—Detroit News.

Used to It. Small Boy—Say, mister, your tire's flat. Mr. Barnes (the eminent tragedian)—Sdeath, 'tis even so! Methought I heard a hissing, but deemed it not worthy of attention.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Cheerful Idiot. "Which reminds me," said the cheerful idiot as the sausage was brought out, "that I once owned a dog when I was a boy that could chase rabbits from sunrise to sunset and never turn a hare."—Indianapolis Journal.

This Is the Kind of Girl to Have. He—Do you think there really is any danger in kissing? She—Wait till I go to the stairs and listen to find out whether papa is asleep or not.—Chicago News.

Perfectly Killing. B' Jove—Redswelle thinks he is quite a lady killer. Van Clève—He is. They nearly die laughing at him behind his back.—New York Journal.

The Real Thing. Mudge—Won't you try one of these cigarettes? They are the real thing. Yabsley—I thought they smelled as if they were all wool.—Indianapolis Journal.

Quite a Difference. I found it in my pocket, this card where figures show. I know I made the figures, but when I do not know.

Two same time in the summer, three months ago or four. I noted coming pay days down and figured up the score.

Here's "board" and "rent" and "laundry" at very modest rates. And also "incidentals" at careful estimates.

And here the figure showing the weekly sum I'd save— Ah, what a cheery total this latter column gave!

The calculation ended November first, you see. With steers and empty dollars all hoarded up by me.

And here's a memorandum, "suit, hat and overcoat. Gloves, underwear and hosiery." What pleasing visions float

Across the mind of him who seeks in summer's golden prime the things he means to do before it's autumn time!

How easy 'tis to whittle down expenses yet to be. And make your trial balance show a surplus straight with glee.

But, oh, alas, how time destroys these visions sweet and rash— I still retain the figures, but I haven't got the cash.

—T. B. Vanum in Chicago Journal.

## CHILDREN'S IDEAS.

EXAMPLES OF THEIR CURIOUS VIEWS OF LIFE AND DEATH.

How Young Minds Take Hold on Great Mysteries—Some Afraid to Die, Others Without Such Fear—The Life That Would Please and the Death They Would Choose.

The Rivista Italiana di Filosofia contains an article by Dr. Marpillero on children's ideas of life and death, describing how he questioned a number of young children on these subjects at an elementary school at Rovigo and the answers he received. We quote some of the most curious. In answering the question, "What is life?" the boys were much more bold than the girls. Many children, boys, defined life as "a spirit that runs away as soon as we die." A boy of 9 years philosophically observed, "Life is a sea of troubles, which one may cross well or with great unhappiness." A boy of 10 said, "Life is a thing which is never extinguished;" another, "Life is a good work to eat well;" another, "Life is an invisible thing, which vanishes when it likes and never returns." A little girl of 10 said, "Our life is a fluid." A small girl of poor condition, aged 8, said, "Life is paradise." A very general answer was, "Life is beautiful," or the opposite, "Life is ugly," and most of the children who thought life the last were of well to do families. To the question, "What is death?" many replied negatively, especially the girls. Very few, and these only boys, noted the phenomenon of death, and one gave as answer: "Death is a pure spirit. The blood dries up; one neither moves nor feels."

Another boy of 8 years gave an answer bordering on popular superstition, "Death is a thing that, when I die, pulls my feet." Another boy of 8 had a tinge of medical knowledge and replied, "Death is when one has more than 42 degrees of fever." Another said, "Death is a thing that one never sees again, never again." To the question, "Are you afraid of dying?" 21 children, all boys, gave no reply; 62, of whom 7 were girls, replied negatively; all the others—that is, a large majority—said, "Yes." A little girl of 10 of well to do parents gave the answer, "I am not at all afraid of dying because I am tired of living." All the orphans replied in the following sense, "I am not afraid of dying because I want to see my parents again." A little girl of 9 said, "I am not afraid of dying because it is a thing sent by God." A boy of 12 replied, "I am not afraid of dying because I am healthy and have no disease." Another, "I am not afraid because I am strong and healthy." A little girl of 11 said, "I fear death because it might come at night and pull my feet." Another little girl said, "I am afraid of death because it seems that it is my mother who is dead." A girl of 11, who had evidently been told some ghastly stories, replied, "I am afraid of death because it is so ugly, and one day Bernard went to bury a dead person, and it got hold of Bernard and gave him a kiss."

Another boy of 8 said, "I am afraid of dying because I could not play with my sister any more." Another well to do boy said, "I am afraid of dying because when one is dead one cannot see the men gathering the harvest of grapes and so many nice things." A little boy of 6 answered, "I fear death because I shall not be born another time after." The majority of answers to the question, "Do you want to grow old?" were in the negative. A well to do little boy of 9 years answered, "I should not like to grow old because I should have no strength to work and might die of hunger."

A little girl of 9 said, "No, because I should have to work hard for my children, to feed and clothe them." Many girls feared to become ugly, saying, "No, because I should be without teeth," and, "No, because I should be ugly," or gray, or stooping. A little girl said she would like to grow old and have grandchildren. A boy said, "Yes, so that I might go to paradise." Another of 10 years said, "Yes, because I should have finished almost all my wishes." When asked, "How would you like to live?" most of the children were very modest and did not give way to fancy.

Many poor children wished that they might live "on broth and bread," "on rice," "on polenta," or said, "I don't want to suffer cold and hunger." A child of 6, a boy, said, "I should like to live with my father and mother." Another poor boy of 10 said, "I should like to live content in my own home, because then I am happy." Another poor orphan boy of 10 said, "I should like to have enough to live on and go and be with my father and specially my mother, of whom I am always thinking."

very few expressed a wish to live in a class superior to their own, but a boy of 7 said, "I should like to live without working and be a gentleman." Another of 6 years replied, "I should like to live well dressed and have a hat and go out walking." A little girl of 9 said, "I should like to live like a lady and never work and always be served." To the question, "How would you like to die?" the answers frequently alluded to family life. A boy of 6 said, "I should like to die in bed with my mother." One of 10 answered, "I should like to die at 82 years, with my parents by my side." One boy of 11 would like to die "with the hope of finding my parents and brothers and sisters." A boy of 13 said, "I should like to die all alone, leaving no brother or any one else on earth." There were some small boys who wished to die on the field of battle, and others who did not wish to grow old because they would have to serve in the army. Two or three wished to die and have "a fine funeral." One or two were more religious: "I should like to die kneeling before God. I should like to die and go with the Lord and the angels of paradise, with my hands crossed on my breast."—London News.

### A TEXAS HOLSTEIN.

Southern Bred Cow With a Remarkable Milk and Butter Record.

At the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college is the Holstein-Friesian cow Yentje Netherland. She is of Netherland-Aaggie blood from her sire, and her dam was Yentje II.

The agricultural experiment stations of the south can do nothing better than show by practical example how to breed milk and butter cows. The dairy business has a great future in the south. The beautiful cow in the picture is 6 years old. She gave 12 gallons 2 quarts



YENTJE NETHERLAND.

2 pints of milk, which made 4 pounds 1 1/3 ounces of butter, every day for a week during one test. Once she gave 370 gallons of milk and made 85.95 pounds of butter in 30 days. Roughly estimated a pint of milk weighs a pound. Her week's test showed over 100 pounds of milk a day. There is scarcely another cow in the country equal to this. For a dairy cow Yentje Netherland seems strongly and compactly built too.

### Unsalted Butter.

The consumption of unsalted, or sweet butter in this city is increasing all the time. A few years ago there were only three or four commission houses that handled it at all. Now there are perhaps a dozen that do, some of them receiving large quantities. The sales of unsalted butter amount to less than 1 per cent of all, but the total daily consumption of butter here is enormous, and the amount of unsalted butter sold is now very considerable. In a general way it may be said that sweet butter is eaten mostly by the very poorest people and by those who are very comfortably situated. By far the largest consumers of unsalted butter here are the Hebrews, and unsalted butter is now used, or it may be had, in many of the finest hotels and restaurants. It has long been used in some of these. Its increasing use in them is perhaps due in some degree to demands from foreign guests. Unsalted butter is far more commonly used in Europe than here.

The butter commonly sold contains about an ounce of salt to the pound, and more or less coloring matter. The sweet butter contains no salt whatever and is uncolored. Salt is added to suit the taste of the consumer. In some restaurants there is now used a butter containing about half the usual proportion of salt.

Salt is a preservative, and the ordinary butter of commerce keeps much longer than sweet butter, which must be used while fresh. Sweet butter is mainly New York state butter, but in winter some is brought from farther west. A great deal of the sweet butter is brought to the city by express, which adds to the cost of it, and the butter makers charge a little more for it because it is all butter and no salt. Sweet butter costs at wholesale commonly a cent a pound more than salted butter, and sometimes 3 or 4 cents a pound more. It is of a lighter color than most salted butters, and when fresh and sweet is of an agreeable fragrance.

The ordinary commercial package of unsalted butter contains 60 pounds.

# LET US HAVE A TRADE

## YOU WANT THE GOODS

## WE MUST HAVE THE MONEY

## NOW TO BUSINESS.

The exceptionally mild weather, has left us with more goods than we care to carry. The winter will come sooner or later, and you must have the goods, why not take advantage of your position now, as we want the money. It looks like trade don't, you think?

Put a little cash in your pocket, come in and select the article you need, and see what a lot of goods we will give to get the cash we need.

# CUT PRICES.

On Gloves, Hdks, Ties, Braces. Cut prices on Sacques, Caps, Fur Collars. Cut price on O'coats, Reefers, Ulsters and suits. Pants, Vests, Overalls etc. Cut prices on Sweepers, Carpets, Rings, Matts, Oil Cloths and House Furnishings of all kinds. Cut prices on Dress Goods, Ribbon Ladies' Gloves, Sacques, Corsets, Undervests etc. Cut prices on Robes, Fur Coats Horse-rugs, Blankets, etc.

## You Give Us The Cash

## We Give You The Bargains.

# PROWSE BROTHERS.

## The Wonderful Cheap Men

Hebrew jobbers buy such packages of the wholesale commission merchants and break them up into ten pound packages for sale to grocers and small dealers. In this way the butter is widely dispersed and quickly disposed of. Unsalted butter can be kept for days in perfectly good condition if properly cared for. If not sold, it is put into a freezer or cold storage warehouse in which it is frozen. There it may be kept in perfect order for months, but when once taken out of the freezer it must be sold promptly.—New York Sun.

### Ship Butter in Good Condition.

I believe butter can and ought to be made so it could not be substituted. It is an article that has been in use a good many years and will remain a necessity and command a good price if properly made. Now, let every one who is interested in the dairy business stop so much kicking and put his shoulder to the wheel of progress in the manufacture of pure creamery butter. Let every owner of a cow who sends milk to a factory do his utmost to help his butter maker. The butter maker should attend to his work carefully and see that there is nothing left undone in making and preparing his butter for the market, and I think it would give better prices, make it more pleasant to do business, make better times and better people.—E. J. Hand in Creamery Journal.

### If You Have Not Money Enough.

Build a fine, big red barn, if you have money enough, but if you have not room in the woods, cut down some good, straight poles, set them in the ground, buy some rough boards and building paper and make a good, warm stable that will never freeze with the cows in it in the coldest weather. It does not make so much difference what a stable is built of so it is warm, has plenty of sunlight and ventilation and is convenient to feed and arranged to keep the cows clean and healthy. Make the winter condition just as near like June as possible, and as to water have plenty of the pure, clean, warm article. You know milk is 87 per cent water and sometimes more. If the water gets cold, make it warm.

### Her Idea of It.

A Hudson (N. Y.) lady recently took into her household a 12-year-old girl who had been brought up in the Brooklyn Orphan asylum, expecting to train her for a servant. The child had been told that whenever she answered the doorbell and was handed a card to receive it on a small tray which was always at hand on a hall table. A few days ago, a friend coming to luncheon, Martha answered the bell, and, grasping the tray, opened the door far enough to thrust her thin little face out, at the same time demanding in a sepulchral whisper, "Where's your ticket?"—Brooklyn Life.

# THE HEINTZMAN PIANO

Its resources are marvellous. No cost beyond the price of the Piano charged for the additional value given. Their new patent Agraffi Bridge places this Piano Ten Years in advance of any other Piano made. It will pay to call and inspect the Heintzman Piano.

# MILLER BROS.

The P. E. Island Music House.

# English Manures

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All genuine, and of guaranteed analysis. The only reliable, best, and at least 20 per cent the cheapest fertilizer on the market.

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Assortment Large. Quality away up. Prices away down.

# SIMON W CRABBE

Walker's Corner STOVES & HARDWARE

## Cold Comfort Made Warm

even if your house is a cold one

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## Quebec Heater (REGISTERED)

will warm it up, by giving you 50 per cent. more heat with 33 per cent less coal or coke, than any other stove. No clinkers. No coal gas. Neat.

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