

PAIN IN THE HEART.

so serious a condition to neglect. Guelph harness maker tells how he was cured.

Mr. Wm. Dyson, the well known saddle and harness maker of Guelph, Ont., makes the following statement: "I heartily re-



commend Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills to anyone suffering from nervousness and heart trouble. They are a splendid medicine for such complaints. For a long time I was afflicted with nervousness and in my heart, which was especially sore at night, often destroying my rest. These pills cured me and invigorated my nervous system which is now strong and healthy. They restored restful sleep by removing the distressing heart pains which formerly gave me so much anxiety and trouble."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills 50 cts. per box for \$1.25, sold by druggists or sent by mail. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

OUR STORED-UP POWER.

Staybolt Considers Man as Built by a Compartment Plan.

"Man is, as one might say," said Mr. Staybolt, "built in series of compartments, though he may not know that at the outset, and he may indeed live through life and die without knowing it, taking with him unused strength and ability and strength that he never knew he possessed, simply because they were never brought into play. As to what will bring the qualities into play men differ. There are some few men who command their nerves, and some who open at a touch, and then there are many who require the most urgent call. There are few men who cannot in some way be moved to action.

This brings me, for illustration, to a brief consideration of the personality commonly denominated as a man, of which, I imagine, most of us possess far more than we suspect. There are few men who finally give up; mighty few who will not stop and fight when they feel that they are really called upon. But our strength in compartments, and most of us, open only one and make the most of it through life, and we die without knowing how brave we are, unless some great occasion, independent of ourselves, opens another compartment and shows us what we really have reserved. I might add that there are few in life that give us greater pleasure or more enlarge our horizon. "The moral of all this is that in our good qualities we should trust ourselves without hesitation. There are qualities which will easily get themselves, which it would be better to leave unused, better than to open compartments containing them never opened; but as to such qualities as pluck, endurance, energy, capacity and moral strength we should call on ourselves freely. We should make down with us, as otherwise, are almost certain to do, stories of these valuable qualities untouched, rather we should draw upon them, and constantly and confidently, so doing we shall be gratified by our constant growth in strength, more than gratified with the attention and substantial rewards."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The human race is but a contest of dollars. The sherry cobbler is not in the shoemaker class. The only law against cycling is the law of gravitation. Power is powerless unless you are conscious of your ability. Good-natured criticism is the man always dishes out to himself. After a man has made his pillow believes in himself instead of his pillow. Flatter a woman and she will love you; pity her and she will hate you. Good deeds always speak for themselves when they call for immediate real estate. There are tricks in all trades, the exception of the one you are engaged in. Affection before marriage is overdone, but after marriage it is usually rare. Railway pools may be prohibited by law, but the stock will continue watered just the same. Man was made to mourn, but man was made to see that he is not. That's the whole story in a nutshell.

HOUSEHOLD.

GOLDEN ROD.

As I live in a quiet, darkened room and wait for health, a wondrous bunch of bloom follows at me; tufted, feath'ry sprays of gold gleam brightly, and all out-of-doors unfold.

I see the roadsides, green with recent rain. The clean bright stubble fields, and the stacks of grain. The purple haze upon the distant hill. The yellow, yellow sunshine, warm and still. I hear the cricket's drowsy ceaseless croon. Through all the golden autumn afternoon. Down in the marshy meadows fall and rise. The clouds of white and yellow butterflies.

The somach's dull warm crimson hides the fence. Where saucy catbirds make a mad pretence. Of scolding, where in tall and serried ranks the purple asters nod along the banks. Across the meadow, 'gainst the woods still green. One frost-touched maple's scarlet flame is seen. And all sun, haze, still woods, and flowers that nod. I see through magic of this golden rod.

FOR EASY REFERENCE.

Many a housewife has failed with a good recipe and declared it worthless. The fact is the measure of capacity as given were not carefully followed.

The following measures of capacity may be found useful to hang in the kitchen for easy reference: Four even teaspoonfuls liquid equal one even tablespoonful. Three even teaspoonfuls dry material equal one even tablespoonful. Sixteen tablespoonfuls liquid equal one cupful. Twelve tablespoonfuls dry material equal one cupful. Two cupfuls equal one pint. Four cupfuls equal one quart. Two cupfuls solid butter equal one pound. Two cupfuls granulated sugar equal one pound. Two and one-half cupfuls powdered sugar equal one pound. The pint milk or water equal one pound. One dozen eggs should weigh one and one-half pounds. The following table of proportions will also be found valuable: One teaspoonful soda to one cupful of molasses. Three teaspoonfuls soda to one pint sour milk. Three teaspoonfuls baking powder to one quart flour. One-half cupful yeast or one-quarter cup compressed yeast to one pint liquid. One teaspoonful extract to one loaf cake. One teaspoonful salt to two quarts molasses. One teaspoonful salt to one quart molasses. One scant cupful of liquid to three cupfuls of flour for bread. One scant cupful of liquid to two full cupfuls of flour for muffins.

LITTLE THINGS.

How much of life is made up of little things: little pleasures; little trials; little reflections of sunshine and little dark shadows. It has been said that: "Little words are the sweetest to stay longest on the wing; little smiles are the stillest; little hearts the kindest and little farms the best tilled." "Little books are the most read, and little songs the dearest loved. When angels would make anything especially beautiful and beautiful she makes it little pearls, little diamonds and little things."

THINGS TOLD BY OTHERS.

Instead of cold milk added while the cream is being mashed keeps them together for the table and insures the cream left over from souping. The maple sugar is new it will be a most useful and serves as a most valuable condiment for hot puddings. A tablespoonful of vinegar added to the water in which fish is boiled will keep the flesh firmer and improve its flavor. The yolk of an egg well beaten is a

very good substitute for cream in coffee, and will answer for three cups. New irons, such as sad-irons, frying-pans or waffle-irons should be heated slowly, or they will be likely to crack. For tired feet put a handful of common salt into four quarts of hot water. Place the feet in the water while it is as hot as can be borne. Then rub the feet dry with a rough towel.

FLOWER NOTES.

Gardening has some words of praise for the blue marguerite, a flower not well known in this country though its close sister, the common white marguerite, has plenty of admirers. The blue sort has deep green foliage and sky blue flowers with yellow disks, and is reported to be an excellent winter bloomer.

A curious idea relative to flowers, prevails in Germany. It is regarded there, as a gross insult to a lady to offer her a rose from which the green leaves have been stripped, or which is unaccompanied by foliage of some sort. The frugal Dutch devote their energies to supplying the wants of other nations; this they do to the extent of \$5,000,000 worth of bulbs and nursery stock exported every year. What was once Lake Haarlem is now a tract of lowland, containing 70 square miles, that 50 years ago was covered with water, and is now traversed by a great canal. This is the hyacinth garden of the world.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Pieplant Pie.—Wash the stalks and cut off the root and leaf ends and cut in inch lengths. Do not peel it unless the skin is very tough. If very sour pour boiling water on it and let stand five minutes, then drain thoroughly. Put into a deep pie tin and sprinkle over it one cup of sugar to each pint of the pie plant, stirring into the sugar a level tablespoonful of corn starch to the cup. Cover with a rich crust and bake half an hour. Run a knife around the circumference of the tin and invert its contents on a large plate. Serve with cream or without. This is both good and wholesome. Please don't call it rhubarb pie however.

Pressed Beef.—Buy a rib stew or any inexpensive cut of beef. Prepare for boiling and season with salt, three whole cloves and a tablespoonful of vinegar to each four pounds of meat. Boil till thoroughly done. Remove all bones and skin and chop fine, adding pepper to taste. Place in a stone vessel and press with a heavy weight. When perfectly cold the beef will slice easily. Serve cold or dip thin slices in beaten egg and cracker crumbs and fry in hot lard.

Layer Cookies.—One cup sugar, half cup butter, one egg, half cup milk, one teaspoonful baking powder, sufficient flour to make a dough easily handled. Roll thin, sprinkle with one teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful cloves and one-quarter teaspoonful nutmeg; fold the sheet over on itself, roll to its former thickness cut out and bake. A cup of very finely chopped raisins can be added to the spice if desired.

Victory belongs to the most persevering.—Napoleon.

BISMARCK AND THE SERGEANT.

The Iron Chancellor Declares That He Does Not Intend to Die Just Yet.

On the occasion of the sixtieth anniversary of Prince Bismarck's entrance into the Prussian military service, the Second Regiment of Foot Guards, of which the Iron Chancellor is an honorary Colonel, sent him a present and address. The person selected to convey the regiment's greeting was Sergeant Karl Sielhaff, an interesting account of whose experience is given in the Berlin Borsen Courier. The Sergeant presented himself at the Castle in Friedrichsruh at 9 o'clock in the morning of March 25 and announced his errand to Dr. Schweninger. While waiting for a reply in the hall the Prince's body servant came to him, and in the course of the conversation found out that the Sergeant came from the neighborhood of Varzin. He told the Prince of this, whereupon Bismarck exclaimed: "If he is a fellow countryman of mine I must have a look at him," and Sielhaff was admitted to his presence.

Bismarck was sitting on a lounge by the fire-side. On seeing Sielhaff, who is a broad-shouldered fellow 6 feet 2 in height, enter the bedroom, he cried out: "Donnerwetter, these Pomeranians are all stout fellows!" Then he beckoned to the sergeant and told him to take a seat while he examined the present and read the accompanying letter. He then began to write an answer, interrupting it with questions about Sielhaff's Colonel, his captain, his family affairs, and so on, till Dr. Schweninger warned him that he must not talk too much. The Prince kept on, however, speaking of the pains in his face, from which he had never been free during forty-three years, and saying that now gout in his legs had added to them, but his body was still sound and for the present he had no intention of dying.

When he had finished his reply he called for one of his photographs, wrote on it his name and the date, and presented it to Sielhaff, asking him to greet his commanding officer and the Second Footguards for him. As the sergeant rose and fell in position for the salute, Bismarck nodded to him and said, "Come here and give me a good, strong handshake as a good-by," after which he gave orders that Sielhaff should have breakfast in the castle before leaving.

A SLIGHT DIFFERENCE.

A London Journal tells of a certain lady who has in her room a piece of statuary which bears the inscription, Kismet. The housemaid was dusting the room one day, when the mistress appeared.

"Sure ma'am, said the girl, would you mind tellin' me the m'anin' of 'his writin' on the bottom of this figger?"

"Kismet means fate," answered the lady.

"Sure, an' is that it?" said the girl. "A few days afterward the housemaid came limping into her mistress's room.

"Why, what is the matter with you, Bridget?" asked the lady.

"O ma'am, sure an' I have the most terrible corns on me kismet!" said the girl.

HINTS FOR PATHMASTERS.

How Roads May Be Made and Kept in Good Repair.

1. Every good road has two essential features: (a) A thoroughly dry foundation. (b) A smooth, hard, waterproof surface covering.

2. The foundation is the natural subsoil, "the dirt road," which must be kept dry by good drainage. 3. The surface covering is generally a coating of gravel or broken stone which should be put on the road in such a way that it will not, in wet weather, be churned up and mixed with the earth beneath. That is, it should form a distinct coating.

4. To accomplish this: (a) The gravel or stone should contain very little sand or clay—it should be clean. (b) The road must be crowned or rounded in the centre so as to shed the water to the open drains.

(c) Ruts must not be allowed to form as they prevent water passing to the open drains. (d) The open drains must have a sufficient fall, and free outlet so that the water will not stand in them but will be carried away immediately.

(e) The under-drains should be laid wherever the open drains are not sufficient and the ground has a moist or wet appearance, with a tendency to absorb the gravel and rut readily. By this means the foundation is made dry.

5. Do not leave the gravel or stone just as it drops from the wagon but spread it so that travel will at once pass over and consolidate it before the fall rains.

6. Keep the road metal raked or scraped into the wheel or horse tracks until consolidated. 7. Grade and crown the road before putting on gravel or stone.

8. If a grading machine is available, grade the roads which you intend to gravel before the time of statute labor, and use the statute labor as far as possible in drawing gravel.

9. A fair crown for gravel roads on level ground is one inch of rise to each foot of width from the side to the centre. 10. The roads on hills should have a greater crown than on level ground otherwise the water will follow the wheel tracks and create deep ruts, instead of passing to the side drains. One and one half inches to the foot from the side to the centre will be sufficient.

11. Repair old gravel roads which have a hard centre but too little crown and high, square shoulders, by cutting off the shoulders, turning the material outward and placing new gravel or stone in the centre. Do not cover the old gravel foundation with the mixture of earth, soil and fine gravel of which the shoulders are composed. The shoulders can be most easily cut off by means of a grading machine.

12. A width of twenty-four feet between ditches will meet most conditions, with the central eight feet gravelled. 13. Wherever water stands on the roadway or by the roadside or wherever the ground remains moist or is swampy in spring and fall, better drainage is needed.

14. Look over the road under your charge after heavy rains and during spring freshets. The work of a few minutes in freeing drains from obstruction or diverting a current of water into a proper channel may become the work of days if neglected. 15. Surface water should be disposed of in small quantities, great accumulations are hard to handle and are destructive. Obtain outlets into natural watercourses as often as possible.

16. Instead of having deep, open ditches to underdrain the road and dry the foundation, use tile. 17. Give culverts a good fall and free outlet so that water will not freeze in them.

18. In taking gravel from the pit, see that precautions are taken to draw only clean material. Do not let the face of the pit be scraped down, mixing clay, sand and turf with good gravel. There is a tendency to draw dirty gravel as it is easiest to handle.

19. Gravel which retains a perpendicular face in the pit in the spring, and shows no trace of slipping is generally fit for use on the road without treatment. Dirty gravel should be screened.

20. Plan and lay out the work before calling out the men. 21. When preparing plans keep the work of succeeding years in view. 22. Call out for each day only such a number of men and teams as can be properly directed.

23. In laying out the work, estimate on a full day's work from each man and see that it is performed. Specify the number of loads of gravel to constitute a day's work. Every wagon box should hold a quarter of a cord. 24. Make all returns clearly, showing who have done their work and who have not.

25. Make early arrangements for having on the ground when required, and in good repair, all implements and tools to be used in the performance of statute labor. 26. Do all work with a view to permanence and durability. — Municipal World.

A SIDE-LIGHT ON HISTORY.

The manipulations of the world's first woman barber soothed the strong man to sleep. Presently, however, he awoke, looked hastily at himself in the large plate-glass mirror, put on his coat and started to go.

Delilah stopped him. "Samson, she said, that hair-cut is 25 cents!" "Samson weakened, and presently the Philistines had him.

Some men are candidates for office because they can't help it—and some because the people can't help it.

Bad Blood Will Out.

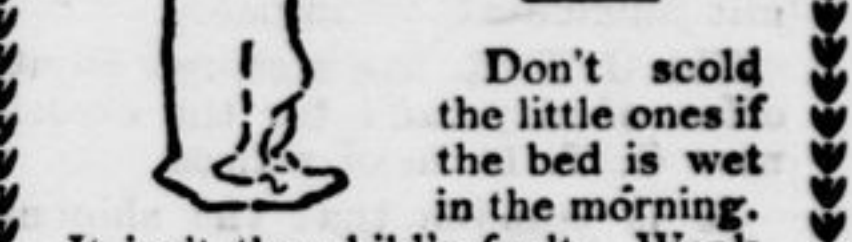
Can't help but come to the surface in the form of Ulcers, Sores, Boils, Pimples and Rashes of one kind and another. Especially is this so in the SPRING. At this time of the year the Blood needs purifying, the System needs cleansing. Nothing will do it with such perfect success as

B. B. B.

Jessie Johnston Rockwood, Ont., writes:

"I had boils very bad and a friend advised me to try Borden's Blood Bitters, so I got a bottle. The effect was wonderful—the boils began to disappear, and before the bottle was done I was totally cured. As an effectual and rapid cure for Impure Blood B. B. B. cannot be equalled."

DON'T CHIDE THE CHILDREN.



Don't scold the little ones if the bed is wet in the morning. Weak kidneys need strengthening—that's all. You can't afford to risk delay. Neglect may entail a lifetime of suffering.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Strengthen the Kidneys and Bladder, then all trouble ceases.

Mr. John Carson, employed at M. S. Bradt & Co.'s store, Hamilton, Ont., says: "My little boy seven years of age has been troubled with his kidneys since birth and could not hold his water. We spent hundreds of dollars doctoring and tried many different remedies, but they were of no avail. One box of Doan's Kidney Pills completely cured him."

Farmers, Threshers and Millmen

AT THE BRICK FOUNDRY --WE MAKE--

Furnace Kettles, Power Staw Cutters, Hot Air Furnaces, Shingle Machinery, Band Saws, Emery Machines, hand or power; Cresting Farmers' Kettles, Columns, Church Seat Ends, Bed Fasteners, Fencing, Pump-Makers' Supplies, School Desks, Fanning Mill Castings, Light Castings and Builders' Supplies, Sole Plates and Points for the different ploughs in use. Casting repairs for Flour and Saw Mills.

WE REPAIR

Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Separators, Mowers, Reapers. Circular and Cross-Cut Saws Gunmed, Filed and Set. I am prepared to fill orders for good shingles.

CHARTER SMITH, DURHAM FOUNDRYMAN

EDGE PROPERTY FOR SALE

IN THE TOWN OF DURHAM, County of Grey, including a valuable Power, Brick dwelling, and many eligible building lots, will be sold in one or more lots. See lot No. 60, Con. 2, W. G. R. Township of Beulah, 100 acres, adjoining Town plot, Durham. Mortgage taken for part purchase money Apply to JAMES EDGE, Edge Hill P. O.

A. GORDON

Dealers in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles, Silver and Flat Ware of all descriptions. Repairing a specialty. Upper Town, Durham.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price offered list of two hundred inventions wanted.

The Chronicle is the most widely read newspaper published in the County of Grey.

SIAM'S PECULIAR ORDER.

Not long back his Majesty of Siam gave an Italian, for painting one of his wives from a photograph, "the Grand Cross of the Siamese Crown." It is a rather large order. "This cross," said his Majesty, graciously, "will entitle you to marry twelve wives. It is a distinction I seldom confer, so I hope you will make good use of it."

Advertisement for Dr. Kennedy & Kergan's medicine, titled 'SINFUL HABITS IN YOUTH'. It discusses the effects of youthful excesses on manhood and offers a cure. Includes testimonials from Wm. A. Walker, Mrs. Chas. Ferry, and others. The ad is framed with decorative borders and contains detailed medical information and contact details for their Detroit office.