Upper Clarence.

On Monday evening last the Sons (and daughters) of Temperance composing lodge 366 at Upper Clarence, treated themselves to a banquet, the success and enjoyableness of which would have impressed the most ardent enthusiast in such social gatherings. Tables capable of accomodating about 60 guests were literally groaning under a weight of the best the valley can afford and that is no small thing; and the said tables were surrounded by the wit, beauty and talent of Upper Clarence as the toast list amply proved. Mr. L. W. Elliott W. P., in his genial manner, at the head of the table, made an excellent toast master.

Following is the toast list:—

"The Queen—Jubilee." Rev. E. L. Steeves.
"Canada." E. J. Elliott.
"Our Order." A. Wilson.
"Lodge 366." S. N. Jackson.
"The Ladies." Miss Clara Roach, Mrs. Fitch.
"The Gentlemen." Avard Wilson, H. Wilson, E. Marshall.
"Professions—Teachers." Miss Etta Elliott, Mr. F. Wheelock and Miss Elliott.
"The Farmers." W. Foster, Leander Elliott.
"Our Citizen Soldiers." Lieut. Fitch, Sergt. Rumsey.
"Our True-Blue Members." Miss Bessie Banks, Mrs. A. Marshall, Mrs. E. L. Steeves.

Mrs. Fitch persided at the organ and gave the company some excellent music. All very heartily enjoyed themselves and felt that the society in Clarence had received quite a substantial uplift, and now are all waiting to hear who will say "next."

Springfield.

Mr. L. Hinds, of Mount Hope was here on a visit quite recently.

Mrs. Sarah Langille, is at Bridgewater, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Titus Ramey.

Mrs. E. Merry, of New Albany, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver McNayr a few days last week.

We are pleased to report that Mrs. J. C. Grimm, who has been ill for quite a long time, is able to go out again.

Messrs. J. C. Grimm and William Sprowl have purchased a large piece of forest land from Mr. W. McNayr, and are working it for all that it is worth.

The Springfilld choir is in training for another sacred concert. If it proves to be like the last it will be a great success. Proceeds will go for missionary purposes.

Messrs. Charles Roop, Joseph F. Bent and Rev. J. Webb went as delegates to attend the Nictaux and Springfield S. S. Convention which was held at Nictaux Baptist church on the 24th inst.

The young men of East Dalhousie and Falkland Ridge met at the Baptist parsonage on the 23rd inst. and chopped up a good big pile of cordwood. The young ladies joined them at the tea table and a very pleasant time was spent.

Inglisville.

Mrs. Isaac Healy is confined to the house on account of poor health.

Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Beals visited their daughter, Mrs. Wm. Balcom, of Clarence, on Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Whitman, of Brickton, visited Mr. and Mrs. George Whitman Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. S. N. Jackson and wife, of Clarence, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Beals over Sunday last week.

The Misses Benetta and Lila Balcom, of Paradise, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Whitman a few days last week.

Mr. Veinot and crew are with us again. They are busily engaged setting up their saw mill, and getting ready for a winter's work in the forest.

Pastors Toole and Wallace have held "special meetings" for two weeks. The truth, "Union is strength," has been verified in this case. Christians have been strengthened and refreshed. The prospects are encouraging.

Mr. John Beals, of Milford, New Hampshire, returned with his son, Rev. Z. C. Beals, to visit his native land. He seems to be in very good health for an elderly man. As this is probably his last visit, he wishes to visit all his friends.

Clementsvale.

Mr. V. A. Long is at work repairing his house.

Mr. Adna C. Potter's house is rapidly nearing completion.

Mr. C. Woodworth of Granville is here engaged in photographic work.

Mrs. Ramsey and Mr. H. F. Long are both seriously ill. Ellison and Lovitt are the respective physicians.

Mrs. M. Banks of Kingston, Mrs. Long and Miss M. E. Banks of Centerville spent Thanksgiving, as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Baird.

Percy G. Potter met with an accident on Friday of last week, the lid of his eye being badly cut by a playmate. Fortunately the sight was not injured.

On Sunday 28th, the B. Y. P. U. was led by President Baird. The subject of missions was discussed by Rev. S. Langille, Bros C. Potter and Joseph Potter. Sister Rosa Potter gave a well rendered recitation entitled "An Indian Woman," Bro. Baird read an interesting paper on Mission Work.

Hampton.

Mr. Arthur Neaves is home from sea for the winter.

Capt. Joseph Brinton is home again from a trip to the West Indies.

Capt. John Anthony has returned from a business trip to St. John.

Repairs on the wharf are about completed and a good substantial job has been done.

Rev. E. P. Coldwell will preach next Sunday, Dec. 5th, at Arlington, 10.30; Port Lorne 2.30; Hampton 7. Conference at Arlington, Saturday 2.30.

Latest arrival at the Seaside Hotel was a very young gentleman on Nov. 23rd. He is no summer boarder, but has come to stay. Mrs. Amy, wife of Capt. Samuel Beardsley, jr., has special care of him.

St. Croix.

Edward Beals, Marblehead, Mass., was at James Hall's recently.

Miss Hannah Hilll is spending a few days at home. She has charge of the Parker's Cove school.

Mrs. Julia Hall intends returning to New Hampshire in a few days. Her daughter Rita will accompany her. She has sold her household effects.

On Saturday, 20th ult, Mr. Edwin Marshall arrived here with the remains of his youngest child, Chester A., who died at Cambridge, Mass., on the 18th, aged one year. The funeral service was conducted on Sunday by our pastor; the body was interred at Hampton.

Port George.

Miss Fannie Parks is spending the week in Middleton.

David Downie, of Margaretville, and Mrs. Way, of Providence, spent Sunday here.

Renforth, Oscar and Essie Elliott, of Mt. Hanley, spent Sunday at Mrs. J. P. Foster's.

On Monday Messrs. Oliver and Foster succeeded in taking over one hundred cod and halibut.

Mrs. Amos P. Fry, after an extended visit here, left on Thursday for her home in Providence.

Capt. Sam McBride and daughter Emma, of Margaretville, spent from Saturday till Monday at C. J. Anderson's.

The Business of Canada.

NEW YORK, November 27.—R. G. Dun's weekly review of Canadian business says: "There is still evidence of moderate improvement in Canadian business, though local drawbacks appear. Trade at St. John is fairly maintained and prospects for the winter are considered good, but collections are a little less favorable. Halifax notes a wholesale trade in dry goods not over average, groceries firm, hardware in fair demand and sales of several lumber properties which will be pushed vigorously, but in the fishing districts business is low. Better retail trade comes with colder weather there and also at Quebec, where collections are fair. Toronto also reports better retail trade and collections satisfactory. The outlook at Victoria is promising with a better retail trade and satisfactory collections."

Venezuela Boundary.

London, Nov. 25.—A letter received here from Georgetown, British Guiana, announces that Great Britain's legal experts have unearthed in the colonial archives there a series of volumes containing memoranda giving a running history of the Dutch settlement of Guiana from the middle to near the close of the seventeenth century, fully confirming the British boundary claims. The memoranda, it is added, was written or dictated by the commander of the settlement, the seat of the government being on the river Essequibo. They contain frequent references to trading expeditions to the Dutch depots in the upper Cuyuni, to the Moruca and to all the northwest country which the Venezuelans assert the Dutch never possessed. It is claimed that the discoveries clear the question and will greatly facilitate the work of the arbitrators.

The Gold Lake Tragedy.

Three men, Duncan McPhail, James Hennesy and John McIsaac, met a terrible death at Gold Lake on Friday, by the explosion of a boiler. The Truro *News* of Saturday gives the following particulars of the sad affair:

The Gold Lake gold areas are owned by J. B. Neily, of Halifax, and are situated in the wilds of Musquodoboit, some 36 miles from Shubenacadie station. The course to Gold Lake, some 14 miles distant, is over a rough trail, with intervening water stretches of probably four or five miles. Over this course three weeks ago, travelled the unfortunate men, over which they were never again to pass alive. The Foundry & Machine Co., being requested by the management of the mine, sent two of their best mechanics to repair a large steam boiler, 20 ft. long, 4½ ft. in diameter; locomotive pattern and one that has been in use probably 25 or 30 years—one of the first boilers set up in the Gay's River gold district.

The manager of the mine, who has lost his life, has been employed there for some time; two of his sons are with him. He was a native, it is supposed, of Port Caledonia, C. B. James Hennessey has been in the employ of the Foundry and Machine Co., for 14 years; he was one of the most skilled mechanics. He leaves a wife and a little child, 6 years of age, who have the sympathy of all in this terribly sudden affliction. John McIsaac was a single man, and has been with the Foundry and Machine company some five years. This sad calamity happened only about a mile and a half from where a hunter named Annand, since dead, four years ago, accidently shot and killed two men, Webber and Mitchell, who were walking along and came within range of the deadly bullet he had fired at a moose. The bullet passed through the coat of one man who was uninjured, through the body of Webber, and into the heart of Mitchell.

Thousands of Lives Lost.

San Francisco, Cal., November 27.—The typhoon which swept over the Phillippine Islands on the sixth of October was the cause of one of the worst disasters that has been reported from the southern ocean in many years. Thousands of lives were lost including those of many Europeans, and the damage to property was something appalling. Telegraph advices concerning the calamity have been very meagre. The difficulty of getting news from the island is great at any time, and owing to the remoteness of some of the provinces visited by the hurricane, full details of the storm did not reach Hong Kong until the first of November. The steamer Gaelic, from the Orient, Saturday, brought letters and papers, which contain accounts of the ravages of the tidal waves and winds. Several towns were swept or blown away. Fully four hundred Europeans were drowned, and it is estimated that 6,000 natives perished. The hurricane struck the island at the Bay of Santa Paula, in the province of Samarar. It devastated the entire southern portion of the island and cut off communication with the rest of the world for two days. On the 12th the hurricane reached Leyte, and struck the capital of Tacloban with great fury. In less than a half hour the town was a mass of ruins. The natives were panic-stricken and tried to make their way to clear ground. Four hundred of them were buried beneath the debris of wrecked buildings, and one hundred and twenty-six corpses of Europeans were recovered from the ruins when the native authorities instituted a search for the dead. Reports from the southern coast were received, which claimed that a score of small trading vessels and two Sydney traders were blown ashore and the crews drowned. The sea at Samoa swept inland nearly a mile, destroying property valued at several million dollars, and causing a great number of deaths among the natives.

Fighting in Africa.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—A despatch to the *Frankfort Zeitung*, from Rome, reports that a sanguinary conflict has taken place between the French and the British at Niki, in the Lagos hinterland.

A conflict between the French and British forces in the Lagos hinterland has been anticipated for some time past. Both countries have been hurrying troops into the disputed territory. The trouble is of about thirty years' standing, dating from 1868. In 1870 France and Great Britain opened negotiations for the settlement of their respective frontiers in West Africa, and it was decided, in substance that French influence and authority should be confined to the north of a certain line, and that Great Britain should have a free hand south of that line. The outbreak of the Franco Prussian war interrupted the negotiations. Finally, it was resolved to appoint commissioners to reconsider the whole matter, a meeting in Paris was arranged, and as a result, during the course of the next ten years four separate agreements were concluded. One dealt with the territorial limits of Sierra Leone, the second arranged a number of disputed points regarding Cambia, Sierra Leone, the Gold Coast and Lagos. The third agreement drew a line between the spheres of the two countries in the Niger region running from Say, on the Niger, to Barua, on Lake Chad, and making a detour so as to include the kingdom of Sekoto, in the British sphere. The fourth of these agreements settled the interior frontier of Sierra Leone, relinquishing the hinterland to France.

The Hervey Railroad.

The arrival of Robert G. Hervey, president of the Nova Scotia Southern Railway Co., on Monday evening, has had the effect of once more warming our people up on railway matters. Judging by the conversation about town hope in the Hervey line has not yet disappeared, although all regret the long delay in building this line of railway that means so much to Shelburne and the rich country through which it will pass. Mr. Hervey talks very hopefully on the matter and says the prospects are bright for a resumption of work in a very short time. He is accompanied on the trip by Mr. G. D. MacLennan, of Cleveland, and both gentlemen left for the east on Tuesday afternoon, going first to Liverpool, then to Indian Gardens and on to Caledonia and New Germany. Mr. MacLennan will report on their return the probable paying qualities of the road to the company he represents, which is said to be a very large concern, and if his report is favorable, we understand that everything will be merry. Mr. Hervey has made many setbacks in connection with the construction of this road, but he seems to be as bright and cheerful as when he first appeared in this locality. He has stuck at the scheme as few other men would, and he has shown himself to be a man of much perseverance and pluck. For the sake of the town, the county, and Mr. Hervey, we trust success will yet crown his efforts.—*Shelburne Budget.*

The Manitoba Schools.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 25.—In an interview with the Winnipeg "Tribune," the Hon. J. D. Cameron said: "The decision of Rome, if correctly reported, is to be regretted. It seems remarkable, but the antagonism of the minority to the public school system has apparently rather increased than diminished since the settlement, and will probably be still further increased by this decision."

Replying to this, the "North-West Review," Archbishop Langevin's paper, says: "What a commentary this is on the settling effects of the much-vaunted settlement. These weighty words of the Cabinet minister, who has most interest in the matter, ought to give the quietus to the dishonest politicians who have been shouting until they were hoarse that the Catholics of Manitoba were at bottom deeply in love with the public schools."

Mr. Fielding and Reciprocity.

London, Nov. 22.—The Hon. William S. Fielding, the Canadian Minister of Finance, who is about to return to Canada, reiterates that Canada desires friendly relations with the United States. He expressed the belief that the visit of Sir W. Laurier and Sir L. H. Davies to Washington, had afforded a desirable opportunity of cultivating such relations, and he expected a good outcome from the discussions. Mr. Fielding added: "Neither Sir Wilfrid Laurier's nor any future government of Canada will agree to any policy involving discrimination against Great Britain. I believe this is well understood in America and I hope that Canada's desire for improved relations is reciprocated in the United States, as both countries would reap much advantage from greater freedom of trade."

Big Coal Contract.

The New England gas and coke company with a capital of $17,000,000 have signed a contract with the Dominion coal company for the delivery of 800,000 tons of coal yearly in Boston, with the right to receive 1,500,000 tons at the same figure. The contract is for a long time, said to be twenty years, and will double the output of the mines and swell the revenues of Nova Scotia.

JUBILEE RAMBLES.

To the Henley Royal Regatta Upon the Thames.

By J. Rupert Elliott.

For several days previous to the term of the Henley Regatta, of this, our Jubilee season, we were told by all our friends that to the great regatta we must go—for undoubtedly it would be the most enjoyable of all the festive occurences of the time. July days in England, as with us, are at midday, usually a little hot for the most perfect enjoyment. Having this in mind we decided that on our day for Henley we would start out for our journey at an early hour. So by seven o'clock of this the 15th of July, we are at Paddington station locking for a compartment on the Henley train. It is the second day of this popular event. Here we find crowds of people, of all classes and in all conceivable preparation for the voyage. Some with no apparent thought for the comfort of the outer or inner man, and others overwhelmed with boxes, hampers and luggage of every description, for a term at Henley.

The carriages of this precious Henley train are crowded, but it is still cool and on the whole very enjoyable. Few trips in the country by rail are more thoroughly enjoyable than this ride to Henley. The quiet country scenes on this morning are beautiful indeed. Vegetation is at its best, and our glimpses of fields and hills and dales, trees and shrubbery are all a joy today.

For quite a space out we have a fine view of the Harrow schools upon a high hill with grassy fields upon its sides, dotted over with noble trees; and for a good long time we get now and again fine views of Windsor Castle and its noble towers and fluttering standard piercing the blue mists 'mid the distant "cloud fleets."

Our cheerful company is all attention to our numberless enquiries. It is 64½ miles to Henley, and delightful as it is, it is soon over. Really it is a grand ride for a paltry 2/11½. What other country can afford such another?

In our journey we have had fair glimpses by the way, of how rural matters go in the counties of Middlesex, Buck, and Oxford. On the left, across the Thames, we have had for many miles, distant views of rural Berkshire—too far away however for us to get an idea of the condition of its rural matters.

The town of Henley is on the Oxford side of the noble river. It is a well kept, comfortable looking town, containing about 5000 of a population. It has its market-place, its town hall, and its historic church—St. Mary's—with a lofty, embattled tower, the principal land mark of the town. Hotels abound, but the long famous "Red Lion" is the favorite with the upper ten of a regatta season. It was upon the window of this hotel that Shenstone wrote these well known lines:—

"Whoe'er has travelled life's dull round,
Where'er his stages may have been,
May sigh to think he still has found
The warmest welcome at an inn."

Shenstone has been severely criticised for his evlogy of the innkeeper's welcome. It is our opinion, after half a life spent in travel, that, to many a weary journeyer this is the real experience, though to them a sad one; while to others it is a delightful reality for a space; because it seems a welcome bridge over troubled days, of a kind however bitter the end promises to be—the cruelly severe end to the one who has no power to procure that sympathy which gold and silver cannot buy.

Henley today seems one-half restaurant and lunch counter, and the difficulty to get a really good meal is not a trifle to the one who does not know the place from a former experience. The same human nature that generally pervades such places is found here. And why not? It is the Henley harvest, and why should it not be on the make—and make well for the time is short?

The delightfully placid rural scenery about the Henley race course, to us gives an impression of anything but equatic sports of a serious character. Yet so quiet and peaceful as nature appears to have been permitted to remain about here throughout the changing seasons of the past, the country here has a history of stirring interest.

About two miles above Henley, on the Berkshire side of the river, are the remains of the Druids' temples set up by Marshall Conway. Here he erected a Roman amphi theatre. Near by is Park Place upon the chalk hills, which rise to 300 feet, by the Thames. That illustrious soldier Conway, dwelt here, and in his retirement indulged in landscape gardening upon a large scale. Medman Abbey, the place where Wilks and Sterne and other wits met until the place got too warm to hold them, is near by. About seven miles distant, close by the Thames, is Lady Place, once a Benedictine monastery. Sir Richard Lovelace, the companion of Drake, built him a house on the ruins of the monastery. A descendant, Lord John Lovelace, kept house here in the reign of James II. On the pretext of hospitality, private meetings of the nobility were held in one of the vaults below, and as a result overtures were made to the Prince of Orange, which brought him to England. Less than eight miles away, by the Thames, are the ruins of Bisham Abbey. The Knights Templars once held it as a preceptory, and many of the "bronzed warriors of the cross sleep under its gables." At this abbey, William Barlow was prior at the time of the reformation. He was afterwards made a bishop, married, and reared five daughters, all of whom married bishops. Our virgin queen—Elizabeth—was in imprisonment at this place.

(To be continued.)

Canadian Criminal Statistics, 1896.

The Blue Book which contains the statistics of crime in Canada for the year ended Sept. 30th, 1896—an appendix to the annual report of the Minister of Justice—shows there were 7,395 charges of indictable offences in Canada during the year, a decrease of 335 as compared with the year preceding. 2,065 of the persons charged were acquitted. 13 were regarded as lunatics and sent to asylums where criminal lunatics are kept. The number actually convicted was 5,204—being 10.25 persons for every 10,000 inhabitants.

Prince Edward Island stands best as regards the number of convictions, there being but 3.11 per 10,000. New Brunswick comes next with 3.61. Nova Scotia makes a sudden leap, nearly doubling the record of her two neighbors, reaching 6.12 per 10,000: Quebec reaches 9 12; Manitoba 9.36; Ontario 12.56; the Territories 16.47; and British Columbia 17.86. In Manitoba and Nova Scotia the number of convictions was greater in 1896 than in the previous year.

Of the persons convicted 349 were women; and 660 of the total were persons under 16 years of age. Women do not count one in fifteen of our convicted criminals. The number of youths showed a considerable decrease on the preceding year. Of the total convictions 4,192 were for the first time. 475 were convicted for the third time, or over. 53 per cent claimed to be moderate drinkers. 33 confessed to be drunkards.

Of the convicts, 14 per cent were unable to read; 73.3 per cent had an elementary education; 1.5 is credited with a "superior education." Six of these convicts were sentenced to death; two to penal servitude for life; 162 to penal servitude for five years and over. The largest number were sentenced for less than a year.

Nova Scotia is the only province where "offences against property with violence" showed an increase. Under the class "offences against property without violence" a considerable majority of all the convictions are included.

Summary convictions numbered 32,074—a small decrease on the preceding year. The decreases occurred in P. E. Island, Quebec and British Columbia. Total fines collected $212,395, 45.44 per cent of this total were fines for offences against Liquor License Acts, and 16.23 per cent for drunkenness. Thus 61.67 per cent of the fines came from the liquor business. The fines were heaviest in P. E. Island.

Including both kinds of offences, indictable and "minor," there was one case to every 84 persons in the Territories; 101 in British Columbia; 131 in Ontario; 140 each in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; 143 each in Manitoba and Quebec, and 358 in P. E. Island.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Jas. McKee,	Lionwood, Ont.
Lachlin McNiel,	Mabou, C. B.
John A. McDonald,	Arnprior, Ont.
C. B. Billing,	Markham, Ont.
John Mader,	Mahone Bay, N. S.
Lewis S. Butler,	Burin, Nfld.

These well known gentlemen all assert that they were cured by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Millers in Ontario say the demand for flour for export is so great that they will have to run night and day for some months to keep up with it.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

United States congress meets early this month.

Wheat is still bringing a dollar a bushel in Chicago.

There are now 225 convicts in Dorchester, N. B. penitentiary.

Ten people were killed in a railway collision, in France, on the 24th ult.

Russia demands the immediate payment of some $6,000,000 from Turkey.

Japan demands $200,000 from Hawaii for exclusion of Japanese immigrants.

One hundred and seventy-one buildings were destroyed by the recent London fire.

The total fire losses in Canada for October reached the enormous total of $2,520,000.

Lancashire cotton spinners threaten to strike on account of a proposed cut in wages.

Sir. Wilfred Laurier has just passed his 57th birthday. He was born Nov. 20th, 1841.

The French government proposes to devote the sum of $20,000,000 to the Paris exhibition of 1900.

Nine men have been accidentally shot in the Michigan woods this month by deer hunters.

The population of Australia, including Tasmania and New Zealand, was last June 4,362,756.

Sir. James Winter and all the members of his cabinet were re-elected in Newfoundland on Monday.

An Ontario cheese and butter company has made a large shipment of butter to South Africa.

The yield of gold in New South Wales for three months ending Sept. 30th was valued at $1,750,000.

Peat, similar to that found in Ireland, has been discovered in Grey County, Ont., in large quantities.

A new steamship line between Bristol, England, and Boston is to be established early next spring.

It is reported that Sir Henry Joly will be appointed governor of the Northwest, vice McIntosh resigned.

The Madrid cabinet has approved of a measure of autonomy giving the Cubans control of the customs.

The completion of an aerial tramway over the Chilkoot pass in the Yukon district is promised next spring.

General Russell A. Alger, U. S. secretary of war, thinks the Dingley tariff on Canadian pine unnecessarily high.

The Canadian Pacific railway's earnings for a year from Nov. 1st 1896 to 1897 show an increase of over $100,000.

A deficit of $38,000,000 has resulted from the first four months' operation of the Dingley tariff in the United States.

A bill has been introduced in the Parliament of New Zealand providing for reciprocal trade relations with Great Britain.

Tammany, on Croker's suggestion, has voted $20,000 to the starving poor of Cuba, and a like amount to the poor of New York.

The transport of newspapers in the United States costs the government $20,000,000; receipts for postage amount to only $3,000,000.

Ten Mexican policemen have been sentenced to death for lynching a prisoner, the man who attempted the assassination of Pres. Diaz.

British export trade has declined considerably during the past year and United States competition is claimed to be responsible for the falling off.

Grading has been completed on the Crow's Nest railway from Lethbridge to Crow's Nest lake, a distance of 150 miles. Rails have been laid over 50 miles.

The powers have decided to blockade Constantinople in case Turkey refuses to withdraw her troops from Crete and to accept a European governor of the island.

Hon. Edward Blake said, last week, at a meeting at Strathroy, Ont., that he retired from Canadian politics because he could not endorse the unrestricted reciprocity cry of 1891.

A tunnel ten miles long, is to be cut through Shap Fells by the London and Northwest Railroad, in order to shorten the west-coast route through England to Scotland.

A miner just returned to British Columbia from Sheep Camp, in the Chilkoot Pass. He says that before leaving there twenty men had perished on the trail within the last few weeks.

In a by election at Turtle Mountain, Manitoba last Saturday, a conservative was elected by a majority of 150. The constituency elected a liberal at the last provincial election.

The returns from the Dominion land agents in the west show an increase of three hundred and fifty two homestead entries for the past nine months as compared with the corresponding period of 1896.

Colonel Benjamin M. Blackburn, a candate for Congress in Georgia, advocates lynching, because it is a duty to keep southern homes pure. Several members of the Georgia General Assembly also expressed opinions upholding lynching.

The Dominion government have refused to order the suspension of pelagic sealing for one year, pending a final settlement of the case, as proposed by Hon. J. W. Foster who is handling the United States side of the case.

Church Services, Sunday, December 5th.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Rev. F. P. Greatorex, Rector. In St. James', Bridgetown: Service with celebration of Holy Communion at 11; Sunday-School at 2; Evening Service at 7. Communicants' class on Friday evening at 7. In St. Mary's, Belleisle: Service at 2.30; also on Thursday at 2.30. All seats free.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. F. M. Young, Pastor. Bridgetown: Bible Class and Sabbath-school, 10 a.m.; Preaching Service at 11 a.m.; Evangelistic service 7.30 p.m. B.Y.P.U. Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. General social service Friday evening at 7.30. Service at Granville Centre on Sunday afternoon.

GORDON MEMORIAL CHURCH.—Rev. R. S. Whiddon, Pastor. Preaching service at Bridgetown at 3.15 p. m.; Bible-class and Sunday-school at 2 p.m. Prayer Meeting Tuesday at 7.30 p.m. Preaching service at Annapolis at 11 a.m.; Bible-class and Sabbath-school at 2 p.m.; General prayer meeting at 7.30 p.m. Seats free in both churches. All are cordially invited.

Granville: Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., alternately. Prayer meeting every Tuesday at 7.30 p.m.

Bentville: Preaching every Sabbath at 3 p.m. and 7.30 p.m., alternately. Epworth League on Tuesday and prayer meeting on Thursday at 7.30 p. m.

Mountain Mission: Preaching fortnightly, Durling's Lake at 10.30 a.m., Hill at 2.30 p.m.

ROUND HILL.—G. J. Coulter White, pastor. Preaching service on the 1st Sunday of the month at 11 a.m., and on other Sundays at 7 p.m. Prayer-meeting Tuesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday-school after morning service, other Sundays at 2.30 p.m.

PARADISE AND CLARENCE CIRCUIT.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. E. L. Steeves, pastor. Preaching service next Lord's Day at Paradise in the morning at 11, preceded by Sunday School; at Clarence in the afternoon at 3, preceded by Sunday School. Young People's meeting at each place in evening at 7.30. All are welcome. Social worship at Upper Clarence on Tuesday, at Paradise on Wednesday, at Clarence Centre on Thursday, at Evergreen on Friday of every week, each at 7 o'clock. Conference at Paradise on Saturday afternoon next at 2.30 o'clock.

LAWRENCETOWN CIRCUIT.

METHODIST CHURCH.—REV. J. H. TOOLE, Pastor. Preaching service at Port George at 11 a.m.; Brooklyn at 3 p.m.; Lawrencetown at 7 p.m. Epworth League at Port George on Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock, and at Lawrencetown on Friday evening at the same hour. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Births.

BEARDSLEY.—At Port Lorne, Nov. 23rd, to Capt. and Mrs. Saml. Beardsley, Junr., a son.

Good Blood is essential to health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and on its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and sends the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

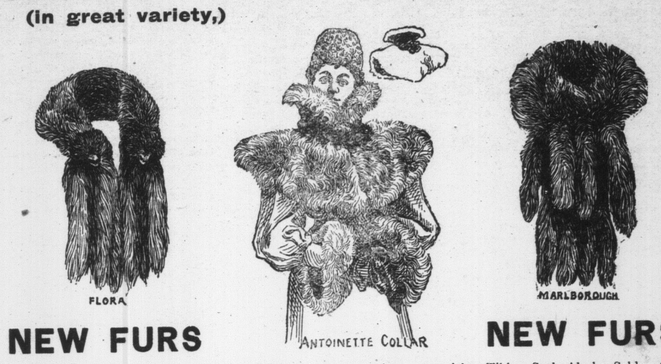
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

FALL STOCK

NOW ABOUT COMPLETE.

New Dress Goods! - New Trimmings!
(In great variety,)



NEW FURS **NEW FURS**

Sacques, Capes, Fancy Collars, Ruffs and Tippets in great variety, comprising Tibbet Seal, Alaska Sable, Otter Astrachan, Mongolian, Copper Lynx, Chincilla, Cooney, Opposum, Grey Lamb, etc. We invite special attention to these goods, as we have one of the largest assortments to be found in the place, and the nobbiest styles.

NEW Flannelettes!

100 - PAIRS - 100 COTTON BLANKETS

extra large size, in Grey and White, at only **85c.** per pair.

FLANNELETTE WRAPPERS! FLANNELETTE WRAPPERS!

Wool Blanketing
in White, Grey, Red and Plaid, two yards wide.

Full stock of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Ulsters, Overcoats and Reefers, Hats, Caps, Top Shirts and Underwear.

We have not time to enumerate further this week, but a look will convince you that our stock is complete and up to date in every respect.

STRONG & WHITMAN.

Prices ✦ Lowered
BUT NOT QUALITY

FOR CASH - - We will not be undersold.

FOR QUALITY We will meet all comers.

Our motto has always been "best quality at lowest prices." Our customers are finding out that we are still as low as the lowest.

In Tea, Molasses, Sugar, Oil, Canned Goods, etc., we are meeting cut prices for cash, and other lines below cut prices.

Our Fancy Groceries for the Christmas season are now arriving, including Mince Meat by the pail or pound, Fresh Biscuits, Fine Confectionery, new Nuts, Figs, Dates, Cooking and Table Raisins, Citron, Lemon and Orange Peels, Jams, Jellies and Marmalades, Fruits, etc., and a full line of all kinds of FRESH, SEASONABLE GROCERIES.

Also Manitoba and Ontario Flour, Cornmeal, Rolled Oats, Chop Feed, Middlings, Bran, Oats, Graham Flour, Gluten Flour, Arlington Wheat Meal, Gold Dust, Cornmeal, Grits in barrels or bulk.

American Oil, Sugars, Tea, Tobacco, Dried Fruits, Canned Goods and Confectionery.

Wholesale or Retail at lowest prices obtainable.

☞ We guarantee satisfaction to our customers, and have the goods we advertise.

CROWE & PARKER.

LOOK AND READ

☞ Something of interest to the people of Bridgetown and vicinity.

Shafner & Piggott

Have come to do business with you in the stand lately purchased from F. G. PALFREY on Queen Street, where they intend carrying a

First-Class Stock of Light and Heavy Groceries, Crockeryware, Fruit, Confectionery, Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles.

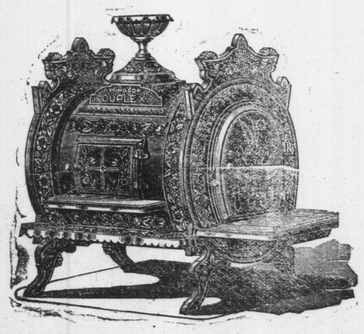
ALSO FLOUR AND FEED

at prices that will compare with any in the town.

By strict attention to business and keeping OUR STOCK FRESH AND CLEAN, which is so essential to a grocery store, we hope to have a fair share of your custom. We shall try to do all in our power to make our business relation satisfactory.

☞ All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods. COME AND TRY US.

SHAFNER & PIGGOTT.



Call and examine my large selection of Stoves from $2.50 up. A full line of Kitchen Furnishings in stock. Plumbing and Furnace Work a specialty.

R. ALLEN CROWE.

BRIDGETOWN

Boot & Shoe Store

Has now a complete stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

MEN'S DEPARTMENT

MEN'S AMHERST LEG BOOTS in Kip, Grain, Cow Hide and Split; all Amherst manufacture; with a full line of Men's Fine Goods of the Ames, Holden & Co. manufacture. These goods are the best goods manufactured in Canada to-day.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

Full up with all the LEADING STYLES of Common and Fine Footwear. LADIES GAITERS, six different styles of high cut and low cut finish, very stylish.

☞ Anyone in want of Infant's Boots should see my line of Baby Boots. All colors. **Laces and Buttons**, all colors. **Dressing and Blacking**, all best quality. **Wool Insoles** for Men, Women and Children. **Cork Soles and Leather Soles.**

MURDOCH'S BLOCK, GRANVILLE STREET. **E. A. COCHRAN.**

To Our Customers:

We have decided to make a radical change in our business, beginning with the 1st day of November, 1897. Hitherto we have kept long-standing accounts on our books, and some have become bad debts, and are consequently lost. Merchants who do a credit business have to add a sufficient profit to their prices to cover all such losses

We propose on and after the 1st of November to sell all our goods for the prices marked opposite them in our circulars, which we will place in the hands of our customers at once. These circulars will be replaced from time to time as prices change.

We also wish to state that we are desirous of purchasing all kinds of farm produce, for which we are paying highest prices. All produce will be paid for either in goods or cash at the time it is delivered, so that there will be no balance standing over either one way or the other.

In return for this we require you not to ask us for credit. By doing this you will get your

GROCERIES FOR MUCH LESS THAN EVER BEFORE.

and you will have a sure market for all your farm produce.

On the other hand, we will have no bad bills and no large profits. Such an arrangement we think will give satisfaction to all concerned.

In regard to our boot and shoe department, we wish to state that the same system will apply; that is

A Discount of 15 per cent on present prices.

In conclusion we ask you to look carefully through our circular, which will be in your hands in a few days, and estimate how much you will save in a month's bill of goods if you purchase at our reduced prices. We think there is money in it for you.

Yours faithfully,

KINNEY & SHAFNER.

WE are pleased to inform our customers that our business during the year 1897 to November 1st, has far exceeded any previous year.

Our sales of **Agricultural Implements, Carriages, &c.,** have been very large. We have sold 79 Organs and 79 Sewing Machines, and want to sell 100 of each before the 1st day of January, 1898. In order to do so, from this date we will give **special terms and Discounts.**

If our agents do not call on you please write for price lists.

To arrive direct from Factory, 1st of December, one carload of **Cutters.**

N. H. PHINNEY.
Lawrencetown, Nov. 1st, 1897.

DRESSMAKING.

Misses Beatrice and Edith Barnes beg to inform their patrons they have returned to their shop at Mrs. Lockett's, on Queen St., Bridgetown, where they will be pleased to execute all orders entrusted to them. Latest styles, good fit, and moderate charges. 29 tf

BOARDERS WANTED

The subscriber is prepared to take a few boarders at reasonable rates.

MRS. W. H. PHINNEY,
Washington St., Bridgetown.
Oct. 20th, 1897. 20 3m

New Advertisements.

WINTER CLOTHING

.....AT.....

Runciman, Randolph & Co.'s

Corner Store,
QUEEN and GRANVILLE STS.

Men's Heavy Ulsters,
Men's Overcoats,
Men's Reefers,
Men's Hunting Coats,
Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters,
Men's Black & Colored Suits,
Boys' Suits,
Men's Heavy Winter Pants.

UNDER-CLOTHING,
Shirts, Drawers and Top Shirts.

Long Leggins,
Wool and Kid Mittens and Gloves,
Domestic, Canadian and Scotch Hosiery,
Boys' Knickerbocker Hose,
Caps, Ties, Braces,
Mufflers and Wool Scarfs.

N. B.—Another lot of Dress Goods at Job Prices.

Bridgetown, November 3rd, 1897.

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX,
Incorporated 1856.
Head Office, Halifax, N. S.

CAPITAL.....$500,000.
REST.....$205,000.

W. J. STAIRS, Esq., *President.*
E. L. THORNE, *Cashier.*

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

AGENCIES.—
Kentville, N. S.—A. D. McRae, agent.
Annapolis, N. S.—E. D. Arnaud, agent.
New Glasgow, N. S.—R. C. Wright, agt.
Dartmouth, N. S.—C. W. Frazee, agent.
North Sydney, C. B.—S. D. Boak, agent.
Little Glace Bay, C. B.—J. D. Leavitt, agt.
Barrington Passage—C. Robertson, agent.
Liverpool, N. S.—E. R. Mulhall, agent.
Sherbrooke, N. S.—S. J. Howe, agent.