Port Lorne.

Mrs. Lila Nowlan, of New Tusket, Digby Co., has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Grant, quite recently.

Mrs. George McGill and son, Charles McGill, of Middleton, were here over Sunday.

Messrs. Willoughby Anthony and Thomas Beardsley are at work at Bridgetown.

Seven more candidates were received in the church last Sunday, five by baptism and two by letter, Rev. Isa Wallace assisting our pastor.

Among the visitors here over Sunday were Mr. and Mr. Robert Chute, of Hampton, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Foster, of Bridgetown, and James P. Foster, Jr., of Middleton.

Miss Ethel Poole, of St. Croix, was the guest of Miss B. A. Elliott over Sunday.

Miss Sabra Mitchell is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Graves.

Miss Rita Hall, of Hampton, visited her friend, Miss Lizzie Clark, a few days this week.

Misses Hattie and Bessie O'Neal, of Arlington, spent a few days here with their sisters, Mrs. Thomas Beardsley and Mrs. George Corbitt.

The schr. Maudie has returned from her first trip to St. John. The Sea Fox, Capt. Banks, is also in port.

Services here Sunday, May 6th, by Rev. E. P. Coldwell: Arlington, 10.30; Port Lorne, 2.30; Hampton, 7.30.

Mr. William Starratt has returned home.

Deep Brook.

Miss Lizzie Currell, of Bridgetown, spent Easter holidays with her sister, Mrs. R. W. W. Purdy.

Miss Clara Sulis is home from Digby for the summer.

Mr. James R. Vroom is building a restaurant to supply the wants of tourists, wheelmen, and the travelling public in general.

Mr. Walter Purdy went to St. John on Monday on business connected with his general store. In addition to his already complete stock of groceries and dry goods he intends to put in a full stock of tin and general hardware.

Mr. Charles E. Burns, who has been visiting friends in Deep Brook and Bridgetown, returns to his home in Waaren, Pennsylvania, today.

The new bell lately bought for St. Matthew's church was rung for first time on Sunday after Easter. Last Sunday the rector, Rev. J. Lockward preached a very appropriate sermon on the origin and use of church bells.

Mr. Norman Burns spent Sunday in Bridgetown with his mother and sister.

Granville Ferry.

James E. Shafner returned on Saturday from a trip to Boston and New York. Mr. Shafner's health is poor and he has been away to consult a specialist.

The Oddfellow's Lodges of this place and Annapolis, celebrated the anniversary of that order by attending service in the Methodist church at the Ferry. Mr. Appleby preached a sermon suitable for the occasion.

E. H. Armstrong had his shoulder hurt quite badly on Monday. While driving from the village with James R. Hall, Mr. Hall's horse took fright and turned the wagon over. Mr. Hall was not hurt. The harness and wagon will need a visit to the repair shop.

The last shipment of apples are being made from here this week.

F. W. Hathaway and family have moved on their farm near Fredericton, N. B.

W. H. Weatherspoon lost a nice horse last week, that he had just purchased in Halifax. When taking him off the ferry boat he fell and broke his leg, and had to be shot.

Mt. Hanley.

Mr. and Mrs. John McInnis have moved to their new home in North Kingston.

Mrs. Milledge Slocumb and daughter, Winnie, and son, Milford, have come from Massachusetts to join Mr. Slocum on the farm he lately purchased.

Mr. B. M. Armstrong and wife are visiting friends in Hampton.

Mr. S. W. Armstrong, Miss Ella Harold and Miss Mira D. Balsor left for the United States a few days ago.

Miss Lillian E. Brown and Charlie Brown spent Sunday home with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Brown.

Mrs. D. H. Armstrong is visiting her many friends in Middleton and Spa Springs for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Barteaux have been sa sick list for the last few weeks.

The whole community extends heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved friends at Port George.

Our Sunday-school opened last Sunday under the supervision of Deacon Elliott.

Bellisle.

Capt. John H. Gesner and wife, of Annapolis, were visiting relatives here a few days last week.

Miss Maude Coleman is visiting friends at Halifax.

Miss Jessie Elliott, of Mount Hanley, is visiting her friend, Miss Annie Bent.

Master George Clements, of Yarmouth, is staying a few weeks with his uncle, Charles Wade, Esq.

Councillor L. D. Gesner has been confined to his house during the past week with a severe attack of rheumatism.

A heavy landslide came out of the North Mountain in rear of the farm of William O Foster, Esq. Nearly, or quite, an acre in area broke out and slid down the face of the mountain, carrying trees, rocks, etc., and everything it came in contact with, until it reached the level.

Centreville.

Our pastor, Rev. F. M. Young, and Rev. Mr. Rose are holding special meetings here.

Mr. Herman Morse has returned from McGill College, and took Mr. B. J. Messenger's place in teaching our school on Monday. We are sorry Mr. Messenger had to give up the school on account of farm duties, but we are also glad to see Mr. Morse in his old place.

Mrs. Charles Sabean, is very ill.

Lloyd Caldwell, 14 year old son of Victor A. Caldwell, cut his foot badly while cutting wood at the door on the 28th ult. Dr. DeBlois dressed the wound.

The School of Horticulture.

The seventh annual closing of the Nova School of Horticulture took place in College Hall, Wolfville, on Thursday evening, J. W. Bigelow, President of the Nova Scotia Fruit Growers' Association, in the chair. On the platform were Hon. J. W. Longley, B. W. Chipman, Secretary of Agriculture; Prof. Sears, Rev. Dr. Trotter and Rev. Mr. Dill. There was a good attendance of the friends of the school, and the programme was successfully carried out. The work of the year has been of the most thorough kind, and much good must result from the faithful work of Prof. Sears.

At the close very interesting addresses were given by Dr. Longley and Hon. B. W. Chipman representing the government which has done so much to sustain this school and put it upon its present efficient basis. During the past year 67 students have been enrolled, 55 from Nova Scotia, representing nine counties; 10 from New Brunswick, one from P. E. Island and one from England.

Prof. Sears, accompanied by Mr. Chipman and some representatives of the Farmers' Association expect to spend two months visiting various parts of the province, holding farmers' meetings. These ought to be well patronized.

The New Dominion Election Ballot.

A new ballot to be used in all elections for the Federal Parliament has been ordered which should greatly increase the difficulty of making mistakes. The spaces contrining the candidates' names are separated by black bands about half an inch wide, and in order to make an ambiguous mark extending into two compartments the pencil must pass over the whole of this black margin. The other part of the system is the attachment to the paper of two counterfoils, each being one number. As the deputy returning officer gives the voter his ballot he tears off one of these counterfoils and lays it on the table in view of the scrutineers. When the voter returns the deputy and scrutineers examine the outer side of the ballot in order to see that the number on the counterfoil still attached is the same as that which lies on the table. This is to prevent the substitution of a bogus ballot, not to identify the voter or interfere in any way with the secrecy of the ballot.

A Question.

How can we raise more corn to the acher? Why, of course by using Putnam's Corn Extractor. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor has given universal satisfaction, for it is sure, safe and painless. Like every article of real merit it has a host of imitators, and we would specially warn the public to guard against those dangerous substitutes offered for the genuine Putnam's Extractor. N. C. Polson & Co., proprietors, Kingston.

Canadians in the Fighting Line.

COL. OTTER SHOT IN THE NECK.

London, April 30.—A special despatch from Thaba N'Chu, dated Thursday, describing the fight at Israel's Poort, which is about seven miles west of Thaba N'Chu, says:

"Three hundred Boers were strongly entrenched on two kopjes. The place of honor was given to the Canadians, who advanced very closely under Col. Otter. The Boers reserved their fire until the Canadians had reached the wire entanglements. Then they opened with a terrific hail of bullets.

"The Canadians, however, had taken good cover, and were not greatly damaged. They were ably supported by the Grahamstown Horse. Successive rushes brought them right up to the kopjes, when Col. Otter was struck twice, one bullet inflicting a nasty, but not dangerous, wound in the neck, and the other tearing the badge from his shoulder. But he still cheered his men on until the kopjes were carried. The Boers bolted. The British losses were 20 in killed and wounded."

A despatch to the *Daily Mail* from Thaba N'Chu, describing the same engagement, says:

"The British artillery shelled the kopjes all day from three positions. The Boer positions were extremely well chosen, consisting of a long range of steep hills, with narrow passes between, commanding a vast extent of country.

"The mounted infantry made a wide turning movement, while the foot infantry advanced within two thousand yards, under good shelter.

"During the afternoon the battle became general and extended over a frontage of ten miles. The rifle, Maxim and artillery fire was deafening.

"At three o'clock the Canadians advanced in open order, but meeting with a terrific fire, they took shelter in a donga. When they finally captured the kopje, the Boers were seen retiring north and east with wagons; and, subsequently, when the infantry made a dash, the rest of the enemy fired a few shots and cleared off.

"On occupying Thaba N'Chu we found the stores and hotels all looted by the Boers. The natives complain of having their horses and cattle stolen and of cruel treatment. The Englishresidents weresubjected to taunts and insults.

"I learn that yesterday Boer reinforcements from Brandfort came too late to assist their comrades. We found a heliographic message from President Steyn to Gen. Botha, saying it was unadvisable to send more troops to Fourteen Streams, as the Federals were already too weak between Bloemfontein and Kroonstad, and because their were 50,000 British at Bloemfontein. The farmers around here have all been forced to rejoin the enemy. Most of them have taken their sheep and cattle along."

Bloemfontein, April 27.—The Boers last Wednesday made a partial stand midway between the water works and Thaba N'Chu early in the morning upon a number of kopjes. There they were attacked by mounted infantry, Canadians and Shropshires, who, rapidly advancing, cleared the hills. The enemy kept up a sharp fire from the guns and mausers, but our troops carried all before them. The Boers retreated hastily eastward, leaving several dead and wounded upon the field behind them.

All Well at Mafeking.

London, April 26.—An official despatch from Mafeking reports all well on April 10.

London, April 26.—Further reports from distressed Mafeking declare that though there are water, food and ammunition there enough to last until the middle of May, they are only so on a restricted scale, the food not being more than enough to barely sustain life. Two pints of soup and two quarts of oat bran are everybody's daily rations, but if the siege lasts much longer it will be difficult to find more than one ration. A census which has just been taken shows that the population numbers 7,250.

London, May 1.—Continuous fighting, though not of a very severe character has been in progress in the neighborhood of Thaba N'Chu during the last few days. The Boers have been steadily thrust back on the eastern side of the town by a strong force of mounted troops under the personal command of General French, but as was to be expected they are preparing to offer a stout resistance to further advance of the British in the direction of Ladybrand, consequently there have only fallen back to take up a strong position on one of the endless mountain ridges, barring the British path. From Brandfort comes the news that the Dewets Dorp and Wepener commandos have arrived safely at Boer headquarters. There is no disposition in this country to grudge the Boers credit for the clever way in which they manage in the nick of time to elude the British columns sent if possible to compass their destruction.

Capetown, April 30—The *Daily Express* says: I have it on the highest authority that Sir Archibald Hunter has been sent to Kimberley to command a strong column intended for the relief of Mafeking.

General Burton's brigade which is part of Hunter's tenth division has also been directed to Kimberley. The operation will probably be seconded by Lord Methuen, but the chief movements will be contolled by Sir Archibald Hunter.

Pretoria, April 28—Lively skirmishes between Brandfort and Thaba N'Chu seems preliminary to a big battle soon. The British are showing increased activity east of Bloemfontein, a large force is endeavoring to cut off Gen. Dewet.

The Liquor Problem in New Zealand.

The difficult problem of the control of the sale of strong drinks appears to be solved to some extent in the highly cultured and advanced colony of New Zealand. On these islands the free school system ranks high. All children over seven years are compelled to go to school. There are free high schools and universities.

The liquor problem is solved in this way. The sale of malt and spiritual liquor is a matter of local option. The law, however, permits no saloon, but innkeepers may sell under license. If a man is once seen coming from one of these inns in a state of intoxication the proprietor is arrested and fined, and for a second offence he forfeits his license forever. There is scarcely any drunkenness in that country.

The Canadian Northern Railway.

Says a Montreal despatch: Some 250 miles of the Canadian Northern will be built this year. This was the statement made by Daniel Mann, who arrived yesterday from London, having come over on the St. Paul. William Mackenzie is still in London, and his partner was unable to say to-day when the head of the firm would return to Canada. It has generally been understood that these two gentleman have been over to London in the interests of their vast railway enterprises. This part of the story Mr. Mann would not discuss, but he authorized a correspondent to say that work on the respective lines between Port Arthur and the Saskatchewan would be pushed vigorously ahead during the present season.

Imperial Unity.

London, April 27.—The government has published despatches exchanged between Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and the Australian Premiers on the federation bill. These show that, with a view of meeting Australia's objection to the jurisdiction of the Privy Council, which Mr. Chamberlain admits is practically the only matter now delaying federation, the government proposes to amalgamate the Privy Council with the House of Lords, as far as judicial work is concerned. In that way the government would create one court of appeal for the whole Empire and at the same time, in order to strengthen the colonial element in this supreme court, several colonial lawyers would be appointed to life peerages.

Alfred A. Taylor, of Margaree, says: "One bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT cured a swelling of the gamble joint, and saved a horse worth $140.00.

Thos. W. Payne, of Bathurst, saved the life of a valuable horse that the Vet. had given up with a few bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

—Dr. Barrie, the provincial representative of the Y. M. C. A. with the Canadian regiments in South Africa, reports that, being unable to follow the Canadians, he has accepted a position on the army medical staff. He is thus able to give a large part of his time to work among the wounded from the front.

The City of Hull in Ashes.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND HOMELESS — DAMAGE TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS — FOUR LIVES LOST AND OVER TWO THOUSAND BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

Ottawa, April 27.—An insignificant-looking fire that broke out in one of the humblest abodes of the neighboring city of Hull was the origin of one of the most appalling conflagrations Canada has yet known; that has burned to the ground the larger part of Hull and swept across the entire western portion of the city of Ottawa and out into the country beyond to an area that can only be measured by miles. Thousands of families are left absolutely penniless, the most of them of the very poorest class, and the sawmill, paper mills, match factory, electric power houses, carbide works and a hundred other industrial establishment of one kind and another that gave them employment are razed to the ground. The charitable organizations of the district and private means have done what they could to afford relief but hundreds of delicate women and children spent the night in the fields, homeless, and keeping guard over the few odds and ends of their household effects that were saved.

In the city of Ottawa alone, with the contiguous municipality of Hintonburg, the area that has been cleaned out Division street westward is at least a mile by a mile and a half. In addition to this there is the entire Chaudiere, the seat of sawmills, flour mills, carbide works, saw works, lumber piling grounds, etc., the C. P. R. depot and half a mile square of residential property and across the city of Hull, with which communication has been almost entirely cut off, the entire business portion is gone, with valuable lumber yards and at least half of the residential area.

Summed up, yesterday's losses include over two thousand dwellings, factories, mills, stores and other buildings destroyed, estimated to reach twenty million dollars, and between twelve and fifteen thousand persons are homeless.

The cause of the conflagration is not difficult to explain. It was entirely due to the wind which at times reached sixty miles an hour. The firemen were no sooner getting to work in one place to get the flames under control than the showers of sparks started things going in some other place. Armchair critics and those who had nothing to do but look on were profuse in their suggestions and in their criticisms of the fire brigade. But the truth was that the wooden houses and the lumber piles, both as dry as tinder, and lying right in the path of the wind, held out inducements to the spread of a blaze once well under way that no human power could control. The burning lumber piles, especially, created a whirlwind of sparks that could not fail to open up new trouble somewhere. So rapid were the movements of the fire that a portion of the Ottawa Fire Brigade that went across the bridge at the Chaudiere, to Hull, were not able to get back to Ottawa, owing to the burning of the bridge planking, and even saw their hose wagon burned before their eyes, without being able to get it away.

Scenes of the most heartrending character were to be met with well nigh every turn, the aged and the sick being rescued from the devouring element and borne to the hospital and in many cases to private houses as night came on and the outskirts of the fire zone were lined with the forms of worn-out women and children, pale and wild from fright and staggering from physical weakness. All night long hundreds of these people spent without shelter and many without clothes to keep warm.

Several of the hotels were thrown open to these poor people, and no doubt a great deal of distress was prevented by quarters being provided for hundreds in the drill hall and the exhibition grounds. What was wanted was organized relief, and this was something that could not be done in a day. At any rate it was not done, though private citizens everywhere did all that lay in their power to succor the distressed. In Hull the churches did what they could, but the most of the sufferers simply camped in the fields over night.

The hardest part of the sad case is that the sufferers are of the class who can least afford it. There are very few homes of any size in the affected districts of either Hullor Ottawa. The land was covered with the small wooden dwellings of the men employed in the mills and factories, the great majority of them are French Canadians, which it had taken the faithful industry and saving of years to raise. Work cannot possibly be found for all these and there is sure to be acute suffering unless the government comes to the rescue.

Among the buildings which were destroyed were the Booth saw mills and offices, the Ottawa Electric Company's, and Ottawa Electric Railway Company's power houses, the Ottawa Saw Works, the Victoria Foundry, the Parr Planing Mills.

On the Hull side the E. B. Eddy Company's offices four paper mills, two dry kilns, wooden and indurated ware factory, match factory and machine shops are a complete loss.

The Eddy Company's sulphate mill, down Ottawa river, was saved after a hard fight, and curiously enough the large Roman Catholic Church escaped without being touched. By means of the lumber piles the fire spread away down to the lower part of Hull and it was with difficulty that Gilmour and Hughson's mills were saved. Their lumber yard was pretty well cleaned out.

After the War.

(New York Tribune.)

After the war, what then? Beyond a doubt there will be great changes in South Africa. The dream of Capetown will be realized in "one land from Lion's Head to Line." A race that has been stagnant will be vitalized with new life, a land that has been wasted will be utilized for humanity, and what were four or five separate and sometimes jarring States will be united into one great and strong dominion. Yet it is probable that elsewhere the change wrought will be still greater and of greater import to the world. They will not be so much in maps and names but in knowledge and spirit and purpose—the factors which make and unmake maps at will.

For one thing Great Britain will have "found herself." She has long needed so to do. For many years she has permitted herself to wink in slothful overtrust and let her "cannons moulder on the seaward wall." This war has roused her to the need of military reorganization and re equipment, and has at the same time revealed to her her potency in that direction, if she but will. We may be sure that now she will. Not again in our time will an English army find itself less well equipped than its opponents. Not again will the English army require to be hurriedly recruited from among the undrilled ranks of peace. Conscription will not be needed. But without it the world's great fighting race will keep itself in fighting trim.

And this, too, other powers will realize. Great Britain will no longer be lightly held a negligible quantity in wars by land. She has long ranked as the foremost naval power. Henceforth she will rank among the great army powers as well. The nation that can send over two hundred thousand men to a war seven thousand miles over sea, without conscription and without perceptible draft upon her populous resources, and the men who in a strange land and trying climate, excite the wonder and admiration of even their foes by their valor and their endurance—the nation that can do that is an important military power on land as well as sea. That fact the continental powers will henceforth recognize, and there will be less talk of "sacking the modern Carthage."

In brief, there has come to the British empire through this war much the same experience that came to the United States in the war with Spain. Just as we realized that south and north were one again, so it finds that all its parts and members are one in spirits sympathy and interest, in war as well as in peace. And just as this country was raised from self inclusion to the higher and broader estate of a world power, so the British empire is transformed from the assumed estate of shopkeepers and traders to that earlier and truer one of empire builders and realm conquerors. The old spirit of adventure and of conquest flames free. The race is a fighting race again. What that has meant in ages past history tells. What it will mean in the present and the future we shall see. The great fact is that this race is still in the full flush of vitality and of creative power. The day of its degeneration is far hence. So much at least, the Transvaal war has demonstrated to the world.

The American Navy.

United States expansion is indicated by the large appropriation for naval purposes, nearly sixty-one and a quarter millions of dollars—the largest in its history. Over twenty-eight and a quarter millions of dollars are to be spent in building new ships, with further sums for their armor and armament. This determination to maintain a strong position as a sea power, is a plain indication that the United States is no longer to be reckoned with as engaged exclusively in its own home development, but taking its place, permanently and prominently, as a world power.

Church Services, Sunday, May 6th.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. F. M. Young, Pastor. Preaching service at Bridgetown at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p.m.; Bible Class and Sabbath-school at 10 a.m. B. Y. P. U. Wednesday evening at 7.30. General social service on Friday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Preaching service at Centreville on Sunday next at 3 p.m. Conference at Bridgetown on Saturday afternoon May 5th.

GORDON MEMORIAL CHURCH (Presbyterian).—Rev. H. S. Davison, Pastor. Public worship every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m. Sabbath-School and Pastor's Bible class at 10 a. m. Congregational Prayer Meeting on Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. Prayer Meeting on Friday at 7.30 p. m. All seats free. Ushers to welcome strangers.

PROVIDENCE METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. E. B. Moore, pastor; Arthur Hockin, assistant. Sunday services at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p. m., Sunday-school at 2 p.m. Class meeting every Monday evening at 7.30; Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30; Epworth League every Friday evening at 7.30. Strangers always welcome.

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. 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.

New Advertisements.

"Great Haste is Not Always Good Speed."

Many people trust to luck to pull them through, and are often disappointed. Do not dilly-dally in matters of health. With it you can accomplish miracles. Without it you are "no good."

Keep the liver, kidneys, bowels and blood healthy by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the faultless blood purifier.

Rheumatism—"I had acute rheumatism in my limb and foot. I commenced treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills and in a short time was cured." WILLIAM HASKETT, Brantford, Ont.

Scrofula—"I was troubled with scrofula and impure blood. A cut on my arm would not heal. Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended and after I had taken three bottles I was well." DANIEL ROBINSON, 52¾ Treasley Street, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HATS BONNETS

MISS LOCKETT is showing a larger and more select assortment of Millinery than has ever yet been shown in the town.

First-class assistance in the millinery department.

Widow's Bonnets and Mourning Hats a specialty.

PRICES THE LOWEST

1899. Letter A. No. 789.

IN THE SUPREME COURT,

Between: EMMA WILLIAMS, - Plaintiff,

—AND—

ALBERT MORSE, and ALFRED D. BROWN and CAROLINE FORSYTH, Administrator and Administratrix respectively of William M. Forsyth, deceased, - Defendants.

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

Saturday, the 19th day of May, A. D. 1900, at two o'clock in the forenoon,

Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein and dated the 11th day of April, A. D. 1900, unless before the day of sale the amount due and costs are paid to the plaintiff or into Court;

All the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the defendants, and all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption which the late William M. Forsyth, Trustee, had at the time of his decease, and of all persons claiming or entitled by from or under them or either of them, in to and out of the following piece or parcel of land and premises:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the town plot of Bridgetown in said County of Annapolis, marked as lots number Twenty-Seven, more particularly described as follows, that is to say: Bounded on the east by a public street and measuring thereon ninety feet more or less; bounded on the south by the partition fence between the lots hereby conveyed and the lots of the Honorable W. A. Black and George Kerwin and Edward Foster and extending one hundred and eighty feet, more or less, to a public street: bounded on the west by a public road and extending thereon ninety feet, more or less; and bounded on the north by a parallel street and extending thereon one hundred and eighty feet, more or less, together with all and singular the appurtenances thereto belonging.

TERMS—Ten per cent deposit at time of sale; remainder on delivery of deed.

EDWIN GATES,
Sheriff of the County of Annapolis.
F. L. MILNER, Solicitor of Plaintiff. 4—5i

1900 SPRING 1900

We have just opened for the Spring trade the following lines of goods, all **extra value.**

Lace and Frilled Curtains,
Art Muslins, Sateens, &c.
Carpets, Straw Mattings,
Floor Oil Cloths,

3 cases Ladies' White Wear,

Ladies' Blouse Waists,
Ladies' Sailor Hats,
Ladies' Wrappers,
Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits,
Jackets and Skirts.

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Ready-to-Wear Suits, Spring Overcoats, Hats, Caps, &c., in variety.

STRONG & WHITMAN.

N. B.—Miss Sexton, the lady Corset Fitter, representing Weingarten Bros. of New York, makers of the celebrated W. B. Corsets (America's greatest favorite) will be at our store from May 8th to the 12th, fitting and selling these Corsets. Do not miss this opportunity to get a PERFECT FIT.

Dressmaking!

The MISSES BARNES beg to notify their patrons that they have vacated their rooms in the rear of Miss Lockett's store, and that in future they will be pleased to execute all orders at their home.

Ladies unable to come to Granville will be promptly waited on upon receipt of post card.

Moderate charges, good fit and style guaranteed.

☞**Please take notice** that the Misses Barnes have now no connection whatever with their old rooms at Miss Lockett's store. 3i

CHOICE Easter Beef —AT— B. M. WILLIAMS'.

FOR SALE OR TO LET!

That pleasantly situated property on School street, Bridgetown, consisting of dwelling, outbuildings and finely cultivated garden, containing apple, pear and plum trees.

Premises at present occupied by H. Layton, Esq. Posession given May 1st, 1900.

Apply to F. G. PALFREY.
Feb. 12th. Lawrencetown.

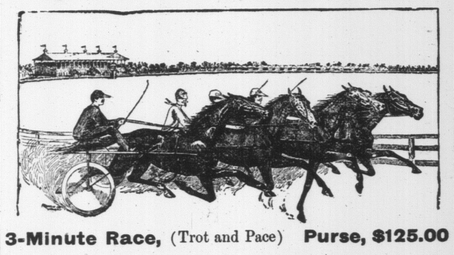
WANTED AT ONCE!

An energetic Man to act as special agent for a Canada old line Insurance Company.

Address "INSURANCE,"
2—tf Box 21, Bridgetown.

BRIDGETOWN DRIVING PARK

Queen's Birthday Meet.



3-Minute Race, (Trot and Pace) Purse, $125.00

CONDITIONS—Entry fee, 10 per cent of purse, to accompany nomination. Six to enter, four to start. HOPPLES NOT BARRED. National Trotting Association rules to govern.

Entries close on Saturday, May 19th.

Efforts are being made to arrange a match race between two well known '30 horses. Other sports. SPEND THE HOLIDAY HERE.

E. C. LANGLEY, Secretary.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

And buy your Goods
Where you can get them the cheapest.
That is at the

Bridgetown Central Grocery

Having purchased the stock of E. J. RICKETSON, together with a large and well assorted stock of our own, we are prepared to offer to the public at the **lowest cash prices** all kinds of Groceries, Crockeryware, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Choice Confectionery, etc.

For next 30 days we will allow a special Discount on Crockery for cash.

SHAFNER & PIGGOTT.

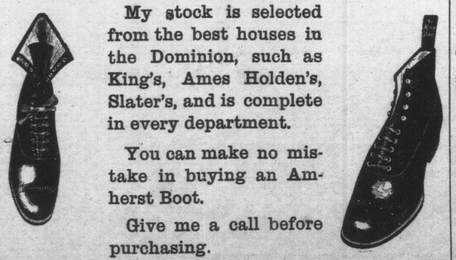
TRADE MARK KING QUALITY

I do not KEEP the "KING SHOE,"

But I SELL it every day.

I sell Footwear to people wanting the best leather solid goods (smooth, good easy fitters) Boots that are easy and can be worn from start to finish without fear or punishment in what is known as "breaking-in a new boot."

GOOD HONEST SHOES AT LOW FIGURES.



My stock is selected from the best houses in the Dominion, such as King's, Ames Holden's, Slater's, and is complete in every department.

You can make no mistake in buying an Amherst Boot.

Give me a call before purchasing.

W. A. KINNEY.

BRIDGETOWN Boot and Shoe Store

This being the season for Rubbers, we are prepared to meet the demands with the following varied lines.

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Men's "Protections" in Storm Rubbers.
" "Minto's" with rolled edge.
" "Niagaras," coin and bull-dog toe.
" plain heavy Rubbers, pointed and broad toe.

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Women's "Mermaids" in Storm Rubbers.
" "Dorothy," with a pretty toe.
" "Juliet," with pointed toe.
" "Bijou," with rolled edge.
" "Crequettes."
" "Imitation Sandals," with broad toe and flat heel.
" "Footholds."

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Complete in every line.

Boys' Rubbers, broad and pointed toe.
Youth's " " " "
Ladies' Pebble Leg Rubber Boots.
Misses " " "
Children's " " "
Men's Pure Gum Rubber Boots.
Men's Pebble Leg Rubber Boots.

Rubbers for Everybody!

A full line of Men's, Women's and Children's fine and coarse leather footwear for Spring. When in need of anything in Footwear don't forget the place where you can get suited both in style and price,—that is at

MURDOCH'S BLOCK, - E. A. COCHRAN'S.

Fresh Eggs and good Butter taken in exchange for goods.

For the Land's Sake!

We have appointed W. A. KINNEY to sell our

High-Grade Fertilizers

in Bridgetown and vicinity. He has on hand a supply of

Raw or Fresh Ground Bone,
Potato Phosphate,
Muriate of Potash,
Nitrate of Soda.

Nothing known to the Fertilizer trade we do not handle. Square dealing, prompt delivery, good goods—our motto.

BOWKER FERTILIZER M PANY

BRIDGETOWN MEAT MARKET

Having purchased the business formerly owned by W. M. Forsyth. Esq., we are in a position to supply our customers with everything in the line of Flour and Feed, Fine Groceries, Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish, etc.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange for goods.

MESSENGER & HOYT.

BUGGIES Farm Implements!

TO ARRIVE IN APRIL:
2 Carloads Waggons,
1 car Plows & Harrows.

Harnesses of all kinds always in stock.

☞We buy in large lots direct from the manufacturers, and will sell low and on easy terms.

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST.

WAREROOMS: Lawrencetown, Annapolis Co. Bridgewater, Lunenburg Co.

N. H. PHINNEY, - Manager.

Lawrencetown, March 19th, 1900.

New Advertisements.

Buyers' Notice!

Our Spring Stock of

CARRIAGES,
WAGONS,
HARNESSES,
WHIPS, Etc.,

is now about complete.

Carriages are built by the N. S. Carriage Co., which is all that is needed to be said.

Our Harnesses are made by one of the largest manufacturerers in Canada. Bought right and can sell right.

We are out for business, we can do business, and will do business if you wish to buy.

Call and inspect goods at the Insley Store.

JOHN HALL & SONS.

Head Office in Annapolis County for the Singer Sewing Machine. All parts, oil, etc., kept on hand.

See our lines of Bicycles, etc.

S. O. HALL, - Manager.

Lawrencetown, April 10th, 1900. 4—3i

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE!

BOOTS, SHOES,
CLOTHING and
GENERAL STOCK
SELLING AT COST.

BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE!

Owing to ill health I have decided to offer my business for sale. The stock is large and complete and the store has recently been remodelled and a plate glass front put in.

Horses for Sale.

I have three Horses that I wish to sell Sound and kind, weigh between 1000 and 1100.

Hall to Let over Store.

T. A. FOSTER.

LIQUID HOUSE FLOOR CARRIAGE Paint

—AND—

Everything in Paint

—INCLUDING—

BRUSHES,
JAPAN,
VARNISHES,
ALABASTINE, OILS,

—AND—

BRANDRAM'S WHITE LEAD

ALL AT LOWEST FIGURES.

R. SHIPLEY.

GRANITE IRON

Having bought a large assortment of Granite Iron for cash before the rise, I am prepared to give extra bargains.

CREAMERY WORK

will receive my special attention.

PLUMBING

in all the latest sanitations a specialty.

R. ALLEN CROWE.

NEW MEAT MARKET

We have opened a meat market in the new store recently erected on

GRANVILLE STREET.

Having had an experience of several years in the business, we hope by a careful selection of the best meats and a close attention to business, to merit a share of the trade of the customers whom we have hitherto served. We shall constantly keep in stock the best fresh and corned beef, fresh and salt pork, hams and pickles; in fact, everything in the business to meet the requirements of our patrons.

Always on hand during the season choice poultry of every kinds.

We will be open for business on Tuesday, the 20th day of March instant.

W. J. TROOP,
WISHART FORSYTH.

Bridgetown, March 13th, 1900. 51 1y

WALL PAPER

This season's Wall Papers now opened at

CENTRAL BOOK STORE

LOOK at this stock, and you will be sure to get suited.

B. J. ELDERKIN.

WALL PAPER

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

That well known and valuable farm situate near Bridgetown and formerly owned and occupied by the late T. W. CHESLEY. A portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. For terms, etc., apply on the premises to Mrs. Shaw. 49 tf