Lawrencetown.

Mr. Dustan, of Halifax, is here for a few days.

John H. A. Bayer, tailor, formerly of Halifax, has opened up an establishment here. Mr. Bayer is to occupy the new house just completed by Dr. Hall.

Mr. Thorne, cashier, and Mr. Blackadar, inspector of the Union Bank of Halifax, were here last week to consider the advisability of opening an agency in Lawrencetown.

Mrs. E Schaffner, who was visiting her sister, Mrs. J. H. Foote, in Hebron, has returned.

Mr. E. Schaffner made a short visit to Yarmouth last week.

A number of the people of this place have taken steps to form a reading club. A public room is to be opened for this purpose certain evenings in the week.

A new and excellent organ has been obtained from Mr. N. H. Phinney for the Baptist church.

Quite extensive repairs are being made on the Baptist church. New furnaces have been put in place, the vestry remodelled and a new floor laid.

The young people of St. James' church are very busy providing a novel entertainment for Monday, October 31. The entertainment is called "A Hallowe'en Social," and is to take place at Mr. David Duncan's house.

Mr. N. H. Phinney's new warehouse is progressing rapidly and will be a fine, imposing building.

The auction at Mrs. Geo. I. Bishop's on Saturday was not largely attended, the weather being most unfavorable.

Miss Rose Morse has recently returned from Truro.

Dr. J. B. Hall has returned to Truro to begin his winter's work at the Normal School.

Springfield.

Miss Effie Grimm returned from Wolfville on Wednesday last.

Mr. Robert Swallow left for Boston on Wednesday last.

Miss Una Lent, of Tremont, is spending a few days in this place, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Mason.

J. C. Grimm spent a few days last week in Bridgewater and Lunenburg on business.

Miss Annie Stoddart, of Greenfield, spent Sunday at the home of her brother, L. H. Stoddart.

Mr. Lenley Hanley, of Greenfield, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Stoddart on Friday last.

Miss Emma Turner returned from Victoria Hospital on Thursday last.

Mrs. E. E. Locke returned from Middleton on Saturday.

Mr. Skinner, of Wilmot, spent Sunday, the guest of Rev. E. E. Locke.

Mr. Charles McNayr and sister, Miss Maud, spent Sunday at Lawrencetown.

Mr. Archie Morrison and Miss May Shupe are spending a week visiting relatives in Lunenburg.

Messrs. Charlie Leland and George Durling, senr., spent Sunday with friends in Tremont.

Mr. Sylvanus McNayr, who has been seriously ill, is now convalescent. The illness was caused by running a very small splinter in the palm of her hand. Though small, the splinter struck a nerve, causing great pain over the whole body and lockjaw was much feared.

Israel Roop has been nominated councillor for the coming term of office and will go in by acclamation.

We understand that the telephone line will be run to Falkland Ridge and Dalhousie in the near future.

Mt. Hanley.

Our community sympathizes with Mrs. Lemuel Elliott in the loss of her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Morgan hve returned to their home in Peabody, Mass.

Miss Edith Durling has returned to to her home in Cambridge, Mass., after spending a very pleasant time with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Elliott.

Miss Winne Slocum, of Malden, Mass., is the guest of her cousin, Miss Lizzie Slocum.

Miss Bessie G. Miller left last Saturday for the Hub. She intends spending a few months with her brothers, Messrs. I. and F. Miller, at Swampscott, Mass.

Miss Ella May Balsor started last Saturday for the States. Miss B. has been in this place for over a year, and will be missed very much. She will spend the winter with her brother, Mr. Charles Balsor, Chelmsford, Mass.

Miss Ethel Downie, of Port George, was the guest of Miss Edith Armstrong over Sunday.

Mr. Joshua S. Miller was in Digby county last week on a business trip.

Mrs. E. E. Locke, from Springfield, and Mrs. J. H. Burbidge, from Middleton, were the guests of Mrs. J. S. Miller on Friday last.

Paradise.

C. Boehner and Miss Ruby Darling have gone to Truro to study in Normal School B class.

Mrs. Rufus Elliott has gone to Lunenburg to visit Mrs. Griffith, who spent a few days among friends here a short time ago.

Mrs. Pearson, of Newton, Mass., came in time to attend the funeral of her father, Col. W. E. Starratt, who died on the 15th inst., and is remaining awhile with her mother.

Mrs. Cole is expected home this week, after having spent several weeks with her sons and other friends across the border.

The apple crop is about all gathered and is an exceptionally fine one in quality, and in quantity much greater than was anticipated earlier in the season.

Herbert Gillis has purchased the Ernest Johnson place and is moving in.

Robbie Leonard left last week to pursue his studies at Acadia University.

A little son of Mr. George Durling was drowned in the well on the 15th inst.

Parker's Cove.

Rev. H. S. Erb and family, from Ontario, are visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. James Oliver, who has been visiting in Lynn, Mass., has returned home.

Mr. John Hamilton, who joined the U. S. navy last spring, passed through here last Saturday on his way home to Litchfield, where we understand he will spend the winter.

Joseph VanBlarcom, of Young's Cove, has moved into the house on the hill, known as the Charlie Hudson house, for the winter.

On the 19th of this month Miss Dora Beal presented your correspondent with a nice bouquet of Mayflowers, and on the 21st Miss Clara Hudson picked a bunch of strawberry blossoms.

Port Lorne.

Capt. Edwin Hall is home for a few days.

Mrs. Arod Grant has returned home from a visit to friends in New Germany and Kempt, Queens Co.

Miss Ida Welton who has been visiting friends here returned to her home in Tremont, last week.

Mrs. William Phinney has been visiting friends in Clarence the past week.

Rev. E. P. Coldwell will preach next Sunday 30th at Port Lorne, 10 30; Arlington, 2.30; conference at Port Lorne, Saturday 2.30.

The U. S. Apple Crop Small.

The *Orange Judd Farmer* says: The apple crop of the United States is smaller than it has been since reliable statistics have been collected. The total supply from the 1898 crop of the United States is 27,700,000 barrels, compared with something over 40,000,000 last year, and 70,000,000 in the record-breaking crop of 1896. The failure is widespread, reaching from the Pacific coast to Maine and in none of the states does the output of fruit approach an average. In the great apple states of the west the crop is almost an absolute failure, although the situation in Michigan is better than elsewhere. New York has only one-fifth of a full crop. The failure is attributed to the fact that during the blooming season there was excessive rainfall, which washed the pollen and prevented proper fertilization by insects, while a cold wave added to the injury. The Ontario crop is decidedly short. The crop of Europe is below the normal.

Game in Maine.

On Thursday morning, 31 deer were brought into Bangor on the regular B. and A. train from over the Greenville branch. The game was shot in the Moosehead lake region, where deer are even more plentiful this year than ever before. The game record as kept by the B. and A. officials is as follows: 653 deer, 8 caribou, 6 moose and 3 bears. The gain in the deer figures over last year's record is more than 100, while three more moose have been killed thus far, than in the same time last season. Up to Thursday forenoon, the same number of caribou had been killed as in the first four days of last year's season.—*Bangor Commercial.*

On the Wings of Steam.

REV. F. P. GREATOREX DESCRIBES HIS TRIP ACROSS THE ATLANTIC IN A SERIES OF LETTERS

III.

The Houses of Parliament are opened to the public once a week, on Saturdays from 10 to 2: so we arranged to go on a Saturday morning to Westminster Abbey, which is close by, and then to the Houses of Parliament. We were disappointed in not getting to the morning service in Westminster Abbey, although we were there before 10 o'clock, the time appointed for daily service. The hour passed and no service was commenced. We afterwards learned, when too late, that during the months of July and August the daily service is held in Henry the Seventh's chapel.

The tombs of the kings and queens are shown to visitors in companies. About every fifteen minutes a verger opens the gate leading to the royal tombs and admits the people who have congregated there—sixpence each being required as fee. The sixpence is well spent, for the vergers are very courteous, and are ready to answer any questions put to them. The verger leads the way into the different chapels and gives full information in regard to each tomb. Some of the tombs are, of course, very handsome—notably those of Queen Elizabeth and Mary Queen of Scots. The coronation chair, which contains the famous stone upon which all the sovereigns of England are crowned, is in the chapel of Edward the Confessor, just opposite the shrine containing the remains of the saint. The stone is that upon which the ancient kings of Scotland were crowned, and is believed to be the stone that Jacob used for a pillow.

Westminster Abbey is a magnificent building in the Gothic style of architecture, but it is spoilt to a large extent by the overabundance of tombs and monuments in all directions. It is not by any means so striking as St. Paul's.

From Westminster Abbey we went across the street to the Houses of Parliament. Tickets of admission have to be procured from the Lord Chamberlain's office within the building, and by that means suspicious-looking characters are excluded. The place literally swarms with policemen who are watching visitors all the way through, and no stopping is permitted. If one pauses to look at anything especially interesting a policeman's voice is soon heard saying, "move on, please," and little hand-bags are opened and carefully examined for fear they might contain dynamite. Thus every precaution is taken to prevent a repetition of the disaster that occurred a few years ago when an attempt was made to blow up the buildings.

The ticket procured at the Lord Chamberlain's office is made of ivory and is passed almost immediately to one of the policemen standing in the entrance of the first room shown, which is the "Queen's robing room." It is possibly the most striking of all the beautiful rooms, the entire walls being covered with immense paintings of an historical character. We then passed into the House of Lords, which is exceedingly gorgeous with its rich pictures and gilding, but very much smaller than one would suppose from the pictures often seen in magazines. The corridors between the House of Lords and the House of Commons are lined with very fine historical paintings. The Lower House—where in reality the destinies of the English nation are decided—is a small, plain and rather insignificant building. It has an air of strength and solidity about it, something like the English character, but is an unattractive room, especially when seen after the magnificent House of Lords. It would appear to little advantage if shown first.

On leaving the building visitors pass out through "Westminster Hall" and are permitted to visit the exquisite little chapel called "St. Stephens," which is in the crypt.

Upon leaving the Parliament buildings we walked up to Trafalgar Square and went to the "National Gallery." Many of the paintings to be seen there are, of course, of all most priceless value, and it is quite startling to come suddenly upon some picture that you have been acquainted with all your life by means of copies, and realize that you are actually standing before the original. Such a picture, for instance, is the "Ecce Homo" by Guido.

Turner's pictures are to be seen in the National gallery, as he left them by will to the nation; but they are not in good condition, the paint is cracking and fading badly. It is of the greatest importance, evidently, that painters who paint for posterity should use only the very best materials. On the whole, the National gallery is not a particularly interesting place to those who are not artists, and who have to acknowledge that new pictures by modern artists are more to their taste than those of the old masters. The picture gallery at the Crystal Palace is infinitely more interesting to the ordinary visitor than the National gallery.

The first Sunday that we spent in London was a gloriously fine day and the contrast presented in the streets was remarkable. On week days the streets are always crowded, and it is often very difficult to cross over from one side to the other; but on Sundays the streets are almost deserted, owing, of course, to the fact that the people who do business in the city live in the suburbs.

In the morning we went to the notorious church, St. Albans, Holburn. It will be remembered by many that this was the church chosen by the Church Association some years ago to prosecute for ritualistic practices, in order to test the law upon the matter. Poor Mr. Mackonichie, the vicar, was worried into his grave by the prosecution, and his remains are now in a beautiful little chapel built at the entrance to the church. Of course the ritual of twenty-five years ago was a mere trifle compared with the ritual of today, which is certainly gorgeous and magnificent in the highest degree. The churches of the continent of Europe do not surpass now some of the extreme churches in England in grandeur of service. Since I last visited St. Albans a most magnificent reredos has been added to the already beautiful chancel. It is carved and gilded, and represents scenes in the life of St. Alban. The preacher was Mr. Stanton, or as he is always lovingly called, "Father Stanton." He is a most devoted man, and a thorough evangelical, although an out an out ritualist. His sermon was a simple presentation of the Gospel of Christ, preached without notes and with remarkable eloquence. After service I held out my hand to him and said: "Mr. Stanton, it is about thirty years since I last shook hands with you." He grasped my hand in the loving, warm-hearted manner that makes him so tremendously popular, and after asking me where I was working, said: "Well, my dear fellow, you come back to England and find me still at St. Albans." "Yes," I replied, "I pray that God's blessing may rest abundantly upon your work." Of course all who know anything about St. Albans, know the wonderful work that has been done there by a small, self-denying band of clergy living together as celibates in a house attached to the church. The church itself is built upon a site previously occupied by a "thieves' kitchen," and the neighborhood was at one time about the worst in London. The clergy, by their earnest work, have been instrumental in changing the aspect of the neighborhood entirely.

After attending some of the extreme services in England, I have come to the conclusion that it is all nonsense about the clergy trying to force ritual upon unwilling congregations. The ritualistic churches are always crowded by attentive and devout congregations, and at St. Albans, where the sexes are separated, the men's side is just as full as the women's, thus showing that the charge sometimes made that it is only women who are attracted by a high-church service is perfectly untrue. The fact is "the people love to have it so."

In the afternoon we went to St. Pauls and heard a sermon by Canon Newbolt (the canon in residence at that time), and in the evening we attended a very remarkable service at a city church, "St. Mary-at Hill," close to Billingsgate market. It appears that this church, which is a fine building in the Georgian style, was, like so many of the city churches, all but deserted, the congregation having removed to the suburbs. So, a short time ago the patron offered the living to Mr. Carlisle, the founder of the Church Army. Mr. Carlisle accepted the parish and immediately set about, by church army methods, to fill the church, which he has done to overflowing; in fact, it is difficult to get a seat at the evening service unless you go in very good time, and many are turned away. The attractions are a magic lantern, a brass band, and a surplised choir of both men and women. The service, for thorough heartiness and "go," was superior to anything I have ever attended, and it is not to be wondered at that the church is packed at every service. A screen upon which to throw the pictures is so arranged that it can be raised or lowered simultaneously, just at the chancel arch, and hymns from the Church Army hymn book are shown—grand, inspiriting hymns with choruses; hymns that everybody can sing, and that people who have not any great musical talent love. When accompanied by the brass band and a large pipe organ the singing is something to be remembered. When the creed is said, pictures appropriate to each sentence are shown. For instance, when the words "was crucified, dead and buried," are said, a picture of the Crucifixion is shown; at the words, "the third day He rose again from the dead," a picture of the Resurrection, and so on. Mr. Carlisle was himself the preacher, and his subject, "The Prodigal Son." Of course, the Church Army is confessedly an imitation of the Salvation Army, but with the features objectionable to members of the Church of England omitted—such, for instance, as ignoring the sacraments, etc. Consequently, Mr. Carlisle's style would seem rather odd to old-fashioned church people. In the course of the sermon he called upon first one and then another of the Church Army officers to answer questions regarding their own personal experience, and how they were converted. There is no doubt whatever about a grand work being done, although in a somewhat novel manner. After service was over a procession was formed consisting of a surpliced choir, band and part of the congregation, to proceed to "Tower Hill," where an open-air service was to be held. Everywhere we went we found the National Church to be remarkably wide awake and doing splendid work.

Wages of the Virden Coal Miners.

General Manager Lukens, of the Chicago Virden Company, makes the following statement in regard to the wages paid by his company and the demands of the strikers:

"Under the old scale of wages prior to the summer of 1897, the pay at our mines was 25 cents per ton mine run, and fairly good miners could and did earn $2.25 per day of ten hours, free of all expenses. The pay rolls show an average of $2 29 per day net for every miner in the mine, with a range of $1.10 to $4.56 per day. The price of powder has been reduced 50 cents a keg since then, which makes a material increase in the miners' wages. At the price the miners are demanding—40 cents per ton—an average miner can make from $3 to $4 per day, and a good workman would have no difficulty in earning $6 per day. We have had men in our Virden mine working at 55 cents per ton, screened coal, which equals about 28 cents per ton at mine run, make over $6 per day. The charge that the Chicago Virden Company is oppressing its miners and is not willing to pay its employees living wages is perfectly absurd and is not entertained for a moment by people who are familiar with the situation. The miners are fighting to get all they possibly can for their labor. We do not object to the men making good wages, the more the better. All we desire is an opportunity to get our coal dug at a price that will allow us to enter the market and sell our coal without loss to ourselves, and this is impossible at the rate of pay demanded by the union workmen. The state has taken absolute possession of our property and has practically prohibited us from operating our mines."

France and Fashoda.

Paris, Oct. 22.—A remarkable change has come over French opinion on the Fashoda question, during the last forty eight hours. The attitude of the public is more inflamed and more defiant. This is partly due to the tone of the British press, but more to the threatening speech of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, which is called "a provocation which is almost a threat of war."

The Municipal Council of Paris is abused on all sides for exhorting the government to avert war.

It is stated that the policy of France, as definitely stated to Great Britain, includes the retention of Fashoda.

Rumors that the Russian Foreign Minister, Count Muravieff, has assured M. Delcassé, the French Foreign Minister, of Russia's support in the controversy, tends to stiffen the backs of the higher officials, although these continue to maintain a conciliatory tone, and declare that France is prepared to carry amiability to the utmost limits consistent with her rights and dignity.

A despatch to the *Temps*, from London, asserts that the precise position regarding the Upper Nile question is this: Great Britain, having declared her claims on Fashoda, asked France to submit whatever proposals she wished to make. M. Delcassé, the French Foreign Minister, replied plainly that France demanded an outlet on the Nile, a reservation being made concerning the geographical points to be determined upon. Lord Salisbury, the British Prime Minister, is now consulting his colleagues on the subject.

The Plebiscite.

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—Enquiry this morning at the office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery elicits the information that so far about three-quarters of the returns on the plebiscite have been received. Several counties in Quebec are yet to be heard from and returns are lacking from the North-West Territories and British Columbia. In the Territories the government is advised that a heavy snowstorm has interfered with the collection of the ballot boxes. The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery believes from the information in his possession that the majority for prohibition will reach about fifteen thousand and that possibly he may be able to make the official declaration next week.

Waved the Stars and Stripes.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 21.—The regimental sports of the Royal Canadian battalion of Imperial troops here yesterday were marked by an unusual incident. At the conclusion of the sports a hundred men, the pick of the garrison, formed a pyramid by mounting upon one another's shoulders and the man at apex, a fine specimen of the British soldier, stood waving in one hand the Union Jack and in the other the Stars and Stripes. This finale was cheered by the large number of spectators present. It was the first time in the history of Halifax that men of a British regiment had displayed the flag of another nation.

French Shore Trouble.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 20.—Admiral Erskine and Sir John Bramston, the Royal Commission, now enquiring into the French shore question, are holding daily conferences with the Colonial Cabinet with a view to arranging a basis of negotiation with France for a settlement of the issues involved. The ministry favors absolute removal of the French from Newfoundland soil or some interpretation of treaties which will prevent the French fishermen now visiting the coast from interfering with the development of that large and valuable section of Newfoundland's coast line. The commissioners will return to England next week.

Crusade Against Chinamen.

The Provincial Government officers of British Columbia are starting a crusade against Chinamen for cheating the local legislature out of a tax on cordwood. The Mongolians have combined to refuse to pay twenty five cents a cord provided by the statutes for wood cut on government reserves. The amount in this vicinity aggregates fifty thousand dollars and the officers will arrest all refusing to pay hereafter. The organized labor lodges throughout the province have decided to boycott, where practicable, all hotels and restaurants employing Chinese help. Nearly all the cooks in British Columbia are Chinese.

Some Trotting Records of the Year.

Bingen's mile in 2.06¾ in the 2.11 race at Louisville goes into the records as the fastest performance by a trotter since 1895, and it equals the best time on record for five-year-olds, Ralph, Wilkes 2.06¾ having stood alone since 1894. Directum, 2 05¼, is the only stallion that has beaten Bingen's mark. No less than five four-year-old trotters have beaten 2 10 this season, the quintet including John Nolan, 2.08; Directum Kelly, 2.08¼; Nico. 2 08¼; Crescens, 2 09¾, and Battleton, 2.09¾. Nolan's record is the fastest ever made by a trotter in his first season on the turf.

Election Petitions Dismissed.

Twenty-two election petitions were disposed of by in consent Ontario last week. They were as follows:

Liberal: West Hamilton, East Hamilton, Prince Edward, West Durham, East Middlesex, Dundas, South Norfolk (cross petition), Lincoln, Frontenac, South Waterloo, Addington.

Conservative; South Brant, Monck, East Hastings, West Kent, Welland, West Hastings, Centre Bruce, South Wentworth, South Norfolk, North Lanark, East Algoma.

—A United States exchange, commenting on the discovery of a bed of anthracite coal in China, suggests that it will probably turn out to be the bottom of the Pennsylvania mines.

British defences at Montreal are to be greatly strengthened at once.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

A Chinese wrecking firm has gone to Manila to raise the sunken Spanish warships.

The Prince of Wales is now able to walk with comparative ease, but he limps perceptibly.

General Gascoigne has been appointed to the chief command of British troops in China.

The English and American rights to the autobiography of Bismarck have been sold for $60,000

The C. P. R. will inaugurate a fast train service between Montreal and Vancouver, next summer.

Last year the United States paid Canada, for pulp wood, $677,000, and for pulp of all grades $498,076.

The withdrawals from the Dominion post office savings banks last month exceeded the deposits by $87,000.

The British cabinet has been summoned to meet this week for the purpose of discussing the Fashoda question.

E. B. Eddy Co., Hull, opened their match factory last week, with a capacity of thirty million matches daily.

Kipling's new book, "The Day's Work," has reached its twenty-fourth thousand and is probably his greatest success.

M. Menier's attempt to secure legal sanction for eviction of fishermen from the Island of Anticosti, Canada, will be contested in the courts.

Details received at Shanghai, China, from Hankow show that the fire which broke out there, on October 2nd, destroyed 10,000 houses.

Customs returns at Montreal for the first three months of the fiscal year show an increase over the same period of last year of $754,000.

The Earl of Minto, Canada's new governor general, and Lady Minto leave England on November 3rd for Canada, sailing directly to Montreal.

The United States flag was, with formal ceremony, hoisted over Porto Rico on Tuesday of last week, and the island henceforth will be American territory.

The Canadian agent at Christiana says the apple crop in Norway is ruined and that there is a splendid opening for Canadian fruit, especially Baldwins.

Canadian furniture men have protested against Mr. Charlton's proposition to include this class of product in the reciprocity treaty with the United States.

The North West election campaign is now in full swing. Nominations will take place on Friday, Oct. 28, and polling, where necessary, on Friday, Nov. 4.

A rumor is afloat to the effect that Lord Strathcona will soon resign the Canadian high commissionership in London and be succeeded by Sir Richard Cartwright.

Canadian trade agent in the Argentine Republic, reports that the sugar crop in Argentine is a failure, and that there will be none for export. Building is very flat, and the lumber trade is correspondingly dull.

Thus far this month there has been shipped from the port of Boston 1,251,250 bushels of wheat, 237,279 bushels of corn and 474,262 bushels of oats, an increase of some 250,000 bushels of grain over the corresponding period last year.

The people in Manitoba are agitating for some effort to be made to develop the interprovincial fruit trade. About eighty per cent. of the fruit consumed by the people in Manitoba and the North West comes from the United States.

Rain has fallen throughout Manitoba steadily for three weeks. Of the 26,000,000 to 30,000,000 bushels of wheat it is estimated that not over 8,000,000 bushels have been threshed. The balance is in stack and is threatened with destruction.

The weekly winter steamship service between St. John, N. B., and Liverpool, for which a subsidy of $20,000 was voted at last session of parliament, will be provided jointly by the Allan and Dominion lines, the contract having been awarded to those companies.

Mr. Provand, M. P., for the city of Glasgow, is at Ottawa again attempting to secure a reconsideration of the Chignecto Ship Railway Company's case. If the time for the completion of the work is not extended to three years the company will demand compensation for money already expended.

The United States coinage for the fiscal 1897-8 was: Gold $76 028,485, and silver $18,487,297, of which amount $12,651,731 was in standard silver dollars coined from the silver purchased under act of July 14, 1890, prior to Nov. 1, 1893, the date of the repeal of the purchasing clause of said act.

At the annual meeting of the Intercolonial Railway Employees' Relief and Insurance Association, held recently in Moncton, forty death claims were reported as having been made during the year. Twelve of the forty deaths were due to accident and $17,000 was paid out this year as against $11,500 expended last year.

DEAR SIRS—I was for seven years a sufferer from Bronchial trouble and would be so hoarse at times that I could scarcely speak above a whisper. I got no relief from anything until I tried your MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM. Two bottles gave relief and six bottles made a complete cure. I would heartily recommend it to any one suffering from throat or lung trouble.

J. E. VANBUSKIRK.

Fredericton.

Church Services, Sunday, October 23rd.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Rev. F. P. Greatorex, Rector. In St. James', Bridgetown: Morn-Prayer, Litany and Sermon at 11. Sunday School at 3. Evening service at 7. Service on Wednesday at 7.30. In St. Mary's, Belleisle, service at 3; also on Thursday at 7. 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 Centreville on Sunday afternoon.

PROVIDENCE METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. J. Strothard, pastor: F. B. Curry, assistant pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m., Sunday-school at 2 p.m. General Class every Monday evening at 7.30; Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30; Epworth League every Friday evening at 7.30. 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: Proaching 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.

Births.

MARSHALL—At Church street, Bridgetown, Oct. 13th, the wife of Herbert Marshall, of a son.

BRINTON—At St. Croix Cove, Oct. 19th, the wife of Capt. Eber Brinton, of a daughter.

Deaths.

COLLINS—At Bridgetown, Oct. 20th, Mrs. Nancy Collins, relict of the late James Collins, of Nictaux.

LONGMIRE.—At Hillsburn, Oct. 5th, Reginald B. Longmire, son of Bernard and Effie Longmire, aged 5 months.

LONGMIRE.—At Hillsburn, Oct. 9th, Mr. Wm. Longmire, at the advanced age of 96.

Use in place of Cream of Tartar and Soda.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

More convenient, Makes the food lighter and more healthful.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Mr. Editor:—

In your issue of October 5th I endeavored to show to the electorate of this town that the Mayor and Council had disfranchised the electors, for all purposes, until April 10th, 1899. Whether I succeeded or not, is not for me to say; but, certainly, judging from a letter signed by H. Ruggles, in your issue of October 19th, I think I succeeded in making one convert, for he does not attempt in any way to dispute any of the arguments advanced by me in that communication, but has vented his ire in a column of abuse for my daring to take issue with him in this matter. I do not propose; in this controversy, to lower myself to the level attained by that individual, but shall confine myself entirely to the question at issue; and if the Mayor, as the head of the Council and the legal mind of that body, wishes to deny any of the statements made by me in my letter of October 5th, and back up his denial by some other authority than his own, then I shall be prepared to do my best in reply, or by my silence acknowledge that I have misinterpreted the law.

ONE WHO HAS BEEN DISFRANCHISED.

Freeman Halstead, the Canadian who was arrested at Porto Rico by the Spaniards just previous to the Spanish American war, and was lodged in prison, has returned to his home in Burlington, Ont.

New Advertisements.

FRIENDS PREVAILED

A Nervous Toronto Woman Walked the Floor During the Night for Hours at a Time—She Makes a Statement.

TORONTO, ONT.—"I was troubled with nervousness. It was impossible for me to keep still and if the spells came over me during the night I had to get up and walk the floor for hours at a time. My blood was very poor and I was subject to bilious attacks. My feet would swell and I was not able to do my own housework. I treated with two of the best physicians here but only received relief for a time. I became discouraged. One day a friend called and advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I laughed at the advice but I was prevailed upon and procured one bottle. Before I used it all I began to feel better. I took several bottles and also several boxes of Hood's Pills. Now I can eat and drink heartily and sleep soundly. Hood's Sarsaparilla has entirely cured me and also strengthened me so that I now do all my own work. I cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all sufferers from nervousness, weakness or general debility." MRS. H. F. PARM, Degrassi Street.

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

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing under the name, style and firm of SANCTON & HICKS, is this day dissolved. The said Arch C. Hicks will continue the business under his own name.

Bridgetown, Oct. 3rd, 1898. 29 tf

TO WOMEN ONLY.

Wanted, a Middle-aged Woman to care for an elderly lady during winter months. Location eastern part of county. Privileges of home and church. Any person wishing a good position may address, "MONITOR," Bridgetown.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The Subscriber offers for sale or to let her Property situated within five minutes' walk of the business part of the town: New house of eight rooms, finished throughout; barn and outbuildings on the premises; thirteen acres of land, with young orchard.

MISS ANNIE SANCTON,
27 tf Bridgetown.

COW FOR SALE

At the Poor Farm, a Dry Cow for sale, not with calf, will make beef; or will exchange for a new milch one. Inquire of the superintendent, E. CLARK.

RUNCIMAN, RANDOLPH & CO.'s

FALL STOCK

—OF—

British, Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS

for Autumn & Winter Trade is now complete.

We call especial attention to our large stock of

Men's Ready-made Clothing in Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters,

Youths' Ready-made Clothing in Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters,

Men's Underclothing,

Cardigan Jackets,

Hunting Coats and Sweaters,

Hosiery, Ties and Braces.

Ladies' Underclothing,

Blankets, Comfortables, etc., etc.

A full assortment of Men's, Youth's, Misses' and Women's

Boots, Shoes, & Rubbers,

AND ALL AT

VERY LOW PRICES.

Bridgetown, Oct. 18th, 1898.

New Advertisements.

Call at my Bridgetown Store AND SEE THOSE

$12 Suits

We make to order

FISHER, the Tailor.

FALL STOCK OF

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS

Now Complete at the

BRIDGETOWN BOOT & SHOE STORE.

LADIES' WINTER GAITERS,

Be sure and see them.

WOOL SOLES in Women's, Misses' and Children's sizes.

Prices right in all lines. - Eggs and Butter taken.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

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

THE CASH CUSTOMER

will be as warmly welcomed at our place of business as at any place in town, and he may rest assured that he can depend on getting as good, if not better value for his money as at any Grocery Store in the county. We have a very large stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries, and carry only the best qualities in all lines.

Our line of FLOUR

includes the following well-known and reliable brands: Ogilvie's Hungarian, Five Roses, Five Lillies, Hornet and Dictator. In Feed we have Bran, Middlings. Feed Flour, Cornmeal Chop and Cotton Seed Meal.

Try our Molasses. We have the best.

SHAW & LLOYD.

Telephone 23. Corner Queen and Granville Sts.

1898 FALL AND WINTER 1899

GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON

Comprising the following lines:

Scotch, English and Domestic Suitings, Worsteds, Serges (Tyke and Blenheim), Overcoatings in Melton, Beaver, Nap, Frieze & Macinhawes.

All goods made to order in the latest and most approved style and workmanship.

BRIDGETOWN CUSTOM CLOTHING CO.

C. McLELLAN, Manager.

SHAFNER & PIGGOTT

Our Specialties: Fancy Groceries, Tea, Coffee, Spices, Canned Goods, Flour and Feed, Fruit and Candies.

ALL CHOICE.

If you are in want of anything in our line it would be wise to give us a call, as we buy strictly for cash.

WANTED

A quantity of good clean Washed Wool at 25c. per lb. in exchange for Cloth or Dry Goods of any kind.

....ALSO....

Fresh Eggs at 10c. per doz, Good Butter, in tubs, at market prices.

Just Received:

A new stock of Cloth, Grey Cotton, Prints and Shirt Ginghams, Hosiery and Undervests.

Try a sample of my Tea and Molasses.

T. G. BISHOP.

Williamston, May 31st, 1898.

ARCH C. HICKS,

Painter and Decorator.

Graining, Kalsomining, Coloring, and Fresco Painting a specialty.

Estimates given. Work promptly attended to.

Bridgetown, Oct. 12th, 1898. 30 tf

WANTED!

A first class blacksmith to take charge of a shop in Bridgetown. Apply to

JOHN GORMLEY,
ANNAPOLIS.

DRESSMAKING!

THE MISSES BARNES beg to inform their patrons and the ladies of Bridgetown that they have returned to their rooms at MISS LOCKETTS, on Queen street, with all the latest styles in Dressmaking, and will be pleased to execute all orders entrusted to them. Good fit, style, and moderate charges. 29 tf

ORANGE Marmalade

I am selling MESSRS. CROSS & BLACKWELL'S Celebrated Orange Marmalade at the

FOLLOWING LOW PRICES:

1 lb. Tin,	- -	14c
1 lb. Glass Jar,	Patent Top,	16c
4 lb. Tins,	- -	50c
6 lb. Tins,	- -	70c

GEO. E. CORBITT

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL.

SPRING LAMB,

MUTTON,

SALMON, SHAD,

DRY and PICKLED FISH,

BEEF,

HAM and BACON,

VEGETABLES of all kinds.

.....AT.....

B. M. WILLIAMS'.

LAUNDRY NOTICE.

I beg leave to inform the public that, having leased the entire plant of the EMPIRE LAUNDRY, I am now in a position to do Laundry Work of every description, and that any work you may favor me with will receive most careful attention. Agencies at Wolfville, Berwick, Middleton, Lawrencetown and Annapolis.

SMITH TUFTS,
Manager.

Bridgetown, Sept. 21, 1898. 27-3m.

New Advertisements.

FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED

Just arrived and for sale very low for cash:

FIVE ROSES,

FIVE LILIES,

WHITE COAT,

DELIGHT,

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN.

Corn Meal in Bags, Middlings, Bran and Cotton Seed Meal.

CLOTHING!

I still have a large line of Ready-Made Clothing in Men's, Boys' Youths' and Children's Suits; also, separate Pants and Vests.

A choice line of

FAMILY GROCERIES

always on hand

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange for goods.

J. I. FOSTER,

Granville St.

August 24th, 1898.

Finest Groceries .....AT..... Finest Figures .....AT..... L. D. SHAFNER'S.

EASTER BEEF

As I am determined to supply my customers with the very best that the market will afford. I have purchased for Easter this year a pair of "heavy beef cattle" which will probably surpass in quality anything before offered to the public in Bridgetown.

In addition to the above you will find my Meat Market well supplied with a first class stock of

Salt Pork, Sugar-cured Ham and Bacon,

DRY AND PICKLED FISH,

and in fact almost anything usually found in a well appointed meat market.

Inspection solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

W. M. FORSYTH.

Bridgetown, April 5th, 1898.

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED,

AND A NICE LOT OF

.. Groceries ..

Also a large variety of

HORSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Team Collars, Driving Collars, and a good assortment of WHIPS,

all of which will be sold lower than the lowest for spot cash.

E. YOUNG.

Lawrencetown, Sept. 17th, 1898.

FARM FOR SALE

Formerly occupied by F. A. Hudson, at Hampton,

situated on Bay Shore, commanding a good view of the Bay of Fundy. Very suitable for a summer residence. Under a good state of cultivation. Part of purchase money may remain on mortgage. For particulars apply to

L. D. BROOKS.

Hampton, July 18, 1898. 18-3m

FARM FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers for sale his valuable farm situated 2½ miles from Bridgetown. This is an A1 hay farm, two large orchards, one small plum orchard, good pasture and wood land. House and outbuildings in good order. About two-thirds purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply to

W. M. SCOTT.

Bridgetown, May 2nd, 1898. 51 tf