### Springfield.

Mr. Guilford Durling has started to build a house on his farm.

Mr. Gideon Jodrey, of Ohio, Lunenburg county, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Major Roop on the 25th.

Miss Nellie Saunders and Miss Alice Allen, who have been in Boston for nearly a year, returned home on the 26th.

Mrs. C. H. Jefferson and daughter Mabel, who have been visiting relatives for several months past, returned to their home at Somerville, Mass., on the 23rd.

Miss Jessie Merry, of Nictaux, who has been spending a few weeks, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver McNayr, returned home on the 26th.

Mr. Joseph F. Bent is at New Albany. He has the contract for repairing the Baptist church and remodelling Mr. Leonard Whitman's home.

Rev. F. E. Roop, of Waltham, Hants county, called here on his way from his home at Clementsvale, to attend the Baptist Association at Chester.

The day-school scholars will hold a concert at Temperance Hall on Friday this week. The proceeds will go towards supplying things necessary for school use.

Mr. Ernest Freeman has been appointed choir master for the Baptist church. Mr. Freeman has done much toward improving the singing in this place during the last year.

Dr. C. H. Baltzer, of Middleton, spent a few days here last week. He said that he liked the place very much and would likely spend a great deal of his time here. His chief amusement was extracting teeth and making new ones to take their place.

### South Williamston.

Forman B. Bishop spent Sunday with friends at Wolfville.

Mrs. Wm. Taylor is spending a few weeks at her old home at Clementsvale.

Mr. Phineas Charlton has been improving his house with a new coat of paint.

Miss Maud Randolph has been spending a few days with friends at Middleton.

Rev. Lew Wallace was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Bishop on Saturday.

Mr. Chesley and wife, of St. John, are visiting a few days at the home of Mr. Jacob L. Beals.

Quite a number from this place attended the celebration at Annapolis on Tuesday of last week.

Dr. C. S. Marshall, of Bridgewater, paid a flying visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Marshall, on Tuesday last.

We are pleased to see amongst us again our young friend, Vernon Shaffner, who has been absent the past few weeks.

The prospects are now that the apple and plum crop here will be light this season. Grass is looking well; other crops fair.

The cheese factory in this place is doing a good business this season. Orders are coming in for cheese as fast as they are fit for shipment.

T. G. Bishop and wife returned from Milton, Queens Co., on Thursday last where they had been attending the Western Baptist Association. They report a very pleasant time.

### Spa Springs.

We are having a few very fine days. Haying will commence next week.

Amariah Dodge was the quest of E. C. Banks, Waterville, on Saturday 19th.

Our pulpit will be supplied on Sunday next, by some rev. gentleman, name as yet unknown.

Mrs. E. VanBuskirk attended the wedding of her nephew, Sergt. Lenley Young, Brooklyn, on Monday 21st.

Frank Balsor and Master Eddie J. Durling will attend the examination for licenses at Bridgetown on Tuesday 6th.

The annual school meeting was held in our school-room on Monday evening last. Quite a lively discussion took place. Henry Vroom has elected trustee to form a quorum.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Dodge spent Saturday and Sunday with his brother, C. E. Dodge, Aylesford. His daughter Anna, who has been so very ill, is we hope convalescing.

The 22nd passed off very quietly in this place. Only a very few attended the celebration at Annapolis. We trust our hearts were loyal, and more inclined to sing "God save our gracious Queen" than ever before. The bonfires in the evening blazed forth in all their splendor. Prim's Point deserves especial mention as the light of the evening.

### Hampton.

I. B. Snow is building an addition to his house.

Miss Millie Hudson, of Parker's Cove, visited here last week.

Mrs. Almon Hall, of Somerville, Mass., is visiting her parents.

Those in pursuit of pleasure are visiting our shore, and enjoying the prevailing cold west wind.

Miss Effie Chute spent some days of last week at Annapolis with her friend, Miss Annie Henderson.

Last Friday night witnessed the heaviest rain storm of the season. Some say it was mingled with hail.

About thirty of our people went to Annapolis on Tuesday. They all report a wonderfully tired time, but express themselves well pleased with all they saw and heard.

The officers elect of Fishlight Division are:—Bradford Poole, W. P.; Lucy Brinton, W. A.; E. B. Foster, F. S.; Ada Titus, Treas.; Harry Anthony, R. S.; Luella Chute, A. R. S.; Annie Mitchell, Con.; Laura Foster, A. C.; George Hill, I. S.; Hermon Mitchell, O. S.; John Titus, Chap.;

### Paradise.

Cultivated strawberries are ripe.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Longley spent Sunday in Granville.

Miss Bessie B. Starratt has been making a visit at Halifax.

Mrs. Marshall and Eliza spent Sunday at South Farmington.

Miss Bertha Hall visited her aunt, Mrs. C. A. Longley, last week.

Mr. Phinney started his milk team to Lawrencetown on Monday.

Mrs. Marshall has peas in her garden ready for use. Who comes in ahead?

Miss Edith Balcom and Frank Freeman returned last week from Normal School.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Bishop and Reggie spent last week among friends in Granville.

A fine Sunday was a great treat and a large audience was out at both services in the church.

The concert on Friday evening was a good one, and, considering the uncertainty of the weather, was well patronized.

Mr. Schaffner was thrown from a waggon on Saturday. Fortunately no bones were broken, but he received a great shaking up.

### Mt. Hanley.

The weather here is just right. Farmers are busy finishing up their crops.

The farmers here are trying to mend their ways. Milledge Best is road master.

Miss Laura B. Phinney, from Lawrencetown, is the guest of Mr. J. C. Balsor.

Mrs. Lemuel H. Elliott and children, are at present visiting her mother at Belleisle.

Mrs. E. E. Locke and baby, from Middleton, are at present visiting friends in this place.

Mr. Joshua Miller has again started his hay-press and several farmers are having their hay baled.

Miss Hattie M. Elliott, from Reading, Mass., who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Chute, in Hampton, has returned home again.

Several people of this place attended the tin wedding at Douglasville, it being the tenth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Balsor's wedding. All seemed to enjoy themselves.

### East Dalhousie.

Mr. C. W. Saunders attended the Western Baptist Association which was held at Milton, Queens Co., last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elton Saunders were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Roop, at Falkland Ridge, on the 27th.

We are sorry to report that Mr. T. A. Wilson is still very ill. His daughter, Miss Edith, is home from the States.

Mr. George A. Taylor, while driving to Bridgewater, on the 17th, was thrown from his carriage and badly hurt. The horse, while passing over the bridge just below New Germany, got frightened and made a sudden start which threw the driver and dragged him some distance along the road. Mr. Charles Roop, of Springfield, who saw the accident, ran to his assistance and helped him into the waggon. Mr. Taylor, drove to Dr. Freeman's where he stayed for several days under medical treatment. He is suffering from fractured ribs and shock to the system.

### Port Lorne.

Mrs. William Dalton is still indisposed.

Mrs. Silas Beardsley is quite poorly yet.

Mr. Knowlin, from Digby county, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. William Grant.

Miss Mary H. Clark, of Brockton, Mass., is at home visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clark, and other friends.

## Rambles About Morrie, Merrie England.

GLIMPSES OF ITS CASTLES, ITS ABBEYS, ITS TRADITIONS AND ITS RURAL LIFE.

By J. Rupert Elliott, Author of "American Farms."

### THE REGAL CITY.

In many important respects London by far transcends any of the great cities of the world. And this lead has not been merely of recent date. Her imperial position in the affairs of nation and of nations has been long recognized. She is at once the centre of the larger portion of the great financial undertakings of the world. From the port of London radiates a commercial life and an activity unknown to other cities of this or of other times. To London gather the leaders of enterprise in all lands; and her growth was never at a greater celerity than at this important juncture in the Victorian Era.

What city can boast of being the political, the financial, the commercial and legal centre of so vast an empire? And what city can say that it has been the unbroken seat of the government of a great nation for eight or more centuries? Around this seat of monarchy has developed a progress in culture, in thought, in religious life and in liberty, of a character that should thrill the heart of the loyal Britisher with enthusiasm on this Diamond Jubilee occasion.

We venerate its history. As we view the remains of the Roman walls of the old city, we thank the Romans for their valuable assistance in laying the foundations of our national existence; and the lessons which their enduring work has for us, and are also thankful that in all the generations which have come and gone since that time, there was a mind in England that did not require that these masterly marks of a vigorous people should be altogether obliterated.

Many proofs we have in discoveries by excavations in temple, luxurious villas, altars, and beautiful tesselated pavements, that the Romans made a grand effort to found here a great city; and we must hold it all in grateful memory as a valuable step in our early progress. The famous White Tower, the occasional residence and palace of our kings and queens, from the reign of Stephen, to Charles II, where kings were even crowned; the martial fortress, still a martial camp, has a history in stones, in prose and in poetry back to the days of the Roman bastions on which it rests. What other city can show in such a tower, for safe keeping, the crown of an Alfred the Great, an Edward the Confessor, or a William the Conqueror, and show that these belong to one and the same monarchical rule to the present day? What tower contains within its massive walls such a venerable chapel as that of St. John in the White Tower, in which the national service which is here performed from day to day and the popular service is in such harmony with the services which were a thousand years back the bulwark of the national life and faith? The massive arches of this piece of early Norman architecture appear as perfect in strength and grandeur as they undoubtedly were in the days when Willehm attended Divine service here. What monuments to our Norman period of history!

In Westminster Abbey we see a combination of monuments of a political and religious character, covering a period from the days of Edward the Confessor: another assemblage of striking testimony to the propriety of London claiming royal distinction. It is with awe and reverence that we view the records and monuments, exhibiting, as they do, in an undoubted way, how closely connected may be the higher and spiritual aspirations and life, as recognized by the great of earth with the highest national welfare, the grand march in civilization and true progress.

In these grand monuments, in wall, castle and abbey three important periods in the nation's history are represented: by wall, the Roman occupation; by St. Johns Chapel, White Tower, in a perfect piece of Norman architecture, the Norman Era; and by the Chapter House of the Abbey, which is considered one of the most beautiful creations of early English architecture, that eventful thirteenth century era.

In the Chapter House of the famous Abbey is the political and religious history of the nation in vivid light. From the reign of Edward I., the days of the first meeting of the commons of England as a separate body, to the days of the reformation, parliament was held in the splendid Chapter House. It was on the last day of the life of Henry VIII. that this body ceased to make laws and do the business of the nation here. And what an eventful time, a fruitful time, that was in nation building. That we have this monument preserved for us in such an attractive form we may now be sincerely thankful.

Indeed Westminster Abbey is a grand collection of sacred deposits to the loyal lover of British history. Some regret that even more is not made of it, especially by Londoners, but the Londoner has it so in his possession that he neglects to do it the honors that he might, and in reality feels. When we witness, however, as we have on our frequent visits, this shrine of England's history, the concourse of people constantly coming and going to view, worship, and study it—the artist with his pencil, archaeologist, the patriot, the religious devotee—a throng increasing year by year with ever heightening interest and veneration, an interest world-wide and intense as represented day by day, then I am satisfied that this stands above all others of the world's treasured monuments.

How fitting too it is that these sacred and serious objects should be enclosed or overshadowed by a building which represents an architecture so nearly the purely English, national, and so satisfying to the eye—to use the words of an authority, Sir Gilbert Scott, the architect—"a beauty which never tires the eye, and which impresses itself upon the eye and the mind, however frequently you view it, and however glorious the edifices which during the interval you may have seen."

We enter now by the north transept, the grand approach to the monuments to the memory of the statesmen who have been so conspicuous in the affairs of the nation. We pass the beautiful choir and sanctuary: we look not upon the grand nave; we want to get to the first of the sacred monuments here encompassed, that to which we owe the founding of this venerable assemblage of memorials—the shrine of Edward the Confessor. There are but three of these famous shrines in England: that of St. Thomas Cantilupe at Hereford, one of the sainted abbess St. Etheldfrida at Ely, and this of Edward the Confessor. Around this revered deposit, where devout worshippers have worn the steps far in, are clustered monuments to the mighty, the great, the best, whose memory the world delights to honor. Near a thousand years of culling, and now the highest compliment which can be paid a great man is to place a memorial to his memory near the shrine of the Confessor, the nearer the greater the honor. We spend hours here again in the maze of fascinating history.

It is fitting that the "Queen of Good Memory," Eleanor of Castile, once as fearless of danger as any of the crusaders, should have found a resting place here; and that Philippa, the "woman of virtue and friend of England," should repose in as honored a place as her husband Edward III.; and after all the sorrowings and sufferings of Mary Queen of Scots, England should now and forever be doing what it can to repair the wrongs she endured; and that John Milton, though he died poor, neglected, and after years of total blindness, should find such national recognition; and Geoffrey Chaucer, who died in great poverty, and who by the good fates and mere chance has a resting place here. Ben Johnson begged for 18 inches of square ground for his body, and, poor as he was, was buried here, head upermost. If this was all the space that could be allowed him, we are glad that his wish was so far gratified.

It is pleasant to know that so conspicuous is made the memory of William Wilberforce, who after all efforts and discouragements to put an end to the slave trade, triumphed, and was carried here for the nation to hold in good memory, by the Peers and Commons of England, with the Lord Chancellor and speaker at their head. It is well too, that Sir Robert Peel should have it upon record that Richard Cobden was the real hero of England's commercial freedom in the repeal of the Corn Laws, and that Cobden by the nation is now recognized in a monument to his memory here. And how appropriate that Charles James Fox should be here represented as dying in the arms of liberty: Fox, the friend of the oppressed.

We are thankful too that the visitor must see the fine monument to Lord Chatham, and that he must in doing so remember that statesman's last effort to stand against the "dismemberment of this ancient and noble monarchy."

Yet, we ask, among so much, what of Simon de Montford, who fought the first great fight for government by the people? We are in a humor to sue for justice to the truly great, and he is one whose memory we would treasure.

We cross parliament square, and down by the embankment we follow the noble Thames, and are soon at the Savoy Royal Chapel, where once stood the palace of the great Baron de Montford; where Chaucer once in his affluence wrote poems; and where the captive king, John of France, ended his days. We find no monument to the memory of the Baron, but we do find a bit of Gothic architecture of the 16th century, which the visitor to London should see.

Away over in Worcestershire, near Evesham Abbey, and the battle-ground, where de Montford and his son fell in the interest of constitutional progress, is his monument. Only a few months ago and we were on the same battle-ground now a delightful garden country.

"Great Lester here expired, here with Henry his brave sonne.
When many a high exploit they in that day had done;
Scarce was there noble house of which their times could tell.
But that some one thereof on this or that side fell"

It is to be regretted that the old Palace of Savoy, established by one whose public acts were in behalf of the rights of the people, should by the people be destroyed; but such are the vicissitudes of warfare of vested supremacy—and the people the victims. The Palace of Savoy was destroyed by the action of that insurrection in 1381 which had its chief origin with the oppressed farmers of Kent, Essex, Suffolk and Norfolk, led by Watt the Tyler and John Ball.

Since we are in the depths of these truly interesting events of history we will follow the supporters of the cause of the farmers of Kent to the Temple, which they fired and partially destroyed. This was the temple of 1184. The church fortunately was mostly saved—to this day. And now, in the Jerusalem chamber of the circular Tower, we can, as in the days of the Crusaders, fancy ourselves at the church of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem which it is said to well represent. In the beautiful porch we see the tombs of a number of the Crusaders. It has been said that next to meeting with great men is go visit their tombs. We can now fancy that we may feel something of the holy zeal with which these men were inspired as they set out from these courts and sanctuaries on their crusades.

We take another look of admiration at the rectangular choir (of later production) of the early English architecture, and out again. In the Middle Temple Hall is another valuable relic of English History of inestimable interest. This has been honored by a masque in which Earl Leicester, of Queen Elizabeth's time, was an actor, and the famous queen herself an audience. Here, also, Shakespeare saw his own "Twelfth Night" played.

Watt the Tyler and his followers had wrought destruction at Lambeth and Southwark and came here by London Bridge,—the London Bridge of thrilling history, the one on which, after the execution, the heads of Sir William Wallace, the Bishop of Rochester, Sir Thomas More and others were exposed for ridicule. But the bridge which replaced it in 1824, the new Old London Bridge, over which our Queen passed a few days ago, and over which 100,000 pass daily, which has conveyed safely many processions, has never before, or can ever, pass a sovereign under whose sway so much has been accomplished for the principles for which the farmers of Kent contended.

It is interesting in this glorious era of English liberty, and on this fitting occasion, to review the chief demands made by the turbulent farmers of Kent. They certainly asked for nothing unreasonable in the light of an intelligent conception of rights recognized by ethics, justice, or the Christian code, and for which England stands out conspicuously grand among the nations of the earth. The principles demanded were the abolition of slavery, a reduction in the rent of land, and free liberty to buy and sell in all the markets and fairs. We know that, above all the nations, England glories in giving her subjects permission to buy and sell where they please; and she has gone beyond the demands of the farmers of Watt the Tyler's day in adjusting taxation to the ability of the people to pay.

With all, we are in the neighborhood of St. Paul's, and St. Paul's is the Royal Chapel of the time. Verily, St. Paul's is, next to our own beloved Queen, the centre of interest on this unique occasion. 'Tis a thousand pities that it is necessary to so disfigure the noble building with unsightly scaffolding. And yet it towers majestically above the millions of people who would delight to join directly in all the proceedings of the thanksgiving. Standing upon Waterloo Bridge we may see the grand dome as always commanding the Regal City regardless of her temporary disfigurements. We may see her interior as we have seen it on a former occasion in the full exercise of all her appointments. After an afternoon service, as we were gazing at the glorious choir and dome, a parishioner approached and said: "Sir, you have chosen a fine time to visit this noble edifice." And so it was, a beautiful clear soft May day, about 4 p. m., when the rays of the sun were taking on the mellow of declining day. We then better understood the import of the words of Knight the historian:—"in grandeur of mass and picturesqueness of outline, alone almost among its class, imposing seen under some circumstances of position and season—even a sublime temple."

The gatherings of St. Paul's from a little one are growing more and more imposing, or of increasing interest. After the celebrated architect, Sir Christopher Wren, had completed the building, the thanksgiving service for the peace of Ryswick was the occasion for the opening of it; and, strange to say, King William did not attend, and the service was confined to the church officials in the choir. After the accession of Queen Anne, thanksgiving services were quite frequent. The first was for the successes of the Earl of Marlborough and the destruction of the Spanish fleet by Sir George Rook. It was declared the Queen's Chapel Royal for the day. A statue of Queen Anne stands by the western front.

In 1872 a happy celebration was held here by Queen Victoria and her people in public thanks for the recovery of the Prince of Wales. The grandest of all will be on the 22nd of June, for Queen Victoria has reached safely the sixtieth anniversary of a glorious reign, and St. Paul's with thirty thousand capacity is not large enough in the interior to accommodate it.

However, the remarkable gatherings of St. Paul's have not been all of the rejoicing character. A great procession in which princes, and nobles and people took part, was made, first by the Thames from Greenwich, and then by land, to do honors to the remains of Lord Nelson, who was then buried immediately under the centre of the dome. Then at the burial of Wellington—peers, commons, civic authorities, city companies and foreign ambassadors were in attendance in order. Every arcade, every available space, was crowded. From 12,000 to 13,000 persons were present. The body was received by the Bishop and Dean and the clergy at the west door, and conducted to the dome, on which shone down the graceful coronal of light which encircled the dome under the Whispering Gallery. The pall was born by eight of the most distinguished general officers who had survived the wars of their great commander, or other glorious wars in which their country had been engaged.

In a following paper we will endeavor to show how no nation but England can have and perpetuate such glorious historical monuments; how there is, to use the words of the historian in telling the story of the repairs to old St. Paul's after the lightning fired its spire, "the union of the high and the humble, the sovereign and the burgher."

P. S.—We asked what other city could boast of a commerce so vast as that of London. We now ask which other great city could so consistently welcome such a meeting and such sentiments as were expressed in a meeting of the United Empire Trade League, held at Westminster Palace yesterday, June 11th, 1897. Here were Premiers representing important colonies in all parts of the globe, expressing the opinion that the time had come to share more directly in the advantages of the great commerce of which London is the centre.

The speaker's state carriage in which Mr. Gully, speaker of the House of Commons, will proceed to the Buckingham Palace on the 23rd inst. to present the Queen with the House of Common's address, has not been used since the day in 1872, when the then speaker rode in it in the procession of the Court and Parliament to St. Paul's Cathedral on the occasion of national thanksgiving for the recovery of the Prince of Wales.

All interest is now centred in the Jubilee procession, the thanksgiving services, and other holiday pastimes suitable to the occasion. It is a holiday throughout the kingdom, and people will be on the move everywhere.

The Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, Canada's Prime Minister, and our Chief Justice, Sir Henry Strong; the Bishops of Kentucky, Ohio, Southern Ohio and Iowa, Marquis Cambden, Baron Rosenkraitty, Commodore W. H. Schorck, in all about 1,275 passengers arrived by *Lucania* at Liverpool yesterday.

There was a brilliant turnout at Chelsea barracks yesterday to witness the inspection of the Colonial Troops by the Duke of Connaught. After the review, which was satisfactory to the noble inspectors, the Duke expressed his approval of the appearance of the troops and his pleasure at witnessing their fine marching.

On Sunday morning (20th) the members of the House of Commons will attend at St. Margaret's Church.

At ten o'clock service will commence at Westminister Abbey. At a quarter to ten the Lord Mayor and Sheriff will be received at the great west doors. At ten minutes to ten the Lord Chancellor in his robes of state, accompanied by many Peers, all of whom will be robed, will arrive at the Abbey from the House of Lords, where they will previously assemble, and pass through the Poet's Corner close by the Chapter House, to the seats in the choir.

Others of the Peers, accompanied by Peeresses, who do not join in the procession, will be admitted by ticket through the entrance from the Cloisters. The burgesses of Westminister headed by the Lord High Steward of Westminister, the Duke of Westminister, will enter the Abbey at about a quarter to ten and will be given places in the choir. About four hundred persons will be admitted by ticket and will have seats in the south transept or Poet's Corner. The north transept and nave will be thrown open to the public, the entrance being by the Great Porch and little north door. Every person will have a seat it is thought, as the north side of the Abbey will seat one thousand two hundred.

A few minutes before ten, the clergy, ten in number, with the choir leading, will assemble in the south portion of the nave when the service will proceed, the Dean of Westminister, the Sub-Dean, the Arch-deacon of Westminister, and Canon Frontbeck, the preceptor, officiating.

The service will be opened by the singing of the Bishop of Wakefield's special hymn, "O King of Kings," to Arthur Sullvan's music. There will be an anthem, "Be the Lord thy God," written by Dr. Bridge, and sung at the Jubilee ceremony in 1887, and following this will be Dr. Martin's special Diamond Jubilee setting of the Te Deum. The Dean will then preach the sermon, and while the collection is being taken the choir sing "O Lord of Heaven and Earth and Sea," by Bishop Wordsworth of Lincoln.

London, June 12th, 1897.

### PROVINCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

The Coast railway has been subsidized $3200 per mile for 61 miles from the federal treasury.

The Behring Sea claims commission sat in Montreal on Wednesday and adjourned to meet in Halifax on August 25 next.

H. M. Whitney, of Boston, is suing Judge Weatherbe, of the Supreme Court, for $20,000 damages, alleging the malicious use of judicial proceedings and false arrest.

A sad accident occurred near Martin's river, ten miles from the town of Lunenburg, N. S., on Friday, by which Dr. Charles C. Gray lost his life. The doctor's horse took fright and he was thrown out and killed.

The Governor-General unveiled the tablet erected in the province building, Halifax, to the memory of John Cabot, to mark the four hundredth anniversary of the great navigator's landing on the American Continent, last Thursday afternoon.

Stephen Sheffield, a former resident of Canning, N. S., died at San Diego, California, last Wednesday very suddenly. He was one of the best known citizens of Kings County, having been in business with Leander Wickwire under the name of Sheffield, Wickwire & Co.

An accident occurred at Mosher's plaster quarries, Newport, on the 26th inst., whereby four men were badly injured, one seriously. These men—Smiley, Burns, Williams and Monaghan—were working under an embankment when the earth above them gave way and fell on them. Monaghan had both legs broken in five or six places and the others had arms broken and were badly bruised. Monaghan was hurt internally, and is in a serious condition, but there is a slight chance for his recovery.

### Jubilee Honors.

Her Majesty has graciously approved of the bestowal of the following honors:

On Sir Donald Smith, G.C.M.G., a peerage; he has selected the title of Lord Glencoe.

On Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, membership of Her Majesty's Privy Council and the grand cross of the order of St. Michael and St. George.

On Sir. Oliver Mowat, K.C.M.G., the grand cross of the order of St. Michael and St. George.

On the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, the order of K.C.M.G.

On Hon. L. H. Davies, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the order of K.C.M.G.

On Sanford Fleming, C.M.G., the order of K.C.M.G.

On Chief Justice Taylor, of Manitoba, a knighthood.

On Chief Justice Tait, of Quebec, a knighthood.

On John H. Haggarty, ex-Chief Justice of Ontario, a knighthood.

On the following gentlemen the Companionship of the Order of St. Michael and St. George: J. M. Courtney, deputy minister of finance; J. Lorn McDougall, auditor-general; Lt.-Colonel William White, deputy postmaster-general; Louis Frechette, for his services to Canadian literature.

All the Colonial Premiers, Mr. William Lockie, the historian, and Sir Herbert Maxwell, the author, have been made Privy Councillors.

### A Fleet that can Handle the World.

London, June 26.—Mr. W. Laird Clowes, the famous naval expert, said after inspecting the immense array of British and foreign warships at Spithead: "If an Austrian, German, or Frenchman should go home from Spithead, he would tell his countrymen: 'So long as Great Britain remains in her present temper you need harbor no dreams of naval power. To-day she is even more supreme on the broad seas than in the olden time on the narrow seas over which she then claimed dominion. You cannot either singly or in conjunction with others, hope to rival her. Keep up your navy if you will; it may avail you against others, but not against her. For you it is a plaything and a luxury; for her it is a necessity and she knows it. You may be thankful if you have her as a friend and if she never uses her magnificent weapon in the cause of her right and justice.'".

Before a good sized house at the Olympic athletic club, at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 26th, Eddie Connolly, of St. John, knocked Johnny Laughlin, of Buffalo, out in the thirteenth round.

C. C. Richards & Co.

*Dear Sirs,*—For several years I suffered so severely from neuralgia that my hair came out and left me entirely bald. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT freely, which entirely cured the neuralgia, and to my astonishment I found my hair growing, and I now have a good head of hair.

Wm. Daniels.

Springhill.

### Church Services, Sunday, July 4th.

Church of England.—Rev. F. P. Greatorex Rector. In St. James', Bridgetown; Service with celebration of Holy Communion at 11; Evening Service at 7.30. Service on Wednesday at 8. In St. Mary's, Belleisle: Service at 3; also on Thursday at 7.30. 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. Tuesday evening at 7.15 o'clock. General social service Friday evening at 7.30. Service at Granville Centre on Sunday afternoon. Conference at Bridgetown on Saturday next, at 2.30 p.m.

Gordon Memorial Church.—Rev. R. S. Whidden, Pastor. Service at 3.15 o'clock, Bible-class and Sunday-school at 2 p.m. Meeting Tuesday at 7.30 p.m. Service at Annapolis at 11 a.m.; Bible-class and Sabbath-school at 2 p.m. General prayer-meeting at 7.30. Seats free in both churches. All are cordially invited

Providence Methodist Church.—Rev. J. Strothard, pastor; A. Lund, assistant pastor. Sunday-school 9.45 a.m., preaching at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. by the pastor. General Class every Monday evening at 8; Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening at 8; Epworth League every Friday evening at 8. All are cordially invited.

Granville: Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., alternately.

Bentville: Preaching every Sabbath at 3 p.m. and 7.30 p.m., alternately.

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.

Springfield Circuit.

Baptist Church.—Rev. J. Webb, Pastor. Preaching service at New Albany in the morning and afternoon, and at South Albany in the evening. Visitors are cordially invited.

### OPELEKA.

Windsor, N. S., Jan. 22nd, 1897.

I hereby certify that I have many times witnessed the good effects of the Opeleka Cough Mixture, particularly in the acute colds and coughs of children and believe it to be one of the best (if not the best) proprietary cough mixture in the market. J. W. Reid, M.D.

## Correspondence.

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

Mr. Editor,—Your correspondent on the road question seems to have in mind some new law whereby our roads can be kept in a passable condition. He must own the season is an unusually bad one for so enviable a convenience as a good road. If the councillors, who are supervisors of roads, look well after this important part of their business, our roads would soon show an improvement in condition, and uniformity not attainable under the present management, or neglect of management.

To illustrate the question in point, the "Fitch Road" is without doubt one of the worst highways in this county, or indeed in any other. The road bed most of the way is so low that it is a quagmire. It is also dangerously rutty.

When we consider that this county owns two good road machines, and that one of them, last season, rested in the church yard, unhaunched for nearly a week, we wonder where our energetic councillor could have been; and do not wonder at the present state of the road.

This road is very much used by heavy teams and should be well rounded up to promote drainage. The machine could do this as there is comparatively no stone in the way. Ploughing out the ditches and throwing rushy sods into the road, as is usual, only adds heaps of aggravations for both heavy and light vehicles. Jubilee.

June 22nd, 1897.

Sales Talk

With Hood's Sarsaparilla, "Sales Talk," and show that this medicine has enjoyed public confidence and patronage to a greater extent than accorded any other proprietary medicine. This is simply because it possesses greater merit and produces greater cures than any other. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. All advertisements of Hood's Sarsaparilla, like Hood's Sarsaparilla itself, are honest. We have never deceived the public, and this with its superlative medicinal merit, is why the people have abiding confidence in it, and buy

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Almost to the exclusion of all others. Try it. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DRESSMAKING!

Miss M. A. BANKS and sister are prepared to do first-class Dressmaking in their rooms over the store of J. E. Burns. Fit and style guaranteed. Prices moderate. Give us a call. 4 tf

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings, will be received at this office until Thursday, 15th July.

Specifications can be seen and forms of tender obtained on and after Thursday, 24th June inst., at this office, where all necessary information can be had on application.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

Each tender must be accompanied by an *accepted* bank cheque equal to *five per cent of the amount of the tender*, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

E. F. E. ROY, *Secretary.*

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 23rd June, 1897. 14 2i

TAKE NOTICE!

MRS. WOODBURY'S STORE, KINGSTON,

will be closed June 22nd (all day), and every Thursday evening at six o'clock. Customers please remember.

WANTED!

WASHED WOOL at 22c. per lb., in exchange for all kinds of goods.

MRS. WOODBURY has arranged to handle six tons of Wild Strawberries and Raspberries, and invites all the little boys and girls to pick as many Berries as they can, as well as the older folks. They must be brought in fresh every day. She has a nice assortment of

Clocks from $1.10 to $3.00.

The better ones have nice Walnut and Oak Cases. Also

Wicker Rockers from $1.75 to $4. [Very Nice.]

MRS. WOODBURY.

Kingston Village.

Farming Implements!

To arrive about the 20th June,

TWO CARLOADS

Mowers, - Rakes,

AND BUGGIES,

making six carloads this season. All goods are FIRST-CLASS and sold at UNIFORM PRICES.

SECTIONS AND REPAIRS

for Mowers in stock at our warerooms in Lawrencetown, Annapolis Co., and Bridgetown, Lunenburg Co.

PIANOS, ORGANS AND SEWING MACHINES

always in stock. Organs cleaned and repaired. Call or write for Price List.

N. H. PHINNEY, Manager.

Lawrencetown, June 4th, 1897.

ESTABLISHED 1885.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Are you going to plant Anything in the Nursery Line?

If so, write to the

Annapolis Royal NURSERIES,

ANNAPOLIS, NOVA SCOTIA,

Largest in the Maritime Provinces, for our Descriptive Price List.

You can get anything you want, Fruit or Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Strawberry Plants, Shrubs, Roses and Vines. We sell direct to consumer, or at wholesale, saving agents' commissions, and will supply you at from 25 to 40 per cent less than you can buy of retail agents.

Stock is Warranted True to Label.

We desire to open a wholesale account in every community in the Maritime Provinces. There's money in it. Write for terms.

Address

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL NURSERIES,

ANNAPOLIS, NOVA SCOTIA.

## New Advertisements.

.....THE.....

BRIDGETOWN CUSTOM CLOTHING CO.

HAVE JUST OPENED THE

Finest Stock of Direct Imported Cloths ever shown in Annapolis County.

These have been selected from the leading markets of the world and comprise

Irish Serges, Scotch Tweeds and Cheviots, English Black and Colored Worsteds, Trouserings, etc.

French and German Novelties in Silk Mixtures, Canadian Hair Lines and Medium Grade Tweeds, and Local Homespuns, Serges and Tweeds.

SEE THIS STOCK AND GET PRICES.

A. E. CALKIN & CO., Sole Owners. McLELLAN & CROZIER, Managers.

Half a cent buys enough Sherwin-Williams Paint for *two coats* on one square foot of surface. . .

Try this Paint and you will be convinced of its good qualities.

H. R. SHAW

sells it. The best place to buy Hardware of every description.

1897

Massey-Harris Wheels

.... AND ....

BICYCLE SUPPLIES.

The undersigned having accepted the agency for the above celebrated wheels, are prepared to take orders for the different grades at the following very low prices:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Massey-Harris (Ladies' or Gent's), | $85.00 |
| Duke (Gent's), | 60.00 |
| Duchess (Ladies') | 60.00 |
| Prince (Gent's), | 50.00 |
| Princess (Ladies'), | 50.00 |
| Midget (Boy's or Girl's), | 40.00 |

The Massey-Harris is our leader, is made on the same lines as the Columbia, and has proved equally efficient in every respect, and can be had for $15 less.

To responsible parties we offer very reasonable terms. Will shortly have full line of wheel supplies.

CURRY BROS. & BENT.

PERFECTION LENSES!

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND THE

Double Vision Perfection Lenses.

No more use for two pairs of glasses.

No more need for pedlars to sell you a lense with a piece stuck on the bottom, and call it a double lense.

No more need to pay five dollars for whrt we can sell you for two if you call upon us.

J. E. SANCTON & SON.

FLOUR, MEAL ..AND.. FEED!

The undersigned now have on hand two carloads of OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN Flour and it is the highest grade made in America. No other flour will make as much bread to the barrel. It absorbs more water, therefore the bread will keep moist longer. It will make good pastry if you will only use enough water. Knead thoroughly and give it time to absorb the water. If you are not using it you should as it will save you money.

We are landing to-day, one car of CORNMEAL in barrels and bags. Also a large quantity of Oatmeal, Tilson's Pan Dried Registered Rolled Oats, which makes a delicious porridge. We have it in ten pound sacks. Try it.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

Timothy, Clover, Cow Corn, Purple Top and White Globe Turnips, Mangel, Blood Beet, Peas, etc., etc.

Clothing! Clothing!

Call and inspect our

Men's $3.90 Suits, Pants at $1.00, Vests at $1.25

LADIES' BLOUSES!

We have a large line of the above at

60c., 65c., 75c., 85c and $1.

FLOUR, MEAL and FEED,

—AND—

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

ALWAYS ON HAND.

—:o:—

JOSEPH I. FOSTER.

Bridgetown, April 13th, 1897.

$18,000.00! $18,000.00! IN CASH!

GRAND PROVINCIAL

EXHIBITION

—AT—

HALIFAX,

September 28th to Oct. 1st, '97.

G