Annapolis Royal.

Milledge McKay, of Waverley, Mass., is home on his vacation.

The Victoria Block looks better for a new coat of paint.

The American Standard Oil Co. are erecting an oil tank here. Workmen are already at work on the foundation. The brickwork on which the tank will set is to be ten feet in height, and the tank itself will be made of iron. It is being erected near the railroad, in a field belonging to R. W. Hardwick, as a thing of this kind would be dangerous if it was near any houses. The cars containing the oil will be shunted off on the siding, which is being made for the purpose, and the oil will be pumped from thence into the tank. This should make oil cheaper than it has been hitherto.

Mrs. J. R. Boggles, of Lockeport, is visiting in Annapolis.

Mrs. A. B. Gates, Mr. Reginald Gates and Miss Eva Gates, of Middleton, are spending a few days in Annapolis.

The latest farce comedy, "The Actor's Holiday," is booked to appear in the Academy of Music on Friday evening, Aug. 2nd. The singing, dancing, music and the costumes are all said to be good.

The play, "A Country Merchant," was put on before a fairly good audience in the Academy of Music last Friday evening. The plot was good and the parts well executed. The music was good, and the audience showed their appreciation.

July 21st being "Cherry Sunday," numbers of people drove to Bear River to enjoy the cherries, which are so plentiful there, and which are now at their best. A party of six drove all the way from Maitland to Bear River, stopping over night at the Queen Hotel. Although it was a warm day, every one enjoyed themselves very much.

The house of Angus Mitchell, the noted fiddler and harper, was destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon.

Two men were arrested Wednesday evening for furious driving on our streets. One of them, at least, was in a state of intoxication. Quite a little excitement was caused by one of them attempting to get away He ran some distance, but was soon caught. They were brought before Stipendiary Magistrate Leavitt on Thursday morning, when they were fined $16.00 and $18.00.

Mrs. G. Sanford Bishop and young son spent a few days at Weymouth last week.

Last Friday evening a musicale was held in the Baptist church, which was well attended. The programme, which consisted of songs, readings and recitations, was good and well carried out. The solos by Miss May Bishop and the Misses Mattie and Ocessa Hindon were much appreciated. The concert was repeated in the Baptist church at Granville Ferry on Monday evening.

A meeting of the citizens of the town was called by the mayor and held at the Engine Hall, Monday evening, when Geo. E. Corbitt, Esq., manager of the Iron Company, interested a large and influential audience.

A new band stand has been erected in the old fort grounds, on the site of the old Block House, and lighted by electricity. The boys are delighted with it, and so are the tourists who occupy it frequently. It is a pavilion, and a match of the one on the western ramparts.

The old cemetery is to be cleared of briers and the old tombstones cleaned of the moss and other things which cover up, in some cases, the inscriptions thereon, and the whole premises are to be put in good condition and generally restored.

An effort is being made to erect bathing houses, where the town people and visitors may comfortably take a bath during the warm weather.

Lawrencetown.

Services for Sunday, July 28th: Baptist, 11 a.m, Rev. Archibald; Episcopal, 3 p.m., Rev. Amor; Methodist, 11 a.m., Rev. Gaetz.

Mr. H. T. James and Miss Kathleen hays been spending a few days in St. John, N. B.

Miss May Best, Boston, is the guest of Mrs. F. B. Bishop.

Misses Allie and Gene Palfrey are visiting at Bridgetown.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lowell, Lubec, Me., are guests of J. A. Brown.

Rev. L. Wallace is spending a few weeks here.

What is the matter with our street lamps these dark nights?

Dr. Hall is going to remodel his store and make a two-apartment house of it.

B. Hatt, of Middleton, is painting F. G. Palfrey's new house. R. A. Crowe, of Bridgetown, is doing the plumbing.

Contractor Brown has a crew working at Schaffner & Palfrey's store.

The large fire south of us is doing a great amount of damage. Some fifteen thousand dollars worth of hard wood has already been destroyed, beside the large tracts of fine timber land. At the present writing it is still burning.

The "Elm House," "Fairview Hotel," H. H. Whitman and W. H. Phinney all have new signs up, which add greatly to the appearance of all the buildings.

Mr. Proctor has orders for clothing ahead that will take him two months to fill. He now has three beside himself in the shop.

When in town, remember that Hall's is the place to get fruit, as well as the best groceries.

Mr. D. Miller, proprietor of the Newton (Mass.) Ice Co., his daughter and lady friend are guests of Mr. Jacob Beals.

Port Lorne.

Services by Rev. L. A. Cooney: Havelock, 11 a. m.; Port Lorne, 3 p. m.; Hampton, 7 p. m.

Mrs. Chas. Seaman, of Lynn, Mass., is the guest of Mrs. Freeman Beardsley and other relatives.

Among the new arrivals at Mrs. Starratt's are Mr. and Miss Brown, of Bridgetown; Miss Russell, of New Jersey, and Miss Tompson, of Chicago.

Mr. Thomas Beardsley has gone to Wolfville to work.

Schr. Sea Fox with Capt. S. M. Beardsley, jr., has gone up the bay fishing.

Mr. and Mrs. Hennigar Daniels, of Lawrencetown, were guests of Mrs. Maurice Dalton over Sunday.

Ontario Cheese at Buffalo.

Brantford, Ont., July 19.—A meeting of the committee appointed to provide a suitable exhibit of Ontario butter and cheese at the Pan-American, in competition with all America, was held here to-day at the office of the secretary, Mr. GeorgeAtely. Mr. Hately submitted a report which he had received from the superintendent of the dairy division of the Pan-American of the judging of the cheese. The showing is a remarkable one. Not only does Ontario sweep the board with its export cheese, being the only class in which it exhibited, but the exhibits are all of such high excellence of quality that each and everyone of the fifty-seven exhibits has recieved a premium. The committee decided to make an exhibit of August cheese at the September competition.

A New Territory.

(St. John Globe.)

On the 10th of August the government of the United States will throw open to settlers Indian reservations which adjoin Texas and Oklahoma. The rush for land reminds one that the immense territory embraced in the United States is rapidly filling up. Thousands of persons are already gathering on the borders of the reservations awaiting the firing of a pistol, which will be the signal for the mad scramble for homestead rights. The event also suggests that the Indians are rapidly disappearing. For the land they are now surrendering the United States will pay them two million dollars, and those remaining still have enough to support them if they follow agricultural pursuits.

James' Bay Railway.

Toronto, July 20.—Mr. Robert McCallum, government engineer for Ontario, states that Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann have started work on their railway to James Bay, with which they propose to tap the Temiscamingue district. The charter held by the contractors had practically expired in default of work done, but they will probably have no difficulty about its renewal. Mr. W. P. Russell, who has charge of the government survey in the same territory, has found an excellent location for twenty miles out of North Bay. It looks as if the government would come to some arrangement with Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann whereby a railway to tap the Temiscamingue country will be completed in the course of a year.

New Insect Pest.

New York, July 17.—An insect, new to the farmers of Westchester county, and, it is thought, a novel pest has made its appearance. It has become locally known as the flying boring bug, and is doing much damage to fruit and trees. The new insect is described as being as large as a bumblebee, having a long, hard sting with which it stabs the younger trees and fruit. The flying bug was first seen in Orange county, and later devastated two Westchester county townships. The bug will, it is said, destroy whole fields of grain.

Trade for Canada in South Africa.

Ottawa, July 20.—James Cumming, Canadian trade commissioner, writes to the trade and commerce department from Durban, under date of June 7, in part as follows:

"I have visited all the business towns in Natal, and find a general demand for goods that Canada could supply at a profit better than the present arrangement from Great Britain and the United States. At many points in Natal I discovered Canadian lumber, doors, furniture, asbestos, canned fish and fruits, bacon, cheese, etc., on sale and bought as British or Yankee products. The wholesale merchants in South Africa usually purchase direct from the manufacturers in Britain and the United States. These orders are sent for all classes of goods to purchasing shipping commission houses in London and New York. The New York commission shipping houses have representatives in Natal pushing the sale of all United States goods especially, only selling Canadian when they have nothing so good or cheap. The large increase in imports from the United States, Germany, France and Belgium is due to the effects of pushing commercial travellers from these countries. If one or two commission houses in Montreal and Quebec would open agencies in Durban and keep travellers in the interior, a profitable trade would be developed at once. The expenses of travelling and selling goods here are too heavy for ordinary exports in single lines, but a shipping house in touch with Canadian manufacturers would soon open up a steady trade with this country in lumber, timber, furniture, agricultural implements, carriages, boots shoes, canned meats, fish and fruits, and at certain seasons in butter, cheese, eggs, apples and vegetables. Our northern fruits have a different flavor from the Australian and Californian, and would suit the demand much better than what are now sold. This country will not be able to feed itself for years, and with the wondrous gold developments that will be opened up now is the time for our Canadian merchants to obtain a share of a valuable trade waiting for them. The mercantile classes of Natal would give Canadian—as they now do Australian—goods the preference over any foreign country, and in my intercourse with many of their legislators I found a strong desire expressed publicly and privately that when a new custom arrangement is made for South Africa the lead of Canada would be followed, and that Great Britain and the sister colonies should have preferential trade advantages over the foreigner, and thus gradually bring about imperial federation."

Pauncefote is Hopeful.

London, July 22.—Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States, made the following statement to a representative of the Associated press.

"I am having a conference with the Marquis of Lansdowne, not only about the Nicaragua canal, but also with regard to half a dozen treaties pending between Great Britain and the United States. These are chiefly concerned with West Indian reciprocity arrangements."

When asked if he thought there was any possibility of arriving at an agreement regarding the Nicargua canal before Congress reconvened, he replied:

"Yes, I sincerely hope so. We are now in the middle of negotiations which although they have not yet reached any tangible result, show good promise. Naturally I may not disclose the details; but I may say that, when I return to the United States at the end of October, I hope to take with me a Nicaragua treaty that will meet the views of both President McKinley and the British Cabinet.

When asked if the joint commission was likely to sit again in Washington, he replied:

"Yes, I think it will, although this will not occur until after my return. The joint committee has thrashed out many points of difference between Canada and the United States, although the inability to agree as to the Alaskan boundary, and the sad death of Lord Herschel appears to nullify the commission's labors. I see that the Boston Chamber of Commerce has petitioned for reciprocity with Canada. This I regard as almost hopeful sign. It will be one of my aims when I return to the United States to foster this desire for a closer relationship between the Dominion and the United States. In spite of the attitude of Canada toward Newfoundland, and in spite of the trade difficulties of both Canada and Newfoundland in dealing with the United States, I by no means despair of effecting some sort of reciprocity, which, when the Nicaragua matter has been justly settled, and the West Indian treaties have been arranged, will bring Great Britain and the United States even to a better basis of common understanding than exists today.

The Steel Strike.

The steel workers in Pennsylvania and Ohio went out on strike last week, and 74,000 men are now out of work. According to figures complied by the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, the strike is daily costing the three companies involved $210,000, and the workmen $156,000. It is estimated that in the daily loss of nearly tweny-three thousand boxes of tin plate a day, the American Tin Plate Company is daily losing over ninety thousand dollars, while the loss to the canning companies, unable to secure their material is enormous in addition. Practically no stocks have been carried and the consumption has kept pace with the production for some little time past. About seven hundred tons of the thousand tons daily production of the American Sheet Steel Company is being lost, and this represents a loss each day to the combine of at least fifty thousand dollars.

In addition to all of these losses the many and varied industries crippled now and in prospect represent losses to the men of large sums that cannot be computed now. The Amalgamated men are said to have a fund of two hundred thousand dollars with which to keep the strike going, and the many Amalgamated men employed in the various mills still operating will go a great way toward keeping the sinews of war in good condition.

An Outlawed Sentence.

Fourteen years ago Col. McLennan, ex-M. P. for Glengarry, had Charles Young, editor of the Cornwell Freeholder, arrested for criminal libel. The judge after the trial suspended sentence, Young giving recognizances to keep the peace. Last May McLennan claimed that Young had repeated the libels, and asked the courts to impose the sentence suspended fourteen years ago. the court held that only the Crown could ask for the imposition of the suspended sentence, and that inasmuch as the offence had been committed fourteen years ago it had been practically outlawed. If McLennan wants justice he will have to begin all over again.

[ED.—Colonal McLennan referred to above is well known in Bridgetown.]

Perils of the Klondike.

Nome, via Seattle, Wn., July 22.—A tragic story comes from St. Michael. A party of men, en route to Nome, recently found the bodies of six men at a point near Cape Romanoff. It is presumed that they all froze to death during one of the terrible blizzards which prevailed last winter.

The bodies were scattered at intervals, five of them about a quarter of a mile apart. Each had some camp equipment near him, but without food. One of the dead men had evidently been injured as he lay on a litter constructed of a pair of oars and a canvas sheet. It would seem that the storm must have overcome those carrying him. Evidently becoming exhausted they had abandoned him and wandered off, each for himself to perish where found.

Price that Staggers Humanity.

London, July 20.—The war cost 3,919 soldiers during June—174 officers and 3,745 men. As usual, an enormously large proportion of this aggregate is made up of victims of disease. The numbers "sent home as invalids" are 141 officers and 3,066 rank and file. There were 167 killed in action, 66 died of wounds, 370 died of disease, 31 deaths were "accidental," and 78 are returned as "missing and prisoners." The actual death roll for the month was thus 634. Losses from the commencement of the campaign to the end of June show the grand total of officers and men killed, missing, disabled and invalided home to be 69,921. The actual deaths in the battlefield and the hospitals number 16,347.

Mounted Sword Contest.

Montreal, July 20.—All arrangements have been completed between Colonel William O'Brien, of New York, and the management of the DeLorimier Park, for a mounted sword combat for a purse of $2.000, to be contested July 28th. The entries are Captain Duncan C. Ross, the present champion; Colonel Leo Gaston, of the Chasseurs d'Afrique, of France; Sergeant J. W. McTaggart, of the Rhodesian Horse; Sergt. D. A. Sawyer, Roosevelt's Rough Riders; Chevalier Angelo Scimpisi, Italian school of arms. The combats are open to the world.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

Premier Farquharson, of P. E. I., is very ill in British Columbia.

Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock II. will sail for New York on July 25.

The Canadians won all but one prize in the Colonial Competition at Bisley.

The town of Thorold, Ont., has appointed Miss Mina Dougan town treasurer.

Smr. Milwaukee is at North Sydney taking 4,000 tons of coal for South Africa.

Russia is again threatened with famine, no rain having fallen since June 21st.

Census returns will show a population of 300,000 French Canadians in Ontario.

Four hundred and twenty infants died in the Dominion during the week ending June 29th.

The Duke of Connaught has been installed as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of England.

The Epworth League convention, with 30,000 delegates present, is in session at San Francisco.

The thermometer in London last week registered 142° in the sun. Such heat is unprecedented there.

There are 4,700 Boer prisoners at Bermuda, only 17 per cent of whom are natives of the Transvaal.

The steamer Indian, now in Montreal, will take 1,000 Canadian horses from that city to Cape Town.

The statue of the late Alexander Mackenzie was placed in position on Parliament hill, Ottawa, last week.

It is predicted that the yield of corn for this year in the United States, will be 2,000,000,000 bushels.

Canada sent $21,850 worth of goods to Australia last year, principally agricultural implements and bicycles.

Judgment was given on Saturday in the Lisgar, Manitoba, election petition, unseating Richardson, independent liberal.

Capt. Charles Botha, son of Philip Botha, and field cornets Humann and Oliver have been killed in the Orange River Colony.

Carlisle D. Graham successfully navigated the Whirlpool rapids at Niagara in a barrel witnessed by seven or eight thousand people.

Out of 1,200 Canadian recruits for the constabulary force in South Africa, only two were pronounced physically unfit and returned.

The new battleships which are to be constructed for the British navy are to bear the following names: King Edward, Dominion and Commonwealth.

Lord Kitchener is said to be destined to the position of Commander-in-Chief in India upon the vacation of that post in April, 1902, by Sir Power Palmer.

The premier of Tasmania has requested the fisheries department of Canada to furnish his colony a supply of salmon ova to be planted in Tasmanian waters.

Mrs. Kruger, wife of former President Kruger, of the South African republic, died on Saturday of pneumonia, after an illness of three days. She was 67 years old.

At Philadelphia, last Saturday, the Argonaut eight-oared crew of Toronto beat the Vespers of Philadelphia, who won the championship of the world at Paris last year.

The crops in Ontario promise splendid results—the only exception being the fruit crop of western Ontario, which will be partially a failure. The hay everywhere is exceptionally heavy.

There are now seven vacancies in the House of Commons: York, N. B.; West Durham, West Hastings and Addington, Ontario; Beauce, L'Islet, and the St. James' division of Montreal, Quebec.

Canada's agricultural exhibit at the Glasgow Exhibition is said to be the finest the British public has ever seen. Canada has 10,000 samples of grain on exhibition, and the Scotish people have been especially surprised at the excellence of the Canadian oats exhibited.

The Missouri river has cut its banks, and is now pouring part of its waters into the Platte river. The bed of the Platte river is gradually being widened, and there is danger that within the next few days the bed of the Missouri will be transferred completely to that of the Platte.

At a meeting of the New York Merchants' Association last week, resolutions were passed urging the president and Congress to take immediate steps that will result in the consummation of a mutually advantageous reciprocal trade arrangement between the United States and Canada.

France still holds the record for national debt. She owes $151 per capita. Great Britain stands second and owes $91 per capita. Germany is third, with a debt of $60 per capita. The United States has the smallest debt of all the great nations, and owes only $28 dollars per capita.

The Jubilee Stamp Issue.

(Montreal Witness.)

The Hon. Mr. Mulock's announcement that stamps will not be accepted in prepayment of the postage on second class mail matter, simply amounts to repudiation. A whole series of stamps was issued to commemorate the Queen's jubilee. There is always a suspicion of "faking" about special issues of stamps. Some small countries have become notorious for special issues which were practically issues to the stamp collectors who, to keep their collections complete, had to buy up whole sets of them. Against this proceeding the philatelist fraternity at length rebelled, putting such countries in their black books. No one will question that the royal jubilee was a sufficient occasion for a special issue of stamps, and no one, so far as we know, reproached Mr. Mulock even for issuing stamps of the higher denominations, although these not being in common use were of no value for commemorative purposes. If these stamps of high denominations were not purely for "fake" purposes, they were presumably to be redeemed in making large postage payments. Large quantities of these were bought up, when issued, by collectors in the hope that their fewness would cause them to rise in price. They were not few and the rise did not materialize, and the collectors had to sell them at a discount to publishers, to be used for postage. They were, however, all bought and paid for, and are now rendered valueless by the stroke of a pen. If an issue of Dominion dollar bills was bought up similarly, would Mr. Mulock be in favor of repudiating the issue? This is a variety of political economy that might be expected from Bryan's Democrats, or a South American country, but surely the Dominion of Canada ought to be above it.

New Submarine Boat.

A unique submarine boat is now being built at Wilhelmshaven, Germany, designed not for war, but for the search for the North Pole. Herr Anschuetz Kaempfe, of Munich, the inventor, recently described his plans at a meeting of the Vienna Geographical Society.

The boat will be capable of descending to a depth of 160 feet, and of swimming at that distance from the surface, and can remain fifteen hours under water. The vessel is in the form of an ellipsoid of rotation, the major axis being 70 feet and the breadth 20 feet. Its cubical contents will allow sufficient air for five men for fifteen hours, the carbonic acid gas being removed by combination with caustic soda. The boat is kept from rising by vertical screws of five-horse power. A petroleum motor supplies the necessary power. When ready for the start the boat will be towed to the edge of the ice near Spitzbergen, about 600 miles from the pole. The inventor's argument for the rest of the journey is as follows: The polar ice, on the average, reaches to a depth of 16 to 20 feet, but when packed it may reach to a depth of 80 feet (land ice in the form of iceberge, which extend several hundred feet below water, may, he thinks, be disregarded in this region). The extent of ice fields rarely exceeds three miles, and as the vessel can make three miles an hour under water and can remain fifteen hours, he believes there will be no difficulty in swimming from opening to opening of the icefields. The possibility of meeting reefs of rocks rising toward the surface of sand banks he considers so slight as to be disregarded.

If, after proceeding six hours under water, the vessel finds no opening, it will rise to the ice and search for a thin spot, and if blasting cannot effect an outlet, there will be plenty of time to return to the last opening.

A Modern Miracle.

Quebec, July 17.—Over 800 pilgrims from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick returned at noon today from the Shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre, after spending several hours taking in the sights of the city, left for home this evening by two special trains. Miss Doucet of Yarmouth, N. S., who accompanied the pilgrims, has recovered the use of her limbs, denied her since childhood. She left the church unassisted, to the astonishment of all present, leaving her crutches at the altar railing.

Mesmerism.

(Montreal Witness.)

There are continually going through our country strolling mesmerists, men who give hypnotic entertainments. Beware of these men. It is certainly wrong to give the control of one's mind to such a man. Hypnotism is not a gift, nor does it require even special intelligence to practice. But it is a power purely mischievous when acquired except in the hands of a nerve specialist. It is a wonderful power from which we are wonderfully protected, for no man can mesmerize one who does not wish to be mesmerized. The fact is that the subject has to do fully half the work. It is difficult and sometimes impossible to mesmerize a person of little intelligence, while an educated person has the power of subjecting himself very quickly. The mesmerist in doing his work first tells the subject to relax all his muscles, then he tells him to try to do whatever he tells him to do. Then he gets him to do some small things, while the man, in a dilemma as to whether he means that he has to do it or whether he is asking him to it, does it, and then wonders whether he did it wilfully or whether he is not under an influence stronger than himself. Once this state of doubt is reached he has fallen. The mesmerist repeats this same deceptive trick again, and the man becomes more confirmed in his doubt of himself. Then the mesmerist becomes less equivocal and the man is his subject, and can be made to do almost anything. He may be told that he cannot lift his hand, and it becomes impossible. Given a piece of bread and told it is candy, he will suck it. Told he cannot remember his name and it is forgotten. From all this the man takes no physical injury; but here is the mischief: after the mesmerist has freed the subject, and he has been his own man for a half an hour or an hour, the mesmerist can at a glance have him under power again if he be a good subject. The man who has once given himself over to a mesmerist is never again strong to resist. He has lost confidence in his ability to resist. We all have this God-given ability at first. In giving it away we get no good, and we do not know how much possible evil. In the hands of a great doctor this power has been used with wonderful benefit. A sailor coming up to Montreal from Buenos Ayres was paralyzed in one arm, and for over a month lost completely the use of that limb. Taken to hospital, he was hypnotized and given back complete control, so that he was as well as ever. Perhaps the most wonderful of all the vistas which science opens before the researcher is hypnotism. There are, too, some useful side lights thrown on every day life by the study of the facts. For instance, it is found that all upward movements of the hands tend to throw off the thraldom of the subject. This is translated by hypnotists to mean that in oratory all motions should be downward. Then, again, it is claimed that from hypnotism comes the lesson of voluntary relaxation of muscles. Many people go to sleep with one or more of their muscles strained. A person who has been working long with the eyes, for instance, may get the muscles quite set. This setting of the muscles the hypnotist claims can be quite overcome by an at first attempted, then successful, volition.

A Prehistoric City.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 22.—A prehistoric city of immense proportions is said to have just been uncarthed on the Navajo Indian Reservation, between Durango, Col., and Farmington, N. M. The particulars of the find have been reported to the land department of the Santa Fe system in this city. A palace has been found containing, it is said, about 1,000 separate apartments, some in an excellent state of preservation. Another stone castle contained 100 separate apartments. In some of the rooms inspected were found the finest of wood and other relics of a valuable character, specimens of which have been gathered and sent to the Smithsonian Institute.

It's all right!
What's all right?

Empire Liniment is All Right

EVERYBODY WANTS IT because it is the best liniment manufactured. They have even tried to steal our formula; but they can't duplicate this liniment for they don't know how.

Try one bottle and you will want another. The doctors all endorse it and are prepared to give testimonials for it.

Dr. Barnaby, of Bridgetown, says: "It is smoother and better prepared than the justly celebrated Minard's Liniment."

There is not one single town where it has been introduced that the sales have not doubled within the last year.

TRY IT! For sale by all dealers.

Manufactured by the Empire Liniment Manufacturing Co., Bridgetown, N. S.

BORN.

DURLAND.—At Thorne Road, Dalhousie, July 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Durland, a daughter.

CHARLTON.—At Bridgetown, July 20th, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Charlton, a son.

HOYT.—At Bridgetown, July 18th, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Hoyt, a son.

DIED.

MURPHY.—At the County Alms House, on the 20th, Dennis Murphy, aged about 90 years.

Church Services, Sunday, July 28th.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Rev. Ernest Underwood, Rector. 8th Sunday after Trinity.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, BRIDGETOWN.
8 a. m.—Holy Communion.
9.45 a. m. Sunday School.
11 a. m.—Mattins, Litany and Sermon.
7.30 p. m. Evensong and sermon.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, BELLEISLE.
3 p. m.—Evensong and Sermon.
All seats free and unappropriated.

Bridgetown—Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.
Belleisle—Thursday, 7.30 p. m.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. E. E. Daley, pastor. Bible Class and Sabbath-school at 10 a. m.; preaching service at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Prayer-meeting on Wednesday and Friday evenings of every week.

GORDON MEMORIAL CHURCH (Presbyterian).—Rev. H. S. Davison, Pastor. Public worship every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.30 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. 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.

TENDERS WANTED!

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to July 31st for the construction of a school house at Dalhousie Hill. For plans and specifications apply to

NORMAN BUCKLER,
Secty. to Trustees.

Dalhousie Hill, July 17th, 1901.—2i

Closing - Out!

The few remaining Carriages that we have.

These are the Nova Scotia Carriage Co.'s goods and need no talking to sell them.

New Ox Waggon,
New Horse Truck Waggon,
A few Road Carts to go at Cost,
A few setts Harnesses at Cost,

A large number of good second-hand single and two seated Carriages.

Call and see these bargains, or write and agent will call.

JOHN HALL & SON.

Lawrencetown, July 17th, 1901.

"Seeing is Believing."

When you see people cured by a remedy, you must believe in its power. Look around you. Friends, relatives, neighbors all say that Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine, cleansed the blood of their dear ones and they rise en masse to sing its praises. There's nothing like it in the world to purify the blood.

Sores—*"My health was poor and I had a sore on one of my limbs. My father thought I better try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I did so and the sores are now all better. Whenever I do not feel well I take Hood's." Miss Nellie A. Law, Richmond, Quebec.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

NOTICE!

We still keep in stock as formerly,

Cedar Shingles,
Lime, and
Salt

The subscribers also intend to handle **Coal** this season, both **Hard and Soft (best grades)** which they will sell right.

J. H. LONGMIRE & SON.

Bridgetown, June 11, 1901.

NEW
Summer Millinery
—AND—
Millinery Novelties,
Up-to-date styles in Ready-to-wear Hats and Sailors
—AT—
MISS A. CHUTE'S
Next door to Sancton's Jewelery.

It is all Wrong!!
What is all Wrong?

The imitation of MINARD'S LINIMENT in style of bottle, label and preparation.

We claim protection from such unprincipled business methods.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO

Grindstones

AND FIXTURES,
Hay Fork Rope,
Dry and Tarred Paper,
Scythes, Rakes, Forks,
Whips, fine variety,
Hoes, best Amer., price low,
Brooms and Flower Pots.

Above just received and for sale right.

R. SHIPLEY.

Bargains!

Bargains in Ready-made Clothing,
Bargains in Hats and Caps,
Bargains in Boots and Shoes,
and in other articles of Gents' Furnishings.

Every Day is our Bargain Day!

Bargains in Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Bargains in Smokers' Requisites,
Bargains in Fruits and Confectionery,
and in many other lines to be found in a general store.

Open every evening except Sunday.

T. A. FOSTER.

A NEW
Grocery

with a new and complete stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries, fresh and clean, ought to be a good store to purchase the family table supplies at.

We offer You this Advantage

and a guarantee of fair dealings and prompt service.

Flour, Meal and Feed,
Oranges, Bananas,
and Fruits in season.

As an inducement

to get customers to try a pound tin of Oxford Baking Powder, we offer an Oxford Range valued at $30 00 to the purchaser of the tin containing the number fixed as the prize winner. You may choose any number from 1 to 300. The Baking Powder is guaranteed absolutely pure and sells at 30 cents per pound.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods.
We solicit your patronage.

BEELER & PETERS,

Masonic Building, Opposite Post Office
Bridgetown, May 15th, 1901.

STRONG & WHITMAN

OUR STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

is now complete in every line, and we solicit your inspection of same before purchasing.

DRESS GOODS.

This is a strong line with us and we are showing an immense range of Blacks both plain and fancy. Also all leading shades in colored goods, and a full range of trimmings. To anyone at a distance we would be pleased to mail samples.

Ladies' Blouse Waists.

We never had such a nice variety before. Be sure and see our line at 50c each.

Ladies' Straw Sailor Hats.

A very pretty selection from 30c upwards.

Ladies' Dress Skirts.

White Pique Skirts, two rows of wide insertion, only $1.98 each. Crash Skirts, heavy weight, only 98c and $1.25 each. Black Alpaca Skirts, nicely lined and faced, $2 10 & $2 75 each. Extra quality, Navy and Black Serge Skirts from $3 15 upwards.

KID GLOVES

We have a splendid assortment in this line. Every pair guaranteed. Shades: Pearl, Castor, Fawn, Tan, Brown and Black. The celebrated Trefousse genuine French Kid.

Lorraine Belt Loop.

The finest thing in the market. We have them in Gilt, Silver and Black, only 25c each. Produces the Long-Waist Straight-Front effect. Makes a belt in a minute without pins or sewing. Will take any width ribbon. We have also other new effects, including the Imperial Adjustable Bodice Buckle, Marie Antoinette Dip Buckle, etc.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

In this line we can show you the best assortment to be found in the town. Lace Curtains from 25c per pair up. Madras Muslins, Frilled Muslins, Washable Art Muslins from 7c per yard. Dainty Art Sateens, fast colors. Union, Wool and Tapestry Carpets. Wool Mats, Axminster and other Rugs and Mats, Straw Mattings, etc.

WALL PAPERS.

Be sure and see our samples before purchasing as we have a splendid assortment from 4c per roll upwards.

Men's Furnishings.

Hats, Caps, nobby Straw Hats, Ties, Suspenders, Shirts of every description. See our new American Collars and Cuffs—the "Barker" brand.

Ready-to-Wear Clothing.

Men's, Youths' and Children's; the largest and best assortment we have ever shown. Men's Tweed Suits from $5 75 up. Men's Tweed Pants from 98c per pair up. Children's Odd Pants, all qualities from 39c per pair up. Also a line of Children's Two-Piece Suits, sizes 22, 23 and 25, regular prices $2.50 and $2.75, to clear at only $1 75 each.

Ladies' Wrappers.

We are showing our usual large stock of these goods in sizes 32 to 46. Very full skirt, perfect cut and finish.

Any quantity of good Washed Wool, Butter and Eggs taken in exchange for goods at highest market prices.

THE CORNER GROCERY

HEADQUARTERS
for Fancy and Staple Groceries, Provisions and Fruits.

For Breakfast Foods of the best selected varieties, including the "Malt" Cereal.

For Messrs. Crosse & Blackwell's Goods consisting of Orange, Lemon, Quince Marmalade, Guava Jelly, Apricots, Peaches and Pineapple in syrup, Jams, Jelly Tablets of various fruit flavors.

For Canned Fruits and Vegetables.

For the "Ava" Tea, Coffee, Mustard and Pepper with a coupon in each package.

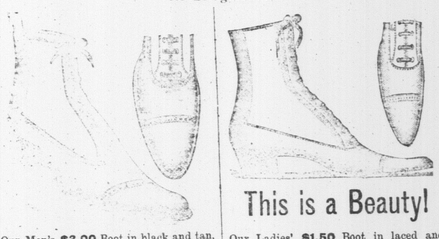
For Flour, Feed and Cornmeal.

J. E. LLOYD.

We buy for cash in the best sections and can always offer best market values.

BRIDGETOWN BOOT AND SHOE STORE

We have been appointed agents for the "WITHAM" Boot for Bridgetown.



This is a Beauty!

Our Men's $3 00 Boot in black and tan, and two styles of toes—Bulldog and Aristocrat toes.

Our Ladies' $1.50 Boot in laced and buttoned.

E. A. COCHRAN

Murdoch's Block, - - BRIDGETOWN

SEE HERE!

THE PHOTO SALOON formerly operated by E. J. Lumsden has been re-opened and fitted for first-class work. Give me a call.

My Samples and Prices will please you.

All styles of Photographs made, Copying and Enlarging done in first-class style.

N. M. SMITH, - Photographer,
GRANVILLE STREET, BRIDGETOWN.

...KODAKS...

Full line of Eastman's Kodak supplies.

A Perfect Kodak for $1.00.

Plates, Films, and all requisites for amateur work.

Free Use of Dark Room to Customers.

S. N. WEARE,
Medical Hall.

USE
K-L-E-N-Z-O
the great washing powder.

Does not injure hands or fabrics. Guarantee and test on every package. Your grocer sells KLENZO.

Now in Stock

One Carload

DEERING Ideal Mowers

These machines are fitted with Roller and Ball Bearings, and are the lightest running, surest cutting and the longest wearing Mowers made.

Also three Carloads of the unrivalled

McLaughlin Carriages.

Plows, Harrows and Harnesses always in stock.

WAREROOMS:
LAWRENCETOWN, Annapolis Co.
BRIDGEWATER, Lunenburg Co.

N. H. PHINNEY,
Lawrencetown, Manager.
May 21st, 1901.

WANTED

A Man and Woman

are wanted in Annapolis County Asylum at Bridgetown. Man to take charge of the harmless insane in male ward, woman to take charge of cooking, with assistant. Man and wife preferred. Good wages will be given to the right parties. For further particulars apply to

FREEMAN FITCH, Clarence,
ROBERT BATH, Bridgetown,
or GEO. H. VROOM, Middleton.
May 1st, 1901. tf

Don't Forget

the sale of

DRY GOODS

in great variety.

Stock of the

LATE

Robert Randolph

Is still going on.

Men's Boots, Boy's Boots,
Misses' and Women's Boots,
Men's Underclothing,
Men's Top Shirts,
Cloths for Suits and in ends for Pants.

BALANCE OF

Ready-made Clothing,
Boys' Suits,

Balance of Carpets,
Floor Oil Cloths,
Ladies' Underclothing,
Misses' and Women's Hosiery,
together with a large assortment of other useful goods.

G. S. DAVIES, Executor.

Bridgetown, June 5th, 1901.

Buy Your
CHOICE EASTER BEEF
FROM
TROOP & FORSYTH,
and have something very nice.

They are killing a pair of the finest beeves to be had within the vicinity of Bridgetown

TO LET

The Brick House belonging to the estate of late Robt. E. Randolph.
April 3rd, 1901. 2 tf