Mt. Hanley.

The farmers are very busy at haying.

Rev. C. W. Corey, from Charlottetown, P. E. I., occupied our pulpit on Sunday last.

Since our last writing several visitors have arrived from the United States: Mrs. William Slocomb and son, Lloyd, from Roxbury, Mass., at her mother's, Mrs. A. Slocomb; Mrs. Messenger and family, from Massachusetts, at her brother's, Mr. John McInnis; Mrs. W. P. Balser and her four daughters, Florence J., F. Marion, Catherine L. and Dorothy H., and also her sister, Miss May Hezlitt, all of Arlington, Mass., at their grandparents', Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Balsor.

Miss Addie D. Morton and her cousin, little Eugenia Sinclair, from Belleville, Ont., are the guests of Miss Morton's mother, Mrs. L. Morton, and other relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Messenger, from Centreville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Barteaux over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Brown, from California, were visiting Mrs. Benj. Brown a few days ago.

Misses Ethel E. Banks and Goldie M. Brown, from Mt. Rose, spent a week of their vacation in this place.

Misses Lilian Brown and Bessie G. Miller are at present home from their schools.

Miss Nettie Balsor, from Port George, is spending her vacation with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Maitland Brown.

Miss May Brown, from Torbrook, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. Armstrong last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Greer, from South Williamston, were the guests of Mrs. Emma Margeson on Sunday last.

Our community sympathizes with Mr. L. Young in his hour of sad bereavement, in the loss of his wife.

Deep Brook.

Mrs. M. A. Chute and Mr. Owen Currell, of Bridgetown, spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cornwell.

Miss Lizzie A. Currell, of Bridgetown, is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. R. W. W. Purdy, at "Brookside Cottage."

Mr. Lewis Messenger and sister Lilian, of Centreville, and Mrs. Alma Roney, of same place, spent Sunday, 24th, at Mr. Fred A. Rice's.

His Lordship Bishop Courtney visited this parish last week. Afternoon service with confirmation was held on Monday, 25th, at St. Matthew's, Deep Brook, and on following morning the new church at Clementsport was duly consecrated and Holy Communion celebrated, after which the rector and wardens lunched with the bishop at the rectory, while other members of the vestry and congregation were invited to partake of refreshments at Mrs. Shaw's.

Two sons of Capt. W. V. Spurr, of this place, have entered the ranks of the benedicts quite lately. Mr. Shippy Spurr, of Lynn, to Miss May Messenger, of same place, and formerly of Centreville, whose hymeneal appeared in last MONITOR, and Mr. Edward W. Spurr to Miss Gertie Robles, of Cleveland, Ohio, both formerly of this place.

Strawberries have come and gone, and now the cherries also have followed suit. The hay is nearly all cut, and new vegetables are in the market, so the next thing we look for is short days, fall winds and winter.

Bellefisle.

Mr. George L. Goodwin has gone to visit his sister, Mrs. Crowell, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Leigh Hunt, of Brookfield, Queens Co., are visiting Mrs. H.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Wade.

Mrs. R. L. Dodge, who was visiting her mother, Mrs. Seth Bent, at Lawrencetown, last week, returned home Sunday.

Messrs. Chesley and Frederick Ray, of the firm of Ray Bros., Yarmouth, came home last Friday to attend their mother's funeral.

It becomes our painful duty at this time to chronicle the death of one of our oldest and our most esteemed citizens, Mrs. Eliza Ray, who passed over to the silent majority on Thursday last, after a long and painful illness, being at the time of her demise in the eighty-fifth year of her age. She was the relict of the late Alfred Ray, Esq. Eight sons and two daughters survive her. Mrs. Ray was a woman of most estimable christian qualities, a devoted wife, a kind and loving mother, a friend indeed to the poor. She was revered by all who knew her. Her remains were interred in the Upper Granville cemetery beside her husband, whom she survived seven years. Rev. Mr. Strothard officiated at the funeral.

Springfield.

Mr. Ernest Mason returned home again last week.

Miss Hattie Potter departed for her home in Lynn last week, after spending four weeks among her friends in Springfield.

Mr. J. C. Grimm went on a business trip to Middleton on Monday.

E. C. Durling and Herman McNayr were at Middleton, Monday last.

Miss Ethel Locke spent Sunday in Middleton, returning on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Phinney, Mrs. Philips and Miss Lottie Chesley, of Middleton, spent Sunday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Grimm.

Messrs. Hughes and Reid of New Germany, were in this place last week for the purpose of securing a site on which to build a dam at the foot of LaHave lake. They intend increasing the water power for their pulp mill at New Germany.

The hot weather of Thursday, Friday and Saturday was followed by a heavy thunder storm on Sunday afternoon. The rain fell in torrents and the thunder was very heavy.

Port George.

Mr. Martin Tuttle, of New Germany, is the guest of J. H. Elliott this week.

Miss Estella Parks returned from St. John last week. She was accompanied by the Misses Maggie and Ethel Emery.

Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Reagh, Mr. Arthur Reagh and Miss Lizzie Elliott, of Brooklyn, were the guests of Mrs. A. Elliott on Sunday last.

Miss Annie Woodworth, of Bear River, came home last Saturday to spend a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Woodworth. She was accompanied by Mrs. Percy Reed and two little daughters of that place.

Miss Stella Brown, of Margaretville, is spending the week with her cousin, Miss Myrtle McKenzie.

Mrs. Isaac Smith, who has been very ill for sometime, is very much improved. Her daughters Mrs. Taylor, of West Dalhousie, and Mrs. Dobson, of Boston are still with her.

J. E. Parks took a trip to St. John, in the schooner Bear River, last week.

Round Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Calder are visiting at Mr. S. E. Bancroft's, Mrs Calder's father.

Misses Clara Spurr and Laura Chipman, who have been visiting friends in Cornwallis returned home Monday.

The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia administered the Apostlic right of laying on of hands to a number of candidates in the church here last Thursday morning. After which he gave a very pleasing and eloquent address.

Mr. Levi Rice and family are visiting Mrs. Rice's father, Mr. C. B. Tupper. Mr. Rice intends shortly to go out west.

Miss Bessie Dargie, of Boston, Mass., is home on a short vacation.

Miss Cherlie Spurr, of Lynn, Mass., is visiting her grandfather, Mr. R. F. Spurr.

Arlington.

Mrs. Emdon Marshall and children, of Reading, Mass.; Mrs. Herbert Burke and children, of New Hampshire, arrived on a visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Foster, last week. Mrs. Emdon Marshall will remain.

Mr. and Mr. William A. Marshall and children, of Reading, Mass., arrived at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Burton Marshall. They will make their home here.

Miss Annie Young, of Granville Ferry, is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Marshall.

Mr. Joseph Marshall, who was called to the Hub on business has returned.

Hampton.

On Saturday last William Snow and wife, of Cliftondale, Mass., arrived here on a visit to his parents.

Messrs. Charles and Hallett Mitchell return this week to their respective places of abode in Massachusetts.

Mrs. Graves, having recovered from the injuries received, has returned home.

Haying is over and a fair cut has been secured, though not so much as last year, owing to the drouth. Everything is drying up. There have been heavy showers around us, but we have just had enough rain to lay the dust a few times in the last six weeks.

There is a brilliant promise for the largest tonnage of crops this year ever produced in the United States. The *Orange Judd Farmer* says prices bid fair to be reasonably well maintained, compared to the low values of 1892-5, indicating a total return for staple crops alone of $100,000,000 more this season than last year.

The Relief of Lucknow.

One of the greatest military achievements of ancient or modern times, and the crowning incident of the Indian Mutiny, was the memorable Relief of Lucknow by General Havelock, which is thus described in an old history:

"A weak battalion of five hundred all told, the 32nd (Duke of Cornwallis) still armed with the smooth bore musket was at Lucknow when the storm cloud of the great mutiny burst in May, 1857, the only British Regiment within hundreds of miles, in the midst of a mal-content repulation. The heroic defence of the Lucknow Residency by this regiment and a few loyal natives, until the arrival of Havelock on September 25th, and the tragic fate of the detachment under Captain Moore at Cawnpore, are undying pages in British History."

This magnificent spectacle will be re produced with remarkable fidelity to detail at the Nova Scotia Provincial Exhibition at Halifax, September 22nd to 29th.

In view of the recent, native uprising in India, and the spirit of war now in the air, the Commission are exceedingly fortunate in the selection of the "Relief of Lucknow" as their central attraction. Over two hundred trained soldiers will be employed in the production of this splendid military drama. The Scotchmen's enthusiasm will know no bounds when the Highlanders appear in the distance, bringing help to the beleagured garrison, while the bagpipes are playing the "Campbells are Coming."

The action of the piece is accompanied by a grand pyrotechnic display.

Death of the Iron Chancellor.

Bismarck, the great German Statesman died last Saturday at Berlin, aged 83 years. The *Nachrichten* gives the fullest details of the last days and death of Bismarck. It says: On Thursday evening an improvement was noticeable in the prince's condition, in which repeated changes for the worse had occurred since last October, and he was able to appear at the table and take part in the conversation, drinking champagne and afterwards smoking several pipes of tobacco, which he had not done lately. His condition was so satisfactory that Dr. Schwinger, after the prince had gone to bed, left with the intention of returning on Saturday. Prince Bismarck's condition was comparatively satisfactory throughout Friday and Saturday. He read and conversed on politics, particularly referring to Russian affairs. In the forenoon he took luncheon, grumbling jocularly at the small proportion of spirits in his drinking water. Then a sudden change for the worse occurred, in consequence of an acute attack of pulmonary edema, and in the course of the afternoon he frequently became unconscious.

The Price of Peace.

Washington July 20.—The reply of the United States government to Spain's overtures for peace was given to M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, this afternoon for transmission to the Spanish government. The terms decided upon are:

Cuba to be free. Porto Rico to be ceded to the United States; one of the Ladrones (probably Guam), to be ceded to the United States as a coaling station; all Spanish forces to be drawn from West Indies and the appointment of a commission to settle the details of the government of the Philippines.

The indebtedness assumed by Spain and charged against both the islands of Cuba and Poto Rico will not be assumed by this government and, moreover, commercial treaties now existing between these islands and other portions of the Spanish domain will be invalidated by the transfer of authority, the cabinet having decided not to recognize them.

Russia Hoarding Gold.

Financers want to know why Russia is accumulating such an immense store of gold, and certainly the question is not without interest to the politician. A huge gold reserve implies that a great war will not lack the necessary sinews. Why should Russia, who already possesses a larger stock of gold than any other government, keep on adding to her store of the precious coin? It is two years since she began her accumulations, and apparently she has no intention of stopping them, for the latest arrival of gold from the cape has been wholly purchased for Russian account. Yet, with a stock on hand, already reckoned at one hundred and twenty millions sterling, the need for this purchase is not very apparent. A significant feature of the case is that whenever notice is called to these Russian gold purchases, they cease for awhile, only to be resumed as soon as public attention is turned another way.—*English Paper.*

Colonists Apply.

London, July 29.—A large deputation of prominent persons waited upon Mr. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, on Wednesday, for the purpose of obtaining his assent to the enrollment of colonial seamen in the royal navy reserves. The seafaring men of the various colonies were mentioned, and Lord Brassey called particular attention to the availability of the Canadian fishermen. Mr. Goschen was favorable to the idea of the enrollment suggested, but said that the colonists must share the expense of enrolling colonists. These men, he added, would be required to serve at the batteries twenty-eight days, and then go to sea on board of a warship for six months. Great Britain, he said, could not promise to furnish the training apparatus for the colonists enrolled. Already Great Britain had 27,000 men in the naval reserve, and more were available.

Deportation of the Spaniards.

Santiago de Cuba, July 29.—General Shafter has received advices that the two Spanish transports, one of them being a hospital ship, have left the Island of Martinique. They are expected here to morrow. In addition, three Spanish transports left Cadiz yesterday and four others are to leave Cadiz on July 30. These vessels are capable of carrying about 15,000 troops, and the embarkation will begin when all the vessels are here. It is expected that all the Spanish prisoners of war will be embarked by Aug. 15.

The American commander has authorized the Spanish officers who commanded the troops that came to Santiago during the siege, from Manzanillo, to send for their wives and families, in order that they may be able to take them back to Spain, at the government's expense.

To Fight Yellow Fever.

New York, July 28.—A despatch to the *Times* from Washington says: To the question, "What is to be done with General Shafter's fifth corps now at Santiago?" the heads of the war administration can find but one answer. That is to keep it in Cuba until every vestige of yellow fever is stamped out of it. It can be stated positively and upon the highest authority that there is no intention of bringing the troops back to the United States at the present time. The authorities here believe that it would be dangerous and criminal to run the risk of spreading the fever broadcast throughout this country by bringing the men back here so long as the pest is among them, and it is agreed that the best place to fight the disease is right where they now are.

Ontario Circus Law.

Toronto, July 28.—In accordance with the terms of the law passed by the Ontario Legislature in 1897, Inspector Rogers, of the provincial detective force, joined Walter L. Main's circus at Ottawa to day and will go with it until it leaves the province. The agent of the circus visited the Parliament Buildings yesterday morning, arranging for the Ontario tour. Besides paying a fee of five hundred dollars a day to the government the circus must pay license to each municipality in which its tents are pitched for the privilege of showing. The fee in Toronto is five hundred dollars a day. The duty of the provincial officer with the show is to disperse the large army of fakirs, or at all events to keep them from robbing the people who patronize the circus.

Salt Sea Gold Mine.

Lubec, Me., July 29.—The electrolytic marine salts company, organized for the purpose of extracting gold from sea water, which has been brought into great prominence during the past few days on account of the alleged course of its vice president and general manager, Rev. P. F. Jernegan, in buying thousands of dollars worth of government securities just previous to his departure for Europe last week, suspended operations at the plant here to day. Its force of 600 men have been discharged and no one connected with the place can tell anything as to the future. The company was organized last year, and it is claimed that 2,400,000 shares of the stock has been disposed of.

Judge Dillon, of New York, has offered $20,000 for the recovery of the bodies of his wife and daughter, who went down in the wreck of the La Bourgogne.

Correspondence.

NEW MEXICO LETTER.

To the Editor of the Monitor:

Much time has very rapidly sped away since my last letter to the MONITOR. I have not, however, forgotten my Annapolis Valley home, nor my many friends among your readers.

The city in which I now live—Albuquerque—is the metropolis of New Mexico. Among its ten thousand inhabitants are hundreds of Canadians, many of them from the Maritime provinces. Without exception, as far as I know, the Canadians of the city have done well, and uniformly occupy positions of respect and confidence; to be a Canadian is to be well thought of in the Southwest. Drunkards and gamblers, professional gates and idlers are deplorably numerous in western towns, but during my six years' residence in New Mexico I have never known of one such character who claimed to be a Canadian.

The majority of your readers will doubtless remember some of the people referred to below or will have friends among their families. I had scarcely been in Albuquerque a day before I met Louis McRae, an Annapolis boy, who, starting here as a dry goods clerk six years ago, worked himself up to the position of manager of the public works of the city. A year ago his brother Percy, who will be remembered as a drug clerk in Digby, joined him, and when the war with Spain broke out was holding a good mercantile position. Both boys are now in the army, in a regiment of volunteers soon to be sent to the Philippines, Louis as a lieutenant and Percy as a corporal. They resigned their positions at the first call and volunteered as privates.

Walking down an Albuquerque street one day shortly after my arrival, I was much surprised to meet Miss Lavinia Brownell, of Cumberland Co., a former classmate in the Normal School at Truro. I afterwards met her sister, the wife of a prominent druggist, and her brother David, a prosperous merchant, both of whom came to the West years ago. Miss Brownell, after making an enviable reputation as a teacher, married, last year.

Only a few days ago, while in conversation with a gentleman—Capt. Balcomb—whom I had known for some time, I found that he came from Clementsport and for many years sailed out of Yarmouth. He is a relative of the Balcombs in the Annapolis Valley.

Many Annapolis Valley people will remember Rev. H. P. Doane, formerly of Granville and for several years pastor of the Methodist church at Shelburne. With his wife and family he lives on a beautiful ranch near the city, and just now is acting as pastor of one of the city Methodist churches.

Two brothers, C. D. and J. W. Anderson, from Souris, P. E. I., have been for many years among the leading business men of the city. Last year the former died of consumption. His wife and children occupy a beautiful home in the city. Mrs. Anderson was, before her marriage, Miss Eliza Burgoyne, of Mahone Bay. Moncton, N. B., furnishes three bright young men who are holding fine positions here. They are Alex. Robertson and two brothers Tingley. Judge S. R. Newcomb, of Los Cruces, one of the ablest members of the bar in the West, hails from Colchester Co., N. S. His wife was a Miss Campbell, of River John. Hon. B. S. Rodey, of this city, a great Republican leader, is also a Canadian.

A. A. Grant, the man who has made Albuquerque, who has given her electric lights, and water and gas works, and also some of her finest public buildings, is a Canadian who came west without a cent. He is now perhaps the wealthiest man in New Mexico.

During a visit to the booming mining town of Pinos Altos, a year ago, I encountered F. G. Davidson, of Halifax, who graduated from Dalhousie College, in '84. He is running a big mercantile establishment and is operating several good mines. His brother is now with him. Both of the boys took time to go back home and get Nova Scotia girls for their wives. In the same town I met the widow and daughter of a Mr. Foles, who came to New Mexico years ago, married a Spanish lady and finally returned to his home in Margaretville to die.

At Las Cruces are James G. Freeman, who formerly taught school at Salem and North Kingston, and his two sisters, Misses Ida and Annie. James is connected with a banking house, and Miss Ida is matron of a girls' domitory for the Territorial Agricultural college. Miss Annie is now visiting friends in Berwick.

I would exhaust the patience of your readers and occupy all the space in your paper were I to essay to give anything like a complete list of Canadians whom I have met in New Mexico.

There have always been the friendliest feelings here between the Americans—as they call themselves—and those who owe allegiance to the Union Jack. Consequently, the Canadian and English residents have been greatly pleased at the era of renewed good feeling between England and the United States. The tone of the Canadian press, as we have heard it, has been for the most part eminently satisfactory. The attitude of two papers in the Annapolis valley however, has been noted with surprise and strong feelings of disapproval. There can be no doubt that the good sense and spirit of fair play of most Canadians will repel such sneers and insinuations. The great majority of the American people welcomed the present war only because it was waged in the name of humanity and liberty. English and Canadians have, consequently, been very ready to volunteer. Whatever may be the outcome of the war; whatever new policy may be inaugurated; to whatever lengths the nation may be led, the spirit of the masses in the beginning of the war cannot be questioned.

C. W. WARD.

Albuquerque, N. M.

Training Cavalry Horses.

Editor Monitor:—

The method of training horses for cavalry in the British army is not, as reported in last week's MONITOR, nor do I think that the editor took the paragraph in question from an English paper. When a horse joins the English army he has a very good time and is not subjected to indignities, but is trained to stand on his feet, take what comes, and face the gun or carbine and sword, as a matter of course, in the following manner: The remount (they are called remounts until they are dismissed all drill) is taken to riding school and saddled and unsaddled; then the saddle cloth is placed on his back and the rider placed on him without a saddle. After a few weeks the saddle is placed on his back as at first, and the rider wears a scabbard one day, the next the carbine is placed on the saddle, and in this way he is made familiar with the implements of war and feels himself at home in the new sphere. Then a few oats are brought to school and the carbine or gun fired, the rider being dismounted and holding the reins and patting his horse. In a very few days he is quite at home and shows no fright at the sound of a shot. The sword is used, while the rider is mounted, by making one out at a time and then stopping until the horse is familiar with it, and in this way he soon learns all that is required of him. He is no slave, and no one is allowed to abuse him—nor is he cast down. In about ten or twelve months he is dismissed and becomes an "implement" of war.

COM.

Rich Little Porto Rico.

[New York paper.]

That little box of an island, Porto Rico, lying south east of Cuba, with San Domingo intervening, is only about 100 miles long (east and west) and 40 broad. But it is so packed full of riches that a population of 800,000, generally lazy, illiterate and unskilled, are able to pay $3,000,000 tribute to Spain each year, support a Spanish army and a horde of Spanish office holders and live very comfortably themselves.

Porto Rico has had a stormy history since Columbus discovered it in 1493; or, more accurately, since Ponce de Leon founded its present capital, San Juan, in 1510. He began with a terrible slaughter of natives, and Spain or her enemies have kept war or cruel oppression a chronic condition there ever since.

Its population, according to the census of 1887, the latest, was 806,708, of whom about 450,000 are white, 240,000 mulattoes and 75,000 negroes. Only one in eight are classed as "literate," but a majority of those can only read, not having reached an advanced stage of learning.

Colonial Seamen for the Navy.

London, July 27.—A deputation from the British Embire league visited the first lord of the admiralty, George J. Goschen, to day to urge the enrolling of colonial seamen in the naval reserve. Postmaster General Mulock of Canada, who by the way, it is reported, is about to be knighted, assured Mr. Goschen of the cheerful co-operation of Canada in any movement having for its object the safety and stability of the British empire.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

The international conference at Quebec will meet on August 23rd.

Sir Charles Tupper arrived in Montreal last Sunday from London.

The total winnings of the Canadian team at Bisley amounted to £138.

Sixty per cent of the crew of the U. S. cruiser Mayflower are Canadian and British.

The Dominion government has ceased to issue permits for the sale of liquor in the Klondike.

Two gold mines in Rossland have turned out $1,200,000 worth of precious metal in the past six months.

The New Brunswick government has granted bonuses for flour mills and butter and cheese factories.

Toronto prohibitionists are distributing campaign literature at the rate of 50,000 leaflets per week.

General Shafter telegraphs that there are now more than 4000 yellow fever patients in and around Santiago.

General Leonard Wood, commander of the Rough Riders, has been designated as Military Governor of Santiago.

Advices from Havana confirm the report that Gen. Garcia has relinquished his command and gone to Camaguey.

John Douglas's linotype factory in Montreal was burned on July 29th; loss $100,000., partially covered by insurance.

Receipts of lumber at Boston for the first half of 1898 ran considerably behind the total for the corresponding period a year ago.

The Irish local government bill passed its third reading in the House of Lords on Saturday with some unimportant amendments.

Ten thousand Baptist delegates and visitors registered at the headquarters of the annual Convention of the B. Y. P. Union in Buffalo.

The world's bicycle triplet record was lowered last Saturday, at Philadelphia, by Johnson, Monroe and Farnwait from 1.46 2-5 to 1.40 2-5.

The United States Treasury began delivering the war bonds on July 25, some three hundred thousand people being allotted amounts from $4,500 downwards.

The United States has had a practical lesson on the silver question, in the refusal of Santiago merchants to receive silver at more than fifty percent of its face value.

Madrid is informed by Blanco that he did not authorize Toral to surrender Santiago. Captured officers say Linares made Toral a scapegoat. Toral will be court-martialled.

A contract has been made with the Bennett Lake Navigation Company of Victoria, B. C., for the carriage of Canadian and United States mails between Bennett and Dawson.

The contract for the transportation of the Spanish soldiers at Santiago back to Spain was awarded to a Spanish company, the Campania Transatlana Espanola, by the Washington authorities.

The Cuban colonial government, it is announced, will confer with the representatives of Maximo Gomez, and it is believed that the conference may result in the insurgents espousing the Spanish cause.

General Shafter's detailed report of the American casualties in the battle of Santiago has been received at the War Department, and is now being prepared for publication. The total number of casualties was 1,595.

After several days continuous rainfall, Cuba is again experiencing the overpowering effects of the tropical sun, which enervates the strongest persons and causes the spread of yellow fever, smallpox, dysentery and other diseases.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

DEAR SIRS,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my stable for over a year and consider it the very best for horse flesh I can get, and strongly recommend it.

GEO. HOUGH,
Livery Stables, Quebec.

Church Services, Sunday, August 7th.

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 Wednesday evening at 7.30. In St. Mary's, Bellefisle, 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. Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. General social service Friday evening at 7.30. Service at Centreville on Sunday afternoon. Conference at Bridgetown on Saturday afternoon next.

PROVIDENCE METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. J. Strothard, pastor; A. S. Tuttle, 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: 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.

Use in place of Cream of Tartar and Soda.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

More convenient, Makes the food lighter and more healthful.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NOTICE!

All parties having legal demands against the estate of G. I. Bishop, late of Lawrencetown, in the county of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within eighteen months from date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

EMMA M. BISHOP, Administratrix;
or,
W. B. McKEOWN, Administrator.

THE CARLETON HOUSE,

Cor. Argyle & Prince Sts., Halifax.

Improved and Extended.

Situation very central yet pleasant and retired. Get off the Electric Tram at the corner of Barrington and Prince Streets.

Visitors to the city will find the "Carleton," a homelike and desirable residence.

TERMS—$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 a day, according to Rooms. Special rates by the week.

NO LIQUORS SOLD.

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SPRING LAMB,
MUTTON,
SALMON, SHAD,
DRY and PICKLED FISH,
BEEF,
HAM and BACON,
VEGETABLES of all kinds.
.....AT.....
B. M. WILLIAMS'.

New Advertisements.

WELL KNOWN VIOLINIST

Traveled Extensively Throughout the Provinces—Interesting Statements Concerning His Experience.

STELLARTON, N.S.—James R. Murray, a well known violinist, of this place, who has traveled extensively throughout the Provinces, makes this statement:

"I was running down in health and my weight fell off from 175 to 150 pounds. Prescriptions did me but little good. My trouble was called nervous dyspepsia. I resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and after taking five bottles I was greatly benefited. I feel as well now as ever in my life, and have increased in flesh so that I now weigh 177 pounds. I am well known in this part of the country, having followed my profession, that of a violin musician for the last 26 years. I gladly tell my friends what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. Before I began taking the medicine I did not have any ambition, but now all is changed and my dyspeptic trouble perfectly cured." JAMES R. MURRAY.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy any substitute. Be sure to get Hood's.

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

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SANCTON & HICKS,
Painters & Decorators.

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

Estimates given. Work promptly attended to. Shop opposite J. W. Beckwith's.

Bridgetown, June 28th, 1898. 15 tf

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

NOTICE!

The CROSSKILL LAKE is now being put in order for Picnics and Dance Parties, Boating & Fishing, etc.

Barges, fast Sail Boats and small Dories will be let by half day or hour.

Music furnished at short notice.

Refreshments and lunch will be served at all times if desired.

For terms and particulars apply to

A. B. KENDALL,
Bridgetown.

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.

THE PEOPLE'S BOOT & SHOE STORE

Since taking over this business, I have thoroughly overhauled my stock and filled in on all lines, and have now the most

Complete stock of BOOTS & SHOES

to be found in the Town. I make a specialty of the celebrated Slater Shoe and the Whitham. I have opened, this week, a fine assortment of Ladies' and Gents'

DONGOLA SHOES.

Also a Special Line for Old Ladies and Gentlemen. An inspection of my stock will convince you of the truth of the statements which I make.

Prices the Lowest
Satisfaction Guaranteed

at The People's Boot and Shoe Store.

W. A. KINNEY.

1898. B. No. 47.

IN THE SUPREME COURT,

BETWEEN THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF WINDSOR, *Plaintiff,*
—AND—
STEWART E. MARSHALL and N. F. MARSHALL, *Defendants,*

To be sold by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, or his deputy, on the premises at Middleton, in the said County, on

Thursday, the 25th day of August next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon,

Pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale granted herein by His Lordship the Chief Justice, on the 12th day of July, 1898, unless before the sale the defendants shall pay to the Plaintiff's bank, or its solicitor, the sum of one thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars and twenty cents, with interest and costs to be taxed: All and singular, that certain lot of land and premises situate at Middleton, in the county of Annapolis, described in the mortgage sought to be foreclosed herein, as follows: Beginning on the west side of Commercial street and at the south-east corner of lands formerly owned by Charles Marshall, now owned by James A. Gates and running west along said Marshall's or Gates' south line, twenty rods; thence south parallel with said Commercial street, eight rods; thence easterly in a straight line to a post on the west side of said Commercial street, seven rods from the first mentioned bound or corner; thence north along the west side of said Commercial street to the place of beginning, estimated to contain one acre, less a few feet caused by the front of the lot being narrower than the rear of the same. Also, less fifteen feet width taken off the north side for a new street; also, less than ten feet width taken off the rear of the lot for a part of a new street, being the lot of land and premises conveyed by deed dated 11th April, 1884, from O. P. Neily and wife to Carrie Bishop. Together with all and singular the houses, buildings, easements and appurtenances to the said lot of land belonging in or in any way appertaining.

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

EDWIN GATES,
Sheriff of the County of Annapolis.

JOHN W. OGSELEY,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Sheriff's Office, Annapolis, July 16th, 1898.

New Advertisements.

GRAND
SLAUGHTER SALE
—OF—
Summer Goods..
FOR CASH ONLY.

DRESS GOODS.

		Regular Price	Sale Price
1 dress length	FAWN CANVAS CLOTH	$4 20	$2 95
1 " "	BROWN CANVAS CLOTH	4 20	2 95
1 " "	FANCY MIXTURE	4 25	2 95
1 " "	Light Grey SILK AND WOOL MIXTURE	4 50	3 50
1 " "	Blue Grey " " "	4 50	3 50
1 " "	LIGHT GREY SERGE	4 50	3 25
1 " "	BLUE GREY SERGE	4 50	3 25
1 " "	BLACK FIGURED LUSTRE	5 25	4 00
2 " "	GREEN SILK AND WOOL MIXTURE	5 00	3 75
1 " "	FANCY SILK AND WOOL MIXTURE	6 25	4 75
1 Lot	ALL-WOOL COLORED SERGES (Fawn, Brown, Navy and Cadinal		25c 20c
1 Lot	LIGHT MIXTURES		30c 22c
" "	" "		28c 22c
" "	" "		35c 27c
1 Lot	COLORED SERGES (fine make) Green and Navy		30c 25c
" "	" " Green, Cardinal, Navy, Brown		45c 35c
1 Lot	FANCY CASHMERES (light colors)		60c 30c
1 Line	PLAIN BLACK LUSTRES		32c 23c
"	" " "		40c 32c
"	FIGURED BLACK LUSTRES		65c 49c
"	" " "		50c 22c
"	" " "		45c 30c
"	BLACK AND WHITE LUSTRES		58c 40c
1 Lot	CAPE CLOTHS (Fawn, Green and Black		60c 45c
			$1 25 95c

PRINTS. PRINTS.

		Regular Price	Sale Price
1 Lot	LIGHT AND DARK COLORS	7c	5c
" "	" " "	8c	6c
" "	" " "	9c	7c
" "	" " "	10c	7½c
" "	" " "	12c	9c
" "	" " "	14c	10c

SHIRT WAISTS.

1 Lot (assorted) ..... Regular prices—65c., 75c., 85c. Your choice for 49c
" " ..... " 90c., $1.00, $1.10. " " 59c

LADIES' SUMMER GLOVES.

	Regular Prices.	Sale Prices
Black and Colored Taffeta Gloves	25c. and 30c.	18c. and 22c
Black and Colored Silk Gloves	30c., 45c., 60c.	20c., 35, 48c

LADIES' FAST-BLACK COTTON HOSE.

Regular price	15c	20c	25c	30c
Sale price	12½c	15c	20c	25c

LADIES' VESTS.

Regular price	12c	20c	25c	28c	35c	50c
Sale price	10c	15c	20c	22c	25c	40c

LADIES' PARASOLS.

Regular price	85c	$1.25	$1.35	$1.50	$2.25
Sale price	60c	90c	99c	1.15	1 75

MEN'S STRAW HATS.

Regular price	25c	38c	50c	65c	85c
Sale price	20c	25c	29c	40c	59c

MEN'S REGETTA SHIRTS.

Regular price	75c	$1.00	$1.10
Sale price	60c	75c	85c

P. S.—This Sale will last for a few days only. Don't miss the chance of a life time.

JOHN LOCKETT & SON.

Bridgetown, N. S., July 20th, 1898.

..See the Prices Below..

Lace Curtains,	- - -	32c. per pair
Print Cotton,	- - -	5c. per yard
40-inch Grey Cotton,	(extra heavy)	8c. " "
Table Linen,	- - -	26c. " "
Ladies' Hosiery,	- - -	7c. " "
Wall Paper,	- - -	3½c. per roll
Tweeds, suitable for Boy's Wear,		29c. per yd.

Also extra value in the newest Dress Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Gents' Furnishings, etc, at

W. E. PALFREY'S.

UP-SIDE DOWN

THE only thing about this firm that is is this advertisement. We are right side up and our goods are right in prices and quality.

"The proof of the Pudding is in the eating."

TRY US when you want anything first-class in the Grocery, Fruit and Confectionery lines. Also a choice lot of Crockeryware and Patent Medicines.

☞By the way DON'T FORGET when in need of Flour and Meal that we keep it.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.
Cunningham's fresh Bread and Cake kept in stock.

SHAFFNER & PIGGO