Paradise.

Dr. C. W. Leonard, of New York, called upon relatives here last week.

Paradise Agricultural Society has E. K. Leonard for president, and H. D. Starratt, secretary.

B. Y. P. U. has Ritcey Elliott, president, and Miss Annie Young, vice-president.

The tea-meeting on the second was very satisfactory.

Mrs. Forsythe died in the Infirmary in in Halifax on the 20th, and was buried in Wolfville on the 21st ult. She was the third daughter of the late J. S. and Mrs. A. E. Leonard. Four years ago they sold the farm in Paradise and moved to Wolfville, where she made a host of friends. Early in the season she made, what was little anticipated, her last visit among us, and renewed the endearment which was always held for her in this place. At the time of her death, she was treasurer of the W. C. T. U. and secretary of W. M. A. Society of Wolfville. She and her husband were the originators of the Literary Society in Paradise, and in her quiet, gentle way did very much to advance the interests of the society. Her brother, R. S. Leonard, Acadia '00, attended the funeral.

Mrs. Pearson presented a Canadian flag to the school here on the 2nd. It is a fine acquisition to the school yard, and is much appreciated by the section generally. At the school meeting A. Owen Price was elected trustee and the sum of $460 voted for school purposes.

Parker's Cove.

Mrs. David Sproule, and little daughters, Myrtle and Greta, from Digby, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Robinson, returned home last week.

Mrs. Loren Turner of Digby accompanied by her two brothers, Master Watson and Fletcher Hudson, has returned to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hudson of Lynn, Mass, are the guests of Mr. Hudson's mother, Mrs. David Hudson.

Mrs. Jennie Crockett, Mrs. Rueben Young, Miss Morris and Miss West from Boston, are spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Allen Young.

Miss Lydia Nass with her sister Mrs. James Langille and little girls Lilian and Hazel, of West Duxbury, Mass, came home last week to attend the funeral of their father, Mr. John Nass.

Mr. Robert Graham, and Mr. Lewis Snow are now dangerously ill.

Death has been doing its work in this place, and has removed four from our midst in two weeks—Capt. Elias Hudson, son of Elias Hudson, Mr. Brumley Guest, Mr. John C. Nass and a child of Mr. and Mrs. John Clark. Mr. Clark moved into the place about three weeks ago. He dug a place by the side of the road and sunk a tub for water, the child aged eighteen months fell in and was drowned. We sympathize with the bereaved families.

Mr. William Clark arrived at the home of his sister, Mrs. Herbert Anderson last Saturday.

Mt. Hanley.

Mrs. Milledge Slocomb and son Milford, are at present visiting her sister-in-law, and other friends at Greenwood, Kings county.

Mrs. B. M. Armstrong is at present the guest of her sister, Mrs. B. Poole, at St. Croix.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Brown, from Hampton, are the guests of her mother and sister, Miss Emma B. Brown, and other friends here.

Several from this place visited at Paradise and Bridgetown for a day on Monday.

Mr. Stephen Balsor has purchased for himself a pair of fine oxen from H. Balsor, at Port George.

Messrs. Spinney, from Greenwood, were the guests of Mr. Slocomb a few days last week. One of them drove to Port Lorne and purchased a very fine yoke of cattle from Mr. J. Anthony.

Mrs. Avard Roop, from Springfield and her children are the guests of her mother, Mrs. A. Barteaux.

Mrs. James Balsor and her two sons from Mountain View, Middleton, were the guests of her mother, Mrs. M. Brown, for a few days last week, and Mrs. B. also visited her mother-in-law, Mrs. Andrew Balsor in Outram.

Springfield.

Strawberries! Strawberries!

Mr. W. Zwicker and sister, Miss Martha, of New Germany, were at Mr. J. S. Morrison's on Sunday last.

Miss Lydia McGill, of New Hampshire, is visiting her many relatives in this place.

Mr. Major Roop, of Kentville, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Roop, on Sunday last.

On Sunday morning, July 1st, Daniel Allen, of Springfield, was united in marriage by Rev. J. Davis to Miss Lydia Whynot, of New Germany. We wish the happy couple prosperity.

Owing to Mrs. Nathaniel Veinot's serious illness, her two daughters, Mrs. Barker and Miss Emma Veinot, have returned from the States.

Woodbine Division elected its officers on Saturday night as follows: W. P., Cora E. Durling; W. A., Agnes L. Freeman; R. S., LeRoy Roop; A. R. S., Daisy D. Morrison; F. S., George Durling; Treas., Ernest S. Mason; Chap., W. A. Mason; Con., Laura B. Morrison; A.-Con., Grace P. Grimm; I. S., Ethel C. Locke; O. S., Leslie C. Freeman; P. W. P., Maud McNayr.

Upper Clarence.

Miss Vera Watton, of Wilmot, is visiting her cousin Mrs. F. W. Jackson.

A large number from this place attended the celebration at Paradise on Monday.

Miss Eva B. Jackson, of Spa Springs, spent Sunday at home.

An agricultural society has been organized in this place.

Mrs. H. G. Wilson has been spending a few days in Brooklyn.

Clarence Division, No. 366, elected the following officers for the ensuing quarter: Edward M. Marshall, W.P.; Cora B. Elliott, W.A.; Viola Batton, R.S.; Malcolm Elliott, A.R.S.; Ethel Fitch, F.S.; J. W. Elliott, Treas.; A. J. Wilson, Chap.; Lorenzo L. Elliott, Con.; Bessie A. Banks, A. Con.; Mary Beals, I.S.; Fred Banks, O.S.; F. W. Jackson, P.W.P.!

A reception will be given Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Marshall by their friends at their residence, Ashlawn, on Wednesday evening.

Victoriavale.

Mrs. Geo. H. Clark is visiting her daughter at Mountain View before she returns to her home at Essex Junction, Vt.

H. Weaver has had a veranda added to his house.

T. B. Keagh is visiting his brother, P. D. Keagh.

S. E. Miller, while walking along the shore caught a beautiful, large sea gull. He will have it mounted for a friend in Vt.

Miss Hettie Phinney will teach the school here the coming year.

Round Hill Farmer in Massachusetts.

(Barre, Mass., Gazette.)

Allison FitzRandolph, who leased the Bowker farm last spring for a term of five years, has started into farming in a way that indicates he is no novice at the business, and the interest and enthusiasm he puts into his work cannot fail of bring him success. The farm is one of the very best, and for years, while under Mr. Ellsworth's care, was called the "Model Farm." The land is rich and easy of cultivation. There are sixteen acres in one lot, and ten or more in another, so that one does not have to contend with short rows. Mr. Fitzrandolph has some twelve acres in corn, an acre of potatoes, six acres of oats, and an acre of buckwheat. The crops are all forward, and are remarkable for evenness, showing that care and method were used in planting. In cultivation of corn, Mr. Fitzrandolph uses a different method than many of our farmers; he first runs the cultivator through the rows, turning the dirt away from the plants. The weeder then follows, levelling and drawing the earth about the stalks. His crops are remarkably free from weeds, and their dark green color showed that they were in excellent growing conditions, in addition to his field crops, he has a large kitchen garden, in which may be found nearly everything in the line of garden truck, and all in advanced condition. The farm is being run for the production of milk, and thirty-five 3½-quart cans of this commodity are daily shipped to Boston, where it returns the producer on an average twenty-five cents per can. Mr. Fitzrandolph proposes to sow several acres to Hungarian grass to supplement his hay crop, which at present promises to be short of an average yield. The labor on the farm has all been done by himself and two assistants.

[Ed.—The above refers to Mr. A. F. FitzRandolph, son of Fred FitzRandolph, Esq., of Round Hill.]

Horrible New York Holocaust.

200 PEOPLE LOST THEIR LIVES—300 MORE BADLY BURNED, AND 3 FINE STEAMERS WRECKED—LOSS IS ESTIMATED AT $10,000,000.

New York, July 1.—A terrible conflagration, which spread with remarkable rapidity, destroyed the piers at Hoboken, N. J., of the North German Lloyd Company, on Saturday afternoon. Four vessels of the fleet were alongside the piers at the time. Three of them, the big liners Bremen, Saale and Main, are now complete wrecks. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse narrowly escaped destruction.

The fire originated among bales of cotton stored on the pier of the North German Lloyd line. It was discovered about four o'clock in the afternoon and spread with the most surprising rapidity.

Four vessels of the fleet were alongside the piers at the time. Three of them—the Saale, Bremen and Main—are now utter wrecks, and the fourth, the big Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, very narrowly escaped a similar fate. In tow of tugs the Saale and Bremen were got into the stream. Masses of flames, licked up the masts and funnels, and fire burst from every part of the overheated superstructures. The Thingvalla Line pier was swept out of existence, and when it was seen that the Hamburg-American piers would have to go, the northern pier was blown up by dynamite.

When the fire started there were many people on board the different steamers, some passengers, some visitors.

The immense stores were soon a mass of flames, and those on the steamers saw no avenue of escape. They became panic-stricken, and hundreds jumped from the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse like madmen. Hundreds dropped from the Saale and Bremen, flinging themselves overboard. The fire soon reached the steamers at the docks.

In the engine and fire room of the Bremen about thirty persons were imprisoned. Some who tried to make their way up the hatchways were driven back by the flames. Almost the entire crew of the Main are said to have been burned, and hundreds cut off from the gang planks and piers, leaped into the river. Some of these were picked up by the tugs; some far away from such aid, struck blindly out into the river, seeking such chance of safety as fate might send them.

Capt. Mirrow, of the Saale, was the only officer lost in the great conflagration.

The rapidity with which the fire spread can best be told in the language of Captain Gannon, of the tug W. F. Dalziel:

"I was in midstream, and almost opposite Hoboken, when I saw the fire break out from the Lloyds' pier. Although my boat was but a quarter of a mile or so away, the piers were a mass of flames before I could reach them. I ran in under the stern of the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, and as I got there her people were jumping overboard like madmen.

"We picked up seventy of them, and saw a score drown before our eyes. All of my men were out with lines and dragging the drowning from the water, but there were so many of them that it was impossible to rescue them all.

"There were three other tugs helping. They saved a number, but lots were drowned. Hundreds jumped from the Saale and Bremen, flinging themselves overboard, as the tugs dragged the burning craft into the stream, others jumping over the side as the encroaching flames swept toward their places of refuge.

As the Saale and Bremen were being hauled into the stream, men were seen at the port holes waving their hands and shrieking for assistance. No help could reach them, as the heat from the burning ships was so great that the tugs dared not venture near.

It is estimated that 300 persons were injured and taken to the different hospitals. Fully eighty per cent. of the sailors are Germans.

No loss of life was reported from the Bremen with the exception of the probability of deaths occurring from the capsizing of the boat. As 74 persons were rescued from the river by six boats' crews from the steamer Phœnicia, it is just possible that there was not a soul lost from the Bremen.

Gustave H. Schwab, agent of the North German Lloyd's line, estimates that their loss will be in the vicinity of $5,000,000. Other estimates place the property loss at $10,000,000.

It is feared that some of the Christian Endeavorers who were to have sailed from Boston Tuesday for Southampton on the Saale may have lost their lives. Some of these people had come to the city to inspect the ship which had been chartered to take 500 of them to England and were on board of her when the flames broke out on the pier.

LOSS OF LIFE APPALLING

New York, July 2—The partly submerged hulk of the huge North German Lloyds steamers Saale, Bremen and Main lie smoking in the Upper Bay and Northern River, apparently nothing but wrecks. These German merchantmen hold many dead men within their iron sides.

It is not yet possible to state accurately the number of dead, but the first report of the fire, which represented the steamers and the piers as containing many visitors and prospective passengers, and not borne out by investigation, and it seems likely that nearly all of the victims of the disaster were employed in some capacity by the steamship company, however, the loss of life is appalling. Forty bodies have been recovered, hundreds are missing, and no estimate of the number of dead now falls below 200. Of many of the no trace will ever be found their bodies having been reduced to ashes in the furnaces. No missing, except those employed about the steamers, have been reported.

South African News.

London, June 29.—Outside of minor conflicts in the Orange River Colony, showing continued Boer activity in the Senekal district, the telegrams from South Africa merely indicate preparations for, it is hoped, the final operations of the tediously prolonged war.

A Cape Town despatch reports an attempt by the Boers to blow up the artillery barracks and magazine at Pretoria. It is added that an artillery man, who frustrated the attempt by withdrawing a lighted fuse, was killed by a Boer whom the soldiers afterward attempted to lynch.

The British authorities are deporting large numbers of Hollanders to Holland, to be dealt with by their own government for not observing the state of neutrality declared by the Netherlands.

President Steyn is reported to be at Bethlehem consulting with Gen. De Wett.

Sir Alfred Milner, the British High Commissioner, has notified the government to pay the interest on the Orange River Colony six per cent loan, due on July 1, on condition that there is no further liability, either for capital or interest.

Cape Town reports say that Mr. Kruger is still at Machadodorp, "afraid to move for fear the bridges are undermined."

BOER ACTIVITY.

London, June 28—As Lord Roberts is apparently carrying out important combined operations, the slackness of news from South Africa will probably continue until they shall have been completed. The fact that the foreign military attaches are homeward bound indicates that in their opinion the war is over. But the reported refusal of Lord Roberts to spare troops for service in China seems, if true, to show that the Field Marshal considers much work remains to be done. Large quantities of bar gold received by merchants in the western part of the Transvaal from President Kruger, ostensibly in payment of requisitioned goods, have been seized by the British. If the genuineness of the accounts can be proved, the gold will probably be repaid.

The Boers sharply attacked General Rundle's transport near Senekal on June 23 but were repulsed

The official report of the capture of a convoy of 50 waggons escorted by Highlanders, between Rhenoster and Heilbron, on June 4, was only received to-day. Lord Roberts reports that the convoy was surrounded, and sent messengers to the nearest points asking assistance, but reinforcements were unable to reach the convoy, and 150 Highlanders, in reply to a flag of truce from General Christian De Wett, surrendered during the morning of June 4.

Manitoba Public Schools.

Winnipeg, June 28.—A correspondent writing from Oak Lake says: "The school question was revived here after a long sleep with a vigor which portends a federal election at an early date. All Catholic parents have been ordered on pain of refusal of absolution, to withdraw their children without one hour's delay from the public schools. The hardship this will entail upon these people is apparent when it is known that there is no separate school in the locality, and that the unfortunate children must grow up in ignorance and totally unfitted to compete in the world with their Protestant neighbors. The priest who gave this order from the altar is Father Lussier, alleged to be a Liberal in politics.

Admiral Seymour's Story.

—London, June 30,—3 a m.—The adventures of the hard-fighting allies, under Admiral Seymour, the reaching Anting, twelve miles from Pekin, the decision to retreat, the capture of rice and immense stores of modern arms and ammunition, affording material for a strenuous defence until relieved,—all this is told in a despatch from Admiral Seymour, received by the Admiralty at midnight, which runs as follows:—

'Tientsin, June 27, via Chifu, June 29, 10.05 p. m.—Have returned to Tientsin with the forces, having been unable to reach Pekin by rail. On June 13th two attacks were made on the advance guards by the Boxers, who were repulsed with considerable loss to them and none on our side. On June 14 the Boxers attacked the train at Langfang, in large numbers, and with great determination. We repulsed them with a loss of about one hundred killed. Our loss was five Italians.

'The same afternoon the Boxers attacked the British guard left to attack Lofa station. Reinforcements were sent back and the enemy were driven off with a hundred killed, Two of our seamen were wounded.

LOSS TO ENEMY.

'We pushed forward to Anting and engaged the enemy on June 13 and 15, inflicting a loss of 175. There were no casualties on our side.

'Extensive destruction of the railway in our front having made further advance by rail impossible, I decided on June 16, to return to Huangtsung, where it was proposed to organize an advance by the river to Pekin. After my departure from Langfang two trains left to follow me were attacked on June 18 by Boxers and Imperial troops from Pekin, who lost from 400 to 500 killed.

Our casualties were six killed and forty-eight wounded. These trains joined me at Yangtsung the same evening.

The railway at Huangtsung was found to be entirely demolished, and the trains could not be moved. The force being short of provisions, and hampered with wounded, compelled us to withdraw on Tientsin, with which we had been in communication for six days, and our supplies had been cut off.

'On June 19 the wounded, with necessaries started by boat, the forces marching along side the river. Opposition was experienced during the whole course of the river from nearly every village, the Boxers when defeated in one village, retiring to the next, and skilfully retarding our advance by occupying well selected positions, from which they had to be forced, often at the point of the bayonet and in the face of a galling fire difficult to locate.

TREACHEROUS FIRE.

'On June 23 we made a night march, arriving at daybreak opposite the imperial armory, above Tientsin, where, after friendly advances, a treacherous, heavy fire was opened while our men was exposed on the opposite river bank. The enemy were kept in check by rifle fire in front, while the position was turned by a party of marines and seamen, under Major Johnson, who rushed and occupied one of the salient points, seizing the guns. The Germans, lower down, silenced two guns and then crossed the river and captured them. The armory was then occupied, by the combined forces. The determined attempts to retake the armory on the following day, were unsuccessful. Several guns were mounted in our defence, and shelled the Chinese forts lower down

'Having found ammunition and rice, we could have held out for some days; but being hampered with large numbers of wounded, I sent to Tientsin for a relieving force, which arrived on the morning of June 25. The armory was evacuated and the forces arrived at Tientsin.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

'Casualties to date:—

'British—Killed, 27; wounded, 75.
'American—Killed, 4; wounded, 25.
'French—Killed, 1; wounded, 10.
'Germans—Killed, 12; wounded, 62.
'Italians—Killed, 5; wounded, 3.
'Japanese—Killed, 2; wounded, 3.
'Austrians—Killed, 1; wounded, 1.
'Russians—Killed, 10; wounded, 27.

London, June 29.—In the House of Commons today the Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office.

Chinese Situation Improving.

London, June 28.—The situation in China is clearing slowly but surely. The losses and dangers of the foreigners at Tien Tsin are now known to have been grossly exaggerated by rumor-mongers. There has been no massacre of foriners; the casualities have been few and the damage to property slight. Despatches received from Shanghai and Cheefoo agree in minimizing the perils to which the foreign quarter has been exposed and an European who has reached the coast from Tien Tsin reports that there has been anxiety there, but no approach to panic. The relief column, which reached Tien Tsin on Saturday night, met with little resistance, although the Russian losses are reported as four killed and two hundred wounded, but the casualties of other detachments were very light.

Amiral Seymour's mixed force, which was retreating toward Tien Tsin, does not appear to have been in so desperate a plight as the earliest and most sensational despatches indicated, and on Sunday it was only a three hours' march from the city. The details of the rescue of this force by a relief column 2,000 strong are still lacking, but the return of the entire body to Tien Tsin is a foregone conclusion. The safety of the foreign legations and refugees is now assured. The foreigners with their own guards were conducted out of the capital and placed under the protection of Admiral Seymour's force, which retired slowly toward Tien Tsin with sick and wounded. The column was harrassed by Chinese mobs and compelled to move slowly, but apart from the difficulty of securing supplies it does not appear to have been in serious danger much less in great extremity.

It now seems probable that with 10,000 troops, including Japanese, between Taku and Tien Tsin, Pekin can be approached with little difficulty within a few days and the members of the legislation reinstated in their quarters. This may be an optimistic view, but the situation has improved so rapidly during the last forty-eight hours that the collapse of the entire Boxer movement within a week is now forecasted by well informed men. The optimists are probably over-sanguine, just as the croakers have been unduly alarmed, but the movement in the situation is unmistakable.

Chinese Eastern Railway.

New York, June 28.—Adolf Rothestein, the Russian financier, before sailing for Europe, said of the Chinese Eastern Railway:

"Up to the present we have expended forty million dollars, but before completion an additional hundred million dollars will be disbursed. The road will not be complete for, I should say, quite fifteen months, as we find we shall have to bore a tunnel some four and a half miles long on the Russian side of Harbin, the headquarters of the railway. The benefits which United States manufacturers will derive in the shape of contracts will be most important. The material and rolling stock contracts I consider will reach an aggregate of about forty million dollars. I may also state that as the Czar's government is extremely friendly to the United States it may be counted on as a certainty that in many of the commercial undertakings in which Russia is now becoming interested in preference will be given American manufacturers for the supply of requisite material, etc.

Besides his railway enterprise, Mr. Rothstein has secured a concession from the Russian Government for the working of gold regions, situated about a hundred miles north of the city of Vladivostock.

"Since I have been here," he said, "I have received two cables informing me of additional rich discoveries of gold. Later on American capital will be brought into the scheme and, of course, all the machinery will be purchased in the United States."

For Boer Independence.

Paris, June 28.—A committee to advocate the independence of the Boers has been formed in Paris, and has issued a manifesto signed by forty senators and deputies, including eight former ministers. The manifesto urges a union of all similar committees which exist in Russia, the United States, Germany, Holland and even in England, with a view to a combined effort to bring about peace and prevent the destruction of the two republics. Referring to the United States the manifesto says:

"It appears to us impossible that the great American Republic, forgetful of its origin, will remain until the end indifferent in the face of a conflict in every way identical with that to which she owes her own existence, and from which she was only able to emerge thanks to the sympathies and support of Europ."

"Trust not appearances," but put your faith in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which never disappoints. It is the best medicine money can buy.

The Ashanti Rebellion.

London, June 28—The Ashanti rebellion, which is assuming an exceedingly grave aspect, is now known by the British Government to have been fomented by Boer emissaries acting under the direction of Dr. Muller, the political agent of the Orange Free State at The Hague.

Dr. Muller resided for many years on the Gold Coast, where he has many friends among the native chiefs and traders, and through them, according to a report to the British Colonial Department, aided by gold taken from British owned mines in the Transvaal, he was able to effect an intrigue by which Sir Arthur Hodgson was inveigled to Kumassi and then surrounded.

Dr. Muller's activity accounts for the natives being better armed than hitherto, and for the successful adoption of methods of warfare roughly copied from those of the Boers, whereby the British relieving force has been has been driven back twice.

London, June 25.—The government has received despatches from Ashanti indicating that the relief of Kumassi should be accomplished this week. About eight hundred and fifty men of the British Central African native forces sailed on June 22 for Ashanti, where they will be employed to quell the rising. This is the first time that British Central has been called upon to partake in the responsibilities of the Empire.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

In a prize fight at Coney Island last week, Sharkey was badly battered and in the 15th round knocked out by Gus Rublin.

The Boer envoys left New York for Europe on the 28th ult.

It is said that the summer's output of gold from the Klondike will be between $25,000,000 and $40,000,000.

In the recent graduating class at Toronto University there were three women masters of art, three women doctors of medicine and 28 women bachelors of arts.

Canada is the only country that has cold storage at the Paris Exposition.

Sir Charles Tupper on his return from England in August will hold a series of political meetings beginning in Nova Scotia and extending to Ontario.

Emigration Increasing.

(London Canada Gazette.)

Contrary to general expectations, the war has not seriously affected emigration to Africa; the emigration statistics, in fact, for May show greater increases in the number of emigrants to both the United States and Canada. During last month 7,213 people emigrated to Canada, as compared with 3,730 during May of last year; while 23,512 went to the United States, compared with 17,802 last year. For the five months ending May the emigrants to Canada numbered 18,501, and to the United 68,380, as against 11,822 and 56,253 respectively in the same period last year.

St. Martin, Que., May 19, 1865.
C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gentlemen,—Last November my child stuck a nail in his knee causing inflamation so severe that I was advised to take him to Montreal and have the limb amputated to save his life.

A neighbor advised us to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, which we did, and within three days my child was all right, and I feel so grateful that I send you this testimonial, that my experience may be a benefit to others.

Births.

BUCKLER.—At Dalhousie West, June 20, to Mr. and Mrs. George Buckler, a daughter.

Deaths.

SHIPLEY.—Of consumption, June 28th, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. Frederic Crosskill, Maria, youngest daughter of the late Wm. Shipley, Esq., in the 36th year of her age.

Church Services, Sunday, July 8th.

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

In 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.

At St. Mary's, Belleisle,—
3 p. m. Evensong and sermon.

WEEK SERVICES:
Bridgetown: Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.
Belleisle: Thursday, 7.30 p. m.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. J. M. Young, Pastor. Bible Class and Sabbath-school at 10 a. m.; preaching service at Bridgetown at 11 a. m.; evangelistic service at 7.30 p.m. B. Y. P. U. Wednesday evening at 7.30, general social service on Friday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Preaching service at Centreville on Sunday next at 3 p. m.

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.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

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Dry and Tarred Sheathing Paper,
Wire Nails,
B. B. White Lead,
Mixed Paint, all colors.
LARGE STOCK, LOW PRICES.
R. SHIPLEY.

New Advertisements.

"Every Well Man Hath His Ill Day."

A doctor's examination might show that kidneys, liver and stomach are normal, but the doctor cannot analyse the blood upon which these organs depend.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. It cures you when "a bit off" or when seriously afflicted. It never disappoints.

Rheumatism—"I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal for rheumatism. It has done me more good than any other medicine I have taken." MRS. PATRICK KENNEY, Brampton, Ont.

Bad Cough—"After my long illness, I was very weak and had a bad cough. I could not eat or sleep. Different remedies did not help me but Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and I am now able to attend to my work." MINNIE JAQUES, Oshano, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

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

WAR DECLARED
On High Prices.

I have decided to sell out my entire stock of Boots & Shoes, Clothing, Farming Implements and everything carried in a first-class general store at

40 per cent below cost.

This is a genuine slaughter sale.
Call and get my prices.
T. A. FOSTER.

1900 SPRING 1900

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

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

3 cases Ladies' White Wear,

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

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

STRONG & WHITMAN.

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

Deering Ideal Mower

Always Imitated! Never Equalled!

There is no waste of power or lost motion in the Deering Perfect Bearings, direct transmition of power and serrated ledger plates make the action of the "Ideal" so positive that it will start cutting in any grass as soon as the tugs tighten on the horses.

We have again accepted the agency for this celebrated Mower, and in doing so we are confident that we have the best one on the market.

BRIDGETOWN FOUNDRY CO'Y LIMITED.

SEEDS! SEEDS!
At the Corner Grocery.

Grass Seeds { Timothy, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Crimson Clover, Red or Brown Top Clover, Lawn Grass.

Field Seeds { Turnip, Sugar Beet, Mangels.

SEED OATS,
Kitchen Garden Seeds—all the most useful sorts.
Corner Granville and Queen Streets. J. E. LLOYD.

We sell Shoes that Fit!

We are not of the belief that any make of Shoes are good enough for you to wear. Feet must not be tortured by misfit shoes. We don't charge for fit, we simply charge for honest, reliable, good wearing Shoes. Saving prices and high quality are linked together at our store.

Our Men's Dongola Kid, Laced or Congress Boot at $2.00 are extra good value.

Our Men's Russian Calf Tanned Balmoral or our Men's Chocolate Dongola Kid, with cloth top, at $3.00, are exceptionally good value.

Our Women's Vice Kid low Oxford Shoes, broad or narrow toe, at $1 00, $1 25, $1 50 and $1 75, are low priced and good value. You should see them.

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

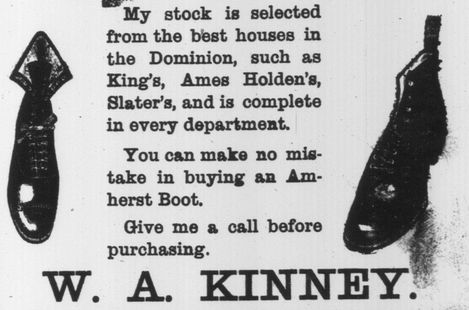
Staple Dry Goods
LOWER THAN EVER.
Millinery, Room Paper,
Dress Goods,
Sun Umbrellas and Shades
NOW OPENING.
A few Coats, Capes and Costumes.
We are still busy and ever opening new goods.
McCormick Store, Queen Street. B. HAVEY & CO.

TRADE MARK
KING QUALITY

I do not KEEP the "KING SHOE,"
But I SELL it every day.

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

GOOD HONEST SHOES AT LOW FIGURES.



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

You can make no mistake in buying an Amherst Boot.

Give me a call before purchasing.

W. A. KINNEY.

COME ONE! COME ALL!
And buy your Goods Where you can get them the cheapest. That is at the
Bridgetown Central Grocery

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

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

SHAFNER & PIGGOTT.

MECHANICS WANTED

A good man to work at the bench in door and sash factory. Also a good wood turner. Apply to the Kingsport Planing and Moulding Mills, Kingsport, N. S. 52 tf

BRIDGETOWN MEAT MARKET

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

CALL AT
B. M. WILLIAMS'
FOR YOUR
Beef, Veal,
Fresh Pork,
Ham, Bacon, etc.
Also Fresh Salmon, Halibut, Cod and Haddock.
Always a variety to select from