NEWS OF THE WORLD.

The Nicaragua government is ready to negotiate for canal rights.

Sir Adolphe Caron is dangerously ill in Montreal and his life despaired of.

Sir Arthur Sullivan the famous musical composer died in London on the 22nd inst.

Every soldier who went to South Africa from Ontario is to get a grant of 160 acres of land.

The recent census shows that about 12 per cent of the population of the United States is colored.

Records have been uncovered in Mexico showing the Chinese visited America 1500 years ago.

The walls of a tumble down tenement house in Montreal collapsed on the 21st inst., killing six persons.

There are about 100,000 Indians in the Dominion of Canada located upon reserves in different districts.

Hon. Mr. Dobell will represent Canada at the ceremonies of the inauguration of the Australian Commonwealth.

Within eleven years the De Beers mines of South Africa have yielded diamonds to the value of over $160,000,000.

It is rumored that in the distribution of New Year's honors, General Buller may be made "Lord Buller of Ladysmith."

The Dominion Government has ordered about 1,400 new cars for the Intercolonial Railway from different Canadian firms.

The Dutch cabinet submitted to the states general to-day a new bill proposing to drain the entire Zuyder Zee at a cost of $100,000,000.

At the annual meeting of the Farmers' Binder Twine Company at Brantford, Ont., last week a dividend of ninety per cent was declared.

Ex-Mayor M. E. Keefe has been nominated by the Liberals of Halifax for the vacancy in the representation of Halifax county local house.

Hon. Mr. Mills and Sir Wilfrid Laurier contemplate a visit to Mexico shortly to negotiate closer trade relations between Canada and Mexico.

The Secretary of the Navy of the United States is asking for an increase of more than $31,000,000 in the estimates for the navy for the next fiscal year.

Lord Roberts was considerably bruised and shaken up on Sunday, 18th inst., by his horse falling while he was in the saddle. He sustained no serious injury.

Several European governments have warned Dr. Leyds not to exploit Kruger unduly as such action is liable to upset their pleasant diplomatic relations with England.

Hearing of the argument on the constitutionality of Hon. Hugh John Macdonald's new liquor act, was set down for November 26, before the full court of Queen's Bench at Winnipeg.

Sir Alfred Milner, the British High Commissioner, has proclaimed that all the east coast ports of South Africa between the tenth and fourteenth parallels are infected with bubonic plague.

Some idea of the destruction to Galveston some months ago will be gained from the fact that there are 8,000 people yet who have no homes, only as they are huddled into the wrecks of old houses.

A band of Tugeri pirates in Dutch New Guiana recently raided the natives in the British possessions there, killing fifteen of the natives. The police attacked the Tugeries, thirty of whom were killed in the conflict.

The total amount of Dominion government and bank notes in circulation in Canada now amounts to about $78,500,000, or an average of say $13 per capita. This is in addition to the gold, silver, copper and foreign bank notes afloat.

Maine is generally regarded as the potato centre of the United States and yet, according to the American Agriculturist, its crop this year amounted to only 5,720,000 bushels, while that of the whole country was 236,000,000 bushels.

The new steamer Fife, one of Mr. Reid's fleet of eight mail boats running in the Newfoundland coastal service, was lost in the Straits of Belleisle Sunday 18th, during a dense fog. The vessel was worth $100,000,000. The crew was saved.

William J. White, of the Canadian immigration department says that there is every indication that next season will witness an even larger movement towards Canadian territory that the 60,000 who have come from the United States and Europe this year.

A special despatch from Pekin says that Prince Tuan has been arrested and stripped of power by order of the Emperor and Empress Dowager, but that fears are felt of General Tung Fuh Shang, who, is in the command of 16,000 regulars, in Hu Sung Pu.

A difficulty has arisen between Germany and Turkey. The Ottoman government objects to Germany using Farsan Island, in the Red Sea, as a coaling station, and wishes to establish there a depot accessible to all the powers. Germany, however, insists that she will not abandon the island.

Newfoundland Election.

Says the Montreal *Witness*, in regard to the recent election: "Mr. Morine, the leader of the Tory party, has been re-elected by a reduced majority. It is not fair to speak of Mr. Morine as merely the solicitor of Mr. Reid, the great concessionnaire of Newfoundland, who owns all railways and telegraphs, the coasting steamers and so large a share of the lands of the island. He was the Minister of Finance and Customs in the Winter Government, which granted these concessions to Mr. Reid, and there is quite a large party, including many of the most intelligent and experienced people, who believe that Sir James Winter could hardly have done otherwise than he did in granting the Reid concessions in view of the extremely bad condition of the country, and they still hold that the bargain was a good one for the island, as it enlisted capital and enterprise and new methods for the work of developing the resources of Newfoundland, which had long been languishing for want of all these. The railways which Mr. Reid had constructed as a contractor for the government were costly and unprofitable to operate, and the coastwise steamer service was irregular and unprofitable, and all the public services were poor. Mr. Reid equipped the transcontinental railway, built docks, secured eight fine new steamers, improved the telegraph system, established electric and tram services, spending in all above three millions, besides the cost involved in relieving the government of many unprofitable public services, which it was carrying on at a loss. His railways traverse 640 miles, his telegraphs are strung along a thousand miles, his steamer routes cover thirty two hundred miles. The Reid contract was from the first strongly opposed by the Liberals, and the governor and Imperial Parliament were reluctant to sanction it, but finally, after months, if not years, of consideration and discussion, it was completed. Mr. Reid's position is secure, but he is desirous, in order to find the money necessary for the rapid development of the resources placed under his control and management, to convert his personal undertaking into a joint stock limited liability company, with a capital of about $25,000,000. The Bond Government refused to authorize this concession, although assured that the prosperity and progress of the island, so far as Mr. Reid was concerned, were in some degree dependent upon it. Mr. Reid had in view the erection of large hotels, of pulp and paper mills, the development of mines, schemes for the settlement of agricultural lands, etc. Mr. Morine, the leader of the Opposition, appealed to the country to return a majority to parliament which would sanction Mr. Reid's plans. This was the Opposition policy."

The Great African Railway.

Reuter's Agency learns that a telegram has been received from Nyrobi, the headquarters of the Uganda line, stating that railhead was at mile 452 on Oct. 30. Beyond that point advance gangs are working up to mile 490. Ten miles or so further on the railway strikes the disturbed area, as the Nandi people come down to and across the line of route. Up to the present no mention has been made of any of the railway people's having been interfered with, and the construction of the line has not, therefore, been affected. Sir Clement Hill arrived at Eldoma Ravine on Oct. 19, and was then about to start for the Lake. A branch telegraph line from the railway to the ravine is working, and it is probable that the recent news of the fighting on Oct. 13, in which Dr. Sherlock was killed and Lieut. Henderson wounded, was taken there by runner from Fort Ternan, which is in the Nandi country, and transmitted to the coast. Practically all the telegraph line from mile 500 to the lake is down. From Mombasa to Lake Victoria by the railway route the distance is 670 miles, so that 218 miles yet remain to be built.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Kruger in Paris.

Paris, Nov. 24.—Paris while giving vent to her pent up feelings of sympathy with and admiration for the Boers in its reception to Mr. Kruger today, comported itself with wisdom and prudence. While a few isolated instances of anti-British vociferations were unavoidable, never once throughout the day was there any semblance of an organized demonstration against Great Britain to mar the unrestrainedly enthusiastic, but essentially reassuring character of the reception. It was with a feeling of relief that the authorities went to bed after the gloomy forebodings inspired by the unfortunate incidents which have marked previous welcomes given to Mr. Kruger en route to the French capital.

Replying to the address of the Paris Boer committee at the railroad station, Mr. Kruber said:

"I am deeply touched by the sympathy the population of all the French towns I have passed through has displayed toward me by such striking demonstrations. I have seen gathered on my soil thousands of Frenchmen, and I thereby realized that all Frenchmen, like myself, are convinced of the justice of our cause. We are hoping to maintain our independence, feeling that the independence of the people in itself guarantees peace. It is in order to obtain this peace, founded on liberty and justice, that we are struggling on the soil of the two republics, and that I myself have come to Europe. Never will I dream of soliciting the least favor of an unjust character. I have clearly proved this by never ceasing to ask for arbitration, and that is what I still demand. In order to accomplish this work I rely on the good offices of the people, and especially on the sympathy of the French people."

London, Nov. 24.—Mr. Kruger's triumphant passage from Marseilles to Paris is regarded with curious and unexpected indifference in Great Britain. The underlying feeling here is more one of amusement than irritation. The nation that boiled over with fury when Queen Victoria was caricatured by Parisian journalists takes the French homage to its arch enemy as not likely to affect international issues or create any more serious friction than already exists among the populace of the two countries.

The recognition of Mr. Kruger as being still president of the Transvaal by both the French government and the Queen of Holland calls forth from the Westminister Gazette the remark that this unfriendliness is really due to Great Britian's own fault in not communicating to the powers the annexation of the South African republics. So long as this is not done Mr. Kruger, according to this English authority, has a perfect right to be treated as a sovereign travelling incognito.

This failure to notify the powers, the same paper declares, militates still more seriously against Great Britain, for until this international formality is observed no right exists to treat the inhabitants of the Boer republics as rebels.

Another Steamship Disaster.

Quebec, Nov. 24.—The steamship St. Olaf, which for several years was running between Quebec and North Shore ports of the St. Lawrence, was wrecked Wednesday night on Boule Island at the entrance to the harbor of Seven Islands, and all hands were lost. The St. Olaf left Sheldrake for Quebec Wednesday afternoon, and shortly afterwards a gale set in, accompanied by snow. Her non arrival at Seven Islands did not create much alarm, and it was supposed she had not attempted to enter the harbor on account of the weather and had proceeded to Quebec. Failure to hear of her after her departure from Sheldrake caused enquiry along the coast, and the news now received leaves her fate beyond doubt. There is no hope whatever that any one escaped, and twenty-six lives were lost. The St. Olaf was a well equipped steamer of 300 tons, commanded by Captain P. T. Lemaistre, one of the most experienced sailors in the river and gulf trade, in which he has been engaged for thirty years. Searching parties sent out from Seven Islands have found a mail bag, a portion of the bow of the vessel and her boiler on a rocky reef close to Boule Island. Another small portion of the ship and some of her cargo was found in the same neighborhood. So far only one body, that of Miss Marie Page, of Thunder River, a lady passenger has been recovered. Six passengers are known to have been on the ill-fated vessel.

The St. Olaf was insured for about $30,000 and was valued at $60,000. She ran for several years between Pictou and the Magdalen Islands. Captain Lemaistre and other officers are well known in Halifax and eastern Nova Scotia generally.

A searching party who returned to Quebec from the island to night reports that everything indicates that the passengers and crew landed alive but perished of cold and exposure, and that the bodies lie under three feet of snow which fell after the wreck. A pail of lard was found some distance from the shore and three life boats lie wrecked on the beach.

Philippines Campaign.

Manilla, Nov. 24.—General MacArthur was asked whether the result of the presidential election in the United States was in any way responsible for the orders to push operations against the Filipinos. He replied that the result of the election was merely coincident with other features of the situation. He added that the return of the soldiers and marines from China, with the recruits who had arrived recently, would increase the number of troops to 70,000. The enlargement of the forces, the ending of the rainy season, better roads, improved transportation, and the desire to make efficient use of the volunteers before their term of service expired in June, are all contributory to the most active campaign.

Concerning the replacing of 35,000 volunteers, General MacArthur said he favors the establishment of a standing army of 75,000 men, and the authorization of the President to increase it to 100,000 men. The general also said he was enlarging the force in Geo. Young's district to nearly 7,000 men, that heavy reinforcements were being sent to General Hughes, in the Island of Panay, that more troops had been ordered to Southern Luzon, and that various column movements had been planned.

Prince Edward Island Elections.

(Montreal Witness.)

The Hon. Donald Farquharson, Premier of Prince Edward Island, arrived at Ottawa on Saturday with Sir Louis Davies. He says there are at present three vacancies in the legislature of the Island, and rather than fill these for the very short term before a general election would become necessary it seemed best to go to the country. The issue in the coming election will be chefly financial. The revenue of the Island amounts to about $240,000, made up of $182 000 subsidy from the Dominion and about $50,000 direct taxes. As there is no municipal government on the Island, this latter amount is raised in the same way as municipal taxes in Ontario. The expenditure, of which $150,000 goes to schools, amounts to over $300,000, and the question before the electors is how to make up the deficit. Already the Island has a debt of over half a million, and there is little inclination to add to it or to increase the direct taxation. The population of the Island is about 112,000, with a legislature of thirty members, nine being in the government, but six without portfolio.

Delagoa Bay Award.

London, Nov. 21.—The award of $3,062,800, with interest at five percent from June 25, 1889, made by the arbitrators in the matter of the seizure of the Delagoa Bay Railway by Portugal, was paid to the claimants this morning. In addition to the principal of the award and the interest thereon, which makes a total of about five million dollars, Portugal paid $140,000 on account of the seizure in 1840. The Portuguese government has deposited securities valued at five million dollars in a London bank in the name of Ambassador Choate. A large proportion of the award goes to the widow of Colonel McMurdo, an American, who, with a number of English capitalists, built the road and operated it until the Portuguese Government arbitrarily violated the concession it had granted and seized the line.

United States Army.

New York, Nov. 24.—It is learned from authoritative sources in the War department, says a Washington special to the *'Tribune,'* that a bill is being prepared which will be presented to Congress providing for a premanent strength of fifty thousand men in the regular army and at the same time conferring authority on the President to double this number in case of need by adding enlisted men in the existing organized companies without at all increasing the number of commissioned officers. This arrangement would bring the army more in harmony with modern methods of organization, which tend to large companies and regiments.

Correspondence.

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

Mr. Editor:

DEAR SIR,—Mr. Marshall's letter in your last issue seems to call for a reply. In his letter he says that seven or eight Conservatives had the chance given them to get timber. Will Mr. Marshall be kind enough to give the names of seven of them to the readers of the MONITOR, as he does not seem to know for certain whether there were seven or eight. He says that five or six embraced the chance. Will he be kind enough to give the names of five of them, as he does not seem to be certain whether there were five or six. Not wishing to put him to extra trouble, I will only ask the names of five, whom he asked to get timber when he knew they would vote Conservative. He says evidently I do not know my own friends in No. 18. I am not quite so ignorant as Mr. Marshall imagines. I knew Mr. Ashale Whitman was a Conservative very well, but thought he (Mr. Marshall) must be ignorant of his politics or he would not have asked him get get timber and at the same time tell him that he did not intend for a Conservative to have one dollar of the money. Now, Mr. Editor, who is ignorant in this case? I leave your readers to judge. He further says that as regards the second party who was used as a Jack-at-a-pinch and the other statement at the conclusion of my letter, both are a tissue of falsehoods. I will give him that man's own statement, given to me in the presence of a witness. He says when they first commenced work on the wharf Mr. Emdon Banks asked him if he would like to get some timber, as he was going to get some and would like to change works as their teams were light, that is, if there was a chance for him to get any. He told Mr. Banks he would like to. He says he heard nothing more about timber, and on Friday before drill he got a suit from Captain Chute to go to drill. On Saturday morning Emdon Banks came and told him there was a chance for him to get some timber. He told him he could not then, as he had promised to go to drill. Mr. Marshall, in his letter, says he was asked to get timber, and he told him he was unable to do so at once, as he had to attend drill, but would like to have a chance when he came back; this, he says, he agreed to. The said Conservative says he did not see Mr. Marshall at all, nor he himself did not ask him to get one stick of timber until three or four weeks after he came back from drill, when Emdon Banks told him Mr. Marshall wanted to see him. He went down, and Mr. Marshall then asked him if he could get some timber. He believes it was through the intercession of Emdon Banks and his father that he was asked to get the timber, and this goes to prove my statement that it was through the intercession of a fair-minded Liberal that he got the job. Mr. Banks' word I don't think will be disputed; he himself told before three people that it was through his intercession and his son's that said Conservative got the timber. As Mr. Marshall says my statements are a tissue of falsehoods, I offer to prove them by these three people. My last statement, in which I said that other Conservatives had been refused the privilege of getting timber, was correct, and I can produce the sworn testimony of a Conservative who asked to get timber, and Mr. Marshall refused him. In the first part of his letter he says if my statements are as near the truth as I can get my friends will be proud of such a Conservative. I think when Mr. Marshall is able to clear up the statements that he has made, my friends will have quite as much reason to be proud of me as his will of him. At the conclusion of his letter, Mr. Marshall says I had better mind my own business. When a man makes such a statement as Mr. Marshall made at Annapolis, I think it only right and fair that someone should give to the public a true statement of the facts. The people of Port Lorne know who got the timber and who did the work. Thanking you Mr. Editor for your valuable space,

I remain

A CONSERVATIVE.

The Sick Czar.

(St. John Sun.)

The young Emperor of Russia, who is now fighting for his life with a grievous illness, has the constitutional right to be the most powerful monarch in the world since he is by law the absolute ruler over a hundred and thirty millions of people. The Emperor of China has more subjects, but China cannot be called a great power in the sense that the term may be applied to Russia. Russia is a great power in Europe. She is ambitious to be in the dominant power in Asia, and has in the last quarter of a century done much to make good her claim. Russian diplomacy, with its duplicity and its cleverness, has long been a terror to all other European powers. Before the father of Emperor Nicholas began to reign, Russian aggression in Southern Asia began to cast its shadow over British India, and before that the Russian movement on Turkey excited the fears of the western powers. Rudyard Kipling's "Truce of the Bear," breathes contempt, but it is a word of fear also. It is the tone of an English prophet, whose inspiration covers India.

But when we think of the Russian international character we do not at the same time think of the young Czar. He can hardly be said to be of the same race as the Russian who is known in diplomacy, whose secret service is the wonder of the world, and whose Cossacks have been permitted to outdo even the Chinese savages in cruelty and brutality. Probably no one questions the sincerity of the plea for a general disarmament which was recently made by Nicholas the Second. At least he is not a savage nor a cossack.

In fact the sick Emperor belongs to an alien race. For several generations and for more than a century, every Russian sovereign has had a German mother and a German consort. Whether the marriage was arranged at Cogenhagen, or Berlin, or Darmstadt, or or Munich, each alliance made the ruling house more German and less Slav, so that the Czar of to-day is no more a Muscovite than his wife's cousin, the grandson of Queen Victoria, who reigns over Germany. The Emperor Nicholas is a nephew of the Prince of Wales, and his wife is a niece of the Prince.

Three of his grandparents and probably seven of his great grandparents were not Russians. There is no reason to suppose that he is an alien at St. Petersburg in more respects than in blood. While he is called an absolute monarch the real government goes on without him, or in spite of him. Another Peter might stamp his personality on the administration, but it would require some such will as his to cause a departure from the methods and traditions of the nation. Occasionally in descriptions of Russian court life we get a glimpse of an emperor who has inherited western ideas and traditions, making a weary and ineffective protest of his personal desire for something like free government and accidental methods. But the machinery is of the east. If Russia were in fact what it is in name, a despotism under an absolute monarch, there might be a chance for Nicholas to carry out his ideas if they are such, for example, as Rev. Mr. Talmage and Mr. Stead suppose them to be. But where the realm has been ruled by a despotic bureau for generations, the benevolent monarch is more helpless than a sovereign in a limited monarchy. We may fancy the Czar struggling helplessly to realize his dreams. We can imagine him living, as his father and his grandfather did before him, a life saddened by the failure to carry out his good designs, shadowed always by the prospects of assassination, and happy only in the love and charm of an affectionate domestic circle.

The Czar has no son to inherit the throne if he should pass away. His daughters are not barred from the succession, but his brother Michael who is only twenty-two years old, is the heir presumptive. The Emperor himself is only thirty-two and has reigned only six years.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure every case of Diphtheria.
MRS. REUBEN BAKER.
Riverside.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will produce growth of hair.
MRS. CHAS. ANDERSON.
Stanley. P. E. I.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best household remedy on earth.
MATTHIAS FOLEY.
Oil City, Ont.

New York, November 17.—There is excellent authority for the statement that the proposed British loan of not less than $50,000,000 will be floated in this country.

Tons of Gifts Lying Idle.

Pretoria, Nov. 11.—In a large store in Pretoria a hundred tons of gifts for the soldiers are lying undelivered. A portion are addressed to individual soldiers by their friends, and there are many large ones sent out by public bodies and commanding officers of regiments for the use of the men. The gifts began to accumulate in Capetown in February, were subsequently removed to Durban, and are now here. Some of the addressees are dead, and others have gone home. The deliveries are few, and the majority of the gifts never reached their destination. These gifts were brought out free, on the offer of the government; those which were sent through the post office have mostly been delivered.

The Mob Law Record.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—The burning of the negro Porter at the stake by the citizens of Limon, Colorado, will be brought to the attention of President McKinley by the Methodist ministers of Chicago, who have decided to request the President to call attention in his next message to the 2,000 persons put to death by mobs in the past ten years, and urge him to recommend to Congress suitable legislation which shall secure to every person accused of crime a fair trial, and hold criminally liable all persons constituting mobs which torture, murder and burn.

Church Services, Sunday, Dec. 2nd.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Rev. Ernest Underwood, Rector. 1st Sunday in Advent, Dec. 2nd, 1900.
In St. James' Church, Bridgetown:
9.45 a. m. Sunday School.
7 p. m. Evensong and Sermon.
At St. Mary's, Belleisle.—
10.30 a. m.—Litany, Sermon and Holy Communion.
YOUNG'S COVE.—
2.30 p.m. Evensong and sermon.
WEEK SERVICES:
Bridgetown: Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.
Belleisle: Thursday, 7 p. m.
☞The collections on Sunday will be in aid of Kings College.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. E. E. Daley, pastor. Bible Class and Sabbath-school at 10 a. m.; preaching service at 11 a. m. and 7 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 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.

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

This is to certify that I have used Empire Liniment extensively in my practice, recommending it in Bronchitis and Croup in children, and in convalescence of Pneumonia and LaGrippe, as a good application to the chest. Also for Sprains and many kinds of injuries where counter irritation was indicated. Also for Dandruff and falling Hair, and itching of the Scalp, it is excellent. In a word, it is superior to the justly celebrated "Minards' Liniment" being a smoother and better preparation.

G. BARNABY, M. D.
Bridgetown, April 12th, 1900.

TRY IT! For sale by all dealers.

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

BORN.

YOUNG.—At North Sydney, Nov. 20th, to Rev and Mrs. F. M. Young, a daughter.

HALL.—At Bridgetown, Nov. 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hall, a son.

New Advertisements.

"The Thorn Comes Forth With Point Forward."

The thorn point of disease is an ache or pain. But the blood is the feeder of the whole body. Purify it with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Kidneys, liver and stomach will at once respond? No thorn in this point. **Severe Pains**—"I had severe pains in my stomach, a form of neuralgia. My mother urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me well and strong. I have also given it to my baby with satisfactory results. I am glad to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to others." MRS. JOHN LA PAGE, 240 Church St., Toronto, Ont. **Complete Exhaustion**—"After treatment in hospital, I was weak, hardly able to walk. My blood was thin. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla until well and gained 30 lbs. It also benefited my wife." ARTHUR MILLS, Dresden, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

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

INVITATION

Is hereby extended to all young men and women interested in practical Education to write for the

1901

Syllabus of the
Business Educators' Association
OF CANADA,
TO THE
MARITIME BUSINESS COLLEGE
HALIFAX, N. S.
KAULBACH & SCHURMAN,
Proprietors. —35 6m

WM. A. MARSHALL
Experienced Carpenter and Builder.
(17 yrs. experience.)
Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to.
Estimates and Plans Furnished.
Your patronage solicited.
35—1 y Bridgetown, N. S.

SLEIGHS
We have a fine assortment of Sleighs, all styles, both single and double seated. Prices right and terms to suit purchasers.
Goods built by the N. S. C. Co., Kentville, N. S.
CALL AND SEE US.
Yours truly,
JOHN HALL & SON,
LAWRENCETOWN.

To Let, Nov. 1st,
House now occupied by Mrs. Marshall. Ten Rooms and Bath Room. Nice place for one wanting to take boarders.
N. H. PHINNEY.
Lawrencetown, Aug. 20th, 1900.

STRONG & WHITMAN

Our Fall and Winter Stock
is now complete and comprises the nicest line of Staple and Fancy Goods we have ever offered to the public.

LADIES' JACKETS.
In Ladies' Cloth and Fur Jackets we have nothing but the most perfect garments. The style, fit and finish of these jackets are beyond comparison.

Ladies' Blouse Waists.
"THE ROYAL," a line exclusive to ourselves, comprising Silk, Roman Satin, plain and fancy Brilliantines. The most perfect fitting waist on the market.

Ladies' Blouse Silk.
We have just opened an immense range of this, from 45c. to $1.50 per yd.

GLOVES.
Ladies' Black Cashmere, Plain and Fancy Ringwood, silk-lined, fleece-lined, dressed Kid Gloves, silk-lined and wool-lined. All prices.

MARLBOROUGH
FURS. FURS.
In this line we are showing very nobby styles of Ruffs, Collars, Caperines, Capes, Muffs, Mitts and Jackets. All prices.

DRESS GOODS.
In this department we carry one of the largest and best selections to be found in the town.

UNDERSKIRTS.
In this line we are showing a large range of Moreen, Roman Satin and Cloth. All shades. From 90c each upwards.

Ladies' Felt Hats.
Call and see our styles in Felt Hats, comprising Walking, Sailors, and all the leading shapes.

UNDERWEAR.
Our stock of Men's and Boys' Underwear is large, and we are sure we can suit all. Plain wool, heavy ribbed, and fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers. Heavy Top Shirts in variety.

BLANKETS.
(THREE CASES.)
1 case white Mill Blankets, would be extra value for $3 50, we are selling them for $2.98.
1 case Cotton Blankets.
1 case heavy grey Wool Blankets.
ALL EXTRA VALUE.

CLOTHING.
In looking for your Fall Suit, Reefer, Overcoat or Ulster, remember that we have the largest assortment to be found in the place for Men and Boys. We call special attention to our Men's nobby "Regent" Overcoats from $6.00 to $12.75. Perfect fit and latest style.

LADIES' WRAPPERS.
We need hardly mention this line, as it is so well known by all. Sleeves of all lined. Sizes, 32 to 46.

"Glove-Fitting" Corsets
are definitely superior in wearing qualities and comfort. The seams run around the body. This is true of no other corset. They hold their shape permanently and give perfect fit. Every corset stamped with the maker's name, and **a written guarantee with every pair.**

Ladies' and Children's Hygeian Vests.
All qualities and prices. We also are always fully stocked with a full range of **Whitewear.**

HOSIERY.
Ladies Ribbed and Plain Cashmere, heavy Fleeced Cashmerette, and Boys heavy Wool Hose. All prices.

STRONG & WHITMAN.

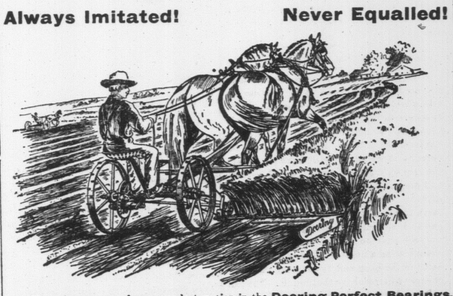
REED BROS.
We are showing one of the finest and most complete stock of
Christmas Novelties
that has ever been seen in the town.
WE CAN SUIT YOUR PURSE AS WELL AS YOUR FANCY.
WE HAVE
Cobbler Rockers,
Reed Chairs,
Davenports,
Book Cases,
China Closets,
Easels, Screens,
Pictures of all kinds.
REED BROS.

Just Received
Sporting Powder,
Shot, Primers, Wads,
Loaded Shells,
Zinc, Nails, Traps,
Door Bells,
School Slates,
Pails, Tubs,
and Washboards.
ALL AT LOWEST PRICES.
R. SHIPLEY.

FOR SALE OR TO LET
Property in Bridgetown,
near railway station. New house, and barn. Easy terms. For particulars, apply to
H. A. FREDERICKS, Bridgetown
14—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 every thing 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.

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.

Bridgetown Boot and Shoe Store
FALL STOCK COMPLETE IN ALL LINES!
MEN'S LEG BOOTS, Grain and Wax.
MEN'S HEAVY GRAIN BELLOWS TONGUE. Five different lines to pick from.
WOMEN'S HEAVY GRAIN SKATING BOOTS. Six different lines.
BOOTS FOR WEAK ANKLES. I have got a line of Boots with stayed ankles for children with weak ankles
HALF SOLES AND TOP LIFTS, WOOL SOLES.
LEATHER AND RUBBER CEMENT.
RUBBER BOOTS for Men, Women, Boys and Children.
MURDOCH'S BLOCK, - E. A. COCHRAN.

Mrs. Havey is now showing the latest shapes in
Fall and Winter Hats and Trimmings,
Children's Winter Coats and Cloaks.
A fresh lot of Blouse Silks and Belding's Filo Floss just received.
The usual line of Dry Goods, and small wares including Spectacles and Eye Glasses.
A nice assortment of Bibles and works of popular authors, Scribblers and Stationery.
McCormick Store, Queen Street.
B. HAVEY & CO.

New Advertisements.

ESTATE OF
R. E. F. RANDOLPH
THE WHOLE STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
To be cleared out without reserve.
GREAT
BARGAINS
—IN—
CARPETS,
CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
MEN'S UNDERCLOTHING,
LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING,
BOOTS and SHOES
for Men, Women and Children,
Together with an immense stock of general Dry Goods.
As this sale will be only for a short time
CALL EARLY.
G. S. DAVIES, Executor.
BRIDGETOWN.

USE
TAR,
RUM,
AND
HONEY!
The Best Remedy in the world for Coughs and Colds.
Prepared and for sale at
Medical Hall
BRIDGETOWN,
S. N. WEARE, Proprietor.

Fall and Winter Stock complete
BRIDGETOWN HARNESS STORE
In Light, Express and Team Harnesses, at all prices to suit.
Fur Robes, Fur Coats, Blankets of all kinds, Sleigh Bells, Good stock Trunks & Bags.
Low Prices.
J. W. ROSS.

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

AMERICAN
Novelty Store
LAWRENCETOWN, N. S.
MRS. BRETT has returned from Boston, bringing with her a full line of Fancy Xmas Goods.
Kindly call and examine our stock before purchasing.
Open for business Monday, Oct. 15.
A. H. BRETT.