Lawrencetown.

Services for Sunday, Oct. 13.h: Baptist, 11 a. m., Rev. Archibald; Episcopal, 11 a. m., Rev. Amor; Methodist, 7 30 p. m., Rev. Gaetz.

S. T. Jefferson has been visiting in Truro.

The exterior of the Baptist church is to be painted.

Mrs. E. J. Daniels, who has been very ill, is reported slightly better today (Tuesday.)

The editor of the *Hustler* need not worry. The repairs on the river bridge will be done in good season.

Parker, the photographer, is in town, and is doing a good business. His work is of the highest order.

Another American lady is to take up her abode among us.

Dr. Hall goes to Truro this week. The school opens on the 14th inst.

Geo. James and the Rev. Dewdney are guests of Postmaster James.

Service was held in the Episcopal church last Monday, Bishop Courtney officiating.

There is a need here of more tenement houses. Why don't some of our money men start building a few new houses? They'll rent.

Apples are moving here this week rapidly. Several speculators are shipping to the English market.

Mrs. Hawkesworth is visiting her son in Kentville.

Another wedding on the tapis. Our merchants seem to be affected the same way.

Miss Etta Durling will spend the winter in Halifax.

Mr. Burpee Randolph is reported resting easier and some improvement is noticed.

The sewer extension is progressing favorably. Why not extend it farther east and west.

Special school meeting tomorrow evening at the school house. A full attendance is requested.

W. E. Hall is entertaining evening parties with his gramophone.

Mr. Fred Bishop, of Haverhill, Mass., is the guest of his parents for a few days.

A grand reception was given S. C. Hall and bride on Friday evening. About sixty invited guests were present. A sumptuous treat was served, and an enjoyable evening spent by all. Mr. and Mrs. Hall will be "at home" on Thursday and Friday, 10th and 11th.

Inglisville.

Inglisville Division elected the following officers for the ensuing quarter: John Banks, W. P.; Mrs. John Beals, W. A.; Sadie Banks, R. S.; Ethel Whitman, A. R. S.; Leander Beals, F. S.; Mrs. Chas. Whitman, Treas.; John Hatt, Chap.; Fred Burney, Con.; Iva Whitman, A. Con.; Isaac Durling, I. S.; Wallace Noglar, O. S.; Emery Banks, P. W. P.

Mr. Wm. H. Merry has captured two bears, one a small black one.

The concert that has been postponed will be given at the Methodist church, next Thursday night. Admission 10 cents.

On Sept. 27th, Mr. Cooper Beals after a painful illness, passed peacefully away, aged 85 years, leaving three sons and two daughters. Bro. Beals has been for 60 years an honored member of the Methodist church, and his removal will be keenly felt both in the church and community. The pastors of the church ever found in him a true friend and supporter. The funeral took place Sunday 29th, conducted by Rev. Joseph Gaetz.

Mr. Charles Crisp, on Saturday, coming up the mountain road, sitting on an empty barrel, fell from his wagon and got a severe shaking up hurting his head quite badly, but is able to be around.

Dalhousie West.

Mrs. George Barker and child, from Chelsea, are visiting Mrs. Barker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Anderson.

Bears are quite numerous around here. One was killed a few weeks ago by Mr. Devaney, another has killed sheep for several of the farmers, but so far has kept clear of the traps set for it.

Mrs. Fannie Gibson and family are moving into their new house which has just been completed. Great credit is due Mr. L. W. Durling, of Paradise, architect and carpenter. The house is very pretty and convenient and work neatly and thoroughly done. Mr. Albert Morse of Bridgetown spent Sunday with friends here.

Messrs Josh Campbell and Ed. Marshall, leave shortly for Guysborough where they will work for Mr. Crowe at lumbering.

Annapolis Royal.

The Liberals made Monday quite a gala day here. Hon. J. W. Longley and others made speeches in the Court House, after which a street parade was held. They marched through the several streets of the town headed by the band, which discoursed music all the while. After the parade a few closing remarks were made by Mr. Longley from his carriage, which was drawn up in front of the Court House. The band then played "God Save the King" and the procession broke up. Mr. Longley was accompanied to Annapolis by his wife on this occasion. A special train arrived about 8 p. m. for Mr. Longley and his party.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. King, have arrived home after a pleasant trip to the Pan-American Exposition and New York.

Hillsburn.

Potatoes are about all dug in this vicinity and the crop as a rule is a light one. Late rains have wonderfully helped the fall feed for cattle.

The launch and tea-meeting held here on the 28th was a success from start to finish. The day was all that could be wished for. The new schooner was christened "Effort," and slid off her ways without a hitch. A large crowd was present. The refreshment table prepared by the ladies was well patronized and they find themselves with the snug sum $74 which will be used to finish re-shingling the roof and sheathing the ceiling inside our church.

Mrs. Alfred Longmire and son Wallace have gone to Hammondvale, N. B., to visit Mrs. L.'s mother, whose health is not the best.

Port Lorne.

Mr. Morse occupied the pulpit on Sunday afternoon last.

Elmer Brinton is spending a few days home at his father's.

Miss Beatrice Elliott is visiting her sisters and other friends in Massachusetts.

To the Editor of the Monitor:—

DEAR SIR,—My attention has been called to an advertisement in your issue of Oct. 2nd, signed Charles W. Parker, Collector. As this doubtless affects some of your readers, as well as myself, permit me to say that Mr. Parker must certainly have misunderstood something I have said to him. I have not given such order. I have no power to so direct either Mr. Parker or any other Collector, and I hasten to set myself right with the public.

I am,
Yours very truly,
J. R. HART.

Granville Ferry, Oct. 5th, 1901.

To the Editor of the Monitor:—

DEAR SIR,—Kindly allow me to correct a mistake in my communication to you last week. The net amount realized at the Bellisle social for the building of a church at Young's Cove was *thirty* dollars ($30.00), not *thirty five* as inadvertently stated in my letter.

Yours truly,
ERNEST UNDERWOOD,
Rector of Bridgetown.

Oct. 7th, 1801.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to convey through the MONITOR, our thanks to the many friends, who so kindly remembered us during the recent illness of our daughter, especially for the purse presented by her two classmates.

MR. & MRS. ALBERT WHITMAN.

Paradise West, Oct. 6th, 1901.

Disappointed in London.

London, October 5.—There is a feeling of supreme disappointment in London over the failure of the Shamrock to win even one race. Those who denounced Sir Thomas' ambition, asserting that he was using his yacht to advance his business interests, now realize that his sportsman-like efforts deserve better results and the Americans at the leading hotels were very quick to wager odds that he might eventually win.

The question is much debated here as to whether the defeat of the challenger was due to the superiority of American seamanship or the better constructive ability of the Americans. With a view of settling the question, the Daily Express has cabled Commodore Morgan and Sir Thomas Lipton, suggesting that they should arrange a race with the Columbia's crew on board the Shamrock II. and the crew of the challenger on board the defender.

Greatest Battle of the War.

GARRISON OF LESS THAN 200 HELD 4,000 AT BAY.

Durham, Oct. 5.—Later details show that Gen. Botha's full force of 4,000 men, with himself in command, made the attack on Forts Prospect and Itala, in Zululand. The British fought magnificently against overwhelming odds for nineteen hours. The Boers were fearless and fought desperately. They gained the summit of Itala repeatedly, but were repelled each time. It was probably the news that Gen. Bruce Hamilton was approaching that caused a cessation of the fighting. The Boers suffered heavily. Three hundred and thirty-two of their dead were found, and in addition they carried off a number of their killed. They admit having 300 wounded. In their rushes they were met with cold steel. Six hundred men under Emmet and Grobelaar attacked Fort Prospect. They also suffered heavily. Sixty of their dead were found where they had been mowed down by a Maxim gun. At Fort Itala the British guns were put out of action.

London, Oct. 3.—All the accounts of the fighting at Fort Itala show that it was one of the most striking offensive and defensive engagements of the war. The whole British garrison there numbered only 300 men, with two 15-pounders and a Maxim gun. An outpost of 80 men, under Lieuts. Kane and Lefroy, occupied the summit of the hill. At about midnight 600 Boers rushed the outpost. Their onslaught was so sudden and fierce that for twenty minutes only bayonets were used. Overwhelming odds soon decided the possession of the outpost. Lieut. Kane fell dead shouting, "No surrender." Lieutenant Lefroy was severely wounded, and the whole force was disabled. The main camp was thus reduced to 220 men. The Boers assailed from all sides. From about 1 a. m. throughout the remainder of night and all the following day the little garrison withstood them until seven in the evening, then the outlook seemed desperate. The British had been without water for many hours, the Boers having cut off their supply, and their ammunition was fast failing. Almost suddenly the Boer fire began to slacken, and soon after the attackers withdrew, either learning that Gen. Bruce Hamilton was approaching or in sheer despair of succeeding. Their retirement opened the way for the wounded commander to withdraw his exhausted force, which reached N'Kandhla in the morning. Among the Boers killed were Generals Opperman and Schultz and Commandant Potgieter.

According to a statement which reached Durban from N'Kandhla, a British military surgeon who ascended Itala in the morning to attend the wounded there was immediately made a prisoner by Boers, who compelled him to attend their wounded. Consequently the British wounded lay unsuccored during the day in the broiling sun without water. The attack on Prospect seems to have been only disastrous to the Boer. The camp was well situated for defence, and although the garrison numbered only twenty men with one Maxim, they withstood all attacks, notwithstanding the dashing bravery of the assailants. The latter withdrew without achieving their purpose, and their dead were piled around the fort. The British loss was one killed and twelve wounded.

The Boers have never hitherto displayed such reckless daring, and their defeat is the worst smash they have sustained. Major Chapman, commanding the British seemed to bear a charmed life. Gen. Kitchener has congratulated him.

On Saturday the Boers captured a large British convoy. Gen. Hamilton pursued them and came into action with them, but no details of the fighting have been received though it is reported that the Boers were again punished.

The Cup Stays in America.

New York, October 4.—With victory flags floating from her towering mast head and the ends of her spreaders in honor of her concluding triumph in the cup races of 1901, the gallant sloop Columbia returned to her anchorage to-night under the escort of the entire excursion fleet. She to-day completed her defence of the honored trophy in another stirring race with the Shamrock II. over a leeward and windward course of thirty miles, crossing the finish line two seconds behind her antagonist, but winning on the time allowance conceded by Lipton's boat by 41 seconds.

For the second time she has now successfully foiled the attempt of the Irish knight to wrest from our New York's possession the cup that means the yachting supremacy the world, and pluckily Sir Thomas Lipton on the Erin, led his guests in three hearty huzzas for the successful defender.

"She is the better boat," he said, "and she deserves to be cheered."

The series of the races just closed will always be memorable as the closest ever sailed for the cup, and Sir Thomas, although defeated, will go home with the satisfaction of knowing that his golden yacht is the ablest foreign boat that ever crossed the western ocean. Sir Thomas will return to England by far the most popular of all the foreigners who have challenged for the America's trophy.

While taking his defeat gamely, Sir Thomas Lipton made no attempt to conceal his honest disappointment when he talked about his race to night on the Erin. "I am very disappointed," he said. "I can't hide that. I thought within 15 minutes of the finish that we had won. I was as sure as my life that we had won. When I looked around the situation had changed and we had lost. It was a hard blow to be so near winning and then to lose. I should like to have got one race just by way of consolation. It is a very hard thing to be beaten by a breath—by a few beats of the pulse. It has been a severe strain on me, I have worked so hard for many months now, and I am glad it is over. Columbia's win today was fair and square and honorable. There is nothing to protest if I wanted to protest. In fact I have a feeling in my heart that if there had been any error in judgment at all it would have been in my favor. If there had been any possibility of choice in the matter I believe the New York Yacht Club would have given me the race. I am very grieved indeed, very grieved, and," he added, "I should have liked to have won one race."

Recovered Treasure.

Bennington, Vt., Oct. 2—Ten thousand English sovereigns after lying for nearly a century and a quarter in an old hulk at the bottom of East Bay, Lake Champlain, have been recovered and are now deposited in the Allen National Bank in Fair Haven.

For many years there had been a tradition in this part of the state that, at the bottom of East Bay, near Carver's Falls, was a sunken boat containing a large amount of English gold, with which it was intended to pay off the troops of General Burgoyne in 1777. This gold was shipped from Quebec in a small sloop with a crew and a guard of ten men, the expedition being under the command of Captain Johnson. It was intended to deliver the money to Burgoyne at Ticonderoga as his men were almost in a state of mutiny because of not being paid. At Ticonderoga, however, Capt. Johnson found that Burgoyne was in pursuit of St. Clair's army in Vermont, so he left Skeensboro, now Whitehall, N. Y., intending to meet the general there. Learning that the American forces had been defeated at Hubbardton and were in full retreat, he concluded to change his course, go up East Bay to Carvers Falls, near which was a bridge that Burgoyne's army would have to cross in order to reach Sheensboro. Here he would deliver the coin to Burgoyne.

He anchored his boat within sight of the Falls and awaited Burgoyne's arrival. The vessel was attacked by Americans, scuttled and the crew perished. Many years afterwards it was learned that the English government had offered a reward for the arrest of Captain Johnson who it was supposed, had run away with the treasure. For 124 years the hulk remained at the bottom of the bay, while tons of earth and sand, accumulated from the river were piled on top of it. During the high water last spring the current was so strong that considerable of the accumulation washed away and a portion of the sloop exposed to view. A few days ago Geo. B. West, a civil engineer, who drew the plans and superintended the construction of the big dam at Carvers Falls for an electric power station, concluded that he would investigate. Taking with him about thirty men he changed the course of the stream, and then with pick and shovel soon had one side of the sloop free. A charge of dynamite broke up the hulk. The timbers were found in good condition. In the cabin was found considerable glass and other ware, fifteen muskets and other minor articles.

An old iron chest was found in the captain's room. When opened it was found to contain 10,000 sovereigns. This was the treasure that was sent from Quebec for the purpose of paying Burgoyne's troops. Its recovery, of course, clears away the cloud that had so long hovered over the reputation of Captain Johnson.

It has been suggested in the United States to change the name of the Philippine Islands to the McKinley Islands.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

The Hon. N. Clarke Wallace is seriously ill.

There are now twenty-one cases of smallpox in Ottawa.

The Harold Borden Memorial Fund has now reached $1200.

Ireland has had one of the best agricultural years on record.

There is talk among Canadians of building a challenger for the American cup.

Sir Louis Davies was sworn in a Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada Oct. 1st.

The output of coal from the collieries of the Dominion coal company at Glace Bay for the month of Sept. was 223,000 tons.

Seth Low and Edward M. Shepard are candidates for the mayorality of New York. The latter is the Tammany ticket.

The official figures of the Pictou election are as follows: McDonald 3,703; Patterson, 3,633; Tanner, 3,186; Cameron, 3,177; Dewar, 3,157; Munro, 3,011.

Sir Thomas Lipton has decided to keep the Shamrock II. in America this winter with a view of racing her next spring and summer against the Constitution and Columbia.

General Kitchener repots that a Boer force attacked forts Itala and Prospect on the Zululand border, but were repulsed with heavy loss, two hundred Boers were killed and more than 300 were wounded or captured.

The United States Steel Corporation have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on preferred stock and one per cent. on common stock. The total net earnings for for six months from operations were $54,954,871.

Over 130,000 quintals of fish, valued at more than half a million dollars, is the catch of Lunenburg fishermen at the Grand Banks this year. Out of the one hundred schooners and 1,800 men that left the port in June, there was not one casualty.

It is reported in London that the Ameer of Afghanistan, Abdur Rahman Kahn is dead. No confirmation has been received at the foreign office of the report of the death of the Ameer of Afghanistan, but the accuracy of the report is not doubted.

It is claimed that the Canadian Census will show the population, when all the returns are in, to be not less than five and a half millions. This statements is based upon information that has come in since the issuing of the first official bulletin in August.

It is stated that tenders for a fast Atlantic service will be invited within a few weeks. In place of the vessels running to Quebec in summer, it is about settled that Sydney will be chosen as the port of arrival and departure during the summer season, while Halifax will get them in winter.

Canada Exhibiting.

(Halifax Herald.)

The Dominion as a whole, though not all its parts to an equal degree, has this year been exhibiting its products both at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, and at the Exhibition in Glasgow, Scotland. The reports regarding Canadian exhibits at these places are so far very satisfactory. It is said that Canada's exhibit of manufactured goods at Glasgow has been a revelation to the people of the Motherland, who have been generally under the impression that Canada was a mere pastoral and agricultural country, with little or no manufactures worth mentioning or showing. The Canadian exhibit at Glasgow has given the people of the Motherland a very different view of the industrial progress of this country.

At the Pan-American the Canadian exhibits, mainly from Ontario and Quebec, have carried off a large proportion of the prizes, especially those for live stock. A fair idea of the success of the Dominion exhibit may be gathered from the following summary of results, which we take from the Toronto *Mail and Empire*:

"We have demonstrated at Buffalo that in live stock, and their produce, we lead the Western world. With a herd about one-tenth the size of that of the United States, Canadians have won $8,111 in prizes, as against $3,813 awarded to Americans. In three breeds we have completely captured the field. Our Shorthorns won prizes to the extent of $1,001, whereas those of the Republic secured only $418. Our Ayrshires carried off $430 as against $130 won by those of the United States. Our French-Canadians, a valuable breed of cattle which is peculiarly Quebec's, having been brought from old France two or three centuries ago to stock the new world, were successful to the extent of $402, whilst Americans won $130. Besides this, Canadians won sweepstakes against all comers in Shorthorns, Ayrshires, Herefords, Holsteins, Guernseys, and French Canadians. With such stock we are naturally able to take the lead in dairy produce. Canadian cheese, manufactured in the province of Ontario, carried off the only gold medal, thus establishing for itself the premier position among all cheese coming from this continent. In this department our exhibits were better in the aggregate than those of any state or country in America, and each individual cheese was superior to all rivals. In the butter tests, not yet completed, Canada is leading, though by a comparatively narrow margin. Fifty animals, twenty-five supplied by Canada, and twenty-five by the United States, are yielding cream, which is being manufactured daily at the exposition into butter. Up to the 24th of September, the net profit on the butter from the Canadian group was $829, while the profit from the American group was $754. The test will not be completed for a month yet, so that, although we lead at present, the outcome still admits of doubt. Our sheep have done even better than our cattle. The judges have awarded them $1,258 in prizes, as against $1,321 won by American exhibits. When it is remembered that our flocks are outnumbered to the extent of seventeen to one by the American sheep, it must be realized that this is an eminently satisfactory showing. The Canadian hog may be pardoned for a grunt of satisfaction at the outcome of his visit to Buffalo. The York, the typical Canadian bacon hog, won $137 in prizes, as against $18 awarded to its American cousin. We divided honors with the United States in another bacon breed—the Tamworths—and even put up a splendid fight against the Berkshire—the typical hog of the United States—by winning one half as many prizes as the Republic, although we made only one tenth as many entries. On the whole, therefore, Canada has had a signal success in the matter of live stock at the all-American competition."

Such results demonstrate what can be done in this line, and the prize-winning against such competition is a testimonial to our country as well as to the enterprise of our people. It was hardly, perhaps, to be expected that this province could take much part in an exhibition at such a distance away as Buffalo, though even such difficulties might have been overcome by proper measures. But we understand that some exhibits of Nova Scotia fruit have lately been sent to Buffalo, and some successful competition is expected.

Great Irrigation Scheme.

Montreal, Oct. 1.—The Canadian Pacific Railway authorities have at present under consideration an immense scheme of irrigation for the Northwest, by which it is proposed to make a good farming and grazing country out of millions of acres which now lie dry and arid between Calgary and Medicine Hat, immediately north of the railway line. James Anderson, the leading irrigation engineer of the world, who has done such gigantic work in California, Egypt and other places, has recently been over this area and reports there is nothing to prevent great work being successfully carried out. His report is now before the executive in Montreal, and it is understood that as an experiment three hundred thousand acres of three million barren acres will be put under irrigation. The scheme in a nutshell is to build a dam at Bow River, a mile east of Calgary, cutting intersecting canals and leaving the force of gravitation to do the rest. But before the experiment is made, the ownership of the land to be benefitted by the work will have to be settled. At present every alternate section is the company's property, the remainder being in the hands of the federal government. A new land grant will be obtained, giving the company ownership of the lands through which the irrigation canals will run, and which at present are barren.

Boers Will Collapse.

London, Oct. 4.—The *Chronicle* says it learns from a very high authority that a complete and sudden collapse of the Boer resistance and the consequent speedy termination of the war are anticipated. It implies that this is the view entertained by the War Office. It adds that General Botha's and General Delarey's coups are regarded as a last desperate effort of men who have at last grown weary of the struggle and are tired of being hunted. It is confidently felt that the Boers are fighting their last fight, and that the end, which will come with startling suddenness, is near. For this reason it is not intended to despatch further reinforcements.

Correspondence.

Mr. Editor:—

May I lay before your farmer readers who are or have been interested in our Cheese and Butter factory some of the reasons why, during the last two years, the factory has not been a profitable concern, but, nevertheless, why it should not be allowed to go under on account of such disappointing returns. We should not think of discarding our mowing machines because we had two successive light hay crops, nor churns because the cows dried off so early because of short feed. Let us then face the fact that the creamery is one of the necessary adjuncts to successful farming now-a-days, but at the same time we must not overlook that so large a machine, costing some $3000, requires a considerable sum to keep it in working order, and just as it would not pay to buy a machine to cut two acres of hay every year, so it will not pay to have a creamery to manufacture the milk of only 100 cows. In comparing the results of the last five years of our factory's works, it is noticeable that the running expenses are almost uniform each year, and that when 600,000 lbs. of milk was received the factory was able to pay 62 cents and reduce its debt by $400, but that when only 118,000 lbs was received the running expenses absorbed so much of the amount that the price of the milk was reduced to a figure which means that the creamery machine is too big for its work. Then too, when a scant supply of milk is supplied the hauling expense rises out of-all proportion to the value of the milk supplied. To conclude, then, this part of my letter, the secret of success is *milk*, not necessarily from large dairies but from every farmer whatever he has, be it little or much.

Now let me try to show what will be the result of getting rid of so valuable a machine. Just notice the quotations of the butter market in any agricultural paper. Invariably creamery butter realizes from 3 to 5 cents more than the home made article. Surely this difference should leave ample margin for a creamery, if well supported, to pay a better price than we get in our local market, and in *cash*. The closing of our factory means large quantities of dairy butter glutting the local market, and often only disposable in trade, which means at least a cent lower than the actual price at which it is sold. This summer 16 and 17 cents were offered. What would have been offered if the creamery had not been running? Probably 12 or 14 cents. Then if the creamery were closed it means the turning of 60 or 70 churns by hand instead of one. It means the manufacture through want of cooling facilities, of hundreds of pounds of inferior butter, necessitating so much salt as to make it unfit for table use in our large centres of population, where the dainty citizen's appetite cannot relish salt as the countryman can. It means butter of all shades of color, all kinds of flavor, all sorts of get up. Just as the law passed for the packing of apples is the result of a demand for a higher standard of packing; so there is now a demand for a higher and more uniform standard for butter and cheese, as indeed for all food products.

In conclusion then, brother farmers, don't let us allow two adverse years to make us believe that beef pays better than milk and butter, because two such dry summers are not likely to occur again for at least a decade, and with the ever increasing demand across the water for Canadian dairy produce, we need not allow ourselves to be induced to believe that milk, bacon, and apples are not after all the most profitable kind of farming for this Annapolis valley.

Yours in the interest of our calling.

A. OWEN PRICE.

Bridgetown, Oct. 3rd, 1901.

The Land I Love.

Should kindly heaven afford to me
The choice where I would dwell,
Fair Canada that choice would be,
The land I love so well.
I love thy hills and valleys wide,
Thy waters flash and foam;
May God in love o'er thee preside,
My own Canadian home.

Such feelings as inspired the writing of the above must have been mine on that glorious September day when, after an absence of some years, I again placed my foot upon my native heath.

Why is it that with every breath of the pure air the blood should course more quickly through the veins; that the heart should expand and embrace in loving consideration all mankind? Unkind thoughts and actions vanish as in a dream before the hearty welcome extended by friends and neighbours of boyhood days—and such friends and such neighbors it may not be the kindly fate of all to have vouchsafed to them.

Thus ran my thoughts and fancies when, as a man, I once more stood before my father's house in the delightful village of Mount Hanley, amid the scenes and sweet memories of bye-gone days.

I had not been unaccompanied on this visit. My inseparable friend and companion, my incomparable bull-terrier "Pete," was yet my fellow voyager. The sunshine of a mother's love must of a necessity cast its beams upon the friend of her son. As a consequence, "Pete" revelled in the agreeable change from dog biscuit to three eggs every morning. If I enjoyed the pure air and inspiring associations, he enjoyed to an equal extent the change in food, and the broad reaches of meadow over which he could romp at will. A nest of new-born kittens were an ever present source of wonder, and he would sit patiently for hours in silent observation of their awkward attempts at walking. He was never so happy as when, halter in mouth, he proudly led my father's horse about the farm.

And now nothing remains for him but to sit at the window of my bachelor apartments the live-long day, viewing with evident pity the passing dog, whose sad lot it has been never to have exchanged the barren pavements of Boston for the velvety fields of Mount Hanley.

As for myself, never have I experienced such a riot of feelings as were mine during this visit, and which have left me with a dread to take up the thread of my work-a-day life, and a consuming desire to return to these scenes of pastoral happiness. In fancy I again hold the reins over my father's mare, and am whirled through ever changing scenes, drinking in health and happiness at every turn of the rapidly moving wheels. In fancy I again mingle with my friends and neighbours at the social gathering. No social inequalities are there to mar the hearty and honest good feeling of such occasions. Young and old seem to vie with each other to make your stay agreeable, and your going a source of regret to you that you cannot forever have your lot cast along such pleasant lines.

But the time comes for parting. The duties of life call me again to break the ties which bind me to my home and parents and friends. With feelings of regret more acute than I have ever experienced before, I say good bye, vowing within myself that I shall return within a twelve-month to again renew the associations so pleasantly formed.

In the meantime, during the desolate winter months, I may receive some solace in the contemplation of the contents of a cabinet of photographs. These are of the scenes I love, and are the product of my other friend, the camera.

THEODORE H. BALSOR.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 28th, 1901.

BORN.

LONGMIRE.—At Hillsburn, Sept. 27th, to Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Longmire, a son.

MESSENGER.—At Centreville, Oct. 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Messenger, a daughter.

MARRIED.

BENJAMIN—DAVISON.—At Bridgewater, Oct. 2nd, Lena I. Benjamin, daughter of Mrs. T. T. Keefler, to Archie F. Davison, of E. D. Davison & Sons.

Church Services, Sunday, Oct. 13th.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Rev. Ernest Underwood, Rector. 19th Sunday after Trinity.

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

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, BELLEISLE.
3 p.m.—Evensong and sermon.
All seats free and unappropriated.
N. B.—No mid-week services this week.

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

GORDON MEMORIAL CHURCH (Presbyterian).—Rev. H. S. Davison, Pastor. Public worship every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p.m. Sabbath-School and Pastor's Bible class at 10 a. m. Congregational Prayer Meeting on Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. Prayer Meeting on Friday at 7.30 p. m. All seats free. Ushers to welcome strangers.

PROVIDENCE METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. E. B. Moore, pastor. Sunday services at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p. m., Sunday-school at 2 p.m. Class meeting every Monday evening at 7.30; Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30; Epworth League every Friday evening at 7.30. Strangers always welcome.
Granville: Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a.m and 3 p.m., alternately. Prayer meeting every Tuesday at 7.30 p.m.
Bentville: Preaching every Sabbath at 3 p.m and 7.30 p.m., alternately. Prayer-meeting on Thursday at 7.30 p. m.
Mountain Mission: Preaching fortnightly, Durling's Lake at 10.30 a.m., Hill at 2.30 p.m.

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

Empire Liniment is All Right

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

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

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

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

TRY IT! For sale by all dealers.

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

Reports from different sections of the Dominion as well as from the United States indicate a very considerable shortage in the potato crop. In Ontario the crop is very light, while in many of the potato-growing sections of the United States they are nothing but vines.

All fighting in South Africa is now being done in British territory, in Cape Colony and Natal, while the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies are quiet. There is some idea that the Boers are making a concerted move towards Cape Town.

New Advertisements.

"Wilful Waste Makes Woeful Want."

It is as wasteful not to secure what you need and might have as it is to squander what you already possess. Health is a priceless possession. You can secure it and keep it by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which purifies the blood, cures disease, and invigorates the whole system.

Boils—*"I was greatly troubled with boils and bad blood and was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I followed this advice and the benefit I received was so great that I took a second bottle and was cured." M. L. Petit, Lyons, Ont.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

WOOD! WOOD!

TENDERS are asked for 25 cords of dry hard wood for furnace, delivered on school grounds on or before Oct. 15th, next.

F. L. MILNER,
25 41 Town Clerk.

HOUSE TO LET!

House, containing eight rooms, to let after Sept. 7th. Apply to

MRS. M. K. PIPER.
Bridgetown, August 20th.

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

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

NOTICE

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of F. WILLIAM BISHOP, late of Clarence, deceased, are hereby required to render the same, duly attested, within six months from date, and all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to

ANNIE LAURA BISHOP,
Administratrix.
Clarence, Sept. 24th, 1901. 3m

PIANOS ORGANS SEWING MACHINES, &C.

A FEW
McLAUGHLIN CARRIAGES
IN STOCK.
These must be sold.

Hand-made Harnesses a specialty.

Catalogue and Price List sent free on application.

Are You Looking for a Bargain?
CALL ON US.

WAREROOMS:
Lawrencetown, Annapolis County.
Bridgewater, Lunenburg County.

N. H. PHINNEY, Manager.
Lawrencetown, July 29th, 1901.

Standard Varnishes

Just received and for sale low.

STANDARD FINISHING,
STANDARD GEARING,
ELASTIC OAK, JAPAN,
ZANZERINE, SHELLAC,
and a full line of Colors.

R. SHIPLEY.

"W. B." CORSETS!

America's Greatest Favorite!

Miss G. D. SEXTON will be at our store on October 5th and 7th, only, and any one desiring to be fitted with a pair of these fine Corsets should not miss this opportunity.

"Crompton" Corsets.

A line we are clearing out on these dates only (Oct. 5th and 7th), comprising the Yatisi, Magnetic, Lady Minto, Victoria, Thelma, Azota, Contour, Zebch, Reliable, and some other odd lines, all at prices that will astonish you.

Oct. 5th. Oct. 7th.

STRONG & WHITMAN.

THE CORNER GROCERY

HEADQUARTERS
for Fancy and Staple Groceries, Provisions and Fruits.

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

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

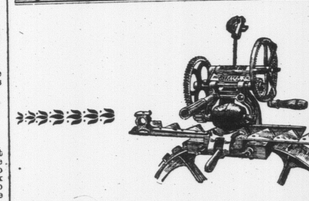
For Canned Fruits and Vegetables.

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

For Flour, Feed and Cornmeal.

J. E. LLOYD.

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



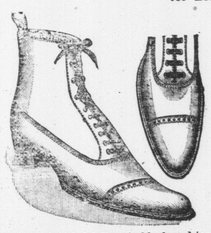
The Deering Knife Grinder
as well as Deering Mowers)
LEADS the PROCESSION!
Simple in Construction. Attachable to Wheel or Tongue.

We also have left a few machines which have been used but one year and which are going at a bargain. Call and see them.

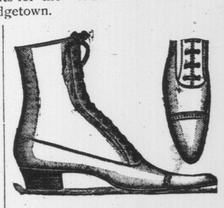
BRIDGETOWN FOUNDRY COMPANY, LTD.

BRIDGETOWN BOOT AND SHOE STORE

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



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



This is a Beauty!

Our Ladies' **$1.50** Boot in laced and buttoned.

E. A. COCHRAN
Murdoch's Block, - - BRIDGETOWN

Send for Catalogue outlining courses of study which have qualified our students to take and to hold almost every clerical position in St. John worth having, not to mention their successes throughout the length and breadth of Canada and the United States.

S. KERR & SON
ODDFELLOWS' HALL.

FLOUR, Meal & Feed

FIVE ROSES, per bbl.	$5 00
MANITOBA PATENT,	4 75
BRIDAL VEIL,	4 50
CREAM OF WHEAT,	4 40
BILLNOT,	4 30
CORONA,	4 10
SWANSDOWN or CANADA'S BEST,	4 00
CORNMEAL	2 90
MIDDLINGS, per bag,	1 25
FEED FLOUR, per bag,	1 40

Old Oats in stock.

E. S. PIGGOTT.

A NEW Grocery

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

We offer You this Advantage and a guarantee of fair dealings and prompt service.

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

As an inducement

to get customers to try a pound tin of Oxford Baking Powder, we offer an Oxford Range valued at $30.00 to the purchaser of the tin containing the number fixed as the prize winner. You may choose any number from 1 to 300. The Baking Powder is guaranteed absolutely pure and sells at 30 cents per pound.

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

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

Closing Out!

The few remaining Carriages that we have.

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

New Ox Waggon,
New Horse Truck Waggon,
A few Road Carts to go at Cost,
A few setts Harnesses at Cost,
☞A large number of good second-hand single and two seated Carriages.

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

JOHN HALL & SON.
Lawrencetown, July 17th, 1901.

...KODAKS...

Full line of Eastman's Kodak supplies.

A Perfect Kodak for $1.00.

Plates, Films, and all requisites for amateur work.

Free Use of Dark Room to Customers.

S. N. WEARE,
Medical Hall.