Weekly Monitor.

SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX EST.

VOL. 26. BRIDGETOWN, N. S. - - - - WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1898. NO. 13.

Professional Cards.

H. E. GILLIS. FRED W. HARRIS

GILLIS & HARRIS,

Barristers, - - Solicitors, Notaries Public.

Commissioners for the Province of New Brunswick.
Commissioners for the State of Massachusetts.
Agents of R. G. Dunn & Co., St. John and Halifax.
Agents of Bradstreet's Commercial Agency.
General Agents for Fire, Marine, and Life Insurance.
Members of the United States Law Association.
Real Estate Agents.

OFFICE:
BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA BUILDING, ANNAPOLIS ROYAL.

J. M. OWEN,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,

AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office in Annapolis, opposite Garrison Gate.
—WILL BE AT HIS—
OFFICE IN MIDDLETON,
Next Door to J. P. Melanson's Jewelry Store
Every Thursday.

Consular Agent of the United States.
Consular Agent of Spain.

—AGENT FOR—
Reliable Fire and Life Ins. Co.'s.

☞Money to loan on Real Estate security.

MONEY TO LOAN.

NOVA SCOTIA PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY AND SAVINGS FUND OF HALIFAX.

Advances made on REAL ESTATE SECURITY repayable by monthly instalments, covering a term of 11 years and 7 months, with interest on the monthly balances at 6 per cent per annum.

Balance of loan repayable at any time at option of borrower, so long as the monthly instalments are paid, the balance of loan cannot be called for.

Mode of effecting loans explained, and forms of application therefore and all necessary information furnished on application to

J. M. OWEN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
20 6m *Agent at Annapolis.*

F. L. MILNER,

Barrister, Solicitor, &c.

ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN.

Office opposite Central Telephone Exchange, Queen Street, Bridgetown.
TELEPHONE No. 11. 31 tf

O. T. DANIELS,

BARRISTER,

NOTARY PUBLIC, Etc.

(RANDOLPH'S BLOCK.)

Head of Queen St., Bridgetown.

Money to Loan on First-Class Real Estate. 44 1y

O. S. MILLER,

BARRISTER, NOTARY PUBLIC,

Real Estate Agent, etc.

RANDOLPH'S BLOCK,

BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

Prompt and satisfactory attention given to the collection of claims, and all other professional business.

J. B. WHITMAN,

Land Surveyor,

ROUND HILL, N. S.

A. R. ANDREWS, M.D., C.M.

Specialties { EYE, EAR, THROAT.

MIDDLETON.

Telephone No. 16. 38tf

DR. M. G. E. MARSHALL,

DENTIST,

Will be at Annapolis the first and second weeks of ever month, and third and fourth weeks at Bridgetown.

James Primrose, D. D. S.

Office in Drug Store, corner Queen and Granville streets, formerly occupied by Dr. Fred Primrose. Dentistry in all its branches carefully and promptly attended to. Office days at Bridgetown, Monday and Tuesday of each week.

Bridgetown, Sept. 23rd, 1891. 25 tf

JOHN ERVIN,

BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Commissioner and Master Supreme Court.
Solicitor International Brick and Tile Co.

OFFICE:
Cox Building, - Bridgetown, N. S.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

For 1898.

A GREAT PROGRAMME.

The Story of the Revolution by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, to run throughout the year. (For the first time all the modern art forces and resources will be brought to bear upon the Revolution. Howard Pyle and a corpse of artists are making over 100 paintings and drawings expressly for this great work.)

Capt A T Mahan's "The American Navy in the Revolution," to be illustrated by Carlton T. Chapman, the marine artist; Henry Penn, and others.

Thomas Nelson Page's First Long Novel, "Red Rock—A Chronicle of Reconstruction." Mr. Page has devoted four years to the story, and he considers it his best work. (Illustrated by B. West Clinedinst.)

Rudyard Kipling, Richard Harding Davis, Joel Chandler Harris, Geo. W. Cable, and others, are under engagement to contribute stories during 1898.

Robert Grant's "Search-Light Letters"—replies to various letters that come in consequence of his "Reflections of a Married Man" and "The Opinions of a Philosopher."

"The Workers" in a new field—Walter A. Wyckoff, the college man who became a laborer, will tell his experience with sweat-shop laborers and anarchists in Chicago. (Illustrated from life by W. R. Leigh.)

The Theatre, The Mine, etc., will be treated in "The Conduct of Great Business" series (as were "The Wheat Farm," "The Newspaper," etc., in '97), with numerous illustrations.

Life at Girls' College—like the articles on "Undergraduate Life at Harvard, Princeton and Yale," and as richly illustrated.

Political Reminiscences by Senator Hoar, who has been in public life for forty-five years.

C. D. Gibson will contribute two serial sets of drawings during '98, "A New York Day," and "The Seven Ages of American Woman."

☞*The full prospectus for '98 in small book form (24 pages), printed in two colors, with numerous illustrations (cover and decorations by Maxfield Parrish), will be sent upon application, postage paid.*

Price, $3.00 a year, 25 cents a number.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS,
NEW YORK.

EARN $30 A WEEK

We Want Reliable Men in every locality, local or traveling, to introduce a new discovery and look after our advertising. No experience needful. Steady employment. Salary or commission. $95 a month and $2.50 a day expenses. Money deposited in any bank at start if desired. Write at once. **World Medical Co., London, Ontario.**

HAVE YOU SEEN The FINE BICYCLE

Offered to the users of WELCOME SOAP?

For the Wrappers from two (2) boxes of "WELCOME" SOAP and $35.50.

No wonder so many people use the old reliable "Welcome" Soap and ride a Bicycle.

The most Stylish Model and best Wheel of the season. Guaranteed and up-to-date in every particular.

The Greatest Premium offer of the year.

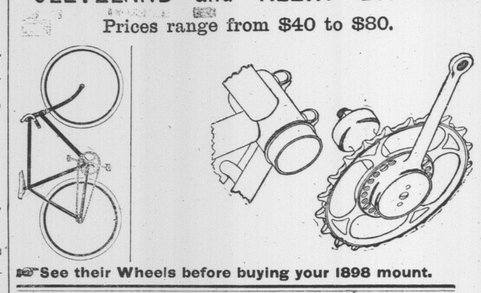
The WELCOME SOAP COMPANY, St. John, N. B.

CURRY BROS. & BENT

ARE AGENTS FOR

"CLEVELAND" and "ALERT" BICYCLES.

Prices range from $40 to $80.



☞See their Wheels before buying your 1898 mount.

Grand ✦ Spring ✦ Opening

—OF—

GENT'S WEAR!

The largest stock in the two Counties, bought for cash from the manufacturers and will be sold at

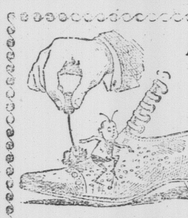
Extremely Low Prices.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED

An endless variety of Spring Cloths

per S.S. "St. John City" from London, which will be made up in our Tailoring Department to your entire satisfaction or no sale.

A. J. MORRISON & CO., MIDDLETON, N. S.



A thin oily fibre-food fluid, which sinks into the pores leaving a velvety burnishing film outside. Rub this friction coat a little, and lo!—a brilliant, lasting, lustre dawns through it. Neither varnish, turpentine, nor wax, to parch leather or seal up its pores, in—

SLATER SHOE POLISH

KINNEY & SHAFNER, Sole Local Agents.

CURRY BROS. & BENT,

Manufacturers and Builders,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

Evangeline Sash, Door & Planing Works,

BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

Are ready for **1898** building operations, and are prepared to enter into contract for buildings of every description, including excavation, heating and plumbing.

We manufacture Church, School and Office Furniture, Wood Mantels, Bank and Store Fittings and building materials generally, and have a large and well assorted stock of **Fancy Woods** such as **Cypress, Whitewood, Quartered Oak, Ash, Walnut, B. C. Cedar, Douglas Fir, etc.**

Having two large **Dry Houses,** we can guarantee delivering **Dry Stock.**

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT!

Notice is hereby given that John E. Sancton and James Herbert Sancton of Bridgetown formerly doing business under the name of J. E. Sancton & Son, have by deed of assignment bearing date February 17th 1898, conveyed all their book debts and personal property to me IN TRUST to pay the expenses in connection with the preparation and execution of said deed; certain preferential claims; and lastly all the other claims against the said firm and individuals. Said deed of assignment is now fyled in the Registry Office, Bridgetown.

I have engaged said John E. Sancton to act as my agent in disposing of the said property and collecting the book debts which must be paid at once of which let all parties concerned take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

F. L. MILNER,
Trustee.
February 18th. 1898. 50 tf

CAUTION!

All persons indebted to the estate of the late J. AVARD MORSE, either by accounts or promissory notes, are hereby notified that all payments of the same must be made to the undersigned, as no person has been authorized by them to collect said accounts or notes.

E. BENT,
J. B. GILES, } *Executors.*

Bridgetown, March 10th, 1896.

Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital, - - $1,500,000.00
Reserve Fund, - $1,600,000.00

JOHN DOULL, *President.*
H. C. McLEOD, *Cashier.*

Head Office, Halifax, N. S.

Agencies in all the principal towns of the Maritime Provinces, and in the cities of Montreal, Toronto, Chicago, and St. John's, Nfld.
Correspondents in all parts of the world.
Do all kinds of banking business.

A Savings Bank Department

has lately been established in connection with the Bridgetown agency where deposits will be received from one dollar upwards and interest at the rate of 3¼ per cent. allowed.

C. H. EASSON, *Agent.*

NOTICE.

All persons having legal demands against the estate of Robert FitzRandolph, late of Lawrencetown, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within eighteen months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ALDA R. FITZRANDOLPH,
Administratrix.
Lawrencetown.

Or BURPEE S. FITZRANDOLPH,
Administrator,
Williamston.

Dec. 13th. 1897.

Poetry.

THOUGHTS FOR THE HOUR.

BY PASTOR J. CLARK.

Be calm, O hearts of men,
In this dark strife;
Far, far above earth's battle roar
Still reigns the Lord of Life.
His legions onward go
To work His sovereign will;
With Him it rests to wring forth good
From what to us seems ill.

The nations need our prayers;
And strong our cries should be,
That peace and love should take the place
Of strife and enmity.
Men love to cover o'er
Their purposes of shame;
And often deeds they count as fair
Deserve a darker name.

The mighty need not deem
That vantage, gained or given,
Is surest proof that they are right
And stand secure with Heaven.
The records of to-day
Time's hand may soon efface;
And Truth's stern finger write in fire
Far truer in their place.

What mortals call success
Is fruitful soil for pride;
And pride develops vanity
And many a sin beside.
Soon may the blood-red sword
Lie still and rust away;
And all the peoples of the earth
The Golden Rule obey:

"Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."—Christ's Mountain Sermon.

Bass River, N. S.

Select Literature.

ONLY JONES.

The officers of Her Majesty's Twenty-fourth Infantry were sitting around their mess-table in Castleton, the Isle of Man, one evening more than thirty years ago—that is, all of them except one; and then that one was only Jones. Nobody minded Jones; even his peculiarities had begun to be an old subject of "chaffing," and he had paid such small attention to their chaffing that they had come to find it little pleasure, and after some weeks of discomfort, Jones had been allowed to choose his own pleasures without much interference. He would not drink—he said it hurt his health; he would not shoot—he said it hurt his feelings; he would not gamble—he said it hurt his conscience; and he did not care to flirt with or visit belles of the capital—he said it hurt his affections. Once Captain de Reuzy lispingly wondered if it was possible to "hurt his honor," and Jones calmly replied that "it was not possible for Captain de Reuzy to do so."

One evening Colonel Underwood was discussing a hunting party for the next day. Jones walked into the room, and was immediately accosted:

"Something new, Lieutenant. I find there are plenty of hares on the island, and we mean to give puss a run to-morrow. I have heard that you were a good rider. Will you join with us?

"You must excuse me, Colonel; such a thing is neither in my way of duty nor my pleasure."

"You need not be afraid," said the Colonel, rather sneeringly, "the country is quite open, and these low Manx walls are easily taken."

"Excuse me, Colonel, I'm afraid. If I should be hurt it would cause my mother and sisters great alarm and anxiety. I am very much afraid of doing this."

What was to be done with a man so obtuse regarding conventionality, and who boldly asserts his cowardice? The Colonel turned away, and Ensign Powell took Jones' place.

The morning proved to be a very bad one, with the prospect of a rising storm, and as the party gathered in the barracks yard, Jones said anxiously to his Colonel:

"I am afraid, sir, you will meet with a severe storm."

"I think so, Lieutenant; but we promised to dine at Gwynne Hall, and we shall get that far at any rate."

So they rode rather gloomily away in the rain. Jones attended to the military duties assigned to him, and then, about noon, walked seaward. It was hard work by this time to keep his footing on the quay, but amid the blinding spray and mist he saw quite a crowd of men going rapidly toward the great shelving Scarlet Rock, a mile beyond the town. He stopped an old sailor, and asked:

"Is anything wrong?"

"A little steamer, sir, off Calf of Man; she is driving this way, and, inteet, I fear she will be on the rocks before ta night."

Jones stood still a moment, and then followed the crowd as fast as the storm would let him. When he joined them they were gathered on the summit of a huge cliff watching the doomed craft. She was now within sight, and it was evident that her seaman had lost control of her. She must ere long be flung by the waves on the rocks toward which she was driving. In the lull of the wind, not only the booming of the minute gun, but also the shouts of the imperilled crew could be heard.

"What can be done?" asked Jones of an old man whose face betrayed the strongest emotions.

"Nothing, sir, I am afraid. If she'd manage to round ta rocks she would go to pieces on ta sand, and there are plenty of men who would risk their lives to save life. But how are they to reach them from this height?"

"How far are we above water?"

"This rock goes down like a wall forty fathoms, sir."

"What depth of water at the foot?"

"Thirty feet or more."

"Good! Have you plenty of light, long rope?"

"Much as you want, sir; but let me tell you, sir, you can't live ten minutes down there."

"Do you know, old man, what surf-swimming is? I have dived through the surf at Nukuheva."

"God bless you, sir. I thought no white man could do the same.

While this conversation was going on Jones was divesting himself of all superfluous clothing. This done, he passed some long, light rope through them.

"Now, men, I have only one request: give me plenty of rope as fast as I draw on you. When I get on board—you know how to make a cradle, I suppose?"

"Aye, aye, sir; but how are you going to reach the water?"

"I am going to plunge down. I have dived from the main yard of the Ajax before this. It is a high leap."

He passed a double coil of rope around his waist, examined it thoroughly to see there was plenty to start with, and saying:

"Now, friends, stand out of the way and let me have a clean start," raised his bare head one moment toward heaven, and, taking a short run, leaped as from the springboard of a plunge bath.

Such an anxious crowd that followed that leap! Great numbers, in spite of the awful wind, lay flat on their breasts and watched him. He struck the water at least twenty-five feet below the cliff, and disappeared in its dark, foamy depths. When he rose to the surface he saw just before him a gigantic wave; but he had time to breathe, and before it reached him dived below its centre. It broke in passionate fury upon the rocks, but Jones rose beyond it. A mighty cheer from the men on shore reached him, and now he began in good earnest to put his Pacific experience into practice.

Drawing on the men continually for more rope—which they paid out with deafening cheers—he met wave after wave in the same manner, diving under them like an otter, and getting nearer the wreck with every wave, really advancing, however, more below the water than above it.

Suddenly the despairing men on board heard a clear, hopeful voice:

"Help at hand; Captain, throw me a buoy."

And in another minute or two Jones was on the deck, and the cheers from the little steamer were echoed by the cheers of the crowd on the land. There was not a moment to be lost; she was breaking up fast; it took but a few moments to fasten a strong cable to a small rope and draw it on board, and then a second cable, and the communication was complete.

"There is a lady here, sir," said the Captain. "We must rig up a chair for her. She can never walk that dangerous rope."

"But we have not a moment to spare, or all may be lost. Is she very heavy?"

"A slight little thing—half a child, sir."

"Bring her here."

There was no time for ceremony; without a word, save a few sentences of direction and encouragement, he took her under his left arm, and steadying himself with the upper cable, walked on the lower one with his burden safely to the shore. The crew rapidly followed, for in such moments of extremity the soul masters the body, and all things become possible.

There was plenty of help waiting for the seamen, and the lady, her father and the captain had been put in the carriage of Braddon, and driven rapidly to hospital hall.

Jones, amid the confusion, had disappeared. He had picked up an oilskin coat, and when everyone turned to thank their deliverer, he was gone. No one knew him; some of the sailors said they believed him to be "one of the military guests, by his rigging," but the individuality of the hero troubled no one until the danger was over. In an hour the steamer was driven on the rocks and went to pieces, and it being by this time quite dark, everyone went home.

The next day the hunting party returned from Gwynne Hall, the storm having compelled them to stop all night, and at the dinner that evening the wreck and the hero of it were the theme of everyone's conversation.

"Such a plucky fellow!" said Ensign Powell. "I wonder who he was? Gwynne says it was a stranger; perhaps it was one of that crowd staying at bay."

"Perhaps," said Captain Marks, "it was Jones."

"Oh, Jones would be too afraid of mother."

Jones made a little bow and said, pleasantly, "Perhaps it was Powell," at which Powell laughed and said, "Not if he knew it."

In a week the event had been pretty well exhausted, especially as there was to be a great dinner and ball at Braddon, and the officers had invitations. The ball had a peculiar interest, for the young lady who had been saved from the wreck would be present, and rumors of her riches and beauty had been rife for several days. It was said that the little steamer was her father's private yacht, and that he was a man of rank and influence.

Jones said he would not go to the dinner, as either he or Saville must remain for evening drill, and that Saville loved a good dinner, where he cared very little about it. Saville could return in time to let him ride over about ten o'clock and see the dancing. Saville rather wondered why Jones did not take his place all the evening, and felt injured at this default. But Jones had a curiosity about the girl he had saved. To tell the truth he was nearer in love with her than he had ever been with any woman, and he wished, in calm blood, to see if she was as beautiful as his fancy had painted her during those few awful moments he had held her high above the waves.

She was exceedingly lovely; just the fresh, innocent girl he had known she would be. He had watched her dancing with his brother officers, or talking to her father, or leaning on Braddon's arm, and every time he saw her she looked fairer and sweeter. Yet he had not the courage to ask for an introduction, and in the busy ball room no one seemed to have the leisure to give one. He kept his post against the conservatory door quite undisturbed for a long time. Presently he saw Squire Braddon, with the beauty on his arm, approaching him. As he passed the Squire remembered he had not been to dinner, and stopped to say a few courteous words, and introduced his companion.

"Miss Conyers—Lieutenant Jones."

But no sooner did Miss Conyers hear Lieutenant Jones' voice than she gave a joyful cry, and clapping her hands together, said:

"I have found him! Papa! Papa! I have found him!"

Never was there such an interruption to a ball. The company gathered in excited groups, and papa knew the lieutenant's voice and the Captain knew it; and poor Jones, unwilling enough, had to acknowledge the deed and be made a hero of.

It was wonderful, after that night, what a change took place in Jones' quiet ways. His books and boats seemed to have lost their charms; and for his walks, they were all in one direction, and ended at Braddon Hall. In about a month Lieutenant Jones began to hunt the postman, and to get pretty little letters which always seemed to take a good deal of answering.

Before the end of winter he had an invitation to Conyers' to spend a month, and a furlough being granted he started off in great glee for Kent. Jones never returned to the Eighty-fourth. He entered upon a diplomatic career under the care of Sir Thomas Conyers.

Eighteen months after the wreck, Colonel Underwood read aloud a description of the marriage of Thomas Jones to Mary, only child and heiress of Sir Thomas Conyers.

"Just his luck," said Powell.

"Just his luck," said Underwood, "and, for my part, when I come across anyone of these fellows who are afraid of hurting their mother and sisters, and not ashamed to say so, I shall treat him as a hero just waiting for his opportunity. Here is Hon. Thomas Jones and his lovely bride! We are going to India, gentlemen, next month, and I am sorry the Eighty-fourth has lost Lieutenant Jones. I have no doubt whatever that he would storm a fort as bravely as he boarded a wreck."

"Six, and Half-a-dozen."

They had been speaking of a married couple who were notoriously unhappy.

"Well," said Cousin Octavia, in her positive way, "I have visited around a great deal in my life, and I have come to the conclusion that 'incompatibility' is the only polite name for selfishness."

Humphrey Copeland and his wife, Clarissa, gave each other a glance that said, "If that is so you are the selfish one in our case." It was not a pleasant glance to see, but Cousin Octavia was too intent on her subject to notice it, even if she had not been near-sighted.

"Yes," she continued, energetically, "and ninety-nine times in a hundred the selfishness is not confined to one side of the house, for then the unselfish one always yields to the other, and there is no friction. It is when both husband and wife are selfish that there is trouble and incompatibility, depend upon it."

Humphrey and Clarissa did not glance at each other this time, but the expression of their faces showed that they dissented entirely from this last assertion.

Cousin Octavia had not the slightest suspicion that what she said would have a personal application, for she cherished the belief that no two people could be more perfectly satisfied with each other than Humphrey and Clarissa.

They themselves were wiser. In public they still kept up a semblance of mutual regard, for pride's sake, but in their secret hearts they bitterly regretted their marriage; and when no one was by, they had for each other only cold looks and unkind speeches.

Octavia's words set them thinking, and lingered in their minds after she had ended her call. They brooded over them, indeed, until long after they had retired for the night.

Clarissa at first insisted to herself that she was not in the least selfish, but, on further reflection, was forced to admit a few exceptions to this rule. She determined that in the future there should be no exceptions. Not that she thought it would make any perceptible difference, but, because it was annoying to feel that she was ever so little in fault. She would treat Humphrey very nicely besides, so that he would have absolutely nothing to complain of. Then he would see that he was the only one to blame.

Humphrey convinced himself that he was, in the main, one of the most unselfish of men; but that Clarissa cared for nobody in the world but herself. Nevertheless, he decided to watch himself very carefully for a while, and prove to his own satisfaction, if to no one else's, that his cousin was wholly mistaken in her conclusions.

Having thus settled their doubts and questionings, their minds were at rest and they fell asleep.

Humphrey was awakened in the morning by Clarissa's calling him to breakfast. Usually he disregarded this summons until there was barely time for him to dress, snatch a few mouthfuls of food, and get his car. This morning he recalled his new resolution, and sprang out of bed at once, remembering that Clarissa liked to have him come when her carefully prepared breakfast was at its best., and was exceedingly annoyed when he didn't.

"Perhaps there is more to do than I supposed," he meditated. "In order to make thorough work of it, I have got to put myself entirely aside, and make it my business to please her in everything—to please the unpleasable," he added sarcastically.

When he went downstairs, he found that Clarissa was going to have buckwheat cakes, and as soon as he appeared, she began to cook them. Humphrey was very fond of buckwheats; but Clarissa hated to make them. She would scold about the smoke, and he would object to her opening the window, because it let in so much cold air.

This time it was different.

"Shan't I open the window and let out the smoke?" Humphrey asked politely.

"If you will not feel the cold," she answered with equal politeness.

Then he opened two windows.

"Hadn't you better begin now?" said Clarissa, sweetly. "This cake will never be quite so good again."

"I will wait for you, if you don't mind," replied Humphrey; "it will be pleasanter eating together."

After they had breakfasted, Clarissa remembered that she wanted Humphrey to order a piece of meat. "I suppose you'd make a point of forgetting to do an errand," would very likely have been her resentful way of speaking twenty-four hours previously. "Would it be too much trouble for you to stop at the market as you go along?" she said now.

It rose to Humphrey's lips to answer, shortly. "Yes, it would," but he checked himself just in time. "No bother at all," he said cheerfully. "What shall I order?" and, when she had told him, "Is there nothing else?" Then he took particular pains to remember.

Humphrey always ate dinner at the restaurant, so Clarissa had the whole day to herself. "Now, what can I do to please him?" she asked with a sigh, when the work was done, and she had made herself and the house immaculately nice. Immediately there came to mind a family record that Humphrey wanted copied. He had asked her to do it, because her handwriting was so plain. She had put off doing it perversely, for nearly a year, and he had upbraided her more than once for the delay.

She went and got the record. She knew that but for her resolve of the night before she would have put off the copying still longer, and done it carelessly at last. Neither her pens or her ink seemed quite good enough now, and she went to a nearby druggist's to get new. Then she did the work in her very best style.

Meanwhile, at his place of business, Humphrey, was thinking of a concert there was to be that evening. He blushed to find that he was really gloating over the pleasure he would have in refusing to take Clarissa, who was intensely fond of music, for he was sure she would say something about it, and say it spitefully. Clarissa had been thinking of the concert, also, and feeling injured beforehand, because she knew he would not take her.

Almost the first thing he said on entering the house, was: "Don't you want to go to the concert, Clarissa?"

To tell the truth, she was a bit disappointed at the loss of her grievance, and was on the point of answering sourly, "Of course, I do, but I know well enough you won't take me."

"I've been wishing I could go all the afternoon," she said pleasantly.

"Well, I have the tickets, so you will have your wish."

So they went, and Humphrey did not grumble when Clarissa was two minutes behind him in getting ready, and Clarissa assured him there was no harm done when he stepped on the skirt of her dress in coming out of the concert hall.

When they got home, Clarissa brought out her copy of the family record.

"Why that is beautifully done," he exclaimed, looking at it admirably. "I am very much obliged."

So the day passed, and, in a similar way, the next, and the next, till a week had gone by, and in all that time there had been no cross words or unkind acts. Still, all this politeness was on the outside merely; Humphrey and Clarissa continued to wish that fate had never brought them together. If the truth was told, they were really disappointed that everything had gone so smoothly. They decided all the more to go on with the experiment, each with the unacknowledged hope that the other would relapse into the old way, and thus prove Cousin Octavia in the wrong.

So the next week was one of thoughtful courtesy also. But now there was a difference; Humphrey and Clarissa began to feel more kindly toward each other, and each was surprised, near the end of the week, to find that the reunion after the day's work was done was looked forward to with pleasure.

In the third week Humphrey and Clarissa made a rather remarkable discovery—that the love with which they had begun their married life was not dead, as they had supposed. Each longed to know if the other had discovered the same thing, yet shrank from speaking of it: their dissentions were still to record.

The third week passed and then came a catastrophe. It was Sunday, and they were preparing for church. Humphrey was ready first and waited downstairs for Clarissa. At last she entered the room where he was. He glanced at her approvingly until his eyes rested on her head; then he forgot himself.

"Is that the new bonnet you have said so much about?" he demanded, in a tone of scornful wonder.

"Yes, it is!" she answered, snappishly, forgetting herself in her irritation at his tone.

"Humph!" he said. It was only a word, but it expressed paragraphs.

"I suppose that means you don't like it!" she returned, spitefully, "but I don't care for that. I shall continue to wear it just the same."

Humphrey remembered himself and was silent.

Then suddenly Clarissa snatched the bonnet from her head flung it on a chair and hurried out of the room.

Humphrey stood still for an instant, then followed her. He found her just the other side of the door, crying in her handkerchief.

"Don't!" he pleaded, putting his arm around her. "I take it all back about the bonnet."

"It isn't the old bonnet," she said. "It is because I am so selfish and so hateful."

"Well I am abominably selfish."

"But I try so hard not to be, and it seems to do no good at all."

"I try, too. That is all we can do—keep on trying. Rome wasn't built in a day."

"But I'm afraid you'll get to hating me again. I was the one to blame——"

"No," he interrupted her; "I was the one."

Clarissa laughed.

"I don't see but what we shall have to compromise, and let it go that we are both to blame——"

"And that Cousin Octavia was right," said Humphrey, finishing the sentence.

The church bell began to ring, and Clarissa dried her eyes. Then Humphrey brought her bonnet from the chair, and helped her to put it on, after which they went to church, happier than they had been for many months.

—*New York Observer.*

The Eleventh Commandment.

Success revives this old but good story of Archbishop Usher.

Washed ashore from a wreck off the coast of Ireland, and almost destitute of clothing, he wandered to the house of a church dignitary and asked for shelter and aid as a brother clergyman.

"How many commandments are there?" inquired the other, thinking to detect an imposter.

"I can at once satisfy you that I am not the ignorant impostor you take me for," replied the archbishop; "there are eleven commandments."

"No," was the sneering comment, "there are but ten commandments in my Bible. Tell me the eleventh and I will relieve you."

"Here it is," said the archbishop; "a new commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another."

—A. W. Cheever, agricultural editor of the *New England Farmer*, prints the following in a late issue of his paper:

There is no such thing as absolute independence in this life, but the thrifty, intelligent owner of a bit of good farm land can come as near to it as any human being I know of. Too many farmers are failing to adapt themselves to the new conditions by which they find themselves surrounded. The young men who propose gaining a living as farmers must fit themselves well for the business or expect to be disappointed. How to do this is a serious question. One way is to take a course in an agricultural school or college, the other to serve an apprenticeship with a first-class, up-to-date, practical farmer. I am inclined to recommend both, provided the college course be not extended to such a length as to endanger the losing a taste for real work. I would emphasize the importance of working a number of years for other good farmers and saving a liberal sum ahead before purchasing a farm.

Do You Read

What people are saying about Hood's Sarsaparilla? It is curing the worst cases of scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism and all forms of blood disease, eruptions, sores, boils and pimples. It is giving strength to weak and tired women. Why should you hesitate to take it when it is doing so much for others?

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

During the last ten years the national debt of England has been reduced by the sum of $331,250,000.

Jas. J Ritchie, Q.C.,

BARRISTER

SOLICITOR.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

Fire Insurance in Reliable Companies

☞Solicitor at Annapolis to Union Bank of Halifax, and Bank of Nova Scotia, Annapolis, N. S. 11 1y

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

In Bavaria there are 959 distilleries in which spirits are made from potatoes.

Winnipeg's industrial fair will be held this year during the week beginning July 11th.

Twenty-five English companies are actively interested in the north-western gold fields of Ontario.

To induce immigration into Siberia, Russia offers rates on her new railroad of less than $1 per thousand miles.

London and Boston capitalists bought $5,000,000 worth of coal mines in Tennessee and Kentucky last week.

The Toronto Industrial Exhibition will be held this year from August 20 to Sept. 10, being the usual two weeks.

Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, recently received an order from the Russian government for 75 locomotives.

The pacing stallion, Guinette, 2.05, matched for $20,000 with John R. Gentry, 2 00¼, owned by James A. Murphy, of Chicago, is dead.

When the Naval Defence Act is fully executed, the British Navy will consist of 500 vessels of the various classes, representing a tonnage of 1,127,049.

The British government purchased, last week, in the United States, for delivery at Kingston, Jamaica, 120,000 barrels of flour for the army and navy stores.

In 1860 there were but 180 cotton mills in the Southern States, employing a capital of $22,000,000. Now there are 490 mills with a capital of $125,000,000.

Twenty-four survey parties will be sent to Manitoba and the Territories this summer by the Department of the Interior to survey lands in unsettled districts.

Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, has again been mentioned in connection with the Governor Generalship of Canada in succession to the Earl of Aberdeen.

With the single exception of Norway, there is no land in Europe whose area is so taken up by forests as Germany, more than a quarter of its surface being taken up by them.

Toronto prohibitionists are preparing for the plebiscite campaign buttons to be distributed among Sunday school children. These bear the legend: "Vote for prohibition and save me."

H. R. H. the Duke of York, having assured the succession of the British throne by becoming the father of two sons, is restored to active service in the navy, and has been commissioned captain of the first-class cruiser Crescent.

The United States Brewers' Association appropriate annually $10,000 to circulate literature, and secure the insertion of articles, editorial and otherwise, in the columns of the press of the country in the interest of their trade.

The Emperor of Germany last week rescued a woman bicyclist from death in one of the busiest streets of Berlin. He jumped out of his carriage to assist her, and caused the cabman who was responsible for the accident to be arrested.

Russia will have a new labor law after next January in consequence of the strikes in St. Petersburg and the large manufacturing towns. The working day is fixed at a maximum of eleven and a half working hours; for Saturdays, and the days preceding holidays, it is ten hours, and on Sunday and holidays there is to be no work.

On or about June 1st the U. S. Postoffice Department will begin issuing, and will continue to issue until December 31st, 1898, a new series of postage stamps, commemorative of the holding of the National and International Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, Neb., during the coming summer and fall. They will be known as the Trans-Mississippi series and will comprise the following denominations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, and 50 cents, and one and two dollars.

Free mining machinery to the value of $128,780 was admitted into Canada during the fiscal year ended 30th June last, having been supplied by the following countries: Great Britain, $9,266; Denmark, $2,451; Germany, $2,864, and the United States, $114,239. Of this amount Ontario got $36,308; Quebec, $24,812; Nova Scotia, $21,520; New Brunswick, $452; Manitoba, $695; British Columbia, $44,087, and the Northwest Territories, $5,897.

What a Dinner Costs.

A CURIOUS CALCULATION, SHOWING THE COST OF AN ORDINARY MEAL.

Recently a gentleman who is fond of arithmetic made up his mind that he would find out how much a dinner really cost. This gentleman asked how much a simple dinner (that he was eating) cost, and he was told 75 cents.

He contradicted this and then made out the following statement about the cost of that dinner: The pepper, he said, came from 10,000 miles away. It grew on a little bush about 8 feet high, which must have had a growth of at least five years. The pepper was picked green. It had to be dried in the sun, and this meant employing women. It took one ship and 1,000 miles of railroad to bring the pepper to the United States. The flour of which the bread was made came from Dakota. Some one owned the land and that meant the investing of capital, and then he had also to pay wages to workingmen. The flour had to be ground, and the building of the mill and the plant or machinery meant more money invested. The millers had to be paid, coopers had to be paid for making the barrels and, of course, the wood of which the barrels were made had to be cut and sawed and shaped, and this meant the employing of more men. Then the flour had to be shipped over the railroad and handled again by cartmen before it came into the house.

The tea on the table came from China and the coffee from South America. The codfish had to be brought from Maine. Men had to be employed to catch the fish. Other men and women were employed in drying, packing and boxing it and it, too, had to make a long railroad journey.

The salt came from the Indian reservation in the northwestern part of New York state. The spices in the cake came from the Spice Islands in the Indian archipelago. The canned peaches came from California, and they, too, represented the employment of capital and labor. The little dinner represented, directly or indirectly, the employment of $500,000,000 of capital and 5,000,000 men.—*Chicago News.*

ARROW POINTS.

BY PASTOR J. CLARK.

—A fair hand may go with a foul heart.

—To rest in Christ is to be blest in Christ.

—The more wisdom, the less worry.

—A bad penny is none the better for being bright.

—Present sin means future shame.

—Rule out of your life what God has ruled out of His law.

—No matter what field the devil enters, he never sows good seed.

—A man's sin is a part of a man's self.

—Better be blamed for doing the right than praised for doing the wrong.

Heaven's crown may be lost by delay,
And lessons too late may be learned;
By trusting the Lord and following His word
Is the way of salvation discerned.

Bass River, N. S.

—When the flashlight of a submarine camera was burned recently in the Mediterranean, crowds of fish with their wide-staring eyes were instantly pictured on the sensitive plate. Photographs of submarine forests are startingly novel. Seaweed makes an altogether different appearance when seen in its natural element from that which it presents when seen floating on the surface or driven up on the beach.

—Minard's Liniment or Rheumatism

Established 1873.

The Weekly Monitor,

ISSUED ON WEDNESDAY,

At Bridgetown, Annapolis Co, N. S.

M. K. PIPER, Proprietor and Publisher.
JOHN R. PUDSEY, Manager.

Terms: $1.00 per annum in advance.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15th, 1898.

—Halifax has waked to the necessity of pursuing a broader and more enterprising trade policy if it is to compete with St. John as an entrepot from which the products of the upper and western provinces may be shipped to Great Britain. While St. John has been providing facilities for this trade, in building increased warehouse and wharf accommodation, Halifax has been resting happy in the thought that the only convenient channel through which trade with the Old Country passed was through her gates. The result of St. John's efforts has been startling. The bulk of Canadian trans-Atlantic trade in winter is now through St. John, and for two years, at least, it has rightly been called the winter port. The enterprise of the city is largely responsible for its successful competition with its pap-fed elder brother of the Atlantic coast. Halifax, however, is once more in the race. A through freight traffic has been secured from Montreal as low as the rate to St. John. More government aid has been secured and new grain elevators will be built, towards which the city fathers have voted $50,000. No doubt many other expensive facilities will be provided for by a levy on the citizens, but it will be money well spent if it properly sets forth the many advantages, natural and artificial, that Halifax possesses as a terminal port for the winter steamship service with Great Britain.

—The making of a large army of volunteers is a difficult process, even in a populous country like the United States, where fighting senators have boasted that ten millions of recruits would flock to the standard in time of need. Nearly two months ago President McKinley called for one hundred and twenty-five thousand volunteers for the Cuban campaign, and the full complement has just been mustered in. It is not that the cause of their country is not a popular one; neither is there a scarcity of men—but the great mass of the people are not to be stirred to any extent by an ordinary call to arms. A hundred thousand is but a small portion of ten million, and the average able-bodied man, whose time is thoroughly occupied in his business pursuits, may well say "There will be enough of volunteers without me." Probably had the president asked for one million men his countrymen would have shaken off their apathy and risen quickly to the needs of the occasion. The average American is, perhaps, disposed to attach but little importance to the present campaign, which, though expensive, has not yet resulted in any serious loss to American arms. An awakening will come when a hand-to-hand conflict is waged in Cuba. The death fall in an open fight on land, between two forces armed with modern weapons, will be a long one, and there is a prospect that such an engagement will take place.

—A new and weighty argument has been advanced by a prominent upper province banker in favor of the proposed reduction in the rate of interest paid on government savings bank deposits. He argues that savings deposits with the government rob commerce, and while the commercial community pays the depositor his interest, it has also to pay higher rates for loans in other quarters. Were the millions now on deposit with the government placed, instead, in the chartered banks, which would loan them out in the routine of trade, it is safe to say that discount rates could be materially reduced—it being, of course, taken for granted that the banks, under the circumstances would be able to reduce the rate of interest they pay upon deposits. There is a strong probability that if the government abides by its decision in the matter, the greater part of the money now on deposit in government savings banks will be actually withdrawn and passed to the chartered banks, but it is hardly safe to predict that these banks will make any considerable reduction in their discount rates. The public generally credit the banks with a disposition to turn every advantage into dividends.

—The unreliability of the vast bulk of the war news that has been furnished to the public by the great news agencies is proven by the official announcement from Washington that no move had been made to land American soldiers in Cuba till this week. There is now no doubt that an actual invasion is in progress, and a landing should be effected by Friday or Saturday. The transports will be conveyed by a large fleet of battleships. All hitherto reported landings have been on paper only. Now, after eight weeks of war, with little or no fighting, the campaign will be opened in earnest, as the plan of the invading army will surely be to strike a quick and decisive blow and not expose an army of northern men needlessly to the dangers of an unhealthy climate. War news of the near future will be monstrously exaggerated, but will likely have a foundation—as, when actual hand-to-hand fighting begins, the terrible reality of one conflict will make it unnecessary to describe imaginative ones for days to come.

—That the financial outlook in Canada is brightening as the months of 1898 slip away, is admitted everywhere. On every hand we hear the cheering news of an increased output from the mine, factory and farm. The tonic thus administered to a depressed trade is producing grand results in the upper and western provinces; in the maritime provinces the improvement in general business has not been so marked, and yet we know there has been an improvement. New industries are being established; capital, long idle, is being pressed into service; and the result of this will be to increase the circulation of currency and quicken the pulse of trade till every vestige of the commercial stagnation of the past six years has disappeared. Apparently Canada is just on the threshold of an era of prosperity such as has never obtained in the history of the federation.

The question of establishing national granaries for wheat in Europe is receiving considerable attention just now. It is felt in all the leading centres that such a scheme would prove a great boon in case of war or any time of dearth. Before the Agricultural Committee in England evidence was given by millers and others in regard to this scheme. It was suggested that half a score of storehouses should be established in different parts of the United Kingdom. One difficulty would be to arrange those storehouses so that large quantities of wheat could be kept without injury for a length of time in the humid climate of England.

—Manitoba is getting some valuable concessions from the Dominion. In all, nearly $700,000 has been passed to the credit of that province during the present session of the federal parliament. The credits are on account of school lands and refund of interest deducted on account of legislative buildings. Won't the other provinces be jealous?

Local and Special News.

—Big advance in eggs this week at Lockett's. 13 1i

—The Driving Park Directors are offering $450 in purses for a July 1st meeting.

—Dr. Marshall will be at his office in Bridgetown from June 15th until July 1st.

—Mr. J. W. Beckwith is having the exterior of his store beautified by the painters.

—An important business meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held this (Wednesday) evening at 8.30.

—The contract for building a Sunday-school house adjoining St. James' church has been awarded to Mr. Benj. Brooks.

—Buy Screening, in widths from 24 to 36 inches, at Shipley's. Also, Mixed Paint, several new shades, just added. 13 1i

—Mr. Ernest C. Haycock, the newly appointed instructor in chemistry and geology at Acadia, is from Westport, Digby county.

—The Annapolis county hay crop for 1898 will probably equal the heavy yield of last year. Crops of all kinds are looking remarkably well.

—The ladies of the Baptist church and congregation are arranging to hold a tea meeting on the church grounds on the evening of July 1st.

—Mr. D. Feindel, proprietor of the American House, Middleton, was thrown from a carriage at Kingston last Monday and had his hip dislocated.

—Rev. Charles Illsley, of Anoka, Minn., will preach in the Baptist church, Lawrencetown, next Sunday at 11 a. m., and at Inglisville at 3 p. m.

—The several committees entrusted with the working out of the Dominion Day celebration are hard at work and meeting with much encouragement.

—The packets Temple Bar and Hustler were in port last week and brought good freights, Our merchants are doing a good trade with St. John nowadays.

—The road machine has been used on the roads east of Bridgetown to quite an extent this Spring, and experiments were made with it on the Bridgetown streets yesterday.

—All accounts of the late firm of Kinney & Shafner not settled by cash or note within ten days from June 14th, 1898, will be left for collection without further notice. Kinney & Shafner. 13 2i

—Mr. George E. Corbitt, of Annapolis, has his new factory, at Lequille, nearly completed and is now putting in his machinery. For the present the output will be confined to cooperage stock.

—There are two dangerous wooden platforms on Queen street that should be renewed or repaired at once. Accidents occasioned by such faulty thoroughfares are apt to be expensive.

—Dr. F. S. Anderson has decided to practice Dentistry in Bridgetown. He has secured from Mr. Beckwith the pleasant room adjoining the Union Bank and will have it fitted for his work at once.

—Police officer Quipp is an enthusiastic Forester and has done much to promote the growth of the fraternity in Bridgetown. He last week received the appointment of Deputy H. C. R. for the Annapolis district.

—A brisk war with the caterpillars was waged last week and the pests were completely exterminated in many orchards. A persistent and general effort to kill them off would soon free the town from the crawling scourge.

—At the 29th annual convention of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Lunenburg on the 7th, Rev H. D. deBlois and J. M. Owen, Esq., of Annapolis, were elected, respectively, Chaplain and Chief Sojourner.

—The Bridgetown Foresters will turn out in full force for church parade next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. They will march to the Baptist church, where Rev. F. M. Young will conduct a service, to which the public are invited.

—The Salvation Army will hold special meetings at Bridgetown on Dominion Day, July 1st. Officers from Annapolis, Digby and Bear River will assist in meetings. A dinner and supper will be served in the S. A. Hall during the day.

—Conductor Herbert, of the Digby-Annapolis accommodation, was accidentally hit on his head on Saturday, 4th inst., by a gang plank on the Prince Rupert wharf. He was taken to his home in Annapolis and remained unconscious until next morning.

—The death occurred at Westville, Pictou county, on the 10th inst., of F. H. L. Calnek, for many years head clerk at the Acadia Coal Co.'s office there. Deceased, who was in his 42nd year, was a son of the late Mr. Calnek, the Annapolis county historian.

—Hon. L. E. and Mrs. Baker, Yarmouth, celebrated their silver wedding Monday, 6th inst., with a grand reception; over 300 guests paid their respects to their host and hostess. The house and grounds were beautifully decorated; numerous valuable presents were received.

—Work on the Ruggles block progressed wonderfully during the week. The bricklayers have the first story wall up on two sides and the wooden framework is also in position. The lower flat will contain a large store, the Bank offices and the Messrs. Ruggles' law officer.

—A bill passed the federal parliament, a few days ago, to ratify the award of Judge Burbidge in favor of the Dominion Atlantic Railway, and to authorize the payment to that company of $100,000 for the commutation of its privileges in respect to drawback on customs import duties.

—Two weddings are scheduled to take place at Bridgetown to-day. At noon Miss Vicie L. Langley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Langley, will be led to the altar by Mr. D. H. Fairweather, of Sussex, N. B.; and, this evening, Mr. Louis D. Piggott and Miss Clara Whitman are to be married. Both will be home weddings.

—We are asked to correct the statement about the opening of a billiard room in Murdoch's block. Our information came from headquarters, but was nevertheless premature, as the owner of the block had not been consulted. Mr. Legge has since secured a room in Mr. Morse's building on Queen street and has had his table set up.

—The firemen were out for practice last Thursday evening. Both hose reels were quickly hauled to the school house, ladders thrown up and the hose carried to the peak of the building. The water was turned on and there was sufficient force to throw the stream thirty feet above the highest building and in the most elevated part of the town.

—The business of the Bridgetown Creamery Co. has increased so rapidly of late that it has been found necessary to add a 4000 pound milk vat to their already quite extensive plant. They are now turning out about 600 pounds of cheese daily, except Mondays, when 300 pounds of butter are made. A ready sale is found for these products at highest market prices.

—One of our citizens, who is trying to grow an open lawn in front of his residence, trusting to the enforcement of a certain by-law in regard to cattle being allowed to roam at large on our streets, has come to the conclusion that said by-law is a dead letter, at least so far as his efforts to have it enforced are concerned, since protests to certain owners of cows and complaints to the town authorities have been made in vain.

—The Ainsworth Company who perform in Bridgetown on Thursday evening, June 23rd, is considered one of the best organizations travelling. The off season in the United States enables them to visit the provinces as a holiday. The people of Bridgetown and vicinity should certainly crowd the hall on this occasion. The electric light effects alone would be worth the price of admission, and the realistic exhibition of the blowing up of Maine will be a grand sight. The company is comprised of first class artists who will astonish the people. Tickets on sale at at J. W. Beckwith's store, at 35 cents.

—Captain Mailman, of the schooner Nugget, is of the stuff of which heroes are made. Yesterday morning Mate Tupper, who was standing on the vessel's rail, was knocked overboard by a stick of piling that was being lowered to the deck. The tide was running swiftly on the ebb at the time and the unfortunate fellow was carried some distance down the stream. He was unable to keep afloat and had gone down twice when Captain Mailman sprang after him. He went down a third time but Mailman was after him, and soon had his head above water again. A boat had in the meantime been manned and the captain and his chief officer were soon picked up. Tupper was soon restored and neither of the men suffered any material injury from their cold bath. It was a plucky act and the bravery of Captain Mailman deserves substantial recognition.

Local and Special News.

—Nova Scotia cheese sells in Halfax at 8c. and 8¼c. per lb. In Ontario seven cent cheese is now general.

—Miss Margaret Spurr, of Melvern Square, and Miss Lily A. Milner, of Round Hill, have been engaged to teach, respectively, the primary and preparatory departments of the public schools of the town.

—The Superintendent of Streets with a force of men wrought a wondrous change in the gutters and sidewalks along some of the streets in town last week. There is need for further improvement if the road fund holds out.

—Three two-topmast schooners are at the wharf now, and the Nugget sailed this morning. Two of these, the Shafner Bros. and the Annie G., will be loaded with piling by Mr. L. D. Shafner, while the Onora will be loaded by Ricketson Bros.

—Mrs. T. Troop Messenger has purchased of Mr. Ambrose Bent the property known as the Timothy Brooks' farm, which, added to the Messenger homestead, forms one of the largest and finest farms in the valley. It will be fitted up as a first class summer resort to be known as "The Orchards."

—Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Milner arrived on Monday from a short wedding trip in Cape Breton and were warmly welcomed. Mrs. Milner, though her home was in Sherbrooke, Guysboro county, has been in Bridgetown several times and has made many friends, so the cage will not be entirely strange. The MONITOR extends hearty congratulations and in the interests of the community welcomes the establishment of a new household.

—Walter David, the humorist of The Ainsworth Company, tells this story: "One day not long ago I was sitting on my piazza reading a letter that had just been handed to me. Two little boys were passing at the time; one of them spied me, turned to his chum and said, 'Isn't that a funny looking man.' I at once thought of the song, 'My face is my fortune, sir, she said,' smiled, and kept on reading." The Ainsworth Co. will play in Bridgetown, on June 23rd, in the Court House.

—The members of the Ainsworth Company of Boston, are eager to meet the great audience which is to greet them at the Court House June 23rd. The several artists are to contribute a series of most notable features ever presented by an organization that has appeared here. Miss Louise Ainsworth, the talented singer and illusionist has arranged some beautiful effects for the evening. Miss Eva Macey Fairbanks will play some of her favorite banjo solos and appear in impersonations. The two ladies will present some very lively sketches and Mr. Walter David show his right to the name "The King of Humorists."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mr. F. R. Fay returned from Lunenburg last Monday.

Mr. T. P. Calkin, of Kentville, was in town last Saturday.

Mr. N. R. Burrows, of the Union Bank, spent Sunday in Halifax.

Mr. Justice Savary returned last week from a trip to New England.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hazen, of St. John, N. B., is the guest of her cousin, Mayor Ruggles.

Miss Ettie Messenger is home from Acadia Seminary, where she has been studying music and painting.

Hon. J. W. Longley was in town last Wednesday attending the funeral of the late W. Y. Foster.

Mrs. Harry Ruggles and children left on Monday for Halifax, on a visit of a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. Taylor.

Miss Nellie Hoyt returned from St. John on Saturday accompanied by her sister, Mrs. James Godard and little son.

Rev. J. Webb, of Springfield, and Miss Webb, were in Bridgetown last Wednesday, en route for the Western Baptist Convention at Yarmouth.

Mrs. J. E. Lloyd and child, of Brighton, Shelburne county, arrived last week. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd have taken rooms at Mr. George Hoyt's.

Rev. N. B. Dunn, pastor of the Baptist church at Osborne for four years and a half, has assumed the pastorate of the third Yarmouth Baptist church.

Walter Chipman, a native of Bridgetown, son of Wm. Chipman, Esq., now of Wolfville, has been made a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Edinburgh.

Y. M. C. A. Gymnasts.

The exhibition given Monday evening by the gymnasium class under the direction of Mr. B. O. Weisner was a very enjoyable affair. The boys have only been at work for a few weeks and had only nine class practices for the exhibition, and yet they did their work well, performing many difficult feats on the horizontal and parallel bars with the easy, skilled movements of practiced athletes. The club swinging, trials of strength, boxing and fencing contests were all attractive exercises, and kept the audience in high good humor. The "torchlight club" exercise by Messrs. Weisner and Fletcher, in a darkened room, was a pleasing spectacular feature of the program. The judges, Dr. J. P. Grant and Messrs. F. R. Fay and J. R. Pudsey awarded the prize for the best gymnast—a silver medal donated by Mayor Ruggles—to Mr. E. A. Howse. The mayor made a neat little speech, complimenting the boys on their work. He regretted that through some delay in carriage the medal ordered for the occasion had not arrived in time for presentation that evening. The delayed prize, however, arrived yesterday and the editor got a peep at it. It is a handsome little trophy and well worth working for. The medal will be suitably engraved. Mr. Howse was promptly teased by his classmates, who were apparently all jubilant at his success.

The musical part of the program was a treat indeed. The solos by Misses Marion Dearness and Lyda Munroe were pleasingly rendered, as was also the duet by Miss Munroe and Mr. Morse. The Y. M. C. A. male quartette sang with good effect.

The Rev. F. P. Greatorex opened the meeting with a few happy remarks, and made an ideal announcer of events.

There were about 150 people present.

Obituary.

A cable received on Friday, June 10th, announced the death of Capt. Albert W. Wade at his home in Berkeley, England, at the age of fifty years. Capt. Wade was compelled to leave his ship in January, on account of sickness and since that time his condition has gradually been growing worse so that his death was not wholly unexpected. He has been a succesful shipmaster for over twenty-five years, having been master of an English steam ship for the past fifteen years. He was born at Granville Ferry and was the son of Job Wade, of that place. He began his sailor life in the employ of Mills & Weatherspoon and early in life became master of one of their ships. He also sailed ships for Dennis & Doane of Yarmouth, and Messrs. Stewarts of St. John. He leaves a wife and daughter, who reside in England, a father and two brothers to mourn his loss.

Mr. E. E. Wade, of Granville Ferry, and F. S. Wade, M. D., of Port Maitland, Yarmouth, are his brothers.

Supreme Court Docket.

Supreme Court meets here next Tuesday, Mr. Justice Ritchie presiding. The following civil causes will be tried:

Reid Rice vs. W. R. Stewart. F. L. Milner for plaintiff; Mathers for defendant.

Pittsfield & Co. vs. Trotter et al. J. J. Ritchie, Q. C., for plaintiff.

Nora McClaskey vs. Agnes Murdoch. O. T. Daniels for plaintiff; E. Ruggles, Q. C., for defendant.

Frank H. Willett, executor, vs. Elias H. Tupper. O. T. Daniels for plaintiff; F. L. Milner for defendant.

Commercial Bank of Windsor vs. John Ross. W. G. Parsons for plaintiff; W. E. Roscoe, Q. C., for defendant.

Harnish vs. Orde. J. J. Ritchie, Q. C., for plaintiff.

Sarah A. Foster et al vs. Walter Walker. E. Ruggles, Q. C., for plaintiff; W. E. Roscoe, Q. C., for defendant.

Queen vs. DeLong is the only criminal cause on the docket.

—Walter David, of The Ainsworth Company, has received many flattering comments from the Press. We quote the following from the *Westboro* (Mass.) *Chronotype:* "This was Mr. David's first appearance in Westboro and he took the audience by storm. He is a humorist par excellence, and brought forth shouts of laughter and spontaneous applause by his quaint rendition of every selection. No humorist has ever appeared here who surpasses Mr. David in ease and naturalness, and there is a general desire expressed for more of the same sort. He is a genius in his line." The Ainsworth Co. will play in Bridgetown, on June 23rd, in the Court House.

—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has requested the Dominion Government to execute the necessary repairs in connection with the military burial ground at Montreal.

Written for the Monitor.

BREVIGRAPHS.

By Bonny Bard.

HISPANO-AMERICANO.

What may mean this grand commotion,
On the land and o'er the ocean?
In the dust a bull is pawing;
In the air an eagle jawing.
From one claw a lasso pendeth—
In Manilla rope it endeth.
One, a starry banner waving,
Sets the bull more madly raving.
Mean they only fuss and feather?
Will they ever come together?
Or were eagles made for jawing,
And the lordly bulls for pawing?

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

A's dog bit B, and A was sued for damages. When the case came up for trial, A put in three pleas: First, that his dog was good natured and wouldn't bite; second, that the dog had no teeth, and therefore couldn't bite: third, that he had no dog. The opponents of woman suffrage, following a somewhat similar line of reasoning, have told us that women would not generally vote, if they were granted the franchise; and, also, that they were not capable of casting an unprejudiced, intelligent ballot. It only remains for them to borrow the dog owners' third plea, and insist that there are no women.

Why shouldn't the H.-A. conflict be a patient lingerer? an amphibious war has only seven less lives than a cat.

The first summer girl from the great city has struck the Valley, and she is as fresh and cool as New England weather on the day before a January thaw.

Germany's debt in 1877 was 16,000,000 marks. In 1887 it had increased to nearly 500,000,000 marks. It is now 2,141,000,000 marks, and is still going up.

Writs for the provincial elections in British Columbia have been issued for July 9.h.

We want Everyone To Know

We are selling our second carload of

BUGGIES . .

at very low prices and Easy Terms.

To arrive in a few days ONE CAR OF . . .

Mowers and Rakes.

Mowing Machine Sections Wholesale and Retail.

N. H. PHINNEY, Manager.

Lawrencetown, June 11th, 1898.

New Advertisements.

AT RANDOLPH'S

A LARGE STOCK OF

Women's Hygeian Undervests,

Misses' & Women's Fast Black Cotton Hose,
Women's Summer Cashmere Hose,
Boy's Knickerbocker Hose,
Men's Black & Colored 1-2 Hose,
Women's Colored and Black Silk Gloves,
Men's Lisle Gloves,
Fancy Handkerchiefs,
Fancy Braids.

Summer Corsets,

"Ventilator," "May," "B. B.", "Queen," "Reliable," "Yatisi," etc.

Lace Curtains, Carriage Wraps.

Men's Underclothing,
Men's Top Shirts,
" White Dress Shirts,
Collars, Ties & Braces.

Men's Colored Linen Coats,
Men's Black Russell Cord Coats

FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Bridgetown, N. S., June 15th, 1898.

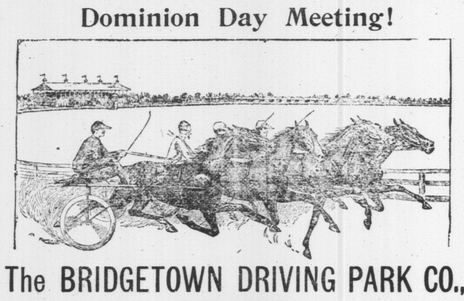
. . Keep a Look Out . .

.....FOR.....

The Bridgetown Clothing Co.'s

New Advertisement, which will appear in these columns next week.

Dominion Day Meeting!



The BRIDGETOWN DRIVING PARK CO., (LIMITED)

will hold a meeting on the Bridgetown Driving Track on July 1st, with the following program:

$450.00 IN PURSES

No. 1.—FREE-FOR-ALL (Trot and Pace.) Purse, $200.00.
No. 2—2.35 Class (Trotters only.) Purse, $150 00.
No. 3.—3 minute Class (Trot and Pace.) Purse, $100 00.

Entries close June 20th. Purses divided in the usual way. N. T. A. rules to govern. Association reserves right to declare races off from any unavoidable causes.

O. S. MILLER, Secretary.

Dominion Day!

Celebration at Bridgetown

The statute provides the holiday, and the citizens of Bridgetown will provide a good programme of high class entertainment for those who will spend the holiday with them. Citizen committees are now actively engaged in perfecting arrangements for the great events of the day.

A CALITHUMPIAN PROCESSION
will be formed at 8 o'clock, a. m. COME EARLY, for you will want to see it. A prize of $5.00 in gold will be offered for the best costume in this procession.

THE TRADES PROCESSION
will be formed immediately after the arrival of special trains from Halifax and Yarmouth. The exact time for the arrival of these trains has not yet been learned, but the committee are in correspondence with the Railways, and the time for the special train service will be announced in a day or two.

HORSE RACES
will take place on the Driving Park at two o'clock, and three popular races have been scheduled with $450.00 in purses. The regular track advertisement will give further particulars.

A BICYCLE PARADE
in which it is expected at least 300 wheelmen will take part, will take place in the evening in the town, and afterwards at the Driving Park. A prize of $5 00 will be given to the lady riding the best decorated wheel. A pair of pants to order, from the Bridgetown Clothing Co, will be given the rider of the best decorated gentleman's wheel.

A BAND CONCERT
for which the Lunenburg, Yarmouth and Bridgetown Bands have been secured will be held on the Driving Park during the evening. The Park will be brilliantly lighted by electricity.

A GRAND SPECTACULAR EVENT
will be the fireworks in connection with the Band Concert. The Driving Park will be a grand spot for this display, affording ample opportunity for thousands to witness the splendid effects of the soaring of the many colored lights.

MISS MARIETTA LADELL,
a talented "Interpreter of Language," will present a programme of readings from the popular authors, in the Court House in the evening, under Y. M. C. A. auspices.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bridgetown Importing House

We have opened . . . . . .
82 packages of DRY GOODS .

for the Spring Trade, which makes our stock now complete in every department, and the largest and best we have ever shown. Our last instalment of DRESS GOODS arrived last week per S. S. "Romanian." We are able to show all the newest effects in

Dress Goods,
Dress Linings
and Trimmings,

Ladies' Blouse Waists,
Corsets, Muslins, Waist Silks,

Carpets, Curtains,
Art Draperies, Room Paper,
Floor Oil Cloths.

MEN'S CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, } in large variety

We cheerfully invite inspection

Prices Tell - - - - Quality Sells

J. W. BECKWITH.

STRONG & WHITMAN'S

SPRING STOCK

is now complete in all lines:

We have been too busy to keep track of all the cases, bales and small packages which we are opening daily, but we have opened a great quantity, and are busy selling and re-ordering all the time, and our stock at the present time is one of the finest ever shown in the town. An inspection will convince you of this fact.

Our Stock of DRESS GOODS : : : : :
is one of the best ever shown. In light Fancies we are showing an excellent range of Two-Tone Effects from 25c. upwards, and in Black Brocades and Plain Alpacas from 24c. to 95c. per yard. Lining and trimmings to match from the cheapest to the best.

60 pieces DAINTY MUSLINS : : : : :
comprising French, Swiss, English and Canadian makes, from 8c. per yard upwards. For variety of Trimmings for these goods we cannot be equalled, as we can give you any desired shade in Silk Lace, Chiffon Lace, Chiffon Ribbon, Wide Chiffon in plain or gathered, and an immense range of Cotton Laces in any width required. COLORS—White, Cream, Butter and Black.

BLOUSE SILKS in great variety. Roman Stripe Wash Silks from 35c. per yard upwards.

LADIES' BLOUSE WAISTS, : : : : :
Wrappers, Corsets, Undervests, Whitewear, Silk and Taffeta Gloves, Hosiery, Plain Black and Fancy Sunshades—a fine assortment.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS
Carpets, Straw Mattings, Lace Curtains, Art Draperies, Room Papers, Curtain Poles with either brass or wood trimmings, Roller Blinds from 18c. up, Floor Oilcloths and Linoleum from one yard to three yards wide, width to match.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!
Men's, Youths' and Children's. For a dressy suit for a child ask to see our Brownies.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS!
Hats, Caps, Bicycle Pants, Bicycle Belts, Bicycle Hose, etc., etc., Shirts and Ties, in fact everything to be found in a well assorted stock of Gents' Furnishings.

STRONG & WHITMAN.

SPRING STOCK NOW COMPLETE!

Dress Goods! Our Stock of DRESS GOODS is the best we have ever shown, having had to repeat a good many lines.

Special values in All-Wool Serges at 22c.
See our Black and Colored Serges at 30c., 45c. and 75c.
See our Plain and Fancy Alpacas; all prices.

Hosiery! We have the best values in Cotton, Lisle Thread and Cashmere Hose ever shown in this town. See our Seamless Cashmere Hose at 25c; it's a dandy.

Corsets! 2 cases CROMPTON CORSET COMPANY'S CORSETS in all the leading lines.

Gloves, Laces, Vests and Sunshades in great variety.

JOHN LOCKETT & SON.

WANTED—Any quantity good clean washed Wool.

Notes from Middleton.

Building operations are likely to be quite active during the summer. New houses are being erected by W. C. Feindel, L. S. Shaffner, Mrs. J. F. Burditt, G. E. Hutchinson, A. P. Dodge and N. F. Marshall—while G. W. Andrews has two under way. The Commercial Bank also will soon begin operations on the new brick and stone building to be used for banking purposes, while it is expected that the buildings of the Pork Packing Company will also be erected during the summer.

The family of Mr. G. V. Gross removed to St. John on Saturday last, Mr. Gross having accepted a position with a wholesale house in that city. Their many friends here parted with them with extreme regret. While residing here Mr. Gross proved himself a good citizen in every way—a clear-headed and enterprising business man, honorable and upright in all his dealings, and taking an active interest in everything pertaining to the public welfare. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gross will be much missed, and they will be followed to their new home by the best wishes of the people of Middleton.

Our Scott Act war seems to be about over. During a good part of the past winter it raged more fiercely than that which Uncle Sam is now waging against the haughty Spaniard. For several weeks, however, there has not been a single shot fired. The farmer who sold ten cents' worth of cider to a Justice of the Peace and paid $57 to the Inspector in consequence, has had time to recover from his astonishment at finding that the thing "was loaded," and at the latest quotations the price of "Mosher's Blend" was steady, with an upward tendency. It is a little too early yet to speak of the net result, financial and otherwise, of the war.

The charter duly incorporating the Pork Packing Company has been received from the Provincial Secretary, and it is the intention of the provisional directors to call a meeting of the shareholders, at an early day, for the purpose of electing permanent directors and transacting other necessary business. This enterprise, which is calculated to prove of such a beneficial character to the farmers of this and neighboring counties, seems now fairly well assured, the first call for ten per cent. of the subscribed capital having been promptly responded to, with but few exceptions. Under careful and business-like management it will undoubtedly prove a success. Seeing that the Valley Telephone Company has had such management since its inception, and that a number of the directors of that company are also interested in the new enterprise, the idea quite generally prevails that the shareholders of the Pork Packing Company would be wise in vesting its management in a Board largely identical with that of the Telephone Company. Mr. C. O. Foss, of Bridgewater, has generously offered to donate two acres of land within the town limits for a site for the building. This is situated at the junction of the D. A. R. and Central Railways and is one of the best locations available for the purpose. The thanks of the shareholders are due to Mr. Foss for his very liberal offer, which will very probably be accepted.

Rev. E. E. Locke took formal leave of his people here on Sunday morning last when he preached his farewell sermon. A few weeks ago, in accepting his resignation, the members of the church, by a resolution which has since appeared in the public press, placed on record their deep appreciation of his faithful service during the ten years of his pastorate. Sunday morning's service afforded ample proof of the high esteem in which the pastor is also held by the public generally, outside of his own denomination, as, although the day was not very fine, the large audience room of the church was crowded with an immense congregation comprising nearly all the people of the town, irrespective of creed or denominationalism. The church was beautifully decorated with house plants and cut flowers, and the service throughout was deeply interesting. At the close of the sermon Mr. Locke briefly bade farewell to his friends and brethren. He especially thanked the members of the other churches of the town for the many acts of kindness he had received at their hands and the good will they had always manifested towards him. With the business men and public generally of the town, he had enjoyed intimate relations for ten years, and they had been of the most pleasant character. To sever the tie which bound him to these, as well as that with his own people, was especially trying to him; but he hoped that there would be a reunion in the great hereafter, when no farewells would have to be said. After the benediction was pronounced the choir touchingly sang, "God be with you till we meet again."

Springfield.

My! but were not the apple trees full of bloom?

C. R. Marshall was in Bridgewater on the 10th and 11th.

We are very glad to welcome Ernest Mason home again from Westville.

Rev. and Mrs. S. Langille have been spending a few days here, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Marshall.

Misses Ethel Freeman, Gracie Grimm and May Shupe have also been spending a short vacation—enjoying the measles.

Miss Annie B. Stoddart, of Greenfield, Queens Co., has been visiting her many friends here during the past two weeks.

Rev. J. Webb and daughter, Emma, are enjoying a short vacation among their many friends in Annapolis, Digby and Yarmouth counties. They will attend the Baptist Association at Yarmouth.

The parsonage is now being daily visited by both men and women with paint brushes, scrubbing pails and room paper. When we asked for the reason of this activity we were informed that the Rev. Mr. Locke and family were preparing to move into it very soon.

Messrs. J. C. Grimm, Chas. McNayr, Owen Mason, Milledge Acker and George Roop spent a few days fishing on the headwaters of the La Have river. They report a catch of 21 dozen, with all the small fish put back in their native element. Probably none of the fish weighing 1 or 1½ lbs. enjoyed this privilege.

On Tuesday evening, 7th inst., what was known as a "Guess Party" was held at Mr. and Mrs. Chas. L. Marshall's. In this instance the young ladies of the place made the party and issued the invitations to the young men, not telling them where the party was to be held. The strategy of the young ladies, displayed in getting to the place of meeting unseen—for you may readily suppose that they all did not go along the highway—and the vigilance of the young men and younger brothers, caused a good deal of amusement when related by themselves during the evening.

Hampton.

Mrs. Joseph Snow, of Cliftondale, Mass., is visiting her friends here.

Mrs. E. B. Foster and wife spent last Sunday with friends at Nictaux.

On the 13th Irene Foster presented Annie McGarvy with a cup of nice strawberries.

Miss Stella Hudson, of Parker's Cove, and Miss Covert, of Young's Cove, are staying a few days with their friends.

Capt. Joseph Mitchell, having repaired his packet, schr. Maud, got her off the last high tides and will now be ready for the carrying trade.

Strawberries have made their appearance again. Some fine ripe ones have been gathered and judging from the blossoms the crop will be an abundant one.

Summer travel to the Bay has again commenced. If some who come over the mountain would stop screeching, their company would be more agreeable.

Round Hill.

Mr. E. D. Purdy was home over Sunday.

Mr. Forbes Tupper, of Gilbert Cove, spent Sunday at home.

Mr. Richard Saunders, of Boston, Mass., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Nichol.

Two candidates were received into the Baptist church by baptism on Sunday last.

Miss Minnie MacLaughlin, of Cornwallis, Kings county, is visiting Miss M. C. Whitman.

Query! From which does a farmer receive the most profit—an acre of turnips or an acre of feeding corn?

Mr. J. B. Whitman left for Shelburne county on Tuesday. He goes there to conduct a survey, and expects to be absent three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Calder, of Lake Annis, Yarmouth county, were the guests of her father, Mr. S. E. Bancroft, a number of days last week.

Port Lorne.

Mr. Stephen Neaves is home from sea.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Dalton are home from Brockton again.

Mrs. Freeman Brinton is home for a few days' visit. She will return to Halifax again.

Mr. Willoughby Anthony and Mr. Elmer Brinton, of Bridgetown, were home over Sunday.

Drs. Wm. Long and his good lady, of Clementsvale, were guests of Mrs. J. M. Dunn on Saturday, 11th.

Rev. E. P. Coldwell and wife have gone for a vacation of three weeks. They will attend the Association at Milton.

PROVINCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mayor Thompson, of Wolfville, is presenting his town with stone street crossings.

The Yarmouth Steamship Co.'s new steamer, S. S. Express, has sailed from Liverpool for Yarmouth.

Rev. R. J. Grant, of River John, Pictou county, was killed last Friday in Montreal by an electric car.

Last Thursday, the 137th anniversary of settlement of Yarmouth, was observed as a public holiday in that town.

Isaac Miller, of Indian Road, Hants, committed suicide last week. His lifeless body was found hanging to a tree.

Rev. T. S. Freeman, chaplain of the U. S. cruiser Baltimore, now at Manilla, belongs to Milton, Queens Co., N. S.

What appears to be a splendid deposit of manganese has recently been discovered at New Ross, Lunenburg county.

Bears are said to be unusually plentiful this summer in Cape Breton and are causing much trouble among the sheep.

The Midland railway company have practically decided to build the proposed road from Windsor to Truro via Clifton.

The Dominion Coal Company, of Cape Breton, has declared a 4 per cent. semi-annual dividend on the preferred stock.

Methodist camp meeting this year will be held as usual at the camp grounds Berwick, commencing on Friday, 5th of August.

Lobster shipments from Halifax to Boston so far this year are valued at $77,000. Canned goods to the same city valued at $245,934.

The fishing industry promises to be a great success in Cape Breton this year, all kinds seem so be in shore and large fares are being taken.

The Boston *Provincialist* has changed editors. Hugh P. McKinnon, formerly of Margaree, C. B., succeeds James Grant in the editorial chair.

During the past three years the Modstock gold mine at Country Harbor has produced $124,689 worth of gold, and has three years working in sight.

The Halifax City Council has voted fifty thousand dollars to supplement the government grant of seventy-five thousand dollars for a grain elevator.

R. B. Boggs, at one time manager of the Joggins coal mines and later paymaster on the Windsor and Annapolis railway, died at Springhill last Friday.

The fire insurance companies have given notice of an advance of 20 per cent. all round at Pictou, on account of the town being without a water supply.

James S. Wells, a well known New York banker, died at his home in that city, last week, of heart disease. He was born at Sherbrooke, Nova Scotia, May 31, 1826.

The French schooner, Marie Eugenie, was seized at Margaree, C. B., last week for smuggling. She had about a thousand dollars worth of tobacco and liquor on board.

President Libbey, of the Brookfield mine brought in and deposited with the Merchant's bank agency in Bridgewater last week, a brick of gold weighing 352 ounces, the product of his mine for the last month.

After resting for months the new Dartmouth ferry steamer, Chebucto, is again on her way across the Atlantic. She left St. Michael's, Azores, Monday. She will be due if all goes well in about three weeks.

While a gang of men were working at road work at Hawkesbury recently, a gravel bank gave way, burying two men who were digging. One of the men, named McLean, was instantly killed, while the other, Daniel McIntyre, was seriously injured.

Cuban Campaign.

Washington, D. C., June 11.—In the maze of doubt and contradiction as to the despatch of the first army of invasion to Cuba, one thing stands out clearly, namely, that the government, feeling strong in its present position and plan, is moving cautiously and with the deliberation which it believes will secure success unattended with disasters. With this main purpose in view, the army and navy are co-operating toward the despatch of troops, some 25,000 in number, under escort of a strong fleet of naval convoys, made up of sixteen warships, headed by the battleship "Indiana." Unattended by this strong fleet, the troops might have left last Friday, when one strong naval convoy was ready for this service. Since then, however, reports have come as to the presence of Spanish ships in the north Atlantic. Realizing that nothing is to be gained by haste, and that the war was progressing steadily towards success, it was determined not to take the one small chance of having the transports menaced by some scouting ship of the enemy. As a result, the troop transports have not proceeded to Cuba, either yesterday or the day before, as has been repeatedly asserted. They are in readiness to go, but will not move until the naval convoy is ready to accompany them, assuring the safe conduct from Florida to the point of destination. Whether that will be to-day or to morrow the War Department positively declines to say, and there is authority for the statement that any reports purporting to give the hour or day when this formidable fleet of invasion will start is not only unwarranted, but meets with the most vigorous official condemnation.

Washington, June 13.—The first army of invasion of Cuba is now well on its way, thirty-two transport steamers bearing 15,000 officers and men convoyed by battleships, cruisers, gunboats and auxiliary cruisers, sixteen in number, having actually sailed from Key West at daybreak this morning. An authoritative statement to this effect was made at the war department to-day, setting at rest all reports that the expedition was on its way or had landed.

The authorities made the announcement for the reason that the time for secrecy is now past, as the scout boats made sure that the path was clear before it, and no possible menace could come from the Spanish ships or troops, even should the enemy know that our forces were now advancing.

By Thursday at the latest, the transports will be off Santiago, and a large American army will make its landing on Cuban soil. Admiral Sampson has cleared the way for this undertaking and little danger is apprehended in going ashore. It will be after that when the advance is made that the actual dramatic developments may be expected.

Nova Scotia Riflemen Win.

The 13th Annual Maritime Rifle Match, shot on the Sussex, N. B., range on the 9th, was won by the Nova Scotia team, 674 points to New Brunswick's 656. There were no representatives from P. E. Island.

SUMMARY.

	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.
200 yards.....	231	232
500 "	243	241
600 "	196	183
	674	656

Nova Scotia has now won 8 matches, New Brunswick 4, and P. E. Island 1.

Threat from Russia.

London, June 10.—An article in the St. Petersburg *Novosti*, which is regarded by diplomats here as a paper in close touch with the Russian Government, declares the appeal of Spain to the European powers was a sort of capitulation both senseless and criminal. The war must end, and America must voluntarily subordinate her wishes to the judgment of the powers. The article closes with a menace to the United States, whose position with the two long and open coast lines could not stand the united fleets of two or three European powers.

United States Crops.

Washington, D. C., June 10.—Preliminary returns of the spring wheat acreage, with the two Dakotas in particular, subject to revision, indicate a total area seeded of 16,800,000 acres, which, added to the area in winter wheat, 26,200,000 acres, makes a total wheat acreage of 43,000,000, or rather over three and a half million acres greater than last year.

The grain crops are all in much better condition than in 1897.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

A great snow storm occurred in the Kuban Territory, Russia, from April 15 to 17. Thirty-five people, 95,000 horses, 29,000 cattle and 114,000 sheep, goats and swine perished.

During the past four months the C. P. R. is said to have carried 30,000 people from Vancouver to Wrangel on the way to Klondike, and of these 4,200 have returned.

There was severe rioting in Belfast, Ireland, last week. 103 policemen and more than 100 civilians were injured.

Fifty thousand sheep were, this spring, sheared by machinery at Casper, Wyoming. The number sheared per day was from 100 to 180 for each man employed.

The price of Manilla rope has advanced three cents a pound in Montreal since Dewey's victory at Manilla.

An effort is being made to bring Jews to the Canadian farm lands, under the terms of the will of the late Baron Hirsch.

For the month of May the returns of emigration to Canada from British ports were: English, 1,514; Irish, 81; Scotch, 288; foreign, 1,019. The total for the five months of the present year are: English, 4,768; Irish, 301; Scotch, 701, and foreign, 3,540.

Two negroes were lynched at Clarksville, Me., last week for the murder of the City Marshall, Mr. Walter Melcan.

Senor Sagasta, the Spanish premier, declares that his government has no intention of taking the initiative in negotiations for peace.

A new discovery of petroleum was made near Thamesville, Ont., last week. Over a thousand barrels of oil per day is being pumped from one well.

At a regular meeting of the Maritime Association in New York on the 8th inst., resolutions were adopted favoring a reciprocity treaty with Canada and Newfoundland.

A meteor, that is described as being half the size of St. Paul's cathedral, has fallen at Port Alfred, Cape Colony. It made a hole in the ground 50 feet deep, 120 feet long and 60 feet wide.

Germany's naval force at Manila is to be strengthened by the addition of another powerful cruiser, which left Nagasaki, Japan, on the 10th, for the Philippines.

On Sunday 5th inst it was estimated that 200,000 bicycles were spinning along the highways of the metropolitan district, New York.

The United States government has granted permission to all members of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association to take their wheels into the United States for thirty days on depositing their card.

Four people were killed on the Intercolonial last Friday afternoon—one at West river, one at Stewiacke, one on Drummond counties branch, and one at Big river bridge.

Queen Victoria sent the Bowdoin school, Boston, her picture in acknowledgment of an American flag sent her on the occasion of her jubilee.

In Moncton, N. B., during May, $300.00 were collected in Scott Act fines. Since the 5th of last February, $2,100.00 has been the large sum paid into the town treasury for violations of this Act.

The Cape Town correspondent of the London *Daily Mail* says: "War between the Transvaal and Swaziland may break out at any moment. The Swazi king has 20,000 warriors, well armed and drilled, and there is much anxiety in the Transvaal."

Mrs. Gladstone, who has been mentally failing for some time, does not realize her husband's death. She continually speaks of him as being in the next room and soon coming to her.

The military friends of General Sir H. H. Kitchener say that he has fixed upon September 9th as the date for his entrance into Khartoum.

A despatch from Portland says: "The Portland city authorities have extended an invitation to the Canadian officials to send here for July 4th several companies of Canadian militia, also a war vessel. Mayor Randall has received a telegram accepting the invitation, and it is expected that quite a force of Canadian troops will come here."

Rear Admiral Dewey has been instructed to send back some of the vessels in his fleet to convoy transports from the Ladrones to Manila, because three small Spanish gunboats are supposed to be still in the harbors of the Ladrones and Carolines and these vessels may take possession of the islands.

Petersen, Tate & Co.'s Fast Atlantic contract has practically failed. The company now offers to underwrite $2,250,000 by May 31st, 1899, to satisfy the Canadian government.

The withdrawals from the government savings bank in Halifax for May were $58,190; deposits only $28,976. For the first week in June the difference is still greater. Withdrawals from the St. John branch and agencies during May exceeded the deposits by $50,929.21.

Dominion secret service officers have been appointed to the case of Lieut. Carranza, who is now on trial in Montreal for making that city headquarters for a "spy" service against the United States.

Lake Huron divers have accomplished the feat of recovering a cargo of 600 tons of copper from a wreck submerged to a depth of 160 feet, where it had been for thirty-two years.

The steamer Merrimac, sunk at the entrance to Santiago harbor, cost the United States government $342,000.

Farmers in this part of the country (Westmoreland) says the Sackville, N. B., *Post*, have sown more wheat this spring than for years. This is due largely to the high price of flour.

The Newfoundland government has issued a series of stringent regulations, prohibiting the export of fish for bait. The intention is to prevent the French from securing bait.

A Montreal firm has received an order from the Hon. Sidney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, for six barrels of fancy apples for exhibition purposes, to be sent to the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition in Omaha, Neb., which commences this month and will continue till November next.

The British lumber market is advancing. Baron Rothschild gave his race winnings, last week, at the Grand Prix de Paix, 200,000 francs, to the poor of Paris.

The British gunboat Swift, at Hong Kong from Manila, reports insurgents have cut the railways outside of the town and advanced to within four miles of Manila.

The French and Russian governments are said to be exchanging views as to the expediency of subjecting such conquests as the United States may make in China seas to European sanction at a conference or congress.

At the Montreal conference of the Methodist church, on the 3rd inst., Rev. Dr. Jackson gave notice of motion asking the general conference to take such action as shall render it impossible for any minister of the Methodist church to become a candidate for either the provincial or federal parliament.

Japan has protested strongly against the new duty on tea provided for in the United States war revenue bill.

Tests of the Holland submarine boat were made off New York last Friday, and the odd little craft accomplished the feat of diving under two schooners that chanced to cross its path.

Sir Adolphe Chapleau, ex-governor of Quebec, died a Montreal last Sunday.

One of the crew of the United States steamer Merrimac, gallantly sunk in Santiago de Cuba harbor by Lieut. Hobson was Geo. F. Phillips, son of Mr. George Phillips, of the Intercolonial Railway freight service, St. John.

A Long Tramp.

A man passed Amherst Sunday, 5th inst., on the railway track, who was tramping from Quebec to Halifax on a wager. He gave his name as St. Pierre and bears a letter to the effect that some time ago two gentlemen in Quebec got into an argument as to what time it would take a man to walk from that city to Halifax. A wager of $300 was put up that it could not be done in 30 days and St. Pierre agreed to undertake the task. He started from Quebec 17 days ago and is now ahead of schedule time. The distance between the two cities is 675 miles, which means nearly 22½ miles per day. The walker gets a certificate from each station that he passed there on foot on a stated date and hour and if he succeeds in making Halifax on time St. Pierre gets the $300.

The Transvaal Raid.

London, June 13.—In the house of lords to-day the Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, announced that the officers implicated with Dr. Jameson in the Transvaal raid of Dec. 30, 1895, with the exception of Major Sir John Willoughby and Col. Francis Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, the former premier of Cape Colony, who was regarded as being responsible for the invasion, will be reinstated in the army on half pay.

Parker's Cove.

Mr. Poole, a licentiate from Acadia, is supplying the Baptist church here for a few months.

Mrs. Alice McCabe, who fell and dislocated her shoulder last week, is doing well, but not able to use her arm much yet.

Albedina Hudson, who has been spending the winter with her aunt in Clinton, Mass., arrived home on Saturday last.

Anglo-Chinese Convention.

London, June 10.—The newspapers are printing many congratulations upon the signing of the Anglo-Chinese convention yesterday which gives Great Britain an extension of the boundaries of Hong Kong, including Kan Tung, of altogether two hundred square miles, under a lease, to which the greatest importance is attached, as the territory thus acquired is regarded as being essential for the protection of Hong Kong. The lease comprises the island of Lantao, to the westward of Hong Kong, and the mainland behind Kan Tung, south and east of a line drawn from Mirs Bay to Deep Bay. While the Chinese retain the northern shores of these bays, the lease covers their waters, subject to the right of the Chinese to use them for their own ships.

When questioned in the House of Commons yesterday evening as to whether Russia contemplated sending troops to the Yang Tse Kiang valley, the Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, Mr. Curzon, made an important statement to the effect that such a proceeding, without the consent of China, would be an act of war and the government would take the requisite steps to protect British interests. Obviously this is intended as a warning to Russia not to interfere in the Yang Tse Kiang valley.

War Revenue Bill.

Washington, D. C., June 7.—The following is the text of the bank tax provision of the war revenue bill as passed by the Senate:—Bankers using or employing a capital not exceeding $25,000 shall pay fifty dollars; when using or employing a capital exceeding $25,000, for every additional $1,000 in excess of $25,000 two dollars; and in estimating capital, surplus shall be included. The amount of such annual tax shall in all cases be computed on the basis of the capital and surplus for the preceding fiscal year. Every person, firm or company and every incorporated or other bank, having a place of business where credits are opened by the depositor for collection of money or currency, subject to be paid or remitted upon draft, cheque or order, or where money is advanced or loaned on stocks or promissory notes, or where stocks, bonds, bullion, bills of exchange or promissory notes are received for discount or sale, shall be a banker under this act.

A Kings County Orchard.

A Kentville correspondent in the *Halifax Herald* writes: It is considered by very many that Nova Scotia is too cold a place to grow peaches. Last winter the thermometer dropped to from 20 to 25 degrees below zero, the lowest drop for over 30 years. Notwithstanding this, some 500 peach trees were in bloom last week in the orchard of Ralph S. Eaton. So much for the proper selection of varieties and situation for planting out! of 1,100 peach trees, there was scarcely one injured by the winter killing of the wood or fruit buds. In the same orchard were 700 of the Japan plums, Burbank and Abundance, in the fullest bloom, a large number of apricot and about 1,000 cherry trees.

Church Services, Sunday, June 19th.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Rev. F. P. Greatorex, Rector. In St. James', Bridgetown: Service with celebration of Holy Communion at 11. Sunday-school at 2; Evening Services at 7.30. On Wednesday, service at 7.30. In St. Mary's Belleisle: Service at 3; also on Thursday at 7.00. All seats free.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. F. M. Young, Pastor. Bridgetown: Bible Class and Sabbath-school, 10 a.m.; Preaching Service at 11 a.m.; Evangelistic service 7.30 p.m. B.Y.P.U. Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. General social service Friday evening at 7.30. Service at Granville Centre on Sunday afternoon.

PROVIDENCE METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. J. Strothard, pastor; A. S. Tuttle, assistant pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.; Sunday-school at 2 p.m. General Class every Monday evening at 7.30; Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30; Epworth League every Friday evening at 7.30. All are cordially invited.

Granville: Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., alternately. Prayer meeting every Tuesday at 7.30 p.m.

Bentville: Preaching every Sabbath at 3 p.m. and 7.30 p.m., alternately. Epworth League on Tuesday and prayer meeting on Thursday at 7.30 p.m.

Mountain Mission: Preaching fortnightly, Durling's Lake at 10.30 a.m., Hill at 3.30 p.m.

ROUND HILL.—G. J. Coulter White, pastor. Preaching service on the 1st Sunday of the month at 11 a.m., and on other Sundays at 7 p.m. Prayer-meeting Tuesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday-school after morning service, other Sundays at 2.30 p.m.

LAWRENCETOWN CIRCUIT.

METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. J. H. Toole, Pastor. Preaching service at Port George at 11 a.m.; Brooklyn at 3 p.m.; Lawrencetown at 7 p.m. Epworth League at Port George on Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock, and at Lawrencetown on Friday evening at the same hour. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the *only* Liniment used for all my store and the only one we keep for sale.

All the people use it.

HARLAN FULTON.

Pleasant Bay, C. B.

Births.

GOODWIN—At Upper Granville, June 10th, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Goodwin, a son.

Marriages.

PARKER—MINARD—At Grafton, Queens Co., June 1st, by Rev. G. C. Crabbe, Mr. Abner O. Parker, of South Farmington, Annapolis Co., to Miss Carrie E., daughter of Mr. Allan Minard.

MILNER—DECHMAN—At Sherbrooke, June 1st, by Rev. J. W. Fowler, B. D., Frank L. Milner, Barrister, of Bridgetown, to Hannah S., youngest daughter of Mr. Adam Dechman.

Deaths.

WADE—At Berkeley, England, June 10th, Capt. Albert W. Wade aged 50 years.

New Advertisements.

The Grand Old Man,

Or Life and Services of the Right Honorable William Ewart Gladstone. The most distinguished Premier of England. A full and authentic record of his private life from his birth to the close of a career unlike any other. By the Rev. Richard B. Cook, D. D., author of the "Life of Spurgeon," etc. Our work has been in course of construction for years, and contains a history of England for the past 50 years and should be read by every family in the British Empire. Even a man of few books should not miss such a rare treat. The prices are within the reach of all, viz: Fine silk cloth $1.50, morocco $2.00. Prospectus copy will be sent postpaid for 25 cents. Liberal terms to agents, who should send for outfit at once and secure territory. For full particulars address P. O. Box 217, St. John, N. B.

NOTICE.

The subscriber is instructed to offer for sale the

RESIDENCE of COL. HARRIS, on Church St., Bridgetown.

Said premises delightfully situated; splendid drainage. Two acres of land.

Nice Young Orchard of 100 Fruit Trees.

Terms made known on application.

O. T. DANIELS.

June 6, 1898. 5in

NOTICE!

Having purchased from Mr. L. D. Shafner his interest in the

Boot and Shoe Business

formerly conducted under the name of Kinney & Shafner, I am now prepared to give my full attention to this business, and propose keeping on hand an

Up-to-date Stock

in this line, which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

I propose retaining the agency of the

Slater Boot and Shoe,

and shall keep on hand one of the best assortments of that celebrated shoe to be found outside of a city.

Thanking the many customers for the generous patronage extended to the late firm, I hope by a strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

W. A. KINNEY.

June 7th, 1898.

New Advertisements.

Acute Rheumatism

Pains in the Foot and Limb—A Complete Cure Accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"For a number of years I was afflicted with acute rheumatism in my left side and all the way down my limb into my foot. I live five blocks from my work and had to stop and rest several times in going and coming. I could get no relief from my trouble and was on the point of giving up my job when I happened to hear of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I purchased a bottle of this medicine and a vial of Hood's Pills and began taking them. Before I had half finished them I was relieved and it was not long before I was completely cured. I never lose an opportunity to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla, for my cure meant a great deal to me, as I have a family and must always be at my post." WILLIAM HASKETT, yardman, Grand Trunk Railroad depot, Brantford, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, care fully prepared. 25 cents

FOR SALE!

A FINE BUILDING LOT, corner of Albert and Court streets, 75 feet on each street.

F. L. MILNER, Solicitor.

CAN YOU AFFORD TO SAVE

A small sum each months from your earnings? A sure way to provide for a start in life.

Take shares for your children. $3 per month, if kept up till maturity, will yield $500. This will take from eight to nine years.

The Equitable Savings, Loan & Building Association.

Apply for prospectus to

J. FRANK CROWE, Agent, Bridgetown, N. S.

FARM FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers for sale his valuable farm situated 2½ miles from Bridgetown. This is an A1 hay farm, two large orchards, one small plum orchard, good pasture and wood land. House and outbuildings in good order. About two-thirds purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply to

W. M. SCOTT.

Bridgetown, May 2nd, 1898. 51 tf

The Schooners

"TEMPLE BAR,"

AND

"HUSTLER,"

will, as usual, make regular trips between this port and St. John, calling at points along the river. Freight handled with care and with quick despatch. For information inquire of J. H. Longmire.

The subscriber also keeps for sale cedar Shingles of all grades, Lime and Salt, which he offers cheap for cash. 4 tf

MISS LOCKETT

will have open on FRIDAY and SATURDAY

NEW SUMMER MILLINERY.

Prices the lowest, Assortment the largest

A pleasure to show Pattern Bonnets and Hats at any time.

THE CARLETON HOUSE,

Cor. Argyle & Prince Sts., Halifax.

Improved and Extended.

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

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

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

NO LIQUORS SOLD.

F. W. BOWES, Propr.

SECOND . . . . . SPRING OPENING!

On Friday and Saturday, May 13th and 14th, we shall make a special

Display of Millinery Patterns and Novelties.

TRIMMED HATS from $1.50 to $5.00.

CHILDREN'S LINEN HATS and BONNETS from 30c. to $1.30.

The ladies are cordially invited to call.

MISS A. L. LeCAIN.

Just Received

PURE WHITE LEAD,

FENCE STAPLES,

SHOVELS,

ROPE,

PICKS (with handles),

MORTISE LOCKS

—AND—

HAND SAWS,

All at Lowest Prices.

R. SHIPLEY.

WANTED

A quantity of good clean Washed Wool at 25c. per lb. in exchange for Cloth or Dry Goods of any kind.

....ALSO....

Fresh Eggs at 10c. per doz, Good Butter, in tubs, at market prices.

Just Received:

A new stock of Cloth, Grey Cotton, Prints and Shirt Ginghams, Hosiery and Undervests.

Try a sample of my Tea and Molasses.

T. G. BISHOP.

Williamston, May 31st, 1898.

New Advertisements.

HARRY S. SANCTON.

PAINTING,

Graining, Kalsomining, Coloring, etc

Orders left at H. W. Benson's hardware store will be promptly attended to.

Estimates given. 52 3m

W. E. WIER,

General Insurance Agent and Accountant.

Representing:

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., of Hamilton, Ont.

OCEAN ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE CORPORATION, LIMITED, of London, England.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE CO., of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Also the EQUITABLE SAVINGS, LOAN, AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION, of Toronto, Ont.

Merchants' books written up and balanced when required. tf.

CHOICE

EASTER BEEF

Fresh and Salt Pork, Veal, Fine Sugar-Cured Ham & Bacon, all kinds of Pickled Fish, Fresh Halibut and Lobsters, Cabbage, Squash, Parsnips, etc.

.....AT.....

B. M. WILLIAMS'.

TWO IN ONE FAMILY

A Woman Saved from the Knife.

I, E. Harrington, certify that I suffered with Rheumatism in both shoulders the greater part of last summer. Mr. J. H. Barnstead induced me to try EGYPTIAN RHEUMATIC OIL. Two applications of which completely cured me.

My wife had, for twelve years; been afflicted with a gathering in the neck, which used sometimes to swell up as large as a hen's egg and become very painful whenever she took cold. We consulted three or four doctors, who said an operation would be necessary. My wife thought we would first try EGYPTIAN OIL, and are thankful to say that since using that the lump and pain have entirely disappeared. That was three months ago, and we consider that she is cured and recommend Egyptian Oil to all similiarly afflicted.

E. HARRINGTON,

Halifax, N. S., March 5th, '98

Sold by all dealers. 6

SPRING OF '98!

Do you want to do Some early Seeding?

We have our new seeds in and as we bought in car lot direct from Wm. Rennie, Toronto, we are in a position to quote fine prices for the quality of seeds we handle.

Arrived this week

One Carload of

Flour & Feed

which we will sell low for cash.

"Yellow Danvers" Onion Seeds at 90c per lb.

Rosin, 2½c per lb.

Balance of Winter Goods at Cost to clear.

E. & E. SCHAFFNER.

Lawrencetown, March 30th, 1898.

P. S.—Agents for high grade Bone Meal and Phosphates, which we have in stock. Please call and inspect.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION ST. JOHN, N. B.

SEPT. 13th to 23rd, 1898.

$13,000 in Prizes!

All departments of Prize Lists revised and increased.

Large Special Prizes in Live Stock and Dairy Products.

Live Stock enters Wednesday, 14th, and leaves Wednesday, 21st. Grand display of

Forest Life of New Brunswick.

Collection of Wild Animals, Birds, Insects and Fungi shown in their Natural Haunts. The Paradise of the Sportsman and Delight of the Naturalist.

Two Museums Will Contribute Their Whole Collection.

A Great Nature Lesson for All.

Prizes offered for Natural History Collections.

A large and varied display of Fish, Fish Products, and Fishery Appliances.

Machinery of all Kinds in Motion—with Many Manufacturing Novelties.

Prizes Offered for Best Manufacturer's Display.

HOLIDAY SEEKERS will find a varying round of attractions in Amusement Hall and in the Wonderful Performances upon the Grounds in front of the New Grand Stand.

Pyrotechnic Marvels, Band Music.

Excursion Tickets from Everywhere.

Mark the 13th SEPT. on your calendar.

For Prize Lists and full information, Address:

W. C. PITFIELD, President. CHAS. A. EVERETT, Man'g'r and Sec'y.

New Advertisements.

BRIDGETOWN BOOT AND SHOE STORE

Stock Now Complete.

WOMEN'S FINE OXFORD SHOES, 15 different lines to select from;

MEN'S HEAVY WORKING BOOTS, all prices;

MEN'S BROGANS, selling for 75c.

MEN'S BICYCLE SHOES in all sizes.

Eggs and Butter taken in exchange.

MURDOCH'S BLOCK, GRANVILLE STREET. E. A. COCHRAN.

SEEDS! - SEEDS!

Headquarters for Seeds at

SHAW & LLOYD'S.

Best Northern Grown Timothy, Red Clover and Alsike, Seed Barley and Buckwheat, Field Peas, Garden Peas, Long Red, Yellow Globe and Giant Intermediate Mangels, Purple Top, Swede and White Turnips, Carrot, Parsnip, Beet, Onion and Cabbage Seeds, in short a full and complete stock of Seeds of all kinds at lowest prices possible for cash.

We are giving away some valuable premiums now with our celebrated "Art Baking Powder." Call and inspect.

Corner Queen and Granville Streets. - - Telephone 23

..See the Prices Below..

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

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

W. E. PALFREY'S.

UP-SIDE DOWN

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

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

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

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

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Cunningham's fresh Bread and Cake kept in stock.

SHAFNER & PIGGOTT.

APRIL 1st, 1898!

MR. McPHEE is at my Bridgetown Store from this date.

Call and get my Spring 1898 prices.

Splendid Stock to select from.

EDWIN L. FISHER, - Merchant Tailor.

Stores at Bridgetown and Annapolis Royal.

EASTER BEEF!

As I am determined to supply my customers with the very best that the market will afford. I have purchased for Easter this year a pair of "heavy beef cattle" which will probably surpass in quality anything before offered to the public in Bridgetown.

In addition to the above you will find my Meat Market well supplied with a first class stock of

Salt Pork, Sugar-cured Ham and Bacon,

DRY AND PICKLED FISH,

and in fact almost anything usually found in a well appointed meat market.

Inspection solicited and satisfa

Miscellaneous.

A Wonderful Reseue.

Jacob A. Riis, author of "How the Other Half Lives," writes of "Heroes Who Fight Fire" in *The Century*. The article is one of the series "Heroes of Peace." Mr. Riis tells the following story of a heroic rescue at Hotel Royal fire in New York some years ago.

Sergeant Vaughan went up on the roof. The smoke was so dense there that he could see little, but through it he heard a cry for help and made out the shape of a man standing upon a window sill in the fifth story overlooking the courtyard of the hotel. The yard was between them. Bidding his men follow—they were five all told—he ran down and around in the next street to the roof of the house that formed an angle with the hotel wing. There stood the man below him only a jump which no mortal might take and live. His face and hands were black with smoke. Vaughan looking, down thought him a negro. He was perfectly calm.

"It is no use," he said, glancing up. "Don't try. You can't do it."

The sergeant looked wistfully about him. Not a stick or a piece of rope was in sight. every shred was used below. There was absolutely nothing. "But I couldn't leave him," he said to me months after when he had come out of the hospital a whole man again and was back at work, "I just couldn't, standing there so quiet and brave." To the man he said sharply:

"I want you to do exactly as I tell you now. Don't grab me, but let me get the first grab." He had noticed that the man wore a heavy overcoat, and had already laid his plan.

"Don't try," urged the man. "You cannot save me. I will stay here till it gets too hot then I will jump."

"No, you won't," said the sergeant, as he lay at full length on the roof, looking over. "it is a pretty hard yard down there. I will get you or go down myself."

The four sat on the sergeant's legs as he swung free down to the waist, so he was almost able to reach the man on the window, with outstretched hands.

"Now, Jump—quick!" he commanded, and the man jumped. He caught him by both wrists as directed, and the sergeant got a grip on the collar of his coat.

"Hoist!" he shouted to the four on the roof, and they tugged with their might. The sergeant's body did not move. Bending over till the back creaked, it hung over the edge, a weight of 203 pounds suspended from and holding it down. The cold sweat started upon his men's foreheads as they tried and tried again, without gaining an inch. Blood dripped from Sergeant Vaughan's nostrils and ears. Sixty feet below was the window, behind which he saw the back draft coming, gathering headway with lurid, swirling smoke. Now it burst through, burning the hair and coats of the two. For an instant he thought all hope was gone.

But like a flash it came back to him. To relieve the terrible dead weight that wrenched and tore at his muscles he was swinging the man to and fro like a pendulum, head touching head. He could swing him up! A smothered shout warned his men. They crept nearer the edge without letting go their grip on him and watched with staring eyes the human pendulum swing wider and wider, farther and farther, until now, with a mighty effort, it swung within their reach. They caught the skirt of the coat, held on, pulled in, and in a moment lifted him over the edge.

They lay upon the roof all six breathless, sightless, their faces turned to the winter sky. The tumult of the street came up as a faint echo. The spray of a score of engines pumping below fell upon them, froze and covered them with ice. The sergeant was the first to recover. He carried down the man he had saved and saw him sent off to the hospital. Then first he noticed he was not a negro. The smut had rubbed off his face. Monday had dawned before he came to, days passed before he knew his rescuer. Sergeant Vaughan was laid up himself then. He had returned to his work and finished it, but what he had gone through was to much for human strength. It was spring before he returned to his quarters, to find himself promoted, petted and made much of.

Simple Tests for Water.

Now that summer has arrived, when people will be visiting the country, camping out, etc., and when it will be necessary for them to pass upon the potability of new supplies of water, a few trustworthy tests for this purpose, culled from the *Massachusetts Medical Journal*, are timely, especially as they are not based on chemical analysis.

First boil and fill a bottle made of colored glass with the water and look through at some dark object. The water should then appear perfectly colorless and free from suspended matter; a muddy or turbid appearance indicates the presence of soluble organic matter or of soluble matter in suspension.

If this test is passed successfully empty out some of the water, leaving the bottle about half-full; cork up and let it stand for a few hours in a warm place. Shake up the water, remove the cork and critically smell the air contained in the bottle. If it has any smell, and especially if the odor is in the least repulsive, the water should be rejected for domestic use. The advantage of heating the water is that it sometimes develops an odor that would not otherwise be perceptible.

Pure water should be tasteless and remain so after being warmed. It should also be odorless.

A very practical test for sewage contamination or the presence of putrescible organic matter is as follows. A clean pint bottle is filled three-fourths full of the water to be tested, and in the water is dissolved a teaspoonful of the purest sugar—loaf or granulated sugar will answer. The bottle is then corked and kept in a warm place for two days. If after from 24 to 48 hours the water becomes cloudy or muddy it is unfit for domestic use. If it remains perfectly clear it is probably safe for use.

—A curious accident happened at the Congregational parsonage a day or two ago. A huge book case had been emplied in the course of house cleaning and set up again ready to have the books put in. Rev. Mr. Braithwaite's little boy playing around found the book case and trying to climb upon it pulled it over. There was a terrific crash which brought the other members of the household in the room. There was a book case on the floor face down, but no boy. They lifted the heavy piece of furniture up and found the boy safely inside. The doors had flown open as it fell and it just enveloped the little fellow without harming a hair of his head.—*Yarmouth News.*

—The building of country houses should always have two objects in view—plenty of sunshine and fresh air, and plenty of verandas and porches. Unfortunately these seem to be the last things thought of. The wife of Admiral Dahlgren, when asked how she could afford to give up the largest room in her house for a nursery, replied: "Give it up? What is my home for? The rule in our house is sunshine and fresh air for the children's rooms. That is how perfectly shall each little soul drink, eat and be clothed in sunshine the whole year through." Dr. Hammond says: "Brains need to be saturated with sun."

—No other preparation has ever done so many people so much good as Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine.

His Last Cigar.

HOW A CLERGYMAN WAS CURED OF THE TASTE FOR TOBACCO.

An English clergyman, who was a hard smoker, was cured of the taste for tobacco by a sudden twinge of conscience.

He was sitting one day in his library with an expensive cigar in his mouth when the name of one of his oldest friends was announced. The visitor, when greeting had been warmly exchanged, confessed that he had come upon a begging errand.

A story of pathetic distress was told, and an urgent appeal was made for immediate relief. The clergyman was a warm hearted, generous man, and his hand was plunged at once into his pocket, but he found only a few shillings there. He then fumbled in his desk for his checkbook, remarking to his friend that it was a very sad and urgent case and that he would do what he could, but when he looked at his bank balance his face changed color. The account was nearly overdrawn already.

"I am very sorry," he said. "I can only give you a beggarly sum. I did not know how poor I was."

The check which he drew was only a fifth of the amount which was needed. He made many apologies for giving the visitor so little money when his heart was deeply touched, and he longed to do more.

When his friend had gone, he relighted his cigar, but it seemed to have a bitter taste, and he took out a fresh one. Before striking a match he jotted down on paper the price of the cigar, and the number which he usually smoked a day. He found that tobacco was costing him 5 shillings a day and over £90 a year, or about $450 in American money. The amount which he had given to his old friend in dire distress represented the cost of 20 days' smoking.

The clergyman was an impulsive man. Instead of lighting his fresh cigar of the choicest brand he threw it into the fire on his hearth. He was so deeply impressed with the thought that a little self denial on his part would have enabled him to help an old friend in great need that he resolved sternly never to smoke again. Being a man of strong will, he was as good as his word.

This good man's tobacco bill was a heavier one than is ordinarily paid. But many a smoker would be surprised if he were to count the cost of his own self indulgence in tobacco.

A recent investigation has shown that the students of a military academy in England expend enough money on cigarettes to provide for the education of 40 young men too poor to have the same advantages. The effects of tobacco on health may be disputed, but no smoker can deny that smoking is a wasteful habit, and that there would be large compensations for self denial.—*Youth's Companion.*

Insects in Medicine.

(By Mark Reid.)

Nowadays, the use of insects in medicine is a comparative rarity. It was not so in the time of the ancients; they were great on insects. Of course cantharadies and cochineal are still with us; but little beside. Our forefathers found a use for all kinds of insects, even bed bugs. Seven bed bugs taken at the outset of a fever, had the reputation of doing away with the fever. Nowadays, we are so over-nice that we would rather have fever, and rather have it bad, too; and yet, who knows, but that the bed bug may be a good, sound, all round family medicine, that that may be its real sphere of usefulness; we can't think of any other. Ah, when one reflects upon the lost arts of the ancients and the pithy, practical joys of the good old days, it makes a man yearn. Some fellows, of course, yearn more than others, but they were real good times when the doctor gave you extract of toads for cold in the head, and snake's milk with scorpion tongues and donkey's hoofs for a slight wheezing in the chest. They were times when a doctor had some scope and men built up constitutions which, heaven knows, could stand anything. Nowadays a doctor is cramped and crippled in his flights of imagination as to the treatment of patients. He can't go and boil a dog in two pints of cats' blood, and administer it to his patient as a sleeping draught. No; that fastidious patient must have a tabloid; a gilded pill; a beautifully gelatined capsule. This is the age of ultra refinement. Brimstone and treacle is in banishment; epsom salts are in hiding; black draughts sneak sulkily into obscurity, and castor oil shrinks with guilty complacency out of sight. We are not what we were—and a good job, too.—*Canadian Druggist.*

—There are, no doubt, many of our readers who remember the disturbed commercial condition of 1861. At that time it was those who minded their own business and went to work ploughing and seeding all the land they could possibly work, both on this side of the line and on the other, who made money, and lots of it—for during the civil war farmers of this country made more money than in any similar period of time since. Our advice, therefore, just now would be for every farmer to work his farm this year as it has never been worked before. Do not let a foot of ground lie idle, and upon all that is cultivated strive to raise, by thorough manuring, tillage and care, more per acre this year than the farm has ever produced before. If ever there was a spring which has opened with a favorable agricultural outlook, it is this one of 1898. Now, more than for many years, there is a good prospect that it will pay to hire more help; but, above all, it will pay to make the land more productive—in fact, as productive as possible. This, of course, pays at all times. It is always better and more profitable to farm 80 acres than 160 for an equal yield. Let every farmer in the province do his level best to excel all his previous efforts in good, careful and productive agricultural operations. He may look forward with certainty to prices next fall ruling better than they did last fall, which would be quite a sufficient inducement to goad him on to every effort.—*Summerside Farmer.*

Lives on Poison.

A box containing wheat saturated with strychnine was recently placed in the hands of a scientist for examination because of the curious fact that a number of insects had been found there, all of which were busily engaged in devouring the poisoned grain. So remarkable did this appear that studie have been made of the tastes and poison-resisting qualities of some of these small creatures. It is ascertained that the weevil will grow and flourish on grain mingled with strychnine. This is destructive to almost all insects, but the weevil seems to prefer it to other food.

—The last attack on Havana was by an English fleet in 1762. The attacking force, under Lord Albermarle, consisted of over two hundred vessels of all classes and 14,000 men. The Spanish army consisted of 27,000 men, who made a very stubborn defence. The blockade commenced June 6, but it was July 30 before Morro Castle surrendered, and August 14 before the city capitulated to the English forces.

—The dynamite gun mounted in New York harbor recently as a protection against Spain's battleships and cruisers, throws a projectile containing 500 pounds of nitro gelatine, one of the most deadly explosives known. When it is fired the shock of the explosion is felt for 30 miles off. It is possible to fire shots from it every ten seconds, and, however rapid the firing the gun does not get overheated.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure 25c. 71y

Agricultural.

Soaking Small Seeds.

Prof. Waugh, of Vermont, has been experimenting with soaking small seeds in a solution of pepsin or diastase to increase their germinating or feeding power. Prof. Waugh writes to *Rural New Yorker* that diastase has proved much better than pepsin for this purpose. He says: "We dissolve one part of powdered malt in in ten parts of water, strain it and put the seeds in soak for 24 hours. A quart of malt, worth 5 cents or less, would thus make ten quarts of liquid, or enough to treat ten pounds of tomato or radish seeds or peas."

As explained in the journal mentioned, "this idea embodies much the same principle as that made use of by humans who chew pepsin gum or other substances to promote digestion. The soaking of the seed makes the starchy matter more available as food for the little germ and thus starts an earlier and more vigorous growth. This plan may not be entirely practicable yet, but there is something in it, and an investigating farmer may well try it in a small way."

Manure For Strawberries.

The strawberry plantation requires very heavy manuring to produce the best results. Every year on most plants there is a succession of berries, the first and second picklings being almost always larger and finer than those which ripen later. But if the later season is very wet, as it sometimes is, we have known the latter crop to ripen up and be very near as good as the first. This suggests that in addition to the top dressing applied in winter there ought to be an additional fertilization while the crop is forming, and this last should be dissolved in water, so as to be readily available. Nitrate of potash is the best manure to be thus applied. This is saltpetre, and costs from 5 to 6 cents per pound. But a very small lump dissolved in warm water and applied freely will keep the vines fresh and vigorous to the last, and will make a great increase in the size of the fruit. The labor of applying liquid manure is more than its cost, and is greater than can be generally afforded for any other crop than the strawberry.

Utilized Orchards.

The orchard is never injured by fowls; but, on the contrary, excellent work is done by poultry in destroying insects. Every one who has an orchard and does not keep a flock is losing profit that is more easily gained with poultry than in any other manner, as there is no additional interest on land to add to the cost. The free range of the orchard, with the trees for shade, will assist in greater egg production; and when the hens have broods of chicks there is no better location than to make each hen comfortable in a little run under a tree, where the chicks can be permitted to have their freedom. It is not well to have the grass too high in an orchard, if fowls are to use the ground. A well-kept orchard is the one to use, and a combination of poultry and fruit gives the farmer a profit from the fowls while waiting or his young trees to come into bearing.

Fruit Prospects.

The appearance of the bloom on both the large and small fruit trees is all that could be desired, and the air near orchards is perfumed by it. If the fruit forms without being damaged by frost, large crops may be expected. The heavy covering of snow during the past winter has generally been beneficial, not only to fruit trees, but to grass lands. Some owners of young orchards say that although the heavy snow has done one good service in some districts, it has damaged the branches of apple and other trees of two or three years' growth so much that they had to be cut off altogether in many places.

—The average cost of moving a ton one mile over the average country road is 25 cents, and to move a ton ten miles will cost $2 00, or 20 cents per mile, and this does not include the driver's time. In the United States the average distance of the farm from the local market or mill is ten miles. The average price of wheat on the farm is ten cents per bushel less than it is at the local mill or market. According to this the average cost of transporting wheat from the farm to the nearest market is ten cents per bushel, and this is about 20 per cent. of the price of wheat at the average local mill.

—Creamerymen and butter dealers testify universally that the person the hardest to convince of the absolute necessity of cleanliness in regard to milk is the farmer. The butter maker and packer may do their work perfectly, the railroad may ship the product with the utmost care and in palace refrigerator cars, but if the farmer furnished dirty milk and cans to begin, the case is hopeless. It is a disgrace to the rural population of this country that they are so dirty in their ways, so far as the care of milk is concerned.

—Minard's Liniment is the best.

NERVOUS INVALIDS

Find great benefit from using

Puttner's Emulsion

which contains the most effective Nerve Tonics and nutritives combined in the most palatable form.

Always get Puttner's, it is the Original and Best.

Plumbing . . .
. . . Plumbing

—:o:—

R. ALLEN CROWE

is prepared to do all kinds of Plumbing in the best systems of sanitation with the latest fixtures at

Bottom Prices.

Creamery and Cheese Factory work done at short notice.

Milk Cans and Kitchen Furnishings always in stock.

Job Work strictly attended to.

R. ALLEN CROWE,
Telephone 21. BRIDGETOWN

BOOTS . . .
—AND—
. . . SHOES

I have a large line of

Men's Heavy Grain Long Boots,
Men's Heavy Grain B. T. Boots,
Men's Dongola Kid Congress Boots,
Men's Buff Bal. Boots,
Men's Slippers in Carpet and Leather.

Boy's Grain B. T. Boots,
oys' Grain Bal. Boots,
Boys' Buff Bal. Boots.

Ladies' & Misses' Dongola Kid Boots in Button and Lace,
Ladies' Dongola Kid Oxford Shoes,
Ladies' Felt Slippers,
Ladies' Pebbled Boots in Button and Lace.

.....ALSO.....

Larrigans, Lumbermen's Socks, Cardigans, etc., etc.

All for sale at a reduced price

J. I. FOSTER.

Bridgetown, Feb. 2nd, 1898.

Z. BREED'S
WEEDER

—:o:—

A Weeder is a necessity to every farmer. It does its work by stirring the surface of the soil, where the weed seeds germinate, while the plant having a deeper root remains unharmed.

Breed's Weeder is the best made.

It has more fingers than weeders of any other other make. Its fingers are longer and have a side motion, which prevents, *every time*, the destruction of the crop plant.

Its head, made in sections, can be reduced from eight feet to 30 inches, thus permitting work between rows of corn or other crop when so tall that a longer head could not be used.

☞ Write for circulars and testimonials from the best farmers in Kings County to your nearest agent, or to

S. B. CHUTE,
BERWICK, Kings Co., N. S.

April 6th, 1898. 3m

FARM FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers for sale the well-known place lately occupied by the late

David W. Landers,

consisting of 30 acres of tillage and grass land, 50 acres of pasture.

The house and outbuildings are in good repair and the land in a high state of cultivation.

Anyone wanting a place at the most pleasant port on the Bay of Fundy shore will do well to inspect.

TERMS,—Easy.

ELMIRA LANDERS,
Executrix.

46 tf

ONE CASE

WHIPS

(All Styles and Prices,)

Direct from the Manufacturer.

☞PRICES RIGHT.

B. STARRATT.

Paradise, April 16th, 1897.

THE CHILDREN'S LIFE
ARCHIBALD'S
PAIN BALSAM
BECAUSE
a few drops in warm water and milk sweetened to taste, make a mild, pleasant drink, which quickly relieves that troublesome cough which is so distressing at night.
BEEN USED SINCE 1864.

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES

We want a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished. Good money made at home. For particulars ready to commence send name and address. THE STANDARD SUPPLY CO., Dept. B., LONDON, ONT. 1 6m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of CHARLES P. YOUNG, late of Brooklyn, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within twelve months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ELLEN YOUNG, *Executrix.*
LINDLEY YOUNG, *Executor.*

Brooklyn, N. S., March 15th, 1898.—2m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE!

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of EMILY MESSENGER, late of Centreville, in the County of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within three months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to same are requested to make immediate payment to

MANLEY BENSON, *Executor.*

Bridgetown, August 25th, 1897.—22 tf

Direct Evidence

n favor of the BANKS OR RED GRAVENSTEIN, a they sold for $1 per bbl. more than the ordinary Gravenstein. My near neighbors who have carefully examined the fruit on the trees, and also my nursery stock, are now setting them by he fifties and hundreds. First-class trees, $30 per hundred, $5 per doz.

A. STANLEY BANKS.

Waterville, Kings Co., Nov. 12, 1895. 18 1y

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY

"Land of Evangeline" Route

On and after WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1898, the Steamship and Train Service of this Railway will be as follows (Sunday excepted):—

Trains will Arrive at Bridgetown:

Express from Halifax.....	11.31 a.m
Express from Yarmouth....	12.55 a.m
Accom. from Richmond....	4.45 p.m
Accom. from Annapolis....	6.25 a.m

Trains will Leave Bridgetown:

Express for Yarmouth....	11.31 a.m
Express for Halifax.....	12.55 a.m
Accom. for Halifax.....	6.25 a.m
Accom. for Annapolis.....	4.45 p.m

S. S. "Prince Edward,"

BOSTON SERVICE,

by far the finest and fastest steamer plying out of Boston, leaves Yarmouth, N. S., every MONDAY AND THURSDAY, immediately on arrival of the Express Trains, arriving in Boston early next morning. Returning, leaves Long Wharf, Boston, every SUNDAY AND WEDNESDAY at 4.30 p. m. Unequalled cuisine on Dominion Atlantic Railway Steamers.

Royal Mail S.S. "Prince Rupert,"

ST. JOHN and DIGBY.

Daily Service.

Leaves St. John.....	7.15 a.m.
Arrives in Digby.....	10.15 a.m.
Leaves Digby.....	1.00 p.m.
Arrives in St. John.....	3.45 p.m.

"S. S. Evangeline" makes daily trips between Kingsport and Parrsboro.

Trains and Steamers are run on Eastern Standard Time.

W. R. CAMPBELL,
General Manager.

P. GIFKINS,
Superintendent.

1898. 1898.

Yarmouth S. S. Co., Limited.

The Shortest and Best Route between

Nova Scotia and United States.

THE QUICKEST TIME. 15 to 17 hours between Yarmouth and Boston.

Two Trips a Week.

The fast and popular Steel Steamer

'YARMOUTH'

will leave Yarmouth for Boston every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENING after arrival of the Express train from Halifax. Returning will leave Lewis' Wharf, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 12 o'clock, noon, making close connections at Yarmouth with the Dominion Atlantic and Coast Railways for all parts of Nova Scotia.

This is the fastest steamer plying between Nova Scotia and the United States, and forms the most pleasant route between above points, combining safety, comfort and speed.

Regular mail carried on Steamer. Tickets to all points in Canada via Canadian Pacific, Central Vermont and Boston and Albany Railways, and to New York via Fall River line, Stonington line, and New England and Boston & Albany Railways.

For all other information apply to Dominion Atlantic, Central, Intercolonial or Coast Railway agents, or to

L. E. BAKER,
Pres. and Managing Director.
W. A. CHASE, Sec. and Treasurer.

Yarmouth, April 26th, 1898.

BRIDGETOWN

MARBLE WORKS

THOMAS DEARNESS,

Importer of Marble

and manufacturer of

Monuments, Tablets, Headstones, &c.

Also Monuments in Red Granite, Gray Granite, and Freestone.

Granville St., Bridgetown, N. S.

N. B.—Having purchased the Stock and Trade from Mr. O. Whitman, parties ordering anything in the above line can rely on having their orders filled at short notice.

T. D.

Bridgetown, March 19th, 89.

ALLAN LINE

ST. JOHN, N. B.,
To LONDON.

1897 - Proposed Winter Sailing Dates - 1898

STEAMERS.	From St. John.
MANTINEA.....	Thursday, Dec. 16, 1897
CHERONEA.....	" Dec. 30, 1897
LIVONIAN.....	" Jan. 13, 1898

and fortnightly thereafter.

Sailings from London and further sailings from St. John will be announced in due course.

For rates, space, etc., apply to

H. A. ALLAN, Montreal.
WM. THOMSON & CO., St. John.
ALLAN BROS. & CO., London.
J. R. ELLIOTT, Lawrencetown, N. S.

December 1st, 1897. 6m

PALFREY'S

CARRIAGE SHOP

—AND—

REPAIR ROOMS.

Corner Queen and Water Sts.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish the public with all kinds of Carriages and Buggies, Sleighs and Pungs, that may be desired.

Best of Stock used in all classes of work.

Painting, Repairing and Vanishing executed in a first-class manner.

ARTHUR PALFREY.

Bridgetown, Oct. 22nd, 1890. 26tf

WANTED!

Men to sell the old, established Fonthill Nurseries; largest in the Dominion; over 700 acres of choice stock, all guaranteed strictly first class and true to name. Large list of valuable specialties controlled absolutely by us. We have the only testing farms that are connected with any Nursery in the Dominion. Permanent place and good pay to those who can prove themselves valuable. We furnish everything found in a first class Nursery; fruits, flowers, shrubs and seed potatoes. Write us and learn what we can do for you.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Toronto, Ont.

If your children are well but not robust, they need Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil.

We are constantly in receipt of reports from parents who give their children the emulsion every fall for a month or two. It keeps them well and strong all winter. It prevents their taking cold.

Your doctor will confirm this.

The oil combined with the hypophosphites is a splendid food tonic.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX,

Incorporated 1856.

Head Office, Halifax, N. S.

CAPITAL.....$500,000
REST.....$225,000

W. J. STAIRS, Esq., *President.*
E. L. THORNE, *Cashier.*

Savings Bank Department.

Interest at the rate of

3 1-2 PER CENT.

allowed on deposits of four dollars and upwards.

AGENCIES.—

Kentville, N. S.—A. D. McRae, agent.
Annapolis, N. S.—E. D. Arnaud, agent.
New Glasgow, N. S.—R. C. Wright, agt.
Dartmouth, N. S.—C. W. Frazee, agent.
North Sydney, C. B.—S. D. Boak, agent.
Little Glace Bay, C. B.—J. D. Leavitt, agt.
Barrington Passage—C. Robertson, agent.
Liverpool, N. S.—E. R. Mulhall, agent.
Sherbrooke, N. S.—S. J. Howe, agent.

CORRESPONDENTS.—

London and Westminster Bank, London, Eng.; Merchants' Bank of Halifax, St. John's, Nfld.; Bank of Toronto and Branches Upper Canada; Bank of New Brunswick, St. John, N. B; National Bank of Commerce, New York; Merchants' National Bank, Boston.

Bills of Exchange bought and sold, and a general banking business transacted.

N. R. BURROWS,
Agent.

Furniture! Furniture!

—:o:—

GRAND

Mark Down Sale!

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

I am offering one of the finest stocks of Furniture to be found in the valley at Cut Prices for December only. Stock selected especially for the Holiday trade and complete in every department.

Parlor, Dining Room, Hall, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture in great variety.

It will pay you to see this stock. We will not be undersold. No trouble to show goods.

H. S. REED.

N. B.—Have one Sewing Machine in stock which will be sold at a great bargain.

The Celebrated Stallion

FERRON, 2.24 1-4,

by Allerton, 2 09¼; dam by Director, 2.17¼; sire of Direct, 2.05¼; Directum, 2 05¼; and Direction, 2.08¼;

will make the season of 1898 at Middleton and Kentville.

Terms for Season, $15.00.

All communications addressed to owner

M. D. MESSINGER,
Kingston Station, N. S.

☞Mares from a distance taken from and returned to cars free. Pasture of the best, $1 00 per month.

POSITIVE SALE.

We are instructed to sell that Superior Farm at West Paradise, belonging to Mr. McCloskey. Has Two Hundred Acres, including 60 Acres under tillage, and 7 of Marsh, with excellent well-watered Pasture; good Orchard, mostly young and nearly all in bearing. Average crop at present, 130 barrels of prime Shipping Fruit; cuts 30 tons Hay. Modern House; good Barn and Outhouses. Also, all the Farming Utensils, nearly new, and the entire Crop, now growing, including two hundred bushels of Oats, now harvested, and all the stock in hand. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Will be sold at a bargain.

ERVIN & ALCORN,
Annapolis Valley Real Estate Agency

24

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

All persons having any legal demands against the estate of TIMOTHY D. RUGGLES, late of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, Barrister-at-Law, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to either of the undersigned.

S. S. RUGGLES,
E. RUGGLES,
H. RUGGLES, } *Executors.*

BRIDGETOWN, N. S., Sept. 14th, 1897. 26, 6m

The Household.

What is True Economy?

Speaking of economy is like throwing a pebble into a pond; the circles widen and widen till they embrace the whole circumference of life. As defined by Webster, the subject seems so small that a moment's thought might compose it, yet when we look at it in its broader bearings there is nothing connected with our lives that does not touch on it.

When economy is mentioned money matters come to mind as though that was the only field where this oldfashioned virtue could be practiced. Each must decide for himself what is and what is not economy in this line, for no general rule can be given. One who spends $4 per week may be more extravagant than another who spends forty, for this question of expense is not to be decided by comparison with our neighbors, but by a careful estimate of our own needs, ability, and a true conception of what economy really is.

Some define economy as doing without everything possible. This is both right and wrong. There are times when it is more economical to spend than to save.

I often think that elimination is the keynote of true economy. To so narrow our desires and our needs, for these latter exist largely in the mind, as to comform to our capabilities for fulfilment, so making the best of what lies in grasp, and not wearing out mind and body in anxious search for nonessentials, or that with which we shall be neither happier nor better.

Time seems to be the thing of which woman has the least and needs the most, and and here the elimination will be of inestimable value. Still, there are certain things which must be done, certain routines which must be followed, and it certainly is not economy to rush breathlessly from one thing to another, leaving everything in an unfinished condition. Time, temper and substance are wasted in this way. Strength is, perhaps, oftenest squandered, yet all, especially mothers, should remember that the reserve supply is not inexhaustible and is liable at any time to be overdrawn, and that there is a time when drafts will not be honored; that the time will come when you can only command what you have deposited during the slumbers of the night. No woman is economical who each day works to the limit of her endurance.

The idea that economy is saving of money, or the things which cost money, has become so ingrained in many people that they stint themselves and the children in clothing, food, and education to accomplish this end, losing sight of the fact that a wise spending is economy, while a niggard saving is wastefulness. It is not economy to save money at expense of health and strength, nor is it economy to eat unsuitable food, which may be on hand, to save buying, to the certain loss of vitality.

Suitable clothing may be quite as economical as unsuitable. One thing too often lost sight of in the household economy is the elimination of unnecessary work and the purchasing of necessary helps to render the work as easy as possible. Mind, I say necessary helps, for there are many new fangled so-called labor-saving articles in the market which simply cumber the house and give the housekeeper extra care.

The generation of to day are far ahead of their fathers, yet they have much to learn, and the farmer's wives are still the synonym of monotonous, continuous labor, a larger proportion of women from their ranks filling graveyards and lunatic asylums than is shown by any other business.

Economy of labor is to be considered in cooking as well as in all other work. Still, those cooks who bake bread before it is fully risen, to save time, are saving at the spit and wasting at the spiggot. Neither can those be said to be economical who serve illy cooked, innutritious food, because in haste to get at some other work.

Time is frequently wasted in preparing several courses where two would be ample. And while we would not favor going back to the era when a common pan of mush and milk formed the entire dinner into which each member of the family dipped a spoon, we would recommend cooking the extras that require much time in their preperation so seldom that they will be fully appreciated, and the appetite remain uncloyed.

The cooking should be but a small part of the household routine instead of the burden it now is, and we should bring up the children to simple, natural habits of eating rather than pamper them with unwholesome compounds.

This touches directly upon the subject in hand and brings us to the most important point of household economy, the saving of the health and strength of the mothers.

When one of the greatest men was asked what the country most needed, he answerd "Good mothers." With good mothers you have healthy, happy, well-disposed children, who will grow up into noble, helpful men and women.

What is a good mother? In order to be a good mother, in so far as she is capable, a woman must not be overworked, overtired nor overfull of care. She must be so situated that she can economically dispose of her time and strength to the best advantage of those dependent upon her and not be obliged to devote all her time and energies to the not-to-be-evaded physical needs.

Strong, healthy men and women are what the nation calls for, and there you cannot have without economy towards the mothers. To save, to save is the constant cry of the farmer, and one that is continually dinned in the ears of the farmers' wives till they would as soon break all the commandments at once as spend for themselves one cent they can possibly do without. I have noticed that a man always expects his wife to be considerably more economical than he is himself. However much he may practice this virtue he gives the screw an extra turn on her, and while he

"Talks of savin' wood and ile
An' tea, an' sugar, all the while,
He never talks of savin' mother!"

—*Maria George.*

Cheese for Home Use.

It is surprising the farmers do not use more cheese. It is a healthy and nutritious article of food, and can be made far more cheaply than nitrogenous nutrition can be supplied in any other form. Another reason why farmers should use more cheese is that it will prevent the glut in prices of milk which every year causes so many farmers to sell milk at a loss. Such farmers do, we think, get in the habit of making more or less cheese, and their tables are well supplied. It is the farmer with only one or two cows who uses least cheese. We used to make cheese on a farm when we had only two cows, putting night and morning's milk together in a single cheese.

Much in Little

is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Joker's Corner.

Malvina Fixed It.

SHE WANTED HER ALCOHOL FULL STRENGTH AND GOT IT.

"Speakin' of b'lilin' things," remarked Deacon Puffer to the throng in the village store, "reminds me of my wife. Some time ago she sez tu me, sez she, 'Josiah, ef th' exertion won't be tu much fur ye, I'd be obleeged ef ye would fetch me 'bout a pint of alcohol. An, Josiah,' sez she, 'I want it strong.'

"What she wanted it fur 'pears I've furgottin neow, but when I fetched it tu hum she smelled of it several times, an' sez she: 'It du beat the world, Josiah, how these pesky critters du 'dulterate things neowadays. Why,' sez she, 'if this hain't more'n half water then my Christian name hain't Malvina.' Well, gentlemen," said the deacon, uncrossing his legs and then crossing them again, "Malvina bein' Mrs. Puffer's Christian name, as ye all be knowin', is warn't fur me tu dispute, an' I vowed thet th' best thing fur tu be done was fur me tu take th' stuff back an' suggest thet what was wanted was pure stuff, or none 'tall. 'An' then hev 'em send worse stuff than afore,' remarked Malvina. 'No, Josiah,' sez she, 'them critters be past redeemin'. Leave is tu me, Josiah.'

"I left it tu Malvina, gentleman," explained the deacon after helping himself to a bit of cheese and a cracker, "an' out I goes tu du my chores. I s'pose I was at 'em fur 'bout five or six minutes when all of a suddea I heerd th' durnest explosion an' th' tallest yellin' from th' kitchen, where I left Malvina, thet ye ever heerd tell of. I runs in there, an' what ye s'pose I find?

"Durn my buttons," chuckled the deacon, before any one could reply, "ef I didn't discover Malvina flat on her back by th' stove, which was busted all tu thunder, with her eyebrows all gone, an' no more hair on her head hardly than ye'd find on a baby's. 'Bury me from th' meetin' house, Josiah,' sez she, as I bent over her, 'an don't 'low Hannah Perkins in th' door, fur I'm done fur.' But she warn't done fur, an' when I'd convinced her of thet fact, an' thet she hed not been called as yet, she up an' told me all 'bout it.

"It 'pears, gentlemen," continued the deacon, "thet Malvina hed decided tu strengthen thet alcohol, an' she concluded thet tu du thet she'd better bile it deown. She put it in a b'iler, slapped it on th' stove, an' then goes 'bout her work. Th' stove was putty hot, an' afore Malvina hed done more'n tu or three things, an' hed jes' started tu look to see how thet b'ilin' process was a-comin' on, th' durn thing blew up. Malvina never sed much 'bout it, more'n tu tell me how it happened, an' if she's hed alcohol in th' house sence I hain't heerd of it."—*Washington Star.*

Science on the Farm.

Farmer Furrow—You scientific fellers know a heap, I s'pose, but I'll bet you can't tell me how to save that big pile of pertaters. The rot's got into 'em.

Scientist—No. They are past saving.

"They are, eh? Waal, I'm goin' to eat them pertaters."

"Impossible."

"No, it ain't. I'll feed 'em to the pigs and then eat the pigs."

Patriotism at the Bar.

"Is it soda water ye're drinkin'?" exclaimed Mr. Rafferty.

"It is," replied Mr. Dolan.

"What flavor wor ye takin'?"

"Oi had a mixture av strawberry, vanilla an' crushed vi'lets."

"Oi never heard o' the loikes."

"Nor did Oi. But 'twor the only red, white an' blue drink the clerk could put up."

He was Experienced.

"Have you a son?" asked the man who was looking at the vacant room.

"No," replied the landlady. "What made you ask that?"

"Because," he explained, "I want to find a boarding house, this time, where I may occasionally have a chance to get the tender piece of the porterhouse."

—"Why don't you call me a donkey and have done with it? You've hinted at it long enough," he snarled out.

"It wouldn't be quite true," she replied.

"I suppose not. I suppose I haven't