Weekly Monitor.

SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX EST.

VOL. 27. BRIDGETOWN, N. S. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1899. NO. 12.

Professional Cards.

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Annapolis, opposite Garrison Gate.
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DENTISTRY.
DR. V. D. SCHAFFNER,
Graduate of University Maryland,
Will be in his office at Lawrencetown, the first and second weeks of each month, beginning January 1st, 1898. Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

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

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Semi-Weekly Sun
CASH IN ADVANCE, 75c. a Year.
The Cheapest and Best Newspaper for Old and Young in the Maritime Provinces
Twice a Week,
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
Reliable Market Reports,
Full Shipping News,
Sermons by Dr. Talmage and other Eminent Divines,
Stories by Eminent Authors,
Despatches and Correspondence from all parts of the World.

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2 Cents per Copy. $5.00 a Year.
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ST. JOHN, N. B.

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, 120 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,
Valley Real Estate Agency.

We expect to announce the result of the School Children's Essay competition in the next issue.
THE WELCOME SOAP CO., - St. John, N. B.
MANUFACTURERS OF
The Famous WELCOME SOAP

Curry Bros. & Bent Co'y,
LIMITED.
Manufacturers and Builders.
WE KEEP IN STOCK AND MAKE TO ORDER
Doors, Windows, Mantles, Store, Bank and Church Fittings, Sheathing, Flooring, Mouldings, Stair Work, Clapboards, Spruce & Cedar Shingles, Cement, Calcined Plaster, Hair, all kinds of building material.
☞Agents for THE METALLIC ROOFING COMPANY.
We have samples of Metal Ceiling.
Outside Steel Siding, Shingles and Gutters.

Also agents for the "Cleveland" Bicycle.
We have handled these Wheels two seasons and know they are in the front rank. Prices to suit the times.

Mid-Summer Meeting!
DOMINION DAY SATURDAY July 1st, 1899

BRIDGETOWN DRIVING PARK CO., LIMITED
(Member of National Trotting Association.)
$375.00 - IN PREMIUMS - $375.00

2.30 Class (Trot and Pace)	- -	Purse, $150.00
2.40 Class " "	- -	" $125.00
3-min. Class " "	- -	" $100.00

CONDITIONS.—Six to enter in each race and not less than four to start. Purse divided 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. Mile heats, best three in five. Entrance fee 10% of purse, to accompany nominations. Any horse distancing the field or any part thereof will receive one money only. Horses called at 1.45; start at 2 p. m. sharp.
Entries close June 17th, at the office of the Secretary at 6 o'clock p. m.
H. RUGGLES, Secretary.

SEEDS! SEEDS!
Rennie's Recleaned Timothy,
" Mammoth Red Clover,
" Alsike Clover,
Canada Beauty Pea,
Black Eye Marrowfat Pea,
Cow Corn, and a large stock of small Seeds.

FLOUR, Meal & Feed
Just arrived, a large stock of
Tilson's Delight Flour,
" Whitecoat Flour,
" Pride Flour,
" Pilgrim Flour,
Five Roses, Hungarian, and Hornet Flour.
Cornmeal in bbls. and bags.
Middlings, Feed Flour and Bran.

TEA! TEA!
☞Don't forget that we sell **Union Blend Tea** with a key in each pound package. Buy a pound and take your chance of getting $100.00 in Gold.

JOSEPH I. FOSTER.
BRIDGETOWN.

NOTICE!
All persons having any legal demands against the estate of WILLIAM M. FORSYTH, late of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, Merchant, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to
CAROLINE FORSYTH, *Administratrix.*
ALFRED D. BROWN, *Administrator.*
Bridgetown, April 10th, 1899. 4 6m

JUST REMEMBER
REED'S FURNITURE STORE
is the place to visit when in need of
NEW FURNITURE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
Extra Value in the following line of Goods:

Bedroom Suites, 7 pieces,	$13.50 to $65.00
Parlor Suites, 5 pieces,	$28 00 to $95.00
Iron Bedsteads, fine styles,	$3.75 to $15.00
Children's Carriages, nice line,	$6 50 to $15
Sideboards and Dining Furniture, all prices.	

Bargain Sale of Window Blinds.
Having just received a large stock of Blinds from the manufacturers, at special low figures, we propose to give our patrons the benefit, and are offering a fine line of these goods at unequalled prices.
Also a large and handsome stock of Linoleums and Oilcloths.
We have the **Patent Elastic Felt Mattress,** lately introduced and largely taking the place of hair mattresses. **Price $15.00.**
H. S. REED.

You Can Buy
HORSE BLANKETS, SURCINGLES,
HALTERS, CURRY COMBS, BRUSHES,
BITS, TEAM COLLARS, LIGHT COLLARS,
COLLAR PADS, LAP ROBES, WHIPS,
SLEIGH BELLS, ANKLE BOOTS,
AXLE GREASE, HARNESS OIL,
HARNESS SOAP, GALL CURE,
CONDITION POWDER,
LEAMING'S ESSENCE,
FRIARS' BALSAM,
and everything to make your Horse shine.
ALSO
Flour, Meal, Feed, Groceries and Confectionery
so cheap that it will make you laugh.
Because he gives no credit, it will pay you to get prices before purchasing elsewhere.
ALL GOODS FIRST-CLASS.
E. YOUNG.
Lawrencetown, Nov. 29th, 1898.

Poetry.

The Pitcher of Tears.

The woman had closed her eyes,
A weary with weeping,
She leaned on the empty cradle,
And sobbed in her sleeping.
Her breast, like the wave of the sea,
Was rising and falling;
Her heart, through the midst of sleep,
On her baby was calling.

Then her soul was lifted away
To the garden of heaven
Where flowers shine like stars in the grass,
So smooth and so even;
And the saw where 'mid roses and May
An angel did wander,
With bright children, who looked in his face
To dream and to wonder.

Alone, and apart from the rest,
A little child tarried,
And in his small arms, soft and round,
A pitcher he carried.
His sweet eyes looked wistfully toward
His mates in the meadow.
Heaven's glory was bright, but his face
Bore the touch of earth's shadow.

The woman knelt down where she stood.
"My own and my dearie,
Now why do you wander alone,
With little feet weary?
If you cannot come back, come back,
To the arms of your mother,
'Tis your sweet hand the angel should hold,
And never another."

"Oh! mother, the pitcher of tears,
Your tears, I must carry;
So heavy it weighs, that behind
I linger and tarry.
Oh! mother, if you would smile,
And cease from your weeping,
My place by the angel's side
I'd gladly be keeping."

The woman waked by the cradle,
And smiled in the waking.
"My baby, the pitcher of tears
To my heart I am taking.
Go, frolic and sing with your mates;
My smiles shall be given
To make a new light round your head
In the Garden of Heaven."
—*Laura E. Richards in Youth's Companion.*

Select Literature.

How Father Gleason Gave In

"There, there's been enough said! You've heard my plans for you. I suppose you think you know what you're about, but you'll never marry the girl with my consent."

"But, father—"

"That'll do. I don't want to hear another word about it."

Father Gleason stood up at the supper table to make this speech, and meant to turn away with dignity, but his chair stuck, and he shoved it aside, and went out of the door with a set jaw and an obstinate swing of his shoulders.

"Your father's made up his mind," said Mrs. Gleason.

It was well known in this little Kenoria household what it meant when Mr. Gleason "made up his mind."

"He wants everything just as he says; but you mustn't go against him, Sam; he's your father."

"I don't want to go against father," answered Sam, his slow, sweet tempered voice ringing with unusual feeling; "but even my father has no right to tell me I shall or sha'n't marry any girl. I have some rights myself. Mother, what is it sets him so against Martha Williams?"

"He thinks she isn't strong enough to do the work on a farm."

"I don't know that's it's necessary she should work herself to death, like some of the women around here. I'm able to work for us both!" said Sam, with sudden heat.

"He's taken a notion against the things she's been doing at the school—those gymnastics; he thinks it trifling."

"She told me the boys and girls sprawled all over their desks, and were getting short-sighted; the seats were too high, anyway. They sit straighter now. The children think it's fine; they call them the 'jimmanastics."

Sam gave a short laugh and got up. His mother looked at him apprehensively.

"You goin'?"

He nodded. "Don't worry, mother."

She caught him by the arm. Her nervous, wrinkled countenance was puckered with gathering tears.

"Oh, Sam, you're all the boy I've got, an' I wish it was different for you! He means right; he wants you to do well. He thinks if 'twas only Emmie Beekman, a likely girl an' peart, an' a good farm waitin' for her, it would help you to get ahead."

"Getting ahead, isn't everything in this world," answered Sam. "A man wants something else—something to get ahead for. Don't you know it's so, mother?"

"Maybe I do—maybe so. I haven't a word to say against her, Sam; she's a nice, pretty girl, an' pleasant—"

"Isn't she?" asked Sam, suddenly beaming. "Those little ways of hers. I never did see anyone with such pretty ways. And just as good.

He broke off, kissed his mother, and went out of the house with something in the set of his back that was like his father.

At the corner of the porch he stopped.

"Can I do anything for you, Grace?"

The young woman in black, who occupied the rocking-chair, raised her eyes indifferently from the book she was not reading.

"No, thank you, Sam. You'll have a beautiful evening going over."

"I wish she wouldn't say things like that," thought Sam. "I wish she'd ask me to get something or do something; but she doesn't care."

Grace Caldwall was a widow, who had lost husband and children all at one time in a diphtheria epidemic. Since she had come home to live no one had heard her laugh or seen her shed a tear.

When Martha Williams first came to Kenoria the one thing that she became most homesick for was trees—not those regularly planted, thrifty peach and apple orchards, but a few birches, oaks and hemlocks that had just "growed," and a ravine in a green, ferny wood, with the clear, brown water trickling down. The sound of that water haunted her dreams. She would stand at the window, looking far and wide, fascinated by what she saw, and yet repelled.

"Shall I ever get away from this hateful country?" she had once asked herself. She did not ask that now.

She found her school in a state of neglect; it had been so long since it had a progressive teacher. There were only two or three big boys, and yet everyone looked at her doubtfully.

"You'll have trouble with Ralph Disbrow," they said.

"Shall I? Why?"

"He makes trouble for everybody who tackles our district. Oh, you'll see!"

"But I'm not supposed to know that, and perhaps he will make a fresh start," said Martha.

She noticed Ralph particularly after that—a heavy-browed boy of fifteen, who looked strong, yet stunted in growth. He and Tom Kirk did make trouble; it was an experiment. They had a reputation to sustain.

Martha kept them behind one day to help her, and then turned upon them with some straight-forward, business-like talk.

"It would be foolish of me to threaten to whip you," she said. "I don't think it is a woman's place to thrash boys who are almost men. You are stronger than I am; can't you put your strength to some good use? I want to say this: I have had a chance to learn a good many things you have not, and you will be finer men for knowing them. I am not going to coax you to study, but I am ready to do all I can to help you. Do your part, and I will do mine. Is there anything unfair in that?"

"No'm; fair enough."

Then she shook hands with them both, and casually called them Mr. Kirk and Mr. Disbrow as she thanked them for their help.

She was a picture of dainty grace in her summer gown, with frills about the neck, Sam thought. He took the chair beside her, not saying much. This big fellow had an air of reserved, kind strength that was refreshing to her. There had been others to admire the bright young teacher, but they were not like Sam. She had said to herself lately that nobody was like him.

Yet when Sam, encouraged by her preference, asked her for a kiss she gently refused.

"Your father doesn't like me yet," she exclaimed. "It isn't as if we were regularly engaged."

"I shall never marry anyone else!" said Sam. "I only asked for one; I haven't asked you before."

Martha was always unexpected. Her face was lit up with mirthful feeling.

"Save up till I am an old lady. The supply seems to give out before that time with a good many people!"

"It won't with me! It'll hold out for more'n one lifetime!" The words came out with a rush. "Martha—you'll let me call you Martha, anyway, won't you?"

Martha turned toward him sedately, flushing ever so little, her chin tenderly raised, without comment. And somehow that meant more to Sam than all the easy courting which was the custom in Kenoria. But that was like Martha, always; she had a finer atmosphere about her.

Winter set in. Cold winds blew from the north. All the land seemed frozen in great waves to Martha's unaccustomed eyes. It was snowing hard one afternoon while she gave a reading lesson. She was too much absorbed to notice the weather; but presently she saw Ralph looking out of the window, frowning uneasily. Instantly, with senses on the alert, she called him to her desk.

"I don't like the look of it," said he; "we had a blizzard year before last that began this way, and folks couldn't get out for three days. Two men froze to death. I think we ought to go home. I'm not trying to get out of my lessons, Miss Williams, honor bright!"

"I know it, Ralph."

She dismissed the school, and began to help the smaller children put on their things, watching Ralph the while. Ralph went ahead, Martha last, holding little Nelly by the hand; the others huddled in between them.

"Now, keep close together," said Martha, cheerfully; "take hold of hands."

It was not far from a neighbor's. This Eastern girl was ignorant of all but the name of a blizzard, with its furious, freezing wind. The snow was not very deep, but it had blown in heaps across their path. She had to lift Nelly over them.

"Oh, I'm so cold!" they cried, forlornly.

"We'll soon be home. Come, march fast and tramp down the snow. We're soldiers—right! left!"

The soldier fiction buoyed them up for a time. Nothing could be seen around them but that white darkness. They ought to have reached the nearest house by this time.

Martha strained her eyes ahead; she could hardly see her own length before her.

"Ralph!"

Ralph turned in his tracks, put his hands up to his head, breathing hard, and answered the unspoken question desperately:

"I'm afraid we're—off the road. I don't—know where."

A child broke into frightened crying. The sound went through Martha like a spasm, and her heart died within her. She was terribly fatigued. Her skirts hung about her clogged with snow. Oh, if she could sink down and not try to go on, only get away from the wind that was beating out her brain! It was but a flashing thought; the next moment she had rallied her courage, knowing that all depended upon her, and called, resolutely:

"Then we'll go right on the best we can. Mary? Ruth? Jack?" She went over the names of her little flock as they toiled along. They answered, "Present."

"Now, when I call your names you must answer." She feared some child would be left behind.

How long they were out in the storm they never knew. Not long as time went, probably. Martha was at the end of her strength. Still she cheered the others, and praised, and kept them together. It seemed to her as if she had been going on so all her life. Nothing had ever happened before.

Ah! was that a glimmer over there to the left?

"Ralph!"

Ralph saw it, too, and they cried, "Hallo! Hallo!"

In a moment some one shouted, "Who's there?"

It was Mr. Gleason's voice.

"Teacher!" called Martha.

It was strange, but at that moment she could not remember her own name.

"What you done with the children?"

Had the girl from Massachusetts lost her senses and left them to take care of themselves?"

"They're all here. Oh, come!"

Sam's figure dashed out past his father, with a lantern hung around his neck. "I'm coming, Martha!" he shouted, shoveling furiously, for they had approached on the unsheltered side of the house, and the wind had blown a drift between them and the door, which would have to be shoveled aside.

"Keep moving; you must not stand still!" said Martha to the group huddled around her. "Arms up; one, two!"

"I can't!"

"You must!"

Discipline was strong in the school, and they followed her movements. A minute more and Sam was near enough to touch Martha's shoulder.

"Martha!"

"Really first."

One by one the girls and boys were passed up to the door. Last of all Sam gave the lantern into his father's hands and lifted Martha in his arms.

"Poor girl!" he said, tenderly.

Then a feeling of great peace came over her. A breath of warmer air, a sudden dazzle of light, and the exhausted girl knew no more.

Sam shut the door with his shoulder, and stood with his back against it, facing his father like a lion at bay, still holding the girl's unconscious figure in his strong arms. His face was glowing red and set in firm lines; there was a look in his shining eyes that silenced them all.

"Father, she's my wife!"

"Well, I sha'n't hinder ye Sam'l," answered the old man, his weather-beaten features suddenly working; and he turned his back.

"Carry her right in there," said Grace, coming forward; "on the sofa, Sam—that's it. The children mustn't come too near the stove; they're most frozen! There, dear, don't cry! Does it ache so bad? Poor little midget! Now you will be better."

She was the mistress of the occasion. It was she who had hastened to place a pan of milk on the stove. It was she who was kneeling by the smaller children, pulling off their shoes, rubbing bare feet and hands, going from one to another with hot drinks, looking after them all, even Ralph, who had frozen his ear, and who now felt her kind hand rubbing it with snow, while her usually impassive face wore a bright color and a look of almost joyous excitement.

The big kitchen was full of cheerful bustle. Brave fires were kept up. The little ones, reviving, began to feel it an adventure, and giggled softly at one another. After all, no one was much the worse. This being together like a party in a kitchen not their own, perhaps sleeping there all night—for there would be no getting home before morning—how odd and exciting it was!

Martha opened her eyes on the lounge in the sitting-room, to find Sam bending anxiously over her, while his mother hovered in the background with a steaming cup of ginger tea. Her memory returned with a rush, and she started up.

"The children! Oh, are they safe?"

"Every one," said Sam. "Don't worry—there—Martha—" and choked, for with the loving look of a tired child Martha drew his hand to her and held it under her cheek.

By and by she awoke from a drowsy half-consciousness with the feeling of a hand laid gently on her hair, and looked around; but the figure tiptoeing to the door was not Sam, it was his father.

Next day the storm had cleared enough for Sam to break a way to the nearest neighbor's. It was bitter cold, but his heart kept him warm. Good news finds some way to travel by, and the anxious families that had set up all night, saying over and over that there was plenty of wood in the school-house, learned that the little school was safe and sound. Even Ralph's hard natured father showed some feeling.

"Thought ye wa'n't such a fool as to get lost," he remarked. "Teacher, hey? Know smart folks that wouldn't have made it out as well. You can take her over some of that honey to-morrow if you want to. Get your work done."

Ralph went to work, regardless of his aching ear, glad at heart—because of what? Because his father had told him for once that he was not a fool.

"Dad sent you this," he said, going into the room where Martha lay on the sofa.

"Oh, say, you're sick!"

"Only a sore throat," returned Martha, smiling welcome, "and getting used up and frightened. I never have been so frightened in my life. What should I have done without you?" and she put her hand on the boy's knee. "Ralph, you're splendid!"

Ralph looked from the friendly hand to the fine face, realizing, with a shade of awe, that it is good for a boy to realize that courage does not depend on physical strength, but on the spirit that can make a frail body do its will. He colored up to the roots of his hair, and blurted out, with awkward enthusiasm:

"You're another!"

When a new school-house was built in the fall, who should offer herself as teacher but Grace Caldwall? That night of the children's invasion had brought something back into her broken life. Her own children had been taken from her, but there were all these other little ones in the world. If she could do anything for them she would not be useless. I have been a mother," she said, "and I shall know how to be patient." So she borrowed Martha's text-books and sat studying beside her through the summer days, while the others looked at her often and at each other, as if to say, "Our Grace is more like herself."

Did Martha ever say again that she longed to get away from that "hateful country?" No, for she married Sam Gleason that fall, and went to housekeeping in a new house of Sam's own planning. A good deal more than timber and nails went into the building of that broad piazza where Martha will sit, surrounded by vines, on summer afternoons. There will be no careless, unlovely customs in their home. Martha has her blue and white china and her glossy table-linen on the table every day, and Sam likes her dainty ways.

"You'll be a teacher all your life, Martha," Sam told her one day. "You're teaching me something new all the time."

"Not more than I'm learning of you," and Martha's face wore the look that always made him leave whatever he was doing and go over to stand beside her in silence.

Strangers who hear Mr. Gleason mention "my daughter Martha" always think it is his own daughter he speaks of. All his crust of prejudices melted away with the blizzard. For the first time, perhaps, since he was a grown man he has found some one who understands him and likes him without being afraid of him.

A Good Report.
"My mother was troubled with rheumatism in her knee for a number of years, and it broke out into a running sore. She has taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now she is almost entirely well. She cannot speak too highly of this great medicine." MRS. JOHN FARR, Cloverlawns, Ancaster, Ontario.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness, indigestion, constipation.

—Osteopathy is somewhat akin to the Swedish movement cure, or massage, and is so called because the bones are used as fulcrums by which the operator exerts an influence upon the nerve centres. Osteopathy is said to have been discovered in 1874. The name is composed of the Greek words for bone and disease.

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

The Queen at Nice.

STORY OF HER ENCOUNTER WITH A BEAD SELLER.

The *Semaine Religieuse* publishes a very interesting story in connection with the stay of the Queen on the continent. The story goes that during the stay of Her Majesty at Nice she went for one of her customary drives in a small carriage drawn by a donkey. She presently arrived at a small place surrounded by a railing and from which there was a magnificent view of the Mediterranean. The best position was occupied by the stall of a young woman named Josephine, a vender of prayer beads and other religious objects. Princess Henry of Battenburg went to the young merchant and asked her to remove her stall so as to permit of the advance of the little carriage to the desired point of vantage. Josephine refused. The Princess was insistent that she should permit her mother to have the desired view of the sea.

"Where is your mother?" was the response.

"That lady in the little carriage," answered the princess.

"Well," said Josephine, "you can go and tell your mother from me, that when people are in business, they do not disturb themselves for Peter and for Paul. Anyhow she should know it. You have the appearance of having made your fortunes by following the fairs, you, your mother, your donkey and your brother who is holding the bridle."

The Queen who had heard all this, was very much amused. The princess then proposed that she should give up her place and she would purchase all her stock.

The little merchant answered that they evidently were not thinking what it would cost, as she had at least fifty francs' worth of goods.

The princess handed her a hundred franc note, and asked, "are you satisfied?"

In answer the merchant removed her stall, and Her Majesty took up the desired position.

As the royal party were retiring the merchant asked where she was to deliver the goods purchased.

The princess replied, "keep them. We have only occupied the place a short time in order to enjoy the scenery, and we have purchased your stock, and you should be satisfied. If you think we have paid you too much, I will tell you how you can repay us. You will lend us your place each time the Queen comes here."

Josephine opened her eyes. "The Queen? What Queen? Where is the Queen?"

"There. My mother, the Queen of England."

"That old lady drawn by a donkey?"

"Certainly."

Josephine reflected for a moment, then rushing to the carriage threw herself on her knees and said: "Madame the Queen, I ask your pardon. I did not know you. Here are your hundred francs; I have not earned them. And, besides, how was I to know? If I were a Queen I would look like one, and not present myself to people in this fashion, surprising them and exposing them to feel ashamed. How could you expect me to know you were a Queen when you go about in a little donkey carriage, and do not wear a silk dress. You do not look like a Queen, although I must say you have an honest face. Just put yourself in my position and see what you would have done."

The Queen, in reply, told her to keep the hundred francs. "It will console you," she said, "for this little trouble. Good-bye, Josephine. I shall certainly see you again before I leave Nice.

Josephine was, no doubt, better prepared on the second visit of Her Majesty.

Helen Keller's Sense of Touch.

"The delicacy of Helen Keller's sense of touch is certainly keen, but its keenness has unquestionably been developed from a merely normal foundation," writes Joseph Edgar Chamberlin, of Helen Keller, the deaf and blind prodigy, in the May *Ladies' Home Journal.* "She 'hears,' as she expresses it—that is, feels—a footfall on the floor of the room, and distinguishes footfalls which differ markedly one from another. Last summer, when she was taking her exercise one day by walking up and down the veranda, I was seated in a chair near the door, and a little child, barely a year old, but able to walk freely, came walking lightly out upon the veranda. Helen stopped at once, and coming up to me and touching my lips asked, 'Is Marion here?' I answered 'Yes.' Helen smiled and said, 'I thought I felt a soft sound.' She is particularly sensitive to musical vibrations. She is fond of holding her hands against a piano when it is being played, and her face shows keen pleasure while she is thus occupied. She distinguishes between high chords and low chords struck on a piano, but her sense of feeling does not distinguish between major and minor chords, nor between concordant and discordant sounds. It is to be borne in mind that she has no remainder of hearing whatever, the drums of her ears being ruptured.

"A great deal has been said and written about her power of recognizing people by the touch of the hand. She certainly does recognize all her friends readily by shaking the hand, and sometimes recognizes at a second meeting, and some time afterward, a person whom she has met but once before. I have studied this accomplishment of hers a good deal, and am convinced that she recognizes her acquaintances not by the feeling of the hand, but by the slight individual or characteristic movement or movements of each person."

How the Telephone was Invented.

In a recent lecture Prof. Alexander Graham Bell is reported to have explained, as follows, how he came to invent the telephone:

My father invented a symbol by which deaf mutes could converse, and finally I invented an apparatus by which the vibrations of speech would be seen, and it turned out to be a telephone. It occurred to me to make a machine that could enable one to hear vibrations. I went to an aurist, and he advised me to take the human ear as my model. He supplied me with a dead man's ear, and with this ear I experimented and applying the apparatus I found that the dead man's ear wrote down vibrations. I arrived at the conclusion that if I could make iron vibrate on a dead man's ear, I could make an instrument more delicate which would cause those vibrations to be heard and understood. I thought if I placed a delicate piece of steel over an electric magnet I could get a vibration, and thus the telephone was completed.

The telephone arose from my attempts to teach the deaf to speak. It arose from my knowledge, not of electricity, but as a teacher of the deaf. Had I been an electrician I would not have attempted it.

Scribner's for June.

Scribner's Magazine for June is very strong in short stories. William Allen White, the Kansas editor, whose "Boyville Stories" are so well known, writes a tale of western political life with which his editorial duties have brought him in close contact. He calls it "A Victory for the People," and gives the inside history of the appointment of a United States Senator by the governor, a kind of politics which is just now very much in evidence.

Another story by a new writer is "A Burial by Friendless Post," by Robert Shackleton, a New York journalist who has made a particular study of the strange life on Blackwell's Island.

Henry James contributes a short story in the field in which he won his first success—a character study of Boston people of the most pronounced New England characteristics. This is entitled "Europe," and the central character is a masterful old lady who rules her daughters with a rod of iron.

Joel Chandler Harris contributes another "Aunt Minervy Ann" story, which is illustrated by Frost.

The third instalment of Quiller Couch's serial "The Ship of Stars" confirms the first impression of a wonderfully interesting tale by a writer of subtle and poetic power.

A typical fight in the Philippines is described by an eye-witness, a clever journalist under the title of "The Battle of the Blockhouses," which is a most complete and stirring account of that curious campaign—one which in its names and methods suggests a wild romance, brought home to us by the equally stirring titles associated with the romantic developement of the west—Oregon, Kansas, Nebraska, Dakotr. It is illustrated from photographs taken during the battle.

Stevenson's letters in this number were written from a Swiss health resort. Sidney Lanier's poetical music impressions are concluded in this number.

The Field of Art (by Will H. Low,) and Point of View end the 25th volume of Scribner's Magazine.

The Peace Conference.

Mr. Andrew D. White, head of the American delegation, in an interview last week with a representative of the Associated Press, said he regarded the situation as promising, and that the first work of organization was well done. He added: "I am full of hope that it will be possible to reach practical conclusions. The skepticism of the first few days must yield to serious hopes, without at the same time indulging in exaggerated expectations. The words of the Emperor William have contributed to improve the situation. I think we may arrive at some result on the subject of mediation and arbitration. Although it is undoubtedly impossible to make such action obligatory, it can be rendered at least optional, and I believe that after the conference the powers will recognize that they have at their disposal a means of regulating their differences otherwise than by war. That will be an immense advance. I am also confident that important improvements are achievable in the laws and usages of war, to humanize war, especially in extending to naval battles the Geneva convention of 1864, and in increasing the protection to private property in naval wars. Relative to the reduction of armaments, I am not in a position to speak on the subject."

Other ambassadors who are delegates to the conference were also interviewed, and expressed similar views. They said they were most hopeful that the deliberations of the conference would result in the adoption of practical recommendations tending towards peace and rendering war more humane. All were dominated by a sense of immense responsibility to achieve something, especially in the direction of arbitration. The delegates were unanimously of the opinion that the question of the reduction of armaments would be the most difficult to meet and they believed that it would be relegated to the rear of the other two features, especially since the special object of the conference is acknowledged to be an endeavor to establish means for the solving of international difficulties without recourse to war, thus increasing the rarity of wars and as a natural consequence leading to the reduction of armaments. They seemed convinced, however, that numerous difficulties of detail would arise in the various committees, and that the conference would be protracted.

May Ladies' Home Journal

Among the notable features of the May *Ladies' Home Journal* are an illustrated article on Joseph Jefferson at home, "After-Dinner Stories," a page of brightly told anecdotes of prominent personages, and Rudyard Kipling's famous Jubilee hymn, "Recessional," set to music by Reginald de Koven. "A Cabinet Member's Wife" gives further interesting glimpses of Washington social official-life, and another view "Inside of a Hundred Homes" is afforded. The second instalment of Julia Magruder's novelette, "A Heaven-Kissing Hill," and "His Children" give an interesting variety of fiction. Robert J. Burdette's "My Kindergarten of Fifty Years" is the first of a series of three articles by this popular humorist. Edward W. Bok writes of the athletic woman and her attire, and also notes the decrease of intemperance; Mrs. S. T. Rorer treats of "Strawberries in Thirty Ways," and tells how to entertain unexpected company. "The Life of a Trained Nurse" is pictured and detailed, while four special pages, "Vacation Days on a House-Boat," "Ten Weeks in Europe for $200," Comfort in Tent and Cabin," and "Summer Pleasures for Surburban Places," turn one's thoughts to summer outings. There are articles on woman's attire and various household topics. By the Curtis Publishing Company. One dollar per year; ten cents per copy.

Railway Disasters.

Waterloo, Iowa, May 28.—The through train from Chicago to Minneapolis over the Rock Island and Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern railways, was wrecked at 1.15 Sunday morning at the crossing of Sink Creek, about four miles southeast of this place. The train consisted of six coaches, including mail and baggage car, smoking car, two passenger coaches and a sleeper. Nine persons were killed and twenty-three injured.

A cloudburst had washed the sand and gravel roadbed, leaving the track unsupported for a stretch of twenty feet. The rails and ties held together and there was nothing to indicate the insecurity of the road.

Oelwein, Iowa, May 28.—The Chicago Great Western passenger train that left St. Paul, Saturday night at 8.10 o'clock was wrecked two miles north of here this morning. One person, the colored porter, Richard Manning, of Minneapolis, was killed. Several men and women on the train were more or less injured. The train was running over lowlands when the track began to settle and the train was derailed.

Nearly all the passengers in the sleepers were undressed in their berths when the wreck occurred. The rain was coming down furiously, lightning was flashing and thunder pealing.

To Paint the Rose
Were absurd; to praise Catarrhozone would be superfluous; But if you have catarrh and feel hopeless about it, we assure you that Catarrhozone never fails to effect a cure. It is neither ointment, wash nor snuff, but a pleasant remedy, which is carried by air directly to the diseased parts. If you send your address we will send you a trial bottle and inhaler free, knowing that a trial will give you confidence in it.
N. C. POLSON & CO., Kingston, Ont.

—If you sternly refuse to hear slander, you help the fire of malice to die, instead of adding fuel. If gossip is told you concerning yourself, imitate the worker who silenced her informant by saying, "Come and ask them myself who they are."

Ask for Minard's and

BRIDG...
CANDY KITCHEN
Ice Cream, Cigars,
Oranges, Bananas,
Lemons, Dates,
Hot Peanuts,
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Milk Shakes
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Penny Goods a specialty.
E. J. HENDERSON.
Piggott Building. Queen St.

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: $1.50 per year, or $1.00 per year if paid in advance.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7TH, 1899.

—With the advent of hot, dry weather, attention is forcibly directed to the filthy condition of the open sewers of the town, and citizens who have the welfare of the corporation at heart wonder how much longer such an unsanitary and offensive condition will be permitted to exist. The wisdom of a further postponement of the reform that must be effected in our sewerage system does not appear. The present condition is well-nigh intolerable and yet no move has been made by the Town Council to remedy it. The extension of the water works system and the improvement of our streets have been diligently attended to and yet neither of these branches of public service are one-half so important as the installation of a proper sewerage. The question of expense is of course the great bugbear, but it should hardly be considered when the health of the community is at stake. An extension of sewerage sufficient to correct the worst features of the existing condition would cost probably less than five thousand dollars and the expenditure of this sum would entail an annual interest charge of only two hundred dollars. The ratepayers would, we are sure, gladly authorize an increased assessment to cover this amount. It should not be necessary to petition the council to move in this matter. They cannot but recognize the evils of the present condition, and we do not think that any more convenient time for the abatement of these evils can be named. The town is now paying storage on a quantity of sewer pipe; let that be put to some use, even if no more can be purchased. If it is not considered advisable to finance sewerage from capital account, let the current account appropriations for street improvements be used for the purpose. Any effort to rid the town of these unclean open drains will be commended by the ratepayers.

Our Idle Lands.

(North Sydney Herald.)

A person cannot travel through any of the four counties of this island without coming to the conclusion that the farming industry is declining. Why is this? The answer is the fact that the average farmer's son will not stay on the farm. He prefers taking himself to the towns and cities rather than working the farm his parents have cleared and raised enough on to keep a large family. Some claim that the education furnished farmers' sons in the schools is of a character that has a tendency to alienate the boys from farm life, and as a result a number of our young men seek other vocations than that found on the farm. As we look over the learned professions we find them quite overcrowded, but the boys who remain on the farm always belong to the class of which can be said "more wanted." The inclination of a vast majority of men lead them to seek positions where the least amount of toil is exacted, or where tinseled toggery have full sway. Our young men seem to think that the drudgery connected with the farm, as it existed half a century ago, is still in existence, forgetting that labor-saving machinery has been applied most extensively, by which the farmer of the present day can carry on the work on the farm with as little or less toil than that of the blacksmith or carpenter. It is a fact which cannot be successfully contradicted that the boy or boys of the farm who give promise of the brightest parts, is or are selected for some profession, while the less brilliant one is often kept from school and assigned a place on the farm, thus degrading that occupation. We want the fact set forth in the curriculum of our schools, and taught in them, that the honest farmer occupies no second place when standing beside his fellows who may occupy some official position in the affairs of state. In looking over existing conditions we find colleges in every province where special provision is made for the teaching of law, medicine, etc., but seldom do we find equal provision made for the teaching of the various branches of husbandry. This is not right. While not objecting to ample provision being made for the teaching required for the different professions, which are nearly all overcrowded, still we do find fault with the want of an energetic policy regarding the correct training along agricultural lines of those who are to till the soil. Much has already been accomplished throughout Canada by the timely aid of the Dominion and local governments; still more should be done to encourage the cultivation of the soil and for the encouragement of our people to follow farming as a calling. There are hundreds of thousands of acres of good farm land in Cape Breton lying idle to-day. Indeed, our very best lands are uncultivated. Our governments should devise some policy, or grant some concessions to our people, to bring about the cultivation of good farm lands now lying practically idle.

Let our government give more attention and encouragement to the farming industry of our country. Concessions in the way of bonuses and bounties have been given to manufacturing, shipping and other industries, and why should not farming be assisted as well. One central experimental farm near Ottawa and a local experimental farm in the western part of this province is of little or no benefit to Eastern Nova Scotia. If these are good institutions and capable of imparting knowledge to our farming population, by all means let us have more of them. There is no industry which is of so much advantage to our people and country on the whole as our farming industry. The people of this Dominion cannot longer shut their eyes to the fact that millions of acres of the best lands of the country are uncultivated, while thousands of our young men are scarcely making their living by dawdling about the cities, towns and villages, where they, or a considerable number of them, will probably be found in future years under the wardship of the public authorities. Let more encouragement be given to the cultivation of the soil by our governments and the country will be greatly benefitted thereby.

—Englishmen recently started a crusade against the Sunday newspaper, but instead of meeting with opposition from the publishers the overworked journalists have readily agreed to discontinue their Sunday editions. The Sunday newspaper has evidently been a poor investment for English publishers, while in the United States it is considered the most profitable issue of the week, and a proposition to discontinue the Sunday publications would not find favor either with the publishers or the majority of their patrons.

—The volume of business which the D. A. R. transacts through its Bridgetown station is sufficiently large to entitle the town to reasonable consideration from the company in the matter of depot accommodation and train privileges. A new depot should be erected and the Bluenose express train should stop here, but at present the outlook is not promising for the fulfilment of our desire either for better accommodation or for increased train service.

—"Our market," says the *Boston Herald*, [illegible] coming to Canada, through our own [illegible]ess, a matter of relative indifference [illegible]ave sought and are finding across [illegible] outlet for their goods which [illegible] them."

Local and Special News.

—Ripe strawberries are reported.

—Eggs are selling at nine cents per dozen in Halifax.

—Supreme Court meets here on Tuesday, the 20th inst.

—Halifax will celebrate its 150th anniversary on the 21st inst.

WANTED—One-half ton of good washed Wool at J. I. Foster's. 11

—A new road bridge has been put in across the creek at the aboiteau.

—A neat fence has been placed around Mrs. Dennison's property.

—Our carriages are leaders. Every day proves the fact. John Hall. 12 21

—Nova Scotia apples sold in London a few days ago for $6.50 per barrel.

—The St. John exhibition will open this year on September 11th and close on the 20th.

—Mr. H. J. Crowe is loading the schr. Nugget, at the wharf here, with lumber for Boston.

—Late frosts nipped the cherry and plum fruit buds and both these crops will probably be light.

—Mr. Gibbons is handling a handsome filley by R. T. M., for Mr. H. A. P. Smith, of Digby.

—A merry-go-round is set up on the field near Hicks' factory and is doing a evidently good business.

—Another lot of the Armstrong "Unique" Road Carts just arrived. Will be sold low. John Hall. 12 21

—The D. A. R. steamship Prince Edward is now making daily return trips between St. John and Digby.

—The Y. M. C. A. Dramatic Club are rehearsing for a public entertainment to be given in the near future.

—A Knights of Pythias Lodge will probably be established at Annapolis during the visit of the American lodges in August.

—Don't fail to see our No. 8 and 9 mowers with Roller Bearings.
12 3i N. H. PHINNEY, *Mgr.*

—Captain Kinney, of the D. A. R. is now in Hull, England, and will bring out the company's new steamer, the Prince Arthur.

—The Middleton Woodworking Co., will build the new brick and stone building for the Commercial Bank of Windsor at Middleton.

—There will be horse racing at Mahone Bay on the 21st and Bridgetown horsemen are arranging to take two or three horses through.

—This is anniversary week at Acadia University, and Wolfville is thronged with visitors including many from Bridgetown and vicinity.

—Mr. Robt. Mills, Jr., of Granville Ferry, purchased a splendid Wilkes road mare from Mr. James McIntosh, of the American House, Kentville, last week.

—Messrs. Horace Bishop, Frank Bath and John Bath spent most of last week on an enjoyable and successful fishing trip at the headwaters of the Liverpool river.

—Mr. J. G. H. Parker will lecture before the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow evening on the "Foundation of our Civil Liberty." The lecture will no doubt attract a large audience.

—There is every prospect for a short hay crop on uplands, the spring thus far having been too dry to give the grass a proper start. Pastures as a rule are poorer than for years.

—The signals carried on the baggage cars of express trains, heretofore, indicating the weather forecast of the curent day, will in future indicate the weather expected during the next day.

—Rev. W. N. States will give a stereopticon exhibition and concert of song in the Inglewood Church on Friday evening next, June 9th. A small admission will be charged, which will go to pay the debt on the church.

—The Nova Scotia government is arranging for an exhibit of gold at the Paris Exposition which will surpass anything in the same line ever attempted here. Every gold mine in the province has been asked to contribute.

—A Boston correspondent in the *St. John Sun* says provincial hotel men are advertising extensively there this year. Mr. Pleasant Farm, Bridgetown, and The Orchards, Tupperville, are among the houses named in his letter.

—The schooner Nugget, Capt. Mailman, arrived from Boston last Thursday with a full cargo of flour, meal and oats for L. D. Shafner. She also brought two spars for Mr. Shafner's schooner now being built in the yard here.

—We have the following well known and reliable brands of flour in stock: Homer, Hungarian, Splendid, Pilgrim, Lily Queen, Vulcan, Majesty and Magnolia, as well as Corn Meal, Middlings, Bran, Chop and Cotton Seed Meal. Shaw & Lloyd. 11

—Messrs. John Hill, Chas. Wright and Willard Wilson while on a fishing trip to The Cross the other day, caught a baby moose. Mr. Hill has the youngster in his possession and it seems quite content to be fed and petted amid its new surroundings.

—A quiet wedding took place at the home of Mr. Fred Palfrey, Lawrencetown, last Thursday evening, when Mrs. Palfrey's sister, Miss Henrietta Armstrong, was united in marriage to Mr. John H. Hicks, Collector of Customs for Bridgetown. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Jas. H. Strothard.

—The double barn at West Paradise belonging to Messrs. B. Starratt and Alonzo Daniels was struck by lightning last Monday night and burned. There were several head of stock in the building at the time. Mr. Daniels succeeded in getting his stock out, but a cow belonging to Mr. Starratt was burned.

—On Friday next every customer making a cash purchase of 50c. and upwards, will be given one box containing three cakes of Savon Buttermilk Soap, a first class article put up by Elolette, the celebrated Paris perfumer. This is a new soap we wish to introduce, and having only a limited quantity will not sell any on that day. Strong & Whitman. 11

—The lumber markets are active and shipments from this county this season will be larger than for several years past. Several large shipments have gone forward already and this week Blackadars of Hectavnenga are loading a vessel at Annapolis with 850,000 ft., and Pickels & Mills are loading another at the same port with 500,000 ft., both for South America.

—The Port George Canning Co., Ltd., has been granted letters patent covering the business of canning and evaporating fruits, vegetable and other commodities at Port George, Annapolis county with a capital of $1500 divided into 300 shares of five dollars. James Parks, Frank R. Elliot, Joseph H. Elliot and Elias Woodworth of the above named place are the incorporators.

—The annual meeting of the International Brick and Tile Co., was held on June 1st, and the following officers appointed for the current year. H. Huestis, president; O. T. Daniels, Secretary; J. W. Beckwith, Manager and Treasurer; Rev. H. D. DeBlois, Auditor. The Company's works are now in full operation; seven carloads of brick are being shipped to different points this week.

—Mrs. C. A. Saunders, whose illness was mentioned last week, died on Wednesday afternoon, and the funeral, which was largely attended, took place on Friday. The deceased lady was the youngest daughter of the late Benjamin Saunders, of Bridgetown, and was 59 years of age. She was much esteemed in the community. She leaves a husband, a son and a daughter, and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her death.

—Gilbert Hayes, of Mc. Hanley, committed suicide last Thursday by taking a large dose of Paris green. He took the poison about 5 p. m. and started for his father's home at Port George, but fell off his horse before reaching his destination. He was carried to his father's house and Dr. Sponagle, of Middleton, instantly called. Everything possible was done to save him, but it was of no avail. He died in a few hours. He leaves a wife and two children. Brooding over family trouble is supposed to be the cause of suicide.

—A serious accident occurred at Lower Granville at the sluice used for conveying the lumber sawed at Goldsmith's mill down the mountain. On Saturday morning Mr. Fred Parker was standing at the foot of the sluice to receive a deal that was coming down with great velocity; just before it reached the bottom it struck some obstruction throwing it out of its course and one end striking his right leg caused a bad fracture of the limb just below the knee. Dr. Smith was summoned at once and the sufferer was doing well at last account.

Local and Special News.

—Several good harnesses will be sold cheap to close the lot. John Hall. 12 21

—Horses, cows, farming implements, etc., are offered for sale at auction by H. S. Jones. See adv.

—Six large salmon, weighing nearly thirty pounds each, were placed on sale in Piggott's market yesterday. They were taken in the Margeson wier at Port George.

—The Y. M. C. A. intend having out-door sports in the Driving Park this summer, to consist of lawn tennis, cricket and base ball, jumping, vaulting, putting shot, etc. There will also be races for the Y. M. C. A. bicyclists. The band will be in attendance one night each week. Promenade and Band Concerts are also on the programme for the summer.

—The policemen who were injured on the S. S. Prince Edward at Digby on May 24th have retained Recorder Skinner, of St. John, to bring suits for damages against the Dominion Atlantic Railway Co. Thos. Ogler, the St. John fireman, who was more seriously injured than any of the policemen, having the knee cap fractured, will also bring a suit against the company.—*Spectator.*

—The Town Council has not yet arranged with the D. A. R. for the extension of the Bluenose express privileges to Bridgetown. The railway company is not satisfied with the town's offer and has made a second proposition, which is even harder for the Council to meet than the first one. As matters stand at present, it looks as if the Bluenose would pass us by this summer as heretofore.

—Some of the few things you must examine before purchasing: Those new Crash Hats and Caps from 25c. to 75c. each. Cloth Caps from 25c. to 60c. each. Men's Summer Coats from 95c. each up, comprising alpaca, grass linen, oatmeal cloth and silk mixed. Boys' Wash Suits from 45c. each to $1.50 each. Separate Blouse only 35c. Men's navy blue serge Waterproof Coats, with cape, fancy plaid lining, sewn and cemented seams, only $2.99 each. Men's Summer Underwear from 25c. each piece up. Heavy Working Shirts from 25c. each up. Suspenders from 12c. per pair to $1.25 per pair. Men's Sweaters, Golf Hose and Leather Cycling Belts in great variety at Strong & Whitman's. 11

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Inspector Morse was in town last Thursday.

Miss Lizzie Ansley has been quite seriously ill during the past week.

Miss Gertie Borden, of Berwick, is the guest of Mrs. John MacLean.

Miss Janie Crowe, of Annapolis, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. R. Allen Crowe.

Miss Florence Boland is type-writing in the office of O. T. Daniels, Esq.

Mr. Fred E. Cox, proprietor of the Middleton *Outlook*, was in town yesterday.

Miss Bessie Ervin, who has been spending the winter in Boston, has returned home.

Mr. O. F. Ruffee has so far recovered from his illness that he is able to be out of doors.

Mr. Harry P. Ruffee has a good position as telegrapher in the Postal and Cable Union, Boston.

Miss Lida M. Munroe was a soloist at the graduating recital in Wolfville last Friday evening.

Mrs. Burpee Chute and children, of Boston, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis Chute.

Rev. J. H. Strothard and F. B. Curry are attending the Methodist district meeting at Digby.

Manager Morrison, of the Valley Telephone Co., was in Bridgetown last Saturday and Monday.

Mr. W. H. Chase, the well known Kings county fruit and produce exporter, was in town last Monday.

Mrs. Leslie D. Porter and little son, of Yarmouth, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Gibson, Church street.

Mrs. H. S. Bath, well known in Bridgetown, graduated last week from St. Luke's Hospital, New York.

Mrs. Whiston, of Halifax, and Miss Edith Corbitt, of Annapolis, have been guests at the Methodist parsonage this week.

Messrs. J. P. Anthony and Alfred Lund, former assistants on the Bridgetown (Methodist) circuit, were in town this week, *en route* to the district meeting which convenes at Digby.

Lower Granville.

Road making is the order of the day, and the road machine is doing effective work in putting our highway in shape.

Schrs. Lizzie Wharton, Capt. Holmes, and Vesta Pearl, Capt. Johnson, have been thoroughly overhauled at this port and will sail this week.

Mr. Whitfield Fleet has removed his family from Lynn, Mass., to this place.

Mr. George Anthony, having purchased Mr. Jesse Foster's place, has moved his family, from Digby, on it.

Mr. Alfred Young has gone to Boston to remain all summer.

—D. D. Mann, of Mackenzie & Mann, Toronto, has contracted with the Nova Scotia government to build the Inverness and Richmond railway, extending one hundred miles from Carlbou Cove to Broad Cove. The local government agrees to pay a subsidy of $4,000 per mile, the county of Inverness gives $1,000 per mile and free right of way, the county of Richmond promises $1,000 for every mile built in that county, and it is expected to obtain a subsidy of $4,000 per mile from the Dominion government.

—Unflagging interest prevails everywhere in the Union Blend Tea keys.

TOWN COUNCIL RESOLUTION.

"ORDERED, That the Clerk call the attention of the ratepayers and others to the by-laws relating to the registration of dogs, licenses, and town and water taxes by publishing a suitable notice in the MONITOR for the next two weeks."

DOGS AND THEIR REGISTRATION.
Chapter XVII.

SEC. 1.—The owner or keeper of any dog or dogs within the Town of Bridgetown shall report in writing to the Clerk at his office in the said town the name of every such dog as well as his own name and address in order that the same may be registered in a book to be kept for that purpose and in default shall forfeit a sum of not less than five dollars.

SEC. 2.—A tax of one dollar shall be paid annually for each male dog and a tax of two dollars for each female dog within the town by the owner or keeper thereof to the Town Clerk at the town office on or before the first day of May in each year, and upon the owner or keeper of such dog neglecting or refusing to pay the tax herein imposed the same may be collected as an ordinary tax as directed by the Town's Incorporation Act, 1895, and if said tax be not paid by the owner or keeper on or before the first day of June in each year the Policeman of the Town is hereby authorized to destroy and kill such dog whose owner or keeper makes default in the payment of the said dog tax or taxes.

LICENSES.
Chapter XV.

SEC. 3.—Every truckman shall pay $2.50 annually to the Clerk on obtaining his license. If any truckman wishes to employ more than one horse the license may be for any number and he shall pay $2.50 additional for each horse so employed.

HACKMAN'S LICENSE.
Chapter XVI.

SEC. 1.—No person other than a ratepayer of the Town shall keep or drive for hire any horse, wagon, sleigh, cab, omnibus, coach or other conveyance or carriage of passengers unless he has paid a license of $5.00 for that purpose, previously obtained from the Committee on Licenses.

WATER.
Chapter XXIV.

SEC. 4.—The rates for the use of the water shall become due and payable at the Clerk's office in Bridgetown in two even and equal half yearly instalments, in advance, on the first day of November and the first day of May.

SEC. 6.—Where a water rate or any instalment thereof is charged against any property and is not paid within thirty days after the same becomes due and payable, the Town Council may cause the water to be turned off from such premises until such water rates and all charges and costs connected therewith are fully paid.

TOWN TAXES.
Chapter 36; Acts of 1897.

If any person shall not pay his poll tax when due or if any person, firm, company, association or corporation rated in said rate book shall not pay the amounts rated against him or it within such time as shall be limited for the payment of the same by the Council, the Treasurer may forthwith issue a warrant under his hand and the seal of the Town against the said person, firm, company, association or corporation, directed to any constable of the town. The constable shall under warrant issued to him as aforesaid * * * levy the rate mentioned therein with costs and expenses of the collection thereof by distress and rate of the goods and chattels of the said person, firm, etc., and for want of such goods, etc., * * is empowered to take the body of such person * * * and commit the same to the common gaol. * *

By order.

F. L. MILNER,
Town Clerk.

12 21

New Advertisements.

LOST!

On Wednesday, 31st ult., in Bridgetown, a purse containing $11.00 in bills and a bank deposit receipt for $550. Finder will be rewarded by returning to

MRS. MATILDA MILNER,
Bridgetown.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

The subscriber will sell his dwelling house and lot on Jeffrey street at a bargain to an immediate purchaser.

D. R. ROBERTSON,
12 tf Bridgetown.

Burial Lots at Valley West!

THE trustees of the Lawrencetown and Valley West Cemetery will meet on the grounds on **Tuesday, June 13th,** at 2 o'clock p. m., when an opportunity will be had to select burial lots.

Signed on behalf of trustees,

JOHN RANDOLPH,
ISAAC DURLING,
RICE DANIELS,
11 *Trustees.*

To arrive June 15th
2 Carloads
—OF—
Mowers and Rakes.

N. H. PHINNEY, - Manager.
Lawrencetown, June 3rd, 1899.

For Sale at Once!

1 American Built Road Buggy,
1 Sunol Road Cart,
1 Express Waggon,
1 Sleigh.

The above will be sold cheap and on easy terms.

Also a few thousand Apple Barrel Hoops at $3.25 cash.

W. E. PALFREY.
Lawrencetown, June 5th, 1899. 12 21

TENDERS

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned at the office of the Clerk of the Municipality of Annapolis County at Bridgetown, up to **Saturday, July 1st, 1899, at 12 o'clock, noon,**

for 20 bbls. of Flour and whatever Oatmeal and Cornmeal may be required by the County Institutions for three months.

Grade of flour to be "Vulcan" or equal value. The committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

FREEMAN FITCH,
ROBERT BATH,
GEO. H. VROOM,
Committee on Tenders and Public Property.
June 7th, 1899. 12 41

AUCTION!

To be sold at Public Auction on the premises H. S. JONES, Upper Granville, two miles east of Bridgetown, on

Saturday, June 10th,
AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.,

1 Flori Mare (6 years old with a fine filly by Abbott Wilkes, 2.11); 1 five-year-old Mare by Special Blend (in foal by Abbott Wilkes and will foal in a few days); 1 seven-year-old Mare by Resolution (fine worker and driver); 1 Mare 11 years old, good worker.

4 very fine Cows of high grade; 1 Heifer (in calf) 3 years old; 2 yearling Heifers; 1 Heifer Calf; 1 Bull Calf; all well bred.

1 Sleigh (nearly new), Ox Sleds, Truck Waggons, one Express Waggon (new last fall), 1 set light Harnesses, one sett double Harnesses, 1 Mowing Machine, 1 Horse Rake, 1 Harrow, Ploughs, 1 Sunol Cart, and various other articles used on a farm.

TERMS.—Four months with approved joint notes with interest at six per cent for all sums over $5.00; under that amount cash at time of sale.

J. E. BURNS, Auctioneer.

New Advertisements.

PRIVATE SALE!

1 very fine Upright Piano.
1 Automatic Rolled-Top Writing Desk.
1 double team Express or Milk Waggon.
1 single Express Waggon.
1 Parlor Bed Couch.
1 very fine thoroughbred chestnut Horse sired by Sir Walter, dam Lily Young, by John Nelson; can by proper training show a 2.10 clip.

The above will be sold on the easiest terms, or would exchange.

WM. AVARD MARSHALL,
10 tf Arlington, N. S.

Just Received

Poultry Netting,
Draw Knives,
Levels,
Oil Stoves,
Manure Forks,
Oils, Paint, Nails,
and B.B. White Lead
ALL AT
LOWEST PRICES.

R. SHIPLEY.

A bottle of Sarsaparilla

used for the cure of Scrofula and all eruptive and skin diseases, arising from an impure state or low condition of the blood, is the most popular and effective remedy prescribed. There are many preparations of Sarsaparilla on the market, but you can obtain a new one

and a guarantee

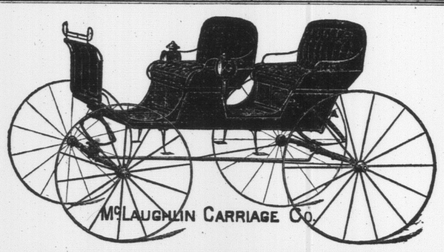
that it is equal to the best compound sold in same or smaller sized bottles at $1.00, at Medical Hall

for Fifty Cents.

Be sure and ask for Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla with Iodide of Potassium. A trial will convince you of its merits.

at Medical Hall,

S. N. WEARE, Proprietor.
Granville St., Bridgetown, N. S.



We have on hand a full stock of the justly celebrated **McLaughlin Carriages.** Every carriage fitted with "A—Standard" Wheels **strictly guaranteed.**

The **"Sirdar,"** body stained in walnut, gear to match, is universally acknowledged to be **a beauty.** Call and we will be only too pleased to show them to you.

The **"Red Bird" Bicycle**—best to-day and good for years.

BRIDGETOWN FOUNDRY CO., Ltd.

With an advance

in the woollen market, the men of this town and surrounding country should advance in the art of dress; for the better men dress the better they become, and the more desirable their company is considered.

We have the goods

to enable you to dress well, and will give you up-to-date American styles

AND GUARANTEE YOU SATISFACTION

We intend building and holding our business on this basis. COME AND TRY US.

BRIDGETOWN CLOTHING COMPANY
H LAYTON, Cutter - Bridgetown, N S

BRIDGETOWN Boot & Shoe Store

GRANVILLE STREET - MURDOCH'S BLOCK.

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR

BOOT & SHOE DRESSING

fresh from the best manufacturers, and for all shades of Tan Boots and Shoes.

We also keep in stock a full line of Shoe Laces, Polishing Mits Wool Soles and the best Boots and Shoes in town.

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

Our River of Bargains Flows Steadily On

New Goods

Constantly landing at our Store

We have made every preparation in our importations for the Spring business to prevent so much of Annapolis County trade from going to Toronto and other cities. I guarantee to meet prices advertised in the catalogues of departmental stores for any line of goods that we may have in stock. We are in a position to buy DRY GOODS as close as any retailer in Canada, consequently can sell as cheap, quality considered. Our Spring Stock, when complete, will far excel any of our previous efforts.

J. W. BECKWITH.

SPRING, 1899 - - - SPRING, 1899

JOHN LOCKETT & SON

Our NEW SPRING STOCK is now about complete, and is the best stock we have ever had the pleasure of showing. As we buy all our goods (when possible) direct from the manufacturers and for SPOT CASH only, we claim we are in a position to quote lower prices than many of our competitors.

DRESS GOODS
Black Cashmeres, Henriettas, Silk Warp Henriettas, Poplins, Serges, Lusters.
Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Poplins, Worsteds and 6-4 Suitings with Many Lines of Fancies from 14c. double width.

PRINTS
100 Pieces New Prints; all new goods. Not a yard of old prints in our store.
See our line of 10 Cent. ALL FAST COLORS.

WASH GOODS
Fancy Waist Ginghams. Chambrays, Piques, Muslins and Ducks.

LADIES' CAPES
See our lines of Ladies Capes at $2.25 and $3.50.

LADIES' SKIRTS
Ladies Skirts in nice Plaids and Stripes. Prices $175 and $2.50.

CURTAINS
100 Pair New Lace Curtains; Prices 35 cents to $5. All New Goods. No old stock.

CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS
We are Showing a Fine Line of Hemp, Union, Tapestry, and All-Wools, 4-4, 6-4, 8-4 Oil Cloths and Linoleums. Our Carpets are without doubt the Best Values in the County.

Wall Papers
5000 Rolls New Paper, Elegant Patterns From 4c. a Roll. Window Shades from 25c., (complete.)

Hats and Caps
Our Stock of Hats and Caps is complete and it will be to your advantage to examine our stock before purchasing anything in this Line.

CLOTHING
We are showing a larger line of Mens', Boys' and Childrens Suits than ever. Latest Styles and lowest prices.

Gents' Furnishings
We show the largest assortment of Gents Furnishings in town. Space will not allow us to enumerate, all we ask is a call.

WANTED:
Butter, Eggs and Wool.

JOHN LOCKETT & SON.

MAILER'S

Grand Inducement Sale!

As an inducement to get all customers to trade with us we shall offer any Suit or Overcoat in our store at COST PRICE.

We will continue the sale for two weeks longer.

Our "Perfect Fit" brand is the best value for the money in Canada, but at cost price we expect to have tremendous sales. Remember it is for TEN DAYS ONLY. "Perfect Fit" prices are: $4.90, $5.50, $6.00, $7.25, $8.00, $9.25, $10.35, $11.25, $12.50.

During Inducement Sale prices are from $3.50 up to $10.25

And a Hat will be given away with each suit of Clothes purchased.

A visit will assure you of the genuineness of this offer.

Our SWELL BLUE TWILL SERGES and FANCY SCOTCH TWEEDS in single and double breast are the perfection of tailor's art.

Our Fancy Check Worsteds

in single and double breasts for Sunday wear are unsurpassed for fit and style.

MAILER'S

Bridgetown and Lawrencetown

PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

TINWARE TINWARE

Go to Crowe's Tin & Stove Store for your Tinware.

2 10-quart PAILS for **25c.,** and still cheaper by the dozen.

Large GALVANIZED BUCKETS for **20c**

The best stock of GRANITE WARE ever brought into the town at the best prices.

Creamers, Factory Cans, and all kinds of Kitchen Furnishings at bottom prices.

Job Work and Plumbing promptly attended to.

R. ALLEN CROWE
Telephone 21. Queen Street.

Abbott Wilkes, 2.11

During the season of 1899, and beginning May 1st at Annapolis, Abbott Wilkes, 2.11, Registry 31622, will stand at the various stations between Annapolis and Kentville, returning to each station at intervals of 21 days.

For further particulars apply to

J. P. SMITH,
BRIDGETOWN.

or A. B. McLEOD,
237½ Congress St.,
BOSTON, MASS.

April 26th, 1899. tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET!

The property situated in Kingston Village and known as the William H. Jackson place, containing 19 acres of land, with a nice young orchard of 100 trees, 60 trees in bearing. Also plum and cherry trees. A nice cottage house, containing ten rooms; barn and outbuildings; all in good repair. Immediate possession given.

Apply to GEORGE I. BALCOM

Paradise West, Annapolis County.
April 5th, 1899.

Springfield.

David Allen, of Torbrook, spent part of last week at his old home at Lake Pleasant.

Dr. Freeman and wife were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Grimm on Tuesday last.

Miss Gertrude Charlton, who has been spending a few weeks in Kingston Village, returned home last week.

Miss Lizzie McNayr returned from Boston on Wednesday last.

Miss Gladys Sprowl returned home from Middleton last week for the summer.

Mr. J. G. Morrison had a 'phone placed in his house on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Edward Marshall, of Falkland Ridge, is seriously ill. Dr. Sponagle, of Middleton, was called on Friday.

H. Ray, Esq., was in town last week.

Dr. Baltzer, dentist, of Middleton, is in town and reports business as extraordinarily good.

Prof. Sears will give a practical illustration on spraying at Falkland Ridge next Thursday afternoon.

Mr. J. F. Bent and family and Messrs. Edward Sprowl, Willis Conrad, Charles McNayr and George Durling all spent Sunday at New Albany.

The Graphophone concert given by Mr. Bent in Stoddart's hall on Saturday evening was much appreciated by a fairly large audience.

Mr. Wm. Durling is improving the appearance of his house with a new coat of paint.

Stanley Grimm, of Bridgetown, is spending a few days at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Grimm.

A sick man called at the house of one of the residents the other day, and before leaving partook of a lunch which, considering the state of his health, was rather a novel one. One of the courses was one dozen eggs.

Belleisle.

Miss Fannie B. Bent, of Lynn, Mass., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bent.

Miss Jennie V. Sanborn, of Revere Heights, Mass., is stopping with her father, B. S. Sanborn, who is, we are sorry to state, lying very dangerously ill just now.

Mrs. Watson Kent, of Bentville, is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Troop.

The farmers in this section are about through with seeding. They have had most beautiful weather. The orchards in this locality are blossoming most abundantly. Grass has set well but is short on account of continued dry weather.

A number of our residents have for sometime past been prostrated through sickness, but we are pleased to state the most serious cases are better.

"Silver Thread Band of Hope" gave its sixth anniversary entertainment at Dodge's hall, on the 29th of last month, consisting of dialogues, recitations, speeches, music, etc. A pleasant feature of the entertainment was a history of the band, which has been in existence six years, having been organized by T. M. Lewis in 1893, during this time it has never been called upon to part with a member by death. It has a present membership of 47, and has had a total of 77. 23 have joined divisions and one lives in Texas, U. S. It has been under the superintendence of Miss J. M. Fash, R. S. Longley and Miss Frances Gidney, who have all worthily discharged the duties imposed upon them.

Inglisville.

Mrs. Apt, of Granville Ferry, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Edwin Banks.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Pennell spent Sunday at Mrs. Pennell's old home, Dea. Dunn's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hatt have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Beals.

Mrs. Wm. Beals, with son and daughter, Orin and Mary, of Clarence, have visited friends here recently.

Miss Ada Barlow and Mrs. John E. Beals and children spent the 24th at the beautiful home of J. D. Keddy, at Paradise.

Rev. J. W. Manning, our foreign secretary, preached a missionary sermon here on Sunday, which was appreciated.

The event of the week was the Sunday School concert Sunday evening at the Baptist Church. It was pronounced by those present a grand success in every particular, eclipsing any former effort. The programme consisted of music, dialogues, recitations and readings. Misses M. N. Dunn, Cassie Whitman and Mrs. Leander Beals presided at the organ. The music made up a very helpful part of the programme. At the close of the exercises, several were called upon to make a few remarks. Among the speakers were Dea. Joseph Bent, of Springfield, Bro. Charles Morse, Mr. Harry Snow and others, who were agreeably surprised at the talent of our young folks. Considerable credit is due Miss Harlow and Miss Mary Crisp, who trained the little ones.

Lawrencetown.

Services for Sunday, June 11th: Baptist, 11 a.m.; Episcopal, 3 p.m.; Methodist, 7.30 p.m.

W. M. A. meets with Mrs. Roach this (Wednesday) afternoon.

Miss Astbury has returned from college.

A number from here will visit Wolfville this week.

Road work begins this week.

S. T. Jefferson opened his new store last week, and it is considered one of the best in the county. It is finished and equipped in the most modern style, and is very attractive in appearance, and, with its being well stocked with goods, makes a valuable addition to that part of the town.

W. E. Palfrey has sold his horse, "Perfection Blend," a good figure being realized.

A missionary meeting was held in the Baptist Church last Sabbath. Rev. Manning was the speaker.

Three persons were baptized and received into the Baptist Church on Sunday last.

S. C. Hall has a large pleasure sail boat in the river.

E. C. Schaffner has had his house painted and it has a very pleasing appearance.

Mr. W. F. Linton, of Truro, spent part of last week in town.

J. H. Bayer has as guests for a few weeks his mother and brother, of Halifax.

W. R. Morse returned home from Montreal, where he has been pursuing his studies, last Monday.

Paradise.

This place was not without its representation at Middleton on Merchant's Day.

Rev. J. W. Manning preached his missionary sermon on Sunday last.

At the Sunday evening meeting led by Mrs. Rufus Elliott, Miss Ida Young and Ritchey Elliott were appointed delegates to the convention of B. Y. P. U. to be held at Margaretville.

Miss Marshall, Miss Balcom and Miss DeLap are attending the anniversary exercises at Wolfville.

The short, but sharp thunderstorm about four o'clock this morning set fire to the barns of Alonzo Daniels and B. Starratt (adjoining.) Mr. Starratt lost a cow, but Mr. Daniels got his cows out.

Pastor Steeves sent on 100 examination papers in the C. C. C. work, several persons writing on all three departments. He hopes to be able to again capture the banner.

Rev. R. B. Kinley brings his much appreciated visit to a close today, going to Wolfville to be present at the graduation of his daughter, Miss Mary Kinley in the B. A. class.

Mrs. Bogart and Mrs. Miller, of Bear River, visited their sister, Mrs. B. R. Balcom last week.

Apple blossoms are falling like snow.

Hampton.

Crops are very much in want of rain, as very little has fallen during the last month.

On Monday evening last Miss Goldie Brinton and Miss Irene Foster presented the writer with a fine plate of strawberries, quite fine ones for the season.

Last week Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Foster, of Bridgetown, spent a few days at Hampton. The old veteran tried his hand at fishing, but they being very scarce his catch was small.

Lobsters make up in price for the scarcity.

Miss Susan Foster is visiting friends in Bridgetown.

Mr. Harry Chute and wife spent Sunday with friends here.

John Titus has gone into the butchering business.

Port Lorne.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Downie, of Margaretville, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cropley and other relatives.

Mrs. W. O'Neal of Havelock was the guest of Mrs. Phineas Banks over Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Brinton arrived home last week from a trip from Boston with her husband.

Services by Rev. E. P. Coldwell, Sunday, June 11th. St. Croix 10.30; Hampton 2.30; Port Lorne, 7.30.

The Dominion government has decided not to continue the bonus to steamship companies for bringing out Galicians, as there are coming without any inducements.

League Shooting.

The second match in the League series was fired on Saturday last. The following scores were made on Paradise range:—

NO. 1 TEAM.

Capt. A. Nichol	93 pts
Sergt. E. Schaffner	91 "
Sergt. B. Saunders	90 "
Sergt. L. Young	89 "
Sergt. Wm. Scott	88 "
Lieut. E. Morse	88 "
Major G. A. LeCain	87 "
Lieut. J. Harris	84 "
Lieut. F. Fitch	75 "
Capt. Fred Bishop	69 "
	854 "

NO. 2 TEAM.

Capt. A. Daniels	73 pts
Sergt. F. Poole	73 "
Pt. N. Daniels	72 "
Lieut. A. Gillis	67 "
Lieut. McLaughlin	66 "
Lieut. A. Rumsey	48 "
Sergt. G. Longley	39 "
Sergt. R. Balcom	35 "
Pt. Carey Phinney	34 "
Pt. Aubrey Freeman	33 "
	527 "

The first match in the League Series was fired on Saturday, May 27th, on the range at Nictaux, with the following scores.

NO. 2 TEAM.

Lieut. A. P. Dodge	94 pts
Sergt. James Whyte	90 "
Sergt. E. Quinlan	88 "
Capt. J. H. Charlton	85 "
Sergt. Geo. VanBuskirk	85 "
Lieut. Geo. Vroom	82 "
Lieut. W. L. Phinney	78 "
Lieut. M. S. Parker	77 "
Lieut. J. S. Marshall	76 "
Capt. F. Morse	73 "
	828 "

No. 3 team the same day made 606 pts.
No. 5 team the same day made 636 pts.

The second match was fired June 3rd, with the following score:

NO. 2 TEAM.

Lieut. M. S. Parker	95 pts
Sergt. E. Quinlan	93 "
Sergt. James Whyte	89 "
Sergt. Geo. VanBuskirk	84 "
Lieut. J. S. Marshall	82 "
Lieut. A. P. Dodge	82 "
Lieut. Geo. Vroom	82 "
Capt. J. H. Charlton	79 "
Capt. F. B. Morse	71 "
Lieut. W. L. Phinney	67 "
	824 "

No. 3 team at the range at Nictaux, June 3rd, made the following scores:

Pt. H. P. Gates	77 pts
Pt. G. Stewart	74 "
Pt. F. Barteaux	74 "
Lieut. J. H. Parker	72 "
Capt. E. F. McNeil	72 "
Pt. E. V. Thomas	70 "
Capt. H. H. Forster	70 "
Capt. J. L. Phinney	58 "
Pt. J. E. Baker	54 "
Capt. D. Ritcey	48 "
	669 "

No. 5 team made the following score June 3rd, at the range at Nictaux:

Sergt. M. Vidito	83 pts
Sergt. G. Healy	76 "
Capt. C. Healy	75 "
Pt. A. Smith	66 "
Lieut. A. McPhee	62 "
Lieut.-Col. S. Spurr	59 "
Pt. E. Hatt	54 "
Pt. W. Hilts	51 "
Pt. E. Palmer	43 "
Surgeon J. L. Sponagle	26 "
	596 "

Canadian Controversies.

(New York Tribune.)

Rumors are renewed of the utter failure of the Joint High Commission. One says the lumber question is the stumbling-block. Another says the Alaska boundary dispute is in the way. Canada, according to one somewhat circumstantial story, will not agree to settlement of any questions unless the Alaska boundary can be adjusted to her liking—meaning the cession to her of Pyramid Harbor and practically the entire mainland part of the "panhandle." A third says the Washington Government is entirely hopeful of a satisfactory outcome of the negotiations. A fourth declares that the London Government is disappointed and hopeless. And so on, to the thousand and first, with no two alike.

Whether or not any of the stories is in any degree true is a question which need not here be discussed. The essential facts are these: That there was scarcely an expectation, anywhere, at the outset, that an agreement would be reached on all disputed matters, and that, when the Commission adjourned for its present recess it was authoritatively stated that agreement had been reached on some points—indeed, on most of those before the Commission. This latter fact is not now disputed. Very well. Is it conceivable that, having entered upon the negotiations without expectation of settling all disputes, and having reached a settlement of most of them, either party is going to repudiate and nullify the settlements already made unless all other matters can likewise be disposed of? We are not yet prepared to believe that so unreasonable a course will be adopted.

Beyond doubt the lumber question has caused some friction. So has the Alaska boundary question. How these two will finally be disposed of we do not assume to say. But we do say it would be unspeakably deplorable to make failure to reach immediate agreement upon them cause for leaving the other questions unsettled. Just because one cannot do twenty things in one hour is no good reason for refusing to do the fifteen things which he can do. Despite all contrary prognostications, it is to be assumed that the Commission will meet again and finish its work as far as possible, leaving the matters on which it cannot agree for future action by others. That is the sensible course, and the parties to these negotiations are sensible nations.

Ontario Letter.

Port Burwell, Ont., May 29th, 1899.

Editor Monitor:—

It has been some time since I had my little talk, so I thought I would begin again and tell you how things are moving with us.

On the night of the 12th our village was terribly scourged with fire—in fact, almost wiped out. Twenty seven buildings in the business part of the place went up in smoke in about three hours. The fire started in a general store, and, the wind being in a southerly direction, swept both sides of Robinson street north as far as there was anything to burn, then the wind changed to the east and drove the fire east on Wellington street, and was only stayed by the heavy rain which came on shortly after midnight. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, as there had been no fire in the store where it originated in two days. My furniture store was among the buildings burned, loss $2,000 with $600 insurance. The loss of my valuable library, which I would have refused $1,000 for, I feel more than anything. I had some eleven MS. music books containing over 1600 pieces, the work of years, which are totally gone, and can never be replaced. A number of those who suffered by the fire are going to put up more substantial buildings, and, no doubt, in time the place will be none the worse of the scorching.

The government works are moving steadily forward, and by the close of navigation there will be a great change for the better.

I greatly enjoy the visits of the MONITOR and trust its many readers in my old native province are enjoying prosperity.

Yours respectfully,
D. M. CHUTE.

The Soudan.

Cairo, June 3.—Preparations are already being made for the advance into Darfur and Kordofan in September to finally crush the Khalifa, who is credited with a zareba of enormous extent in the neighborhood of Sherkeleh, where he hopes to repulse any attack. There is no doubt that British troops will again be requisitioned, probably the Irish Fusiliers and one other regiment, and a battery of artillery from Malta. The operations will be directed primarily to the restoration of law and order, and the re-hoisting of the Egyptian flag throughout Darfur and Kordofan, but efforts will, of course, be made to capture the fugitive Khalifa, and disperse what may remain of his following. This will involve some fighting, but it is not expected to be upon an extensive scale.

Our Inshore Fisheries.

Sir Louis Davies stated during the discussion of the estimates in the Commons, that he was arranging to submit a case to the Supreme Court, as to whether the fisheries surrounding the coast belong to the provinces, the same as the lakes, or to the Dominion. The maritime provinces had agreed to this, but Quebec had not yet done so. Sir Louis said that he was not prepared to give up the Dominion jurisdiction until the matter was finally decided.

Arlington.

Herman Young and Alfred Marshall were down at the former's home finishing putting in his crop last week.

Miss Belle Young paid a friendly visit to Mrs. Wm. A. Marshall last Thursday.

D. Saulnier is home this week.

Jessie Johnson was the guest of Mrs. Joseph Stark last Sabbath.

PROVINCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

Tancook, Lunenburg Co., has a girl, 17 years old, who weighs 250 lbs.

Amherst clergymen and undertakers have inaugurated a crusade against Sunday funerals.

Lieut. H. C. Blair, of Truro, is the only Nova Scotia member of the Bisley team this year.

The total loss by fires in Halifax in the last year was $51,006, as against $87,000 in the previous year.

A granite monument in memory of Sir John Thompson has been erected in Holy Cross cemetery, Halifax.

The Dominion Coal Co. has chartered 16 steamers and several schooners to carry coal from Cape Breton to Boston.

Mr. T. A. Margeson, of Waterville, Kings County, has fatted and sold 4850 lbs. of pork since the first of the year.

Hon. Mr. Morine, a native of Queens county, will assume the portfolio of finance in the Newfoundland government.

Faton Dickie, one of the leading farmers of Cornwallis, has planted this season, 230 bushels of potatoes on over 20 acres of land.

Sir John Thompson's old homestead at Willow Park, Halifax, owned and occupied by W. B. Freeman, was burned a few days ago.

Alfred Dickie's lumber mills at Stewiacke were burned last Wednesday. Loss $25,000 with $10,000 insurance. Mr. Dickie will rebuild at once.

Premier Murray and Mrs. Murray leave this week for England. Hon. Mr. Murray goes over in connection with the consolidation of the provincial debt.

During the summer a movement will be made to organize fishermen's unions in the more important fishing sections of Shelburne, Yarmouth and Digby counties.

The Imperial authorities have decided to construct another fortress at Halifax. It will be located at a point near Herring Cove head, south of York redoubt, facing the sea.

Getting Interested.

PRESIDENT OF THE YARMOUTH S. S. CO. WAKING UP AMERICAN CAPITALISTS ABOUT NOVA SCOTIA.

It will be certainly gratifying intelligence to the people of Nova Scotia who are interested in the tourist travel of this province, and to the tourist association as well, to be able to recognize the fact that the Hon. L. E. Baker, president of the Yarmouth S. S. Co., is making very strong exertions with a fair prospect of success, towards increasing the already large travel to this province from the United States. A late New York paper says:

"It is stated in commercial circles that President Baker, of the Yarmouth S. S. company of Yarmouth, N. S., being in close touch with several New York capitalists, has induced them to look with a good deal of interest upon certain properties in Nova Scotia and to certain developments that must be of great advantage to that province in the near future. Mr. Baker's push and energy in connection with the tourist travel from the United States to the provinces has already produced splendid results, as far as making known the attractions of the province of Nova Scotia is concerned. The capabilities of the Yarmouth S. S. company in providing splendid accomodation for several years past has been appreciated by the American travelling public, and now the movements looking to further facilities for our people to go to Nova Scotia are having their proper influence throughout the United States."

It is not too much to predict that Mr. Baker's work in connection with the development of travel to and from Nova Scotia, and also the other lines of steamers that are engaged in the same laudable enterprise will bring to our shores a larger number of tourists than ever. The Plant S. S. company in placing the magnificent *La Duchesse* between Boston and Halifax will mean a rush of first class visitors to that city. Nova Scotia as a summer resort is becoming more widely known and its advantages are made use of in all parts of the United States; and it is certainly a matter of importance and satisfaction that men like Mr. Baker are devoting their time and best interest in promoting the extension of this travel. The splendid illustrated pamphlets, circulated by the Y. S. S. Co., with all the other information weekly put in circulation throughout the United States and Canada, must have the desired effect of giving the people everywhere an idea of where to go and how to spend their summer vacation, and our province by the sea will be the natural resort.

It is to be hoped that the new movement alluded to above will result in bringing to Nova Scotia a number of intelligent and interested men, who will see to it that no feature for the development of travel and traffic between the two countries in any way neglected.—*Halifax Chronicle.*

Boston Men Copper Hunting.

Sydney, June 5.—A party of American capitalists arrived here this afternoon from making an examination of the copper areas held at Coxheath, Eagle Head and Gabarus, by the Cape Breton Copper company. The party comprise Benjamin D. Hyde, president of the company; Isaac P. Cragg, general manager; M. M. Cunniff, one of the directors; Thos. A. McDonnell of the Boston and Quincy railroad, and Thomas F. Anderson, of the Boston Globe. Manager Cragg said the company had concluded a deal looking toward the purchase of two square miles of copper areas at Eagle Head, Gabarus. The property has been bonded with a right to conduct prospecting and mining operations. Captain Andrew Whyte of the Little Bay copper mine, Newfoundland, is out there now with several men. They have retimbered the old shaft and are making preparations to sink lower. There are three veins of chalcoprite ore cropping out on the shore at Gabarus bay, and the *Herald* was told that it was in such quantity as called for active operations in mining. The company are said to have a capital of $300,000 and it consists of men who are said to be capable and willing to push the mining of copper in Cape Breton with vigor. The party arrived at Coxheath Saturday night, drove to Eagle Head yesterday and came to town late this afternoon, they leave tomorrow morning for Boston.

Warlike Preparations in the East.

Victoria, B. C., June 1.—Details were brought by the steamer "Kishinu Maru," which arrived yesterday afternoon, of warlike preparations in China to resist the Italian occupation of San Moon, and probably the further occupation of Shantung by Germany. A Pekin correspondent writes that Japan is diligently and quietly making war preparations, as she did four years ago, and taking measures to strengthen her coast defences, feeling that a war with Russia in the near future is unavoidable. Russia is aware of Japan's intention to contest her in the East and fully recognizes the difficulty in which a war with Japan would place her, especially as the Japanese navy approaches that of her own in strength and additional ships are in course of construction in Europe. Her hopes are, however, that she will be able to keep Japan from playing a game in Corea, Siberia and Northern Manchuria. Russia has decided to oppose the landing of any Japanese troops in Corea or China that might strengthen Japan's position in the East.

The Philippines.

Washington, D. C., June 1.—Replying to the inquiries of the Secretary of War, General Otis telegraphed that "he is still of the opinion that 30,000 troops will be necessary for the effective control of the Philippines."

San Francisco, June 2.—Brigadier-General Charles King, who returned home from Manila on the transport "City of Puebla" because of ill health, in an interview says: "The situation in the Philippines is most serious. The people of those islands will keep up a guerilla warfare, and there is no telling when the hostilities will cease. When they are whipped they retire to the jungles. Subsisting on practically nothing, they have no need for a base of supplies. It will necessitate a large force of men to subjugate them completely. The war in the Philippines is by no means ended."

J. B. Nelly's Luck at Chezzetcook.

(Truro News.)

The fine gold mining property in the Lake Catcha district owned by J. B. Nelly, now of Boston, which has been shut down for some time, was recently thoroughly examined by Mayor Stuart, at the owner's request, and on Mr. Stuart's report work was ordered to be continued in sinking the main shaft. The result has proved most satisfactory; the old lead has come in from the thickness of a few inches, showing no gold, to one of four feet in thickness and rich in fine and coarse gold well mineralized with several ounces to the ton. The result has been obtained after sinking but a few feet from the bottom of the shaft, where the lead was most discouraging in all respects.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

A scheme is on foot to construct a tunnel between Ireland and Scotland.

A French steamer has gone to Cayenne to take Dreyfus home to France, for his new trial.

Dr. Talmage has retired from the pastorate of the leading Presbyterian Church in Washington.

A new direct steamship service will be inaugurated at an early date between Paris and Montreal.

The Jamaica Government will appoint an agency at Ottawa to promote trade between Canada and the West Indies.

Twelve million dollars is the sum paid annually in Great Britain for cablegrams to British colonies and America.

The legislature of Massachusetts has voted more than three to one against the abolition of the death penalty in that state.

Recent heavy frosts have done a great deal of damage to fruit and vegetation throughout some of the most fertile districts of England.

The Conservatives have decided to block, if possible, the passage of the government's redistribution bill in the Canadian House of Commons.

The new fast service of the C. P. R. will be inaugurated about June 18. The flyer across the continent will be called the "Imperial Limited."

Mr. Fielding, Dominion Finance Minister, has given notice of a resolution providing for the gradual wiping out of the iron and steel duties by 1907.

The losses to American troops in the Philippines up to May 27th were: Total deaths from wounds and disease 625; wounded 1,342; captured and missing 18.

The value of settlers' effects brought into Canada from the United States, during the fiscal year 1898, was $2,322,000, and the values from all countries $2,836,000.

Sir Thomas Lipton's new racing cutter Shamrock, which is to compete for the America's cup, will not be ready for launching at Millwall before July 1, though a force of 250 men is working on her.

The order issued by the Norwegian government that no Swedish officer shall be permitted hereafter to inspect forts in Norway is taken to mean that war is to come if a separation of Norway and Sweden cannot be otherwise effected.

In the Michigan senate a bill has been passed setting in motion a progressive income tax measure, taxing at one-fourth of one per cent. incomes between $1,000 and $2,500, one-half of one per cent. up to $5,000, and one per cent. on all incomes over $5,000.

Adjutant General Corbin, of the U. S. army, has prepared this statement of the number of deaths which have occurred in the army since the beginning of the war with Spain: In Cuba, 1,369; in Porto Rico, 287; at Honolulu, 45; in the Philippines, 606; in the United States, 3,872; total, 6,209.

Arrow Points.

BY PASTOR J. CLARK.

—Bad fences are apt to make bad friends.

—Good looks will carry no one into heaven.

—Whether the Ten Commandments are in fashion or not, they are still in force.

—There may be guilty silence as well as guilty speech.

—Perhaps, very frequently, *I can't help you* simply means *I won't.*

—How is it that some people's benevolence is so large in public and so small in private?

—Our to-days are born of our yesterdays.

—A ragged coat is better than a ragged character.

Aye, verily, great is the good
Which patient toil achieves;
When the Spring-tide work makes the hands hang down,
Just think of the Autumn sheaves.

Westchester Station, N. S.

Vaccination's Protection.

The annual report of the Montreal Board of Health for 1898 includes a special report which Dr. Lasnergue has had made on the last smallpox outbreak in Montreal, extending from July 3, 1897, to Feb. 12, 1898. There were 27 cases of smallpox in the city altogether, 14 of the patients dying and 13 being discharged cured. Only one of those who died had been previously vaccinated, and only six of the other thirteen; so that out of the 27 persons who contracted the disease only seven had been vaccinated.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the *only* Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale.
All the people use it.
Pleasant Bay, C. B. HARLIN FULTON.

Church Services, Sunday, June 11th.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Rev. F. P. Greatorex, Rector. In St. James', Bridgetown: Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon at 11; Sunday-School at 2; Evening service at 7.30. Service on Wednesday at 7.30. In St. Mary's, Belleisle: Service at 3; also on Thursday at 7.30. All seats free.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. F. M. Young, Pastor; S. W. Schurman, assistant. Preaching service at Bridgetown at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m., Bible Class and Sabbath-school at 10 a.m.; B.Y.P.U. Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. General social service Friday evening at 7.30. June 11th—Service at Granville Centre at 11 a. m., Centreville at 7.30 p. m., Clarence at 3.

GORDON MEMORIAL CHURCH (Presbyterian).—Rev. H. S. Davison, Pastor. Public worship every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m. Sabbath School and Pastor's Bible class at 10 a. m. Congregational Prayer Meeting on Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. Prayer Meeting on Friday at 7.30 p. m. All seats free. Ushers to welcome strangers.

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

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

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

Mountain Mission: Preaching fortnightly, Durling's Lake at 10.30 a.m., Hill at 2.30 p.m.

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

Births.

HOWSE.—At Bridgetown, Saturday, June 3rd, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Howse, a daughter.

BURNS.—At Bridgetown, June 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. Percy Burns, a daughter.

SPROWL.—At Nictaux, on the 3rd inst., to Mr. and Mrs. Lockhart Sprowl, a son.

BURRILL.—At Nictaux Falls, on the 4th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Burrill, a son.

Deaths.

SAUNDERS.—At Bridgetown, May 31st, Maria, beloved wife of Chas. Saunders, aged 59 years.

JEFFERSON.—At the Asylum, Bridgetown, May 1st, Thomas Jefferson.

KEMPTON.—At the Asylum, Bridgetown, May 10th, James Kempton.

"The Thorn Comes Forth With Point Forward."

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

Kidneys, liver and stomach will at once respond? No thorn in this point.

Severe Pains—"I had severe pains in my stomach, a form of neuralgia. My mother urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me well and strong. I have also given it to my baby with satisfactory results. I am glad to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to others." MRS. JOHN LA PAGE, 240 Church St., Toronto, Ont.

Complete Exhaustion—"After treatment in hospital, I was weak, hardly able to walk. My blood was thin. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla until well and gained 20 lbs. It also benefited my wife." ARTHUR MILLS, Dresden, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

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

SPRING, 1899 SPRING, 1899

STRONG & WHITMAN

WE take great pleasure in announcing that our stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods for the Spring Trade is complete in every detail and one of the finest and best assorted stocks to be found in the County. We invite your inspection and comparison.

WALL PAPERS

This Fair Critic can find NO FAULT with our paper. Neither could you, for they are without doubt the prettiest and cheapest to be found. A look will convince.

BOBBINET RUFFLED CURTAINS

The **Swell Window Drapery** in London, Paris and New York. Graceful, stylish, washable and inexpensive. Also a large line of Lace Curtains and Ruffled Muslins of every description, the prettiest in the place. Ask to see our Curtain Muslins at **6c** to **45c** per yard.

SHADE BLINDS AND CURTAIN POLES

Shade Blinds on Roller (complete) plain, **15c.**; dado, **19c** and upwards. Curtain Poles, brass fixtures, **25c** each; with wood rings and ends **25c** each. Splendid values. Be sure and see them.

DRESS GOODS

Our usual large variety of Black and Colored Dress Goods. (**Our specialty—BLACK GOODS.**

PRINTED COTTONS

4 cases of the daintiest and prettiest in the tow; every yard new this Spring. Be sure and see our range at **6c per yd.** Fast colors.

WASH GOODS

comprising Muslins, Piques, Bedford Cords, Zephyr Ginghams, Ducks, Chambrays, Crash and Cycle Suitings, &c. One case Ginghams at **6c per yard.**

WRAPPERS WRAPPERS

A greater variety than ever of our perfect-fitting, stylish garments. Sewing in all guaranteed.

LADIES' SKIRTS

White Duck, White Pique, Crash, Denim, Alpacas and Serges. Also Cloth Costumes.

LADIES' CAPES

A fine assortment from **95c** each up.

SHIRT WAISTS

"The Perfect Fitting Waist."

A line exclusive to ourselves. Be sure and see them.

READY-TO-WEAR TAILOR-MADE CLOTHING

Pefect fit, stylish cut and best finish guaranteed. We have taken more pains than usual in the selection of our large Spring stock. Men's, Youth's and Children's from the cheapest tweed to the Black Dress Suit. All in stock and ready for your inspection, which we invite.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Our usual large assortment. **The best at the lowest possible prices.** We invite comparison.

HATS AND CAPS

An immense stock, large variety. Rememqer we make a specialty of **Children's Headwear.**

CARPETS, STRAW MATTINGS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS AND LINOLEUMS

The finest assortment we have ever shown. 4-4, 6-4 and 8-4 to match in a number of new designs.

WANTED—Any quantity of Good Washed Wool, Eggs and Butter at highest prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

STRONG & WHITMAN'S.

Ruggles Building.

CHEAP BOOTS!

I have several lines of the cheaper grade of Boots and Shoes, that I will sell

AT COST

for the next fortnight. An examination of these goods will convince you that I am offering extraordinary bargains.

W. A. KINNEY,
Queen Street

Building Material!

FRAMES of all kinds sawn to order at short notice.

SHINGLES: A large quantity of White Hemlock Shingles on hand (good as cedar.)

Laths, Barrel Staves & Heading.

All stock warranted to be sound.

E. L. BALCOM, Manager.
LAWRENCETOWN.

FOR SALE

1 Clydesdale mare, 5 yrs. old, weight 1400 lbs.

1 black horse, 6 years old, weight 1175 lbs.

1 bay horse, 5 years old.

1 bay horse 12 years old.

All of the above are good workers and drivers.

Terms easy.

J. E. BURNS.
Bridgetown, April 25th, 1899.

OYSTER and LUNCH COUNTER

OYSTER STEWS AND LUNCHES SERVED AT ALL HOURS.

Oysters sold by the peck or half peck, or on half shell.

BREAD, CAKES and BISCUIT fresh from first-class bakery always on hand.

T. J. EAGLESON,
36 tf QUEEN ST., BRIDGETOWN

NOTICE

I have appointed Wm. Mailer agent for the Lequille Carding Mill, at Lawrencetown, in the place of T. R. Ilsley, deceased, and W. E. Palfrey.

JOHN CARR.
Lequille, May 1st, 1899.

FOR SALE OR TO LET!

A SMALL FARM of 12 acres, within 10 minutes walk of post office. Good buildings, and well of water with pump. Orchard of 100 apple trees, besides pear, plum and other small fruits. Apply at once to

A. B. KENDALL,
3 tf Bridgetown.

JUST ARRIVED

NEW CLOTHS

IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE WEAVES.

Not one piece of old or shopworn goods on my shelves.

If your wardrobe needs replenishing it will be to your advantage to examine these goods.

MY CHARGES ARE REASONABLE AND I GUARANTEE SATISFACTION TO EVERY PATRON

McLELLAN, the Tailor.
MURDOCH'S BLOCK, - BRIDGETOWN.

1899 **SEEDS! SEEDS!** 1899

Headquarters for Seeds at

SHAW & LLOYD'S.

HAY SEED

Rennie's best Recleaned Timothy, Red and Alsike Clover and Brown Top. Rennie's best "A" Timothy, " " "B"

Ensilage Corn—Giant White variety. **Field Peas**—Golden Vine variety.

Our Garden Seeds include Golden Wax, Indian Chief and Yellow Six Weeks Long Beans; Egyptian Early Blood Turnips and Long Smooth Blood Beets; Improved Short White, Danners and Ox Heart Carrot; Large Red Wethersfield and Yellow Globe Danver Onion; Bliss Am Wonder, Yorkshire Hero and Stratagem Peas; Cucumber, Cabbage, Squash, Pumpkin, Savory and Radish Seeds, Red and Yellow Mangel, White and Purple Top Turnip Seed.

Special Prices on large lots of Turnip and Mangel Seed.

Large Stock of FLOUR, MEAL and FEED at lowest prices.

SHAW & LLOYD.

JUST ARRIVED

ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE

Celebrated St. John Valley Sugar-Cured Hams and Bacon.

Also a large, fresh stock of Biscuits, Canned Goods, Pickles, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, No. 1 White Ontario Oats, Flour, Feed, etc.

Try our Teas and Coffees!

THE BEST IN TOWN.

The above, together with all other goods usually kept in first-class grocery store will be sold at **finest possible figures** at

SHAFNER & PIGGOTT'S.

New Advertisements.

RUNCIMAN, RANDOLPH & CO'S

NEW STYLE

Spring Carpets

Are the Handsomest and Best Value We have ever shown

4-4 Union Carpets

"Acme," "Kanata," "Dominion."

4-4 Wool Carpets

"Maple Leaf," "Imperial."

Kanata Squares, Fancy Borders,
Imperatrix Axminster Carpets (with Rugs to match)
Brussels & Tapestry Carpets (New Designs)
Hemp Carpets and Japanese Mattings,
STAIR CARPETS in "Venetian" & "Tapestry."
4-4, 6-4 and 8-4
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Our stock of general DRY GOODS is complete and at lowest prices.

May 24th, 1899.

L. D. SHAFNER
THE GROCER

A Grocer sells groceries, and his wares are household necessities. Not every dealer buys the best stock obtainable for his general family trade—there is a difference in groceries.

Shafner buys the best and his stock is kept fresh and complete by frequent importations. He sells for cash, and the difference between a cash price and a credit price constitutes a big saving in a year's grocery bills.

Orders called for and goods delivered without extra charge.

L. D. SH

Miscellaneous.

A Curious Mistake.

Mr. A. was a happy man as he stood on the deck of a huge ocean liner, surrounded by his family. He felt contented because he had tightly locked up a well-insured house and left the keys in charge of a well-known real estate agent. "A far better arrangement," he explained to a friend on board, "than leaving your house in charge of servants, who might do anything, and end by burning it up."

Mr. A., however, would not have been so happy had he known what was going on in his absence. Shortly after his departure a man applied at the real estate office for a house. After listening to his requirements the agent turned to one of his clerks, saying: "I think No. — in ——st. will just suit Mr. X.; take the keys and show him over the house." By some oversight, however, the clerk misunderstood the number, and instead of taking the keys of the house indicated, he selected those belonging to Mr. A.'s home, which was next door, and, accompanying their client, showed him over the premises.

It was a far larger and finer home than Mr. X. had expected to get for his figure, and much better furnished. Returning to the office he closed the bargain at once. The same clerk was told to make out a lease. He still supposed it to be for Mr. A.'s house, and took the two forms to the new tenant, signed for his firm, as he was empowered to do, and received the first quarter's rent, which Mr. X., who was a ready-money man, paid to him in bills. So by a curious chain of circumstances the mistake remained undiscovered. A few days after this the new family, which consisted of Mr. and Mrs. X., a dozen children of all ages and what poor Mrs. A., who was a particular person, would have considered a totally inadequate number of servants, took possession. On examining their new premises the new tenants could hardly believe their good fortune. Mr. X. found several boxes of cigars in the sideboard, the children discovered plenty of toys in the nursery, and in the basement were several bicycles, left there apparently for their use, and which they immediately appropriated.

In a week Mrs. A. would not have known her beautiful home. The X. children reigned supreme, the servants were slatterniy, the mother incapable and untidy. So the summer went by, the A.'s travelling happily through Europe, and the X.'s in possession until September, when the A.'s returned home. As they had not collected their servants Mr. A. established his family at a hotel, and then, taking his duplicate key, started up to have a look at his house.

The sequel beggars description, and it is left to the reader's imagination.

Value of the Sun's Rays.

A California doctor has this to say of the curative value of the sun's rays: It is astonishing how few people there are who properly estimate the hygienic value of the sun's rays. A valuable lesson on this point may be learned by observing the lower animals, none of whom ever neglect an opportunity to bask in the sun. And the nearer man approaches to his primitive condition the more he is inclined to follow the example of the animals. It is a natural instinct, which civilization has partially destroyed in the human race. The effect of sunshine is not merely thermal, its rays have chemical and electric functions. It is more than possible that sunshine produces vibrations and changes of particles in the deeper tissues of the body as effective as those of electricity. Many know by experience that the relief it affords to wearing pain, neuralgic and inflammatory, is more effective and lasting than that of any application whatever. Those who have face ache should prove it for themselves, sitting in a sunny window, where the warmth falls full on the cheek. For nervous debility and insomnia, the treatment of all others is rest in sunshine. There is no tonic like it, provided the good effects are not neutralized by ill feeding. To restore a withered arm, a palsied rheumatic limb, or to bring a case of nervous prostration up speedily, a most efficient part of the treatment would be to expose the limb or the person as many hours to direct sunlight as the day would afford. With weak lungs let the sun fall full upon the chest for hours. If internal humor or ulceration is suspected, let the sun burn through the bare skin, directly on the point of disease, for hours daily. There will be no doubt left in the mind that there is a curative power in the chemical rays of the sun. For the chilliness which causes blue hands and bad color, resort to the sun—let it almost blister the skin, and the circulation will answer the attraction. It is a finer stimulus than wine, electricity or massage, and we are on the verge of great therapeutic discoveries concerning it.

—W. D. Howells, in *Literature*, pays the following tribute to the late Archibald Lampman: I can remember no poem of Archibald Lampman's in which I was not sensible of an atmosphere of exquisite refinement, breathing a scent as rare as if it drifted from beds of arbutus or thickets of eglantine, where he led the way. His pure spirit was electrical in every line; he made no picture of the nature he loved in which he did not supply the spectator with the human interest of his own genial presence, and light up the scene with the lamp of his keen and beautiful intelligence. He listened for its breath, its pulse; he peered into its face, and held his ear to its heart, with a devotion none the less impassioned because his report of what he saw and heard was so far from vehemence or straining. Sometimes in his transport with its loveliness he could not help crowding his verse with the facts that were also dear to him; but one knew from its affluence that not a scent, or sound, or sight of the Canadian summer was lost upon his quick sense, and one saw how he could not bear to forbid any, in a world finding its way through his music into art for the first time. The stir of leaf, of wing, of foot; the drifting odours of wood and field; the colors of flowers, of skies, of dusty roads and shadowy streams and solitary lakes, all so preciously now, gave his readers the thrill of the intense life of the northern solstice.

—What period of life is most enjoyable? This is a question suggested, says London *Tit-Bits*, by the gossip of the veterans as interesting as that of their diet or their habits. Mr. Frith R. A., by the way, declares he has no rules about eating, and he tells a friend who gives porridge as the secret of old age, that if old age can only be had by living on porridge he prefers a short life. As to the enjoyable period of life, the late Mrs. Keeley said life grew healthier as the years went on, and that mankind had better days before it than behind. Mrs. Cady Stanton, who is eighty-three, says that life was never fuller or sweeter to her than it is now, when she understands the true philosophy of life, and wastes no energy in regrets of the past or fears for the future. "The future is a sealed book, and the past cannot be remedied." She lives in the present, bending all her energies to the duties of the hour. Sir Charles Gavan Duffy says: "The most tranquil and serene period of my life was from my sixty-fourth to my seventy-second year."

Where the Eggs Go.

[illegible] pale Works use 40,000,000 dozen [illegible] year, wine clarifiers use 10,000,000 [illegible] the photographers and other indus[illegible] many millions, and these demands [illegible] rapidly than table demands.

[illegible]nt is used by Physicians.

Sugar of Milk.

A MATERIAL LITTLE KNOWN GENERALLY MUCH USED WITH DRUGS.

Of the great variety of drugs and chemicals which play an important part in the commerce of the world little is known by the general public. The importation into the United States of balsams, barks, beans, flowers, gums, herbs and leaves gathered from every part of the globe foots up in value annually to nearly $50,000,000, while the exports of similar products from this country have now reached a total of about $10,000,000. But of the hundreds of different names on the list with which the importer and wholesale drug dealer are familiar there are scores which are almost perfect strangers to the lay mind. Along with alcohol, borax, opium, quinine and other well known drugs will be found cantharides, cocculus indicus, crystallose, lycopodium, meligan, cutch, buchu, chicle and others of equally enigmatical character.

In this latter class might almost be mentioned sugar of milk, which occupies one of the most important positions in the drug transactions of the present day. The title of the drug would imply common knowledge, though, as a matter of fact, few understand its important uses. Time was when every ounce of this drug was imported from Europe. Today, thanks to American enterprise, it is manufactured in the United States on such an extensive scale that not only is the enormous domestic demand supplied by the homemade product, but large quantities are annually exported. When it was imported the wholesale price was 30 cents a pound. Now it has declined to 8 cents.

History says that sugar of milk was first prepared in 1619, although not introduced into medicine until 1698. It is used almost entirely by pill manufacturers on account of its neutral, filling properties. It is absolutely neutral, inodorous and with a slightly sweet taste. As a vehicle for all manner of pulverized medicine it is perfect. Acids and drugs of all kinds with which it may be mixed do not have any effect upon it nor it upon them, and in the human stomach it is most easily disposed of.

It is manufactured from the whey of cow's milk, and is really a byproduct of milk. The process is one of evaporation and recrystallization. Switzerland once had a monopoly of its manufacture. Now Illinois leads the world, while a large factory has been started in New York state, which gives promise of producing as much as its western predecessor. Such has been the success of the American industry that the product is shipped even to Switzerland, where it is able to compete satisfactorily with the European makers.

In crystal form it resembles rock candy, being white in color. The growing demand for it has been caused by the development of patent medicines in pill and tablet form, where bulk is desired. It is said to be exported in the form of powdered sugar for the reason that low freight rates are thus secured. Otherwise as a drug the cost of ocean transportation would be largely increased.

—Cramming is undoubtedly the greatest evil connected with the public school system, and, taken with the stress laid upon examinations as a test of merit, has done much to reduce popular education to conditions resembling those in vogue in China. Its effect upon teachers is as stunting as it is benumbing on pupils. It transforms what should be a free and bracing exercise of the intellect into a mill-horse grinding monotony, and, instead of culture for the attainment of knowledge, we have mechanical effort to pass examinations. With curious perversity, too, these examinations are conducted as if to find out what the students do not know, instead of what they do know. Mr. Thorne, president of the Ottawa Teacher's Association, was quite right when he said examinations were made too much an end rather than a means, and pupils crammed to pass the examinations rather than to attain knowledge. The tendency of examinations to crystallize into mere formulæ is notorious, and has the effect of repressing instead of expanding the youthful mind. Thus it not infrequently occurs that pupils regarded as dullards and dunces at school, have astonished the world with their intellectual achievements when freed from scholastic trammels and allowed to follow their natural bent.

—Kite flying was once only child's play, but now it has become dignified almost into a science. Kites are used in war operations to send men up into the air to discover the enemy, and in every day life for the purpose of electrical experiments. Men too are beginning to fly them for amusement like the Chinese, and every fair afternoon when the wind is from the west, pedestrians on Broadway, New York, may see one or more American flags floating apparently unsupported in midair. Then if the spectator's curiosity prompts him to study the matter long enough he will learn that far away in the blue ether sails a tailless box kite and that to its string this floating flag is fastened, while far away in the sky other flags and kites are similarly displayed.

—The kaiser, with his many quips and cranks, has the good of his people at heart the most of his time it is easy to believe. He has his own way of showing it of course, and why shouldn't he? but every little while he comes out with a new scheme that people of sense all over the world must applaud. For instance his efforts have recently resulted in the adoption in some parts of his empire of free dental service for all pupils of the public schools whose parents cannot afford to pay for this necessity. In addition to this an oculist and an aurist are also employed by the government to treat the children of these schools who are in need of their services.

—The first thing a hotel guest should do on entering his room is to locate the nearest outside fire escape. After that he should familiarize himself with the location of the hall windows and discover their relation to the roof of the adjoining buildings. He should next learn the position of the stairs and their top and bottom landings. The top landing particularly he should know all about, as well as the method of egress to the roof. All this information the guest can acquire in ten minutes or less. After making these investigations, should a fire break out, he knows his relative location and his various avenues of escape.

A New Life Destroyer.

London, May 14.—The *Daily Mail*, this morning, says the Admiralty has offered £75,000 for an electric gun invented by the son of a Portland grocer. The gun throws an explosive shot a distance of five and a half miles with a velocity of two seconds. It is noiseless and smokeless.

Headache

Is often a warning that the liver is torpid or inactive. More serious troubles may follow. For a prompt, efficient cure of Headache and all liver troubles, take

Hood's Pills

While they rouse the liver, restore full, regular action of the bowels, they do not gripe or pain, do not irritate or inflame the internal organs, but have a positive tonic effect. 25c. at all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Agricultural.

Care of Horses.

DAILY MISUSE WHICH LEADS TO INEVITABLE BREAKDOWN.

Harm is frequently done from want of thought, and in this respect the horse is too frequently the victim says a correspondent of the *London Live Stock Journal*. The attendants upon horses—at least a section of them—appear to have the idea that a horse is of iron construction, something in the nature of a machine, in place of being built up pretty much on the same lines as the human frame. When these erroneous ideas prevail the horse is treated as a machine, its days of utility, its years of work and service are materially curtailed, and many sudden deaths occur. It would well repay owners of horses to have hung in their stables and to bring before grooms and drivers some such rules as the following: Never kick a horse in the belly. Remember that a horse has organs to be injured just as has man, wind to be broken, bowels to be ruptured, heart and lungs to be affected, limbs and tendons to be broken, injured and sprained. To prevent this, use the animals as you use yourself in regard to drafts and chills. Whether in saddle, conveyance, cart or wagon, never start a horse with the whip, until previously signalled by the voice. In the ascent of a hill never put on speed until the summit is fully reached, a few yards allowed to recover wind and strength. The bulk of drivers start their horses when 10 or 15 yards from the top. Exhausted and puffed by the ascent, the call upon exhausted energies at the very worst time leads to ruptured bowels broken wind, sprained tendons, wornout legs, etc.—a horse spoiled for life. It is not one call, but the daily calls which lead up to the breakdown.

Using Insect Powder.

More chickens are killed through the ravages of vermin than through all the diseases put together. The birds are so weakened by these pests that they are very susceptible to many ailments, and where chickens have been practically killed by lice in some cases the gall duct of the liver is found very full. When chickens have many vermin upon them, their feathers look a little rough, eyes pale and sunken, there is a line underneath the eye which gives the bird a particular appearance, as if the beak were too long for the head (crown head) and the wings too long for the body. Even when the chickens appear strong and healthy it is well to catch one or two occasionally and examine them very closely, and if there are the least signs they should be well dusted with insect powder twice, the second time from five to seven days after the first dressing, also at the same time apply a few drops of sweet oil on the heads.

When dusting the chickens place a large sheet of paper on the table, and lay the bird on its back. Then part the feathers and shake the powder well in, so that the whole of the skin is covered with it. Turn the bird over and rub the preparation well into the ends of the flights among the quills. After they have been well dusted with the powder it should be knocked off the surface of the feathers with the hand, onto the paper, so that none is wasted.

The Farm Boy Ahead.

In every avenue of life where thrift, capacity and energy are required, the man who pushes to the front is the son of a farmer. He has the intellect and push to "get there." There is a kind of broad intellect, of the all-round sort, running through all his life. He has a constitution that enables him to endure hard labor. It is a notable fact that in all of our colleges the very best students are the boys from the farms. In the workshops, in the halls of legislation, at the bar, in the forum, in the pulpit, ninety-nine hundredths of the men who stand upon the summit were once boys on the farm. They went bare-footed, wore patched clothes and worked for their bread. Less than one half of the people of this nation live in the country, and feed themselves, and the other half, too. Where are our city lads in the race for life? Fooling curling their hair and polishing their shoes while our rough country boys are plunging along, bare-footed, up the road of honor and fame. With a few dollars in his pocket, a few books under his arm, and his valise in the other, he starts to school. Dusty and tired, he is almost begrudged a cup of cold water by some wealthy millionaire in the city suburbs, but some day, that same millionaire will be voting for him for office or some other high position of honor. We may well ask in astonishment: Where did that boy get his noble purpose and unfaltering courage? They were born in him, on the farm. They were woven into his fibre by years of hard toil and self-denials on the old country homestead, where the very warp and woof of his young life developed energy and character for futile possibilities. Hurrah for the farmer's boy.

Grafting Wax.

Cold liquid compounds are preferable to others, as they are always ready for use and can be applied with the least trouble. A good formula is here given. Two pounds of rosin, two ounces of beeswax, two ounces of beef tallow and a pint of alcohol. Take the first three and melt together over a fire. Boil thoroughly, and after removing from the fire add the alcohol slowly and stir continually until the mass cools down. Grafting compound prepared in this way may be kept in airtight tin cans for any desired length of time.

—White hellebore—white, remember, is the remedy for the currant worm, and worms that eat the leaf of the grape vine, in neither of which cases ought paris green to be used. The preferable way of using hellebore is to use it in solution. It is to be recollected that water dissolves neither paris green nor white hellebore, and consequently in applying them the solution must be constantly agitated. Hellebore, in quantities that might attach to fruit, is not poisonous to human beings, yet it is advisable to wash the fruit before eating it.

—It is probable that if farmers generally would plant ten acres of each farm with elm, hickory, ash and whitewood, the principal woods used in the manufacture of carriages, the profits from these ten acres in twenty years would be much larger than from any other ten acres of the farm for the entire period. It is predicted that within a quarter of a century there will be such shortage of these woods as to seriously embarrass the carriage manufacturing business.

—The fertility of the soil must be kept up by an intelligent and systematic plan of manuring and in addition the soil must be put in proper shape for receiving the seed. When this is done the farmer may rely upon natnre doing the rest, and if by chance there should be an unfavorable season, he will be better off by having cultivated his land properly before sowing than if he had not done so.

—A well kept lawn, nicely laid out with trees and shrubs, gives an appearance of prosperity and thrift. Much can be done to make the farmhouse attractive in this way; if it were done there would be fewer boys wanting to leave the farm.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

RHEUMATISM CURED

Sufferers from Rheumatism have found great benefit from using

Puttner's Emulsion

the Cod Liver Oil contained in it being one of the most effective remedies in this disease.

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

NOTICE OF SALE!

To ELIAS MESSENGER, of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, Farmer, and HENRY S. JONES, of Upper Granville, in the County of Annapolis, Farmer, and to all others whom it shall and may concern:

The undersigned as mortgagee of the lands and premises and property hereinafter mentioned by virtue of a mortgage executed to him by Elias Messenger and Permelia Messenger his wife, bearing date the 28th day of June, A. D. 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of Annapolis, in libro 97, folios 23, 24 and 25, will sell by Public Auction at the Central Court House in the Town of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, on **Thursday, the 6th day of July, A. D. 1899,** at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon (local time), under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and because default has been made in the payment of the principal money and interest thereby secured, and in the performance of the covenants and agreements therein contained and in order to obtain payment of the amount due and owing to the said mortgagee under said mortgage;

"All that certain piece or parcel of marsh land situate in the Township of Granville in the County of Annapolis, and bounded as follows, viz.: Beginning at the south-west corner of lands now in possession of Wallace Young running south the course of the lines in Granville until it comes to the Annapolis River bounded on the west by lands of David Durling and the late Daniel Munro; thence following the course of the river easterly until it comes to a stake in the dyke in range of a line ditch adjoining lands owned by Isaac Durling, bounded on the south by the Annapolis river; thence north along said line ditch until it comes to lands in possession of Wallace Young, bounded on the east by Isaac Durling; thence west at right angles to the first mentioned bound or place of beginning, containing three acres more or less, with a right of way beginning at the north-east corner of the above described premises at right angles across Isaac Durling's land to the east after coming to lands owned by Wallace Young to follow the said Young's hay road to the Post Road being the same land deeded to Elias Messenger by Fletcher Durling."

Dated this 23rd day of May, A. D. 1899.

EDMUND BENT,
Mortgagee.

10 6t

HANDSOME RESIDENCE FOR SALE!

—:o:—

The Homestead of GEORGE B. MURDOCH, Esq., late of Bridgetown, is now offered for sale.

The aforesaid property consists of six acres of land under a high state of cultivation, and has on it about two hundred and twenty-five apple trees, all in bearing and capable of yielding annually two hundred and fifty barrels of the best marketable varieties, besides plum, pear and cherry trees, with small fruits.

It has on it a large and well-built brick dwelling house, containing eleven commodious rooms, besides halls, closets, pantry and porches. Also a large barn, coach-house and other outbuildings.

The property is beautifully situated on the main street leading out of Bridgetown to Annapolis. It is about sixty rods from the railway station, and five minutes' walk from the post office and commercial centre of the town.

The property has a broad frontage on the street, adorned with beautiful shrubbery and ornamental shade trees, and is capable of being divided into several building lots if desired.

For price and further particulars apply to

ALVENIA MURDOCH AND BESSIE B. MURDOCH, } *Executrices.*

SPRING OPENING

—OF—

Millinery!

Tuesday and Wednesday, April 11th and 12th,

when we will show the latest novelties in Pattern Hats and Bonnets. A cordial invitation is extended to the ladies to call.

MISS A. LeCAIN.

MAXIMS ON CLEANLINESS.

Housecleaning is the hinge upon which the door of health and cleanliness is hung.

Many diseases are due to dirt, which, while not causing death, make life a burden.

More disease is removed from a house by proper cleansing than can be cured by all the doctors in the place.

The relation of health and house cleaning is very important, not only because the removal of filth preserves it, but keeps it in good condition.

The dust of our houses is the dust of our street. We dread it on our clothing but we breathe it in our lungs.

The month of March is the time when all the disease and germs should be removed from our houses.

A. C. HICKS makes a specialty of Whitening, Kalsomining, Albastining and Painting. Also Paper Hanging and House Painting in all its branches.

☞Orders left at Cochran's Shoe Store will be promptly attended to.

Shop in Murdoch's Block.

March 1st, 1899. 50 tf

Spring 1899!

We are now ready for business with the best stock of goods in our line in the county. We import direct from factory in car lots and can give

SPECIAL PRICES

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Write for price list.

Warerooms: Lawrencetown, Annapolis Co., and Bridgewater, Lunenburg Co.

N. H. PHINNEY, Manager.

March 9th, 1899.

CHOICE BEEF, VEAL, FRESH PORK, SAUSAGES, HAMS, BACON, Etc.

All kinds of Dried & Pickled Fish, Fresh Scallops and Halibut

—AT—

B. M. WILLIAMS'

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of Milledge Munro, farmer, late of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, deceased, are required to render the same, duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the same estate are requested to make immediate payment to

C. H. EASSON,
Sole Executor.

Bridgetown, Jany. 30th, 1899.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY

"Land of Evangeline" Route

On and after WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1ST, 1899, the Steamship and Train Service of this Railway will be as follows (Sunday excepted):—

Trains will Arrive at Bridgetown:

Express from Halifax.....	11.06 a.m
Express from Yarmouth....	1.17 p.m
Accom. from Richmond....	4.35 p.m
Accom. from Annapolis....	6.20 a.m

Trains will Leave Bridgetown:

Express for Yarmouth....	11.06 a.m
Express for Halifax.....	1.17 a.m
Accom. for Halifax.....	6.20 a.m
Accom. for Annapolis.....	4.35 p.m

BOSTON SERVICE,

S. S. "Prince George,"

2,400 Gross Tonnage; 7,000 Horse Power,

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 4.00 p. m. Unequalled cuisine on Dominion Atlantic Railway Steamers.

Royal Mail S.S. "Prince Rupert,"

1,200 Gross Tonnage; 3,000 Horse Power.

ST. JOHN and DIGBY.

Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Leaves St. John.....	7.15 a.m.
Arrives in Digby.....	10.00 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.

Buffet Parlor Cars run each way daily on Express trains between Halifax and Yarmouth.

Trains and steamers are run on Eastern Standard Time.

P. GIFKINS,
Superintendent,
Kentville, N. S.

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

'BOSTON'

Commencing Oct. 22nd and until further notice 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, Oct. 20, 1898.

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX,

Incorporated 1856.

Head Office, Halifax, N. S.

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

WM. ROBERTSON, 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.—F. O. Robertson, agent.
North Sydney, C. B.—C. W. Frazee, agent.
Little Glace Bay, C. B.—J. W. Ryan, agt.
Barrington Passage—C. Robertson, agent.
Clarke's Harbor, sub. to Barrington Passage.
Liverpool, N. S.—E. R. Mulhall, agent.
Sherbrooke, N. S.—W. R. Montgomery, agent.
Wolfville, N. S.—J. D. Leavitt, agent.
Lawrencetown, N. S.—N. R. Burrows, acting 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.

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 Varnishing executed in a first-class manner.

ARTHUR PALFREY.

Bridgetown, Oct. 22nd, 1890. 26ly

WON'T CURE EVERYTHING
ARCHIBALD'S PAIN BALSAM.
but the best hot medicine for
COUGHS. COLDS. CRAMPS.
CHILLS. CHOLERA. COLIC.
BEEN USED OVER
THIRTY YEARS

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, 1899. 51 tf

There are three conditions:
When the blood is poor;
When more flesh is needed;
When there is weakness of the throat or lungs.
There is one cure: that is Scott's Emulsion.

It contains the best cod-liver oil emulsified, or digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. It promises more prompt relief and more lasting benefit in these cases than can be obtained from the use of any other remedy.

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

Just Received

SCREEN DOORS, WINDOW SCREENS

to fit any size window. Can be placed on outside, allowing sash to be raised or lowered without taking out screen.

POULTRY NETTING, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, CROQUET SETTS, 4, 6 and 8 Balls, **GARDEN TROWELS, HAMMOCKS, BICYCLE SUNDRIES, TERRA COTTA PIPE, PORTLAND CEMENT, CALCINED PLASTER.**

HAYING TOOLS!

Fine India Steel and Green Ribbed Clipper Scythes. Every Scythe warranted.

GLASS! GLASS!

200 boxes Window Glass (assorted sizes) at a very low price.

H. W. BENSON

EDDY'S Indurated Fibre Ware,

TUBS, PAILS, Etc.,

have become household necessities.

When you ask your storekeeper for

INDURATED FIBRE WARE

Insist on getting

E. B. EDDY'S Goods.

Our Name is a guarantee of quality.

Inferior Imported Goods are now being offered in some places at about the same prices as Eddy's. If you compare them you will find they contain only about half the material, cost proportionately less, and will last a correspondingly shorter time. Consult your best interests therefore by seeing that the goods you purchase were made by

The E. B. EDDY CO'Y, Limited.

JNO. PETERS & CO., Agents, Halifax.
SCHOFIELD BROS., Agts., St. John, N.B

BRIDGETOWN MARBLE WORKS

The above works, for many years conducted by the late THOS. DEARNESS, will be carried on under the management of MR. JOHN DEARNESS, who will continue the manufacture of

Monuments,

in Marble, Red Granite, Gray Granite and Freestone,

Tablets, Headstones, &c.

All orders promptly attended to.

Granville St., Bridgetown, N. S.

AS USUAL The Prettiest WALL PAPERS

—AT THE—

Central Book Store

WANTED! WANTED!

5,000 Hides, 15,000 Pelts,

For which the highest prices will be paid, **Spot Cash.** Those having hides to sell will please bring them to the tannery.

MacKenzie, Crowe & Company.

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, 1899.

NOTICE

PERSONS indebted to the estate of Milledge Munro, late of Bridgetown, deceased, are hereby requested to communicate with Mr. E. Ruggles, Solicitor, to whom I have given a power of attorney in this behalf.

C. H. EASSON,
Executor.

Bridgetown, March 10th, A. D. 1899.—52 tf

The Household.

Children's Teeth.

Children should be trained when very young to clean their teeth regularly, and to rinse out the mouth after each meal. The best dentifrice is charcoal powder. Besides cleaning the teeth, it acts as a deodorizer, leaving the mouth fresh and free from any fetid odor.

Tartar is an earthy-like incrustation deposited on the tooth from the saliva. If, through neglect, it is allowed to collect around the roots of the teeth, it should be carefully scraped off with some sharp instrument. It is best to have a dentist remove it. Some people are so negligent as to allow such a quantity to collect that several teeth become soldered together, and if one of them decays and it is necessary to extract it, it becomes almost impossible for the dentist to do so without removing all.

A decayed tooth, though painless, which has a sharp edge, or which in breaking off leaves a pointed stump behind it, should be at once filed, as the irritation caused by the tongue rubbing upon it is a frequent origin of cancer. It is well to wash the mouth out several times a day with milk or magnesia.

An Excellent Plan.

A woman who is building a tiny house, which, however, is the crystallization of her ingenuity and ideas of convenience picked up here, there and everywhere, has in the china closet opening from her dining room two deep drawers inserted under the bottom shelf. The drawers are each of them 14 inches deep and are lined throughout with tin. In one of them bread is kept and in the other cake. They fit snugly, the cake drawer locking. Everybody knows that the tin bread and cake boxes bought at the shops and kept on the floors of closets are very well while new, but the careless maids opening and shutting them many times a day, soon bang them into a shape which prevents their tight closing. When that condition is reached, they are about as useless as an open shelf for the purpose for which they are designed, that of keeping out the heat and damp air and also mice, if such infest the place. Housekeepers whose china closets have been in existence for years will find it an easy matter to have such drawers added.

How to Dry Wet Shoes.

When without overshoes, you have been caught in a heavy rainstorm, perhaps you have known already what to do with your best kid boots, which have been thoroughly wet through, and which, if left to dry in the ordinary way, will be stiff, brittle, and unsightly. If not, you will be glad to learn what I heard only recently, from one whose experience is of value.

First, wipe off gently with a soft cloth all surface water and mud; then, while still wet, rub well with kerosene oil, using for the purpose the furred side of Canton flannel. Set them aside till partially dry, when a second treatment of oil is advisable. They may then be deposited in a conveniently warm place, where they will dry gradually and thoroughly. Before applying French kid dressing give them a final rubbing with the flannel, still slightly dampened with kerosene, and your boots will be soft and flexible as new kid, and be very little affected by their bath in the rain.

—Combs and hairbrushes should be washed weekly. Use a teaspoonful of ammonia in a basinful of warm water. Move combs and brushes up and down in the water till they are clean, then rinse in clear, lukewarm water, wipe with a towel and dry in the open air, out of the dust. It is an unpleasant truth that most hairbrushes and combs are literally filthy. When I read about cleansing brushes in flour, see women use public combs and brushes in public toilet rooms, see one general family comb and brush in the country kitchen, I wonder what the women who sin in these particulars can be thinking of, says a writer who makes the foregoing statements in *The Gentlewoman*, and recommends the following as a good stimulant for the hair. Bay rum, one pint; tincture cantharides, one dram; castor oil, one ounce; resorcin, one dram. Rub well into the roots of the hair two or three times a week.

The Sleeping Chamber.

The Japanese believe in banishing from the bedroom everything that is not really necessary to that department. All things useful they make as decorative as possible, but for mere ornament's sake, little or nothing is added, unless it be a vase containing flowers arranged in their own inimitable way or something else equally simple.

Their custom will bear consideration by the housewives of our eastern world, says *Womankind*, for by this Japanese method the utmost neatness, simplicity and repose are possible. Add beauty and daintiness and little else is left to be desired. Bedrooms so appointed may be easily kept in order and free from dust, that foe to comfort and health.

How to Grow Young.

A daily thorough bath with mild soap and warm water, aided by a brush, which leaves the body tingling and smooth; a nap or rest for twenty minutes every noon before the system has exhausted its supply of force, a long and rapid walk, which gradually extends in length; a warm room in winter, with ventilation night and day; a perpetual open air life in summer, a few, but complete gymnastics for 15 minutes a day to supply the muscles and tone the nerves, food composed principally of fruits and whole bread, with meat once a day and an abundance of salads and nuts, and lastly nights of unbroken sleep for nine hours.

No Wonder You Can't Keep Quiet.

If you never wholly give yourself up to the chair you sit in, but always keep your leg and body muscles half contracted for a rise; if you breathe 18 or 19 instead of 16 times a minute and never quite breathe out at that, what mental mood can you be in but one of your inner panting and expectancy and how can the future and its worries possibly forsake your mind? On the other hand, how can they gain admission to your mind if your brow be unruffled, your respiration calm and complete and your muscles all relaxed.

Don't Teach Them to Walk.

A child should never be taught to walk. Let it roll and crawl about until it gets old and strong enough to pull itself up into a standing position by holding on to a chair. Dreadful injuries are risked by teaching children to walk before their legs are strong enough to support the body. When old enough to exercise out of doors a child should be allowed to play freely in the open air and shout and run as he pleases, thus developing the lungs and the muscles and strengthening the bones.

—To prevent a boot or shoe from slipping off at the heel gum a little piece of velvet inside the heel of the shoe. This will make it cling to the stocking and prevent slipping.

—People say Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all other preparations fail to do any good, and you run no risk in giving it a trial.

Joker's Corner.

Didn't Believe In Gas.

"Do you want to take gas?" asked Dr. Pullem of a big, robust looking woman who had come into his office to have some teeth extracted.

"Well, that's what I hardly know, doctor, and I want to talk to you about it. I'm just an awful coward, and I'm afraid I'll screetch awfully if I don't take anything; and then, again, may be it wouldn't be so bad, after all. My husband's sister had fourteen teeth out at one sitting, and never took a single thing, nor give a single screetch. But, then, she ain't a bit nervous, and I am, and I don't think that I could have even one out without screetching awfully, and—"

"Have you ever taken gas?"

"No, I've not; and I said I never would. My cousin's wife's mother took gas, and she says that she felt everything exactly the same as if she hadn't taken it, and it made her so dreadfully sick she had to be taken home in a carriage, and she never did get clear over it.

"My husband's sister's aunt gets her work done here, and she says I could depend on the best work and the most gentlemanly treatment, and that if I did take gas it would be of the best; but my sister-in-law's stepmother took gas in a nice place where she paid 8s for it, and it made her carry on awfully. She laughed and hugged the dentist and talked silly and squirmed out of the chair and carried on awfully, and I'd hate dreadfully to do anything of that sort. Then, again, I think: What if I shouldn't come to! I've read of several different persons dying in dentists' chairs. My heart ain't weak that I know of, and my doctor says I could take ether or chloroform if I wanted to, but that's something I simply would not take. I've a perfect horror of anything of that kind, and I'd be sure I'd never come out of it. My husband's half-brother's wife's sister's husband took ether and never came out of it; and as for cocaine, I'm afraid of it, because my brother's son by his first marriage— —"

"Do you want to take gas?"

"That's what I want to talk to you about. If I could be sure it wouldn't leave any after-effects, or make me do anything silly, or sicken me, or——An old friend of mine named Lucy Jane Tardy—her name is Hooper now—she married a man of that name the winter I married my husband, and she lives in Africa now, and has five lovely children. She sent me all of their photographs only last week. If I'd thought, I might have brought them with me. Anyhow, her husband took something to have his teeth out, and Lucy Jane thinks it salivated him, and he did think of suing the dentist—and no one could blame him, either. But