THE GLASSVILLE STORE,

FALL DRY GOODS,

I have bought to arrive, a fine selection of DRY GOODS for the coming season consisting of

Flannells, Worsteds, Serges,

LADIES' DRESS MATTERIAL, IN CHOICE NEW DESIGNS,

MEN'S WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING, PEAD WADE GLOTHING.

In the Best Materials and Newest Styles, I have also a fine selection of

MEN'S Heavy BEAVER OVERCOATS

ALL WOOL FLANNEL SHIRTS 90cents each.

During the BERRY SEASON I will Sell For CASH ONLY

20LBS. WHITE SUGAR FOR \$1.

Just received, a consignment of

THE CHOICEST TEA

Ever Imported PARAGON BLEND 40cents lb.
IMPERIAL BLEND 35cents.

NOTHING FINER, Can be purchased for money,
I AM DAILY EXPECTING

One Car-load of Flour,

THE BEST BRAND ON THE MARKET.

GLASS, CHINA, EARTHENWARE, HARDWARE, Oils, Paints, Brushes,

And an endless variety of Goods too numerous to particularise.

JAMES LOVE.

GLASSVILLE, N. B.

BURDOCK

Regulates the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, unlocks the Secretions, Purifies the Blood and removes all impurities from a Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

BLOOD

DYSPEPSIA. BILIOUSNESS.
CONSTIPATION. HEADACHE
SALT RHEUM. SCROFULA.
HEART BURN. SOUR STOMACH
DIZZINESS. DROPSY.
RHEUMATISM. SKIN DISEASES

BITTERS



HARTLAND DRUG STORE.

W. E. THISTLE, Chemist & Druggist, HARTLAND, N. B.

Begs to inform his numerous friends and the public generally that he has constantly on hand a good stock of

PURE DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES Toilet Requisites,

PERFUMES, FANCY SOAPS &C., &C.

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED.
With Fresh and carefully Selected Drugs and Chemicals.

SODA WATER,

In the Highest State of Perfection.

AGENT FOR THE

B. LAURANCE, SPECTACLES.

HARTLAND, N. B. August 1894.

GLASSVILLE NEWS,
A monthly chronicle of Local News and
current events.

Published at GLASSVILLE, N. B

E. A. WELCH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Mr. Gillmor's address to the electors of Carleton county which appeared in the county papers did not reach us in time to allow an exhaustive analysis of it to be made in time for our last issue, and we had only time to refer to it's principal features in general terms. A subsequent review of that talented production in detail, has enabled us to come to a definite opinion on the address as a whole. We are somewhat sorry that we cannot compliment the author on the elegance of it,s diction; in fact, we are decidedly averse to a few of the choice idioms with which it is adorned, expressions we would blush to repeat. With the avowed principles as applied to provincial politics, there are some good things, some which we cordially approve of. It would be passing strange if it were not so, for we are told by the Bard of Avon that:

"There is some soul of goodness in things evil Would men observingly distil it out."

A referrence to some of our early numbers will show that we have already foreshown some of Mr. Gillmor's projected reforms, that we have already given expression to an opinion on the desirability of legislative enactments regarding the recovery of debts, and that we look upon the present system with considerable disfavour; more especially that time-worn and barbaric method which is a part of the law of this province, that thrusts a man in prison like a felon, because it is practically impossible for him to pay, as is frequently the case. The unfortunate debtor is thereby deprived of his liberty, deprived of the means of making a living and the chances of his ever paying are rendered more problematical and remote than ever. We cordially agree with Mr. Gillmor that this relic of a barbarous age is a disgrace to the statute books of a civilized country; and, that humanity, justice and common sense calls for it's removal from the laws of the country.

As to a Homestead Law to protect the home and effects of the settler, we think that such a law is not only desirable, but absolutely necessary; though we are of opinion that Mr. Gillmor's estimate of the amount of protected property is too high. His idea, if carried into effect, would be directly productive of a class who would repudiate their honest debts, it would foster a spirit of careless independance; and, worse than that, a condition of general unthriftiness that would culminate in downright dishonesty.

We believe that a homestead law has

A member of the Royal Meteorological Society has experimented in the size of raindrops, which vary from a speck so small as to be scarcely visible, to a diameter of two inches. Drops of the same size do not always contain the same amount of water.

been in operation for many years in the neighbouring province of Quebec, and is found to work well; but as far as we remember, the amount of protected property does not reach Mr. Gillmor's figures which must be getting near to two thousand dollars; and, as previously stated, we believe this to be too much, unless a proviso be made 'That where the debt has been incurred for a particular article, that article shall not be protected from siezure by the vendor, when it has not been paid for.' This would afford a sort of security that the article will be paid for; or at least give the vendor power to partially recoup himself, by siezing the goods where payment is refused.

The Oat Crop.

It is really surprising the amount of arrant nonsense that is published in the papers from time to time, especially by editors and contributors who get beyond their depths; and, like the Scotchman's definition of metaphysics, attempt to explain what they don't understand. We read in some recent newspapers that the oat crop is seriously threatened by an insect that is destroying the plant. One American paper goes so far as to say that the insect in question punctures the leaf of the plant and injects a poison, that causes the plant to wither and die. This is so much idle tattle, and requires something more than an affidavit stamp ere we can swallow it. An examination of the insect that infests the oats in this locality is a complete refutation of such a theory. A little knowledge of entomology is so leiont to show that the insect that has appeared in this neighbourhood, is one of a numerous family of Aphides, or plant lice, a minute class of insects which live on the saccharine juices and chlorophyl of various plants. Growers of roses and pelargoniums are too well acquainsted with them, as they often infest glass structures where those plants are grown and mar the beauty of the plants; but, the idea of injecting a poison into them, is ridiculous in the extreme. Experienced horticulturists say that vigorous, healthy and well grown plants will not be affected by this Green Aphis, or as it is called in some parts the Smother Fly.

Here then, is a wrinkle for our farmers, grow strong, healthy plants; stimulate the plant to a robust and thrifty growth in it's young days. Manure the soil, the ammonia evolved from ordinary manure is death to these soft-bodied insects, and is also a powerful incentive to a healthy growth of the plant as is evidenced by the rich, deep green of the vegetation in all places where nitrogenous compounds are applied to the soil. Finally, don't be frightened at this little insect, it has not come to devour the land.

Titles are valuable; they make us acquainted with many persons who would otherwise be lost among the rubbish.—
H. W. Shaw.

When we advance a little into life, we find that the tongue of man creates nearly all the mischief in the world.—Hood.