

THE STORE.

THE GOODS,

IN DAILY

SING

DRESS GOODS,

material, make and colour.

the Clothing,

NEWEST STYLES,

BOOTS & SHOES,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR,

A Large Assortment of DRY GOODS,

At Prices to suit the Times.

TEA, SUGAR, MOLASSES, FLOUR,

CHEAP AS EVER.

BUCKWHEAT MEAL and BRAN,

Several tons for disposal, plenty more for forward delivery,

HARDWARE, GLASS, OILS, PAINT, PUTTY,

SHORTLY TO ARRIVE, A LARGE STOCK OF

CHOICE WALL PAPERS,

EVERYTHING FOUND IN A MODEL COUNTRY STORE,

Can be found in this establishment, and at reasonable prices.

Call and Examine my Extensive Stock.

JAMES LOVE,

GLASSVILLE, N. B.

In the line of PUMPS we beat all competitors, and in prices they are not in it with us at all.

Do not buy of agents when you can buy of us a Better Article at a far Less Price.

We have now in stock the celebrated CUCUMBER WOOD PUMPS. MYERS' Double-action Force Pump, with Brass Cylinder, Glass valve seat. This is one of the best working Pumps for drilled wells there is on the market to-day.

We also keep in stock Lead and Iron Aqueduct Pipe Hydraulic Rams &c, &c.

W. F. DIBBLEE & SON,
WOODSTOCK, N. B.



A LARGE STOCK OF
Ladies' Gentlemen's and Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT LOW PRICES TO CLEAR.

These are well made thoroughly seasoned goods, and will wear better than any made goods. Will be sold Cheap to make room for NEW STOCK.

JOHN MILLER,

GLASSVILLE, N. B.

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE SUPPLY OF

NEW DRY GOODS, GROCERIES &c.

ALL AT CLOSE PRICES.

THE GLASSVILLE NEWS,

A monthly chronicle of Local News and Current Events.

Published at Glassville, N. B.

E. A. WELCH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
25CENTS A Year, Post Free.

THE ELECTION NEWS--ANCE.

A meeting was held in the Caledonian Hall on the evening of Feb. 22nd., having for its object, the forwarding the cause of the Prohibition Candidate for the vacancy that will shortly occur in the Dominion Parliament. There were some half dozen speakers and there was plenty of talk, plenty of declamation, plenty of Table pounding, but very little argument. In this respect, it was very much like Falstaff's bread and sack, "Only one poor ha'porth of bread to this enormous quantity of sack." We have already given in another column, our opinion on this new political party; and it required but little of the inflated, bombastical oratory of this meeting to convince us that the movement is designed to create dissension in the ranks of both of the political factions in the county.

It must not be understood that we are opposed to temperance principles, on the contrary; we believe that the temperance movement as originally introduced, by "The seven immortal men of Preston" is a grand and praiseworthy object; but, we know, and the world knows, that no nation was ever made a sober one by legislative enactments. Punitive measures have always failed to put an end to man's indulgence in stimulants and narcotics. The force of example—moral suasion—teachings from the pulpit (if a true one) and education, have ever been more potent factors in restraining peoples from sensual indulgence, than any law, however severe in its measures. A perusal of Hepworth Dixon's biography of John Howard, the Philanthropist, will show the correctness of this opinion. History contains many instances that are too well known to require enumeration. We may instance the case of tobacco, a despotic sultan, Amurath II. once undertook to put down its use by severe punishments even down to unparalleled barbarity; but the use of the fragrant weed has gone on increasing year by year, despite that and the counterblast of an English king. So it is with other articles, and will be, to the end of the chapter. Besides which, if Temperance is one of the Cardinal virtues it should be encouraged by teaching; for there can be no virtue in a man being sober if he is compelled to be so by force of law. No more than there can be in his being honest because he is severely punished for stealing. There are worse and more reprehensible sins than indulgence in alcoholic drinks committed every day and every hour, under the cloak of religion; and are winked at, allowed to pass without any condemnation, because the sect would lose caste by the exposure.

We may in the near future point out some of these shortcomings of political piety, in 'Sermons in Satire' and leave it to the public to judge how far we are in the right.

When a prominent man sets himself up as a public mentor, he should be correct. Now, we noticed that one of the speakers has something to learn before his geographical knowledge is complete. In referring to the Elbe disaster, he said the catastrophe took place in the English channel; instead of which, it happened

At the Prohibition Meeting.

"There were Parsons and Lawyers,
And such like top sawyers,
Engaged at this great exhibition."
Old Song.

We noticed that one of the blatant orators at the meeting reiterated time and again that he was an Irishman, we learn that he was a divine to boot. It is a pity that he does not emulate the example of his fellow-countryman—a divine likewise—Father Matthew, and try and induce poor tipplers to leave off their drinking by the force of example, and his *persuasive eloquence*. Instead of forcing them to do so, by an arbitrary and obnoxious law. This 'talented' champion of prohibition, committed the error of falsifying facts, when he said: "The vile rum-seller has been selling his vile liquor to some of the Glassville boys to day, for I saw three of them reeling about the street this afternoon." We may here observe that we are in a position to prove that the men in a state of obfuscation, did not belong to our city, but are said to belong to the little hub of the little parish of Wilnot; were in fact, Centrevillians, not Glassvillites. His sneering reference to the cheap horses of Glassville, was not acceptable to the audience, who think they have as good horses as they have at his boasted Hub; and they might be better, if like a Parson's pony or a Miller's pig they were fed by the general public. We are not disposed to be cynical but can hardly refrain from referring to his oft repeated expression "God's green earth" we presume he meant 'invisible green,' seeing that at present it is covered with a good mantle of snow. His frequent repetition of "It makes me sick" was not particularly edifying, and his voice and manner were none of the pleasantest—indeed.

— to hear him you'd believe
An Ass was practising recitative.
Never mind Mr. Incurable Blatherskite come again! The 'Glassville' Boys will give you a hearty welcome, they have promised you a treat of Bengal Oysters, in the shape of last year's eggs, served raw in the shell.

— o —
We remember once in the Old Country in a city of near half-a-million inhabitants, at a school board election, all the publicans were in favour of bible-teaching in the schools. The opposing faction refused to allow the sacred book to be used in public schools, and started a party cry of "Beer and Bible" against the publicans and their friends. That seemed to be slightly incongruous; but was not more than "Prayer and Politics" which were so intimately associated in this Praying, Political, Prohibition, Propagandists Programme. We have always looked at them as two diametrically opposed principles, prayer is (or should be) something honest and sincere; while politics can hardly be so considered, for it no doubt originated from the Greek: *poly* many, and *tricks*, a word that requires but little explanation, the word has degenerated however so that the r and the k have become obsolete.

— o —
When a prominent man sets himself up as a public mentor, he should be correct. Now, we noticed that one of the speakers has something to learn before his geographical knowledge is complete. In referring to the Elbe disaster, he said the catastrophe took place in the English channel; instead of which, it happened