

THE GLASSVILLE STORE.

JAMES LOVE,
DRY GOODS MERCHANT,

And General Dealer,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS CONSTANTLY IN STOCK

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Gloths, from Oxford & Ontario Mills,
READY MADE CLOTHING,

In all the Newest Designs in Quality, Make and Colour.

WOOL taken in EXCHANGE

For ALL kinds of GOODS.

WRINGING MACHINES,
AND HARDWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

TEA

I HAVE A FULL STOCK
OF THE CHOICEST BLENDS.

And GROCERIES of FINEST QUALITY

Call and Examine My Extensive Stock of General Merchandise.

James Love,
GLASSVILLE, N. B.

JOHN MILLER,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

GLASSVILLE, N. B.

CASH, PRODUCE, AND WOOL,
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE,

BRADLEY'S

POTATO FERTILIZER,

\$1.90, PER CWT.

SMALL and FISHER'S, and
FAWCET'S STOVES.

AT FOUNDRY PRICES.

Five Roses, and
Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour
\$5.50, PER BARREL.
GROCERIES, ALL KINDS, AT LOWEST PRICES.

BRISTOL

WOOD-WORKING FACTORY

ALBERT BRITAIN, PROPRIETOR

DOORS, Sashes, Blinds, Mouldings,
Matched Lumber,

Finishing Done on Order, Every Description of Joinery Finish.

Screen Doors and Windows,

MADE TO ORDER.

Bristol, N. B.

City Directory.

(Our own City.)

COURT GLASSVILLE, No. 1309 I. O. F.
Meets in Miller's Hall, Glassville, on the
second and fourth Wednesdays in each
month at 7 in the evening.

JAMES MILLER, C. R.

P. B. MILLIE, Rec. Sec.

P. B. MILLIE, C. D. H. C. R.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Glass-
ville, Rev. John K. Bearsto, Pastor.—
Services at 11 A. M. each Sunday.
Sunday School at 10 A. M.

BRITISH LION LODGE, L. O. A. Meets
in Miller's Hall the first Wednesday in
each month.

H. N. DOUCETTE, Master.
Wm. SIMPSON, Secretary.

THE GLASSVILLE NEWS,

A monthly chronicle of Local News and
Current Events.

Published at Glassville, N. B.

E. A. WELCH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
25 CENTS A YEAR, POST-FREE.

For all he did he had a reason,
For all he said a word in season,
And ready ever was to quote
Authorities for what he wrote.—Butler.

We are now in the throes of a general elec-
tion, and the 23rd, of June will decide
the great question which now is upper-
most in the minds of the Electors. Whether
the national policy shall be sustained
or whether a new regime shall be insti-
tuted. An event of such importance is of
grave consequence to the whole popula-
tion of this great Dominion; and there are
subjects of the most vital importance to
the electors that require the most careful
consideration at the hands of the Elec-
torate.

To the great body of the Electors we
would say that the franchise is your birth-
right and your patrimony; and, like any
other birthright may be sold for "A mess
of Potage" or like any other patrimony
may be carefully husbanded or recklessly
squandered. In the one case it will bring
with it a spirit of independence which is
elevating in the security, and stability
which must follow in its train, while on

the other hand recklessly throwing
away that power the government of the
county which franchise confers on
you, you are throwing away that indepen-
dence of thought and action which will
land you into a state of abject
slavery. Part here with your votes as
you would with money. Carefully
weigh the effect on the whole community
that the casting of your vote is calculated
to produce. For men who have
shown that they mean well, and not
their own personal aggrandisement, is the
principle which guides them in seeking
to be your representatives in the council
of the nation. Their remarks are intend-
ed to apply to electors of the whole
Dominion, and only to that part of
the community which our little paper
is so freely circulated.

Aspirants for parliamentary honors are
plentiful as blackies, but stable politi-
cians and states are almost as scarce
as feathers on a g. It therefore behoves
the elector to think well, and seriously,
before casting their votes, for this
or that candidate when once cast it is
irrevocable and the consequences of that
act may result in prosperity and security
or in the most disastrous consequences to
the whole community. We have always
been the champion of increased and ex-
tended trade relations with the mother
country, and shantinue to press to-
wards that goal, we say: perish the
idea of free trade for our neighbour on
the south, if we secure preferential
trade with Great Britain. Great Britain
is the market for the whole world think
of her teeming mns, thickly packed
on a small area we can never provide
the necessities of a twentieth part
of her dense popon, and remember
that she has to produce products, from
the very ends of earth to supply food
to her wealth-prong people; and that

her proximity to our Great Dominion of-
fers a better market for our abundant pro-
duce than any portion of the American
continent has to offer.

Preferential trade with the mother coun-
try is one of the soundest planks in the
conservative platform; and, should ap-
peal to the patriotic feelings of the elect-
ors; and, more than that it will serve to
bind firmer the ties that connect us to the
Great nation from which we have sprung,
and to which we still owe our devoted
allegiance.

Our Liberal friends are making a great
deal of political Capital out of the Public
Debt of the Dominion. Compared with
the debts of other countries, it is but a
drop in the ocean, figuratively speaking.

The area of Canada is nearly twenty
five times as large as the whole United
Kingdom. It is 488,766 miles larger than
the whole United States without Alaska.
The area of the world is estimated at 51,
238,800 square miles, and Canada there-
fore covers one-fifteenth part of this sur-
face. The 'public debts' of some of the
principal countries of the world as shown
below will illustrate the position of Can-
ada in a favourable light. We take the
year 1890 as the basis of these figures.

United Kingdom,	\$3,357,727,593.
France,	\$5,745,392,000.
Italy,	\$2,190,000,000.
Russia,	\$2,740,477,085.
United States,	\$1,549,296,126.
Canada,	\$237,533,212.

The per Capita debt, for various coun-
tries is as follows:—

Canada	\$45.81.	France	\$150.32.
South Australia	\$306.50.	Portugal	\$121.35.
New South Wales,	\$202.29.	United Kingdom,	\$87.36.
United States,	\$24.80.		

Considering the area, and population of Canada, her
per capita debt, is not large, and a vigo-
rous Emigration policy ought to reduce
this to a low average.

We regard it as the duty of a govern-
ment, having so much land at its dispo-
sal to offer it to the landless people of
other countries who are willing to take
an oath of allegiance, and become British
subjects, regardless of nation or creed.

Professor Mulhall, the eminent English
statistician has shown that England al-
one is not the richest nation in the world.
She is richer than Russia, and Austria
combined, and if the wealth of her colo-
nies was combined with her own, she
would be the richest nation on the face
of the earth.

TO
THE ELECTORS
OF
CARLETON
COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN,

I have accepted the nomination ten-
dered me by the Liberal-Conservative
convention, and am a candidate for the
representative of this, my native county,
in the approaching election for the House
of Commons.

I am strongly of the opinion that one
of the most important questions in Can-
adian politics is the prohibition of the
sale, manufacture, and importation of
intoxicating liquors, and will, if elected,
vote for a prohibitory law, and do what
I can to have such a law enacted.

I am in favour of the Fiscal and Trade
Policy of the present government.

As I did when I had the honour of be-
ing your representative in a former par-
liament, I will, if elected, vote for such
measures as I believe to be for the best
interests of this County and the Domi-
nion, regardless of party.

F. H. HALE,

Woodstock, May 20th, 1896.

GLASSVILLE.

Our little city is making great strides. Thanks
to the National Policy, or some equally potent
factor. Building operations are going on at a great
rate, and in a short time, Broadway will present a
most attractive appearance; it has already been
improved by the removal of an unsightly dwelling
house, and the site will soon be beautified by the
erection of a stately pile of buildings, for one of
our enterprising merchants.

One of the latest conceptions for the further im-
provement of this rising city is a proposal to estab-
lish a system of waterworks to furnish our growing
metropolis with a copious supply of pure water.
This would be one of the most desirable additions
that could possibly be made to the manifold im-
provements that have already taken place. There
are no engineering difficulties in the way, and a
good supply of water can be obtained from such an
elevation that it would force its way into every
part of the town, by gravitation alone, and thus
preclude the necessity for pumping, or other com-
plicated machinery. We can't see why a scheme
of this character may not be made a profitable one.
It is easily accomplished by the investment of a
little capital, and we venture to say: that there is
scarcely a householder in the place who would not
willingly pay, at least ten dollar a year, for the
privilege of drawing water for domestic purposes
from the mains. If such arrangements could be
made for a term of years, there is no doubt that it
would pay, and in time, be a source of profit.

The great topic of the day now, is the General
Election, and the partisans of both candidates are
holding meetings, pretty frequently; and, are dis-
cussing the burning questions of the times. Dr.
Colter addressed a meeting of the electors on the
first day of June, in Miller's Hall, and expounded
to a numerous audience, his views of the political
issues which are now before the electors of Carle-
ton county, and the rest of the Dominion.

The supporters of Mr. Hale, also held a public
meeting in Love's Hall, on June 5th, and some in-
teresting addresses were delivered by Messrs: J. C.
Hartley, B. Shaw, J. R. Tompkins, J. K. Fleming,
E. S. Gilmour and others. The political situation
was thoroughly gone into, and the beneficent effect
of the National Policy on the trade and finance of
the country, was shown in a favourable light.

One of the speakers (Mr. Shaw) referred to a
subject to which we have already devoted consid-
erable attention, viz: a line of railway from Hart-
land, to the Tobique Valley. In our very early
numbers we mapped out this line, and pointed out
the immense advantages that would accrue to this
part of the county, by such a line; we also showed
that there were no physical difficulties in the way
of its construction. If, as the speaker intimated,
the election of Mr. Hale, would facilitate the con-
struction of such a desirable line of railway, we
say, it is the bounden duty of the electors in this
part of the county, to vote for him on the 23rd.

SAD BEREAVEMENT.

The "Grim Reaper, Death" has been making sad
havoc in our midst of late, sparing neither age or
sex. On May 1st, Mr. A. David Scott, son of Mr.
Archibald Scott, succumbed to disease, after a long

illness, and was buried in the cemetery on the 3rd
inst. He was a young man of about 25 years of age,
and was a native of this county. He was a very
sensible and upright man, and was much respected
by all who knew him. He was a member of the
Presbyterian Church, and was a very active mem-
ber of the same. He was a very kind and gen-
erous man, and was always ready to help those
in need. He was a very successful man in his
business, and was a very well-to-do man. He
was a very good father, and was very kind to
his children. He was a very good friend, and
was very kind to all who knew him. He was a
very good man, and was a very good citizen.

With step as noiseless as the summer air,
Who comes in beautiful decay—
Alas! Consumption is her name.

ORANGE BLOSSOMS.

A very pretty, and quiet wedding took place on
May 6th, Mr. J. R. Lamont, of West Glassville,
was united in Hymen's fetters, with Miss Jennie
Gillespie, of Glassville. The interesting ceremony
was performed at the residence of the bride's uncle
Mr. John McIntosh, and was attended by the elite
of the surrounding neighbourhood. We had the
pleasure of being present on the happy occasion,
and could not refrain from complimenting the
petite and charming bride, who, in a dress of
some soft material, of a pure ivory white, looked
perfectly captivating. We are afraid that had we
been somewhat younger we might have been tempt-
ed to break, or at any rate, bend, one of the rules
imposed by the tenth commandment.

AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS.

The genial and abundant rain which has lately
fallen, has made a marvellous change in the gen-
eral appearance of the country. Grass has made a
good start, and where it has not been winter-killed
gives promise of a good hay crop. Owing to cold,
and dry weather, the pasturage has been very poor,
and in consequence, the milk supply at the Cheese
Factory has been very much smaller than last sea-
son. Oats and other grain appear to be doing well,
and to hold out prospects of an abundant yield.
Farmers have now more leisure to devote a share
of their attention to electoral matters, we notice
that many of them are looking quite "HALE,"
while a few are polishing up their "COLTER," as
if determined to plow up the field now occupied
by the National Policy.

The most successful advertiser is not the man
who spends the most money, but the man who does
that in the best way. Our paper offers a first-class
opportunity to Merchants, Manufacturers, Trades-
men and others, to place their wares before a large
and intelligent part of the community.

Lives of "shysters" all remind us
That to make our business rise,
We should leave old ways behind us,
Get up speed and Advertise.

And place your Advertisement in
THE GLASSVILLE NEWS.