

THE GENERAL CRITICIZED.

Herbert's Case Before Parliament.—The Minister of Militia and Sir Richard Defend Him and Advise Discipline.

The excitement in military circles over the suspension of Col. Powell, Adjutant-General of Canada, by Major General Herbert, has not altogether abated, with the re-instatement of Col. Powell. In parliament last week the matter was pretty fully ventilated.

Many militia officers who are M. P.'s frankly expressed a desire to get rid of General Herbert, whose official actions came in for sweeping criticism. The process of vivisection to which the commandant was subjected may produce good results. In the wearisome debate one or two members went out of their way to defend the general.

Col. Tisdale, at the outset, said that he deemed it his duty to bring the matter to the attention of the house. General Herbert, he contended, had acted arbitrarily and without authority in suspending the adjutant-general. This was evidenced by his reinstatement, constituting as it did the rebuke of the one and the vindication of the other. Col. Powell's suspension was unparalleled in the history of Great Britain and the colonies. Proceeding, he related the alleged offence. The adjutant-general had simply inserted a general order in the official Gazette, without the formal endorsement of the Minister of Militia. Hon. Mr. Patterson usually signed such orders as a matter of form, but not visiting the office that day, the delay in cancelling the various camps would have created no little inconvenience. This was the simple offence for which an old and tried official had been suspended. If any one found fault it should rather have been the minister. He referred at length to the valuable services rendered the Canadian militia by Col. Powell during a period exceeding forty-seven years. Characterizing him as the father of the force, Col. Tisdale reviewed the part taken by Col. Powell during the Red River Expedition, the Fenian Raids and the North-West Rebellion. Gen. Herbert should have ordered a court-martial rather than ordered a suspension. Continuing, he related the qualifications for a commander of the militia. Unhappily the Major-General had not endeavored to adapt himself to the country's requirements. The result was that never before was there so much friction in the service. The General's actions were exasperating and his harsh criticisms had already raised a storm of mutterings. Col. Tisdale criticised the frequent disbanding of regiments. The blame he attributed to General Herbert whose dictatorial policy knew no bounds. The sooner he severed his connection with the force, the better it would be for all concerned.

No less vigorous were the superlative expressions hurled at the General by Major Sam Hughes, who although an active member of the militia, felt well entrenched behind the redoubt commonly called parliamentary privilege. He condemned the General for his treatment of the Adjutant-General. The proper course was to have summoned a court-martial. In some respects the General possessed qualities. He was good in field movements, but lacked the knowledge of managing officers and men successfully. Then Major Hughes proceeded to relate sundry mistakes made by the Commandant, especially in the matter of promotions. The General, he argued, had frequently not followed regulations which provided that vacancies should be filled by the officers next in seniority.

Colonel Denison questioned the General. He considered the question of promotions could well be left with the Militia Department, without dragging it before the House. Mr. Mulock, who has aspirations for the militia portfolio in the liberal government that is to be, could not approve of the criticisms. He would, however, neither defend nor condemn the General, who being a soldier, could fight his own battles. Mr. Mulock created considerable amusement in relating Major Hughes' escape from the widow Maloney, last winter, minus a coat-tail. The incident went the rounds of the press at the time. The blame for maladministration rested with the Minister, who above all others should shoulder the responsibility. Next he claimed that the government had acted very peremptorily and harshly in summarily dismissing Col. Glazier, Belleville, from the force.

Mr. Scriver considered Col. Powell's treatment as unjust and unwarranted. Evidently the General was deficient in the management of men. For his part he thought the government should cease importing officers from England. The right material could be found here. He favored effective training of the rural corps, especially in the counties along the frontier.

The General found a champion in Hon. Mr. Patterson, minister of militia. It was not his intention to discuss the suspension. The papers would be duly laid before parliament. Col. Powell was now in possession of General Herbert's complaints and would have an opportunity of making a reply. With a full sense of responsibility he desired to say a good word for the General, who in every action was inspired with a deep sense of duty in endeavoring to promote the efficiency of the force. He could testify to General Herbert's attainments and fixity of purpose. No matter what the Commandant's fate as a soldier would be, he had at all events won his respect. Mr. Patterson then dealt with the various complaints. Without discipline the force could never be effective. It was futile for officers guilty of insubordination to boast of their lengthy services. He did not believe in calling a mob a militia force. Mr. Patterson then declared that Gen. Herbert took a

deep interest in the rural corps. At present he was considering the General's suggestion that the permanent schools should be massed for the summer at Levis, Que., with the object of imparting instruction to all non-commissioned officers who attend the camp.

Sir Richard Cartwright agreed with the minister that the force could not be effective without discipline. He rather favored the officer who acted even with undue severity rather than one who went in for indiscriminate laudation. Parliament should be chary about criticizing an officer's actions before it was conversant with the facts.

Col. O'Brien could not justify the Adjutant-General's suspension. This, however, did not prevent him from testifying to the qualifications of the Major-General. Col. O'Brien considered him as a thoroughly competent officer, who surpassed all predecessors, and who was not afraid to correct errors whenever they existed.

Mr. Leighton Replies.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

The Fredericton Daily Gleaner of the fourteenth instant contains a libellous editorial attacking me as Registrar of Deeds and Wills for the county of Carleton.

Among other things the article charges that I was agent for Mr. Leverett Estabrooks and, as such agent, received from Joseph Vandine the sum of six hundred dollars in payment of a mortgage held by Mr. Estabrook against Mr. Vandine's property, and that I retained the said sum of money instead of passing it over to Mr. Estabrooks.

It is evident from a perusal of the article in question, that the editor of the Gleaner is not so anxious to expose a fancied public wrong, as he is to make a base and villainous attack upon my character; as he goes on to ask "how much money belonging to other parties has Mr. Leighton kept?" "How many other mortgages have been fully paid, and remain undischarged because Mr. Leighton kept the money and paid the annual interest?"

I take this early opportunity of declaring that the said charges against me are utterly false. I am not now, nor was I ever at any time in my life agent for Mr. Leverett Estabrooks, and I never at any time received from Mr. Joseph Vandine any sum or sums of money for Mr. Estabrooks nor for any other person.

I furthermore say that I shall call the editor of the Gleaner to strict account for his false and malicious libel, and to that end I have already placed the matter in the hands of my solicitor.

Dated at Woodstock the 18th day of July, 1894.
JOHN S. LEIGHTON,
Registrar of Deeds, Carleton Co.

Mgr. Satolli on the Liquor Traffic.

Mgr. Satolli, the apostolic delegate, has just rendered a decision, which presents a strong and unequivocal condemnation of the liquor traffic, especially as it is carried on in United States, and approves of the expulsion of liquor dealers from the Catholic societies.

This remarkable decision was called forth by an appeal from the ruling of the Rt. Rev. John A. Watterson, D. D., bishop of Columbus, O., made by one of the societies in his jurisdiction.

During the last Lenten season Bishop Watterson, who is one of the most ardent temperance reformers in the Roman Catholic church, addressed a letter to the clergy of his diocese, to be read before their several congregations. This letter dealt wholly with the temperance problem, and in the course of this pastoral communication Bishop Watterson said:

If there are saloon keepers in your parish who call themselves Catholics and yet carry on their business in a forbidden and disedifying way, or sell on Sunday, either openly or under any sort of guise or disguise, in violation of civil law, and to the hurt and order of religion and the scandal of any part of the community, you will refuse them absolution, should they perchance come to receive the sacraments, unless they promise to cease offending in these or other ways and to conduct their business blamelessly, if they can, or get out of it and keep out of it altogether.

To many of the people in the diocese of Columbus this attitude of Bishop Watterson seemed arrogant and unjust, and one of the societies there laid the matter formally before Mgr. Satolli.

After a time the apostolic delegate returned an answer upholding the position of the bishop.

But still the society was not satisfied, and it was said that the delegate did not understand the case, or he surely would not sustain a ruling which they believed was in direct opposition to personal liberty.

The bishop heard of the expressed discontent and asked another society to take the subject up and put it once more at Washington, agreeing, himself, to sign the appeal from Archbishop Satolli's decision in order that the matter might be presented in the strongest light possible and that there might be no mistaking the outcome.

To the second appeal the apostolic delegate has just responded. His opinion reaffirms his first judgement, sustaining the position of Bishop Watterson and says:

1. Bishops have the right and duty to guard faith and morals within the limits of their dioceses. They are divinely appointed judges in such matters and hence no mere society or individual laymen has the right to set such decision at defiance. The mere fact that such decision may be the cause of temporal loss does not justify opposition, as the temporal must give way to the spiritual good and private good must give way to the public good.

2. The liquor traffic, and especially as conducted here in the United States, is the source of much evil, hence the bishop was acting within his rights in seeking to restrict it.

3. Therefore, the delegate apostolic sustains Bishop Watterson's action and approves of his circular letter and regulation concerning saloons and the expulsion of saloon keepers from membership in Catholic societies.

Never before in the history of the Catholic church in the United States, he said, has such an unqualified principle on the temperance question been laid down.

Here and There.

The Prince of Wales has 17 brothers-in-law, 16 uncles, 57 cousins, and 58 nephews and nieces.

Bicycle Teacher—"Now, all you need is confidence, don't you see?"
The Student of the Wheel—"Oh, yes; I tumble."—Philadelphia Record.

"Beg pardon," said the missionary, "but will you translate his majesty's remarks again? Did he tell his daughter that he was to have guests to dinner or for dinner?"—Indianapolis Journal.

"Have you anything to say before we eat you?" said the King of the Cannibal Isles to a Boston missionary. "I have," was the reply. "I want to talk to you a while on the advantages of a vegetarian diet."

Bicycles are coming into increased use in the Belgian army, and the military authorities intend soon to establish a training school, to which every regiment will send a few men of the grade of corporal for instruction.

W. M. Thackeray wrote years ago: "A score of years hence men will read the papers of 1861 for the occurrences narrated, births, marriages and bankruptcies, elections, murders, deaths, etc., and not for the leading articles."

Prince Francis Joseph of Battenburg is said to be paying marked attention to Miss Anna Gould, daughter of Jay Gould, who is in Paris. Perhaps it would be more correct to say the Battenburg princeling is looking with loving eyes upon the Gould millions.

Lady (a few years hence)—Mercy! What is wanted?

Policeman—It's reported at the station that you've got a cold. Colds is contagious, and the ambulance is here to rush you around to the Cough Pest-house. Step lively, now.—New York Weekly.

Countryman (to dentist)—"I wouldn't pay nothin' extra fer gas. Jest yank her out if it does hurt."

Dentist—"You are plucky, sir. Let me see the tooth."

Countryman—"Oh, tain't me that's got the toothache; it's my wife. She'll be here in a minute."—The Waterbury.

Sarah Grand, the author of "The Heavenly Twins," who so loves to write on the true emancipation of woman, is supposed to be a man-hater of the most pronounced type. It is curious, therefore, to find her surrounded by men the entire evening at the last reception of the Authors' Club in London. She was quite the lioness of the occasion, and did not seem at all displeased at the attention she received.

Here are two peculiar epitaphs:

Here lies the body of Betsy Binn,
Who was very pure within,
She burst this outer shell of sin,
And hatched herself a cherubim.

Here lies John Shaw,
Attorney-at-law,
When he died
The devil cried:
"Give us your paw,
John Shaw,
Attorney-at-law."

Some months ago a Dublin inventor claimed for a preparation of his that it would preserve eggs in perpetual freshness. To thoroughly test the efficacy of the invention, which, if successful, would revolutionize the egg market, an experiment was carried out at the Freeman offices. A sample of eggs immersed in the patent solution, which is a thin grayish paste of the consistency of honey, have remained undisturbed there for a period of four months, and when opened the other night in the presence of experts were found to be all perfectly fresh.—London Public Opinion.

The covetous man is a downright servant, a man condemned to work in mines, which is the lowest and hardest condition of servitude; and to increase his misery, a worker there for he knows not whom; "He heapeth up riches and knows not who shall enjoy them;" it is only sure that he himself neither shall nor can enjoy them. He is an indigent, needy slave; he will hardly allow himself clothes and board wages; he defrauds not only other men, but his own genius; he cheats himself for money. But the servile and miserable condition of this wretch is so apparent that I leave it, as evident to every man's sight as well as judgment.—Cowley.

Oh, dear! Here comes a distinguished physician and says the prevalent habit of men in discarding their vests in summer time is exceedingly dangerous, and it would be very much better if they would keep on their vests and discard their coats going up and down town. The vest, we are told, affords protection against draughts and sudden chills to the portion of the body which should be most protected instead of most exposed. All the same we don't fancy that a man will go about the streets in his shirt sleeves, even to please the physicians, and so long as he keeps his coat buttoned up he may go without his vest without either endangering his health or violating the proprieties either. We are lectured too much by doctrinaires who hover up in the clouds.—Boston Herald.

There are some unique epitaphs in Scotland. That of the Rev. Thomas Blair, of Coldstream, is as follows:

Here lies the Reverend Thomas Blair,
A man of worth and merit,
Who preached for fifty years and mair
According to the Spirit.
He preached off book to shun offence,
And, what is still more rare,
He never spoke a word of sense—
So preached Tammy Blair.

Another clergyman, the Rev. Michael McCulloch Borthwell, directed the following inscription to be placed on his tombstone:

There lies beneath this sod
That scepticantish man of God,
Who taught an easy way to heaven,
Which to the rich are always given.
If he gets in, he'll look and stare
To find some out that he put there.

The Albany Enquirer states that a visit to Cook & Whitby's circus and Menagerie bestows a liberal education on the visitor.

HOTELS.

Turner House,

SMITH & WALTON, Proprietors.

FIRST-CLASS PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD. TERMS MODERATE.

14 CHAPEL ST. WOODSTOCK, N. B.

Wilbur House,

MAIN STREET,

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.
LARGE SAMPLE ROOMS.

J. H. WILBUR, Proprietor.

TO LET.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, QUEEN STREET, WOODSTOCK. Chance for a bargain. Everything in first-class shape. Proprietor wishes to retire from business on account of age and ill health. One of the best stands in town. Apply to JAMES H. DUGAN, Exchange Hotel, Queen street, Woodstock, N. B.

VICTORIA HOTEL,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

D. W. McCORMICK, - Proprietor.

FRUIT. FRUIT.

Arriving at our salesroom each week:

Oranges, Lemons,
Bananas, Pineapples,
Dates, Figs, Canned Goods,
Onions, Nuts of all kinds
Confectionery, Cigars. (Low prices to the trade.)

Order trade a Specialty.

Remember the place, just below
the WILBUR HOUSE,

MAIN STREET, WOODSTOCK, N. B.

U. R. HANSON.

Auctioneer, Commission Agent.

Photographs!

When you want a picture of yourself, your wife or your baby, go to

E. M. Campbell's

STUDIO,

ON MAIN STREET.

Ten years in the business. All the latest appliances for doing first-class work. A style and size and price to suit everybody. Visit the studio and see for yourself.

IF

You think of buying a new

Single or Double Harness

This Summer, look over our stock. We always have a good variety made up, and if we cannot suit you we will make just what you want to order. We use only the best of stock and our prices are right.

Horse Goods of Every Description.

REPAIRING done PROMPTLY.

F. L. ATHERTON,

King Street, - - Opp. People's Bank.

WOODSTOCK.

WOOL WANTED

I have just received a full line of

Cloth and Yarn

—FROM THE—

Port Elgin Woolen Mills,

Which I will exchange for

Wool or Cash.

Come and examine the goods before trading elsewhere. I am prepared to give you a bargain. The GRIST and CARDING mills are running every day.

CUSTOM CARDING A SPECIALTY

A. F. LOCKHART,
HARTFORD - STEAM - MILLS.

E. J. CLARKE,

—GENERAL DEALER IN—

BRITISH and FOREIGN

Dry Goods.

Custom Tailoring a Specialty.

Connell's Brick Block,

No. 4 Main Street.

After thirty years experience as Carriage Manufacturers, we feel that our product is well known to the country, and can only add that the reputation we have made on our work in the past we shall aim to sustain in the future. We have a plant second to none in the maritime provinces, on our class of production, and as one of the largest manufacturers of Carriages in the maritime provinces spare neither time nor expense to produce goods on which we guarantee quality for price, second to none.

D. A. GRANT & CO.,
Woodstock.

CONNELL'S PHARMACY.

Soda Water Fountain,
With choice Syrups and Cream.

BEST BRAND CIGARS and TOBACCOS.

DRUGS

And - Druggists' - Sundries.

Prescriptions Carefully Attended to.

OPPOSITE WILBUR HOUSE.

C. G. Connell.

Thomas, Goderich, & Chute
& Co. ORGANS.

EVANS BROS., The very best of Canadian PIANOS, are unsurpassed in Tone, Touch and Durability.

White Sewing Machines,
A large stock to select from.
Prices Low. Good bargains for Cash or Instalments.

M. Brewer's Music Store,
40 Main Street.

BAILEY BROS

Shoe Store.

Ladies', Gent's, Misses' and Children's

OXFORDS

Men's, Boys', Youth's
Canvas Oxford and Bals.

: TAN, : DONCOLA, :

All Varieties.