

Lord Rosebery's Address.

Mr. George W. Smalley cabled to the New York Tribune, apropos of the recent utterances of Prime Minister Rosebery and Lord Salisbury on the question of the house of lords, as follows:—

Lord Rosebery's speech at Bradford marks, I think, not the beginning of a tremendous revolution which he believes imminent, but of an attempt at revolution which will probably be successful. In either case it is a very serious matter. A proposal by a prime minister to overthrow a branch of the legislature cannot be put aside as previous proposals by more or less authorized individuals or bodies of individuals have been. It is, however, a case in which a prime minister has yielded to party pressure against his better judgment. The reason he alleges for abolition are all reasons of party. For reasons of state you will search the Bradford speech in vain. They may all be summed up in the statement that the house of lords will not pass certain bills, present and prospective, which the Radicals want passed. Never, I should think, has the destruction of a legislative body been proposed on more frivolous grounds. The whole of Lord Rosebery's indictment may be admitted without raising so much as a presumption in favor of the course he recommends. The lords have rejected Home Rule, amended the Employers' Liability bill, and will reject Welsh Disestablishment, and the coming items of the Newcastle programme. Granted. The answer to this complaint is, either from the American point of view or from Lord Rosebery's, complete. In no case is their rejection final. In no case had the wish of the people been clearly declared. In every case the lords are prepared to give way to the will of the people when ascertained and decisively made known. What Lord Rosebery calls the veto of the lords is suspensory veto. The sole effect of their actions is to refer the question in each case to the whole people for final determination. There is not a peer who denies the right of the people to decide these issues. The house of lords is the only body in the kingdom which can ensure to the people the full and free exercise of their undebated rights. Destroy the house of lords, and the rights of the people are at the mercy of an imperious minister, supported by a majority, no matter how small, of a house of commons elected perhaps on a different issue, voting in defiance of the known will of the people, or at best in uncertainty as to the will of the people. If there be no second chamber, there is no machinery by which any constitutional reform or innovation once passed by the house of commons can be submitted to the people. Lord Rosebery avows himself a second chamber man, but is ready to destroy the existing second chamber without so much as suggesting whether any and what other should be set up in its place. All that he desires to accomplish outside of party could be accomplished by reforming the house of lords, but he makes no proposal for reform. He would abolish the lords tomorrow, and leave the rest to chance.

There ought to be reform. The hereditary principle is vicious. The present constitution of the House is defective and dangerous. No doubt it must be reformed if it is to survive. A wise statesman not under compulsion from an all-impetuous party, would seek to remove the defects, to get rid of the hereditary principle or to mitigate it, and to introduce a preponderant elective element into the second Chamber. But these defects become comparatively inconsiderable in the presence of such a revolution as Lord Rosebery starts—a revolution the effect of which would be, if successful, to leave Great Britain the only great power in the world ruled by a single Chamber. Great as are the evils of a hereditary second Chamber, the evils of a single elective Chamber, supreme over everything, unchecked, and the facile legislative instrument of impulse and political caprices of the moment, would be immeasurably greater.

The Tory supremacy in the Lords of which Lord Rosebery complains is accidental and temporary; not till this time did the majority of peers range themselves on the side of Conservatism. To meet this accidental and temporary obstruction he enters upon a revolutionary movement, which he himself describes as the most sweeping constitutional change attempted for 200 years. There is no evidence that the people wish it. The party which he leads, or which leads him, perhaps wishes it. Even that is uncertain. There have been five or six separate efforts within the last fifteen months to arouse an agitation against the Lords. All have failed. The country remains apathetic, if not hostile. But an organized agitation with the Prime Minister at its head is thought likely to have better chances, and to offer the party its best hope of success at the next general election. Not only that, but it is hoped in this way to keep together a party which is split into cliques of crotcheters, each clamouring for its own measure first. By putting the abolition of the Lords first this struggle for precedence is to be soothed. Such is the calculation; again, I say, a purely party calculation.

Lord Rosebery has left his supporters and his opponents in some doubt as to how far he was in earnest in his crusade against the Lords. He will proceed by a resolution of the house of commons, the terms of which he sketched vaguely as a resolution affirming unmistakably that the house of commons is the predominant partner in the legislature. When it is passed there is to be a dissolution, and the people are to be invited to assent to the resolution. Then, it is thought, the Lords must give way, and pass a bill by which they will commit political suicide. Meantime, all sorts of measures, which it is known the Lords will not pass except in obedience to a

distinct expression of the popular will, are to be rushed through the house of commons, in order to be rejected by the house of lords, and so to intensify popular discontent with that body. It is calculated that anybody who wants any one of these measures will vote for abolishing the second chamber, or its "veto," which comes to the same thing, and the votes of all the partisans of all these bills are to be counted as votes in favor of abolition. It is an ingenious scheme of a clever politician schooled in the arts of caucus. Whether it will succeed is the question. It will be carried in the house of commons over the head of England, the predominant partner, as Lord Rosebery himself called her, by Irish votes. If a majority be obtained for it at the next election, that also is likely to be an Irish majority. Nobody expects that England, by herself, or Great Britain, by herself, will vote for revolution. Ireland is to turn the scale. A majority of 5,000,000 of people are to vote down a majority of 30,000,000. Already the English voice is beginning to be heard on this subject. If England has to choose whether she will be governed by an English house of lords or even by an Irish majority marshalled to the halls by Archbishop Walsh, it is not absolutely certain that she will prefer the archbishop even to Lord Salisbury. She will, to say the least, deliberate. There must be a long struggle, the course and issue of which no man can foresee. But what Lord Rosebery has done is this: by virtue of his prestige, his high character, his position as prime minister, and his authority as adviser to the crown, he has put the ancient legislative constitution of this realm into the melting pot, and he is going to trust partly to luck, partly to machinery, to bring forth a new one in place of the old. If he fails, it will be a catastrophe for him. A policy which provides for a catastrophe, whether it succeeds or fails, is not the policy of a statesman; or, since Lord Rosebery is entitled to that name, of a statesman who considers the State only.

They Were Lying.

An amusing incident occurred at the close of Sam Jones' sermon at Pulaski the other day. Stepping down from the pulpit, folding his hands across his breast and looking solemnly over the audience, the great revivalist said: "I want all the women in this crowd who have not spoken a harsh word or harbored an unkind thought toward their husbands for a month past to stand up." One old woman apparently on the shady side of sixty stood up. "Come forward and give me your hand," said the preacher. The woman did so, whereupon Jones said: "Now turn around and let this crowd see the best looking woman in the country." After taking her seat, the revivalist addressed the men: "Now I want all the men in this crowd who have not spoken a harsh word or harbored an unkind thought toward their wives for a month past to stand up." Twenty-seven great, big, strapping fellows hopped out of the audience with all the alacrity of champagne corks. "Come forward and give me your hands, my dear boys." Jones gave each one a vigorous shake, after which he ranged all of them side by side in front of the pulpit and facing the audience. He looked them over carefully and solemnly, and then, turning around to the audience, he said: "I want you all to take a good look at the twenty-seven biggest liars in the State of Tennessee."—*Hartwell (Ga.) Sun.*

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Steamboats and Trains.
DOUBLE and SINGLE TURNOUTS.
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NEW MILLINERY
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TAILOR,
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GOOD WORK GUARANTEED.

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A Handsome Life Size Air Brush
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An unframed portrait would be a poor advertisement, and, in view of this fact, The Portrait Co. has made it conditional upon us that with each portrait we sell a frame. The price is \$3.50 Call and select your own style.

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NEW STOCK JUST ARRIVED.

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Fall and Winter Clothing,
Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.
AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

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FLOUR (PRAIRIE KING, : : and FIVE ROSES.)
BLANKETS From the Woodstock Woollen Mills.

\$1.00 invested at the Hartland Cash Store will bring better results than anywhere else.
W. F. THORNTON, Prop.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To William H. Lewis of the parish of Wicklow county of Carleton, and province of New Brunswick, and Louisa his wife, and all others whom it may in any wise concern.
There will be sold at public auction in front of the office of Hartley & Carvell, attorneys at law, in the town of Woodstock in the county of Carleton on MONDAY, THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, at the hour of eleven of the clock in the forenoon all and singular the following described premises, to-wit:—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate and lying in the parish of Wicklow, county of Carleton, and province aforesaid, and bounded as follows, commencing at a marked cedar tree at the north east angle of lot number three in the first tier of Andrew Blair's survey of Big Presqueisle settlement, running thence north fourteen chains of four poles each, thence west seventy-nine chains to a reserved road, thence south fourteen chains, and thence east seventy-nine chains to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less; Also all those pieces or parcels of land situate in the parish, county and province aforesaid, and conveyed by deed to the said William H. Lewis by Henry Lewis, bearing date the eighteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and lying on the south side of the first mentioned premises; Together with the buildings and improvements thereon, and the privileges and appurtenances thereto appertaining.

The above sale will take place under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the eighteenth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, made between the said William H. Lewis and Louisa his wife of the one part, and the undersigned Henry Good of the other part, and recorded in Book "O" number three of said Carleton County Records, on pages 506, 507 and 508, the nineteenth day of December, A. D. 1891, default having been made in the payment of the moneys thereby secured.
Dated this second day of October A. D. 1894.
HENRY GOOD, Mortgagee.

HARTLEY & CARVELL,
SOLICITORS FOR MORTGAGEE.
Mrs. Julius Caesar
Was above suspicion, and so is the Singer Sewing Machine. It took fifty-four first awards at the World's Fair, Chicago, for durability, appearance, neatness and light running. Alex. Mathews, Agent, Woodstock, N. B.

Here and There.
"Having a hard time of it, hey?"
"Yes, sir; times is mighty hard. If it wasn't for the boys doin' a little votin, I don't know what we would do!"—Atlanta Constitution.
The Imp Perverse this world controls,
And nothing works the proper way;
Some men you can't drive to the polls,
And others want to vote all day.
—Washington Star.

"Yes," she said, "I'll give you your breakfast if you'll chop down that tree for me."
"Madam," Meandering Mike replied, meekly, "I don't want to get out o' my class. I'm no Gladstone. Neither am I a George Washington."
Judge—How do you account for the fact that the man's watch was found in your pocket?
Prisoner—Your Honour, life is made up of inexplicable mysteries, and I trust your Honour will so instruct the jury.—Puck.

Mrs. Kultshow (in the book store)—"You ought to have Homer's works, Mrs. Nurich. Every good library has Homer, you know."
Mrs. Nurich (to the book clerk)—"Young man, wrap up Homer's latest book and have it sent to my carriage."—Chicago Record.

Nurse—"Please, ma'am every time little Bobby can't have his own way, he runs at me and pushes and kicks me like everything."
Fond Mother—"Bless his little heart! He'll be a famous foot-ball player some day."

Dr. James Wood Brooklyn, has been investigating the evil habits of excessive tea drinking, and finds sundry objections to the practice. Among other things he declares it causes nervousness, headache, dizziness, indigestion, palpitation, insomnia, muscular tremor, irregular heart action, hallucinations, prostration, general weakness, etc. This is a list to do a temperance reformer's heart good, and tea may be expected to take its place along with tobacco and whiskey among forbidden luxuries.

DIAMOND DYES ARE THE BRIGHTEST, STRONGEST AND BEST.
AIR: SPRING! SPRING! GENTLE SPRING.
Dyes! Dyes! Diamond Dyes!
At all seasons of the year,
Every wife and mother wise
Greet thee with the kindest cheer.
Autumn with its varied shades—
Russets dark, and brown and gold,
Reds and greens of summer glades—
All these colorings ye unfold.
Yet, White nature's colors fly,
Ye still bloom 'neath changing sky.

Dyes! Dyes! Diamond Dyes!
Choicest colors in the land,
Onward! Forward! as time flies
There will live no other brand.
None so brilliant, pure and fast,
Pleasing daughters, mothers, wives;
'Tis well known that in the past
Ye have added to our lives
Comfort, wealth and great increase,
Constant streams of joy and peace.

The Yankee and the Scotchman.
In Edinburg three students were sitting in a hotel discussing the beauties of Highland scenery, when an American from the State of Vermont broke in upon them with the remark:—"That *for real scenery one has to go to America; that when Christopher Columbus discovered America he discovered the finest scenery in the world."
One of the students asked the Yankee if he did not admit that Great Britain, considering her area, wielded a great influence in the world.
"Yes, but for real enterprise," replied the man from Vermont, "you have got to come to America. The country discovered by Christopher Columbus has become the most enterprising in the world."
"At least, Great Britain's navy stands ahead of the world," smiled the student.
"She does, eh? Look here, we could send over a Mississippi gunboat that could take the whole British navy in tow and run it into New York harbor—yes, and it would never be noticed among our big boats."
An old Scotchman, who had been writing letters at a table near by, arose at this juncture, and as he licked the stamps, remarked:—"My friend, I will na say anything about yer scenery, for I ken naething about it; nor would I say anything about yer enterprise, for I ken naething about that; but as for the Mississippi gunboat, I will say, just try that on, and in six months it'll take a dom sichts smarter mon than Columbus tae discover America."

Buy Carpets of Medium Tone.
In buying carpets of any or all kinds the housewife will be better pleased if she buys those of small designs, either arabesque or conventionalized floral, and which largely cover the ground floor, both as a background to furniture, old and new, and as a rest to the eye. Carpets so chosen will not become monotonous and will readily adapt themselves to changes from one room to another. Dark carpets are seldom satisfactory, as they are too somber and show dust badly. They are only suitable for rooms of many windows. Light carpets soil easily and add to the glare of very light rooms, while those of medium tone are best adapted to wear and to the cheerful finishing of usual rooms. Ingrain, tapestry, body brussels and all grades of velvet have bordering woven to match. This is priced by the yard, according to its width, which may be from 9 to 22½ inches. The buying of a border is a matter of taste. Square or large rooms look more thoroughly finished if the carpet has a border, while in long narrow rooms a border unpleasantly defines the lack of width. Carpets without borders make over better, and in rented houses it is undoubtedly better management to have borderless carpets in all rooms.—Boston Herald.

HOTELS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
This popular stand has been leased by Birdsall O. Dugan, and will be run in first-class condition. Excellent table, good sample rooms, convenient situation.
237 Queen street, on the way from railway station'

Turner House,
SMITH & WALTON, Proprietors.
FIRST-CLASS PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD. TERMS MODERATE.
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ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.
LARGE SAMPLE ROOMS.
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We are erecting a large building at East Florenceville for a

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We will also build SLEDS and TEAM WAGGONS of any description that may be required.

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Bring your Sleigh or Carriage and have it Painted in a First-Class manner.
Money refunded if not satisfactory.

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Lee's Restaurant.

Meals Served
At all hours, including
Oysters, Baked Beans, Ham and Eggs,
And, in fact, everything that goes to make up a First-Class Bill of Fare.

I beg to call attention of the public to the fact that I have fitted up a Fine Dining Room in connection with the restaurant and we will be better prepared than ever to accommodate our many friends in the county. Imported and Domestic Cigars, and a fine assortment of Confectionery constantly on hand; also Fruits of all kinds.
Thanking my many friends for their patronage during the last year, and soliciting a continuance of the same during the ensuing year, I remain, yours truly,
John M. Williamson.

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