

John T. G. Carr,
Hartland,
 Pays CASH for
COUNTRY
PRODUCE.

Having a large connection in the Poultry line, I handle tons of it every season, but only want good stock, well dressed. It you have got that kind ring it along.

JOHN T. G. CARR.

Hartland, N. B.

JAMES HAYDEN

Has been placing some new Machinery in his Mill, and is now able to do all classes of work on Short Order.

Storm Doors and Windows a specialty.

Mouldings of All Kinds and Sheathing.

WOODSTOCK N. B.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLE,

H. E. & Jas. W. Gallagher, Props.

Outfits for commercial travellers. Coaches in attendance at arrival of trains. All kinds of Livery Teams to let at Reasonable Rates.
 227 A First-Class Hearshe in connection.

Wilbur House, (Main St.) Woodstock, N. B.
 N. B.—Orders for each left at stable or sent by telephone will receive prompt attention.

LOOK!

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.

JUST ARRIVED FOR THE CHRISTMAS TRADE:
 10 bbls. P. E. I. Oysters. 10 bbls. Malaga Grapes, 20 bbls. Apples, 10 bbls. Ontario Cider, 20 gals. Providence River Oysters arriving each week during the holiday season.

I have in stock the best imported and domestic Cigars to be found in the town. Confectionary, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts of all kinds, Canned Goods, etc., constantly in stock. I defy competition and will sell during the holidays at a sacrifice price. Don't forget, when you are in town, and give us a call and you will be sure to go home both pleased and satisfied.

John M. Williamson.

HARTLAND CASH STORE

NEW STOCK JUST ARRIVED.

Ladies' Astrachan Jackets,

Fall and Winter Clothing,

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

A full stock of

GROCERIES, GLASS & HARDWARE.

Clearance Sale at Cost of

Ready Made Clothing.

A Large Line of Blue Felt Yachting Caps.

FLOUR (PRAIRIE KING,)

BLANKETS From the Woodstock Woollen Mills.

\$1.00 invested in the Hartland Cash Store will bring better results than anywhere else.

W. F. THORNTON, Prop.

DANIEL LEE,

Landeau, - Livery - and

Boarding - Stables.

Coaches in attendance at

Steamboats and Trains.

DOUBLE and SINGLE TURNOUTS.

ACCOMMODATION BARGE,

for Picnics and other outings.

LANDEAU.

Awful Explosion in Butte City.

During a fire at the Montana Central Railway yards, at Butte City, Montana, on the 16th inst., several cars of powder caught fire and exploded with tremendous force, killing a number of firemen and spectators, and maiming many others. There were three separate explosions, the first two breaking nearly every window within a radius of two miles. The fire attracted a large crowd, and hundreds were standing near when the first explosion occurred. Men and women were mowed down like grass before the scythe. Debris from the cars and adjoining buildings was scattered high in the air for half a mile away, many of the flying articles striking people in the crowd. Every ambulance, vehicle and doctor in the town was soon on the scene. As there were still several cars of powder on the track and one of the burning warehouses also contained a quantity of powder, few dared after the first explosion to venture to the assistance of the injured. When they did they were met by the second explosion. The second was soon followed by a third and the heavens were lighted with flames. The reports were heard and the shock felt for miles. After the third explosion the hospital corps and police began the work of picking up the bodies of the dead and caring for the wounded. Fifteen dead bodies were piled together, and many of them being badly mangled they were not identified. Every house in the vicinity was turned into a hospital. The scene after the explosion was beyond description. Men and women were wringing their hands and crying in agony. It is said every fireman was either killed or fatally wounded.

When the smoke caused by the successive explosions of powder at the hardware warehouse last night had cleared away the sight which presented itself was sickening in the extreme. The ground for a block around the scene of the accident was strewn with quivering flesh and dismembered men and horses pinned down by fragments of fire engines and burning brands from the demolished warehouse.

The warehouse was literally blown to pieces and a hole seventy feet deep was excavated in the ground by the force of the explosion. Some bodies were thrown into this chasm by the force of the explosion and there they have been cremated. Owing to the nature of the fire and its dangerous locality the entire force was called out to prevent the spread of the flames to adjoining buildings. Three policemen had been detailed to keep the crowd back and they were also killed. Many of the spectators were instantly killed and several were hurled back some distance from the fire and rendered unconscious by the force of the shock. Numerous people living in different parts of the city have lost power of hearing and speech from the force of the shock. The list of the dead will possibly reach seventy-five and the damage done to property is more than \$1,000,000. In all three carloads of powder exploded. At two o'clock next morning forty-three dead bodies had been found and removed to the morgue. Many of them were so shockingly burned and mutilated as to be totally unrecognizable. A boy about ten years of age was found in the street a block-and-a-half from the scene of the explosion. One woman was killed in a house half-a-block away by an anvil falling through the roof. Human legs and arms were scattered for several blocks from the scene of the greatest of the three explosions. It is believed a complete list of the dead cannot be secured for several days.

The first explosion was caused by nitroglycerine stored in the warehouse of the Kenyon-Connell Commercial Co., which was burned. The second came from a carload of powder on the railroad track, and the third from the warehouse of the Butte Hardware Co., which adjoined that of the Kenyon-Connell Co. The entire city was in the depths of repose when the first alarms of fire were sounded. Only a few people in the immediate vicinity had been aroused by the department dashing by. The first real warning given of the catastrophe was the shock that brought every sleeper to his feet. It was like an earthquake in its sudden impact. The terrors aroused by the first shock were multiplied to an awful degree by that which followed immediately afterwards. The scene of the tragedy was soon surrounded by a dense mass of people. All seemed to be panic stricken by terror and few were able at first to be sufficiently composed to render practical assistance. The natural horror of the scene was intensified by the surrounding darkness outside the circle lighted by the flames. The pitiable cries of those suddenly hurled to the brink of death were almost drowned by a more intense wailing of women and children. By three o'clock next morning some order had come out of the chaos. The bodies were placed in impromptu morgues, where large crowds were viewing them.

Epidemic.—“Here,” said the new missionary, “here are some tracts and sermons, translated into your own native language.” “Thanks,” yawned the King of Mbwpa. “By the way, have you a translation of ‘Tribly’?”—Indianapolis Journal.

Should you want to make a harbor for your carriage that needs painting, bring or send it to McKenzie, the Sleepless Painter, who is always awake to do business in his line. Shop Loane's Factory, Connell St., Woodstock. Address, John McKenzie, P. O. Box 209.

The Greater New York.

The first practical effort to put to the test of actual realization the Greater New York project was made in Albany upon the introduction of the bill of Senator Reynolds of Brooklyn establishing a new commission with power to report a charter for the new municipality on Feb. 1, 1896. The commission is to be composed of eleven members, three appointed by Gov. Morton, three by Mayor Strong, and three by Mayor Schiere. The present commission is composed of eleven members, five from Brooklyn, five from New York, and one from Westchester county.

It is generally supposed that the voters in the localities interested decided definitely at the last election that the Greater New York project should be carried through, and that all that remains for the legislature is to carry out the decision given by the voters. As a matter of fact, all that was given on Nov. 6 was an informal expression of opinion by the voters interested as to the propriety of a Greater New York. In New York city 97,000 votes were cast for the project and 60,000, in round numbers, against, while 117,000 voters refrained from taking any part in the contest and either did not vote at all or cast blank ballots. In Kings county the majority in favor of consolidation was only 277 votes, and 43,000 electors took no part in the controversy, refusing to vote. In Queens county the majority in favor of consolidation was 3,009, and in Richmond county it was 4,000, but in the small towns of Westchester county there was no positive determination. Mount Vernon voted against consolidation, two to one, East Chester and Pelham favor it, while the town of West Chester gave 620 votes against.

By the time the charter proposed by Senator Reynolds's bill is ready for the next legislature the whole population of the Greater New York territory will, it is computed, be a round three millions. One of the arguments used in advocacy of the project is the fact that it will put New York further ahead in the list of cities. A little examination, however, shows that this is not so clearly a gain as might be supposed. The first of the cities of the world in respect to population is London, 4,300,000 population. The second is Paris, with 2,300,000, and the third is New York, with 1,950,000 or thereabouts. Berlin follows with 1,400,000, and then Vienna and Constantinople with 1,000,000 each. New York is now third on the list, and should the Greater New York project go through, this city would become second, provided that Paris did not in the meanwhile so far change its boundaries as to keep the second place. About every large city are small suburbs having little claim individually to prominence a majority of whose inhabitants do business with the city near by. It is always easy, therefore, for a municipality to greatly increase its population by the simple expedient of annexing some neighboring towns. This was done with startling effect by Chicago a few years ago, and the city of Vienna has recently shown a surprising gain in population through the annexation of suburbs. New York is precluded from ever officially absorbing Jersey city, which, though being in another state, cannot be annexed, though it is manifestly more properly a part of Greater New York than is Staten Island.—N. Y. Sun.

The Chair of History.

If the chief function of a university professor is to teach, Oxford is decidedly to be congratulated on the appointment of Mr. Frederick York Powell to the Regius professorship of modern history, made vacant by the death of Mr. Froude. The successive occupation of the chair by Mr. Freeman and by Mr. Froude, though it gave to the world the admirable methods of historic study and the life of Erasmus, and added to the reputation of the university, tended to make of the professorship, a “show” professorship and was by no means an unmixed good for the students. Mr. Freeman's peculiarities and Mr. Froude's age and literary position made it out of the question for them to take any substantial part in the systematic, serious labor of university instruction. In selecting Mr. York Powell, Lord Rosebery has reverted to the traditions of the chair when it was held by Goldwin Smith and the present Bishop of Oxford, and the theory that it is the business of the Regius professor to turn out sound historical students. Mr. York Powell is a man in the forties, a thorough historical student, trained in the modern school, and is known to students of history at least as by far the most capable and best-equipped man among the younger English historians. His work hitherto has been largely within the university as tutor and administrator. He was influential in the recent establishment of the honor degree in English literature as in other progressive measures. Besides articles in the reviews, his written work has been chiefly devoted to the thankless task of setting the facts of history right for students at the beginning in some admirable elementary books which are models of what such books should be. The public lectures which are demanded of the Regius professor will give Mr. York Powell the opportunity to make the greater public acquainted with the results of his studies.—New York Sun.

Use K. D. C. for all stomach troubles.

Fellow Countrymen!

Why don't you save money these short days by buying an ALARM CLOCK?

It will save you the price of it in one week.

That is the kind we sell—Money Savers.

W. B. JEWETT,
 37 Main Street, Woodstock.

Special -- Bargains.

For the next 30 days we are prepared to offer Special Inducements.

In Dress Goods

Our stock is very large, and we offer Extraordinary Value.

In Cloths

Our stock is well assorted and we can give you a big trade.

In Underclothing

We have a heavy stock, and we can furnish you with all kinds at very low cost.

In Caps

We have all kinds, shapes, makes and styles.

Please call and examine our stock.

Saunders Bros. CLEARANCE SALE.

The subscriber intends to close his business at Hartland, and offers his stock of goods for sale at Large Reductions in order to clear.

I have on hand, and am receiving, in fulfillment of orders given before determination to close was arrived at, a large stock of

Christmas Goods,

—COMPRISING—

- Photograph, Autograph & Scrap Albums.
- Booklets, Christmas Cards.
- Calenders, Stationery.
- Story Books, Poems, Toy Books.
- Bibles—Teachers, Reference and Text, in great variety.
- Fancy Cups and Saucers, Pitchers, Cheese Dishes, Vases, Glass Sets, Tea Sets, Etc., Etc., in great variety.

All these goods are offered at Bargain Prices, in many instances at cost or below.

I will also sell my stock of

Patent Medicines, Perfumes, and Spices, at Cheaper Rates than can be obtained anywhere else.

I have a large stock of TOILET SOAPS which I will sell at Half Price or less.

JOHN BARNETT.
 Hartland, Nov. 26th, 1894.

HOTELS.

Wilbur : House
MAIN STREET,
WOODSTOCK, N. B.
 ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.
 LARGE SAMPLE ROOMS.
 J. H. WILBUR, Prop.

Queen Hotel
 J. A. EDWARDS, - - Prop.
QUEEN STREET
FREDERICTON, -

VICTORIA HOTEL
ST. JOHN, N. B.
 D. W. McCORMICK, - Prop.

Christmas

GOODS,

Consisting of Toilet Sets, Shower Sets, Glass Sets, Fancy Cups Saucers, Silver Pickle and Butter Dishes, Vases, Parlor Lamps
 Also, a Full Line of GROCERIES on hand
W. R. WRIGHT
 Special discount for cash.

C. B. CHURCHILL

Tinware, Stove Pipe, & Air Furnaces, Etc.

21 KING STREET, WOODSTOCK, N. B.

THE BOYS ON DECK WITH 40 PUNGS.

CHESTNUT & HIPWELL

The new, firm having purchased from Mr. A. Henderson his Furniture Factory at Upper Woodstock, are now prepared to make

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE,

—AND ALSO—

Carriages and Sleighs.

They have secured the services of a First-Class Blacksmith who has had 15 years experience with Price & Shaw of St. John, and so they are prepared to do first-class work on New Work and Repairing.

Orders left at Mr. A. Henderson's, sent by mail or telephone, as well as left at the Factory, will be promptly attended to.

School Desks, Settees, Church and Lodge, as well as all kinds of House Furniture made Better and as Cheap as the imported article.

Planing, Sawing, and other Custom Machine Work done. Furniture sold to any parties, so wishing, in the white.

Good Material used. Good Workmen employed. Send in your orders with the assurance of getting satisfaction. Give the young firm your patronage. Fuller particulars in a later issue.
JOHN CHESTNUT,
DAVID HIPWELL.
 Upper Woodstock, Oct. 22, 1894.

How to Keep

The House Warm

GET

Storm Windows,

—AT—

Woodstock

Woodworking Factory.

R. K. JONES.

Woodstock, Dec. 12, '94.