

CORRESPONDENCE.

Hartland.

FEB. 25.—Miss Reed, of Benton, is visiting Miss Porter.
Geo. Campbell, of Benton, spent Sunday at his home with A. G. Campbell.
Miss Annie Shaw, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Shaw, has moved to Glassville with her uncle.
Geo. Hovey, of Grafton, spent last Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. Kerr.
Rev. Mr. Worden preached here for the Baptists yesterday. It is said the Baptists have engaged his services.
Rev. D. E. Brooks is holding special services in the F. B. church, Upper Hartland.
Rev. M. D. Collins, Mass., preached in the R. Baptist church yesterday morning, and in the evening in the Methodist church. At the latter service many could not get into the church much less secure seats. Mr. Collins is holding services in the two churches alternately during the week.
The Hartland Cornet Band instruments have arrived, and such another tickled lot of boys would be just difficult to find. Why, one boy wanted to blow the drum, while another blew in the mouth of the big bass horn and exclaimed, "Gosh, that blows hard!"
The following are going to erect buildings during the coming season: R. W. Richardson, Geo. Phelps, C. J. Connelly, Jas. Campbell, Sol. McFarland, Mrs. Nehemiah Boyer, dwelling houses; C. H. Taylor, store and dwelling; Joe and Manzer Thornton, a building for machinery. It is reported, too, that W. D. Keith, G. R. Burt and Arthur Baird are going to build dwelling houses.

Victoria.

MAR. 1st.—Business is very quiet, the fast accumulating pile of saw dust around the mill on the opposite side of the river being the only evidence of business in this vicinity.
Dame Rumor has it that the long talked of wedding is going to materialize into a sure thing. I was pleased to see Miss Bertha Boyer on the street again. She has been confined to the house for some time with a heavy cold.
Our enterprising merchant has just returned from St. John. His wife accompanied him on his annual trip to the commercial capital. Ben reports very slow markets.
S. R. Boyer, the genial proprietor of the "Bridge Store" Florenceville was in town on Saturday. He was kept busy shaking hands with old time friends.
Miss Ella K. Boyer, is visiting friends in Nova Scotia. She proposes to make quite a lengthy visit.
H. W. Birmingham, has sold to his brother Rainsford, the bay trotting horse Harry Lee.
Indications point to a building boom which will probably begin as soon as spring opens. H. P. Birmingham is preparing lumber for a new house and Fred J. Boyer has had men hauling lumber, etc. for some time, another of our citizens was buying a ladder recently, is he going to "improve," or build new? Time will tell.
Our ice cream man is preparing to lay in his own ice this year.
Will Albright had a narrow escape from death not long since. He was thoughtlessly walking on the slip in the saw mill when the logs that were being drawn up loosened and came back. Will jumped in time to save his life.
Chicken thieves still continue to ply their nefarious calling in this place. Evidently they are into their job, but if they are caught, somebody will make "Rome Howl."

Middle Simonds.

FEB. 25.—About 25 of the lads and lasses of this place met at Morris Hay's for the purpose of having a surprise party. The host had anticipated the event and prepared refreshments. Most of the party were dancers, and with Prof. Cockburn and his old lady, as he is pleased to call his violin, some excellent music was rendered.
Miss Carrie Stoddard is the guest of her sister, Miss Lillian Stoddard at the Carleton house.
Charles Raymond and Marvin Shaw are now occupying their new residence.
The school is taught by Mr. Draper. He is well liked by both pupils and parents.
Miss Annetta Shaw has been visiting here for a few days.
I am pleased to know that Mrs. J. Colwell, who has been confined to her room for several weeks, is able to be about again.
Miss Cassandra Raymond is home for a few days.
G. W. Hatfield, our general merchant, still continues to enlarge his stock, and his obliging manner cannot fail in securing customers.
Most of the boys have returned from the woods. Elisha Shaw has said farewell to bachelor life and taken as his partner Miss Hallet, of Brighton.

Philosophy of Skating.

Considerable time and ingenuity have been expended this year in the effort to produce a form of skate which will combine lightness and convenience of arrangement with great speed. The scientific principle involved in this work is far more complex than is generally supposed, and makes a very interesting study. Speed in skating is, of course, attained by the proper application of every particle of motive power.

When the skater strikes out with his foot he does not, however, as is generally supposed, obtain momentum from the broadside pressure of the skate on the ice. The momentum is gained by a gradual and tapering pressure which commences at the head of the skate, since it is here that the freshest and strongest force is applied. It will be seen that the momentum is increased, therefore, by the pressure exerted steadily and firmly outward from the heel of the skate to the extreme toe.

The proper way to attain great speed is to strike out each foot as close to the other as possible, to continue the stroke up to the toe, and when once the extreme motive power is passed to get the other foot in position as quickly as possible. The prime factor in producing speed, it will be seen, are the full pressure on the ice and the rapid movement of the legs. Working upon this theory, a long, heavy skate has been manufactured, with a blade which extends several inches beyond the foothold.—Scientific American.

The Manitoba School Question.

Mr. James Fisher, in the Manitoba Legislature last Thursday moved his resolution in regard to the schools question, which affirmed that the Legislature "is ready to consider the grievances referred to, with a view to providing reasonable relief, while maintaining as far as possible, consistent with that object, the principles of the present Act in their general application." Mr. Fisher pleaded for the adoption of this resolution on the grounds that it would take the question out of Dominion politics, and prevent all further strife and bitterness. It was, however, opposed by the Government, only the opposition supporting it.

Imperial Parliament.

In the British House on Thursday last, it was thought that the government would be defeated on the Indian cotton duties, but owing to the action of the opposition forces the crisis was averted.

Sir Henry James introduced his motion to adjourn the House of Commons for the purpose of calling attention to the Indian cotton duties. He said under free markets India's trade increased, driving Lancashire out and into the markets of Japan and China. The new duty which has been put upon cotton wool further embarrassed Lancashire. The government, he said, was influenced by the agitation of Anglo-Indian officials not so much in favor of India as against Lancashire. It was agitation against trade which lost more through the fall in price of the rupee than any other interested country. These officials were misled by the Secretary of State for India, who no doubt had the best intentions, but had not consulted practical merchants and manufacturers. The result was home trade was ignored and duties imposed in India had dislocated Lancashire trade. The counteracting excise duty imposed on India proved really no protection to the British producers, while it created intense dissatisfaction in India.

Henry H. Fowler, Secretary of State for India, said before Sir Henry James charged him with having sacrificed the interests of England to India, he ought to have obtained better proof of the correctness of anything he mentioned in his speech. The censure of India in regard to the excise duty was equally severe with the censure of Lancashire. Both accused him of sacrificing their interests—India's to Lancashire, the latter's to India. Both could not be accurate. He had done what he thought was justice to both. Serious financial difficulties existed in India, and a large deficit must be faced. When an import duty was proposed in fairness to both countries it met with an offsetting duty.

Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer in the last Salisbury cabinet, advised the House to think twice what the effect of the decision about to be made would have in India. He felt, he said, there had not been sufficient co-operation between India and the Home government. The debate ought to be followed by an earnest and persistent effort to bring Lancashire and India opinions closer. If the difference is only one of tariffs a compromise certainly could be obtained.

Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said the government would not hesitate for a moment to support the decision required by the best interests of India, regardless of the effect upon the Liberal party. He could only regret the House was forced in this matter to consider action rendering necessary what must assume the character of a party vote. The government was ready to meet the issue fairly and squarely without delay. If defeated they would feel there was no cause for which they could fall more worthily. It would be a pity if the vote should leave on the minds of the people of India the lasting impression they could not hope for justice from England.

Sir Henry James's motion was defeated, 304 to 109.

Sir Francis Henry Evans (Liberal) asked that papers in reference to the recent crisis in Newfoundland be submitted to the House. Sydney Buxton, Under Colonial Secretary, declined to produce the papers at the present time, and stated they would not be submitted until communications between the Home government and the colony should have been completed.

Do Justice.

The new Czar is being unmercifully flogged from all quarters because he is reported to have recently stated his firm belief in the wisdom of autocratic government. Have the parties who are so quick to suggest the assassination of the young Czar, thought of the tyranny of the majority as compared with the reasonable fairness displayed by the young ruler. It is perfectly natural that the young man should favor autocracy, and that he has the courage to express himself to that end is rather in his favor. His disposition is what has to be considered, and judging from his short record it is not to be doubted that he is open to the influence of reason in behalf of wise reforms. This continent has had some experience in universal suffrage and popular representation. Now give a calm unprejudiced opinion whether a wise autocracy is not better than the tyranny of an ignorant and corruptible majority.—Bobcageon Independent.

Cutting Expenses.

Premier Greenway has submitted a bill to the Manitoba legislature which will cut off all supplies to government house at Winnipeg. It is not the intention to pass the bill at this session, but speakers on the government side said that supplies would certainly be cut off when the incumbency of the present governor expires.

"You wished to see me?" said the lawyer as the living skeleton from the dime museum approached.
"Yes sir. I want advice on an important point."
"Go on."
"I am in love with the two-headed girl. If I marry her can I be prosecuted for bigamy?"—Judge.

A Troublesome Khedive.

The young Khedive of Egypt seems resolved to bring about a crisis between himself and the British government. When Nubar Pasha's ministry was formed, last April, it was thought that its personnel would not tend to improve matters in Egypt from the English point of view. The Khedive is in sympathy with the so-called "young Egyptians," who aim at throwing off all external control, and this section was strongly represented in the new cabinet. But the enormous influence of Prime Minister Nubar has consistently been thrown into the opposite scale. Nubar himself has strong national instincts, and more than once in Tewfik's days his relations with Lord Cromer were badly strained. But Nubar is an opportunist, and while he would be glad enough to see Egypt free from England's domination and standing alone, he has come to the conclusion that the time for getting rid of the English is not yet. Accordingly, after taking office, he announced that his policy would be one of pacification, and his personal tact, no less than his great abilities and ripe experience, certainly qualified him better than any living Egyptian statesman to undertake the difficult task of reconciling a sensitive young ruler to an order of things which he found peculiarly disagreeable.

At first the new Premier appeared to be singularly successful. The Khedive's influence seemed to be exercised in support of Nubar, and as late as last October, when it was resolved to attach an English adviser to the Ministry of the Interior, the Khedive wholly refused to admit any interference on the part of France hostile to a measure upon which England had set her heart. But all through there have been indications for those who had eyes to see them that Abbas was simply biding his time. Then he has steadily given his countenance to the Journal Egyptian, a paper which is believed to be inspired by palace officials, which daily prints violent attacks upon the British control. Nubar Pasha's first act after taking office was to issue a warning to that paper, but, secure in the Khedive's support, it has continued its campaign with undiminished vigor, and now, it is said, has acquired a strong influence over the Khedive, whom it advises to look to France for armed support in case of need.

Couldn't Stand Chloroform.

As illustrating the great value placed on a little whiskey by some folks in rural Maine, where "prohibition prohibits," this story is told: "A big, red-faced fellow, who was suffering from a long spell of enforced abstinence as well as from an injured toe, was brought into the office of a well-known physician of central Maine, to have the toe amputated. The sufferer objected to the use of ether or chloroform, but when the doctor turned a tumbler of whiskey for him to drink, he no longer opposed the proceedings, and the toe was cut off without trouble. Reviving after the operation he looked at his foot meditatively for a moment and then cocked his eye shrewdly at the doctor. "Say, doc," he remarked, "Gi' me another tumblerful of that whiskey an' you can cut off another toe if you wanter."—Leviston Journal.

DANCING

—AT THE—

NEW PUBLIC HALL,
BRISTOL.Every Tuesday,
7.30, p. m.

NO POSTPONEMENT

For inclement weather.

Admission for Gentlemen extremely low.

Ladies Free.

Good Music and Ample Room.

Room, Room for all.

WHEN

You want anything in

Horse Blankets,

—TRY THE—

King Street Harness Shop.

We have them from

FIFTY Cents to SIX Dollars.

Also, a good line of

FALL LAP ROBES.

Will sell Cheap for Cash.

HARNES

Made to Order at Short Notice.

REPAIRING done PROMPTLY.

F. L. ATHERTON,

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

WOODSTOCK.

1895.

NEW CORSETS

The **Watchspring Corset** with Sliding and Detachable Watch Springs, superior to whalebone, horn or any other. This is the most **Practical** and **Common Sense** invention of the present age. The springs are very **Flexible** and **Lighter** and yet more durable than any other stiffener heretofore used in Corsets. The Watch Spring Corset is the Cheapest, Most Durable and Most Acceptable of any Corset made. Our **Queen Corset** is the best 50 cent corset ever shown.

McManus Bros.

Have You Seen?

.....THE IMMENSE RANGE OF.....

Embroideries, Laces, Lawns, Mus-
lins, Veilings, Etc.,

Which we have already Opened for Spring, 1895.

'Twill cost you nothing to see them.

JOHN McLAUCHLAN.

THE BOYS

Want to thank the public for their generous patronage during the winter, and say that they are putting up a Choice Lot of **Light Wagons** of the very strongest makes—**Bangor, Corning, Etc.** Send your Waggon along to get it thoroughly Repaired and Painted for spring, or send them word and they will call for it.

CHESTNUT & HIPWELL, UPPER
Woodstock.

Chasing the Rainbow.

That is what "man" bargain hunters do, it is distance that lends enchantment to the view of much so called "cheap" Hardware.

Ours, on the contrary, improves on close inspection, you can then see it has a basis of solid merit, who dare say that better Hardware can be bought.

As to Prices, we defy competition, admire opposition, and under no condition will we budge from our position.

Our remarkable mark downs in Hardware are making every patron's tongue talk for us, we are not saying one thing and doing another, but running our words in parallel tracks with our acts.

We invite inspection from all.

W. F. Dibblee & Son.

New Dress Goods.

—IN ALL THE—

Latest Weaves and Designs.

—ALSO:—

New Dress Cambrics, Cottons, Carpets, Etc.,

ALL NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY at the KING STREET DRY GOODS STORE.

G. W. Vanwart,
20 & 22 King Street.