

Christmas 1894.

The Finest Display of Christmas Goods
ever seen in the County.

We have fitted up a large show room in the
rear of our store, and it is filled with

Useful and Fancy Articles

Of every description. Call and see it.

An endless variety of

**Books, Dolls, Cups
and Saucers, Vases,
Albums, Etc.**

Space will not allow us to enumerate our
large stock. Call and examine for yourself.

MRS. J. LOANE & CO.

FARMERS

LUMBERMEN!

We have just received:

- 50 doz. Moccasins,
- 25 doz. Black Shoe Packs,
- 25 doz. Oil Tanned Shoe Packs,
- In Men's and Boys' sizes.
- 10 doz. Hair Lined Shoe Packs, at
\$1.25 per pair.
- 5 doz. Black Larrigans,
- 5 doz. Felt Boots.

Also, a large stock of

OVERSHOES,

At prices to suit the times.

BAILEY BROS.

OILS. OILS.

Pure Porpoise Oil,
Castor Oil,
Neatsfoot Oil,
Fish Oil,
Harness Oil,
Machine Oil,
RAW and BOILED Paint Oil,
Axle Grease.

A. E. JONES, King Street.

DON'T FORGET

That since we have announced our intention not
to offer for mayor, that we are just hustling the

Fruit, Apples,
Oranges, Lemons,
Raisins, Currants,
and all kinds of

Confectionery

Also, lots of other Filling, such as

Walnuts, Filberts, Brazil and
Peanuts. Canned Goods.

**ONIONS FOR STUFFING THE GOOSE,
CIDER FOR THE MINCE MEAT.**

Don't forget the place, at

Hanson's Salesrooms,
JUST BELOW THE WILBUR HOUSE.

U. B. HANSON, Auctioneer, Com. Ag't.

CHARLES C. PROCTOR

TAILOR,

Hartland, N.B.

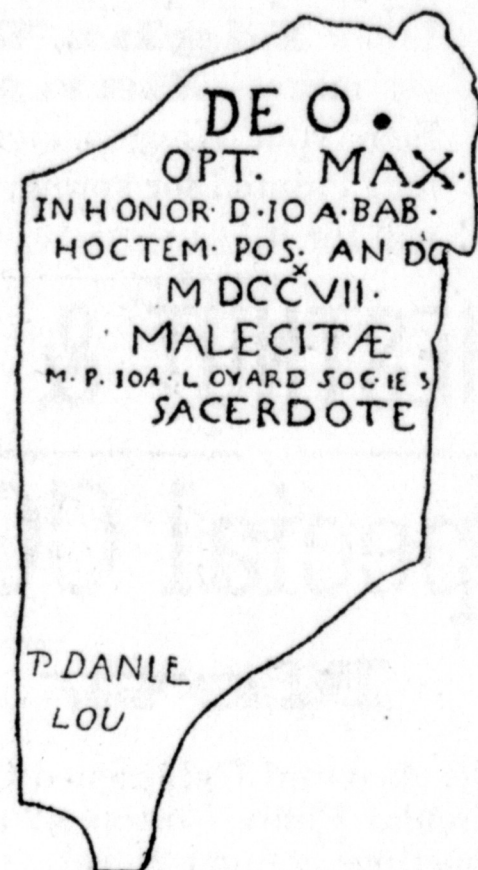
FINE CUSTOM WORK ONLY.
LADIES' GARMENTS A SPECIALTY.
GOOD WORK GUARANTEED.

KING GEORGE'S WAR.

Jean Pierre Danillou, Charles Germain and
Abbe Le Loutre.—The Maliseets at An-
napolis and Beausejour.

(22)

About the year 1730 several French families settled on the St. John river and a census taken three years later gives the total number of inhabitants as 111, divided into 22 families. Most of these were settled at St. Anne's point, the site of the present city of Fredericton, and it is doubtful whether there was any Acadian settlements as far north as Woodstock. The missionary priest of the river, Jean Pierre Danillou, ministered to both French and Indians. In all probability three churches (or mass-houses, they were sometimes called) were served by Danillou; one at St. Anne's point, one at Aukpaque and one at Meductic. That Danillou served the Indian church at the Meductic village is proved by the occurrence of his name on the lower corner of the stone tablet figured in our last article and which for the purpose of illustration is here reproduced.



It will be noticed that the name P. Danillou is not deeply cut like the rest of the inscription but only roughly scratched upon the stone, the natural inference being that it is of a later date than the original inscription.

The presence of Danillou on the St. John was not regarded with complacency by the Nova Scotia government, as it was believed he encouraged the Indians to obstruct the trade and commerce of the English. In consequence Governor Armstrong strictly charged the French inhabitants of the St. John river not to receive any missionary among them until such time as the approbation of government was given; at the same time he wrote "a civil letter" to the Indians inviting the chiefs to a conference in order to remove the misunderstandings created by the artifices of the French. We hear nothing further of Danillou, but his successor, Father Charles Germain, who came on the river about the year 1745, proved no better friend to the English. For several years he was the authorized agent of the French governor of Canada to whom he transmitted intelligence of all that transpired in Acadia. Dispatches from Quebec were frequently sent to him and military officers ordered to communicate with him. Although stationed on the river St. John he was in the habit of taking his Indians to Chignecto at the head of the Bay of Fundy to co-operate with the Abbe le Loutre in his operations against the British.

The French, deeply chagrined at the loss of Acadia, attempted to still retain possession of the greater part of the territory in dispute by claiming that the true and ancient Acadia comprised merely the southern half of the Nova Scotia peninsula. The Abbe le Loutre and the Jesuit missionaries were instructed to encourage the Acadians to remove to the St. John river and other points north of the Bay of Fundy and at the same time to harass the English settlers by stirring up the Indians to attack them.

At this time the St. John river was much used as a means of communication between Quebec and the French settlements at the head of the Bay of Fundy. Smart young Indians with light birch canoes were employed to carry expresses and on different occasions large parties of French and Indians passed and repassed by this route from the St. Lawrence to the Bay of Fundy. The Indian villages at Meductic and Madawaska were convenient stopping places for these expeditions. Several tributaries of the St. John were used as a means of communicating with the St. Lawrence, but the most convenient route, and that generally taken, was by way of the Madawaska, the head waters of which are separated by a portage of only two miles from the river Trois Pistoles flowing into the St. Lawrence.

In the year 1726, the Maliseets of the St. John solemnly ratified the treaty of peace made at Falmouth, thereby submitting to the British monarch in as ample manner as they had formerly done to the king of France. They did not however prove very loyal subjects of King George, and it was only by the

exercise of much tact and patience on the part of Paul Mascarene and other governors, coupled with the supply of handsome presents from time to time, that they were kept under control.

In the year 1744 hostilities broke out once more. The war that ensued is variously termed King George's, or Shirley's, or The Five years war. At its commencement the St. John River Indians played rather a sharp trick upon the English which Paul Mascarene and Governor Shirley (of Massachusetts) remembered against them when peace was proclaimed five years later. On the occasion of the peace Count de la Galissonniere, governor at Quebec, wrote to Mascarene inquiring whether the Maliseets were to be included in the peace, "and in that case" he says, "I entreat you to have the goodness to induce Mr. Shirley to allow them to settle again in their village and to leave their missionaries undisturbed as they were before the war." The French governor suggested that it would be easy for Mascarene to forward his reply to Quebec by the French missionaries on the St. John river through whom he had sent his own letter. Governor Shirley sent a spirited answer to Galissonniere stating that when in 1744 a renewal of the war with France was daily expected, a deputation of the St. John river Indians came to Annapolis professedly to make an agreement on their part to remain on terms of friendship with the English in the event of war with France. They were well received in consequence. But it was found that they really came as spies. Three weeks afterwards they returned with others of their tribe, the missionary le Loutre at their head, surprised and killed as many of the English as they caught outside the fort, destroyed their cattle, burnt their houses and continued their acts of hostility against the garrison till the arrival of troops from New England to check them. "For this perfidious behaviour" Shirley adds, "I caused war to be declared in his majesty's name against these Indians in November 1744 and so far as it depends upon me, they shall not be admitted to terms of peace till they have made a proper submission for their treachery."

During King Georges war the bands of the Maliseet braves did not as formerly assemble at the Meductic village to wend their way by the old route up the Eel river and down the Mattawamkeag towards the settlements of Maine. The scene of hostilities was now transferred to Beausejour at the isthmus of Chignecto and Louisbourg in Cape Breton. The Indians of the Madawaska and Meductic villages therefore instead of turning their faces westward as formerly, descended the river to rendezvous at Aukpaque a village now rising into greater consequence on account of its proximity to the French settlement at St. Anne's.

In the year 1746 a great war party including the Abenakis of Quebec as well as their kinsmen of the upper St. John came down the river to Aukpaque. They proceeded thence accompanied by Father Germain and the Indians of that village to the head of the Bay of Fundy. There were two well travelled routes leading thither, one by way of the Kennebecasis, the head waters of which are separated by a portage of two miles only from the Anagance, a tributary of the Petitcodiac, the other by the Washademoak lake and Canaan river crossing from the latter by a portage of some seven miles to the north branch of the Petitcodiac. The latter route was the best when the water was low. The St. John river Indians took their full share in the fighting that ensued and during the five years the war lasted maintained their reputation as a warlike people. Many English settlers suffered greatly through their forays. The Indians, however, did not always escape scot free and in the end grew tired of war and were glad to sue for peace. The Abbe le Loutre complains of their lukewarmness about this time. "If all our savages were Frenchmen," he says, "we should not be embarrassed, but the wretches get tired and will perhaps leave us in our greatest need." His fears were more than justified as we shall see in our next.

W. O. RAYMOND.

**Well and Stylishly
Clothed in the
Hard Times.**

Thousands of women in Canada with very limited means have found the secret of dressing well and stylishly in their homes and for the streets.

These fortunate women have found out that, by spending ten cents for a package of one of the fashionable colors of Diamond Dyes, they can re-color an old and faded dress, and make it look like a new production. A lady recently informed us that she had not purchased new material for a dress in three years. This same lady is always neatly and prettily dressed, because she uses the Diamond Dyes. She has several old dresses and dyes each one twice a year, and produces as good colors with the Diamond Dyes as can be found in new goods. It is wonderful, indeed, the saving in dollars that can be effected by a judicious use of Diamond Dyes.

K. D. C. is a flesh producer—thin people should use it.

Fraternities.

Regular weekly meeting of the W. C. T. U. on Thursday at 3 o'clock, p. m., in their hall. First Tuesday of every month being the Union Prayer Meeting. All women cordially invited to attend.

F. & A. M., Woodstock Lodge, No. 11.—Regular meetings held in Masonic Hall the first Thursday in each month. Visiting brethren are made welcome.

A. O. H., Woodstock Division, No. 1.—Meets in their rooms in McDonough's Brick Block, on the first and third Wednesdays in each month, commencing at 8 o'clock p. m.

Black Knights of Ireland, King Preceptory.—Meets in the L. O. L., No. 38, Hall on the first and third Friday evenings of each month.

Regular meeting of the "Y" in W. C. T. U. Hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

The Band of Hope meets in W. C. T. U. Hall every Thursday at 4 p. m.

S. of T., Campbell Division, No. 299.—Meets in W. C. T. U. Hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

B. of L. E., Missing Link Division, 341.—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in K. of P. Hall, King street.

Royal Arch Masons.—Woodstock Chapter G. R. of N. B.—Regular convocations held in Masonic Hall, the third Thursday in each month at 8 o'clock, p. m. Visiting companions always welcome.

Uniform Rank. K. of P.—Meets in the K. of P. Hall, first and third Tuesdays in each month.

K. of P., Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 7.—Meets in Castle Hall, King Street, every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

I. O. O. F., Carleton Lodge, No. 41.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Hall, Main street.

I. O. O. F., Meductic Encampment, No. 8.—Meets on second Monday of every month at 8 p. m. in Odd Fellows Hall.

L. O. A., Woodstock Lodge, No. 38.—Meets first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m.

I. O. G. T., Woodstock Lodge, No. 131.—Meets every Monday evening at 7.30 o'clock, in the W. C. T. U. Hall.

Emerald Council, No. 64, R. T. of T.—Meets every Thursday evening in the R. T. of T. Hall.

Woodstock Hose Company, No. 1.—Meets first Monday of each month at 7.30 p. m.

Wellington Hose Company, No. 2.—Meets the 2nd Monday in each month.

I. O. F., Court Regina, No. 652.—Meets at K. of P. Hall, King street.

The Churches.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND SERVICES.—Rev. Canon Neales, Rector.

Christ Church (Parish Church).—Service at 3 p. m. on first, fourth and fifth Sunday and at 11 a. m. on the second and third Sundays in the month. The Holy Communion on second Sunday. Litany every alternate Wednesday 7.30 p. m.

St. Luke's.—Service every Sunday 11 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. The Holy Communion at 11 a. m. every first Sunday, and at 8 a. m. every third and fifth Sunday in the month, and on Holy Days at 10 a. m. Friday service 7.30 p. m. Sunday School 2.30 p. m.

St. Peter's (Jacksonville).—Service at 11 a. m. on the first, fourth and fifth Sundays, and at 3 p. m. on the second and third Sundays in each month. The Holy Communion at 11 a. m. the fourth Sunday in each month.

Service at Upper Woodstock every first and third Thursday at 7.30, at Northampton every fourth Thursday.

St. GERTRUDE'S (R. C.) CHURCH.—Rev. Fr. Chapman, pastor.—Masses on Sunday at 9 and 11 a. m. On Holy Days at 8 and 10 a. m. Sunday School 2.15 and Vespers 7.00 p. m.; Week-days, Mass, 7.30 a. m.

St. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN.—Sunday Services.—Preaching 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School and Pastor's Bible Class 2.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

ADVENTIST, MAPLE ST.—Elder J. Denton, pastor. Sunday services: Prayer meeting at 10.30 a. m.; Sunday School, at 11 a. m.; Preaching, at 3 and 7 p. m.; prayer meetings on Wednesday and Friday evenings at 7.30 o'clock. All seats are free; strangers welcome.

BAPTIST, ALBERT ST.—Rev. A. F. Baker, pastor. Sabbath services: prayer meeting, 10.30 and preaching at 11 a. m.; Sabbath school and pastor's Bible class at 2.30 and preaching at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 p. m. Monthly conference on Friday preceding first Sabbath of each month. Seats free, strangers made welcome. Young Peoples Union Association meets every Monday evening.

REFORMED BAPTIST, MAIN ST.—Rev. A. H. Trafton, pastor. Services as follows: Prayer meeting every Sabbath at 10 a. m.; Sabbath school 2.30 p. m. Preaching every Sabbath at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday and Friday evenings of each week.

METHODIST.—Rev. Dr. Chapman, pastor.—Sabbath services: preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school 2.30 p. m.; class meeting immediately after Sunday morning service; class meeting for ladies Wednesday evening at 7.15, and Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock; prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8; Seats free.

F. C. BAPTIST.—Rev. C. T. Phillips, pastor.—Sabbath service: prayer meeting at 10 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; conference meeting last Wednesday evening in every month; communion, first Sabbath in every month; Sabbath school 2.30 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 p. m.; Y. C. Endeavor Friday evening; missionary meeting first Wednesday in every month. Seats free.

**Connell's
Curative
Compound**

For

**PILES,
Cuts,
Chaps,
Styes,
Pimples,
RINGWORM,
Salt Rheum,
Irritated Skin,
Barber's Itch,
Scratches,
Bruises,
Eczema,
Burns,
AND**

All Skin Diseases.

C. C. C.

Price 25 cents, post paid.

**CHAS. G. CONNELL, Pharmacist,
Woodstock, N. B.**

McLean's The best remedy for Worms
Vegetable in children and
Worm Syrup adults.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

DEPARTURES.

6.10 A. M.—MIXED—Week days: For Presque Isle and points North.
10.20 A. M.—MIXED—Week days: For Houlton, McAdam Junction, St. Stephen, St. John, Bangor, Boston, &c.
12.30 P. M.—MIXED—Week days: For Fredericton, &c., via Gibson Branch.
1.00 P. M.—EXPRESS—Week days: For Presque Isle, Edmundston, and all points North.
2.40 P. M.—MIXED—Week days: For Vanceboro, Montreal, &c.
10.17 P. M.—EXPRESS—Week days: For Houlton, McAdam Junction, St. Stephen, Fredericton, St. John, Vanceboro, Bangor, Boston, &c.

ARRIVALS.

6.10 A. M.—MIXED—Except Monday, from St. John, St. Stephen, Vanceboro, Bangor, &c.
10.15 A. M.—From McAdam Junction, &c.
10.20 A. M.—EXPRESS—Week days: From Presque Isle, &c.
10.45 A. M.—MIXED—Week days: From Fredericton, &c., via Gibson Branch.
1.00 P. M.—EXPRESS—Week days: From St. John, St. Stephen, Bangor, Montreal, &c.
10.17 P. M.—MIXED—Week days: From Edmundston, Presque Isle, &c.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

T. F. SPRAGUE, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

**COR. MAIN AND ALBERT STREETS
WOODSTOCK, N. B.**

DR. P. T. KEIRSTEAD,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:

**TURNER HOUSE,
CHAPEL ST., WOODSTOCK.**

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DISEASES OF
WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

W. D. RANKIN, M. B. C. M.,

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE

Chapel Street, Woodstock, N. B.

N. R. COLTER, W. H. HAND.

COLTER & HAND,

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:

Chapel Street, Woodstock, N. B.

D. W. ROSS, M. D. C. M.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Specialties:—DISEASES OF WOMEN.
DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

Office and Residence in the Turner House
Florenceville, N. B.

F. M. BROWN, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians
London.
Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians
Edinburgh.

Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ed-
inburgh.

Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Sur-
geons, Glasgow.

Special certificate in Midwifery.

Specialties: Diseases of the Ear, Nose, Throat
and skin.

Office next door to Post Office, Centreville.
Office hours from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. daily. Tele-
phone communication with Florenceville Station.

DENTISTRY.

E. S. KIRKPATRICK,

(Two doors below Town Hall)

WOODSTOCK

ALL LATE IMPROVEMENTS. PAINLESS
EXTRACTING.

W. D. Camber,

DENTIST.

Painless : Extraction.

Office: Queen Street.

LOUIS E. YOUNG, LL. B.,

Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC, &C.

79 MAIN STREET, - - Next Below Post Office,
Woodstock, N. B.

D. McLEOD VINCE,

Barrister-at-Law, Notary Public, Etc.

Office: CONNELL'S WOODEN BLOCK, QUEEN ST.,
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

HARTLEY & CARVELL,

Barristers, Attorneys,

Notaries Public, Etc.

Accounts collected and Loans negotiated.
Offices: Next Exchange Hotel, Queen Street.

Fire and Life Insurance.

J. C. HARTLEY. F. B. CARVELL.

STEPHEN B. APPELBY,

BARRISTER - AT - LAW,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc.,

REFEREE - IN - EQUITY.

COR. MAIN AND KING STREET.