

CORRESPONDENCE.

Hartland.

FEB. 2.—A. H. Sawyer, of Chalais, was in town this week. Harry Currie has gone to Fredericton to attend business college.

Under the skillful treatment of Dr. Estey, the many friends of Miss Grace Currie are glad to learn of her health being improved. Mrs. S. W. Shaw's health is no better. Very little hopes are entertained of her recovery.

William McAdam has moved into his new residence on Maple street, and Spurgeon Tompkins has moved in the house vacated by Mr. McAdam. Rev. A. P. Baker, of Woodstock, preached a very acceptable sermon here last Sunday. He evidently don't teach smuggling, neither does he believe in a man jumping into the bankrupt court for the purpose of making seventy-five cents to the dollar on his liabilities.

The town cornet band fund is steadily increasing. Over \$100 has already been subscribed. W. R. Gillett is away to Montreal with a carload of live sheep, and he expects to bring back a carload of live calves for the St. John market. The latter part of this business is radically wrong. There is a wheel out of place in the machinery which is running the farming business of this province, where beef has to be freighted away from Toronto and Montreal to St. John for local consumption. This should not be the case, and suggests the feeding of your hay and a larger and better quality of beef.

S. J. Brown, who for the past six years has been with the firm of Shaw & Boyer, doing a harness business, is about to open up business on his own hook in Burt's store. Recently land has been sold in this town at the rate of about \$9,000 per acre. Don't go west young man.

Andover.

FEB. 5.—The many friends of Queenie Miles, daughter of C. L. B. Miles, were shocked to hear of her death on the morning of Tuesday last. She had been ill for some time, but was thought to be improving, so that her death was a sad surprise to her parents and friends. All sympathize deeply with the sorrowing family. The remains were buried on Wednesday afternoon. A beautiful wreath was presented by her former schoolmates who also marched in a body to the funeral.

The weather is at present remarkably fine and clear, but weather prophets predict a great snow storm in the near future. A very interesting sermon was preached in the Methodist church on Sunday night by Mr. Fitzpatrick, a young Presbyterian minister. The church was filled to overflowing. Mr. Fitzpatrick's bold, original ideas, and splendid delivery at once claim attention. As a preacher his equal is not in these parts.

Yesterday afternoon Earl Sloat was run over and badly hurt while attempting to get on a sled. No bones were broken. Judge Stevens was in town last week.

Forth.

FEB. 7.—The weather for the past week has been very cold. The roads are now in good shape for driving. Geo. F. Baird, M. P. P., left here last Monday for Fredericton to take his seat in the house of parliament.

Mrs. W. D. Appleby returned home from the St. John hospital without an operation being performed on her arm. A jury of twelve doctors sat on the case, and all agreed that an operation would cause instant death. She has a very large tumor on her left arm and one on her breast. The lumbermen on the Tobique are discharging men now, and have commenced to haul off the yards. There is over twenty millions of lumber cut on the Tobique waters this winter, and it will take a large amount of men to get this lumber to Fredericton booms in the spring.

Bristol.

FEB. 2.—Court Sterling, No. 642, I. O. F., held a special meeting last Saturday night for the election of officers, and the following were chosen: Geo. A. Brittain, C. R.; E. F. Shaw, V. C. R.; A. J. McLean, P. S.; E. W. Bell, treas.; D. W. Kyle, R. S.; D. V. Boyer, sec.; Harry Giberson, S. W.; Stephen Kinney, J. W.; Alfred Holmes, S. B.; Jas. Barker, J. B.; Dr. Atkinson, court physician. The officers were installed by Deputy High Chief Ranger John E. Kelley, but as he is intending to remove from the village soon, Mr. J. W. Curtis was recommended for the office of C. D. H. C. R.

The Parish Sunday School Convention met in the hall last Thursday. The field secretary, Mr. Lucas, gave a normal lesson on "Home and Sunday School." Mr. D. V. Boyer opened the discussion on the purpose of parish organization, and was followed by Rev. D. Fisk, Mr. Barnett, Revs. Mr. Coy, and A. H. Hayward. Mr. Lucas answered questions presented, and the first session closed. In the evening the officers for the next year as follows:—Dow Boyer, president; John Farley, V. P.; Mrs. Stephen Barker, sec.; G. S. Wiggins, committee. Mr. Lucas gave another interesting normal lesson on the Bible, and Mr. Fiske an excellent address on the co-operation of parents, pastors and scholars. Revs. G. M. Young and Mr. Coy spoke on the same subject. The secretary followed with an address on county and provincial organization, after which the convention closed. The next session will be held the first of May. The committee will arrange the place of meeting.

Rev. Mr. Gravinor and Mrs. Gravinor, of York Co., have been visiting friends here. Rev. Mr. Hayward commenced special services in the Free Baptist church here last evening, and will continue each evening this week excepting Tuesday, when the County Orange Lodge meets.

Mrs. Joel Perkins died at the residence of her son-in-law, Israel Craig, Gordonville, on Thursday, after a long illness. Rev. David Brooks conducted the funeral services, and the remains were interred in the old cemetery at East Florenceville on Saturday.

Dr. Jewett, Woodstock, spent Sunday with his uncle, Dr. Churchill. F. B. Carvell was in Bristol on Thursday.

Knowlsville.

FEB. 4.—We have had a great deal of fine weather this winter. The roads have been good most of the time. The lumbermen have finished yarding and are hauling the logs off the yards. A number of the men have been discharged. Thursday evening there was a meeting in the school house to see what the people thought about a cheese factory. Wm. Morehouse was called to the chair. He opened the meeting with a short speech and then called John McIntosh to address the meeting. Mr. McIntosh spoke a few minutes and then submitted a copy of a contract. He is willing to give the farmer the privilege of binding themselves for one or three years. He agrees to buy their milk and pay for it in cash and give the same as the other factories in the county. The people will likely try it, and if the factory pays better than butter, there will be quite a business done. The factory is to be built in Glassville. Mr. Home was the second speaker. He spoke of the advantage of the cheese business over butter making—the saving of labor—and concluded that there was more money in cheese than in butter. There were a number of questions asked by the people and answered by Mr. Home and Mr. McIntosh.

Debec.

FEB. 2.—Mrs. H. McLellan, of Houlton, Me., who has been visiting at Wm. Alexander's, went home on Monday last. Charlie Riddell after spending a couple of weeks at Smyrna Mills, Me., paid his brother a short visit while on his way home. Archie Flemming of Poquooc, York Co., spent a few days last week with his brother here.

The Sunday School Convention at Oak Mountain was attended by quite a number of folk from Debec. A very pleasant time was spent. The services especially the evening one was largely attended. A number of the young folk from Greenville and Debec spent a very enjoyable evening at the residence of J. Grant, on Wednesday 23rd. The evening was spent very pleasantly, and a large treat was passed around.

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

(CONTINUED FROM FOURTH PAGE.)

opposition papers had urged in a most prayerful manner that Dr. Atkinson should be permitted to be returned unopposed, as a gentleman whose health had become greatly impaired, and also because the government had already had a very large majority in the house. It was claimed that the government ought to have sufficient magnanimity not to put any candidate in the field and because the government had yielded to the force of these appeals, the leader of the opposition taunts them for so doing and reads a document composed by Dr. Atkinson, which he thought that gentlemen would be the first to have expunged from public knowledge and public recollection. He did not think there was a gentleman in the house who in his serious moments would put forth such a document as one that really represented his feelings towards the government. In the heat of political contests people are very ready to say that members of a government are disreputable and guilty of all possible crimes, but yet, while they say that, they do not believe it and he would say for the hon. member for Carleton, whose presence in the house he did not regret, that he did not sincerely believe the one-twentieth part of what he had published in his card. He was rather surprised that the leader of the opposition should have thought it necessary to have a back slap at the member for Carleton by reminding him of what the editor of the Globe had said about him. Though the Globe had referred to it as a most extraordinary thing that the county of Carleton should elect such a gentleman as Dr. Atkinson, there was no apparent reason why the leader of the opposition should endorse the judgment of the Globe. He (Blair) thought perhaps the county of Carleton might have done a good deal better, but he was free to say it might have done a good deal worse than return the hon. member. He (Blair) wished, therefore, though not regarding him as a supporter, to treat the hon. member in a more kindly manner than his leader had done.

The debate or the address was adjourned, after Mr. Blair concluded. Dr. Atkinson caught the eye of the speaker on Friday evening and spoke as follows:—He was glad that some action was being taken by the government to remove existing inequalities; if the government brought forward an equitable measure he would support it. The combined population of Kent, Gloucester and Carleton was about 75,000, whereas the combined population of Albert, Sunbury and Restigouche was about 25,000, yet the latter counties had as great a force upon the floors of the house as the former. The proposed aid to the dairying industry had been spoken of favorably on all sides. The opposition, as long as he had been a member of it, had always been in favor of giving liberal aid to this industry. The farming industry of the country was undergoing a change. It had been necessary to make changes in the methods of farming and to encourage the production of those articles which would find a ready sale, such as the products of the dairy. The market for these products in the mother land is practically unlimited.

He was somewhat surprised at the attitude taken by the leader of the government with respect to the amendment to the statement that the house knew nothing about what took place at the Suspension bridge inquiry certainly was not complimentary. It was absurd to say that the house could not vote intelligently on this question, in view of the full and ample information given by the press. He felt that if the opposition did not outline to some extent their policy with respect to what took place at that inquiry they would be recreant to their duty and inefficient as an opposition. In view of the fact that the sources of revenue of the government had been narrowed by their own act, that the debt of the province amounted to about \$2,400,000, that the interest charges from this time forward could not be much less than \$130,000, the time had arrived when steps should be taken to guard the public treasury, especially when its sworn guardians had been unable to protect it.

Referring to the Woodstock bridge, Dr. Atkinson said that while the contract for the superstructure was \$62,400, he was informed that the actual outlay was not much less than \$100,000. The government had early and complete information as to the inefficient manner in which the work was being done. It was true the work was stopped, and the engineer was dismissed after the piers had been damaged, but he would like to know who had profited by the imperfect work? Did the engineer or the contractor reap the profit? The government well knew that an improper amount of sand was mixed with the cement, and that the work was dishonestly done. He defied them to find an individual in Carleton county who would say that the work was honestly done by the contractor from start to finish; yet the government had kept him on and given him fresh contracts and paid him \$30,000 as a premium on his dishonesty. The way in which the public money was wasted on that job was disgraceful to the administration.

Dr. Atkinson said he could not but feel deeply the sympathy which the government had shown towards him. That sympathy had begun as long ago as 1888, and continued to be of the same character down to January 17th, 1895. There was an election in 1892 in which, after a very hot contest, he believed he had received a majority of the votes, and the sympathy of the attorney general was such that he advised the sheriff by telegraph to throw out the vote in the parish of Simonds, when he found it would deprive him (Atkinson) of his election. Finding that he had no redress in the courts, he (Atkinson) had then petitioned the house to rectify the wrong which he believed had been done him. The sympathy then shown by the government was of a most extraordinary character. When, in 1883, Mr. Nadeau came to the house with his case, which was similar to his own, he had as a champion the leader of the government, and nobody suggested that he should be required to put up \$1,000. Nor was any such demand made of Mr. LeBlanc in 1891. But so great was the sympathy of the government for himself that

a new rule was established, and he was called upon to advance \$1,000 before he could be heard before the committee on privileges and elections. It was shameful that the government had influence enough to induce the house to vote for so unfair and so un-British a proposition as that. The parliamentary records of the province might be searched in vain for another instance where such a burden had been placed upon a petitioner to prevent his obtaining a hearing. When Mr. Connell's seat became vacant that gentleman was induced by the solicitation of the attorney general to hold his resignation until the beginning of the session, and such was the sympathy of the government for himself as a sick man that they allowed the fine weather months to pass by, and selected the bitterest month in all the year in which to hold the election. With regard to his card, Dr. Atkinson said it was his deliberate opinion of the government and was written in the greatest possible calmness of mind many months before the writ was issued. He knew of no less than thirteen men who had been approached and besought to run against him, but no man could be found to enter the contest. He did not say that the government could not have found a candidate, nor that he could not have been beaten, but he believed they would have found it a difficult job to do so. In view of the persistent antagonism of the attorney general towards himself, he had felt it to be a special honor to be elected by acclamation as he had. He wished to express his sincere appreciation of the uniform kindness with which he had been welcomed back to the house. The address was passed by a vote of 20 to 9.

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE.

The Annual Statement of its Affairs Promptly Forwarded to Ottawa at the Close of the Year.

On the 1st inst. there appeared a short notice in several of the daily papers advising the policy-holders of the partial result of the successful operations of this home company for the year 1894.

Notwithstanding the business depression which has prevailed throughout the Dominion during the past year, it appears the North American Life Assurance Company has had a wonderfully successful year, and the figures show that the remarkable progress which it made in every department in 1893 has been repeated during the past year. When the report is presented at the annual meeting, which we learn will be held about the close of this month, it will be found that the figures will show that the insurance issued will exceed that of any previous year in the history of the company.

The cash income, both for premiums and interest, will show the largest increase yet made, now totalling about \$560,000. What will doubtless be of great interest to policy-holders and others concerned in this progressive company, is that notwithstanding all the increases which have been made, this was accomplished at a lower ratio of expense than that of the previous year. The business has evidently been conducted in a conservative and careful manner, for the amount put by during the year foots up about \$200,000, making the amount of assets held by the company at the close of 1894 about \$2,000,000. The large sum of \$245,000 was added to the reserve fund, which now stands at over \$1,500,000, while the surplus has very largely increased during the year, and is now about \$340,000. If the paid-up guarantee fund of \$60,000 be added to this, it shows that, over and above every liability, the company holds for the security of its policy-holders a surplus of about \$400,000, proving, if anything, that the holders of policies in this company have undoubted security, besides a large surplus being accumulated for their benefit.

While the figures quoted all tend to show that this progressive company has met with marked success during the past year, it is also gratifying to note that while receiving large sums they are also paying considerable amounts for the benefit of their policy-holders, and during 1894 they disbursed in this way, for matured endowments, profits, death claims, annuities, etc., over \$133,000.

It is to be hoped that when the reports of other Canadian companies are ready for publication they will show a like satisfactory state of affairs to that of the North American. —Toronto Globe.

The Election.

The Montreal Star is authority for the statement that the general elections will be held about the middle of May.

Call at E. M. Campbell's Studio

For your Christmas photographs, Main St. next door below H. V. Dalling's store.

Look out for Chesnut & Hipwell's, new advertisement next week.

Notice of Sale.

To the Britton Mining Company of New Brunswick, and all others whom it may concern.

TAKE NOTICE that there will be sold at Public Auction in front of the Post Office, in the Town of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, Province of New Brunswick, on TUESDAY, the FIFTH DAY OF MARCH next, at ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon; the lands and premises hereinafter mentioned, that is to say: "All that moiety or one half all the mines and minerals whatsoever in or under the piece of land situate in the Parish of Wakefield, in the said County of Carleton, and described as follows: Commencing on the west side of the Canada Road where crossed by a certain brook at the line between Mrs. Bishop's and one William Britton; thence running southerly along said Canada Road about eight rods to road leading to said William Britton's house, thence along said last mentioned road twelve rods, thence Northerly and parallel to said Canada Road eight rods or to said Brook thence down along said Brook in its centre to the place of beginning."

Together with all and singular the buildings, improvements, privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in anywise appertaining. The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of October, A. D. 1890, and made between the said Britton Mining Company of New Brunswick of the one part, and the undersigned of the other part, default having been made in the payment of the moneys secured.

Dated at Woodstock, in the county of Carleton, this twenty-third day of January, A. D. 1895. DONALD MUNRO, Mortgagee.

OUR REDUCED SALE

—OF— Men's & Boys' Ulsters, Over-Coats and Reefers,

—HAS BEEN—

A DECIDED SUCCESS.

Still a Few Left. Come and get a GENUINE BARGAIN.

JOHN McLAUCHLAN.

Might be charged

For our \$10 Suits,

And still you would be getting good value for your money. That is not our style of doing business, however. A little profit pleases customers and us, too. But it requires no prophet to tell you that there is much profit to every purchaser of our

\$4, \$6, and \$8

OVERCOATS.

Our little New Year hatchet has been at work slicing slices from previous prices. Now is the time to get the most goods for the least money, in any department of our establishment.

R. B. JONES, - - MANCHESTER HOUSE

LADIES!

You will find the most complete display of

UNDERWEAR, DRESS GOODS, Flannels, Flannelettes, &c.

Ever shown in Woodstock, at

G. W. Vanwart's, 20 King Street.



To Enter 1895

With your best wishes has been our endeavor. It will be our constant endeavor to make our Hardware just suit you. It is plain our planes have been trimming prices into a slim and attractive form during 1894, and we intend to still keep on planing in 1895. Perhaps you do not play see-saw, but you can see saws in our establishment that put to flight, in cutting qualities, the saws you see elsewhere. We will sell you a first class Disston Narrow Cut Saw, patent handles, for \$1.25. If you were wood you would cry in pain when our fine chisels touched your grain, with their highly tempered points. Tools for anything from building houses to shaving slices off a door that is tight. We have a few fancy goods left over from our Xmas trade which we have marked down to cost. Now is the time to get a good bargain.

W. F. Dibblee & Son.

January 1895

Cheap Sale

—OF ALL—

Winter :- Goods!

A big lot of Remnants. Now is your chance for Bargains.

We Must Sell at some price. Call and See.

McManus Bros.