

Joyful Words of Praise.

Read.

DR. THOMSON'S MED. CO.,—Dear Sirs;
My wife having been a sufferer from indigestion and languor, was induced to try your Sarsaparilla. The result is miraculous. She was relieved by one bottle. Her appetite the best for years. As an alternative and tonic it has no superior. This statement, for the benefit of suffering humanity, we give freely.

JOHN T. CHASE.
LINDA F. CHASE.

In presence of Almighty God
We do not dare to tell a lie;
But sound the joyful case abroad,
For Aeme is our joyful cry.
Brewer, Me., Jan. 6, 1895.

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, etc.
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, etc.
10.15	A. M.—From McAdam Junction, etc.
10.20	A. M.—EXPRESS—Week days: From Presque Isle, etc.
10.45	A. M.—MIXED—Week days: From Fredericton, etc., via Gibson Branch.
1.00	P. M.—EXPRESS—Week days: From St. John, St. Stephen, Bangor, Montreal, etc.
10.17	P. M.—MIXED—Week days: From Edmundston, Presque Isle, etc.

WALL PAPER!

WE WILL OPEN ON THE
FIRST OF MARCH
Our Large Stock of Wall Papers.
Call and see them, and be satisfied.
They are all the Newest and Latest Designs.

School: Books,

Exercise Books, Scribblers,
And all sorts of School Requisites, is complete.
We have a Large Lot of
Matched Paper and Envelopes
Which we will sell at either Wholesale or Retail.

MRS. J. LOANE & CO.

**Hartland
DRUG STORE.**

Dodds'

Kidney Pills,

Dr. Williams'

Pink Pills,

Thompson's Sarsaparilla,

JUST RECEIVED.

W. E. THISTLE, Prop.

The New Battle of the Nile.

The statement made through Sir Edward Gray compensates for a good deal of the flighty and mischievous talk up and down the country to which the leisure afforded Lord Rosebery by the house of lords and the lack of an administrative office gave opportunity. If in the future, when the excuse of ill health shall be happily removed, he will continue to concentrate himself upon the most urgent matters of business, many of the objections which have been taken to his conduct, or, rather to his language, as prime minister may be removed. Lord Rosebery, unlike the historical monarch who shares with the legendary King Cole the epithet of the merry, has said an extraordinary number of foolish things; but he has at least done a wise one—that is to say, if action is to follow on words. The representative of the foreign office in the house of commons has declared *ubi et ubi*, that "the advance under secret instructions, of a French expedition from the other side of Africa into the upper valley of the Nile would not be merely an inconsistent and unexpected act, but that it would be an unfriendly act, and, as the French government very well knows, would be so viewed by England." The language of diplomacy is very reserved, and when it means anything at all, which it seldom does, it means a good deal more than the mere literal sense of the words conveys. An unfriendly act can scarcely be distinguished from a hostile act, and a hostile act, declared to be so beforehand, is something very like an act of war, or a deliberate provocation to it. The whole cabinet, of course, were acquainted with the words Sir Richard Grey was instructed to use; and the explanation which is to be asked of France is a veiled ultimatum. She is to be solicited to disavow intentions which, if persisted in, or even if not distinctly disclaimed, must be resisted, or better still, prevented by earlier action on our own part. An English force must be in occupation of the district containing the head-waters of the Nile while the French are as yet only on their way thither.

This is the only solution of the difficulty. If the French government gives the assurances that are, or are not to be, demanded of it, it will, no doubt, give them in good faith, and with the intention of acting upon them. But it may take some time for the counter-instructions to reach the leaders of the French expedition who are said to be marching under secret orders towards the head-waters of the Nile, and the mischief may be done before it is prohibited. France, too like Russia, has in its military service many enterprising spirits who think they know the mind of the government better than the government knows its own mind; who believe in the virtue of the accomplished fact; who will be quite content to be censured—and promoted; and who understand that a government will acquiesce in a thing when done, especially if it be to its advantage, or gratifies the national sentiment, the doing of which it virtuously forbids.

Speaking of the conduct of the French in Siam, Lord Rosebery said:—"Our policy has been all along to rely on French promises, and I regret to say that, no doubt under the force of circumstances, they have not been fulfilled." Is he going to rely once more on French promises which there is no reason to think will be more binding and less subject to the dispensing force of circumstances in Africa than in Asia, in the Nile Valley than on the banks of the Mekong? Let him accept the promises by all means, and believe as implicitly as his experience allows him to do. But let him take some security for their fulfillment by placing the force of circumstances on the side of England. Lord Rosebery is, perhaps, acquainted with a reflection of Horace Walpole's, in which he says: "I could not help being struck with a passage I read lately in Pasquier, an old French author who says that in the time of Francis I. the French used to call their creditors *des Anglois*, from the facility with which the English gives credit to them in all treaties, though they had broken so many." The national character seems to have changed very little on either side of the Channel. From the comment of the French newspapers on Sir Edward Grey's speech, it would seem they take much the same view of the English character as their ancestors did between three and four centuries ago. We are a people to be duped and outwitted. They go further than this; they do not think that Sir Edward Grey meant what he said, or rather, that his instructors meant what they told him to say. His speech was mere bluff. It was electioneering device on the part of the government. This it is to have got a bad character. The explanation is only too natural, though we believe it to be an entirely mistaken one. Still, we cannot be surprised that French observers of English politics should believe that the key which unlocks the whole of the domestic policy of the present government opens all the secrets of its diplomacy.

The Congo State, Italy, and Germany have acknowledged that the region containing the head-waters of the Nile is within the sphere of British influence. We have treaties with them because they are our neighbors in East Africa, and the adjustment of territory in that part of the continent concerned them. We have no treaty with France because none was necessary. Her conduct in the lower valley of the Nile does not justify an implicit confidence in her friendliness and disinterestedness should she find herself in command of its sources. But even though we had that confidence, we should have no title to act upon it. We are responsible for Egypt, and we cannot place out of our hands an essential condition of discharging that responsibility. Whether or not it is possible to divert the channel of the Nile, as an eminent engineering authority declares that it is, it would certainly be in the power of a force in occupation of the Soudan, either wholly to cut off the water supply, or so to diminish it as to reduce the Nile Valley to the condition of the surrounding desert. This at all costs must be prevented. If France has the right to enter the district between Khartoum and the Great Lakes, we have a right to keep her out of it; and the right, to the best of our ability, we shall enforce.—*World*.

For immediate relief after eating use K. D. C.

The Habit of Saving.

The French suffer less from panics and depressions than any other people on the globe, and it is because thrift is the basis of their prosperity.

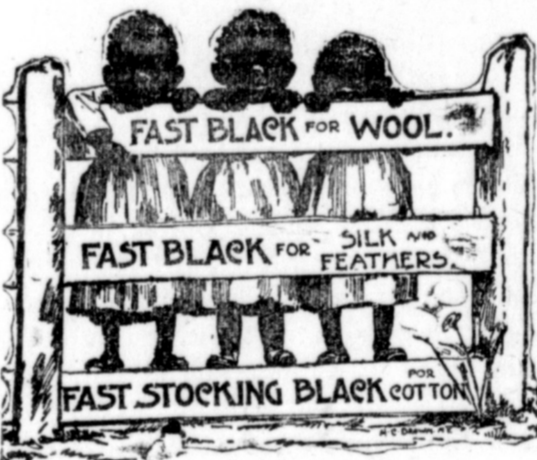
In France nearly every person saves something for a rainy day. The habit is almost universal, and those who earn the least are sure to be found in this great saving class. The French savings banks have more than 8,000,000 depositors, and their deposits amount to about \$800,000,000, and this large sum is made up of small amounts.

The French schools teach the children to save money, and the most frequent prize given to a bright pupil is a savings bank-book with a small sum to the credit of the owner. This is given where, in this country, we would give a medal or a book.

When a community has a lot of money deposited in savings banks it is easy to borrow money without going to outside capitalists. The local banks are prepared to loan to home people at a moderate interest. In the large cities and factory towns of the Eastern States the savings banks are the great safeguards of the poor wage earners against hard times, and if the saving habit was as general here as it is in France, our people would have passed through the recent financial depression without seriously feeling it.

Every child should be taught the importance of saving without being avaricious and niggardly. We need more thrift. The average American wage-earner wastes enough in his lifetime to make him comfortable in his old age. We should take a lesson from the French in this respect. They know how to enjoy life and at the same time work hard and earn money.—*Atlanta Constitution*.

EVERLASTING BLACKNESS.



There is a fast and everlasting Black that all women desire to secure when home dyeing is done. This fast, imperishable and non-staining Black is only secured through the use of the Fast Black Diamond Dyes.

There are three Fast Black Diamond Dyes—Fast Black for Wool, Fast Black for Silk and Feathers and Fast Black for Cotton, all sold at ten cents per package. The directions for use are so simple that even a child can get better results than the experienced dyer of a few years ago.

The peculiar way in which the Diamond Dye Fast Blacks are made gives them a vast superiority over all other methods of home dyeing. When buying Black dyes see that you get the Fast Black Diamond Dyes; remember there are poor imitation dyes sold in many places.

Lord Churchill's Power.

A signal instance of his power to invest the dreariest subject with charm took place one drowsy Wednesday afternoon in June, 1888. The debate was dull even according to the standard of Wednesday. The subject under discussion was Sir Edward Watkin's Channel tunnel scheme. Every argument that could be used on either side had been repeated over and over again in former sessions, and the discussion was being languidly kept up till enough members should come down for a division.

Lord Randolph strolled listlessly into the House about four o'clock, stood at the bar, pulling his moustache, while Sir Hussey Vivian rolled forth his heavy periods, and, turning, asked a bystander what was the subject under discussion. Then he walked to his corner seat, behind the Treasury bench. "Randolph is up," was soon repeated through lobbies and smoking-room, and members crowded in curious to know what line he would take. They were not long in doubt. Lifting the subject as if by magic out of the mud where it had been floundering for hours, he invested his denunciation of the scheme with all the charm of wit and perfect lucidity. "The Honourable Baronet has told us that the proposed tunnel may be easily blocked by certain machinery, which he or some friend of his has invented, connected with a button which was to be touched by a Secretary of State in a Cabinet in Pall Mall. I ask whether such a ridiculous proposition was a worthy argument to be introduced into such a question as we have before us. Imagine a Cabinet Council sitting in the War Office around the button! Fancy the present cabinet gathered together having to decide who should touch the button, and the difficulty of coming to a conclusion whether it ought to be touched!"

It was enough. If there were any waverers before Churchill spoke, there were none after, for it would have required strong conviction to carry a member through this cascade of ridicule.—*The National Review*.

R. W. Richardson, of Hartland.

R. W. Richardson, of Hartland, is to the front as usual. He has leased all the upper part of the Tracey building, and has completely renovated it and repaired the store. Mr. Richardson has his spring stock on hand, and a fine assortment of it, consisting of men's, women's and children's clothing, ladies' wrappers, boots and shoes. His stock will fill the store upstairs and down.

TAILORS.

J. B. McRAE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

(Shop over Merchants Bank)

MAIN STREET.

Custom Tailoring done promptly, and in the Latest Styles. Excellence of work guaranteed.

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TAILOR,

Hartland, N.B.

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

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MERCHANT TAILOR,

Has opened with a fine stock, in

S. R. BURTT'S BUILDING, HARTLAND.

All kinds of Custom Tailoring done. Latest Styles. Good fit guaranteed.

LIVERY STABLES.

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.
A First-Class Hearse 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.

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.



I WANT EVERYBODY

To know that I am still on the earth and making

The Finest Lot of

CARRIAGES!

EVER SHOWN IN WOODSTOCK.
—STYLES ARE—

Bangor Buggies,
Road Wagons,
Corning Bodies,
Portland Concords,
Spindle Wagons,
Road Carts,

—ALSO:—

HIGH AND LOW

Farm Wagons,

Call and See Me at the Old Stand on
Connell Street Woodstock,

John Loane.

J. C. MILMORE,

GENERAL

DEALER,

Main - Street,

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

Just Re-opened!

LEE'S: RESTAURANT.

After three weeks' hard labour, and at a large expense I have entirely renovated and enlarged my business for the coming season. I cordially invite all my friends in the county and town to call and see for themselves the magnificent and elegant place that I have fitted up. All are welcome.

Just Arrived for the Spring and Summer Trade:

10 kegs Pigs Feet, 10 kegs Lambs Tongues, Canned Goods, Sauces, Pickles, in great variety. Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Grapes, Bananas and Fruits of all kinds. Choice Confectionery, including some of the very choicest to be obtained in Canada. Five thousand Havana Cigars, also Domestic Cigars, great variety, wholesale or retail, 20 gallons Providence River Oysters arriving each week. Cake and Pastry made by one of the finest cooks in Canada. Lunches served at all hours, including Ham and Eggs, Oysters, Baked Beans. Meals served each day from 11.30 until 2 p. m. The Ice Cream season will open on the 24th of May, also we will be able during the summer to give our patrons all the best temperance drinks to be obtained, Hop Beer, Champagne Cider, Lemonade, Mineral Water, Soda Water, with Cream, Sarsaparilla, Ginger and Lemon Pop. Christie's Celebrated Biscuits and Oyster Crackers constantly in stock. I defy competition in any of the above lines, and it will pay you when you are in town to give us a call, and if you are not satisfied with my goods money will be refunded. Remember the old reliable stand on Main Street. Thanking my many friends for their patronage in the past, and wishing a continuance of the same for the year to come.

John M. Williamson.

In Stock

Woodstock

Woodworking

Factory.

400,000 feet Pine,
200,000 " Spruce,
50,000 " Birch,
50,000 " Ash, Butternut and Basswood,
50,000 " Other Lumber.

750,000

The largest stock of Assorted Lumber in the Province,

R. K. JONES,

Proprietor.

Woodstock, N. B., March 13, 1895.

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.

HARNESSES

Made to Order at Short Notice.

REPAIRING done PROMPTLY.

F. L. ATHERTON,

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

WOODSTOCK.

Probate Court,

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

To the Sheriff of the County of Carleton, or any Constable of the said county. Greeting:

Whereas the administrator of the estate of James W. Alern, late of Kent, deceased, has filed in this Court an account of his administration of the said deceased's estate, and has prayed that the same may be passed and allowed in due form of law.

You are therefore required to cite the widow, heirs and next of kin of the deceased, and all of the creditors and other persons interested in his said estate to appear before the Judge of Probate at his office in the Town of Woodstock at a Court of Probate to be held in and for the County of Carleton, at his office in said county, on MONDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of MAY next at three o'clock in the afternoon then and there to attend the passing and allowing of the said accounts as prayed for and as by law directed.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Probate Court, this Twelfth Day of April, A. D. 1895.

LEWIS P. FISHER,
Judge of Probates
County of Carleton.
JOHN C. WINSLOW,
Registrar of Probates
County of Carleton.