

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 Acme is our joyful cry.
Brewer, Me., Jan. 6, 1895.

Hartland DRUG STORE.

Dodds'

Kidney Pills,
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills,

Thompson's Sarsaparilla,
JUST RECEIVED.

W. E. THISTLE, Prop.
Wee Babies.

Babies short and babies tall,
Babies big and babies small,
Blue-eyed babies, babies fair,
Brown-eyed ones, with lots of hair,

Whether they cry
Or whether they laugh,
Parsons & Blaine take their photograph
In half a second, and quite as nice
As can be done at any price.
Bring you babies and have a few,
At Parsons & Blaine's new studio.

Parsons & Blaine,
Main Street,

(Over Marsten's Grocery Store,)

Woodstock, N.B.

Smuggling at Shediac.

Considerable excitement has been created at Shediac by the steps taken by the customs officials in the direction of putting a stop to wholesale smuggling which appears to have been going on for some time at that port. Phillip Cormier has been fined \$100 for transporting smuggled whiskey, and it is understood that he gave the officers considerable information, implicating parties at Shediac and Memramcook. For the last few days some of those so inclined have been treated to free whiskey, which was found in the smugglers' hiding place and carried off to a safer place in the woods by some parties watching proceedings. Three officers are engaged in ferreting out the doings of those engaged in the smuggling business, and interesting developments are expected. A large quantity of smuggled spirits, it appears, has been located at Memramcook. Paturel, who was in Moncton a day or two ago, and went through to St. John, has not yet returned.—Moncton Times.

1a Grippe weakens digestion use K. D. C.

Newfoundland's Position.

A writer to the Toronto Globe from St. Johns, says:—The past two weeks have had more sensational developments crowded into them than usually occur even here in Newfoundland, and culminated with the securing of a loan of \$2,500,000 by Colonial Secretary Bond to meet our floating debt and place us in a position to grapple with future troubles with some hope of success.

The imports to date this year are not half of last year's, and the revenue is not expected to exceed a million for the whole year as against a million and a half last year. The short outfit for the fisheries is also having a very serious influence against us. Last year 998 vessels, carrying 15,871 persons, proceeded to Labrador. I find from official sources that 527 of these vessels are now the property of insolvent firms, and nearly all tied up at the wharves. The owners could not equip them as formerly, and some are being bought and others hired, but not more than one-fourth of them will thus be employed this year. This will mean not only a decreased catch of fish, but also an impossibility of finding employment for those remaining at home. Sir Herbert Murray, the English commissioner, is doing his best to help those people, but it is impossible to hope that he can reach all, or adequately meet the needs of each applicant, so it is certain that hundreds will be compelled to remain idle this season, and what they are to do unless they emigrate nobody seems able to answer. Many of them are already doing this. Some 3,000 persons have left here since the beginning of the year, and there will be hundreds more follow later. This will keep imports lower and occasion a repetition of last winter's misery and destitution. The railway, however, will give employment to a goodly number of men, but these will be mostly men accustomed to the work for some years, and not the experienced fishermen. And this very matter of the railway points to the most serious obstacle in the way of our future prosperity. This road will be completed in a little over twelve months. While the work is going on the contractor pays out about \$100,000 per month, and this naturally stimulates business all over the country and means constant employment for about 1,500 men. But at the end of the fifteen months, what then? The work will be at an end, the road will be completed, these 1,500 men will be discharged, the country will have so much less money in circulation, we will have got down to "bed rock," but will have to go on paying the interest on \$16,000,000 just the same. It will not be possible to inaugurate other similar works. The drastic retrenchment now contemplated aims by the strictest economy only to pay our annual interest and expenditure, and does not allow for the construction of a solitary road, bridge or lighthouse after the end of next year. These facts, while they may be taken to present a pessimistic view of the situation, are still the opinions of some of the soundest and most level-headed men in St. John's to-day. People with anything to lose are almost unanimous in regretting that this loan was obtained, fearing it will lead to other extravagances such as we have been surfeited with the past few years, and believing that a royal commission, had it been called in now, would have restored our affairs to a sound basis and brought about reforms that would have enabled us to defy even an unpromising future. But it was not to be, and we have now another chance to make or unmake our destiny. Personally, I believe that the only outcome of the situation is confederation, and that before two years are at an end we will be again seeking terms of admission from Canada. The most rabid anti-confederate admits that our absorption into the Dominion is only a question of time, and with the completion of the railway and the obligations it will impose upon us, without any proportionate means of coping with them, will come a renewal of the agitation for union, which will then, I hope, be crowned with success. As a matter of fact, I believe it was some such view animated the syndicate which took up this loan. It is unlikely that shrewd business men like those bankers and capitalists would give such a loan upon such terms to a colony in such a plight unless they had very good grounds for supposing that their money was perfectly safe. And their hope of that lies, I think, in the belief that we are bound to become a Canadian Province or a Crown colony eventually. If the former, their bonds would at once become gilt-edged securities, and if the latter, Great Britain's honest and economical administration would be equivalent to an unquestionable guarantee for their money. But if the question is to be put to the people of Newfoundland, as it must be again put within a year or two, as to which they will have "confederation or Crown colony," there is no doubt that they will choose the freedom of Canadian rule to the subjection of a British Crown dependency.

The Grave of Thomas a Kempis.

A correspondent writes to the Church Review:—"The part of Holland which suffered so severely from the storm and inundations of last week, and which lies on the other side of the Zuyder Zee, is a part little visited by the English. Probably it would be less frequented than it is but for the pilgrimage occasionally made to the grave of Thomas a Kempis, author of the 'Imitation of Christ,' whose appellation is derived from a place now called Kamfen. Perhaps the most intimate connection we have with it lies in the quantities of asparagus imported from that neighbourhood. At this time of year the children may be seen carrying into the little town bundles of asparagus, which they sell at a shop, or in the market, and buy their dinner with the proceeds. The district is as flat as a flounder, and but for one town would probably be quite unknown in history. This town is Deventer, not far from William III.'s favourite residence of Loo, which was once famous for its 'brethren,' of whom the aforesaid Thomas a Kempis was chief. The brethren of Deventer played a part in education which is difficult to rate too highly. Long before Luther and the Reformation they saw the evils of the Church, and worked to counteract them. Their line was learning, pure and simple, quite unconnected with any ulterior aims such as the Jesuit colleges had subsequently. To them Erasmus owed his education."

Bicycles Repaired

R. WOTTRICH,

OPPOSITE WILBUR HOUSE, WOODSTOCK, N. B.

J. B. McRAE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

(Shop over Merchants Bank)

MAIN STREET.

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

CHARLES C. PROCTOR
TAILOR,

Hartland, N.B.

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

T. B. THISTLE,
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.

CONNELL STREET
Livery :: Stable.

Double Seated Carriages, suitable for one or two horses, New Bangor Buggies. Single Outfits of all kinds.

Special inducements to Commercial Travellers.

Accommodation Barge suitable for Picnics, Parties, Excursions, Etc.

Coaches in attendance on all Trains.

Landeau, Suitable for Funerals or Weddings.

D. LEE, Proprietor.

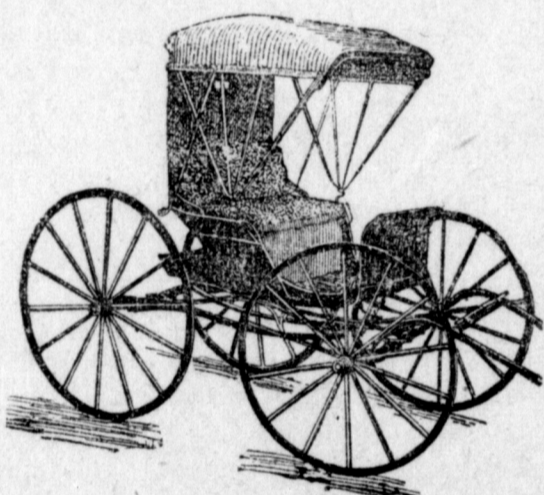
LIVERY AND HACK STABLE,

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.

237 A First-Class Hearse in connection.

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



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.

The Fate of the Rural Town.

We have heard much in late years of the development of our mountain towns. We have thought the trouble to be in their elevation and hardness of the soil; but Mr. Fletcher is now telling us in the April Forum that a similar fate is visiting the rural town in such States as New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Iowa. Indeed the blight is peculiar to no one section, but extends to every part of the country. The population of the country has immensely increased, while scores and hundreds of the rural towns have steadily declined in population and wealth. In view of these facts we must look for a deeper cause, and that cause we find in the new facilities for travel and transportation. The railway is an immense centralizing power. We are only beginning to awaken to the tremendous significance of this recently introduced material force in our civilization. In its presence all things pass and the whole world is made anew. The immediate results from the introduction of steam as a motive power were felt long ago; the remoter consequences are now being revealed in every cause and in every line of business. The change is nowhere more clearly seen than in the relation of the inland to the commercial metropolis.

When men reached the interior by horse power, by the ox team, or on foot, the rural town had a living chance to advance in population and wealth. For the industrial army which had moved into the wilderness or the open country, the rural village was the new base of supplies. The commissariat must go along with the columns. The larger center was too far away. But the coming of the railway abridged distance. It brought the village ten or twenty miles away in touch with the great city, making it a sort of suburb. The outlying depot of supplies is no longer needed; the railway train has taken the place of the country storehouse. Does the change mean the destruction of the rural town? Not at all. The rural town is as important as ever, but in a new way. The railway took up the old base of supplies and carted it away as of no further use. The fortifications around it have been pulled down, and the soldiers of industry who had occupied them have been drawn back to the main base. The industries now find their center, not in the rural village, but in the city a little farther away. What is taken out of the town is simply drawn back to the city. The fictitious importance of the rural hamlet has disappeared, while the agricultural value of the land remains. The agricultural resources of the country must forever be the bulwark of the city. The only peculiarity now is that the city reaches out farther, drawing its supplies, by the aid of steam, not only from an area of five or ten, but of a thousand or three thousand miles around. It draws from the cheapest market, without respect to distance.—Boston Standard.

No other medicine so utilizes the results of scientific inquiry as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Tea vs. Cocktails.

We are used to thinking of the Japanese and Chinese as tea-drinking people, and used to reading of their tea-houses, but not so used to appreciate the powers of our cousins the British as consumers of tea. They not only drink it for breakfast far more commonly than we do, but the habit of five o'clock tea is so generally prevalent among them that in London at least provision is made for it in public tea-rooms, which greatly abound already in the West-end, and are growing in number. There may be such places of refreshment in New York, but they are certainly not a feature of the town, as they are in London. Yet tea is almost the best and most refreshing of afternoon beverages, and if it were more readily procurable it would seem as if it might win a remunerative hold upon the favor of the Americans. The way to get a cup of afternoon tea in New York is to call at some house where it is habitually given. But sometimes the thirst for the tea and the desire to make a call are not contemporaneous. To buy a cup of tea is inconvenient. It can be done at a club. It is done in the clubs occasionally, and it is not an absolute novelty to see a man who thinks his reputation can stand it pouring himself a cup of tea from a specially prepared pot as he sits among his alcoholic fellows at the cocktail hour. A cup of tea is ordinarily a much better thing to drink two hours before dinner than a cocktail. It does not necessarily follow that it would be so easy a thing to sell, but the fact that it deserves to be bought and the fact that tea-rooms are common and successful in London would seem to justify some enterprising person in making an experiment with them in New York.—Harper's Weekly.

Ayer's Pills are palatable, safe for children, and more effective than any other cathartic.

A Boom in Dolls.

The present President of France has inaugurated a boom in dolls. Ever since his election he has devoted two mornings a week to visiting hospitals. Instead of marching through the various wards escorted by the hospital officials, he goes from bed to bed, shakes hands with the patients, inquires into their condition, and encourages them with cheering words. It is said that he tarries longest by the bedside of little children. He always asks them what he can do to make them forget their pain, and the answer is almost invariably, "Une poupee." The result is that, on the following morning, there arrives at the children's ward of the hospital boxes containing dolls. As M. Faure has now given away over a thousand dolls in this way, it will be seen what a philanthropist he is, in deeds as well as in words. Of course his example has been followed by his imitators and by other well-doers. Hence the doll boom.

Fat Cattle.

On Saturday last Mr. M. Deacon, Free-town, shipped from here to Messrs. J. & P. Macdonald, St. John, twenty-one head of fat cattle. Eight of these weighing 9,700 pounds, one pair weighing 3,000 pounds, were purchased from Mr. John Dickinson, of Bay View. This is probably the last shipment Mr. Deacon will make this season. He has shipped 130 head since the season opened.—Simmeride Journal.

BUSINESS COURSE

—AT THE
FREDERICTON - BUSINESS - COLLEGE

At about 25 per cent. less than other business colleges. Instructions thorough in all commercial branches. Circular and specimens of penmanship mailed free. Before going to business college write for our circular.

A. W. YOUNG, Principal.
Fredericton, Box 295.

LEATHER UP,

But still selling at
Old Prices.

Men's Dongola, Congress and Bals.

Tan Blutchers.

Fine assortment of

Ladies' Oxfords

Black and Tan.

BOYS' and YOUTHS'

Boots & Shoes

In Great Variety.

BAILEY BROS.

Arriving

—AT—
Hanson's Salesrooms,

TODAY:

25 Crates Bananas,	25 Boxes Oranges,
15 Boxes Lemons,	15 Boxes Dates,
20 Packages Figs,	50 Pks Confectionery
5 Sacks Walnuts,	5 Sacks Brazil Nuts,
5 Sacks Filberts,	2 Sacks Almonds,

and numerous other goods which will be sold fine to the trade. We find on making comparisons that our jobbing business is increasing each year, and if our health permits we propose to make the season of 1895 surpass all former seasons both in price and quality of goods. There is no getting over the fact that perseverance, honesty of purpose and honorable dealing with your fellow men, and more especially with the ladies, must bring reward here on this earth and give a man a fair start for the kingdom above.

Respectfully yours,

U. R. Hanson,

Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Woodstock, April 10, 1892.

Just Re-opened!

LEE'S : RESTAURANT.

After three week's 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.

EVERYBODY'S Shoes

EVERYBODY'S Prices

Our stock of fine, medium, and cheap shoes is now complete in every style for Men, Women, and Children. We can satisfy any want or any size pocket-book, and it costs you nothing to critically examine our incomparable shoes.

Better do it today.
J. D. Dickinson
& SON.

Dyspepsia, stoppage of water and bowels, fever, worms rough hair cured by
GRANGER
CONDITION
POWDER

Orders for Book-binding taken at THE DISPATCH office.