



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 alterative 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 Aene is our joyful cry.

Brewer, Me., Jan. 6, 1895.



Hang Clothing That Doesn't Fit.

That's what every man says, yet some keep right on patronizing the same tailor. No excuse for it whatever, when a man knows about this store. Bad fit is a capital offence, and a man that tolerates it aids and abets in the crime. Learn to say "no" when a tailor tries to wrap you up a suit that makes you look like the wild man of Borneo. Just take a walk around to our store and get exactly what you want, at a lower price. Latest New York Fashion Reports regularly received.

**R. B. JONES,
MANCHESTER HOUSE**



Hitch Up!

But before you do that come around to
Atherton's Harness Shop
and buy a new set of hand-made
HARNESS or a SADDLE.

* Having taken the whole of the store in which I have been doing business on King street, I have now more room to show my large stock of SINGLE and DOUBLE HARNESS, Summer Blankets, Carriage Mats, Lap Dusters, Fly Net, Wool Robes, Whips and Lashes, Brushes and Curry Combs, Horse Boots, Collars, Harness Oil, &c. I keep everything in the Harness line and have imported a fine assortment of Riding Saddles, all prices. Call and see me at

**KING STREET,
F. L. ATHERTON, - - WOODSTOCK.**

Chamberlain on Town Politics.

Mr Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, addressing a London audience recently, on municipal affairs, said:—Having had a pretty wide experience, I believe that, for the majority of men at all events, there are greater opportunities for usefulness and even of distinction, in connection with municipal life than in the career of a member of Parliament; and for myself I can say truly that there is no honor I have received and there is no honor I can possibly look to which will give me greater satisfaction than that which I have already felt in serving the office of councillor, of alderman, and of mayor of a great provincial city. There was a time and it is not very long ago, when people—superior persons, who boasted of their position and their education—sneered at municipal work, sneered at parochial statesmanship, and spoke slightly of the men, many of them in very humble positions of life, who have devoted their time, who have sacrificed their strength and their labor in order to do the work that lies nearest to them, and to make the condition of those among whom they live a little better and a little happier. That time has passed away, and now we find that those who scoffed before remain to praise. Now people are beginning to appreciate that municipal government is the most potent agent of social reform, and that it is the best instrument by which the wealth and the influence and the ability of the community can be concentrated and brought to bear in order to relieve the pressing wants of its less fortunate members, and in order to raise the general level and standard of the whole population.

Birmingham is a town of 450,000 inhabitants. That is to say, that it is just about one tenth the population of this metropolis. But in Birmingham the municipality is ever present. It is the active centre of all the public life of the town. The City Council are the directors of a great co-operative undertaking in which every citizen is a shareholder, and the dividends are payable in better health, in the increased comfort, in the recreation, in the happiness of the whole population. The Mayor of the town is the first citizen of the town, and while he holds his office he is entitled to and receives universal respect and honor from all the burgesses, and he is looked upon by them as their natural leader in all public and philanthropic questions. And what is the work which this Council undertakes to do? It does all the work of your vestries, it does all the work which is done—or which is professed to be done by your County Council—and in addition to this, it maintains, for the benefit of the people, an art gallery and two museums. It has fine baths and washhouses, it has fourteen parks and recreation grounds, it has a school of art and branch schools, it has a technical school, it has a hospital for infectious diseases. It has the control and possession of the water-supply of the town, it has the control and possession of the gas supply of the city; it has carried out an immense improvement scheme whereby a whole area, a whole district of the town has been reconstructed; and it holds now, on behalf of the burgesses, estates in the town itself which are worth, I should think, at a moderate estimate, two millions sterling. Now you will keep this in mind, that all this activity, all these possessions belong to 450,000 people. But there is something more than this. These are only the outward manifestations of municipal activity. What underlies them is the municipal spirit, the intense feeling of interest in these common undertakings. It is the sense of possession which the poorest shares with the richest, knowing that this is their property and not another's; it is the local patriotism which cherishes and maintains them; it is the stimulus which this spirit gives to the City Council, and which encourages them to pursue their work and constantly enter upon new developments.

A Baby's Life Saved.

"My baby had croup and was saved by Shiloh's Cure," writes Mrs. J. B. Martin, of Huntsville, Ala. Sold by Garden Bros.

Blair's Reasons.

Mr. Blair asks continued support on the following grounds:— We have shortened the sessions of the legislature and dispatched the business more promptly. We have discontinued the use of a government house as an official residence. We have abolished the legislative council. We have caused the crown lands, which were being depleted, to be conserved, and the fisheries, which were being wasted, to be retained by the crown. We reduced the number of members of the executive, the salaries of members of government, the speaker and other officials. We abolished the office of clerk of the crown, the governor's private secretary and reduced the official staff in various departments. We have practically abolished the office of queen's printer, attaching the duties of that office to the deputy provincial secretary of the province.

5 Lines on K. and L.

I find the people around here prefer Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to any other I have in stock. They are a wonderful pill. Send 3 dozen at once, I am nearly out. P. S.—Send by post, J. W. Ireland, Gourock.

Manitoba.

An English settler writing to The London Times says that the cold in Manitoba is probably greater than in any other portion of the North American Continent where agriculture is at present pursued. The thermometer, as a rule, reaches at least 40 degrees below zero in the course of every winter, but he goes on to say that owing to the dryness of the atmosphere this degree is as easy to endure as 20 below in the eastern provinces or in England. His letter, while very moderate in statement, is a most favorable estimate of Manitoba as a field for the English emigrant.

Take Ayer's Pills for constipation, and as a purgative medicine. Safe and effectual.

**DR CHASE'S
KIDNEY-
LIVER
PILLS
CURE
BACK-ACHE**
ONE PILL A DOSE 25¢ A BOX

**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.

**Purdy & Green and Randolph & Baker's Lime.
Ryan's Brick.
Tobique Plaster.
Standard Superphosphate.
Haying Tools.
Herbageum.
Brandram's Lead,
English Linseed Oil.**

FOR SALE BY
John T. G. Carr, Hartland.

**To all whom
It may concern**

This is to advise you that we sincerely hope you have all benefited by the marked improvement in the times; that the great crop we hear and read of and the constantly increasing whirring of wheels in factories and manufacturing plants and saw mills have helped you to an extent that enables you to help us, and we in turn may help others. With this end in view we have purchased the largest stock of goods we have ever had, and our Gents' and Ladies' FUR GOODS, such as ASTRACHAN JACKETS, GENTS' COON COATS, GENTS' AUSTRIAN BEAR and CORSICAN GOODS are now ready for inspection. Call at once and see them.

SAUNDERS BROS

**DO YOU WANT
Tinware,
Stove Pipe,
Hot Air Furnaces,**
Or anything of that kind. If so call on

C. B. Churchill
You will find him in WOODSTOCK at
21 KING STREET,

—AND AT HIS—
**New Store
HARTLAND.**

How to Get the Best Results from Farm Poultry.

This is a question that should interest every farmer, and is worthy of far more attention than it receives from farmers generally, for this reason: The farmer can, if he is systematic, and has his henhouse near the stables, or sheep pens care for one hundred fowls with little extra labor. Besides, poultry, when given good care, give better results for the amount of food consumed than any other kind of stock on the farm.

On the other hand, if they are neglected, as too many are, they cannot pay. Take, for example, the farmer whose fowls are left to roost in any out-of-the-way place they can find, and are only fed when some one happens to think of it, their only supply of water the snow that has drifted in through the cracks or around the doors of the buildings. The result cannot be otherwise than disappointing. However, if the farmer wishes returns that will change his opinion of poultry, the first and most important step is to improve the breed. If he is wide-awake and subscribes for a good agricultural paper, he will find advertisements of all leading varieties in its columns, reliable, and at reasonable figures. Some farmers, no doubt, will say, "What! \$2 for a setting of eggs, when we only get twelve or fifteen cents per dozen for ours?" Yes, it will certainly pay to give \$2 for a setting of eggs from any of the leading varieties of poultry to improve your flocks. I do not advise farmers to try to keep pure bred flocks of poultry (that is better left to the professional breeder), but by bringing in new blood every other year they can, in a few years, have poultry that will equal the purebred, save in the showroom. This has been my practice for a good many years, and I have not been disappointed in any importation. As to which breed is best suited for the farm, every farmer must decide for himself. This much is certain: if the farmer will invest in any of the pure breeds of poultry, and give them proper care, the results, when compared with the old style, will be on a different scale from what they have been.

Having decided which breed he will select to improve his flock, the next thing is the care of the chicks. An improvement on the old plan of letting the hen wander all over the fields with her brood is to provide coops without bottoms. When the chicks are a few days old, the hen may be put in the coop and the chicks can go out or in at will. Place the coops in the orchard, or better still, on the edge of the vegetable garden, as the chicks will find lots of insects, and grow faster, than if allowed to roam through the wet grass. In this way, the farmer, or any member of the family, can tend one or even two hundred chickens in a few minutes every day.

With liberal feeding, the pullets of an early maturing breed, as the white Leghorn, will hatch early, in May, begin laying by October 1st. This is the time when farmers should be on the alert, preparing for winter, repairing old buildings, or erecting new, as they think best. Having got the house ready, the next question is, How to feed for profit. The farmer should give this, as well as other branches of his business, personal supervision, and not trust too much to his boy. Those who think it is only boys' work to manage the poultry on the farm will have to be content with boys' pay for their trouble. This, then is my advice to farmers to get the best results from farm poultry. Keep only young fowls; study their habits; be leisurely in your movements while amongst them. Feed and water judiciously and regularly. Give a variety of food. The morning ration, of warm mash, should always be given as soon as the fowls can see to eat it. At noon, two quarts of wheat scattered in the litter is sufficient for fifty fowls. Feed grain liberally at night. Give them comfortable quarters near the stables or sheep pens, that they may have the run of the pens, or scratch in the manure pile, as this prevents egg-eating and other bad habits. Poultry will not pay if confined, even in frost-proof houses. Clean out the house and apply fresh litter—either chaff or cut straw—to the floor every other day, at least. Place a shallow box, full of ashes, in a sunny position, for the fowls to dust in. Supply fine gravel and lime, also green food in the form of cabbage, or raw turnips, and use every means to keep them laying from September to April, when eggs are worth twice as much as in summer. Some people may think all this too much trouble, but it is attention to the minutest details that increases the profits. Last, but most important of all, introduce new blood from some reliable breeder every other year. Subscribe for a good agricultural paper, and keep posted in all matters relating to the poultry calling. If farmers would try this plan of caring for their poultry, instead of tolerating them as a necessary evil, as many do, the result would be a handsome profit.—David Stewart, Upper Kent, in Farming.

"A Prominent Witness."

Rev. J. M. McLeod, Pastor of Zion Church, Vancouver, B. C., writes, July 3rd, 1894:—It is nearly three months since I finished the package of K. D. C. which you sent me; and though I have for more than twenty years suffered from indigestion that one package seems to have wrought a perfect cure. Since taking your remedy I have not had the slightest symptom of a return of my old enemy. It affords me much pleasure to recommend K. D. C. to the numerous family of dyspeptics as the best known remedy for that most distressing malady."

In Mr. Angers' Place.

It is said that Hon. L. P. Pelletier, provincial secretary of Quebec, will succeed Mr. Angers in the dominion cabinet.

Pills Do Not Cure.

Pills do not cure Constipation. They only aggravate. Karl's Clover Root Tea gives perfect regularity of the bowels. Sold by Garden Bros.

The rate of transmission on Atlantic cables is 18 words of five letters each per minute. With the "duplex" this rate of transmission is nearly doubled.

**FIRE! FIRE!
Burned Out, But Still
to the Front.**

**A Slightly Damaged Lot of
BOOTS & SHOES**

which will be sold at
**Bargains to Surprise Buyers.
We Have Moved
To Building Next Door to W.
Vanwart's,**

Where we will be glad to see all our old customers and as many new ones as will call. All kinds of Boots and Shoes made to order or repaired. Work done thoroughly and promptly.

BRITTON BROS.

Arriving

**Hanson's Salesrooms,
TODAY:**

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

NOTICE OF SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction at the Post Office at Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of JANUARY, next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever, either at law or in equity, of Cyrus Simmons, of, in, to, out of or upon the following described lands and premises, viz:—

ALL THAT CERTAIN PIECE OR LOT OF A land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Simonds (now Wilford) in the said County of Carleton, and bounded as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a beech tree standing at the southwest angle of lot number fourteen in the seventh tier Williamstown, thence running by the magnet east fifty chains adjoining land granted to John Montgomery on the north thence south twenty chains thence west fifty chains to a birch tree and thence north twenty chains to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less known as lot number fifteen granted to Patrick McGarrigle and same conveyed to Robert Fleming by Robert Forrest by deed registered in Carleton county records in Book O of records, page 388 and 389, the 15th November, A. D. 1853. Excepting therefrom four small pieces heretofore conveyed by said Robert Fleming to several parties in all containing about six and a half acres and six rods, said pieces having been sold to respectively Charles Wohlhauser, Joseph W. Cheney and two pieces to said Cyrus Simmons all fronting on the main Bloomfield road. All that piece or parcel of land situate in the Parish of Simonds, Carleton County, and Bloomfield Settlement, bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a cedar post standing thirty-four rods south of the northwest angle of lot number fifteen in the seventh range Williamstown survey, thence running east three rods, thence south two rods, thence west three rods, thence north on the eastern boundary of the Bloomfield road two rods to the place of beginning, known as lot No. 15 seventh range Bloomfield owned and occupied by Robert Fleming granted to Patrick McGarrigle. The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the county court of the County of Carleton at the suit of Frank W. Boyer against the said Cyrus Simmons. W. D. BALLOCH, Sheriff Carleton county. -heriff's Office, Woodstock, 2nd Oct. 1895.

For variety and low prices in brushes and toilet articles go
H. Paxton Baird's.