

To all New Brunswick Sunday School Workers.

The 11th Annual New Brunswick Provincial Sunday School Convention will open at Chatham on the evening of Oct. 15th and continuing through the 16th and 17th. Mr. Wm. Reynolds the well known International Field Supt. and Mrs. W. F. Crafts President of the International Union, are expected. Each S. S. is privileged to send two delegates and each country convention has elected five. It is desired that this shall be a convention of representative Sunday school workers such as will take back to country, parish and school, its lessons for practice. Country and parish officers, superintendents and primary teachers will note this. The programme will contain conferences for benefit of these and their work. Superintendents elect your delegates without delay and send the names by post card to D. P. McLachlan, Chatham, do not neglect this, the committees at Chatham arrange to do their best for delegates but they ask that names reach them not later than Oct. 8th. While the local committee cannot guarantee homes to other than delegates it would be profitable to any christian workers to attend all these sessions.

Reduced fares at I.C.R. stations. Delegates and visitors will ask for convention certificate with first class single fare ticket this certificate being signed by secretary in convention will ensure a free return. On the Canada Eastern ask for ticket for convention a certificate will be given you in convention which you will present to ticket agent on returning.

Albert and Central railway will give return for single fare to those going to convention. Shore line will issue their usual excursion tickets to delegates for convention. C. P. R. conditions are too complicated for us to offer anything but their ordinary return ticket. St. John and Miramichi river boats, it is believed will give return for single fare but their reply is delayed. All pastors are members without election. It is expected that many of these will attend. Will they kindly forward their names also to D. P. McLachlan so that homes may be provided? All trains and boats will be met and delegates conducted to St. Andrews Presb. school room for registration and direction to homes. It is desired that all come with earnest prayerful purpose in this great work.

By order of the Committee.

To prevent the hardening of the subcutaneous tissues of the scalp and the obliteration of the false follicles, which cause baldness, use Hall's Hair Renewer.

Sound Bodies.

Every one in these days likes to be well and strong. We try to know the kind of food we ought to eat, how we should exercise, how many hours we should work, sleep, and play. We do all this because we have learned that to do our work, no matter where or how we work, to do it well we must be strong. Ill health means a bad temper, bad manners and general failure to do and be what we should.

We hear a good deal of talk about civil service examinations. This means that in order to get certain positions under the government a man must not only know a given number of things, but must be physically sound. A man wanted a position as policeman. He was faithful, healthy, strong, cheerful and intelligent. He was examined physically, and rejected because he had lost his back teeth. He could run and jump, and met the other requirements, but he was positively rejected. The loss of his teeth prevented the proper mastication of food, and the man would probably have dyspepsia, and dyspepsia leads to many diseases, and that would mean loss of strength. The man said that as a boy he never paid any attention to his teeth; when they began to ache he had them pulled. It was a great disappointment to the man; he wanted to be a policeman. Not one-half of the men who apply for physical examination pass. The causes are many. Not infrequently the men at some time have strained their body in some place, or some organ of the body, by too violent exercise, and this overstraining causes a physical defect. Good food that feeds the body, cleanliness, exercise, rest and work properly taken, is a doctor's prescription for sound health.

A Great German's Prescription.

Diseased blood, constipation, and kidney, liver and bowel troubles are cured by Karl's Clover Root Tea. Sold by Garden Bros.

He Gave the Measure.

The story is told in the "Youth's Companion" of a man who kept a provision store in a factory town, who was odd and queer. Many of the boys and men in the town thought it fun to make sport of the man, whom they called "Old Pro." One day three of them went into his shop, and one of them asked:

"How much do you ask for a yard of pig's feet?"

"One dollar," answered the old man.

"I'll take a yard," said the spokesman.

"Where is your money?"

The dollar was produced, the dealer pocketed it, and handed the customer three pig's feet.

"How is that?" said the fellow.

"Why," answered Old Pro, "three feet make a yard, don't they?"

Pig's feet are worth about three cents each. The joke was not on Old Pro that time.

When your blood is impoverished the remedy is at hand. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A new magazine rifle invented by an Italian fires 20 cartridges automatically without requiring any change of position on the part of the soldier.

A Toledo mechanic constructed an addition to his bicycle which enables him to carry his four children with him and give them each a seat.

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



Ayer's Pills

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for many years, and always derived the best results from their use."

For Stomach and Liver

troubles, and for the cure of headache caused by these derangements. Ayer's Pills cannot be equalled. They are easy to take, and

Are the Best

all-round family medicine I have ever known."—Mrs. MAY JOHNSON, 368 Rider Ave., New York City.

AYER'S PILLS

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the blood.

For

Horse Nets, Carriage Rugs, Whips,

Paints in all Colors, Carriage Paints, Floor Paints,

Wire Cloth, Haying Tools, Rope,

Wall Paper, Whiting, Curtain Poles, Blinds, Lace Curtains.

CALL AT

R. W. BALLOCH'S.

Centreville, July 15, 1895.

The Churches.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND SERVICES.—Archdeacon 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. Sunday School 2 and Vespers 7.00 p. m.: Week-days Mass, 7 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 10.00 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. J. H. MacDonald, pastor. Sabbath services: prayer meeting, 10.00 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 meets every Friday 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.

NEW DRY GOODS.

Cashmere DeLaine, Salisbury Flannels, Summer Suits, Jersey Cloakings, Fancy Wool Rugs, Ladies' Flannelette Wrappers, 600 yards Cashmere, Worsted and Wool Stockinette, &c. &c.

DRESS-MAKING IN CONNECTION.

Hemlock Bark Wanted.

RICHARDSON & KEITH, HARTLAND.

Government Control.

As is well known, the telegraph service in England has for nearly thirty years been a department of the postoffice. To a certain extent the postoffice has now taken the telephone service into control. Between seven and eight thousand miles of trunk-line wires have recently been constructed at the expense of the government, and the new system came into operation a week or two ago. The government plan is for the construction of some ten thousand seven hundred miles of telephone lines, which are intended to place London in communication with all the larger centres of population and trade in England, Scotland and Ireland. When the system was inaugurated, communication had been made possible with Manchester, Leeds, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Belfast and Dublin, and several other large towns on the route to the commercial capitals of the North, and of Scotland and Ireland. For the present only these trunk lines are to be under government control. In the towns and cities the telephone systems are to remain in the hands of the joint-stock companies which have been in possession of them since the telephones were established. This decision on the part of the government has given rise to some dissatisfaction. It was conceived that the better plan was for the government to own the trunk lines, and to give the municipalities Parliamentary powers to take over the local systems. When the post-office vote was under discussion in the closing days of the first session of the new Parliament, this plan was again brought forward, and as a concession to its advocates the government agreed to the appointment of a Parliamentary committee to inquire into the question. So far as earning a profit on the outlay is concerned the government telegraph system in England has not been completely successful; but the lack of success is largely attributable to the extravagant terms on which the telegraph service was taken over. With this experience in mind, the telephone system ought not to be open to any drawback of the same kind. The charges for the service have been determined by the Treasury on the basis of three-minute conversations. For any distance exceeding 20 miles and not exceeding 40 miles the charge is sixpence, and the same charge is made for every additional 40 miles or fraction of 40 miles. Thus a Manchester merchant can hold a conversation with an agent in London or Glasgow, each of which is within two hundred miles, for sixty cents; and with an agent in Leeds or Liverpool, within forty miles, for twelve cents. The post-offices are the local centres for the trunk-line service.—Outlook.

The Best Cough Cure

is Shiloh's Cure. A neglected cough is dangerous. Stop it at once with Shiloh's Cure. Sold by Garden Bros.

A Practical Prince.

Prince Michael Ivanovitch Khilkoff, the recently appointed Russian Minister of Ways and Communications, ought to be of greater interest to Americans than any other European statesman, for more than any other he is an American European; indeed, he owes his present position to the practical experience he obtained in working on American railways. The Prince comes of an old Russian family, and, like many other young nobles, finished his education by a trip around the world. Of course he visited the United States, and was so impressed by our institutions that when, on his return home, finding his fortune disastrously impaired as a result of the emancipation of the serfs, he decided to cross the Atlantic a second time in search of the commercial success denied him in Russia. He first secured work as a fireman on the Erie Railway, and gradually rose to be assistant engineer. Hearing of the demand of locomotive hands in South America, he went to Peru, and continued his course in railroading there. He was promoted from the position of assistant engineer to that of chief engineer, and finally to that of the superintendence of the rolling-stock. From Peru he went to Liverpool, where for a whole year he worked as an ordinary mechanic in a locomotive machine-shop.

The motion of this latter change was not so much the bettering of his finances as the learning about all parts of railway mechanics. Meanwhile his Russian friends had not lost interest in him, and that interest was heightened by the story of his brave fight against adversity. When finally he returned to his native land, equipped in practical knowledge about railways as were few of his countrymen, he was almost immediately appointed superintendent of the Kieff-Kursk system, a position which he filled with such distinction that he was afterwards transferred to the more important Moscow-Riazan line. Prince Khilkoff's greatest service to his country, however, has consisted in constructing a short railway from Michaelovsk on the Caspian to Kizil-Arvat, the beginning of the Trans-Caspian Railway. Since then his services in Bulgaria and in the Russian provinces in Asia have been invaluable; and Mr. Gribayedoff, the well-known artist, who gives us this information about Prince Khilkoff in a recent number of "Leslie's Weekly," declares that the latter will not only do his utmost to hasten the completion of the Trans-Siberian Railway, but also that he is an enthusiast in favour of Russo-American alliance. Such a result can be obtained only through the development of commercial relations, and to such development the Trans-Siberian Railway will be a prime factor.—N. Y. Outlook.

Sheething, Flooring, Doors, Sashes,

Mouldings

OF ALL SIZES AND DESCRIPTIONS.

Planing, Matching and Jobbing of all kinds done promptly, at short notice.

JAMES HAYDEN, Woodstock.

New Things In Jewellery.

—All the Newest Designs in—

Watches, Clocks, Spoons, Forks, Cuff Buttons, Links, Studs, Pins, Brooches, Buckles, Rings, Chains and Emblems.

H. V. DALLING,

Main Street, Woodstock.

LADIES

We have the Latest Furnishings.

Wrappers, Waists, Shirt Fronts, Collars, Cuffs, Etc.

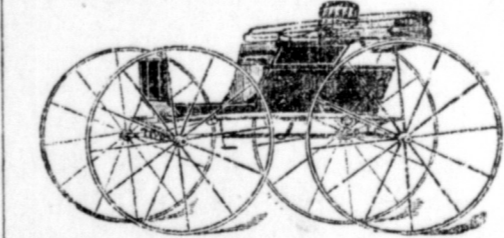


TURN POINT COLLAR. ROLL POINT COLLAR. TURN DOWN COLLAR.

G. W. Vanwart,

20 King Street.

GOOD ROADS



Call for Good Wagons, bad roads need Strong ones. Both qualities can be supplied by us. Call and examine our work. We are glad to show our goods.

Wagons and Carriages Made and Repaired. School Desks, Settees, Church and Lodge Room FURNITURE A SPECIALTY.

Planing, Sawing, and other custom machine work done. Furniture sold in the White to those preferring it.

JOHN CHESTNUT. DAVID HIPWELL. UPPER WOODSTOCK. Telephone in Connection.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

DEPARTURES.

6.00 A. M.—MIXED—Week days: For McAdam Junction, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, St. John, Bangor, Portland, Boston.
7.05 A. M.—MIXED—Week days: For Aroostook Junction, Presque Isle, etc.
8.00 A. M.—MIXED—Week days: For Houlton.
11.50 A. M.—MIXED—Week days: For Fredericton, etc., via Gibson Branch.
12.25 P. M.—EXPRESS—Week days: For Presque Isle, and points North.
1.00 P. M.—MIXED—Week days: For Houlton, and McAdam Junction.
4.23 P. M.—EXPRESS—Week days: For St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Vanceboro, Sherbrooke, Montreal, and all points West, North-West, and on Pacific Coast, Bangor, Portland, Boston, etc.

ARRIVALS.

10.00 A. M.—MIXED—from McAdam Junction.
10.25 A. M.—MIXED—Week days, from Presque Isle, etc.
10.45 A. M.—MIXED—Week days: From Fredericton, etc., via Gibson Branch.
12.23 P. M.—EXPRESS—Week days, from St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Bangor, Montreal, etc.
4.20 P. M.—EXPRESS—Week days, from Presque Isle, Caribou, Edmundston, etc.
6.00 P. M.—MIXED—Week days, from Houlton.
10.00 P. M.—MIXED—Week days, from St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Bangor, Bangor, etc.

IT'S THIS WAY:



You are about tired of dealing with tailors who do not know what the Latest Styles are.

It costs no more to have your suit correct than it does to wear garments that look like "hand-me-downs," and poor ones at that.

Your head is level when you go to

NICHOLSON'S

WHERE YOU CAN GET FIRST QUALITY GOODS, And Correct Garments.

—AT— Right: Prices.

New York Fashion Reports regularly received.

W. B. NICHOLSON, Merchant Tailor.

BUTTER TUBS.

The Finest Ever Seen.

Farmers wanting anything in this line will do well to call on

W. R. WRIGHT, UPPER WOODSTOCK.

DEBENTURES

For Sale!

TENDERS will be received at the office of J. C. Hartley, Town Clerk of the town of Woodstock, N. B., up to

Tuesday, the Fifteenth Day of October next,

At Five o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purchase of \$10,000 of Debentures of said town, redeemable in twenty years, in denominations to suit purchasers, with interest at the rate of 4% per annum payable semi-annually. Said debentures will be issued under the authority of the "Town of Woodstock Sewerage Act, 1887."

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. By order of Town Council, G. W. VANWART, JAS. CARBON, ARTHUR G. BAILEY, Finance Committee. Woodstock, N. B., Sept. 5th, 1895.