



Dr. H. F. Merrill.

No Other Medicine SO THOROUGH AS

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Statement of a Well Known Doctor

"No other blood medicine that I have ever used, and I have tried them all, is so thorough in its action, and effects so many permanent cures as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Dr. H. F. Merrill, Augusta, Me.

Ayer's Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair. Ayer's Pills for liver and bowels.

JUST RECEIVED

—AT THE—

Hartland Drug Store:

PIKE'S CENTENNIAL SALT RHEUM SALVE,

Which will be sent to any address, postage paid, on receipt of

30c. per box.

This Ointment has a remarkable sale and has been wonderfully successful as a cure for Skin Diseases.

Wm. E. Thistle, DRUGGIST.

Hartland, Nov. 9, '95.

C. A. McKEEN.

Taylor's

Cordial Syrup

For Diarrhoea and Dysentery.

Taylor's Wine of Rennett.

Taylor's

Carminative Mixture,

or, the Infant's Preservation.

Connell's Curative Compound

For

PILES, Cuts, Chaps, Styes, Pimples, RINGWORM, Salt Rheum, Irritated Skin, Barber's Itch, Scratches, Bruises, Eczema, Burns,

AND

ALL Skin Diseases.

C. C. C.

Price 25 cents, post paid.

CHAS. G. CONNELL, Pharmacist,

Woodstock, N. B.

FEWER BROS., PLUMBERS,

Steam, Gas and Water Fitters.

Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled.

Prices moderate. Work warranted.

EMERALD ST., OPP. WILBUR HOUSE

WOODSTOCK N. B.

JUDGE EDWARD WINSLOW.

CONTINUED.
[No 61]

Soon after his arrival in Nova Scotia Col. Winslow was appointed private secretary to General Fox, commander-in-chief of His Majesty's forces at Halifax, and after that officers removal to England he filled a like position with his successor General Campbell. This necessitated his residence at Halifax during the year 1784; his family meanwhile were at Granville near Annapolis.

The death of Col. Winslow's father rendered it necessary for him to undertake the support of his widowed mother and sisters Sarah and Penelope in addition to that of his own family a task which proved too much for his slender resources and involved him in financial embarrassments from which he was not freed until his appointment to the bench in 1807.

It is becoming the fashion of late to quote freely from the correspondence and other writings of prominent public men in compiling their biographies. Col. Winslow handled the pen of a ready writer; many of his letters are still extant and they do honor both to his head and his heart. We shall follow the example of modern biographers although the space in these articles will admit of only a few extracts.

Writing from Halifax to his wife under date September 25, 1784, he says:—"It is not possible for any pen or tongue to describe the variety of wretchedness that is at this time exhibited in the streets of this place, and God knows I am obliged to bear a large proportion of it. This is what we call a 'Board Day' and the yard in front of my house has been crowded since eight o'clock with the most miserable objects that ever were beheld. As if there was not a sufficiency of such distress'd objects already in this country, the good people of England have collected a whole ship load of all kinds of vagrants from the streets of London and sent them out to Nova Scotia. Great numbers died on the passage of various disorders; the miserable remnant are landed here and have now no other cover but tents. Such as are able are begging for a proportion of provisions at my door. Two other ships were loading with the same kind of cargoes. Heaven only knows what will become of 'em.

As soon as we get rid of such a sett as these, another little multitude appears of old crippled Refugees—men and women who have seen better days; some of 'em tell me they formerly knew me—they have no other friend to depend upon and they solicit in language so emphatic and pathetic, that 'tis impossible for any man whose heart is not callous to every tender feeling to refuse their requests.

Next to them, perhaps, comes an unfortunate set of Blackies begging for Christ's sake that Masser would give 'em a little provision if its only for one week. 'He wife sick; he children sick; and he will die if he have not some.' And I am illy calculated for such services. These applications make an impression on my mind which is vastly disagreeable, I cannot forget them. It is not possible to relieve all their distresses, I long to retreat from such scenes. My views are humble, I ask no more than a competency to support myself, my wife and family decently and to live with them and enjoy them I care not where. This has hitherto been out of my power, but I flatter myself that the time is not far distant when I shall be gratify'd in this first wish of my heart.

Among the most persevering solicitors that I have met with is your old townsman, fellow passenger and friend, Thomas Edwards, Esq.

As regularly as the day comes, comes Thomas Edwards, and he always prefaces his application by telling me what a wonderful affection he has for you and the children;—and then he hopes the Colonel will order him clothes, shoes, provisions, blankets, medicines, etc, etc, etc. I have this morning sat down beside him with a pencil, and have taken down the several articles which he requests, and I have told him that I would give him an order to receive every one of them on the single consideration that he should not on any pretence whatever make me another visit until he embarks for England. To this he has solemnly agreed, and we have shaken hands on it and I have most sincerely wished him a good and a quick passage and that he may find such a reception in England as will effectually prevent the necessity of his returning to this country.

By the way, since I am on the subject of Rations, you have heard that by the late orders the Loyalists are to receive only two thirds allowance of provisions from the first of last May, but the disbanded officers and soldiers are to receive a full allowance to the 24th of October. You are to consider yourself as a disbanded muster-master-general and of course will draw full rations from Mr. Williams for yourself and family to the 24th of October after which you will share the same fate as your neighbors and be at two thirds allowance."

About the same time this letter was written to his wife or perhaps a little earlier Col. Winslow wrote one of his energetic and characteristic letters to his old Deputy Muster Master Ward Chipman then in England from which we take the following:—"Writing to you is like having a *lete-a-lete* with myself. I am not shackled by any rule, I am sure of your finding out my meaning, I'll dash at once. You know how zealously I have expressed myself on the subject of dividing the province of Nova Scotia and of forming a separate government on the north west side of the Bay of Fundy and knowing my character you have discovered my motives. In a world like this where private ambition and private interest so generally govern, it is not wonderful that suspicious arise whenever any important proposal is made by an individual and in such instances although on a strict scrutiny disinterestedness is apparent still a degree of jealousy remains. In your mind it cannot take place with regard to me. We have had too much private intimacy to admit such an idea. You will give me credit for the real principles that actuate me.

I have seen, my dear Chip, in the country of which I wrote so elaborately a collection of valuable men of different orders, men honored for their sacrifices, with their families

and the little remains of their property unattended and ungoverned. I saw all those provincials which we have so frequently mustered, landing in this inhospitable climate in the month of October, without shelter and without knowing where to find a place to reside. The chagrin of the officers was not to me as truly affecting as the poignant distress of the men. Those reputable sergeants of Ludlow's, Fanning's Robinson's etc (once hospitable yeomen of the country) addressed me in language that almost murdered me as I heard it: 'Sir, we have served all the war; we were promised land; we expected you have obtained it for us. We like the country; only let us have a spot of our own and give us such kind of regulations as will prevent bad men from injuring us.' * * * It stimulated me to propose to General Fox, who was also a witness to their distress the measure of forming a separate government as the only possible way of effectually relieving them, and to contribute to that relief was my pride and my motive. You have already received all the arguments in favor of this plan that arise from local situation etc. Since our first proposal a vast number of settlers have arrived in that country. About all the people who composed the garrison at Penobscot are now at Passamaquoddy. Dr. Paine and a large party are also there, Sam'l Bliss with another party—in short the number that have emigrated to that side of the Bay is astonishing. All these men are waiting with the most eager impatience for some regulations in their favor. All agree that nothing short of a separate government can effectually serve them. Surely it must happen, it must be for the interest as well as the honor of the British government to snatch from despair so many of its faithful subjects."

One other extract of a different style may be added to the above. It is taken from a letter written by Winslow to his wife in the year 1785, and is characteristic of the man. "Mentioning the word *fashion* at the beginning of my letter has unaccountably brought to my mind a dissertation upon the present fashions in England which was read me from a letter from my celebrated friend Mrs. Coare (formerly Nancy Lechmere) and which does so much credit to the present taste that I will endeavor to give you as much as I can recollect. The prevailing rage is to be perfectly plain. Caps are not worn except by elderly ladies and feathers and all such kind of trumpery are totally laid aside. The younger ladies wear plain, deep crown'd hats. Muslin and chintz gowns with plain long muslin aprons are worn by all ladies of taste, even the first Duchesses dress in this way except at Court, and it will probably continue until winter when silks will be substituted. Hoops are entirely out of fashion. How different is this from the fantastic figures which have been exhibited here [at Halifax] this summer. Some of the females who have lately arrived at this place, from London, seem to exert all their talents to daub and finely that which requires no ornament and to expose to view that which nature seems to intend that every modest woman should conceal. An immensity of false-tops, false-curles, monstrous caps, grease, filth of various kinds, jewels, painted paper and triquets hide and deform heads of hair that in their natural state are really beautiful. *Rouge* and other dirt cover cheeks and faces that without would be tolerable whilst the unfortunate neck and bosom remain open to the weather and the view of the world. The other parts of dress are equally preposterous. A long parti-colored trail flows over a hoop and sweeps along the ground behind while the poor limbs are chilled with every blast that blows. Take a woman rigged in this way and she certainly is the most ridiculous thing in the world.

Among the errors that are committed in this world there is none more unpardonable than that of a modest woman's attempting to gain admiration by putting on an appearance of wantonness. Even libertines reverence the external shew of innocence and virtue and (alho' they do not stammer at blasphemy and treason) they cannot speak with disrespect of a truly amiable and modest woman. If then these ladies are the objects of disgust with sensible men and the objects of ridicule with men of pleasure—their conquests must be confined to old fools, young fools and very empty coxcombs, and these surely are not worth the trouble. * * *

I am yet confined to my room, my right foot and left arm are in constant and violent pain. I shall come out one of these days so fair, so delicate and genteel that I shall be hardly known by my old acquaintances. I never in my life experienced so severe a fit of the gout. I however hope it will secure me good health for the remainder of the winter. * * *

All the great people of Halifax, men and women have been and are still flocking to the States to visit their rebel brethren and I dare say their congratulations and embraces are very cordial. The devil kiss 'em all together."

In our next we shall briefly describe Col. Winslow's public career and that of his son J. F. W. Winslow first sheriff of Carleton County.

W. O. RAYMOND.

Nearly all women have good hair, though many are gray, and few are bald. Hall's Hair Renewer restores the natural color, and thickens the growth of the hair.

Whiskey Caused It

LOWELL, Mass., November 20.—The Parker Block, on Middle street, was almost destroyed by fire this morning. Explosions of whiskey fed the flames and a lot of stored cotton was destroyed; loss about \$350,000.

CATARH CURED.

Health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injection free. Sold by Garden Bros.

Ashantee Comes to Terms.

LONDON, November 20.—The Ashantee King's envoys have conceded to British demand relative to having a resident at Coomassie and the abolition of sacrifices of human lives. The King will also pay the cost of the preparations to send an expedition against him. Mr. Chamberlain undertook that no troops would be sent to Ashantee if the King endorses the above terms. The matter is regarded as settled.

K. D. C. Pills cure chronic constipation.

DR CHASE'S OINTMENT
CURES ITCHING PILES, ECZEMA, SALT RHEUM

H. J. Lisle, representing Ganong Bros., St. Stephen, N. B., says: "Chase's Ointment cured me of a very stubborn case of Itching Eczema. Tried everything advertised, several physicians' prescriptions without permanent relief. Know of several cases of Itching Piles it has cured."

DR CHASE'S OINTMENT
I suffered with piles for years Chase's Ointment completely cured me. Mrs. Jas. Gerrie, Fergus.

BRADFORD, JULY 4, 1884.—I consider Dr. Chase's ointment a God-send to anyone suffering from piles, itching scrotum or any itching skin disease. Its soothing effects are felt from the first application.—J. NO. KEGGAN.

DR CHASE'S OINTMENT
Kempson, Bates & Co. PRICE 60c. 45 Lombard St., Toronto

HOTELS.

Wilbur : House,
MAIN STREET,
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. LARGE SAMPLE ROOMS. J. H. WILBUR, Proprietor.

Queen Hotel,
J. A. EDWARDS, - - Proprietor.
QUEEN STREET,
FREDERICTON, - - N. B.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

D. W. McCORMICK, - Proprietor.

A Point to Consider.

Next time you are about to buy a Pail or Tub, consider—wouldn't you like to have one "unleakable," without hoops, light, and which will last you with care 10 years?

If so, ask your grocer for

E. B. EDDY'S INDURATED FIBREWARE TUBS AND PAILS.

Fraternities.

Regular weekly meeting of the W. C. T. U. on Thursday at 3 o'clock, p. m., in their hall. First Tuesday of every month being the Union Prayer Meeting. All women cordially invited to attend.

F. & A. M., Woodstock Lodge, No. 11.—Regular meetings held inasonic Hall the first Thursday in each month. Visiting brethren are made welcome.

A. O. H., Woodstock Division, No. 1.—Meets in their rooms in McDonough's Brick Block, on the first and third Wednesdays in each month, commencing at 8 o'clock p. m.

Black Knights of Ireland, King Preceptory.—Meets in the L. O. L., No. 38, Hall on the first and third Friday evenings of each month.

Regular meeting of the "Y" in W. C. T. U. Hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

The Band of Hope meets in W. C. T. U. Hall every Thursday at 4 p. m.

S. of T., Campbell Division, No. 299.—Meets in W. C. T. U. Hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

B. of L. E., Missing Link Division, 341.—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in K. of P. Hall, King street.

Royal Arch Masons.—Woodstock Chapter G. R. of N. B.—Regular convocations held in Masonic Hall, the third Thursday in each month at 8 o'clock, p. m. Visiting companions always welcome.

Uniform Rank K. of P.—Meets in the K. of P. Hall, first and third Tuesdays in each month.

K. of P., Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 7.—Meets in Castle Hall, King Street, every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

I. O. O. F., Carleton Lodge, No. 41.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Hall, Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

G. J. McNALLY, M.D.C.M.,
Physician and Surgeon
BATH, - - N. B.
Office opposite Bohan's Store.

T. F. SPRAGUE, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
COR. MAIN AND ALBERT STREETS
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

DR. P. T. KIERSTEAD,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:
CHAPEL ST., WOODSTOCK.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

W. D. RANKIN, M. B. C. M.,
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
Chapel Street, Woodstock, N. B.
OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 9 a. m.; 4 to 6 p. m.

D. W. ROSS, M. D. C. M.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Specialties—(DISEASES OF WOMEN. DISEASES OF THE SKIN.
Office and residence in the old Methodist Parsonage, lately occupied by Henry Darkin, Florenceville, N. B.

F. M. BROWN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians London.
Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians Edinburgh.
Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow.
Special certificate in Midwifery.
Specialties: Diseases of the Ear, Nose, Throat and Skin.
Office next door to Post Office, Centreville.
Office hours from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. daily. Telephone communication with Florenceville Station.

DENTISTRY.
E. S. KIRKPATRICK,
(Two doors below Town Hall)
WOODSTOCK.
ALL LATE IMPROVEMENTS. PAINLESS EXTRACTING.

W. D. Camber,
DENTIST.
Painless : Extraction.
Office: Queen Street.
D. McLEOD VINCE,
Barrister-at-Law, Notary Public, Etc.
Office: King Street Opposite Woollen Mill.
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

HARTLEY & CARVELL,
Barristers, Attorneys,
Notaries Public, Etc.
Accounts collected and Loans negotiated.
Offices: Next Exchange Hotel, Queen Street.
Fire and Life Insurance.
J. C. HARTLEY. F. B. CARVELL.

STEPHEN B. APPELBY,
BARRISTER - AT - LAW,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc.,
REFEREE - IN - EQUITY.
QUEEN STREET,
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

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.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

DEPARTURES.

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

ARRIVALS.

8.55	A. M.—MIXED—Week days, from Aroostook Junction, etc.
10.35	A. M.—MIXED—Week days: From Fredericton, etc., via Gibson Branch.
10.45	A. M.—MIXED—from McAdam Junction.
1.00	P. M.—EXPRESS—Week days, from St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Bangor, Montreal, etc.
4.19	P. M.—EXPRESS—Week days, from Presque Isle, Caribou, Edmundston, etc.
6.00	P. M.—MIXED—Week days, from Houlton.
10.45	P. M.—MIXED—Week days, from St. John, St. Stephen, etc.

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