

THE WOODSTOCK DISPATCH.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., FEB. 12, 1896.

A LITTLE TRUTH IS DANGEROUS.

A few weeks ago THE DISPATCH made some comment on an article in the Northern Leader of Fort Fairfield, in which that journal appeared to convey the impression that the Dominion was likely to be involved in a civil war over the Manitoba school question. In last week's issue the Leader puts the following questions, for answer, to THE DISPATCH: "What meant those special meetings of Orangemen a year ago, addressed by prominent men in that order from all over the country, not only in Canada, but in the various States of the Union? What meant the 'secret storing of arms?' What meant those strong sermons of Archbishop Langevin and other Roman Catholic clergy in Canada for their people not to concede one inch of their so-called rights? What means Premier Greenway's refusal to even listen to that pompous remedial order? What meant the resignation of those seven cabinet ministers, Messrs. Foster, Tupper, Ives, Montague, Dickey, Woods and Haggart?"

The special meetings of Orangemen were probably for the purpose of booming the order. They were also for the purpose of protesting against separate schools, just as Archbishop Langevin's strong sermons were preached in support of them. Premier Greenway's refusal to go by the remedial order was political. He is a liberal, and, no doubt, does not object to embarrass a conservative government at Ottawa. The resignation of the seven members was caused by dissatisfaction with their leader, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, and they have returned now that Sir Charles Tupper is in the house again. THE DISPATCH has no information about any "secret storing of arms."

The Leader may know that several years ago there was great excitement over the New Brunswick school question, but it was all amicably arranged. It will be the same with Manitoba.

Rabid politicians will always make use of the passions of the prejudiced, for party triumphs, whether they live in Canada or the United States, and even a president has been known to arouse a war scare in order to gain the fleeting popularity of the fickle populace.

There will be no more war over the Manitoba school question, than there will be over Mr. Cleveland's celebrated Jingo message.

One word more with the Leader. It says: "True Mr. Laurier, the liberal leader, is a Roman Catholic, and the would-be premier. And it is only since the sure downfall of the present Conservative government (on this question) that he has taken a stand. Well he might; for in it he sees a small salary of \$11,000 a year."

Mr. Laurier is not after the salary of \$11,000. His party makes up almost that much for him as their leader, now. Moreover, he spoke in favor of letting Manitoba settle the question herself, or else appointing a commission long before the break in the conservative cabinet.

SIR CHARLES TO THE FRONT.

Cape Breton has elected Sir Charles Tupper, bart., by a substantial majority. At the time of writing there seems to be a slight dispute, as to the actual dimensions of the majority over his opponent, but it is enough, at all events for all practical purposes. The parties are pursuing their usual tactics. Conservatives say the opposition to him was so energetic, that they would have been satisfied, if he had been elected by one or two hundred. The liberals say, as he did not get a thousand or more, they have won a moral victory. After all, a moral victory may be an excellent thing, but the actual victory has more substantiality. Anyway, Sir Charles once more enters the House of Commons, and the government has the most experienced and sharp sighted leader, at their head, available. This is good politics. A party always has the right to avail themselves of the very best material they can find, to lead them in a fight.

Now, the next act on the piece follows. Sir Charles will lead the house, and will be responsible for the remedial bill which is to be introduced. The provisions of that bill will be closely scanned, and the vote on it earnestly watched by every elector from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Soon after the introduction of the bill—no one can tell how soon—will come the general elections. It will be a fight of giants.

Sir Charles' presence will give new life to the conservative party. To be sure there is much sympathy for Sir McKenzie Bowell, and many conservatives, and more independent think he has been hardly used. But, in politics as in war, the necessities of the situation permit of small consideration for personal feeling. The best leader must lead, even if the scant courtesy, which his displaced competitor receives, brings tears to the eyes of the sympathetic.

Each party is now in the best fighting trim. The little ballot will soon settle the matter, for the next five years, barring accidents.

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.

Members And Passes.

There has been a good deal of talk throughout the country of late years, about members receiving passes from the railway company. During last week, at Ottawa the house went into committee on Mr. Mulock's bill prohibiting any member of parliament who travels on a pass from drawing mileage allowance. The committee defeated the main clause by a standing vote of twenty-four to eighty. The leaders on both sides voted in the majority, excepting Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Davies, of Prince Edward Island.

Sir Richard Cartwright advocated a law compelling railway companies to carry members of parliament free and Mr. Ouimet agreed to this and judging by the expressions of approbation from all sides it was the opinion of the bulk of the House.

Mr. Mulock declared that members living at a distance, drawing several hundred dollars in mileage, were practically subsidized by the railway.

Mr. Dickey asked if Mr. Mulock ever kept track of his actual traveling expenses and after deducting them from the ten cents a mile returned the expended balance. He repudiated entirely the imputation that he would be influenced in the slightest by the possession of a pass. He asked if a member stayed in Ottawa with a friend during the session would he be doing wrong in drawing the thousand dollars indemnity?

Mr. Davies cited the law prohibiting a British judge from accepting favors from litigants and the House of Commons should be above suspicion where railway companies constantly came before them. He favored free carriage from subsidized railways for members.

A long discussion ensued in which the sacrifices involved in public life were dwelt upon. Finally the bill was thrown out.

Chamberlain's Colonial Policy.

We have here the policy which Mr. Chamberlain would adopt. As he multiplied the municipal debt of Birmingham eight times in order to secure an economic advantage for the ratepayers, so he will use British credit unhesitatingly in order to open up new territories and develop the resources of the colonies. This may be a very great policy. It certainly is not lacking in boldness, and it may produce very unlooked for results in the colonies, where it is not usually supposed that the British Government takes a very keen interest in developing their material resources. Mr. Chamberlain may not change all that, but he is at least going to try. The course which he has seen fit to pursue on the subject of Home Rule has greatly increased the chances against his success in his new enterprise. No scheme can be devised which will attain the ends outlined in his somewhat vague but sounding generalities which does not presuppose an honorable understanding on both sides. In other words, it is impossible to carry out any such scheme without the cordial co-operation of the colonial governments and Downing Street.—From "The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain; a Character Sketch," in the February Review of Reviews.

A Thankful Parson.

SIR.—Please allow me through THE DISPATCH to express my thanks for another act of kindness to me. The C. P. R. having ignored the claim I made against them for the loss of my cow my friends at Bristol made me up a sufficient amount to buy another, for which I am truly thankful. May he who owns "the cattle upon a thousand hills" bless them and may such acts of friendship between pastor and people more generally prevail is the wish of one who believes in these tokens of good will.

Elder David E. Brooks.

A CHILD CAN USE THEM.

Directions Are Simple.

Some ladies think that it is a difficult matter to do their own dyeing. It certainly is when crude and imitation dyes are used; but when the long-tested Diamond Dyes are used, it takes but little more trouble to get a fast and beautiful color than it would be to wash and rinse the goods. With imitation dyes your goods are ruined; coloring with Diamond Dyes means success and lovely colors.

"The Progress of the World," the editorial department of the Review of Reviews, is especially live and vigorous in the February number. Its paragraphs are packed with information about Venezuela, British Guiana, South Africa, and Canadian politics; to say nothing of its comment on the American financial situation and other matters of immediate national importance. The department is illustrated with the usual number of timely portraits and maps.

HARNESS Made & Repaired

GREAT VARIETY OF HARNESS FITTINGS

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

H. V. MOOERS, Main Street, WOODSTOCK.



James E. Nicholson.

CANCER ON THE LIP CURED BY

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I consulted doctors who prescribed for me, but to no purpose. I suffered in agony seven long years. Finally, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a week or two I noticed a decided improvement. Encouraged by this result, I persevered, until in a month or so the sore began to heal, and, after using the Sarsaparilla for six months, the last trace of the cancer disappeared."—JAMES E. NICHOLSON, Florenceville, N. B.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair. AYER'S PILLS Regulate the Bowels.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Emerson Ebbett, John H. Ebbett, Frederick H. Hale, Isabel C. A. Connell, Administratrix, Heber B. Connell, surviving Administrator of George H. Connell, deceased, and to the heirs and assigns of David Ebbett, deceased, and all others whom it may in any wise concern:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the tenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and made between David Ebbett of the one part, and Mary Ann Barry of the other part, and registered in Carleton County Records in Book E, No. 3, pages 99, 100 and 101; There will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture, default having been made in the payment thereof, contrary to the provisions of the said Indenture, be sold at Public Auction in front of the Post Office at Hartland, on FRIDAY, the Fourteenth Day of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, Eastern standard time, the lands and premises described in the said Indenture of Mortgage, as follows: "All that piece, parcel and farm of land, situate in the Parish of Brighton, County of Carleton and Province aforesaid, lying and being south of the Becaguic river in the Rogan Settlement, so called, and described as being the same land and premises decided to one John Whalen by Charles Cunningham and wife in a certain deed dated the 27th day of January, A. D., 1882, and bounded, beginning at a cedar tree standing on the south west angle of lot number forty-one granted to Timothy Ryan thence running by the magnet of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven north seventeen degrees east fifty chains to a stake thence south sixty-four degrees and fifteen minutes west thirty-five chains and fifty links to a cedar tree thence south three degrees and thirty minutes west thirty-one chains and fifty links and thence south eighty-six degrees and thirty minutes east seventeen chains and forty links to the place of beginning containing eighty-eight acres more or less. Also all that certain other piece or parcel of land and premises situate and being in the same settlement known and distinguished and described as being the land and premises relinquished by John Smith to Charles Cunningham in a certain Indenture dated the 27th day of January, A. D., 1882, and since held and occupied by said John Whalen containing ten acres more or less. The whole of the above described land being the same conveyed to said David Ebbett by said John Whalen and wife by deed registered in Book E, No. 3, the 27th day of December, A. D., 1883, on pages 496 & c., Carleton County Records." Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any wise appertaining. Dated this 3rd day of January, A. D., 1896.

MARY A. BARRY, GEO. F. & A. J. GREGORY, Mortgagee, Solicitors for Mortgagee.

Equity Sale.

There will be sold at Public Auction in front of the post office, in the town of Woodstock, County of Carleton, in the Province of New Brunswick, on THURSDAY, the FIFTH DAY OF MARCH next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, in a certain cause therein pending between Mary McCafferty, Plaintiff, and Matthew McCafferty and Elizabeth McCafferty, Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, the lands and premises directed to be sold by the said Decretal Order, and therein described as follows:

All that lot, piece or parcel of land and premises situate lying and being in the Parish of Simonds and County of Carleton and described as follows: commencing at the west side of the road running through the McCafferty Settlement at the angle formed by the northern line of lot number sixteen running south along said road thirty-six rods, thence westerly in a parallel line with said north side line of lot number sixteen until it strikes the rear line of said lot sixteen, thence northerly along said rear line until it strikes the north line of said lot, thence easterly along said north line to the place of beginning making fifty acres more or less. Together with the buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenances to the same belonging or appertaining. Dated the 28th day of December A. D., 1895.

STEPHEN B. APPELBY, Referee in Equity. FISHER & A. B. CONNELL, Plaintiff's Solicitor.

A Bad Break

Is not a desirable thing in china, but in prices, it is what people are looking for. It is what you will find at our store.

NOBLE & TRAFTON, 63 MAIN ST., WOODSTOCK.

Cheap Remnant Sale.

A Large Lot of

REMNANTS

To be sold out Regardless of Cost.

McMANUS BROS.

Why Don't You Change Your Ad?

We have often been asked this question and to save time and trouble we will make one answer do for all

We advertised 24 Threshers for sale, and thought we were going to sell them all, but we didn't, HAVE GOT THREE LEFT. Now, for the last five months we have been melting 6 to 7 tons of iron per week and our stock has not increased sufficiently to make it worth while changing our ad.

We have on hand but little more than samples of the various STOVES and PLOWS that we manufacture. We have under construction one of our ROPE FEED ROTARY MILLS, SIX SHINGLE MACHINES, TWENTY FEED MILLS, THIRTY THRESHING MACHINES, FORTY WOOD-CUTTERS, and a few PULPERS ready for sale.

SMALL & FISHER CO. Woodstock, N. B.

WHEW! But It's Cold.



Yes, because you need a

Good Warm OVERCOAT

—OR—

ULSTER.

WE HAVE

Fine Lines of Beavers, Meltons,

Friezes and Cheviots,

English, Scotch, German and [Canadian Makes.]

ORDER BEFORE THE RUSH.

W. B. NICHOLSON, Merchant Tailor,

Cor. Ki g and Main Streets.

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.

WHEN YOU TIRE

Of five dollar Coats for three dollars, and ten dollar Coats for five dollars, etc., call and see the better values at R. W. BALLOCH'S, where you will find a good assortment of Men's Overcoats, Ulsters and Reefers

at \$4.25... worth \$4.25 at 6.25... " 6.25 at 7.50... " 7.50 at 8.75... " 8.75

Also, a few Fur Coats for men.

Centreville, Jan. 8, 1896.

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.