

Just Arrived.
The New Rigby Proofed Fibre Chamois,
 —Just the thing to make up with our—
New Dress Goods,
 Which are Arriving Daily.

NEW CARPETS,
Rugs, Art Squares,
Floor Oil Cloths,

In all the Latest Designs and Best Values ever offered the trade

Agent for Canada Life Assurance Co., and First-Class English Fire Insurance Co.'s.

G. W. Van Wart, King Street, Woodstock.

THE WOODSTOCK DISPATCH.
 WOODSTOCK, N. B., APRIL 8, 1896.

GIVE IT IN FULL.

It was charged against the Patrons of Industry, that when they came under the influence of Sir Oliver Mowat, in the Ontario legislature, they would sink their independence, and support the premier in all his measures. But this has not proved to be the case. Quite recently the opposition brought forward a resolution that the public accounts of the province should be given in detail, as is done in dominion matters, in the celebrated Auditor-General's report. The government opposed the proposition, but it was supported by the Patrons. Their leader, Mr. Haycock, had the following to say in support of the motion, according to the Toronto Globe:—"The members of the House were the servants of the people; he was afraid there was a disposition on the part of the government and some members to think themselves the masters of the people. The public accounts were very indefinite. Members of the Public Accounts Committee could inspect the accounts, but the general public could not tell, from items like 'groceries, \$2,000,' 'Coal, \$6,000,' etc., how these sums had been spent. He believed that the government would in the near future adopt a more detailed method of publishing the details of expenditure."

There would be a terrible howl if the Auditor-General's report to Parliament were abbreviated.

Why is it not as necessary that we should have, in detail, an account of provincial, as well as dominion expenditures?

TURKS AND ARMENIANS.

There is undeniable evidence that the Armenians have been persecuted, and are still being persecuted by the Turks. But we must not take it for granted that the Armenians are all saints, whose only fault is devotion to the christian religion. Naturally our sympathies go out towards them, and we boil with indignation over the atrocities of the "unspeakable Turk."

The Week of Toronto dealing with this question says:—"Mr. Marion Crawford, the novelist, who is thoroughly familiar with the Orient, has recently said some hard things about the Armenians, and now a naval officer in Turkish waters writes to the San Francisco Argonaut more than corroborating all that Mr. Crawford has said. According to this officer the Armenians in general are a most rascally set far more so than the Turks. They hold a large proportion of the Turkish political offices, and cheat right and left. They are educated by the missions, learn the ways and customs of the christian world, are christians in one sense of the word, and all this, combined with the cunning of the Turk, make them dangerous, and a nuisance to the Turkish government, which they wish to overthrow and rule themselves. As to being christians, continues the naval officer, as you or I understand it, they are far from it. They simply do not believe in the Turkish religion, but have one of their own. Our religion is not theirs. We should gather from all this that there is little to choose between the Turks and Armenians. The world could get along very well without either."

THE ENGLISH TARIFF.

There are but a few articles imported into the United Kingdom upon which duties are paid—so few, indeed, that the term, free trade is in every sense applicable to the policy of the old country. And, in no case, is there any idea of a tariff for protection. The articles which do pay duty are solely taxed for the purpose of revenue.

Cocoa entering Great Britain pays a tax of one penny a pound; coffee 14 shilling per cwt; tea 4 pence per lb; tobacco 3s. 6d. and 3s. 10d. according to quality; cigars 5 shillings 6 pence per lb; wine from one shilling to two and six per gallon. These are principal articles on which duties are levied.

Something like \$17,000,000 was derived last year from the tax on tea alone.

Fredericton takes pride in having its streets in good and presentable condition. The Gleaner states that this year \$3,498.60 will be expended putting down asphalt sidewalks, and the total length of street to be asphalted is 10,000 yards.

Crooch, the author of "Kathleen Mavourneen," is reported dying at Baltimore. He will leave behind him an enduring monument—one that can touch the invisible strings of the musical heart. Poverty has often been the companion of genius. Souls that have produced the sweetest music, and minds that have transmitted to posterity the grandest inspirations have been washed into this world on a wave of woe, to be borne over the troubled sea of life, encountering naught but storm and tempest, till the calm harbor of Death was reached.—Hull (P. Q.) Dispatch.

Ge-racious, goodness! when John Charlton hears it, he will drop in a fit, take to drink, vote for the Remedial bill, or do something shocking. The English House of Commons has agreed to the opening of Museums and Art Galleries, on Sundays. The fall of the British Empire has surely set in.—Bobcageon Independent.

About Africa.

What may be termed Central Africa contains about 7,000,000 square miles, of which 2,000,000 is subject to British possession or to British influence. The trade of this region, is about \$47,000,000 a year. France controls about a million miles of Central Africa, and the exports are five and the imports seven million dollars. The German area comprises 900,000 square miles, and has a trade of \$7,000,000. Portugal has on the continent 750,000 miles, with exports of \$5,000,000 and imports of rather more than \$6,000,000. The commerce of Italian Africa may be placed at about \$2,500,000.

The commerce of the Soudan is not large. The Congo Free State covers about a million square miles, computed at only \$3,500,000. Liberia has a trade of about \$2,500,000 a year. Altogether Central Africa exports, say, \$39,000,000 and imports \$42,000,000. This entire commerce is only about one-half that of Ceylon, with an area only 4 of 1 per cent of that of the Dark Continent, while Brazil, with only half the area of Central Africa, has a commerce of \$250,000,000.

Southern Africa is the most prosperous. It contains about one million miles of territory of commercial value, and has a white population of 800,000, which is rapidly increasing, and a commerce of \$175,000,000. The greater part of this commerce is credited to Cape Colony, whose exports include \$50,000,000 of gold and diamonds from the Transvaal. The commerce of Natal amounts to \$22,000,000, and that of the Orange Free State to \$15,000,000. North Africa has a native population long accustomed to trade and industry. The commercial importance of Algiers and Tunis and of Egypt have greatly increased since they passed under control of England. Egypt has an area of 400,000 miles, but only 13,000 miles are valuable. North Africa contains 400,000 whites, but it has a population of 17,000,000 natives. Its commerce is perhaps \$230,000,000 a year. Egypt's export of cotton and cotton-seed amounts to about \$55,000,000, and sugar cereals to a considerable item. It is a striking fact that most of the trade of British Africa is with England, while the trade of French, German and Portuguese Africa is largely with other countries.

Altogether, then the present commercial value of Africa is hardly commensurate with the disturbing influence it wields in European politics. But we must not forget that it will be capable of enormous expansion when means of communication are opened up. Ex.

Consumption Can be Cured

by the use of Shiloh's Cure. This great Cough Cure is the only known remedy for that terrible disease. Sold by Garden Bros.

NOTICE.

The second annual meeting of the Tobique River Log Driving Company will be held at the Village of Andover in the County of Victoria at Beveridge's Hall in said village, on Tuesday the fourteenth day of April next at eleven of the clock in the forenoon for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such business as may legally come before the meeting. Dated the 18th, day of March, A. D. 1896.

A. J. BEVERIDGE, President.
 J. C. HARTLEY, Sec. for Company.
 N. B.—Every owner of logs or other lumber or timber intended to be driven by said company during the coming season, must file with the Secretary a statement of the same, on or before the day of the Annual Meeting, and no lumberman can become a member of the said company nor be entitled to vote at its meeting until said statement has been filed.

YOUNG CANADA.

Stirring Sentiment from the Toronto Week.

The Toronto Week has lately undergone a change in management, and it is a most interesting and entertaining journal, in its new hands. The number of March 27th contains a capital article on "Canada First," from which we make these quotations:—

Look facts in the face. The Dominion can only exist by a steadfast policy of concession. If the Francophobes, the Anglophobes, the Orange fanatics, the ultra supporters of Papal supremacy are not soon put in their place they will turn Canada into a Donnybrook fair. Protestant and Papist, French and English Canadians, meet in business, meet in the drawing room, eat side by side. They must learn to give and take in politics. Any member of the House of Commons who does not act on this line must be driven out. It is on this point that the Equal Righters, *lucis a non lucendo*, come to grief. That is why they will not succeed.

Organize the defence of the country. Again, look facts in the face. We must not expect heaven to help us unless we help ourselves. Aggression from us against our neighbors is ridiculous, but defence from their aggression is a thing to be provided for at once.

Such is the *credo* of young Canada. Old Canada is living comfortably on the shelf. It has been drawing salaries for a long time, and nothing else. The prominent members of the opposition are fighting the same old windmills they have been fighting any time during the last twenty years. New men are wanted—younger men who wish to see Canada go ahead. We would like to see nominations in every constituency of men pledged to carry out a programme such as we have outlined. Few of the present old stagers need apply. Most of them have been weighed in the balance and found wanting, and before the next election there ought to be a shaking up of the dry bones. There are few independent papers in the country. Why cannot they be heard from in this crisis? Are things to go on forever as they are today? If the old provinces are hide-bound Grits and Tories, and not Canadians, will not the young and stirring great West cry out? Is there not some man who can communicate the enthusiasm of his own Canadian spirit to the masses? Is there not some Joshua to arise and lead his people to the fulfilment of their national hopes? Canada is on trial. Her existence is at stake, and the men who can save her are the young men. Why not form a young men's party. Organize young Canada, and select candidates from the Atlantic to the Pacific who will carry into parliament the activity, the energy, and the candour of youth. Astuteness in opposition has had its day. Indecision and letting things slide on the government side have had their day. Now the people have the power to arise in their might and wipe out the weak-kneed brethren who have disappointed their hopes. The ancient Fetishes have proved themselves the fraud they are. A new element is coming into Canadian politics, and that element is Young Canada. May he prove worthy of the cause confided in him. May he show that while he has the vigor of youth he has the sagacity of age, and may he know that most difficult of all knowledge, when to stop. But let him begin now, and Canada will yet be saved. If not, the handwriting on the wall will soon be seen, and the name Canadian, instead of being a glory and a pride, will be classed in the same category as the name of the Peruvian or the Aztec of America, or the Pole and Hungarian of Europe. "Choose ye, my people, which you will select."

Nelson's three great battles were those of the Nile, Copenhagen and Trafalgar.

This advertisement is printed on paper of our make. This journal uses our paper only. THE E. B. EDDY Company, HULL, TORONTO, MONTREAL.



A New Supply of those
Pretty Little Souvenir Spoons

—24—

Different Patterns.

New Designs of HANDLE,

Not before seen in Woodstock.

For New Goods and New Prices, call at the

UP TO DATE JEWELLRY STORE

W. B. JEWETT,

37 Main Street.

Proprietor.

At the Factory, Upper Woodstock

25 Heavy Waggons and Slovens,
50 Light Carriages, comprising:

Bangors, Surreys, Phaetons, Road Carriages in Oak and Ash, and Painted. All those are the Neatest, Strongest and Lightest Carriages ever manufactured in this county. Also, Cornings, Concorde, and all Modern Styles in every particular. Our Heavy Waggons are all xxx stock. Have been in our dry house all winter.

We ask the public to drop in and examine the work under construction. We have two first class blacksmiths and are prepared to repair and paint carriages promptly. We also do Fine Cabinet work, and make Church, Lodge and School Furniture.

Patronize home manufacture, and keep what money you can in the county.

CHESTNUT & HIPWELL, - - UPPER WOODSTOCK.
 Telephone in Connection.

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.

Wanted.

10,000 Calf Skins,
 Any amount of Sheep Pelts, Ashes and Rags,

If they are the right kind, and 50,000 customers that I can make a cent out of to buy goods such as Ready-Made Clothing, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, and all kinds of Provisions and Groceries, Field Seeds, Garden Seeds, and anything that can be handled legally, and if Bob can advertise funny so can I, and stick up to what I advertise at

Milmore's,
 64 and 66 Main Street, - - Woodstock.

Yours in order to see all my old customers and as many new ones as can have time to call and see everything that is good, and oblige
 J. C. MILMORE.

WANTED

Birch, Ash, Pine,
 Butternut and Spruce
 Planks and Boards.

I will pay cash.

JAMES HAYDEN, Woodstock.

JOHN J. HUGHES,
Plumber & Hot Water Fitter

Estimates furnished on jobs. Lead and Iron Pipe kept in stock, also Sinks and Plumbers' Supplies. Charges reasonable. All work warranted. Orders left at Hamilton's Tin Shop, Cor. of Elm and Main street, will receive prompt attention.