

ALMOST A CENTURY

Since the U. N. B. Was Founded.—History and Facts by a Student.

To the readers of THE DISPATCH,

No doubt you have all heard of the University of New Brunswick; many of you already know of its history, its aims and its advantages, perhaps some of you would like to learn more concerning it. The College can show an unbroken record of usefulness and importance since the year 1800, when it, under the name of New Brunswick College, was incorporated by the Provincial government. In 1828 this college surrendered its charter, and the crown incorporated it anew, under the name of Kings College, which was to receive substantial annual grants of money from the government. In 1845, an act was passed abolishing all religious tests in the college excepting in the case of the Professor of Theology. In 1859, an act establishing the University of N. B. was passed, which constituted the university and its governing body as it is today. By this act the Professorship of Theology was abolished, and the U. N. B. stands forth today as an undenominational college, open to men and women.

The faculty of the U. N. B., consists of a staff of seven professors, exceptionally able men, each a specialist in his own branch of knowledge, and who take a special interest in the student. The college is provided with an excellent library, museum, reading room, and gymnasium, thus the student has grand opportunities, during the four year's course, necessary to obtain the degree of B. A., B. S. or C. E., to train the body and mind and become well prepared to overcome the difficulties of this world and walk the path of success.

Again, among all these varied interests, the highest side of man's nature is not forgotten, but the student's relation to God and Spiritual things is represented by an association of great importance—the Y. M. C. A. Here he is welcomed, made to feel at home and encouraged to attend, participate in meetings and take up Bible study. Some of his pleasantest hours are here spent by the new student, in conversation, discussion and worship with his fellows.

The U. N. B. has done and is doing a noble work, in developing the mind, body and soul of the future leaders of our country, and should receive the hearty support of every New Brunswicker.

There are now about seventy-five students attending lectures. Carleton Co. is well represented in Neville Vince, of Woodstock, Thos. V. Hunter and D. W. Hamilton, of Florenceville, John E. Page and Eugene B. Clark of Centreville, all endeavouring to become qualified to lead lives of success, happiness and honour.

A CARLETON CO. STUDENT.

CHINA THE PROMINENT.

Facts Concerning the Country now Cutting so Much Ice.

Facts are often taught best by comparison. No two countries could be more dissimilar than Canada and China. Canada comprises an area of 3,610,000 miles and has a population in round numbers of 5,000,000. China, proper, has an area of considerably more than a third of the area of Canada. It embraces 1,400,000 square miles, and the population is 386,000,000. In a country where, says a well-known traveller, "the roses have no fragrance, and the women no petticoats; where the laborer has no Sabbath, and the magistrate no sense of honor, where the needle points to the south, and the sign of being puzzled is to scratch the antipodes of the head, where the place of honor is on the left hand, and the seat of intellect is in the stomach, where to take of your hat is an insolent gesture, and to wear white garments is to put yourself into mourning," it would seem to be useless to look for any similarity between ourselves. Another writer tells us, "that so vast is the population that a large selection of the inhabitants are driven to live in boats on the neighboring rivers and lakes. As for their habits, it is scarcely necessary for this writer to inform the world that the Chinese are very frugal. The poorer classes live almost entirely on rice and vegetables. Sports appear to have no attraction for the Chinamen. They drink spirits occasionally and sometimes to excess, but a reeling Chinaman is rarely to be seen in the streets. Drunkenness is not a national vice, but unfortunately their abstinence does not extend to opium, a drug which seems to have a greater attraction for them than for any other people on the face of the earth. On the testimony of Chinamen themselves, the effects of opium smoking must be regarded as injurious to health and destructive to all the better parts of man's nature.

In China as in this, and almost every other country, the ambitious may live in comparative peace. "As long as a man is loyal to the powers that be, and is not over rich, he may expect to be left alone in undisturbed enjoyment of the pleasures within his reach."

So much for China. Japan which did up China so seriously a short while ago has an area of about 150,000 square miles, or considerably over that of the United Kingdom. Her population is between 40,000,000 and 50,000,000.

These eastern countries are cutting a big figure on the diplomatic ice. China wants a loan of money, Russia seems to want China, England doesn't want Russia to have China, and Germany doesn't want any big deal put through unless she has a hand in it. Altogether it is a pretty kettle of fish.

CANAL ACROSS RUSSIA.

Gigantic Scheme to Connect the Black and Baltic Seas by Water.

It has been freely stated that the monumental railway enterprise of the nineteenth century will be the trans-Siberian railroad. Considering that when this tremendous length of line is completed the Pacific literally will be brought into direct railway communication with the North sea, one cannot but pause for a moment to admire the enterprise of a nation which in some quarters has been looked upon for many years as one more or less barbaric.

There is no question that Russia is marching onward with firm and vigorous steps, and in engineering bids fair to compete with any of the older, and presumably, more intelligent countries. Its latest engineering scheme is one which is likely to put into insignificance any other undertakings of a like character. It is nothing less than to build a gigantic waterway from the Black sea to the Baltic; in other words, a canal deep enough and wide enough to carry cargo steamers from the north of Russia to the south, or vice versa. At the present time the country of Russian Poland in the water-shed of the Dnieper is being actively surveyed toward this end, and early next year it is expected that the work of constructing the gigantic canal will begin. The estimated cost is \$100,000,000, which includes a system of electric lights along the canal's whole length of 100 miles.

A glance at the map will reveal the fact that in western Russia the low flat marsh lands adjacent to the Dnieper should afford excellent opportunities for rapid work in connection with the enterprise in hand. The scheme at present is to take advantage of the river Duna from the port of Riga on the Baltic coast to the town of Danaburg in Poland. Here a canal will be cut to the river Beresina which flows into the Dnieper, which itself, after passing through Kiev and Ekaterinoslav empties into the Black sea of Kherson, close to Odessa. The canal will, when completed, be in every way as great in its possibilities as the present Suez canal, for not only is it intended for the development of commerce, but it will be built large, deep and wide enough to allow of the passage of ironclads and ocean going steamers.

GREAT BRITAIN READY.

Enthusiasm in Able Quarters at Her Firm Stand.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—There has been quick and general endorsement in all parts of the country of the firm declaration made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, at Swansea on Monday last, setting forth that the British government was determined even at the cost of war that the door of Chinese commerce should not be shut to Great Britain. The wave of patriotism now sweeping over the land finds an echo in every public assemblage where any allusion to Great Britain's attitude is enthusiastically applauded, while patriotic songs at the music halls set the audiences wild with warlike fervor. In the meanwhile the party leaders are outdoing each other in following the lead of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. From the tone which has characterized the oratory of the past few days one would imagine that Great Britain was about to take up arms against the world. The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, followed the chancellor of the exchequer with the virtual announcement that Great Britain was resolved to act in the Far East independently of the concert of the powers. Mr. Herbert Henry Asquith (the former home secretary, as spokesman for the opposition) made it clear that the Liberals cordially indorsed the government's position, and the speech of the commander-in-chief of the army, Lord Wolseley, (at the banquet in London on Thursday, when he asserted that if Great Britain declared war tomorrow she could have two of the finest and most fully equipped corps in readiness at any British port before ships could be prepared to embark them), has also had a reassuring effect, while the improvement in the outlook in the Indian rebellion has been a great relief to the government.

The newspapers of London and the British provinces are practically unanimous in approving the policy of the government in their editorial comments. The Times points apropos of the reported opposition of Russia to the proposed British loan to China, that the attitude of Great Britain in no way depends upon whether her offer of a loan is or is not accepted, as in any case Great Britain will stand on treaty rights and take care to preserve to our commerce all the advantages which it can justly claim. We will not have it denied to us, either by the establishment of customs stations or regulations favorable to foreign nations hostile to ourselves. This right we mean to vindicate.

London, Jan. 22.—The Daily Standard presents what is presumably the official Conservative view of the Chinese situation. It says:

"A calm survey of the situation as it exists on the spot scarcely encourages the hope that by the mere lapse of time everything will arrange itself. Russia and Great Britain are now in a position in which it is clear that one or the other will have to give way. It ought not to be Great Britain. If our Foreign office on this occasion permits the Tsung-Li-Yamen into a rejection of our terms, there will be an end to our influence at the imperial court. It is not the first, but it is unquestionable the crucial trial of strength. St Petersburg has chosen the ground and thrown down the challenge."

The Standard, continuing, says that there is no lack of means for asserting in action the principal that has been so unequivocally expressed in the words, "if necessary at the cost of war," uttered by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach recently, and concludes: "Japan is stated to be acting in concert with the United States during the diplomatic struggle with

It Hasn't Stopped; It is Still Going On; Our Clearance Sale!

What do you want!

Prices Are Red Bock.

HOW ARE THESE FOR PRICES:

SOLID GOLD RING,.....	.80c.
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NICE SET SHIRT STUDS,.....	35c.
SILVER BELL PIN,.....	20c.
STICK PINS,.....	from 10c. up
BIB PINS,.....	from 10c. up
SOLID GOLD AMERICAN WATCH,.....	18.00
TILTING WATER PITCHER, SILVER,....	7.50
SILVER BUTTER DISH,.....	1.00
BREAKFAST CASTER,.....	1.60
SILVER SCALLOP DISH,.....	4.25
1 DOZ. TEA SPOONS,.....	1.00
FOUNTAIN PEN,.....	1.50

Buy It Now.

To-Morro' may be Too Late.

Come and see us; we will give you a Square Deal for a Round Dollar.

W. B. JEWETT,

Main Street, Woodstock.

the Tsung-Li-Yamen. The naval strength of the two states interested in maintaining inviolate the status quo is overwhelming. If, unhappily, the question of mastery has to be decided by force it is hard to see how the policy of commercial liberty and equality can be resisted.

HOPES FULFILLED.

The following letter tells what people think about Laxa-Liver Pills:

DEAR SIRS,—I gladly testify to the virtues of Laxa-Liver Pills. I used to be troubled with severe headaches and constipation for a long time and took these pills hoping for a cure, and my hopes were rapidly fulfilled. I have found them a never-failing remedy, and heartily recommend them.

Signed, MISS S. LAWSON,
Moncton, N. B.

Not Victims of Money Microbes.

A scientific association in one of the smaller towns had engaged a lecturer to deliver a discourse on bacteriology. One of the members of the society being unable to attend turned over his admission tickets to a friend who said he thought he knew somebody who would be interested. The tickets passed as thankless gifts from person to person until they fell into the hands of a farmer and his wife. On learning that a magic lantern was to be employed they resolved to attend, even if it did mean the trouble of hitching up and a little loss of sleep. They took seats away back in the hall and made no sign of approval or objection. When the lecture was concluded he was heard to remark:

"Mary, was you payin' 'tention?"
"Yes. As good as I could."
"Are ye scart?"
"I'm scart as much as I could understand of it."

"Did you take notice of what he said about all them live animals that we can't see?"

"Yes. An' I must say I doubted it till he proved it by showin' the picters."

"Do you remember his remarks 'bout every kind of sickness bein' due to these here microbes?"

"Yes," she answered. "But I don't see what we're goin' to do about it."

"Mebbe you jined me in bein' specially impressed by his statement that one of the easiest ways of passin' these microbes around to where they do damage is in the handin' of money."

"Yes."

There was a long pensive silence.

"Mary," he said with a sigh.

"What is it?"

"I don't like to seem to complain 'bout what some people would look on as a blessing. But I can't help teinkin' you an' me'd get more fun out o' life if we could run some risk of not bein' so outlandish healthy."

—Detroit Free Press.

THE E. B. EDDY & CO'S

Calendar for 1898

Will not be issued till March next at the earliest. We have been too busy to find time to get up a bright and attractive Calendar for our friends.

If you want a copy in March, send a post card request now to

The E. B. Eddy Co., Limited, Hull, Canada.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Walter J. Doucett, of the Parish of Aberdeen, in the County of Carleton and Province of New Brunswick, farmer, and Mary Doucett, his wife, and all others whom it may concern.

TAKE NOTICE that there will be sold at Public Auction in front of the Post Office in the Town of Woodstock in the County of Carleton, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of FEBRUARY next, at the hour of three of the clock in the afternoon, the following lands and premises namely:—All that certain piece, parcel and lot of land, situate in the Parish of Brighton in the County of Carleton in the Province of New Brunswick aforesaid, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a Post standing at the North-Western angle of lot number fifty-nine, in range Four, in Windsor, on the easterly side of a reserved road; thence, by the magnet of the year A. D. 1851 South seventy-three degrees East, one hundred chains, to the westerly side of another reserved road; thence along the same North seventeen degrees East ten chains; thence North seventy-three degrees West one hundred chains to the easterly side of the reserved road first aforesaid; and from thence along the same South seventeen degrees West ten chains to the place of beginning containing One Hundred acres more or less, and distinguished as Lot number Sixty in Range Four in Windsor Settlement, together with all buildings and improvements thereon.

The above sale will be held under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty-eighth day of December A. D. 1891, and made between the said Walter J. Doucett and said Mary Doucett, of the one part, and William Lindsay, late of the Town of Woodstock in said County of Carleton, Merchant, deceased, of the other part, which said Mortgage is Registered in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds for said County of Carleton in Book O number three of Records on pages 544 and 545, default having been made in the payment of the moneys thereby secured.

Dated this Fifth day of January, A. D. 1898.

ALEXANDER LINDSAY,
JOHN A. LINDSAY,
Executors of last Will and Testament of late William Lindsay.

A NEW LOT

—OF—

CROKINOLE

BOARDS

Just Received.

Mrs. J. Loane & Co

Opposite Carlisle Hotel.

INSIDE WORK

Twinging Shooting Pain.

Mr. Wm. Dyson, Guelph, Ont., says: "My experience with Doan's Kidney Pills proves them to be a splendid medicine for any one troubled with backache or urinary difficulties. I had bad pains in my back and shooting pains all over my body, together with dizziness and sleeplessness. Through the use of Doan's Kidney Pills I am now entirely cured and feel braced up and as young as ever I was."

is in my line now. Painting of all kinds done in the best manner and with best materials. Sign painting a specialty. The best is none too good for you.

CHARLES PARKER, Richmond St. Woodstock.