

## MR. GLADSTONE.

In the death of Mr. W. E. Gladstone, passes away one of the greatest statesmen of this or any century. As a public man his career was well nigh blameless. He leaves an honored name, which will be an inspiration not only to those that are honored in being his successors, but to all young men, who in any quarter of the globe, aspire to serve their country. When Thomas Carlyle died the London Times closed an obituary the words of which are even more applicable to Mr. Gladstone than to the sage of Chelsea. Substituting the word Hawarden for Chelsea we quote them. "The world seems colder and darker and grayer, because one old man at Hawarden has passed away from amongst us."

The story of Gladstone's life has been told over and over again, and is now being repeated in all the papers. Suffice it, for the purpose of this article to say that he was born on the 29th of December 1809. He entered parliament in 1832, at the early age of twenty-three. A supporter of Sir Robert Peel, he accepted office in his administration, as junior lord of the treasury in 1834, or when twenty-five years old. In 1841, or when thirty-two years of age he was sworn in a member of the privy council. In 1851 he separated himself from the Conservative party. He was then a man of 42. A year later he became chancellor of the exchequer, in a coalition government led by the Earl of Aberdeen.

Among his greatest works was the disestablishment of the Irish church, a reform which he only accomplished after great effort, and which subjected him to misrepresentation. It has been said of Gladstone that his foreign policy was weak. It is plain that he was no believer in an aggressive Imperialism, and this of itself prevented his success as director of foreign affairs. He detested war and was wise enough to see its inconsistency, excepting on the most presumptuous grounds, with modern ideas of civilization.

Among the many obituaries of the deceased statesman we select the following from the London Daily Chronicle which heads its editorial with a quotation from Wordsworth:

This is the happy warrior, this is he That every man in arms should wish to be.

The editorial says: "A glorious light has been extinguished in the land. Mr Gladstone is dead; and all his life lies in the past, a memory to us and our children, an inspiration and possession forever. The end has come as to a soldier at his post. It found him calm, expectant, faithful, unshaken. Death has come robed in the terror of mortal pain, but what better can be said than that as he taught his fellows how to live, so he has taught them how to die? It is impossible at this hour to survey the mighty range of this splendid life. We would assign to him the title 'The great nationalist of the nineteenth century.' To Italy, Greece, Bulgaria, Montenegro and Belgium his name is hallowed; but, beyond all, we claim him as the patriot, the greatest of the master builders of modern England. Timidity had no place in Mr. Gladstone's soul. He was a lion among men, endowed with a granite strength of will and purpose rare indeed in our age of feeble convictions."

Continuing, the Daily Chronicle says: "His life presented aspects of charm to all minds. His learning captivated the scholar, his eloquence and statesmanship the politician, his financial genius the business man; while his domestic relations, simple human graciousness appealed to all hearts."

Beneath the editorial is the following quotation in leaded type: "There is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel."

An ordinary cough or cold may not be thought much of at the time, but neglect may mean in the end a consumptive's grave. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and turpentine will not cure Consumption when the lungs are riddled with cavities; but it will stop the cough, will cure Consumption in its early stages, and even in its last stages gives such relief as to be a perfect Godsend to those whose lives are nearing a close.

## Resisted Temptation.

Gladstone remained a commoner through life. In spite of pressure, he resisted the temptation of a title. Here was his true greatness. Some of our Canadian public men have not been so determined to remain wedded to plain Mister. In fact it is only in opposition that we are true democrats. When power brings us the crown, we put it on our head.

## The Decline of Spain.

The kingdom of Spain has for a long time been in a state of decay, but its decline during the past one hundred years has been phenomenal in rapidity. It is difficult to believe that this now decrepit and despised nation was once the leading power in Europe and feared by every other nation. Spain got the start of all the other countries of Europe in the division of the new world, and acquired enormous riches thereby. The whole of South America with the exception of Brazil fell under the Dominion of Spain, and in North America that nation also owned Mexico, the countries now known as Central America, Florida, California and a large area of territory east of California, including Texas, which now belongs to the United States. The story of how these countries were lost to Spain would be a long one. Bad government lay at the root of the difficulty in all cases and produced rebellion and insurrection by means of which Spain was gradually deprived of its colonial possessions. Mexico, the most important and valuable of these possessions, first rebelled against the mother country in 1810 and was declared independent by the treaty of Aquala in 1821. Guatemala was lost to Spain in the same year and so was San Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica, California, Arizona and Texas were then a part of Mexico; Florida had previously been transferred to the United States by purchase. Thus in 1821 Spain had been entirely banished from the North American continent. The countries in South America, which were under the jurisdiction of Spain were, all lost between 1810 and 1820. Paraguay and the states which now form the Argentine Confederation rebelled in 1811 and had their independence acknowledged in 1816. Columbia, New Granada, Venezuela and Ecuador became independent in 1816. Peru and Bolivia achieved their independence in 1824, and Uruguay followed their example a year later. Thus the empire of Spain in America gradually melted away until nothing was left of it except the two islands, Cuba and Porto Rico, which are certain to be lost before the war with the United States, which is now in progress has ended. It looks now as if the Spanish possessions in the east, the most important of which are the Philippine Islands will also be lost. Still Spain, although deprived of her colonies and restricted to the limits of her territory in Europe, may yet have a future if its people are true to themselves and are willing to turn their backs upon the past. Spain has a compact territory, embracing 190,000 square miles, or seven times the area of New Brunswick, with a population of 17,000,000. Of this area about 80 per cent consists of land that is productive and under cultivation. Spain yields large crops of grain and fruits; the vine is largely cultivated, and it abounds in mineral wealth. A country so richly endowed by nature ought to be prosperous and wealthy, and it is not it must be the fault of its people or its system of government.

## Richmond Fire Hall.

Toronto, 26th Feb., 1897.  
Dear Sirs.—Constipation for years has been my chief ailment; it seemed to come oftener in spite of all I could do. However, some time ago I was told to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which I have done, with the result of what appears now to be a perfect cure.—Truly yours, J. HARRIS.

LITERARY SOCIETY.—At the meeting of the Grafton Literary Society with Mrs. F. H. Hale, on May 23rd, the usual course of study was laid aside and "Canadian Evening" observed in honor of the Queen's birthday. The president, Miss Clark of Woodstock, occupied the chair and presented the following programme of which the Society ought to be proud:—Chorus, My Own Canadian Home; reading, Hail to Queen Victoria, Miss Rankine; reading, The Governor-General of Canada, Miss Clark; test, Canadian History Dates, given by Mrs. F. H. Hale; solo, My Little Girl, Mrs. Young; Sketch of a Canadian Author, by each member; Essay on Canada, Mrs. F. H. Hale; Roll call, in response each member gave a quotation from Dr. Rand's delightful poems, "Beauty" and "The Fairy Glen," and "Lady Dorothea." The next number on the programme was a surprise called "Canadian Girl's Delight." This was found in the dining room amid the cheer and inspiration of decoration of flags and plants, and consisted of ice cream and cake—very suggestive of the flavours of The Lady of the Snows. This delightful evening was concluded with the chorus, God Save the Queen, and we could but add—Long live the Grafton Literary Society. Visitor

INQUIRY has been made of the Post Master as to the whereabouts of Mrs. John Perry. Important news awaits her, and any information will be gladly received by Mrs. H. Le Cras, Sydney, C. B.

THE "Brown" base ball club will play the Ricker Institute, Houlton, on the 3rd of June.

Dr. Coburn, Canterbury Station, was in town on the 24th.

I have heard men of business and I have heard working men speak as though Christianity was opposed to buying and selling and getting gain; but I find its Founder, on the contrary, condemning the man who had made no use or increase of his capital. Religion says to us: "Get as much wealth as you can, but get it honestly, because a false balance, a false scale, a false brand, is abomination unto the Lord; because, as it is written, a faithful man, a man 'who can get trust,' shall abound with blessings; but he that maketh haste to be rich, he who is not satisfied with a fair profit, a fair wage, he who speculates and gambles 'shall not be innocent.'"

Your Summer Hat is here. It's here—waiting for you. It's big if you'd have it big—little if you'd like a little hat. It's simply covered with trimming if you're fond of a heavily-trimmed hat—or it's severely, stylishly plain. In fact, there's not a hat thought that hasn't found expression here. See for yourself.

MISSSES TOMPKINS & WOOLVERTON.

## BABY CARRIAGES!

Now is the time to purchase a

BABY CARRIAGE, and you will find a splendid assortment to select from at

Henderson's

QUEEN STREET,

May 20, 1898. Woodstock.

## FLOWERS.

Roses and Carnations, Floral Emblems and Bouquets, At Thomas Troy's Greenhouse.

Also, House Plants of every description, Bedding Out Plants, Cabbage Plants, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery and Cucumber Plants ready 1st of May. All orders promptly attended to.

THOMAS TROY,

Opp. L.P. Fisher, Main St. Woodstock, N.B.

## You'll Regret It

If you let the days go by without getting those photographs taken which you have in mind. Time brings changes. Think what may happen. I give great care to obtain the most artistic and natural poses, and the ones most becoming to the subject. Besides this, my pictures have a reputation for fine retouching and superb mechanical finish. I have been particularly successful with children's pictures.

E. M. CAMPBELL, PHOTOGRAPHER, Main Street, Woodstock.

## Corrected.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

A chance visitor in a rural neighborhood stepped into a little and antiquated schoolhouse to see what the educational methods of the locality were like. A sleepy looking teacher was hearing a class in history recite. "What can you say about the battle of Bunker Hill?" he asked. "After seemingly painful reflection, a boy of about 17 got up and drawled out hesitatingly:

"It was a great fight, and—and—it was here that Gen. Grant said, 'I came, I saw I conquered.'"

"That shows how much you know about it," said the teacher derisively. "It was Washington who said that. Grant hadn't even been born then. You can stay after school and learn your lesson, sir."

## A RELIABLE OFFER.

Honest Help Free To Men.

The Woodstock Dispatch is authorized to state by Mr. D. Graham, Box 133, Hagersville, Ont., that any man who is nervous and debilitated or who is suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from overwork, excess or abuse, such as nervous debility, exhausted vitality, lost vigor, unnatural drains and losses, lack of development, etc., can write to him in strict confidence and receive FREE OF CHARGE full instructions how to be thoroughly cured.

Mr. Graham himself was for a long time a sufferer from above troubles and after trying in vain many advertised remedies, electric belts, etc., became almost entirely discouraged and hopeless. Finally he confided in an old clergyman, whose kind and honest advice enabled him to speedily obtain perfect and permanent cure. Knowing to his own sorrow that so many poor sufferers are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, Mr. Graham considers it his duty as an honest man and a firm believer in christian sympathy and kindness, to give his fellow men the benefit of his experience and assist them to a cure. Having nothing to sell, he asks for no money, the proud satisfaction of having done a great service to one in need, he rightly considers an ample reward for his trouble. If you write to Mr. Graham you can rely upon being cured and upon absolute secrecy as well.

Address as above, enclosing a stamp and refer to the (Woodstock Dispatch). No attention however will be given to those writing out of mere curiosity, therefore state that you really need a cure.

## A Public Funeral.

Gladstone is to have a public funeral. No one ever better deserved this honour from his country. We will warrant that after the funeral, the unseemly exhibition of a dispute over the expenses of the funeral will not occur in the British parliament.

## STORY OF THE DELUGE.

Professor Schiel Discovers the Earliest Known Account of the Flood.

From the buried ruins of the ancient city of Sippara, in Babylonia, comes an inscribed clay tablet giving an entirely new version of the story of the flood. It is believed to antedate all other accounts by many centuries.

The text is written in the cuneiform characters and is dated, according to the inscription, "the twenty-eighth day of the month Sebati, in the year when King Ammizaduga built the fortress of Ammizadugaki, at the mouth of the Euphrates." Professor Pere Schiel, the famous French Assyriologist, is the discoverer of the tablet. His description together with the translation of the inscription, and also the opinion of Dr. William Hayes Ward, the well-known Biblical scholar, on the discovery are given here-with.

Among the many ancient Biblical cities whose ruins dot the Babylonian plain and lie buried deeply in the sands of that historic soil is one that for years has been looked upon by scientists as probably holding within the depths many secrets of the past—secrets of the dawn of civilization and earliest history of mankind. It is the city of Sippara, of whose ruins nothing now remains but a few crumbling walls in the last stages of decay. In this city, so Berosus, the great ancient historian, tells us, Noah, previous to the flood, buried the records of the world's antediluvian history. Ages have passed since then, but those records have not yet come to light.

Now, however, from the ruins of this very city comes a clay tablet telling a new story of the flood itself—a story which in many respects corroborates the Hebrew account as contained in the Bible, yet gives a fuller and much more detailed version than the modern world has ever had. The tablet is twenty-two centimetres in height by twenty in breadth. According to its deciphered inscription it was written about the year 2140 B. C., or shortly after the time Hebrew chronology says the deluge occurred.

The tablet was originally almost square and inscribed on each side, with four columns to a side. It has so crumbled with age that only portions of the first, second, seventh and eighth columns are left, but they are the most important part of the whole inscription.

Professor Pere Schiel, the discoverer and decipherer of the tablet, says:

"This fragment that is preserved to us shows that the tablet had four columns on each side, and in reading it one must pass from column four on the one side to column five on the other, so that the end is directly opposite the beginning. This end is the most important part of the whole writing, and very fortunately this part of the document has been preserved to us. Unlike the inscription on most of the ancient tablets that from time to time have been unearthed the writing on this one appears to have been made with great care. It is for the most part exceedingly well written, and the signs, although a little worn, are still decipherable."

"The writing is in the cuneiform script and the characters are cut deeply into the clay. After each ten lines the writer lightly marked the sign for ten in the margin of the column at the foot, and finally the total number of lines at the end of the tablet—in all 439 lines. The tablet is dated in the reign of Ammizaduga, 'the 28th day of the month Sebati, in the year when King Ammizaduga built the fortress of Ammizadugaki, at the mouth of the Euphrates.' This gives us a definite epoch—about 2140 B. C."

Professor Schiel's discovery is of the utmost importance from the fact that some years ago George Smith, the great English Assyriologist, discovered a tablet in the ruins of Nineveh, giving a full account of the deluge and dated 600 B. C. This was the oldest account of the flood that had ever been unearthed, but the closing paragraph of the tablet said that it was only a copy of a still older document that had been lost centuries before. Ever since then scientists and Biblical scholars the world over have been vainly searching for these older tablets. Professor Schiel has now recovered one of them and in it the original account of the great event from which the other versions are supposed to have been taken.

## Probate Court, County of Carleton.

To the Sheriff of the County of Carleton, or any

Constable of the said County—Greeting:—Whereas the Administrator and Administratrix of the estate of James Cadman, late of Woodstock, deceased, have filed in this Court an account of their Administration of the said deceased's estate and have prayed that the same may be passed and allowed in due form of Law.

You are therefore required to cite the Heirs and next of kin of the deceased and all of the creditors and other persons interested in his said estate to appear before the Judge of Probate in and for the said County of Carleton at a Court of Probate to be held in and for the County of Carleton, at the Judge's Office in said County, on Monday, the Twentieth day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to attend the passing and allowing of the said accounts as prayed for and as by Law directed.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Probate Court, this Nineteenth day of May, A. D. 1898.

LEWIS P. FISHER,

Judge of Probate County of Carleton.

FRANK B. CARVELL,

Registrar of Probates for Carleton County.

## Probate Court, County of Carleton.

To the Sheriff of the County of Carleton, or any

Constable of the said County, Greeting:—Whereas, Norris B. Cadman, Administrator, of all and singular the goods, chattels, rights and credits, which were of James Cadman, late of the Parish of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, gentleman, deceased, have prayed that a citation may be issued calling upon the heirs and next of kin of the deceased, and all of the creditors and other persons interested in the said estate of the said James Cadman, deceased, to attend and show cause if any they have why the personal estate of the said James Cadman should not be distributed according to law. You are therefore required to cite the heirs, creditors, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the said estate to appear at a Court of Probate to be held in and for the County of Carleton, at the office of the Judge of Probate for the said county, at the Town of Woodstock in the said county, on Thursday, the 23rd day of June next, at the hour of Ten of the clock in the forenoon, to attend and show cause (if any they have) why the personal estate of the said James Cadman, deceased, should not be distributed according to law.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court at Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, this Twenty-Third day of May, A. D. 1898.

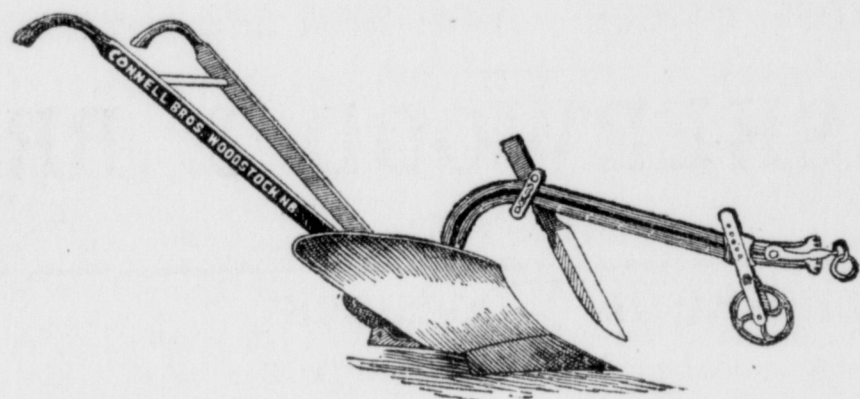
LEWIS P. FISHER,

Judge of Probate in and for

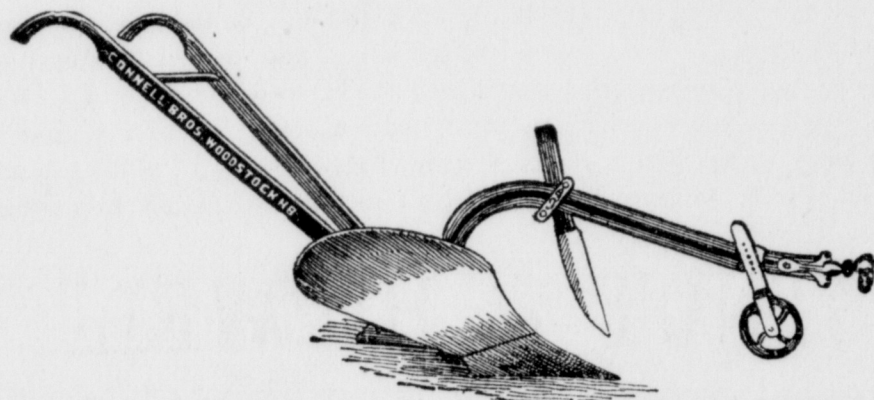
FRANK B. CARVELL, the County of Carleton.

Registrar of Probates in

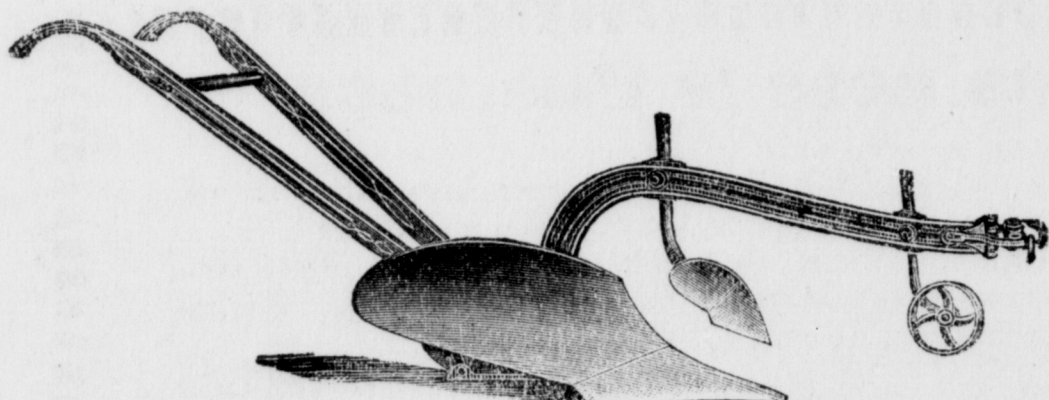
and for the County of Carleton.



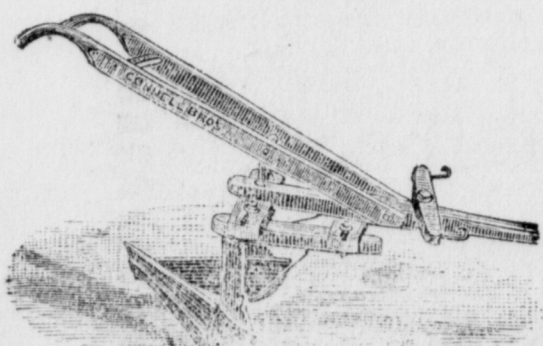
This is our CHILLED PLOW, Steel Beam, in two sizes, with Moldboards harder than the hardest steel.



This is our STEEL PLOW, in two sizes, with moldboards of Finest Cast Steel with soft centre.



This is the Syracuse Plow, Two Sizes, with Moldboards of Finest Cast Steel with Soft Centre.



STEEL HORSE HOE, the only one that does not clog or rust; always wears sharp and never breaks—in fact THE modern Hoe.

We also make the CAST IRON HOE.

Our TOBACCO THRESHER and LITTLE GIANT HORSE POWER will thresh faster and clean grain cleaner than any other machine in Canada; it is the Lightest and Strongest Machine in the market.

STEEL CULTIVATORS always on hand.

STEEL SIDE PLOWS, HORSE RAKES and MOWING MACHINES.

CONNELL BROS.,

Woodstock, N. B.