

AT HIGH TENSION.

[Continued From First Page.]

fight. Governments interested exercise control over the news that shall go over the wires, and it may be that one or other may cut a cable here or there. Spain is controlling all wires that will give accurate news of the movement of her fleets. The United States has established a censorship on messages coming from Havana to Key West. Of the many reports of captures and fights since a start of war actually commenced most have proved premature. This much is true. The Nashville an American gun boat captured a Spanish freighter containing a load of timber. Her name was the Buena Ventura. Other captures of Spanish small ships have been undoubtedly made in Cuban waters, where a large American fleet is blockading Havana. Up to the time of writing nothing definite has been heard of the capture by the Spanish of the American steamer Paris, which had left Liverpool. She was watched by the Spanish authorities. The City of Oregon another valuable American liner is on the Pacific coast and it is said the Spanish are lying for her. The Alfonso XII a Spanish troop ship, laden with Spanish soldiers is said to be on the way to Havana, and the Americans are on the look out for her. It will easily be understood that many captures and, even, fights may occur at sea, which will not be reported till days after they have occurred.

In the meanwhile, until news of an accurate nature may be received, readers of THE DISPATCH had better get posted on various points and distances which figure in war.

The Canary Islands of which we hear much are Spanish possessions, consisting of about seven important islands, with an extensive history. The nearest to land is about 60 miles from the coast of Africa. They are 700 miles from the port of Cadiz, Spain. The Cape Verde Islands are Portuguese and are 876 south of the Canaries about a similar distance as the Canaries from the African coast. From Cape Verde to Porto Rico, one of the important Spanish West Indies possessions is 2,300 miles. Porto Rico contains coal as a natural product. From Porto Rico to Havana is 1100 miles. From Porto Rico to New York is 1426 miles. From Cadiz to New York is 3215 miles. It will be seen that with the Spanish fleet on one side of the ocean and the American fleet on the other, some days must elapse before they will meet.

All theories as to the movements of the fleets must be merely guess work as neither wishes to inform the other of its whereabouts or its intentions. In another column are given some facts about Cuba. Puerto Rico is, in area, about 5300 square miles, and contains 800,000 inhabitants; the capital, San Juan, has a population of 23,000. The total area of Spain's colonial territories throughout the world is 323,850 square miles, and the total population about 8,500,000.

The last edition of the Boston Herald to hand says that the cable to Havana has been cut, so that no communication can be had with Spain from Havana, the other connections from the island to Spain being in the hands of the insurgents. All news from Havana, now unless through American censors hands, will be bogus.

THE SPANISH NAVY.

Spain is now possessed of a capable navy, which, with the completion of the ships in hand, will become a formidable force.

According to the Spanish system of classification, certain vessels considered in this country to belong to the cruiser category, are counted as battleships. The single battle ship Pelayo was launched at La Seyne in 1887. The following are her principal characteristics: Displacement, 9900 tons; length, 330 feet; beam, 66 feet; draught, 24 feet 9 in.; engines, 6800 nominal horse-power; speed, 15.8 knots; principal armament, two 12 1/2 in., two 11 in., one 6 1/2 in., and 12 4 1/2 in., breech-loaders, with six quick-firing guns; protection, steel belt 18 inches maximum thickness, and 11 inches on the barbettes. The four heavy guns are disposed of on the French system, i.e., singly on protected barbette turrets, fore either broadside. The 6 1/2 in. gun is in the bows, and the 12 4 1/2 in. pieces are in battery on either side. All the Spanish first-class cruisers are new vessels. Six of them are well protected by 12 in. steel belts, and the heavy gun emplacements have 8 in. steel armoring. These are the Infanta Maria Teresa, Vixcaya, Almirante Oquendo, Catalima, Cardenal Cisneros, and Princesa de Asturias, are of 7000 tons, 364 feet in length, 65 feet beam, 13,000 nominal horse-power, and 20 knots nominal speed. The first named, built at Bilbao, made 18.48 knots on her official natural draught trials, during eight hours steaming at sea, thus slightly exceeding the contract. In these cruisers, two 11 in. guns are mounted singly on barbette turrets, fore and aft, and there are 5 1/2 in. guns on each broad-side, the pairs severally nearest to the bows being sponsoned out, so as to fire severally in those directions, and have a wide firing-arc in the beam.

The Emperador Carlos V., launched in 1892 at Cadiz is a still more powerful armored cruiser (9235 tons), with a large light armament than the others, and engines of 15,000 horse-power, which are expected to give a speed of 20 knots.

The first-class cruisers (b) are the old broad-side ships Numancia and Victoria (dating from 1863 to 1867), which, having been re-armed, and having received new armament, are counted as cruisers, mainly for conveying purposes.

Of smaller vessels Spain possesses two remarkable new second-class deck-protected cruisers—the sister ships, Alfonso VIII, and Lepanto (4800 tons), which have their guns very advantageously placed, and, with 12,000 horse-power, are expected to steam at 20 knots.

The third-class cruisers include five 1130 ton 14 knot vessels of the Infanta Isabel class and the torpedo gun boats, three of which are of the sharp-shooter class.

In the (b) class the older and slower gun boats are grouped.

Among the torpedo boats the Arleto (97 tons, 147 feet 6 in. long) is a remarkable craft, built at Chiswick, which steamed 26.1 knots at her trials.

The Spanish navy met with a series of accidents in 1895, which deprived it of four vessels.

Population of Spain, 1887. 17,565,732; of Madrid, 470,283.

Taxes are raised by direct and indirect taxation, stamp duties, Government monopolies and income from state property.

In 1894-95, the revenue was 767,711,442 pesetas and expenditure 773,635,726; in 1895 and 1896, expenditure 766,910,489 pesetas, revenue 707,905,910.

A peseta is worth 9 1/2 pence British, or slightly less than a French franc.

The Spanish frontiers are defended by the following fortified places: On the north and northwest coast Fuenterrabia, the fortified port of passages, and the military ports of Santona and Santander, Ferrel, Corunna, Vigo; in the Basque country, between the coast and the Ebro, are Bilbao and Vittoria; in the country on the left bank of the Ebro are Pamplona, Tafalla, Jaca, Venasqua, Monzon, Puycedra, Leode, Urgel, Balaguer, and Lerida. Between the Serge and the Mediterranean are Carona Hostairich, Campredon, Ripoli, Gerona, Olot, Cartefollit, Figueras; on the Mediterranean Palamos, Barcelona, Terragona. Malaga, Almirra, Carthage and Alicante. On the Ebro are Logrono, Tudela, Taragoza, Mequinerza and Tortosa; south of the Ebro are Burgos and Morella, Tarifa and Algeciras in the Strait of Gibraltar, and Cadiz at its entrance.

The navy of Spain is manned by 1002 officers, 725 mechanics and other employees, and 14,000 sailors. The marnes number 9000. The navy is recruited by conscription, naval districts for this purpose being formed along the coast among the sea faring people.

Much has been made of the reports that the Spanish fleet has left Cape Verde. It must be so, now that war is actually declared, as was done by the U. S. Congress on Monday. The Spanish fleet will move from Cape Verde, which is a Portuguese colony. It may go to Spain, to the Canaries, or to Porto Rico, which as has been shown is a long way from Havana.

The American fleet at Hong Kong, China, has left that port, which is British, according to the laws of neutrality. It is reported that the Myrtledene, a British steamer, reached Havana a week ago Sunday and Capt. Milburn went ashore. He says he walked over to the new fortifications at Casa Blanca to make observations, when three or four Spanish soldiers, with fixed bayonets, arrested him as an American spy. The captain was taken to Morro castle, and after three or four hours elapsed he was informed that sentence had been passed upon him and that he was to be shot in an hour. The captain, who is an intense Britisher, replied: "Why wait an hour? Shoot me now, and in a day Havana and all Cuba will be blown up." The British vice-consul, Arthur Arosteguy, was interested in the case and Capt. Milburn was released.

To the Farmers of the County of Carleton:—GENTLEMEN—We, the undersigned produce shippers of Carleton county, knowing the serious loss resulting to you from the fact that the produce shipped to the larger markets is frequently below the required standards, have formed ourselves into an association to be known as the "Produce Shippers Union,"

We are desirous of working for our mutual benefit and beg to call your attention to the following suggestions:—

OATS—For some time there has been a difference between the price of Carleton county oats and Ontario oats, in our Maritime markets, and believing that our oats (if properly cleaned) are very nearly equal to the Ontario oats, we intend, with the beginning of next season to make the standard, "No 1 Recleaned Oats," and for this quality we hope to obtain for you a price from 3c to 5c per bushel more than we have been able to get from oats, such as have been shipped in previous years. This will mean an annual increase to the farmers of the county of from \$12,000 to \$15,000. We think it worth while making a mutual effort to secure such an addition to your income. We trust that all our farmers will make a special effort to sow only good, clean seed, which will go a long way toward getting the standard we are anxious to secure. We regret that the reputation of the grain of this, one of the finest agricultural counties of the Dominion is so far below what it might and ought to be. We sincerely hope you will heartily unite with us in our efforts to raise the standard of quality and what is of equal or greater importance, the price.

HAY—In the matter of hay, also, we feel there is much room for improvement. Many complaints have come to us this season in regard to the quality of hay shipped from this county. We would urge on the farmers to sow only the best seed. Exercise the greatest care in making the hay, and select the qualities intended to be pressed, putting them in separate mows. It is a mistake, also, to haul hay to market on a damp day unless a tarpaulin is used. By attending to these matters, our hay will obtain a better reputation than it has at present.

Beans—To bring the highest price, beans should be hand-picked. A bean that the shipper can truthfully label, "Hand-picked" will always command a considerable better price than what are known as 'choice' or 'medium.'

With reference to butter, potatoes, etc. etc., we may repeat what we have said above, that the better the quality, the more we will be able to pay you.

Trusting we may work together in these matters for our mutual benefit, we remain, gentlemen,

W. W. MELVILLE, President,
J. T. G. CARR, V. President
D. W. KYLE, Secretary,
JOHN BOHAN, Treasurer.

E. D. R. Phillips, H. H. McCain, Shaw Kyle, J. K. Flemming, C. E. Gallagher, B. F. Smith, James McIsaac, C. H. Taylor, R. W. Richardson, H. D. Keswick, D. W. Smith, J. L. Tilley.

A COMPLETE MEDICINE CHEST.

Taken internally or applied externally Yellow Oil is equally efficacious. It cures Croup, Quinsy, Sore Chest, Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Caked Breasts, Stiff Joints and a dozen of other complaints. No household should be without it. It costs only 25c, and is a whole medicine chest in itself.

WE HAVE MOVED

Our Drug Store to the Big New Store on PAYSON'S CORNER, directly opposite Carlisle Hotel, three doors above our present stand.

We desire to thank our many customers for the liberal patronage bestowed on us in the past, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Our motto will be as it always has been.

Absolute Purity in Drugs and Chemicals. Accuracy in Compounding the same. Prices consistent with the times.

As we are at considerable expense in fitting up our new store. We earnestly request all those having long standing accounts, to kindly call and settle.

In our large new store we have better facilities than ever to attend to our rapidly increasing business.

Our stock of
Drugs, Patents, Chemicals, Toilet Articles, Brushes, Sponges, Chamolis, Cigars, Pipes and Tobaccos, Spices, Etc.

is larger than ever. In regard to our Prescription Department, it is useless to say 'prescriptions a specialty', as our diploma from the Pharmaceutical Society is sufficient guarantee of our competency, accuracy and skill.

IN CONCLUSION

We extend a hearty invitation to all to call in and see our large and spacious store. It costs you nothing to inspect and gives you ample opportunity to see our soda water department, the largest soda apparatus in the Province, with its life giving cool, refreshing beverages, made direct from the luscious fruits the aroma of which fills the air with fragrance.

Where we are
Payson's Corner, The New Store, The Big Store, Directly Opposite the Carlisle Hotel.

Connell's Pharmacy, WOODSTOCK.

Carpets, Mattings, Parlor Suites, Cobbler Rockers,
On Exhibition at
Henderson's
This Week.

THE BALMY
Air of spring will soon drive those heavy clothes off you and you will want a New Spring Suit or a Light Overcoat. Look at our All Wool Tweed Suitings, in various weights and patterns, Overcoatings of all kinds and qualities, Fancy Vests. These cloths made up in the Latest Styles and satisfaction guaranteed.
Geo. W. Gibson,
Best Goods. (Formerly Porter & Gibson.)
Best Work. OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,
Best Results. Queen Street, Woodstock.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate.
APPLY TO D. McLEOD VINCE,
Barrister-at-Law, Woodstock, N. B.

BARTER'S
Woodworking Factory,
AVONDALE,
Is headquarters for low prices. If you intend to build, it will pay you to call and see us—we are prepared to fill all orders promptly, and guarantee satisfaction. We can furnish anything in the line of woodwork, so don't be afraid that we are not doing the class of work you may want. Remember, people are always welcome at our shop whether they come to buy or not.
James E. Barter & Co.

Feed the Nerves!

South American Nervine is a powerful nerve builder and makes rich, red, healthy blood.

We live by nervous force, and if there is derangement at the seat of good health, the whole physical organization suffers—two-thirds of all ailments common to humanity can be traced to sick nerves. Naturally the weakest part is the one attacked, and in cases whose number is legion the trouble begins in the stomach—and ends too often in physical and mental ruin—sluggish circulation, impure blood, exhaustion, emaciation, loss of appetite, insomnia, general debility and wasting diseases—all for lack of replenishing an overworked system. South American Nervine is the greatest of all nerve foods—purifies the blood, clears the system of all impurities, tones and strengthens the digestive organs—a wonderful remedy in cases of female weakness and functional derangements peculiar to her sex—truly a good health angel to womankind. Mrs. Geo. Schlee, of Berlin, Ont., says: "I always felt weak and tired; at night I could not rest on account of nervousness; my body became wasted almost to a skeleton. Doctors claimed it to be womb trouble, and desired to perform an operation. I tried South American Nervine. The first bottle gave me great relief. I took eight bottles and am cured completely."



SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE—dissolves the solid matters which clog and impede the natural and healthy working of the functions of the kidneys—Cures Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Inflammation of the Bladder, Gravel or Stone in the Bladder, and all disorders directly attributable to diseased kidneys—A never failing, quick relieving liquid specific, endorsed by best physicians everywhere.

SOUTH AMERICAN RHEUMATIC CURE—In chronic cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago and kindred ailments, where the suffering has been intense, relief has come after one dose, and many marvellous cures have been effected—A sentence from one testimony: "My joints were stiff and swollen and the pains were almost beyond bearing, but a few doses of South American Rheumatic Cure worked wonders."

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT—Cures blind, bleeding, itching or ulcerating piles in from three to five nights—heals skin disease, old sores, salt rheum, eczema, tetter, scald head, etc.—one application gives instant relief.

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.

DIED.
HAZEN.—At Woodstock, on the 21st inst., Sarah Hazen, youngest daughter of the late Wm. Hazen, aged 66 years.
COCHRAN.—At Woodstock, on the 24th inst., Margaret Cochran, aged 69 years.