

REPORT OF QUARTERLY MEETING

Of the Religious Body Formerly Called Free Baptists, Convened at Hartfield, York County, March 28th, 1898.

The Chairman of the Conference being absent, Elder D. E. Brooks was elected Chairman pro tem, S. W. Bennison, Secretary. Ministers present—S. E. Currie, John Prosser, D. E. Brooks, Hubert Brown, S. W. Bennison, Licentiate Stairs, Capin, Allen E. Stairs, Delegates Whitfield Mangum and the delegates resident at Hartfield. Other brethren from various churches were elected as members for the time to aid in deliberation with counsel and vote on any important measure to give more weight to the decisions of the Conference.

After a report of the committee appointed from the January Conference to investigate a complaint against Isaac Lewis. It was moved by S. E. Currie, seconded by Hubert Brown that this Conference withdraw fellowship from Bro. Lewis as a preacher in this denomination. The cause, neglect of his home, and frequenting another man's home after being requested by that man to discontinue his visits. Motion unanimous.

After a relation by Bro. Allen E. Stairs of his convictions of a call to the ministry, a Resolution, that he be licensed to preach till the yearly meeting at Hartland, passed unanimously.

Information having been given to the Conference, that our Rulers, at last, had graciously condescended to allow us some designation, as the intending-to-be worshippers of God? A motion from Stephen E. Currie, seconded by W. Mangum, that we accept and adopt, the name of PRIMITIVE BAPTISTS, that we may know who we are till July, and onward, and the yearly Conference approve was unanimously carried, with a smile of delight that the child of 23 years was named. The name "Primitive Baptists" is only intended to signify that we accept and believe, and ought to practice what Christ and the apostles taught as far as our intelligence enables us to understand—and that we are immersionists in reference to Baptism.

The usual Conference meeting for experience commenced at 2.30 p. m. Saturday. It was well attended for the travelling. A spirit of gladness and fraternity mingled with hopes of future happiness seemed to pervade the congregation. It might be said that the time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord.

A closing and cheering thought of the meeting was that doubtless God was our Father though Abraham was ignorant of us and Israel acknowledged us not.

Bro. Sherwood and Bro. Gravinor were with us and added to the pleasantness of the occasion.

Sunday morning prayer meeting at 9. At 10 a discourse from Luke 20, verse 2. An attempt was made by the speaker to prove that Heaven authorizes religious teaching and ordinances, that man only approves, and often disapproves.

Afternoon service, preaching by D. E. Brooks, subject, Is it I, or the betrayal of Christ and his cause. Communion service with more than ordinary solemnity and numbers of devout participants.

Evening service was divided into short addresses by most of the public speakers and many of the congregation. Subject, Seeking the lost Joy in Heaven over one. So ended the first gathering for worship under a new name on earth. The confirmation of the child will be July next at Hartland when it will take its place among other members of God's large family group. Come and see.—COM

SOMETHING ABOUT SPAIN.

During the past week there had been conflicting reports as to the probability of peace or war between the United States and the Kingdom of Spain. It was about ten days or more ago that word came that the Spanish torpedo fleet, a most formidable flotilla was on its way from the Canary islands, which lie off the northern coast of Africa, to Porto Rico. Porto Rico, as is well known is one of the islands of the West Indies, that belong to Spain. Between Cuba and Porto Rico lies the big island of Hayti or San Domingo. It was announced that, in case of war arising, the U. S. military authorities regarded the presence of the flotilla on this side of the ocean as a very dangerous element, and there was some talk of trying to head it off. This was not done, however, in fact could not have been done, and last Saturday we heard that the flotilla had arrived at Porto Rico. Several large Spanish war ships were in the harbour of Havana, among them the Vizcaya, a battleship, which, it will be remembered, reached New York, a few days after the sinking of the Maine. The Vizcaya and a sister ship left Havana last Saturday, it was supposed, to meet the flotilla mentioned above and report it to the Cuban waters. In the finding of the court of inquiry into the cause of the sinking of the Maine, resulted in a verdict of external application of explosive—in other words that the cause of the Maine's explosion was a mine, fired by parties, unknown, but generally supposed to be at least, anti-Americans. The Spanish divers also made a report and they said that

the explosion resulted from internal causes. The reports were directly opposed to each other. President McKinley made no demand for reparation on the part of Spain for the loss of the Maine. He took up, instead, the question of the independence of Cuba. He made a representation to the Spanish ministry to the effect that the U. S. asked the complete independence of Cuba. After due consideration the Spanish government replied that such an answer as was demanded by the United States could not be given until the meeting of the Cortes, that is the parliament of Spain. To give away Spain would call for a ratification by that body. Of course, it is understood that if Spain gave up Cuba, peaceably, she should receive a good sum by way of consideration, the prevalent idea being that it would be in the neighborhood of \$200,000,000 and that the U. S. would become surety for the payment of the sum by the Cubans. About this time a representation was made through the Spanish minister at Washington to the effect that, as a matter of fact, Cuba did not want her independence. It was claimed in this memorial that a majority of the inhabitants of the island, while wishing a more extended system of self government, and above all things, a close of the fighting, had no desire to become entirely separate from Spain. This appears to have been a somewhat unexpected phase in the situation but its reliability as indicative of the true state of affairs on the island was not generally received. The Boston Herald which during the whole trouble has taken a most reasonable and sensible view of the situation, announces through its Washington correspondent that a majority of the members of Congress believe that not only was Maine blown up from the outside, but that the destruction was actually planned and carried out, with the approval of the Spanish authorities. Believing this the likely action of Congress, could scarcely be doubted. If Spain in anyway connived at the blowing up of the Maine such was an act of war, on her part.

President McKinley has won golden opinions from the people of the civilized world over his conduct under the most trying circumstances. He has not allowed passion or prejudice to usurp the place of wisdom. He has realized, all through, what it means for a country like the United States to go to war, to free a people, who possibly cannot appreciate their liberty when they get it. He has expressed the belief that if Congress would give him more time, he would have the matter settled to the satisfaction of all concerned.

A glance at the map of Spain shows us a very compact peninsula jutting out from France into the Atlantic ocean and the Mediterranean Sea. It will be noticed that its sea border on the Atlantic is very limited, the Kingdom of Portugal running up on its western boundary three quarters of the way from the south to the north. The population of Spain is put at about 17,000,000. It has been an unsettled country, constitutionally for many years back, in fact ever since the great Napoleon established his brother Joseph on the throne in 1808. In 1868 a provisional government was established and found recognition from the United States. The next year attempts were made to find a satisfactory King, and in 1870 Amadeus, son of the King of Italy was elected the chief magistrate. Then followed an internal war. The King abdicated, and a republic was proclaimed. In July 1873 Don Carlos took Cadiz. The republic was soon overthrown, and Alfonso XIII was proclaimed King by the army. In the few succeeding years the Carlists were defeated. Don Carlos fled to France. There dynasty has since remained established, the queen regent, acting monarch until the coming of age of the present King Alfonso XIII.

As long ago as 1851 we read that an attempt was made to wrest Cuba from Spain. In 1865 Spain relinquished her hold of Hayti or San Domingo. In 1871 there was a severe insurrection in Cuba. In 1880 a law was passed for the gradual abolition of slavery in this island. Two years afterwards a bill was passed entirely abolishing slavery. In 1891 reciprocity was established between the United States and Cuba.

M. Zola's Appeal.

PARIS, March 31, 1898. The hearing of the appeal of M. Emile Zola from the sentence of one year's imprisonment and a fine of 3,000 francs, imposed upon him Feb. 23, for making libellous charges in the Aurore against the conduct of the Esterhazy court-martial, which was an out-come of the attempts to prove that Alfred Dreyfus, condemned to imprisonment for life for betraying French military secrets to a foreign power, should have a new trial, was begun in the court of cassation today.

Councillor Chambareaud, who was appointed to examine the arguments, reported in favor of M. Zola's plea, namely, that his trial had been irregular, because the suit was brought by the minister for war instead of the president of the court-martial, which M. Zola libelled. If the court, as is probable, accepts M. Chambareaud's report, the case will not be retried. The condemnation will remain, but the sentence will not be executed. This result is believed to be acceptable. The government, as it is hoped it will stop the agitation on the subject.

Bright's Disease Beaten.

Mrs. John Hook, 3 Edward Street, St. Thomas, Ont., writes:—"Doan's Kidney Pills cured my son of incipient Bright's Disease. He had terrible backaches and night sweats, and always felt tired and worn. His nerves were unstrung, his sleep bad and appetite poor. He commenced taking Doan's Kidney Pills and he is now completely cured."

We Are About to Move

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.

Where it will be

**Payson's Corner,
The New Store,
The Big Store,
Directly Opposite the
Carlisle Hotel.**

BORN.

CLARKE.—At Fredericton, on March 29th, to the wife of George H. Clarke, a daughter.

RAYMOND.—At Woodstock, on Saturday April 2nd, to the wife of Woodbury C. Raymond, a son.

WARNEFORD.—At the Rectory, Johnston, on March 10, to the wife of Rev. C. A. S. Warneford, a daughter.

HARTLEY.—On March 31st to the wife of A. C. Hartley, Connell St., a daughter.

MARRIED.

SHAW-FLOWER.—At the residence of C. B. Churchill Esq. on the 30th ult., Horace Shaw and Alice Flower both of Lower Brighton were united in marriage by Rev. W. J. Rutledge.

McCrea-Walker.—At the residence of the bride's parents Forest Glen Victoria Co., N. B. March 30th.—by Rev. A. H. Hayward George Miles McCrea of Perth Centre and Albina Jane Second daughter of Deacon Alexander Walker of Forest Glen.

DIED.

CAMPBELL.—At Upper Brighton March 30th of Paralysis—Samuel E. Campbell in the 70th year of his age. Deceased was widely known and highly respected having been County Councillor for the Parish of Brighton for a number of years and was at the time of his death a Supervisor of great roads. In his death the community have lost a good citizen.

Rheumatism?

**SOUTH AMERICAN RHEUMATIC CURE
A UNIVERSAL LIBERATOR.**

Relief in six hours! What a glad message to the pain-racked, bed-ridden, despairing sufferer from rheumatism's cruel grasp—and this is a fact, borne out by volumes of evidence, for this greatest of pain conquerors.

Rheumatism is curable—South American Rheumatic Cure is an absolute specific, and radically cures the most stubborn cases in from one to three days. "I suffered intensely from rheumatism and sciatica. Tried many remedies and many physicians without any lasting benefit. A few doses of South American Rheumatic Cure wonderfully helped me; two bottles cured me."—E. Errett, Merrickville, Ont.

Thousands of freed slaves tell the same story—don't suffer an hour longer.—22

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ALFRED R. TURNER,
(London, Eng.)

Painter and Decorator.

Graining, Paper Hanging,
Whitewashing, Gilding,
Frescoing and
Hardwood Finishing, &c.

Note only address,

Florenceville, N. B.

The Interior Decoration

of your home should have some of your attention at this season. Mr. Turner has just returned from the Toronto Art School, and he will be glad to place at your disposal what he has learned there. Ask us about Alabastine. It is a good thing. Let us give you estimates on Papering, Painting or Plain Work.

TURNER & FIELDS.

Orders left at Aberdeen Hotel,
or W. F. Diblee & Son's Store.

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

Our stock of

**Drugs, Patents,
Chemicals, Toilet Articles,
Brushes, Sponges, Chamois,
Cigars, Pipes and Tobaccos,
Spices, Etc.**

will be 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 call in and see our large spacious store. It will give nothing to inspect and will give ample opportunity to see our water department, the large apparatus in the Province, life giving cool, refreshing ages, made direct from the fruits the aroma of which air with fragrance.

Connell's Pharmacy
WOODSTOCK

WE WILL MAKE YOU

A Suit from Scotch, English, or Domestic Tweeds, at a lower price than you can get the same quality of goods in town. We excel in Style, Fit and Workmanship.

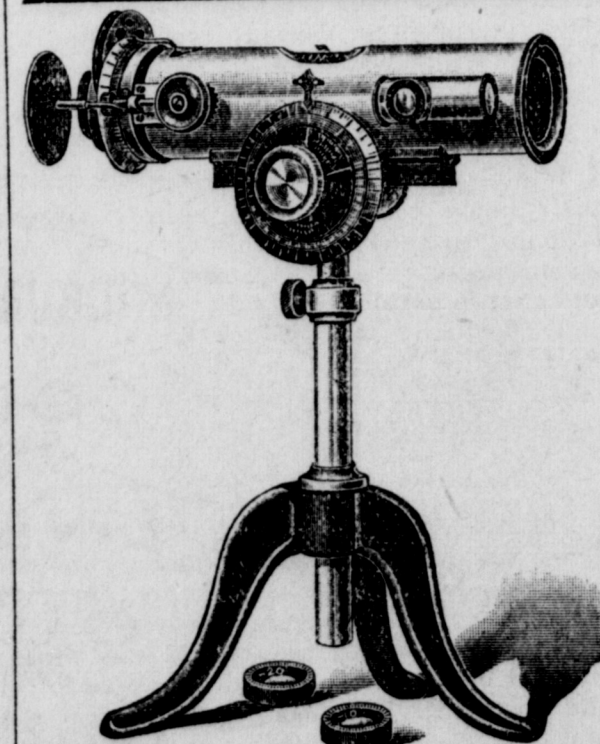
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Just watch (THE HUB) our smoke

We are still giving great bargains, and will continue to do so until May 1st.

A great surprise is in store for you. See our windows next week, dressed for Easter.

A. J. GREY, NO. 2 MAIN ST.



NOTICE

Those who have Defective Eyes well to call at the Blue Front Eye and get their eyes tested with Refractometer. This is the latest method, and it takes but a few tell you the exact condition of the old way with test lenses from 1/2 to 2 of an hour, and by the eyes would be so tired it would know whether you were fitted of the Refractometer, all I ask is to make a perfect fit. This test nothing, no charge except for only first quality lenses and can style of frame you want, Gold, Silver, Solid Nickel, Nickel. Prices Moderate. Give me a forget the place, Blue Front Eye.

H. V. DALLIN

30 Main St.,
Agent for { N. B. Tele.
C. P. R. Tel.

NOTICE.

The first annual meeting of The Maritime Pure Food Company, Limited, will be held at the office of the Company in the Town of Woodstock, N.B., on Monday, the Eighteenth day of April next, at half past two of the clock in the afternoon. All shareholders should be present either in person or by proxy.

The meeting will elect Directors for the ensuing year, and transact such other business as shall come before it. The Directors report of the business for the year ending the 31st day of March, A. D., 1898, will be submitted.

J. C. HARTLEY,
Sec'y-Treas. to Co.

Woodstock, N. B., Mar. 28th, 1898.

MONEY TO

On Real Estate

APPLY TO D. M'LEOD

Barrister-at-Law, Woodstock

WANTED

Wanted to buy a farm near one wishing to sell would call on MILES J. FAWCETT, Temple Co., giving description and location.