

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MANZER, D.D.S.,

Graduate Boston Dental College. Assistant Surgeon Boston Oral Hospital

Painless Extraction

And all the Finer Branches of Dentistry.

—OFFICE—

The Sign of the GOLD TOOTH,

29 MAIN STREET,

Over Carr & Gibson's Jewelry Store.

Office Hours 7 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Dr. Manzer can be found at his residence on Chapel St. after 8 p. m. in the evening and all day Sunday, where he has all the appliances for extracting teeth and relieving pain.

DENTISTRY.

E. S. KIRKPATRICK,

(Two doors below Town Hall)

WOODSTOCK

ALL LATE IMPROVEMENTS. PAINLESS EXTRACTING.

W. D. Camber, DENTIST.

Painless : Extraction.

Office: Queen Street.

DENTISTRY!

DR. J. E. JEWETT will be at

HARTLAND—June 13 and 14, 27 and 28, July 11 and 12, 25 and 26.

EAST FLORENCEVILLE—June 15 and 29, July 13 and 27.

BATH—June 16 and 30, July 14 and 28.

CLEARVIEW—June 20 and 21, July 4 and 5, 18 and 19.

ANDOVER—June 22 and 23, July 6 and 7, 20 and 21.

A. STERLING, M. D. C. M.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

GRADUATE OF MCGILL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Office and Residence:

DEBBO, N. B.

DR. P. T. KIERSTEAD,

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CHAPEL ST., WOODSTOCK.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

W. D. RANKIN, M. B. C. M., Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE

Chapel Street, Woodstock, N. B.

OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 9 a. m.; 4 to 6 p. m.

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Accounts Collected and Loans Negotiated.

PATENTS OBTAINED.

Office: Queen St., Nearly Opposite Graham's Building.

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

CHARLES APPLEBY, M. A., LL. B. BARRISTER AND NOTARY,

QUEEN STREET, - WOODSTOCK, N. B.

HARTLEY & CARVELL, Barristers, Attorneys, Notaries Public, Etc.

Accounts collected and Loans negotiated.

Offices: Next Exchange Hotel, Queen Street.

Fire and Life Insurance.

J. C. HARTLEY. F. B. CARVELL.

STEPHEN B. APPLEBY, BARRISTER - AT - LAW,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc.,

REFEREE - IN - EQUITY.

QUEEN STREET,

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

Summer Groceries

Of all kinds. Prices away down, and a Liberal Discount for cash.

W. R. WRIGHT, UPPER WOODSTOCK.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate.

APPLY TO D. M'LEOD VINCE, Barrister-at-Law, Woodstock, N. B.

JULY 20, 1898.

LIEUT. HOBSON TALKS.

Thirty-three Days in Prison.—How the Merrimac Was Sunk.

NEW YORK, July 8.—A Herald despatch from off Santiago de Cuba says: Your correspondent saw Mr. Dobson after he had made his report to Admiral Sampson and he consented to give the Herald a full interview about his experiences. He spoke in glowing terms of the courage and bravery of his crew. "We have been thirty days in a Spanish prison," said Mr. Hobson "and the more I think about it the more marvelous it seems that we are alive. It was about 3 o'clock in the morning when the Merrimac entered the narrow channel and steamed in under the guns of Morro Castle. The stillness of death prevailed. It was so dark that we could scarcely see the headland. We had planned to drop our starboard anchor at a certain point to the right of the channel, reverse our engines and then swing the Merrimac around sinking her directly across the channel.

"This plan was adhered to, but the circumstances rendered its execution impossible. When the Merrimac poked her nose into the channel our troubles commenced. The deadly silence was broken by the wash of a small boat approaching us from the shore. I made her out to be a picket boat. "She ran close up under the stern of the Merrimac and fired several shots from what seemed to be three power guns. The Merrimac's rudder was carried away by the fire. This is why the collier was not sunk across the channel.

"We did not discover the loss of the rudder until Murphy cast anchor. We then found that the Merrimac would not answer to the helm, and were compelled to make the best of the situation. The run up the channel was exciting. The picket boat had given the alarm and in a moment the guns of Vizcaya, the Almirante Oquendo and of the shore batteries were turned on us.

"Submarine mines and torpedoes also were exploded all about us, adding to the excitement. The mines did not damage, although we heard rumbling and could feel the ship tremble. We were running without lights and only the darkness saved us from utter destruction. When the ship was in the desired position and we found that the rudder was gone I called the men on deck.

"While they were launching the catamaran I touched off the explosives. At the same moment two torpedoes, fired, by the Reina Mercedes, struck the Merrimac amidships. I cannot say whether our own explosion or the Spanish torpedoes did the work, but the Merrimac was lifted out of the water and almost rent asunder. As she settled down we scrambled overboard and cut away the catamaran. A great cheer went up from the forts and warships as the hull of the collier foundered, the Spaniards thinking that the Merrimac was an American warship.

"We attempted to get out of the harbor in the catamaran, but a strong tide was running and daylight found us still struggling in the water. Then for the first time the Spaniards saw us and a boat from the Reina Mercedes picked us up. It then was shortly after five o'clock in the morning, and we had been in the water more than an hour. We were taken aboard the Reina Mercedes and later were sent to Morro Castle.

"In Morro we were confined in cells in the inner side of the fortress and were there the first day the fleet bombarded Morro. I could only hear the whistling of the shells and the noise they made when they struck, but judged from the conversation of the guards that the shells did considerable damage.

"After this bombardment Mr. Ramsden, the British consul protested and we were removed to the hospital. There I was separated from the other men in our crew, and could see them only on special permission. Montague and Kelly fell ill two weeks ago, suffering from malaria. I was permitted to visit them twice.

Mr. Ramsden was very kind to us, and demanded that Montague and Kelly be removed to better quarters in the hospital. This was done. Food is scarce in the city so I was told, but we fared better than the Spanish officers.

"We knew nothing about the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet until told by our own people today."

Death to Worms.

"My little girl 7 years old used to grind her teeth at night and had pain in her stomach. I gave her Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and it acted promptly and with good effect." MRS. JOE DOTY, Port Gilbert, N. S.

Self Help.

Fight your own battles, ask no favors of any one, and you will succeed a thousand times better than those who are always beseeching some one's patronage. No one can ever help you as you can help yourself, because no one will be so heartily interested in your affairs. The first step will not be such a long one, perhaps; but, carving your way up the mountain, you make one lead to another. Men who have fortunes are not those who had \$5,000 given them to start with, but started fair with a well-earned dollar or two. Men who have by their own exertions, acquired fame, have not been thrust into popularity by puffs begged or paid for, or given in friendly spirit. They have outstretched their hands and touched the public heart. Men who win in love do their own wooing, and we never knew a man to fail so signally as one who had induced his affectionate grandmamma to speak for him. Whether you work for fame, for money, or for anything else, work with your hands, heart and brain. Say "I will," and some day you will conquer.

Doctors Testify.

There's strong testimony by eminent physicians of wonderful cures made by Dr. Chase's Family Remedies—particularly Dr. Chase's Ointment.



DR. A. W. CHASE SENDING FREE ADVICE TO THE SICK.

REV. J. N. VANATTER, OF ALBION, WIS., WRITES A LETTER ON DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Sufferers are at Liberty to Correspond with the Above Address and will Obtain Full Particulars Regarding the Great Cure.

HERE IS WHAT HE SAYS:

Gentlemen,—My wife was most terribly afflicted with protruding piles, and contemplated a surgical operation. A friend of ours recommended the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and less than one box effected a complete cure. We were so pleased with the ointment that I tried it myself, as I have been troubled with an unsightly skin affliction which covered the lower part of my face.

For 25 years I suffered untold agony, and was treated by the best medical skill in the United States. I consider Dr. Chase's Ointment worth its weight in gold for piles and skin disease.

Dr. Chase's large-size recipe book, cloth-bound, sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents, by addressing Dr. Chase's Company, Toronto or Buffalo, N. Y.

New Use For Sawdust.

The London Timber Trades Journal thus describes a new fuel lately patented in England: It is for a new fuel, which appears to possess much merit and to deserve careful consideration of wood-workers. It is of the briquette class, but formulated on entirely new lines. The large blocks heretofore employed give way to a cube 2½ in. x 2 in. x 2 in., experience proving this the best universal size. It lights readily, gives out more heat, and burns longer, weight for weight, than the best coals. It is very hard, there are neither dust nor "blacks," and, what is particularly to the point, it costs less than coals. Sawdust forms an appreciable percentage of the composition, and in these days of economical uses for by-products, the opening of a new field for the advantageous disposal of wastes from saw mills is pleasant to hear of.

FARM FOR SALE.

Owing to ill health, the subscriber offers for sale the Farm on which he now resides in the Parish of Woodstock, situate in the second tier of lots from the river St. John, containing about 150 acres of excellent land half of which is cleared and under a good state of cultivation the balance is well wooded with a large growth of Maple and Birch not surpassed in the county, it is well watered and fenced, an aqueduct running to the house and yard. There is a comfortable dwelling house finished throughout, 3 barns, carriage house and other out buildings all in good repair, also a good orchard of grafted fruit. It is ½ miles from town, within short distance of school and post office, and is altogether a most desirable property for any man wishing to engage in farming. Will be sold separate or with stock, crop and farm machinery. Terms easy on application to JOHN STEVENSON, Plymouth, June 16th., 1898.

FOR SALE.

Three Thoroughbred Ayrshire Bull Calves at \$10 each. One of the best dairy breeds in the country.

WILLIAM R. REID, Centreville.

Ask for Eddy's

when you order matches. Then you will be sure of having the best.



"It's the devil for any one to tell me a secret, for it is sure to come out in print."—HAZLITT.

Kipling has told us that there are worse things than war. War, undoubtedly brings out some of the best traits in human nature. But for war, we would never have had Nelson's motto "England expects every man to do his duty." Nor would we have been inspired by Sir Philip Sidney's "Thy necessity is greater than mine," as he passed the cup of cold water, in his dying agony, to a soldier lying by. Capt. Philip is a real hero. In command of one of the American war ships, as his men were about to cheer at the sinking of the enemy's vessel, he remarked, "Don't cheer, boys, they're dying." The true warrior is he who goes reluctantly to battle. Gordon when he fought the Chinese carried only a cane as a weapon. He would lead his men, he would be killed, but he, himself would not kill. And when it is all summed up the command is still mysterious "Thou shalt not kill." War is, without doubt, a stern necessity, and only justifiable as the last resort.

Of all taxes the least repugnant to common sense and reason, the tax on deceased persons estates has the most in its favour. People hardly realize that under English law, all property is held in tenancy. The owner in fee simple, the highest estate known to English law, is only a tenant. An heir comes so that for which he has not labored. It is fair, surely, that the state should have a share, considering that under an ideal state when a man dies, his property should belong, entirely, to the state. As this cannot be in practice, the next best thing is to tax the estate. Yet heirs and next-of-kin will often do anything, scarcely shirking perjury to escape their just dues. Says an exchange:—"The principle involved in the levying of the tax on the estates of deceased persons only needs extending to obliterate the distinction between enormous wealth and extreme poverty. The power of leaving property by will should be limited. The limit might properly be fixed at one million dollars. All above that amount should go into the public treasury." It has been computed by statisticians that the very rich are the meanest of all people. Experience justifies this finding.

The proposition of Coun. Connolly, at last session of the County Council, to have a poor house for the county, is excellent, and I hope will be adopted. No community can afford to deal miserly with its poor, and the "selling" of the poor is a species of slavery. The deserving poor should be treated with the utmost consideration. It is well to remember that One in whom we profess to place all our hopes was so poor that he was born in a manger. He had no property, while on earth. Let this rich county, look well after its poor, and give up "selling" them. In Holland the aged poor are in nearly all cases provided for by the religious communities to which they belong. Any "credless" ones are supported by the municipal authorities.

It seems strange that land owners should be found, who will refuse to pay for the curbing in front of their premises, where the asphalt is to be laid. In many places they have a local improvement by-law under which, if the town puts down a certain amount of the sidewalk abutting the property, the owner must lay the rest. There is no alternative for him. The more property people have, the meaner they are apt to become, and we have instances of it, here in this town. Estates that own the most valued portions of town shrink at the expenditure of a few dollars, to improve their property. They grumble at taxes, and grumble at everything that is not a direct income to themselves.

Dr. Chase Cures Catarrh after Operations Fall.

Toronto, March 16th 1897. My boy aged fourteen has been a sufferer from Catarrh, and lately we submitted him to an operation at the General Hospital. Since then we have resorted to Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and one box of this medicine has made a prompt and complete cure.

H. G. FORD, Foreman, Cowan Ave. Fire Hall.

"I presume," observed the exchange editor, "that the Chinaman has slanting eyes because they are inclined that way." "That doesn't follow," remarked the financial editor. "In San Francisco the Chinamen's eyes slant in order to accommodate themselves to the Pacific slope." But friends interfered.

"What a wonderful painter Rubens was!" remarked Mr. Jones at the art gallery. "Yes assented Mrs. Jones, 'it is said of him that he could change a laughing face into a sad one by a single stroke.'" "Why," spoke up little Johnny, in disgust, "my schoolmaster can do that."

Kidney Trouble FOR YEARS.

Nothing did Mr. R. E. Pitt any good until he got Doan's Kidney Pills.

Throughout the County of Leeds and the Town of Brockville there is no medicine spoken so highly of for all kinds of Kidney Diseases as Doan's Kidney Pills. As Canada's pioneer kidney pill, introduced by Mr. James Doan, of Kingsville, Ont., in 1885, they stand to-day far superior to all the imitations and substitutes that have been offered the public in their stead. Mr. R. E. Pitt, the well-known contractor and builder, voices these sentiments when he says, "I have had kidney trouble for years. I had tried numerous remedies without much relief, and had given up my back as gone for good, but since using Doan's Kidney Pills the result has been marvellous! The pain is all gone. I feel like a new man, and can highly testify to the virtues of Doan's Kidney Pills." Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or 3 boxes for \$1.25. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

WE WAIT, BUT YOU DON'T.

We wait your pleasure for Breakfast, Luncheon, Dinner or Supper. You don't wait at all. No delay, but a quick and clean service. The best cooking in town, the best appointed restaurant, and the lowest prices consistent with high quality. Conveniently situated on Queen street, in the very centre of town, near all the public institutions, banks, post office, etc.

THE VENDOME,

Opp. Opera House.

MRS. R. B. GIBSON,

Queen St.,

WOODSTOCK.

WE ARE NOW

Offering to our customers:

- Veal, Lamb, Mutton, Loins of Beef, Beef Steak, Roast Beef, Corned Beef,

- Smoked Hams, Sugar Cured Hams, Roll Bacon.

U. R. Hanson,

Queen St., Woodstock.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION!

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Sept. 13th to 23rd, 1898.

\$13,000 IN PRIZES.

All departments of Prize Lists revised and increased. Large Special Prizes in Live Stock and Dairy Products. Live Stock enters Wednesday, 14th leaves Wednesday, 21st.

Grand Display of the

FOREST LIFE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Collections of Wild Animals, Birds, Insects, Plants and Fungi, shown in their natural haunts. Prizes offered for Natural History Collections. Machinery of all kinds in motion, with many Manufacturing Novelties. Prizes offered for best Manufacturer's Display. In addition to the regular prize list there will be COUNTY COMPETITIONS. Prizes given by the Province of New Brunswick arranged by the Executive Council. \$700.00 given in county prizes for Wheat, Collections of Grain, and Collections of Fruits, Exhibits of Fish, Fish Products and Appliances. HOLIDAY SEEKERS will find a varying round of attractions in Amusement Hall and in the Wonderful Performances on the grounds. New Grand Stand, Pyrotechnic Marvels, New Poultry Building, Band Music. Excursion Rates from everywhere. The Canadian Pacific Railway will carry Exhibits, under conditions, practically FREE. For Prize Lists and full information address CHAS. A. EVERETT, Manager and Secretary. W. C. PITFIELD, President.