

It is said that the reason the U. S. government hurried the fleet away from Tampa was that it was too expensive keeping it in Florida Water, while others think they were afraid the Spaniards might get on to their scent.

KEEP COOL!
 Drink
 Crushed Fruit
 Ice Cream Soda.

This modern luxury, life preserver and health restorer all in combination appeals to all, young or old, grave or gay.—Keep young, drink the wonderful health giving, delicious and unequalled—Crystal Soda Water as sold only by

The BAIRD CO.
 Limited.

JULY 20, 1898.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTY.

PERTH CENTRE.

A strawberry festival was held in Union Hall on the 9th inst for the benefit of Rev. Mr. Worden. A good sum was realized and a pleasant evening was spent by all.

Our school which has been under the skilful management of J. W. Niles closed Thursday 30th ult., after which Mr. Niles went up to Quebec on a fishing trip before returning to his home in Centreville where he will spend his vacation.

Misses Cassie E. Stewart and Ella M. Parker, who have been visiting friends at Fort Fairfield and Presque Isle have returned home.

In the re-election of officers in the Emerald Division 425 of the S. of T. the officers elected were as follows:—C. L. Olmstead, W. P. Miss Laura Brewer, W. A. Miss Edna Sisson, F. S. Miss Grace Brewer, trees; Miss May Green, R. S. Mrs. P. Anderson, Chap; Miss E. M. Parker, P. W. P. Miss C. E. Stewart, organist; James Anderson, con; Miss Ethel Armstrong, ass. con; Joseph Petrie, I. S. The lodge still remains in a very flourishing condition.

Mrs. D. W. Canby and daughter Albina, have been the guests of the Misses Stewarts during the past week.

Mrs. H. A. Henshaw and Miss Annie E. Lovely, are at present visiting friends at Maplehurst, Car. Co.

Miss Pearl Campbell is visiting relatives at Woodstock.

Mrs. Judson Armstrong, Stevensville, is the guest of Mrs. J. H. Armstrong.

Mrs. Walter Burden, who has been very ill is slowly convalescing.

G. E. Armstrong made a flying trip to Grafton last week.

George Sadler, Howard Porter and Herbert Baird, who have been on a trip to Sussex, St. John and N. S. returned home quite unexpectedly owing to an accident which befell Mr. Porter, while coasting down a hill in Digby he was thrown from his wheel, breaking his collar bone.

Captain G. N. Armstrong, Staten Island, N. Y., is spending a few weeks with relatives here.

Charlie L. Olmstead and George E. Armstrong biked to Centreville Sunday, returning Monday afternoon.

Miss Hattie DeMerchant, Tobique Narrows, is visiting friends here.

UPPER KINTORE, N. B.

Mr. and Mrs. George Workman of Boston Mass are visiting Mrs. Workman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Phillips.

Quite a number from here went to Andover the twelfth.

Mr. Moran who accompanied Mrs. Morgan on a visit to her parents has returned to his home Providence Rhode Island.

Mr. Hutchen is painting the Presbyterian church at Kincardine.

Mr. James Paterson is erecting a handsome new dwelling house.

The farmers here have commenced haying, and so far the weather has proved very favourable. The crop this year is a heavy one the best this country has had in some time.

DEBEC.

Ambrose Fanning, who met with a serious accident some weeks ago, on the railway, is improving.

J. A. Kirkpatrick is receiving hearty congratulations on the advent to his family circle of twins—a boy and a girl.

Miss McCatherine, of Fredericton, is visiting Mrs. Dr. Sterling.

Rev. X. Slackford, who has been ill, is able to attend his duties again.

Mrs. P. Clark is quite ill with heart trouble.

A large delegation of Debecers attended the 12th celebration at Fredericton.

Geo. Sanderson's new house is progressing finely. All busy haying.

LAKEVILLE.

Henry Wilson returned a few days ago from Miramichi his native home where he has not been for a very long time.

A large number of the boys went from this place to Woodstock to the circus, all report a jolly good time.

The old schoolhouse has been removed and a new one is now being built. The stone wall is finished, the frame up and they are now boarding it in. The work is being done by Carvell sons and Mr. Hartford Tracey.

Mr. W. H. Carvell had the misfortune to lose a very fine cow one that he refused a very high price for.

Sydney Dewitt who was burnt out a short time ago is now hauling logs with the intention of building. He claims he owns the best truck wagon in these parts one he bought from Balm-Bain Bros.

The farmers must contemplate of having a great crop this season by the way the new mowing machines and reapers are going past.

Havelock Wilson built a new addition to the breadth of his barn.

Wilson and White are having the frame of their Warehouse connecting with the new store.

A. B. Carvell is building a railing around his verandah beautifying his already handsome residence. The work is being done by Peter Appleby.

Merrill Tracey has purchased a new mowing machine for himself.

Fred Annett contemplates building over his residence.

The boys are taking advantage of their holidays in bathing, fishing and berry picking.

Hartford Jameson, our peddler, is still going his rounds carrying a heavy stock from the smallest trinkets to the thickest clothing.

Turkeys are very scarce in these parts.

BAIRDSVILLE.

Haying has begun and the farmers expect a big crop this season.

The annual celebration of the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne which for years past has been held in Bairdsville was this year celebrated at Andover. Many of our good people showed that patriotism still exists among them by being in attendance.

Our energetic Orangemen have greatly improved the appearance of the interior of their hall by painting, etc.

The Methodist church is rapidly nearing completion under the skilful hand of Albert Kinney of Bath and when finished will exceed many of our town churches in beauty and appearance.

Miss Sadie Kilpatrick of Greenfield who has been visiting friends in Bairdsville returned home.

John S. Baird has gone to Good Corner to assist C. A. Long with his haying.

Miss Maggie Porter who for the past term has been teaching the school at Arthuret is spending the vacation with her parents.

Miss Annie Baird who has been attending the Andover Grammar school is spending her vacation at home.

Miss Ethel Armstrong of Andover is visiting friends here.

BRISTOL.

A. J. McLean and John Farley returned on Friday from St. John where they had been attending the High Court I. O. F.

Mr. R. W. Dennings took the regular appointments of Rev. A. H. Hayward here yesterday and preached a very acceptable sermon.

Rev. A. E. Lepage who has been on this circuit for three years, preached his farewell sermon on last Sunday. He did not accept a circuit this year and will reside in Woodstock. His successor is the Rev. Jas. Parkins, formerly of the Centreville circuit.

A. W. Phillips has been spending some days at home. Last week he and Alva Phillips went on a fishing excursion to the Miramichi, and have not returned yet.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Estabrooks who have in Butte City for some years, returned to their home, Chester, a few days ago.

The mail route between here and Beaufort is to be divided and notices are now out asking for tenders to carry the mail daily between this office and Glassville. A second contract is required to take the mail from Glassville to Beaufort three times per week. The proposed change will go into effect on October first.

Mr. and Mrs. David Morgan, Hartland are visiting friends in Bristol.

George Boyer has moved into his new house below the factory.

Haying is now fairly underway, and the yield in this section is considerably above the average.

ANDOVER.

This week has been an exceptionally busy one. All around may be heard the click of the mower.

Farmers are coming in to supply themselves with new machinery. Our village boasts of no less than three stands where carriages and all kinds of farm implements are sold. Mr. Cluff represents the Massey-Harris Co., Mr. Kirkpatrick, P. S. MacNutt, and Mr. Stevens also represents P. S. MacNutt.

The Orangemen of Victoria county celebrated the 12th this year in Andover. The day was all that could be desired, bright, clear, and not too hot. The three lodges Bairdsville, Four Falls and Andover were well represented, other lodges were well represented if not en masse by individual members. Mr. Osgood of Houlton and Mr. Sandford of East Florenceville were present.

The procession led by the Fort Fairfield band and marshalled by directors of ceremonies J. Kupkey and Wm. Spike was the finest ever seen in the county. After the procession the Orangemen and visitors repaired to the grounds opened for the day by H. H. Tibbitts. The ladies of the Presbyterian church furnished a sumptuous dinner and tea, the band discoursed an elaborate selection of suitable music and ample refreshments were supplied by the Orangemen themselves. The afternoon passed pleasantly. Rev. Mr. Gratz, Rev. Mr. Puddington and Rev. Mr. Estey gave appropriate speeches in the afternoon.

Some of the Reverend gentlemen were taken on short notice as the committee had expected J. K. Flemming of Peel to be the speaker for the afternoon. After the speeches there were games, throwing the hammer and foot races. All passed off most quietly and orderly. We have seldom seen so large a crowd more orderly and well conducted. The whole day's proceedings reflect good credit on the Orangemen of Victoria county.

**Scheffer's
 Bargain
 Store.**

I am making a specialty just now of Blue Tweed Suits. These are made of the Best Wool, and will wear like iron. They are excellently well made, Trimmings are all such as custom tailors put in their suits. You couldn't tell one of these from one that a first-class tailor would make you.

Price \$2.75.

Opposite Carlisle Hotel,
 Woodstock.

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.

Sold by Garden Bros.

THE WAR.

Two Months' Campaign.

NEW YORK, July 14, 1898. By capturing Santiago the American forces have ended a campaign which began nearly two months ago. This feature of the war with Spain, which has been of absorbing interest from the first, has been most disastrous to the enemy, and has redounded to the glory of the American navy and army. Admiral Cervera's fleet has been annihilated, and Santiago, the most important point thus far attacked by our forces, has been taken from the Spaniards.

Admiral Cervera's fleet was first reported in Santiago harbor on May 19. Commodore Schley was sent thither with the flying squadron. He reported five days later that he had Cervera "bottled" in the harbor, and that the Spanish fleet would never get home. Admiral Sampson gathered his most formidable warships about the harbor, and a constant watch for the Spanish fleet was kept up. This effort was rewarded on July 3, when Cervera attempted to escape from the harbor, and his entire fleet was destroyed.

Operations by land against Santiago began on June 11, when 800 marines were landed from the Marblehead at the entrance to Guantanamo bay. It was the plan to establish a base there. This plucky band was attacked night and day by the Spaniards, and four Americans, the first to die on Cuban soil, were killed. The marines could not be dislodged from their position, and the Spaniards finally retreated toward the town of Guantanamo. It was subsequently decided to land the American invading army nearer to Santiago, and Baiquiri was chosen as the place for debarkation. There 14,564 enlisted men and 713 officers were landed on June 21 and 22.

This expedition was under command of Maj.-Gen. William R. Shafter. The infantry regiments were the 6th, 16th and 71st New York volunteers, the 21st, 24th, 22nd, 10th, 9th, 8th, 2nd, 13th, 1st, 25th, 12th, 7th, 17th and 3rd regulars, and the 2nd Massachusetts.

The cavalrymen in the expedition included two dismounted squadrons of four troops each, from the 3rd, 6th, 1st and 10th regular cavalry, and two dismounted squadrons of four troops each from the Rough Riders. The artillerymen included light batteries K, 1st artillery; A and F, 2nd artillery, and G and H, 4th artillery. The engineers comprised companies C and E, and there was one detachment from the signal corps.

Gen. Shafter's progress was opposed every foot of the way from Baiquiri and Siboney to Santiago. There was fierce fighting from June 24, when the Rough Riders were caught in ambush at La Guasimas, to July 1, when El Caney and San Juan, Santiago's principal outer defences, were captured by our troops.

After the Spaniards had lost El Caney and San Juan, their only hope lay in Cervera's fleet. When that was destroyed, two days later, the surrender or destruction of Santiago became only a question of days.

Maj.-Gen Miles, head of the army, took command before Santiago on July 12. Gen. Shafter's troops had been re-enforced by

NOTICE

By direction of the County Council the following extracts from the Act relating to Peddlers, passed in 1895, &c published for general information, and all Constables are requested to enforce the provisions of said Act:

Section 6—Every person hawking or peddling, or attempting to hawk or peddle, shall at all times, upon request of any Constable, exhibit to him his license therefor, and if he refuses or neglects so to do may thereupon and without warrant be arrested by such Constable and taken before a Justice of the Peace, and all proceedings shall thereupon be had in all respects as though the information had been made against the person so arrested for hawking or peddling without license, and a warrant had upon such information been issued by such Justice and he had been arrested thereunder; and if upon the hearing such person shall prove that he at the time of the arrest had such license duly issued to him as by this Act provided, such Justice shall, notwithstanding, make a conviction against him, and thereby impose a fine not exceeding five dollars for refusing to exhibit such license to the Constable, in case it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Justice that the person so arrested had neglected or refused upon request to exhibit such license; such fine, when recorded, shall be paid to the Constable who made the arrest.

Section 4—Provides that every person who shall peddle without having in his actual possession a license, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than \$10 or more than \$40—and Section 5 provides that half of the fine shall be paid to the informant, the balance to the County.

Dated June 25, 1898.

R. K. JONES,
 Secretary-Treasurer.

several thousand troops from Massachusetts and Illinois, and the siege guns had been taken to the front. Gen. Miles declared that the city must be taken within three days. To Gen. Toral, commanding, was given the choice of making an unconditional surrender or of having the city destroyed by the American fleet. He finally decided to surrender.

In the fighting about Santiago 250 Americans and Cubans were killed and about 1400 were wounded. On the Spanish side the loss was much greater, both in killed and wounded, and about 800 Spaniards were taken prisoners.

LONDON, July 15.—The Daily Mail's Hong Kong correspondents cables that it "is known here that Admiral Dewey ordered the correspondents at Manila not to give the full story of the Irene incident for fear of arousing feeling in America which might lead to complications with Germany. When the full details transpire it will be seen that the incident was more serious than it at first appeared to be. As soon as the American ships came upon the scene of action in Subic bay, the Irene slipped her cable, leaving her anchor in the bay. The American consul, Wildman, refuses to know more than this, taking the same line of policy as Admiral Dewey. It is believed by those who know Admiral Dewey that on the arrival of the monitors Monterey and Monadnos he will insist upon his harbor regulations being carried out to the letter. The opinion among the foreigners at Manila is that the Americans will never forgive the Germans for their meddlesome attitude in the Philippines. It will not only hurt them in trade with America, but it will also effectually destroy all of Germany's chance of having any say or influence in the disposal of the Philippines if they should become American property."

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The whole matter of surrender of Santiago was cleared up this morning, however, when General Toral received the necessary sanction from Madrid. The agreement consists of nine articles.

The first declares that all hostilities shall cease pending the agreement of final capitulation.

Second—That the capitulation includes all the Spanish forces and the surrender of all war material within the prescribed limits.

Third—The transportation of the troops to Spain at the earliest possible moment, each force to be embarked at the nearest port.

Fourth—That the Spanish officers shall retain their side arms and the enlisted men their personal property.

Fifth—That after the final capitulation the Spanish forces shall assist in the removal of all obstructions to navigation in Santiago harbor.

Sixth—That after the final capitulation the commanding officers shall furnish a complete inventory of all arms and munitions of war

and a roster of all the soldiers in the district. Seventh—That the Spanish general shall be permitted to take the military archives and records with him.

Eighth—That all guerillas and Spanish irregulars shall be permitted to remain in Cuba if they so elect, giving a parole that they will not again take up arms against the United States unless properly paroled.

Ninth—That the Spanish forces shall be permitted to march out with all the honors of war, depositing their arms to be disposed of by the United States in the future.

The American commissioners to recommend to their government that the arms of the soldiers be returned to them "who so bravely defended them."

The articles were signed yesterday afternoon, after a four hours' session of the commissioners, who agreed that the terms of capitulation should await the sanction of the Madrid government.

General Toral, the white-haired commander of the Spanish forces, was present throughout the session, and appeared to be utterly heart-broken. He spoke bitterly of the fate which compelled him to sue for peace, but he had no word to say against the gallant men who had conquered his army. He declared that he had little chance to win.

"I would not desire to see my worst enemy play with the cards I held," he said to one of the commissioners. "Every one of my generals was killed or wounded. I have not a single column left and am surrounded by a powerful enemy. We have counted 67 ships off this port. And besides," he concluded, "wearily waving his hands towards the city, 'I have secret troubles there.'"

The Madrid correspondent of the Times London writes under date June 18th. It is impossible, owing to their reserve, to say what ministers here regard as reasonable conditions, but I observe among their private friends an idea worth mentioning. In any peace negotiations, say these, the point of departure ought to be the publicly avowed object of the war on the part of the United States, namely, the emancipation of Cuba from Spanish rule. If President McKinley restricts himself to that object there will be no serious difficulty in coming to an agreement, because Spanish public opinion, official and unofficial, has come to recognize that Spanish rule in Cuba cannot be re-established. If, on the other hand, a war undertaken for the specific purpose of liberating Cuba develops into a war of ruthless conquest and annexation, the Spanish government and people will defend themselves to the utmost. This seems to me at the present moment the dominant note of public opinion.

First guest—The proprietor of this hotel must make a mint of money. Second guest—They say he spends it as fast as it's made.

Third guest—I don't see how he can unless he lives at some other summer hotel.

HAYING TOOLS IN STOCK:

- 30 Dozen Scythes,
- 20 " Forks, 2, 3 and 4 tine,
- 10 " Scythe Snaths,
- 25 Gross Scythe Stones,
- 50 Dozen Hay Rakes,
- 50 McFarlane Horse Rakes,
- 200 Blocks,
- 50 Pairs Grapples,
- 20 Coils Manilla Rope for Horse Forks,
- 5000 Mower Sections,
- 500 Mower Guards,
- 100 Cutter Bars,
- 200 Cutter Heads,

Guard Plates and Section Rivets for all makes of Mowing Machines. Rake Rims and Rake Teeth, Lard, Porpoise and Castor Oil.

W. F. DIBBLEE & SON.

BARGAINS.

Every piece of goods in our store **must be sold regardless of cost in 30 days.** If you are in need of a Suit of Clothes, Overcoat, or Pair of Trousers, now is your time. These goods will be sold positively regardless of cost. Our stock comprises Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, English Worsteds of all descriptions. Please keep in mind that these goods must be sold in 30 days. We guarantee to make you a suit that will be sure to please you in style, fit and workmanship.

GEO. W. GIBSON, Tailor.

Queen Street, Woodstock.