

## CURED HER BOY OF PNEUMONIA

Newmarket Mother is loud in her Praises of the Great Consumption Preventative

"My son Laurence was taken down with Pneumonia," says Mrs. A. O. Fisher, of Newmarket, Ont. "Two doctors attended him. He lay for three months almost like a dead child. His lungs became so swollen, his heart was pressed over to the right side. Altogether I think we paid \$140 to the doctors, and all the time he was getting worse. Then we commenced the Dr. Slocum treatment. The effect was wonderful. We saw a difference in two days. Our boy was soon strong and well."

Here is a positive proof that Psychine will cure Pneumonia. But why wait till Pneumonia comes. It always starts with a Cold. Cure the Cold and the Cold will never develop into Pneumonia, nor the Pneumonia into Consumption. The one sure way to clear out Cold, root and branch, and to build up the body so that the Cold won't come back is to use

## PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.

### EARLY DAYS OF WOODSTOCK.

W. O. RAYMOND.

No. 15.

The design of this series of articles has been hitherto to sketch briefly the earliest known events connected with the Upper St. John, more particularly those that centre around the Medoctec village, and so to lead up to the actual settlement of the Parish of Woodstock by English speaking inhabitants. The present article brings us to the eve of the arrival of the first settlers. These first settlers, as is pretty generally known, were disbanded officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the first battalion of DeLancey's Brigade. A few words may now be said concerning this military organization, which had a distinguished record during the Revolutionary war.

The founder of the brigade was Oliver DeLancey, a prominent citizen of New York, who in the preceding war with France had commanded 5,000 provincial troops under General Abercrombie. It is a curious fact that, although himself of French and Dutch ancestry, General DeLancey put his life and property at stake to preserve the unity of the British Empire; and the dismemberment of the empire was in the end largely due to the aid supplied to the American rebels by France and Holland.

When Long Island submitted to the British in August, 1776, General Howe commissioned Oliver DeLancey a brigadier-general, with instructions to raise three battalions, each of 500 men, for the defence of Long Island and other exigencies. By virtue of his rank and the date of his commission General DeLancey was the senior Loyalist officer in America.

In raising his brigade the General himself contributed large sums, which were supplemented by the loyal inhabitants of every town on Long Island, amounting in the aggregate to some thousands of pounds. In order to encourage enlistment, orders were issued that any reputable citizen, who raised a company of seventy men, should have the appointment of the company officers. Among those who undertook the duty of recruiting a company was Captain Jacob Smith, who then lived on Long Island at a place called Stony Brook. Captain Smith nominated James French as his lieutenant and Richard Boyle as his ensign, and these officers assisted him in recruiting. Their company was enrolled in the 1st battalion of the brigade, of which General DeLancey was himself the colonel, and his son-in-law, John Harris Cruger, lieutenant-colonel.

The second battalion was commanded by Colonel George Brewerton, alderman of New York, an officer who had rendered distinguished service in the late French war. The lieutenant-colonel was Stephen DeLancey, eldest son of the General. Lieutenant-Colonel Stephen DeLancey was assisted in raising his company of the battalion by Lieutenant Benjamin P. Griffith and ensign Henry Ferguson.

The third battalion was commanded by Colonel Gabriel G. Ludlow, with Richard Hewlett as lieutenant-colonel. In this battalion every officer, from the Colonel down, was a native of Queens County, Long Island. The non-commissioned officers and privates were also natives of Long Island, and included many of the solid yeomanry of the place.

The three battalions were soon raised and were detailed for the defence of Long Island and other places in the vicinity of New York. They do not seem to have attained the pro-

posed standard of 1,500, for the brigade, at the time of its maximum enrollment, numbered only about 77 officers and 1,018 men. There were originally 8 companies in each battalion.

Sir Henry Clinton, in the autumn of the year 1778, sent the first and second battalions to Georgia, where they gained great credit for their conduct at the taking of Savannah. They afterwards fought most gallantly in the defence of that place against the attack of the United French and American forces. They added to their laurels at the capture of Charleston, May 12, 1780, and were again highly commended for their conduct at the battle of Camden. The first and second DeLanceys, however, gained their brightest laurels in the heroic defence of the post at "Ninety-six," near Camden, in May and June, 1781. The story, which is a thrilling one, has been told already in my former series of Historic Articles in this paper, and also in the October, 1902, number of "Acadiensis." The defence of a place so weak and ill-provided for a siege as Fort "Ninety-six," for more than a month, with a garrison of only 350 Loyalist troops and 200 militia against a hostile force numbering at times 4,000 men, deservedly gained for Lieutenant-Colonel Cruger and the DeLancey battalions an enviable reputation. Again, at the battle of Eutaw Springs the bravery, coolness, judgment and steadiness of Cruger and his men turned the fortunes of the day in favor of the British. Captain Smith, Lieutenant Griffith and the non-commissioned officers and men, who were the founders of Woodstock, went through all the fighting and could tell many stories of hard-fought campaigns in Georgia and the Carolinas.

The inevitable result of such arduous service was that the number of effective soldiers became greatly reduced, and in the month of August, 1782, the commander-in-chief ordered the consolidation of the 1st and 2nd DeLanceys into a single battalion, thereby making Colonel Ludlow's the second battalion, and as such it came to New Brunswick. Ludlow's battalion remained on Long Island throughout the war. It gained great credit by the spirited repulse of General Parsons, who attacked Lieutenant-Colonel Hewlett's post at Brookhaven in July, 1777, at the head of 1,000 men. Hewlett's battalion, numbering 300 men, bravely maintained their ground, repulsing every attack, and at the expiration of twelve hours Parsons was obliged to retire with the loss of many of his men killed and wounded.

When Lieutenant-Colonel Hewlett and the 2nd DeLanceys were about to embark for the River St. John, those who wished to remain at Long Island were permitted to take their discharge. Ward Chipman, the deputy muster-master, made out a list of those who were so disposed. This list has been preserved. It is headed:—

"Roll of men's names discharged and to remain in this country, New-Town Creek, 8th September, 1783." The roll includes the names of 6 sergeants, 8 corporals, 3 drummers and 42 privates; total 59. About three times that number accompanied Colonel Hewlett to Nova Scotia. Gabriel G. Ludlow, the colonel of the battalion, was first mayor of the City of St. John and administrator of the government of New Brunswick from 1803 until his death in 1808.

At the close of the war many changes had taken place in the combined 1st and 2nd DeLanceys, owing to the re-arrangement of companies and transferring of officers. None of the field officers came to New Brunswick, and the battalion, when it landed at St. John, was under command of Captain Jacob Smith as senior officer.

The writer has in his possession the last Muster Roll of Captain Jacob Smith's company, dated the 22nd day of August, 1783. The company was then in camp at the head of New-Town Creek, near Flushing, Long Island. It had dwindled down to a fraction of its former strength and of those on the roll one half are marked, "absent with leave." As the names of those so marked are not to be found among the Woodstock grantees, it is probable that they never rejoined the company but remained with their friends. The list below includes the names of all on the muster roll; those marked with an asterisk were afterwards grantees at Woodstock.

NAMES ON MUSTER ROLL, AUGUST 22, 1783.

- Captain Jacob Smith\*, absent with leave at New York.
- Lieutenant Benjamin Griffith\*, ditto.
- Ensign Richard Boyle\*, sick in quarters.
- Sergeant Nathaniel Briggs, absent with leave on Long Island.
- Corporal Richard Inman\*.
- Private Thomas Graves, absent with leave at Satauket.
- Private David Harding.
- Private John Carson\*.
- Private David Flynn\*.
- Private John Croft.
- Private Martin Dwyre\*.
- Private Jonathan Sweet\*, with Captain Smith.
- Private Daniel O'Bryan, absent with leave on Long Island.
- Private Benjamin Buchanan, ditto.
- Private Richard Terrill, ditto.

- Private John Roberts, ditto.
- Private Samuel Smith, ditto.
- Private John Arely, invalided.
- Private John Griffin, ditto.
- Private James McConnell, deserted 15th July, 1783.
- Private Michael Kenny, ditto.

The two DeLancey battalions embarked at New-Town Creek in the transports provided for their accommodation about the 8th of September. They sailed from New York on the 15th and arrived safely at St. John on the 27th with the exception of those of Colonel Ludlow's battalion who were cast away in the unfortunate transport "Martha."

### Living by the Pen.

The fountain pen has proved its usefulness in a way hitherto unknown to the general public, and undreamed of by its inventor, according to a writer in the Detroit News-Tribune. Two parentless squirrels, but a few days old, hungry and disconsolate, were recently discovered in the hollow of a tree in the suburbs of Detroit. They were rescued and given to a sympathetic man who lives near, and who willing assumed the duty of foster-parent.

After the orphans were safely established in a roomy wire cage, the problem of feeding them presented itself. They were too young to crack nuts for themselves, and their little teeth were too sharp to permit the use of a rubber tube for liquid refreshments.

In this emergency, their protector had an inspiration. He filled the reservoir of his fountain pen with milk, and inserted the point in each small mouth alternately. The orphans drank eagerly. Succeeding experiments have been equally successful, and when last heard from the pets were thriving vigorously.

If you like Coffee but dare not drink it, try Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee. It is true that real Coffee does disturb the Stomach, Heart and Kidneys. But Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee has not a grain of true coffee in it. Being made from parched grains, malt, etc., it forms a wholesome, food-like drink, yet having the true flavor of Old Java and Mocha Coffee. "Made in a minute." Call at our store for a free sample. Sold by all druggists.

Novelists, some of whom may never have owned a dress coat, used to fond of drawing, in their tales, a sharp social distinction between persons who "dressed for dinner" and those who did not. Now the editor of a British medical journal has been discussing and commending from a hygienic point of view the habit of dressing for dinner. Everyone knows that a change of clothing is often refreshing. The English editor believes that the effect is mental as well as physical, or physical through the mental stimulus, and advises that even the hard-working clerk, the shopkeeper and the laboring man cast off their workaday clothes and put on clean clothing for the evening meal, when the toil of the day is over.

Reprint, News-Herald: "There is at least one effectual, safe and reliable Cough Cure—Dr. Shoop's—that we regard as suitable, even for the youngest child. For years Dr. Shoop bitterly opposed the use of opiates or narcotics in medicine, offering \$10 per drop to anyone finding Opium, Chloroform, or ANY OTHER poisonous or narcotic ingredient in Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And the challenge is as yet unanswered. Here is one manufacturing physician, who welcomed with much satisfaction, the new Government Pure Food and Drug Law. The public can now protect itself at all times, by insisting on having Dr. Shoop's when a cough remedy is needed." Sold by all druggists.

United States scientists have been experimenting with a variety of microbes on the prisoners in the Manila jail. Ten out of twenty-four inoculated with cholera have since died. The experimenters, however, insist that they are not to blame. The unfortunates, they declare, died because the cholera and bubonic plague microbes got mixed, and that by themselves the cholera microbes are quite beneficial.



## GOOD PLUMBING

may cost a little more at the beginning but will prove by far the least expensive in the end. If you want the very best Plumbing send for us and we will gladly figure on any work along our line. Piping, Repair work, etc,

**Pickel & Davidson,**  
Connell St. Woodstock.

## The Only Perfect Emulsion

Any well made emulsion of good Cod Liver Oil is good as far as it goes, but if it lacks Iron it is not a perfect emulsion, because Iron is even more necessary and more valuable than the oil.

Ferrol is not only made of the best Cod Liver Oil, but it combines with the oil Iron and Phosphorus and is the only emulsion that contains Iron at all. Moreover

# FERROL

is finer, more palatable and easier to digest than any other preparation of Cod Liver Oil. Anyone can take Ferrol; few can take Cod Liver Oil in any other way.

Every intelligent person knows that three of the greatest remedial agents known to science are Cod Liver Oil, Iron and Phosphorus. To get them in combination and in proper proportion you must have Ferrol. There is no other way.

Sufferers from Anæmia, Bronchitis, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Lung Troubles of any kind, Nervous Prostration, Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, General Debility, Loss of Weight, Whooping Cough, Croup, La Grippe or any of the ailments known as wasting diseases, can take Ferrol with the confident assurance that it will cure them if a cure is possible.

### REMEMBER

Each dose of Ferrol contains a full medicinal dose of Iron and in no other way can Iron be properly administered.

Ferrol holds the record for increasing the weight. Ferrol contains neither alcohol, "dope" nor dangerous drugs of any kind.

Ferrol is the Ideal Infant Food. If your baby is not thriving, give it Ferrol and watch it grow.

FERROL is not a patent mystery. The formula is freely published. It is prescribed by the best Physicians. It is endorsed by the most eminent Medical Journals. It is used in prominent Hospitals, Sanitariums, etc.

Edgar W. Mair, Main and King Sts, Woodstock, N. B.

"Could the consumptives of any given community be seen at one time, or pass in panorama before the people, public consciousness of the magnitude of the affliction might be aroused. A physical disaster shocks the world and lets loose the sympathy of millions. A few thousand deaths are nothing as compared with the deaths from consumption." LAWRENCE F. FLICK, M.D., Medical Director of Henry Phipps Institute for the Study, Treatment and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Many reasons surely must influence men and women to help in the great work being carried on by the **MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.**

Other hospitals refuse the consumptive. This institution cares for them.

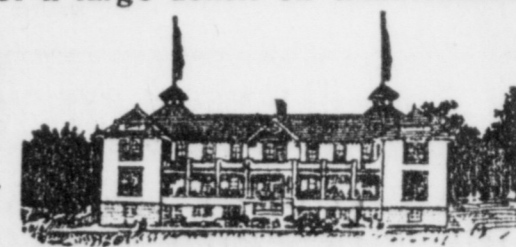
Not a single applicant has ever been refused admission to the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives because of his or her poverty.

Seven hundred and thirty-eight patients have been cared for since the Free Hospital was opened in 1902. Take a week's record:

**63 patients in residence; 37 absolutely free, not paying a copper toward their maintenance; 15 paying 50 cents a day or less; 5 paying \$4.00 a week; 4 paying \$5.00; one paying \$7.00.**

These figures tell plainly of a large deficit on maintenance account each month. To cover this the trustees are dependent upon the contributions that come to them from friends in all parts of Canada.

Not since the days of George Muller has so great a work of faith been carried on.



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

**WILL YOU HELP DIVIDE THIS LOAD WITH THE TRUSTEES?**

Contributions may be sent to SIR WM. R. MEREDITH, Kt., Chief Justice, Osgoode Hall, Toronto, or W. J. Gage, Esq., 54 Front Street, W., Toronto.

Applications for admission and all information from J. S. ROBERTSON, Secretary National Sanitarium Association, (Saturday Night Building), 28 Adelaide Street, W., Toronto, Canada.

No. 3

## Dear Sir,

Does your Pung need Painting? If so I shall be glad to paint it for you in a first-class manner at the lowest possible price.

Yours truly,

**F. L. MOOERS,**  
Carriage and Sign Painter,  
over Loane's Factory,  
Connell street, Woodstock

## LIVERY AND HACK STABLE

G. E. & Jas. W. Gallagher, Props

Outfits for commercial travellers, Coaches in a grand manner at arrival of trains. All kinds of Livery Teams to let at Reasonable Rates. A First-Class Harsee in connection.

Emerald Street, - Woodstock, N. B.

## FARM FOR SALE.

Farm containing 187 acres of land in Lower Brighton Carleton County 140 acres cleared, good house and all necessary out buildings, water chances second to none, well timbered. For further particulars inquire of CHAS. H. RICHARDSON, Lower Brighton. Nov. 14-84.