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I am prepared to place insurance as above in first-class companies. I also have money to loan on Farms and Town Property at current rates. Expenses moderate.

J. N. W. WINSLOW.

Pure Water.

"To all whom it may concern," and it does concern every man, woman and child in the town of Woodstock to-day, to think seriously and to be alive to the danger now every where in this town from typhoid fever, and that you are getting it out of the water you drink is my firm belief. You may send bottles of it away for analysis and get good returns but that proves nothing. The whole water of the St. John River is not contaminated, but a large percentage of it is, and while you may fill one measure with comparatively clean water you may fill the next measure with Typhoid germs enough to kill a dozen people.

The question of pure water has become a live question in city and town in both Europe and America. Analysis of drinking water are demanded, and when impurities exist, fresh sources of supply are sought and the guarding of sources of water supply against pollution by being made the dumping ground of all kinds of objectionable matter is demanded by the people. Chemical analysis as a proof of purity, is not now considered authentic.

Water which would easily pass the usual chemical tests and pronounced good drinking water may be almost alive with typhoid or cholera disease germs. Physiological analysis in all cases will prove the presence or otherwise of excremental pollution and has revolutionized pure water principals, and in an analysis of the water used in this town, you need tests extending over several days or weeks. That the St. John River has become from Seven Islands to Boar's Head a dumping ground for all kinds of excremental matter is patent to everybody who knows anything of the River.

The Hartland correspondent of St. John Globe said last week, "We are surprised that Woodstock is using water pumped out of the river. Why we dump enough filth off the Becaguimac Bridge to pollute the river." If this is nearly true then what of Edmundston, VanBuren, St. Leonards, Grand Falls, Andover, Plaster Rock, Perth, Bath and Bristol, and of Fort Fairfield, Caribou and Presque Isle, three towns on the Aroostook of 2000 inhabitants each, and nearly all these towns and villages with water systems and sewerage into the river. Twenty years ago when you established your pumping station on the river, things were not as they are now and the people of Canada were not so much alive to the question of pure water, as they are to-day. Some of the Western Provinces are passing, or have passed, stringent laws prohibiting the discharge of raw sewage into fresh water channels. The Ontario Public Health Act contains:—"No sewage, domestic or factory refuse, excremental or other polluting matter of any kind whatsoever shall be placed in or discharged into any waters being the source of water supply. Penalty on summary conviction \$100 for each offence." A filtration plant will cost a good deal of money; your pumping station is an everlasting expense of a large sum yearly. Why not cut them both out, and find a gravitation system from a pure spring or spring brook, where pure and good water can be found, and life and health be comparatively safe in Woodstock. Such a system as I have just mentioned I believe is available in two chances in a radius of five miles from this town.

White's Altitudes, published in 1904, gives Queen Street, Woodstock, elevated 136 above sea level, and Tapley's Mill, (now Teed's Mill) elevated 376, a fall of 240 feet, distance "as the crow flies," about 5 miles. There are two Brooks there which come together a little to the South-East of the C. P. R. These elevations and this distance brings this stream within the rights of attention, and should be carefully looked into. Three miles away on the East side of the river are two springs I know of. Whether they are of sufficient volume in dry times, and are of sufficient altitude, are questions worth examining. From these springs you may be able to establish a reservoir on the hill in Grafton and pipe from it to your system in town and you can well afford to lay five miles of gravitation pipe to cut out your pumping station; its annual cost, its water furnished and the added expense of a filtration plant.

Yours very truly,
 C. LEB. MILES.

Hospital Fund.

Collected by Mrs. Welch and Mrs. Hamilton.

Mrs. Alexander Hamilton	\$1 00
Miss Emma Henderson	1 00
Mrs. S. S. Miller	1 00
Mrs. Sunder	1 00
Mrs. Fred McLean	1 00
Mrs. H. N. Atherton	25
Mrs. William Blake	25
Mrs. McCarty	50
Isaac Slipp and family	2 50
Mrs. D. W. Newcomb	2 00
	\$10 50

Board of Trade.

A meeting of the Board of Trade was held in the Council chamber on Monday evening, called in reference to a petition calling for the opening up of a new road from a point near Chesley Esty's in Grafton to Campbell Settlement.

L. E. Young was heard before the board in the matter. He explained the facts as set forth in the petition being circulated, and thought the opening up of this road would be the means of getting settlers to locate in this section of the county and of bringing an increased amount of trade to the town of Woodstock. Twenty thousand acres of intervening land in this section had been sold to the N. B. Railway, thereby blocking a continuous settlement all within fifteen miles of the town.

J. R. Brown said from his long residence in that section of the county, he had no doubt that in order to make it a successful farming district a shorter means of access to the town would have to be secured. There was a splendid chance to build a road from Grafton to Campbell Settlement; the grades were easy and only one bridge would have to be built. He was satisfied it would bring a lot of trade to the town.

Donald Munro, M. P. P. said he was glad to be at the meeting and discuss this matter. He had a plan showing the land mentioned in the petition. Last year the government expended money on the Bull Lake district and he thought a strong resolution should be passed and a committee appointed to place the matter before the government. It will benefit this section of the county and I will give it my hearty support.

James Carr thought the Government should purchase the railway land as their ownership is a bar to further settlement. We have no chance to extend our population in the western section of the county and as a result the land is being depleted.

A. D. Holyoke moved, seconded by C. J. Tabor, that a memorial be drawn up and a committee be appointed to act in conjunction with a committee from Northampton, to place the matter before the Government.

Carried.
 James Carr moved that the same committee be appointed to ask the government to purchase the lands between Bull Lake and the river for the purpose of settlement.

The St. John Valley Road.

If the Government of Alberta can afford to guarantee the bonds for 1,681 miles of railway and thus become responsible for a debt of over twenty-five millions of dollars, why cannot the Government of New Brunswick see its way clear to guarantee the bonds of from 200 to 250 miles of road down the St. John Valley and thereby become responsible for an expenditure of only about five millions of dollars.

Why is the Alberta Government involving itself to the extent of over \$25,000,000? Is it not for the benefit of the people? If a property which is so far from the railway that the farmer, miner, or lumberman has to spend a day or two taking one load to market, will it not increase the value of his property to bring the market to his door? Will it not save him many dollars? Will it not encourage him to remain in the country? Will it not induce people to settle in the country? Will it not increase the production? Are the people standing behind the Alberta Government? They certainly are, and if there is any fault to be found in the politics of Alberta it is that the present administration is too strongly supported.

There does not appear to be the least doubt that premier Rutherford will be as strongly supported in the coming general elections.

The writer was very much surprised the other day to hear some of the people who live in that neglected section of country between Woodstock and Fredericton speak of the agitation for a St. John Valley Road as another bluff. They have got so accustomed to being hoodwinked by their politicians, that they think there is nothing else in the world for them. If their representatives tell them they are going to dredge the river and establish a line of streams they vote for them. If they send out a survey party and tell the people they are going to build a railway, the people vote for them again; and what puzzles the people at the present time is how to vote. If the people of York would only wake up to the fact that their representatives are only representatives and are sent to Fredericton to do business for them; that they have it in their own hands to get a road or a new set of representatives; that a road would easily double the value of their farms; that a road would bring the market to their very doors, that a road would do away with the stage coach and canoe; that a road would develop their resources; that it would pay them to give a right of way across their farms; that it would enable them to vie with Carleton County as "the garden of the Province," then they would get a road. If the representatives see that the people mean business, then they will act, and not till then. Every man should see that his name is on the petition; if the petition doesn't come to you; go to the petition. It will pay better to drive eight or ten miles to sign the petition, than to spend the rest of your days driving from 20 to 40 miles to market.

Meeting at Centreville.

An overflow unanimous meeting was held in the opera house in Centreville in favor of railway connection with St. John and to some point worth tapping a trunk line.

William J. Owens was elected chairman, and Dr. Field secretary, who read the minutes of the previous meeting; it was shown by B. F. Smith that it might be better to amend the resolution in the same to read instead of confirming the undertaking to tap the Grand Trunk Pacific, it should read "to tap a trunk line in the upper county," which amendment being made was put before the meeting and the original resolution so amended was unanimously carried.

Dr. Peppers and F. D. Tweedie were elected delegates who with members of the promotion company and of the Board of Trade of St. John, Fredericton and Woodstock, will interview the governments of N. B. and Canada (in due time) to show forth the necessity and desirability of railroad connection on the western side of the St. John river at the points above stated.

C. M. Sherwood and Edward A. Savage, were elected charter members or members of the promotion company; it being decided that this northern end of the undertaking should have due representation.

Several men were appointed with the permanent president and secretary not omitting Joseph Hawker (the treasurer) to act as a committee to further the success of this promotion until hope ends in fruition.

After the committee had been elected the meeting was much pleased with a very clever report by F. D. Tweedie, who with Dr. Peppers, had been deputed to attend the special meeting of the County Council to impress on them the good policy of all the municipal councils in the Valley Counties to work together to hasten the construction of this much needed project.

B. F. Smith gave us a speech which ought to have been stenographed and published for the edification of all those interested in seeing the western side of the St. John river attain those facilities for transportation to which it is so truly entitled by its present productiveness and its future possibilities.

George L. Cronkhite was called by the chairman, but having a cold he with the very best wishes for the fulfilment of this undertaking, was not able to speak further through his hoarseness.

George W. White gave an interesting account covering some years of political railways which had not been constructed, but he thought this present promotion being several years ahead of any probable active political contest, was so warmly espoused by both political parties and the awakening amongst the people all along the proposed line, that he thought if the proper representations were made to the federal and local governments, sufficient help in the shape of bonuses and bond guaranty would be granted to encourage a reliable construction company to undertake its completion.

John F. Williams had faith and hope that this persistent and general move of the people from St. John to Andover in favor of this railway would end in success.

Rev. R. W. Ferguson having mounted the rostrum, told us that this railway meeting had really turned out "a love feast," all partyism laid aside; he had his good conservative friend, Dr. B. R. Field, on his right, his good liberal friend, Benjamin Franklin Smith on his left, all parties and persuasions had coalesced to attain this common object; his speech was interspersed with some of the most laughable and illustrative anecdotes that I venture to remark no railway meeting in the St. John valley has listened to.

Lewis Baldwin felt diffident to attempt a speech, succeeding the edifying and enjoyable one just listened to; but added that he was heartily in favor of this railway promotion and wished it success.

A more harmonious meeting could not possibly be convened, and it was closed by all standing and singing that rich old refrain, "God Save the King." H. T. S.

Off for the Kootenay.

Ward Burpee and Roy Dow both of Upper Woodstock left here on Friday for the Whatshan Valley, B. C. Each of them was in charge of a carload of settler's effects including three horses, a cow, and all kinds of farming implements such as are required on a well managed fruit farm. They also took with them about two hundred barrels of seed potatoes. They will clear up as much of their farms as they can this spring, and plant potatoes and other vegetables, and during the summer will clear up the rest of their farms and get them all ready for setting out fruit trees in the spring.

Five others, whose effects went west in these two cars, will start from here this week and go direct to Arrowhead by rail and await the arrival of the cars with their effects when they will take passage on the steamer "Rossland" and go direct to the "Needles."

Mrs. T. W. Baker, who has been so ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. Dell Laurence, at Wilnot, was able to be removed to her home at Somerville on Saturday. She is recovering satisfactorily.

DIED.

TOMPKINS.—At Woodstock, on the 15th inst., Francis Mansell, in the 14th year of his age, third son of Frances Charlotte and John R. Tompkins.

Try NOBLE'S Tea, 3 lbs for \$1.00.