

In the frozen regions of the North or in the hot countries of the South, a pure high grade Coffee like

# Seal Brand Coffee

is the friend of mankind, bringing comfort and cheer wherever used.

Sold in 1 and 2 lb. Cans only.

115

CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL.

## HEADQUARTERS FOR Cream Separators

—AT—

### MacDougall's

Auction and Commission Store

I would like to ask the farmers a question—Why should I buy a Cream Separator from MacDougall's—because he has had eight years' experience and knows something about the mechanism and make-up of a Cream Separator. If you buy a Separator from me I am here to look after your wants. It is my intention to make the Separator a special line and will keep on hand other extra parts for any machine that I handle. I claim that I can sell on a smaller commission than the man who has to travel and pay expenses for himself and horse. Be sure and see me before purchasing and I will save you dollars. Come in and look over the different makes.

### Magnet, Capital and National

Three good ones. You can have your choice.

Auction Sale every Saturday.  
Big Bargains in Second-Hand Goods. When in town be sure and call. You will see something you want.

### JOHN MacDOUGALL

Auction and Commission Agent  
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

### Houses and Lots For Sale.

Apply to LOUIS E. YOUNG,  
Woodstock, N.E., cv. 27th, No. 8—t



## SPRING TIME IS CHURN TIME

There is no churn on the market that has so many satisfied users as the DAISY.

The barrel of the DAISY is made of seasoned oak, will not chip or break, keeps sweet and clean, runs on steel ball-bearings, fitted with cream breakers and easily detachable. The frame is steel, securely braced, and has combined hand and foot drive.

The DAISY CHURN is sold only by

## W. F. Dibblee & Son.

Wholesale and Retail.

Butter Parchment For Sale at The Dispatch Office

## a fine variety of New Spring and Summer Neck Wear in the latest styles Hosiery of all kinds Children's and Infants Goods

MRS. F. L. MOOERS,

PAYSON BLOCK,

Main St. opp. Queen. Woodstock.

### Assessors' Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed Assessors of Rates in and for the Town of Woodstock for the present year. All persons owning property in said town may within twenty days give us a statement of their property and income as by law provided.

CHAS. C. OMSEN  
CHAS. D. JORDAN  
JOHN THIBIDEAU

Dated May 4th, 1910—6—3:

To be sure of Pure Seeds  
buy York Timothy, Kent  
Timothy, Number 111 Long  
Late Clover, Number 444  
Red Clover. See that the  
bags are marked.

Try The Dispatch  
for Job Printing

### Church Missions and Church Union.

Not since that marvellous experience at Pentecost has there been a gathering of Christians to be compared in significance and potentiality with the World Missionary Conference which opens in Edinburgh on June 14. For the first time all the great missionary agencies of Protestant Christendom will meet together on a common platform and take counsel together, touching the supreme duty of the Church to the non-Christian world. High Church, Low Church and Broad Church, Calvinist and Armenian, all varieties of doctrine, and all types of polity, without any compromise of principle or any surrender of conviction, they will all join hands and confer as to plans, because fronting the gigantic problem of the world's evangelization the differences that separate them pale into insignificance. For the first time in its history the great and venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel joins with other missionary organizations, and its representatives will be conspicuous in the Conference at Edinburgh.

No one who observes what is going on in Europe and America need be a pessimist as to the reunion of Christendom. And no one who estimates at all intelligently the real forces now making for Christian union need doubt the beneficent results of such an event. The secret of this movement is not financial or political or spectacular. It is not that money might be saved here or that prestige might be secured there, or that a big organization would make a great impression. They see only on the surface who so judge. At the heart of this union movement is the growing sense of a stupendous obligation resting on the Christian church which cannot be discharged so long as the Church is divided against itself. And the constraint of the situation abroad which is making union desirable will yet so bear upon the situation at home as to make union inevitable.

### Current Comment.

Roosevelt contrives to get into the limelight of the crowd without getting out of the graces of the Court. On Saturday he lunched with the King and Queen at Marlborough House.

Dr. Kellogg of Boston estimates that at the present rate of increase in insanity there will not be a sane human being remaining in 265 years. After that date, according to this calculation, if anyone develops sanity he will be locked up for safety in some place of detention.—Toronto Weekly Globe.

Good roads are sure to follow the excellent determination of the Ontario Motor League to give demonstrations of the value of the King Split Log Drag throughout the province. It is so cheap, so simple, and so effective, it has only to be seen to be widely adopted, and its adoption means good roads.—Toronto World.

A resolution moved by Dr. Fagan of British Columbia, seconded by Dr. McPhedran of Toronto, and unanimously adopted by the Canadian Medical Association, urges the Dominion Government to establish a laboratory for the manufacture of anti-toxin and other sera, and to distribute them throughout the Dominion at cost. The grounds of this recommendation are the effectiveness of anti-toxin in lessening the mortality due to diphtheria, the excessive cost of the imported article, and the difficulty of obtaining it with any guarantee of its purity or potency. The matter is well worthy of the attention of the Government, and perhaps some other solution than making it a purely Government enterprise might be found.—Toronto Weekly Globe.

The happy selection of the eighth anniversary of the conclusion of peace as the day for proclaiming the union of the South African colonies recalls the fact that Canada had once a "Union Day," chosen in much the same manner. The Act of Union making one Province of Upper and lower Canada, went into force on February 10, 1841, just seventy-eight years after the signing of the treaty of Paris by which France ceded to Britain Nova Scotia, Canada and the territory east of the Mississippi.—Toronto Globe.



## THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER

WATCHES THE DETAILS OF YOUR BUSINESS—SAVES YOU MONEY!

The National Cash Register Co., Toronto

W. P. GRANT, Sales Agent, 89 Prince William Street, St. John

### In the Historic Abbey.

"Excepting the Abbey, no other building in England has gathered around it so many historical associations as Westminster Hall," writes Canon Masterman in the London World. "When one speaks of Westminster Hall it seems as if the whole of English history rolls through the ancient and venerable building."

Built by William Rufus as the banqueting hall of a new palace that he did not live to finish, it was almost completely rebuilt by Richard the Second, and, in spite of subsequent 'restorations' still remains substantially as he left it.

#### A BANQUETING HALL.

During the Middle Ages it was the banqueting hall of the Palace, and almost every English king has celebrated his coronation or marriage with a banquet there; Richard the Second is said to have feasted ten thousand people there to commemorate the completion of his rebuilding.

The last great Coronation banquet held there was at the Coronation of George the Fourth, when the King's Champion, in accordance with ancient custom, rode into the hall at the end of the first course to maintain against all comers the Sovereign's right to the crown.

#### WHEN EDWARD III. CAME.

It was to Westminster Hall that Edward the Third came, with splendid pomp to welcome his son, the Black Prince, with the captive King of France, from the stricken field of Poitiers. With the courtesy characteristic of the time, father and son strove to cheer the vanquished king, who could only smile sadly as he replied, "How can we sing the Lord's song in a strange land?"

But these old walls have looked down on other scenes. In 1253, at a great gathering of nobles and ecclesiastics, the Primate and his colleagues solemnly pronounced the sentence of excommunication against "all who violated the liberties of the Church and the liberties and free customs of the kingdom of England" as defined in the great Charter. Every man present, save only the King, held a lighted candle, which he flung down at the moment of the dread sentence. But even this awe-inspiring ceremony did not avail to curb the misgovernment of Henry the Third. It was in Westminster Hall that the nobles of England gathered eight years later to declare Edward the Second unfit to reign, and to elect the young Prince Edward in his place.

#### AS A LAW COURT.

As Westminster was, till the reign of Henry the Eighth, the chief Royal Palace, it became the centre of the judicial business of the kingdom, and Westminster Hall was for centuries a law court as well as a banqueting hall. Cases of impeachment and trials of nobles before their peer for treason took place there, amid all that pomp and pageantry could do to give splendor to the grim tragedies of justice. Hither came Wallace to meet his doom, and here Oldcastle, Lord Cobham, pleaded vainly for his life.

With the beginning of the Tudor period the roll of victims grows longer. First, Buckingham; then More, the noblest figure of the English Renaissance. Sir Thomas More's trial closed with a touching scene. As the fallen Chancellor was being led from the Hall to the Tower, his broken-hearted son burst through the files of soldiery, and, throwing his arms about his father's neck and kissing his lips, implored the armed keepers that they would suffer him to share his father's fate. A few weeks later Bishop Fisher was tried and convicted on the same spot where his friend had stood.

In Westminster Hall, too, Edward Seymour, late Lord Protector, was condemned in 1552 by his peers, at the same bar at which his great rival Northumberland stood a few months later to answer for his attempt to change the succession. So they pass: Essex and Southampton in 1601; then Guido Fawkes and his fellow conspirators; then Robert Carr, Duke of Somerset.

#### STRAFFORD, CHARLES, CROMWELL.

The greatness of the issues at stake and

the noble defence of the accused, that wrung a tribute of admiration even from his most implacable enemies, impart special interest to the trial of Stafford. Before the verdict was given the members of the House of Commons, who crowded the high seats on both sides of the Hall, rose with tumultuous shouts to protest against the acquittal.

After Strafford, the King. A slab in the pavement still records the spot where Charles faced his accusers in the great Hall, in one of the most memorable scenes in all our history.

In 1657 Cromwell was installed as Lord Protector almost on the spot where he had sat to judge the King eight years before. For the only time in its history, the Coronation Chair was brought out of the Abbey; the Protector exchanged his simple dress for a robe of purple lined with ermine, and every effort was made to invest the ceremony with splendour. Three years later the Protector's head, dragged from its tomb in the Abbey, was set on a pole, with those of Ireton and Bradshaw, in the roof of the Hall, where it remained till the end of the reign of Charles the Second.—Toronto Weekly Sun.

### Goldwin Smith.

Into uncharted skies his great soul sails.  
Which here on earth of sun and stars had view—  
Which had the larger vision, and which grew  
Fair on the human heights, and in its vales.  
His was the broad, majestic mind which fails  
To cringe before the old, or fear the new;  
E'en on the sea of life by night he drew  
Nearer to Truth through Nature's mists and gales.

Upon the Mount of Noble Will he stood,  
From which he taught his Brothers, who would see,  
That not in easy sophistry is good,  
And what a tawdry thing is enmity.

His labor's lasting fruit outlasts his breath—  
Rich sheaves are left us by the reaper Death!  
—W. E. Hunt, in Montreal Daily Witness.

### Higher Standards of Living

(Laurence Laughlin in Scribner's)

Aside from the higher prices of many staple articles, our standard of living has changed with the growing wealth of the country. Each family now wishes more expensive food, better clothes, more costly millinery, more pictures and books, and these of a higher price more bicycles and automobiles, more horseback riding, more travelling, stays at higher priced hotels, passage on more expensive steamers, than formerly—all to keep up in the procession with the successful rich, who are increasing enormously in numbers. Every one expects, as a matter of course, to buy fruits and vegetables out of season—such as a very short time ago were considered within the reach of only the largest purses. Our kitchen economy is quite too wasteful; we throw away fats and buy lard to take their place. May it not be the psychological hour to call for the creation of a new aristocracy of the simple life—of those who care for the reality and not for the shadow?

### Breaking It Gently.

(From Modern Society.)

Simpkins always was soft-hearted, and when it devolved upon him to break the news gently of Jones' drowning to the bereaved Mrs. Jones it cost him much paper, ink and perspiration before he sent the following:

"Dear Mrs. Jones: Your husband cannot come home today, because his bathing suit was washed away."

"P. S.—Poor Jones was inside the suit."

### General News

The touring club of France has spent over \$4,000,000 in improving the roads in that country.

Incidentally the gold box containing the freedom of the city, which London gave Mr. Roosevelt, is said to be worth \$2,500 at bullion valuation.