

THE DISPATCH.
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Terms:—

Single Lessons 25cts.
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At the Misses Griffith's home River road two and a half miles below town.

Also Fancy Work for Sale.

Throughout the night of Thursday and all day Friday the transports at Devonport docks, at Plymouth, were busy disembarking the members of the Canadian contingent, who immediately entrained for Salisbury, where their camps were all in readiness.

Found.

FOUND,—a knife on Queen Street near "The Dispatch" office. Call and describe property.
 THE DISPATCH OFFICE

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TO LET,—Lower flat of house 14 Orange street, furnished or unfurnished. Possession given 1st November.
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A 50 cent tube contains nearly three times more than the 25 cent tube.

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 Woodstock, N. B.

"Will Give Us a Grave"

Says German Officer

Diary Found on Battlefield Shows

Despondency of German—Are

Continually Sniped by Villagers He Says—Too

Much Haste.

London, Oct. 17.—The war information bureau has made public an account of the German advance thru Belgium, contained in a diary found on a German officer on a recent battlefield. The account begins on August 9, and ends with September 25, some time after the Germans withdrew from the vicinity of Paris. Speaking of his experiences, the writer relates that villagers often sniped the advancing Germans, making it necessary to kill them and to set fire to their houses. "At one place, in Belgium," writes this officer, "sixteen villagers were drawn in three ranks and one shot did for three at a time. Our men are absolutely mad at this sneaking way of fighting, and they want to burn everything."

"August 26—We are billeted at Coussus. Inhabitants fired at our men again. At Iette, apparently 200 villagers were shot. There must have been some innocent among them. In the future, we shall have to hold an inquiry as to their guilt instead of shooting them."

After the War is Over

Financial men say there will be a great business boom in Canada. **YOUNG MEN and WOMEN** should prepare themselves NOW for the many positions which will be open for Book-keepers and Stenographers by taking a course at

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The diary refers frequently to looting, and the writer adds that he could not resist taking mementoes himself. He also refers to several occasions upon which, owing to confusion, Germans were killed and wounded by their own gun fire.

"September 3—Dethel—The middle-class of France have magnificent furniture. We found stylish pieces everywhere, but in what a state, good God." Up to September 8, the writer of the diary goes on, the 17th Regiment alone had over 1700 wounded in addition to the killed. Virtually no officers were left. After the retreat began, this officer wrote, there was a rumor that the first army had been in disastrous fighting. "I am terribly depressed," the writer says. "Everybody thinks that the situation is critical. The uncertainty is the worst part of it. I think we advanced too quickly, and we are worn out by marching too rapidly, and fighting incessantly."

"September 16—Our last officer has

WOODSTOCK SCHOOL OF MUSIC

The most successful Music School in Canada

THE WOODSTOCK SCHOOL OF MUSIC was started by Mrs. Adney simply as a Name under which the scope of work of the most successful teacher of music in this Province might be extended. We shall not here refer to the course of study offered, except in a passing way, but to those more personal matters which so far out-weigh all other considerations as to make the list of truly successful schools of any kind very few in number. It is altogether a matter of the TEACHER.

The secret of Mrs. Adney's widely known success is that resolved upon having the best instruction at any cost she had the wisdom to select or the good fortune to be directed to the BEST TEACHERS IN AMERICA, and has the faculty of imparting what they taught her. William Mason was our greatest teacher of Piano and admitted as the equal of the best of Europe. He was a pupil of the immortal Liszt. Her lessons, over an extended period, were cheap at six dollars apiece. Previously, she had instruction from Gonzalo Nunez, a distinguished graduate of the Paris Conservatory, where Prof. Le Couppey was Instructor on Piano. This world's greatest music school also perpetuates the musical theories of Liszt. These ideas led to a technique in contrast with that of the dry, mechanical German technique. We criticize German execution, not German music. The influence, however, of this nation of musicians is such that their "method" is the one nearly everywhere met with. Combining Mason's "Touch & Technique" with the thus rarely taught "Conservatoire method," it is worthy of note that Mrs. Adney's steady use of "Le Couppey" has exhausted the American edition, and a new one is being printed for her use.

In Voice, Mrs. Adney was in a sense almost equally fortunate. After some instruction from a famous (that is to say, well advertised) teacher, whose method was not as great as his celebrity, nor his charges, she took lessons under Mr. A. A. Pattou, a distinguished French singer and teacher, who with the finest credentials that France had to offer, came to New York to make his debut where German influence controlled everything from orchestra members to press critics, and it being shortly after the Franco-Prussian war his reception was so hostile that he abandoned his intended career in Grand Opera, and retired to the routine work of a teacher. Later she studied at the N. Y. Vocal Institute, under the talented Mr. Tubbs, editor of The Vocalist, and derived many ideas that have proven of great value here. So it happened that, by accident or otherwise, Mrs. Adney acquired the method in singing of the great Garcia, and the almost equally famous Shakespeare—the only true method of voice production and that which has produced the great singers of Italian and French Opera.

When deciding to carry on her well known private work in Piano, Singing, Musical Theory, etc., under the name at the head of this section, it was with the idea of extending its scope as opportunity might offer. It perhaps did not occur that Woodstock could not maintain a Victoria Conservatory of Music, which during her three years after its establishment became an institution of such recognized importance in the music world of Canada, that a special publication entitled "Musical Toronto" gave her and her work extended space. Perhaps it was because one of her pupils, solely instructed by her, went to the Toronto College of Music and in the same year took the Gold Medal in Piano. Two other pupils sisters, one fifteen and one thirteen years of age, after studying with Mrs. Adney entered one of the foremost Conservatories in Europe and began immediately to play in public recitals. The head master writing to their parents said "they have had the perfection of piano forte training and are artists already." Today her work has become so well recognized in the United States, that she has been invited to become a member of the International Musical Society, formed thirteen years ago by the very leading musical professors and patrons of the world, and only seeking membership of those identified with "advanced musical research and its results."

There is a point relating to "Diplomas," "Graduation," etc., upon which Mrs. Adney needs again to remind the public. Except for theoretical studies such as harmony, this School gives no "Diplomas," has no "Graduates." In all practical, artistic work, the only test of proficiency recognized among artists is that of the actual work itself, except for the degree of Doctor of music, for which only the masters ever qualify, and which is recognition of exceptional proficiency and musical learning. For all others the only recognized test is ability to perform, from memory, to say, two recitals, a program of pieces of certain grades of difficulty, one of ordinary music, and one from the representative works of the great Masters. The program itself is the "certificate" and no teacher of high standing ever offers anything else; and whatever institutions hold forth as an inducement the prospect of a "Diploma" for a certain length of time in study, it may be taken as certain that the actual teacher is indifferent—any person whom the institution finds it convenient from time to time to employ. Even a school or institution becomes famous only through some exceptional TEACHER in it. An artist of real distinction offers only his program: no one asks or cares WHAT school he studied at, but who was his TEACHER. The aim of this school is not to grind out graduates with diplomas: we offer the best musical instruction, in our lines, that can be obtained in the Maritime Provinces, if not in Canada, and better than will be obtained by going to any but the few greater masters in the large cities of the United States.

Thus Woodstock offers advantages for musical study that one may go to any city in Canada, or to New York or London, and perchance not get. Mrs. Adney did not in the first instance select Woodstock as furnishing the full scope for her exceptional talents as a teacher, but she has made it and the work done here by pupils who are now successful teachers in various parts of United States and Canada, a credit to Town and Province.

Harmony, History and Theory of Music taught in classes which are free to pupils of the school. Ensemble classes taught by Mrs. Adney are also free.

Prospectus on application.

MRS. ADNEY will open a branch of her MUSIC TEACHING, at Florenceville, and if sufficient encouragement is received will have a CHORAL CLASS for both School Children and Adults. APPLY TO
DAY'S HOTEL.

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fallen, shot thru the head. "Our artillery has been shooting dangerously short. The French are better at street fighting, and in any fighting in which they can make use of obstacles, for cover. "September 22—I am convinced that this country will give us all a grave."

J. G. Emery & Co.
 Woodstock,
 New Brunswick, Canada.

I am very well acquainted with Mr. J. G. Emery and have handled his medicine and found it to be beneficial and I can recommend it to any one, that it will do the work that he states. The Reliable Liniment—has made wonderful cures in horses when other remedies failed.
 Lansdowne Car. Co., Mrs. Mansfield Clark, July 2 1914

Greece Said To Be Ready For War

London, Oct. 20—Passengers arriving at Naples from Greece say the Greek army and navy are ready for war. Greece has 450,000 soldiers in her first line ready for immediate action, and could mobilize 300,000 additional within a fortnight. The fleet is in a perfect state of efficiency. There is

constant agitation for Greece to join the allies without delay.

Flour and Provisions From A Dutch Steamer

New York, Oct. 20—The Dutch steamer Veendijk, which generally sails between Baltimore and Rotterdam, was held up by a French cruiser on her last trip to Rotterdam and under cover of the warship's guns was taken into Cherbourg and later to Havre. The 200 tons of flour and provisions were removed from the Veendijk's cargo by the French authorities. The Veendijk's officers so asserted today upon the vessel's arrival here from Rotterdam. The French authorities paid full value for the portion of the cargo which they removed from the ship.

Edward Joseph Wolfsohn, an American, who was arrested Oct. 9, was sentenced in the Bow street police court, London, Friday, to pay a fine of \$405, or in default to serve two months imprisonment. He was convicted of having violated the post office laws in conveying twenty-seven business letters between England and Germany.