

Temperance Column.

This column, by special arrangement is under the control of the Executive of the Grand Lodge, I.O.G.T., of New Brunswick. All notices in it may be regarded by the Lodges and Deputies as official.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.—All communications relating to Constitutional questions, must be addressed to James Watts, G. W. C. T., Woodstock, N. B.
All Remittances, Orders and Returns, must be addressed to A. W. D. KNAPP, Sec'y, Sackville, Westmorland Co., N. B.
A. W. D. KNAPP,
G. W. Secretary.

It is a recent action in some Western States in the way of extreme measures to stop the use of intoxicating drinks, has given rise to a little press discussion on the subject of sacramental wine. We noticed a short time ago a very strongly worded communication in the St. John Globe in favor of discontinuing the use of fermented wine at the Lord's supper. The Globe editorially commenting on that communication, has fallen in with the equally strong language. We know the Globe is pretty sound on the general temperance question, but some may question the soundness of his theology and his moral teaching when he says:

"But, if any individual man or woman is so under the influence of the passion of drink that he cannot participate of wine in a religious rite, and in commemoration of our Blessed Lord, without subjecting himself to a fit of drunkenness, it is clear that he is not 'consecrated,' that he is not in a frame of mind to partake of the rite, and he better abstain or be content to join some church where wine is not used in the sacrament, or which has no sacrament at all."

Of course the much discussed question what, in this connection, is scriptural wine? is involved here. There is the authority of men of learning and research for, at last, doubting that the wine used by the Saviour was intoxicating. But whatever its nature was, and however binding upon Christians in all ages to follow the command given to the disciples with regard to a sacramental character, we are to be guided by the plain teaching of the Bible, and not by the arbitrary opinion of the church.

But the Globe has a very hard theology. Does conversion mean exemption from the weaknesses of nature, which make the convert constantly liable to temptation? It is no sin to be tempted, it is yielding to temptation which is the sin; it is overpowering the temptation that proves the conversion. But the command is to avoid temptation, to shun the very appearance of evil.

To the once victim of inebriation the slightest taste of liquor is the beginning of temptation; the very appearance and smell of liquor is to him the appearance of evil. It would seem more natural to suppose that to the Christian saved, for the time, from intemperance, yet dreading it as a devil always lurking in his being and striving for the mastery, who prefers the milder beverage of the expressed juice of the grape or of the raisins, and accepts this as a sacred sacrament, the divine blessing will come and make it such indeed.

Temperance advocates have a right to claim this much: If a particular form of liquor was used by Christ there is no consistency in those who do not at the sacrament use that identical and particular form of liquor, declining against others because they in their choice of the cup go a little way in the other direction. If a stronger wine can be allowed, surely a milder one may.

The petition for the submission of the Canada Temperance Act in Westworth County, Ontario, had 1,773 signatures attached to it. Only a trifle over 1,000 votes were recorded in its favor. The Standard relates a peculiar incident which occurred on the day of polling. A man named McCrimmon, a former resident of America, came to the village, a distance of over 70 miles, to vote for the Act. The oath was administered to him, but before he could get his vote recorded he was seized with a paralytic stroke.

KANSAS UNDER PROHIBITION.—The Appeal, organ of the Northwestern Christian Temperance Union, gives the following extract of a letter from Governor St. John, written last month: "The effect of the prohibition amendment is plainly visible in the interior towns of the State. Saloons are rapidly closing, and with the stringent legislation that we expect to secure during the present session, I have reason to believe that in less than six months there will not be an open bar in Kansas. Instead of the amendment being a source of trouble, it is becoming a source of great pecuniary benefit to the State. The result will be to give the people more bread and less whiskey. \$5 per annum is estimated to be the average gain to the State from the amendment. We expect the greatest this year that we have ever had. It will be composed, too, of a class of industrious, wide-awake, energetic, moral, sober men, and women and children. No one will leave the State on account of the adoption of the amendment, except possibly a few saloon-keepers, gamblers and others with whom it has become a second nature to hang around grog-shops. This class of people Kansas can spare, and Nebraska is welcome to them if they want them, and all she has to do to get them is to encourage the traffic in intoxicating liquors. Kansas was never in a more proper condition than she is today. The prohibition amendment will come as near suppressing the whiskey traffic as prohibition against horse-stealing does to suppressing horse-stealing. N. B. prohibition law has never been passed had the effect to entirely suppress the evil at which it is aimed. Kansas can and will enforce prohibition against the traffic in intoxicating liquors. Saloons are a curse to any people, and Kansas will never again be guilty of giving legal sanction to that which everybody knows to be wrong."

There is hope for the old land yet, when even civil festivities can be carried out on total abstinence principles. The Mayor of Leeds recently entertained nine hundred men on at a banquet, among them being the Lord Mayor of York, and the Mayors of Winchester and Worcester. This evidence of the progress of temperance principles in England is very encouraging, especially as the example of those in authority counts for much there, and demonstrates that the class most difficult to turn from old habits and customs is beginning to perceive the evils of drinking.—Witness

Societies of all kinds for the promotion of temperance, the distressed and the suffering are daily multiplying, but perhaps that suggested by a New York paper, to help the wives of drunkards to recover damages from dealers who sell the liquor to their husbands, would not prove the least worthy of support. There is a good deal of talk among some people about the "vested rights" of the liquor dealer, and much sympathy is wasted over him when any of his supposed prerogatives are interfered with. There are others in the community who have a right to sympathy besides him.—Witness

Can any stronger argument be given against the use of intoxicating liquors than that furnished by the experience of St. John County, Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor, which four percent of all the labor is directly or indirectly due to their use. And yet we hear some people talking of the "good return of God" and the inefficiency of the Maine liquor law!

The faults that are multiplied through excess of kindness, requires small kindness to excuse.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS.

It is my intention to place before you this Season one of the FINEST, LARGEST and most Varied Assortments of

SEASONABLE Dry Goods

Ever imported into this County, and at Prices that cannot fail to place them within the reach of every body.

20 CASES JUST OPENED!

More to arrive, consisting of

French Cashmeres, in all the newest shades;
English and French Dress Goods, with Fringes and Trimmings to match;
Silks, Velvets and Satins;
Damask and Cretannes, handsome designs;
Lace Curtains and Curtain Net;
Ladies' Kids, from 1 to 4 buttons;
Ribbons, Flowers and Feathers;
Silk Scarfs, Lace Scarfs.

THE HOSIERY DEPARTMENT is full and complete, comprising some of the finest makes.

Brussels, Tapestry, All-Wool and Union Carpeting, and all the Household Requisites.

WHOLESALE BUYERS will do well to give me a call, as I am prepared to quote Bottom Prices.

G. W. VANWART.

Woodstock, April 29, 1881

NEW SPRING MILLINERY!

Now Opening:

A VERY CHOICE STOCK OF

HATS, BONNETS,

OSTRICH FEATHERS,

FLOWERS, SATINS,

SILKS, LACES, RIBBONS, &c.

In fact everything New and Stylish in Millinery Goods can be found at

Mrs. W. D. Camber's.

Woodstock, April 29, 1881.

BRUSHES.

W. H. WILKINSON, Variat, Paint, Shoe, Scrub, Hair, Cloth, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes.

T. B. BARKER & SONS, 35 and 37 King Street.

St. John, April 27, 1881.

NOTICE.

Persons desiring of good BOARD, at reasonable terms, can obtain the same, in a pleasant location, by applying at the residence of

Corner Main and Victoria Streets

Woodstock, April 27, 1881.—2p.

SPRING, 1881!

EVERETT'S BOOK STORE!

JUST received and now in Stock: SCHOOL BOOKS of every requisite for Schools; Crayons, Slates, Pencils, Pens, Inks, &c.; Stationery! Stationery! Box Paper, French, English and American Envelopes, very low by M or B. Book and Note Paper of various sizes, and of the best quality.

Children's Carriages, Carts and Wheeled Barrows;

Paper Window Blinds;

Trunks, Satchels and Valises.

Our Stock being larger than usual, we are offering extra inducements to purchasers, as we do not intend to be undersold.

Call and see; we will guarantee satisfaction.

W. H. EVERETT, Main Street, near Bridge.

Woodstock, April 29, 1881.

WANTED—A First or Second-Class Male Teacher, for District No. 10, Mill, Foreston, Canada County. Apply to

GEO. E. BROOKS, Sec'y.

Foreston, April 21, 1881.—2p-18.

DOMINION HOUSE!

HARTLAND, N. B.

NEW GOODS AND LOW PRICES!

JUST RECEIVED, our SPRING STOCK, consisting of

Groceries, Flour, Fish, Meal, Teas, Tobacco, Sugar, Salt, Molasses;

Boots and Shoes, Ready-Made Clothing; Glassware, Crockeryware; Nails, Paints, Glass, Putty; FARM and GARDEN SEEDS. Also, DRY GOODS and MILLINERY GOODS, in New and Latest Styles; Sunshades, Umbrellas; Gents' Furnishing Goods, and numerous other articles, which we will sell very low.

Purchasers will do well to call and see. We thank our patrons for their liberal patronage, and solicit a continuance of the same.

Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

E. T. & G. B. WETMORE, Hartland, April 29, 1881.

Revised New Testament

Our arrangements are such that we shall have a full supply of the various Editions of THE REVISED NEW TESTAMENT.

Instantly upon Publication

Our customers (wholesale and retail) are requested to send in their orders, that they may be promptly supplied.

J. & A. McMillan, Bookbinders, Stationers, &c., 98 Prince of Wales Street, St. John, April 27, 1881.

NOTICE.
THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Woodstock Plaster Grounds Association (for the election of Directors, &c.) will be held in the Secretary's Office, on Tuesday, the 10th of May, at 2 o'clock, p. m.
JOHN McCAFFERY, Secretary.

Woodstock, April 27, 1881.—2p-18

Page, Smalley & Ferguson

Have just received a Large Assortment of SILVER-PLATED GOODS.

Consisting of

TEA Sets, Casters, Jewel Boxes, Perfume Bottles, Soap Dishes, Fruit Dishes, Pie Servers, Ice Spoons, Napkin Rings, Ice Sets, Baskets, Toilet Sets, Water Kettles, Vases, Epergnes, Fruit Spoons, Salt and Pepper, Knife Boxes, Spoons, Forks, &c.

All of which will be sold at Lowest Prices, at 24 KING STREET.

St. John, April 27, 1881.

FRESH SEEDS!

Apothecaries' Hall.

BAIRD'S CORNER!

Cabbages—8 Kinds;

Cauliflower—4 Kinds;

Melon—4 Kinds;

Celery—3 Kinds;

Tomato—4 kinds;

Chicory—Egg Plant;

Broccoli—Borecole or Kale;

Asparagus; Pepper—large Red Radish—Spinach—Leek;

Salsify or Oyster Plant;

Seeds of every description, including Clover and Timothy.

Seed for Catalogue.

PAXTON BAIRD, DRUGGIST & SEEDSMAN, Woodstock, April 22, 1881

Corsets! CRETANNES!

A COMPLETE assortment of sizes in the following styles of CORSETS:

LOUISE, RAINBOW, RELIABLE, ADJUSTABLE, FLEXIBLE HIP, NURSING, ABDOMINAL.

These are manufactured by the Crompton Corset Co., and are particularly recommended for

Durability, Style of Finish, and Comfort.

Cretannes!

In magnificent patterns, very much admired by all who have seen them.

John McLaughlan, Woodstock, April 21, 1881

B. LYNCH,

General Dealer in

Dry Goods, Groceries,

FLOUR, PORK, MEAL,

Nails, Crockery and Glassware,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Clothing and Furnishing Goods of all kinds.

New Stock constantly added.

Corner of Bridge and Main Street.

Woodstock, April 19, 1881.—17.

Mrs. W. Q. Shaw

HAS received her SPRING STOCK of

Millinery & Fancy Goods.

Hats, Bonnets and Caps in the Latest Styles constantly on hand. Hats and Bonnets Trimmed in the Latest Styles, with feathers and detachable. Shop opposite Henry B. Baird's Drug Store.

Having secured the services of MADAM ROSS, just from Boston, Mass., I am prepared to do Dress and Mantle Making in the Latest Styles. Her years of experience there enables me to fully guarantee perfect fitting garments and perfect satisfaction.

MRS. WM. Q. SHAW, Woodstock, April 21, 1881.—2p-17.

APOTHECARIES' HALL, BAIRD'S CORNER.

Spring Arrivals

—OF—

Fine Drugs and Chemicals;

Perfumery and Toilet Goods;

Popular Patent Medicines;

Trusses and Surgical Appliances;

Horse and Cattle Medicines;

Field and Garden Seeds;

Dyes and Dye Stuffs;

House Cleaning Material;

Whitewash and Paint Brushes;

Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes;

Sponges in variety;

Varnishes of all kinds;

Machine Oils in variety;

Red and Yellow Ochre;

Whiting and Sal Soda;

Note Paper—Fancy and Plain;

50 gross School Crayons;

10 dozen Slates;

And to arrive in a few days:

1 ton WHITE LEAD;

150 gallons Paint Oil.

The above Goods at lowest prices.

H. PAXTON BAIRD, DRUGGIST, Woodstock April 14, 1881.—16

EVENING AND STREET WEAR.

W. W. JORDAN HAS JUST OPENED:

NEW GROSS SILKS & GROS DUPAYS SILKS, in Gros, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.

PLUSHES and SATINS, for Trimming, in fashion.

BUSTINGS, in Pale Shades.

LACES, FRILLINGS, NETS, KILTED DRESS FRILLINGS.

KID GLOVES, 3, 4 and 5 Buttons.

White, Black and Fashionable colors.

MARKET SQUARE, St. John, April 21, 1881

CUMBERLAND COAL!

—BY THE—

Bbl. or Car Load.

TODD BROS., ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

—4-18

House Cleaning REQUISITES!

Just Opened

Whitewash Brushes, Window Brushes, Scrub Brushes, Whiting, &c.

We are constantly adding to our already large stock of

Garden AND Field Seeds!

GARDEN BROS.

Cor. Main and Queen Streets.

Woodstock, April 15, 1881

Wall Paper!

10,000 ROLLS

NEW! NEW! NEW!

Just Opened,

comprising the largest variety of patterns ever shown in this town.

A rare chance to make home attractive at a trifling cost, as we intend selling them right down low.

Paper Borders!

In Velvet, Bronze and Gilt.

Remnants

From one to eight Rolls at half price.

A small sized room can be newly papered for the small sum of

25 cents.

Call and see them.

Manchester House, KING STREET, 2nd door from corner of Main.

R. B. JONES, MANAGER, Woodstock, March 17, 1881

UPPER WOODSTOCK HOUSE.

The undersigned having taken the above well known Hotel, has refurnished and refitted the house, and is now prepared to receive either permanent or transient boarders. Good beds, good meals, attentive waiters and moderate prices. A Stable in connection, with careful hostler always on hand.

Upper Woodstock, April 16, 1881.—2m-17.

Bank of Nova Scotia.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. RESERVE FUND, \$275,000.

DRAFTS GRANTED ON MONTREAL, NEW YORK, BOSTON, and all Towns in the LOWER PROVINCES.

STERLING EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD. American Drafts Negotiated. Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on special deposits.

Office at Woodstock:

Connel's Block, Hours—9 A. M. to 3 P. M. SATURDAY, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

J. B. FORGAN, Agent, August 27, 1880.—28.

WISTAR'S BALM OF WILLY CHERRY

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and every affection of the

Throat, Lungs, and Chest, including

CONSUMPTION.

A WELL-KNOWN PHYSICIAN WRITES: "It does not dry up a cough, and leave the throat raw, as is the case with most preparations, but it cures the cough and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of complaint."

DO NOT BE DECEIVED BY ARTICLES bearing a similar name. Be sure you get DE WISTAR'S BALM OF WILLY CHERRY, with the signature of "W. B. WISTAR" on the wrapper. Sold at \$1.00 a Bottle. Free by mail to S. W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass. Sold by druggists and dealers generally.

PERUVIAN SYRUP

A Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. When the blood does not contain the usual quantity of Iron, the deficiency can be supplied by the use of the PERUVIAN SYRUP. It cures a "thousand ills," and invigorates the system. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon. This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Boils, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhea, Nervous Affections, Female Complaints,

And all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility, or a low state of the system.

CAUTION.—Be sure you get the "PERUVIAN SYRUP." Sold by druggists generally. Pamphlets sent free to any address by S. W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, 86 Harrison Avenue, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE!

I HAVE now on hand and will keep constantly, the following Goods:

Lime, Calcine Plaster, Roman and American Cement.

All these Goods are of a superior quality, and will be sold very cheap.

Woodstock, April 14, 1881.—16

THE BEST REMEDY

FOR Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

In diseases of the pulmonary organs a safe and reliable remedy is invaluable. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is such a remedy, and no other so commonly known. It is a scientific combination of the medicinal principles of the most powerful and effective remedies, and is adapted to the treatment of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt relief and permanent cure. It is adapted to the treatment of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt relief and permanent cure. It is adapted to the treatment of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt relief and permanent cure.

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