POOR COPY

New Advertisements.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

WANTED, a second or third-class female teacher for school district No. 11, Parish of Woodstock, to commence April 1st, 1893.
Apply to the undersigned at Eel River York Co.
THADDEUS PORTER,
Eel River, Mar. 2, 1893. 3i-p-9. Secretary.

TO LET!

TWO TENEMENTS—First-Class—on Broadway; one 1st April, the other 1st May.

FOR SALE!

Two first-class second-hand Organs;
One Plush Parlor Suit,
One splendid Cook Stove and Attachments;
One Hall Stove and Pipe;
One Parlor Stove and Pipe;
A quantity of Carpets and Matts;
A quantity of Dishes Pictures, etc;
2 Bedroom Sets, 1 Sewing Machine;
1 Hat Rack, Tables, Chairs, Window Poles, Curtains, Blinds, and one hundred other things.

The above goods are all in good order, and will be sold Cheap for Cash or approved paper, as the owner is anxious to close out, with a view of changing his location
Apply to E. M BOYER, Agent.
Woodstock, March 9, 1893.—tf-10.

FEED! FEED!

The subscriber has constantly on hand, and will sell at Low Prices, Wholesale and Retail, at the

WOODSTOCK GRIST MILL,

CHOPPED FEED
For Horses and Cattle

BRAN,
Fresh Ground
BUCKWHEAT MEAL.

JOHN M. FRIPP.
Woodstock, March 7, 1893.—tf-10.

New and Attractive

Spring Goods!

Arriving Daily
—AT—
G. W. VANWART'S
—IN—

All-Wool Challies, English Cambrics, Blouse Pongees, Hair Cords

Cashmeres, Hamburgs, Tablelinens, Napkins,

CORSETS, HOSIERY, and KID GLOVES.

All goods at the lowest possible prices.

G. W. VANWART.
King Street - - - Woodstock.

PARTICULAR NOTICE!

On and after the 15th March inst., the subscribers will sell

BREAD FOR CASH ONLY!

T. S. DENT & SON.
Woodstock, March 2nd, 1893.

SEE, SEE, SEE!

1ST OUR STOCK OF XMAS GOODS! PRICES LOW!

2ND Our Large and complete line of Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Sponges, Toilet waters, etc., also Fresh and Pure Spices, Sage and Summer Savory.

3RD That you use—

C. C. C.,
FOR
Ringworm,

Piles, Pimples, Cuts, Bruises, Chaps, Sore Lips, etc.

One application will convince you of its HEALING AND SOOTHING PROPERTIES.

Price 25 cents a Box, Postage Paid; Sample Box, 10 cents

CHAS. G. CONNELL,
PHARMACIST, Woodstock, N. B.

Local Legislature.

The Local Legislature was opened on the 9th inst. by a speech from His Hon. Governor Tilley, which we present below. It is as important a document of the kind as has been presented in years.

After Mr. Burchill had been elected speaker the Governor read the following:—

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:—

It affords me sincere pleasure to meet you for the first time since the recent reference to the electorate, on your assembling for the despatch of public business.

I am happy in being able to acknowledge the many blessings the people of the Province have enjoyed in the past and which, thanks to the mercies of a kind Providence, are still being continued to us.

I am sure that the occasion upon which we now assemble will occur to you as one of especial interest. Since you were last convened the constitutional change involved in the extinction of the Legislative Council has been brought into effect. You are now invested with all those powers which, since the Province was organized, you have shared with another legislative branch. This change has greatly added to your responsibilities, but I look to you with confidence to preserve unimpaired the traditions of our Provincial Legislature, and justify this reform which has so long been the subject of public expectation.

In taking leave of you at the close of the last session I expressed the hope that the substantial grant which you had placed at the disposal of my government in aid of our agricultural interests would have the effect of stimulating and encouraging our farming population. I am gratified at now being able to inform you that my expectations in this regard have been more than realized. The past year has witnessed a constantly increasing interest among the agriculturists of the Province in their noble calling; greater attention than ever has been given to dairying; many cheese factories and creameries have been established and several dairy associations have been formed throughout the Provinces. We have every reason to believe that the good work so auspiciously begun will have a marked effect in greatly increasing the prosperity of our people. Encouraged by the result of their efforts during the past year, my government will, with your approval, continue to give still further encouragement in this direction.

It is a subject of much satisfaction to me to be able to apprise you of the successful termination of the litigation with the Maritime Bank so long pending, and of the recovery by my government of the entire amount involved in that litigation. The result is especially gratifying, as it has established beyond all future controversy the status of the executive of the Provinces of Canada, and has recognized that a direct relationship exists between the Provincial executives and the sovereign of the empire.

The commission appointed to inquire into and report upon the subject of civil and municipal taxation has made considerable progress in its work, and has submitted to me an interim report which I will cause to be laid before you. The labors of the commission have not been concluded, but it has been deemed advisable to submit to you, and disseminate throughout the Province at an early day the suggestions which the commission have thus far made in order that they may become the subject of public consideration and discussion.

Among other subjects of importance which will engage your attention during the present session will be the question of the leasing of the timber lands of the crown. The arrangements under which these lands have been held by operators during the past 10 years will, in a few months, come to a termination, and it will be your duty to consider and determine upon the conditions under which these lands shall, after that period, be operated. My government will lay certain proposals on this subject before you, to which I invite your thoughtful attention.

You will have observed with increasing satisfaction the growth of interest now displayed in the mining capabilities of the Province. Some changes in the laws regulating this industry have been suggested by the experience of the past two years and will be submitted for your approval, and you will be invited to consider whether it might not be in the public interests to still further stimulate and encourage investigation into the character and extent of our mineral resources.

It has long been felt that a pressing need existed in the Province for the establishment upon a permanent basis of a reformatory prison or industrial school for boys. Such institutions have been in useful and successful operation in other parts of Canada, and the time appears to have arrived when action on the part of the legislature on this subject cannot only be taken with advantage but when it can no longer, without the gravest consequences, be deferred. The necessity of supplying this want seems to have been devolved upon Provincial authorities under our constitutional arrangements, and bills therefore will be laid before you dealing with this interesting and important subject.

I have directed the accounts of the income and expenditure, as well as a statement of the receipts and payments of the current year up to the opening of the present session, to be laid before you. Estimates of the probable income and expenditure for the current year will also be submitted, and I think that you will find that the estimates of expenditure have been prepared with due regard to economy and the requirements of the public service.

Bills in consolidation of the game laws; to regulate practice and procedure in the Supreme court; to consolidate and amend the act relating to stenographic reporting in the Supreme court; relating to bills of sale; to make provision for the appointment of women upon the school boards in the cities and incorporated towns, and other measures of importance will be laid before you.

I rely with confidence upon your zeal and devotion to the public welfare.

The address in reply was moved by Mr. Mott of Restigouche, and seconded by Mr. O'Brien of Charlotte. After excellent addresses by both of these gentlemen, by Mr. Stockton, who has been re elected leader of the opposition, Mr. Blair and others the address passed without a division. In the course of his speech the Attorney-General denied that Mr. Connell had been offered a portfolio previous to the election. Mr. Blair also claimed credit for the Government for abolishing the Legislative Council. It was true that a law clerk had been appointed, and he should have been appointed long ago. He did not feel that the members of the Government, especially the law officers, ought to be able in addition to all their other duties to scrutinize all the details of the legislation that passed through the House. Mr. Blair then discussed the Maritime Bank case, holding that a constitutional question was involved, and it was his duty to look after the rights of the Province. As to the finances of the Province, the fact that Provincial bonds were now quoted lower than at other times, proved nothing, for everybody knew that these securities were subject to the fluctuations of the money markets of the world.

Supply was fixed for the following Tuesday.

On the 11th the following standing and select committees were appointed:—

On agriculture—Messrs. Russell, Theriault, Baird, Dibblee, Harrison, Robinson, Gogain, Howe, Ferris, Dunn, Scovil, Dr. Lewis, Messrs. Killam, Blanchard, Shaw, Mott.

Public accounts—Messrs. Flewelling, Ferris, Wells, Dibblee, Powell, Shaw, Pinder.

Standing rules—Hill, Mott, Hon. A. S. White, Messrs. Baird, Alward, Allan, Smith (St. John)

Privileges—Hon. Mr. Blair, Hon. Mr. Tweedie, Hon. Mr. Mitchell, Messrs. Wells, Phinney, Powell, Stockton.

Contingencies—Dr. Lewis, Mr. Baird, Hon. Mr. Mitchell, Messrs. Smith, (Westmorland,) Mott, Ferris, Scovil, O'Brien (Northumberland), Blanchard, McLeod, Dibblee, Theriault, Gagain, Smith (St. John), Pitts, Perley.

Corporations—Hon. Mr. White, Messrs. Hill, Baird, O'Brien (Charlotte), Robinson, Hon. Mr Connell, Mr. Smith (Westmorland), Hon. Mr. Blair, Messrs. Dunn, Harrison, Sivewright, Hon Mr Labillois, Messrs. Stockton, Powell, Perley, Pitts, Allen, Smith (St. John), Hon. Mr. Tweedie, Dr. Lewis, Mr. Phinney.

Municipalities — Hon Mr. Emmerson, Messrs. Mott, O'Brien (Northumberland), Russell, Wells, Blanchard, Ferrie, McLeod, Hon. Mr. Mitchell, Messrs. Alward, Stockton, Hon. Mr. Blair, Messrs. Flewelling, Theriault, Howe, Pinder, Gogain, Dibblee, Killam, Shaw, Scovil.

The library—Mr. Hill, Hon. Mr. Mitchell, Messrs. Sivewright, Allen, Stockton.

Law practice and procedure—Hon. Messrs. Blair, White and Emmerson, Messrs. Mott, Powell, Phinney, Stockton.

The *Gleaner* having charged that Hon Mr. Blair had directed the Sergeant-at-Arms to eject the Rev. Mr. Mullin from a seat on the floor of the House, at the opening of the Legislature, to which he had been escorted by a member Mr. Howe: the Attorney-General called attention to the statement as a matter of privilege, pronouncing it entirely untrue.

Mr. Howe expressed his regret that the item had appeared in the paper. He had not escorted Mr. Mullin to the floor of the house, as stated, though he had told him that he could probably secure him a favorable position. He thought Mr. Mullin must be entirely mistaken in stating that Mr. Blair had ordered him to be ejected, though doubtless he fully thought so.

Mr. Phinney presented the petition of Marcus C. Atkinson, M. D., setting forth that in consequence of the misconduct of the returning officer in the election in Carleton, an improper return of members to represent that county had been made; that the members returned had not been elected by the popular vote, and praying that the circumstances attending that election might be inquired into by the committee of privileges.

Mr. Phinney moved, seconded by Mr. Stockton:

Resolved, That the petition of Marcus C. Atkinson, this day presented to this house and read at the clerk's table, praying that this honorable house may inquire into the facts stated in said petition, and that the conduct of the election held in the County of Carleton in the month of October last past, of two members to represent the said County in the house of Assembly, and that the writ for the election holden in and for the said County of Carleton in the month of October last past, and the return of the sheriff of the said County thereto, and all other papers and records thereto relating, be referred to the committee on privileges with power to the said committee to send for persons and papers and examine witnesses and report the evidence so taken to this house with all convenient speed.

Hon. Mr. Blair said while he fully realized that under the rule a matter of privilege may be taken up immediately, he did not think this was just such a matter of privilege as ought to be sprung upon the house on Saturday afternoon with so many members absent and without the house and the gentleman (Mr. Connell), whose seat was attacked, having any opportunity whatever of considering it. He would suggest that the matter might be allowed to stand over until Monday or Tuesday next, otherwise he should ask the house to vote the question down.

Mr. Phinney said the leader of the Government had pursued a different course from this in the case of Mr. Nadeau. On that occasion Mr. Blair had said: "The resolution simply proposed an investigation by the committee, and did not bind the house as to the result, and the investigation need not be tedious nor expensive." He (Mr. Phinney) had no political or other animus against the member for Carleton. Mr. Dibblee, whose seat was more particularly concerned, was a most creditable representative. He nevertheless felt it his duty to bring the matter to the attention of the house, and hoped the Attorney General would not burk the inquiry. He thought the leader of the Government, as well as members of the house generally, must be pretty well informed as to the general facts of the Carleton election.

Hon. Mr. Blair thought it was somewhat doubtful whether a motion of this character should be immediately acted upon without some preliminary notice. In a later edition of Bourinot that authority declared that notice was always required unless the parties themselves interested dispensed with it.

After further discussion by Dr. Stockton, Hon. Mr. White and Mr. Phinney, Mr. Hill stated that while such a motion did not require two days' notice, yet, according to the very right and equity of the matter, it was just such a motion as should be announced by a notice. He thought it a pity that Mr. Phinney had not seen fit to accept the Attorney-General's suggestion. He would move that further consideration of the matter be postponed till Tuesday next.

Mr. Phinney said while it was clearly the duty of the house to deal with the matter at once, he would defer to the suggestion of the member for Charlotte if he would extend the time till Friday next. He would have to attend the Kent circuit next week and did not wish to be absent when the matter came up for consideration.

The speaker said that the point of order should first be decided. He decided that the matter was one of privilege, and therefore should be taken into consideration by the house immediately.

Mr. Hill moved in amendment to Mr. Phinney's resolution that further consideration of the matter be postponed till Friday next, which was carried without division.

PARLIAMENTARY.

On the 7th, Dalton McCarthy resumed the debate on the Manitoba school question, speaking about two hours to crowded galleries. He took common ground with Mr. Tarte in condemning the government for its treatment of the matter, but he reached that conclusion from a totally opposite standpoint. He held that the Cabinet, having full knowledge of the facts, as well as the law of the case, should have at once refused to entertain the petition of the Roman Catholic minority, and that having before their eyes the result of the New Brunswick school question, which had been carried to the highest court of appeal in the realm, they had no possible excuse for their dilatory tactics. He ridiculed the premier's statement of last night that the government were dealing with the appeal in a judicial and not a political capacity, and charged them with virtually re-establishing the Star chamber of ante Cromwell days. So far from occupying a judicial capacity, the first minister through his deputy, was the plaintiff jointly with the Manitoba minority in the case against that province. If the government was a court in the sense put forward by Sir John, the matter could be removed by certiorari from their jurisdiction to another tribunal. Far better, he said, it would have been for the government to have disallowed the act at the outset than to attempt, as they were now doing, in a roundabout manner, to kill it in detail. He objected to the course of the government in dealing with the question, and charged Sir John with intimating that remedial legislation would be enacted for the benefit of the minority. He asked the government to abandon all further dallying to escape the direct issue and warned them that the people of Manitoba would not submit to federal interference in their educational affairs.

Sir Hector Langevin followed Mr. McCarthy in defence of the rights of the Roman Catholic minority in Manitoba, seeking to prove that the present school act is unconstitutional.

Mr. Devlin followed, championing the cause of the Roman Catholic minority, and accusing Hon. Mr. Costigan of holding different ground to day from that he occupied in 1872, when he moved in the house for disallowance of the New Brunswick non sectarian school law.

Hon. Mr. Costigan followed Mr. Devlin, saying he did not purpose to be bound hand and foot by Mr. Tarte's resolution. The conservative party gave Ontario separate schools, and in that act of justice to the Catholic minority they were opposed by the whole liberal party. And that was the party to whose tender mercies the member for Ottawa county would entrust the rights of the Catholic minority of Manitoba. He showed from the records that whether in the government or in the opposition he never changed his course, nor avoided the direct issue with regard to the rights of minorities in school matters.

Mr. Hugh John Macdonald, son of the late Sir John A., said that the manner in which the separate school system had been abolished in Manitoba, was barbarous and brutal, but he hoped the government would consider the judgment of the privy council as final and leave Manitoba's legislation alone. He would oppose any attempt to interfere with provincial acts by federal authority, and would vote non confidence in the government he was elected to support if such interference was attempted under any circumstances.

The division upon Mr Tarte's resolution condemning the government's course in reference to the Manitoba school question took place on the 9th. The resolution was defeated by 120 to 70. All the liberals present voted for the resolution as did also five conservatives, Messrs. McCarthy, O'Brien, Jeannotte, Dugas and Pelletier.

On the vote for the expenses of the government's prohibition commission, Sir Richard Cartwright said this appropriation should be classed as one designed to enable the government to evade dealing with the question which the finance minister used to describe as the most important before the country.

Hon. Mr. Foster said the report of the commission would be obtained before next session.

Mr. Charlton denounced the commission as a colossal farce. Surely Mr Foster did not require information with respect to the evils of the liquor traffic! They would know as much after they got the commission's report as they knew before. The course of the ministers in this matter as in others was cowardly and dishonest.

Mr. Christie endorsed Mr. Charlton's views, and characterized the outlay upon the prohibition commission as a shameful waste of public money. Nothing could do more to discredit the temperance cause than the course pursued by the government.

Replying to Mr Scriver's questions, Hon Mr. Foster said the total cost of the prohibition commission would be about $30,000. The commissioners were paid $20 per day each.

On the afternoon of the 9th, Sir John Thompson with his wife, daughter and Lady Caron, left for Paris.

Instead of moving a resolution in the Commons calling for the disallowance of Nova Scotia legislation relating to the coal mine leases, Dr. Weldon will send a memorial to the federal government signed by himself and other "loyalists," setting forth their objections to the Provincial acts. This memorial will be forwarded to the Imperial government and the Premier of Nova Scotia.

(FROM A MEMBER OF THE SUN STAFF)

OTTAWA, March 13.—Charlton moved the following resolutions this afternoon, supporting it in a lengthy speech:

That in the opinion of this house the Canadian department of the Columbian exhibition should be closed on Sunday in accordance with British example at previous exhibitions, in deference to a Christian sentiment of the country, and as a recognition of the duty resting upon an avowedly Christian people to refuse by official act to do violence to Christian principles and to decline to lend aid or countenance to any course that will deprive official care-taker or laborer of Christian liberties or privileges, or will invite or compel any class of the population to violate divine requirements relating to the observance of the Lord's day as a day of rest.

"I speak not out of weak surmises, but from proof."

LARD MUST GO.

since COTTOLENE has come to take its place. The satisfaction with which the people have hailed the advent of the New Shortening

Cottolene

evidenced by the rapidly increasing enormous sales is PROOF POSITIVE not only of its great value as a *new* article of diet but is also sufficient proof of the general desire to be rid of indigestible, unwholesome, unappetizing lard, and of all the ills that lard promotes. Try

Cottolene

at once and waste no time in discovering like thousands of others that you have now

NO USE FOR LARD.

Made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
Wellington and Ann Sts.
MONTREAL.

Complete Manhood

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

A Medical Work that Tells the Causes, Describes the Effects, Points the Remedy.

Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated:—

Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. Address the publishers,

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

REWARD!

LOST, a large sized Scotch Collie Dog, with brown jaws and a brown dot over each eye; brown nose and legs; a white breast with a white streak almost entirely around the neck; a white tip on the end of his tail; a black bushy body, and a real pretty dog. Answers to the name of Scottie. Anyone returning him to the office of Hartley & Carvell, or giving information of his whereabouts, will be handomely rewarded

J. J. HALE,
February 25, 1893. tf-9 Grafton.

When you want anything in the JEWELRY line call on W. B. JEWETT.

When disgusted with all other Watch Repairers try W. B. JEWETT. He will suit you.

Hay's Block,
Main St.,
Woodstock

In the Supreme Court In Equity.

Between Stephen S. Hall, Charles H. Fairweather, William W. Turnbull, G. Wetmore Merritt, Joseph F. Merritt, John H. Baird, Charles H. Peters, William H. Thorne, T. Carleton Lee, and Arthur T. Thorne on behalf of themselves and all the other creditors of the Defendant George W. Slipp, who may come in and contribute to the expense of this suit, Plaintiffs:

AND

George W. Slipp, Frank B. Carvell, George A. White, C. Miles Moore and James Hayden and Gilbert W. Vanwart, Defendants.

UNDER the directions contained in an order made in this cause by His Honor the Judge in Equity, I will sell at Public Auction in the Town of Woodstock, County of Carleton, commencing on Tuesday the 28th day of March instant at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the store lately occupied by George W. Slipp the whole of the Stock in Trade of the above Defendant, George W. Slipp. The said stock consists of full lines of Groceries, Flour, Pork, Teas, Tobacco, Sugar, Molasses, Oils, Soaps, Spices, Tubs, Pails, Crockeryware, Lamps, Glass ware etc. Also shop furniture, including Safe, Show cases, Scales, etc. The stock will be sold in lots to suit the trade. Intending purchasers can inspect the goods at any time. Terms cash.

Dated the 8th day of March A. D., 1893.
STEPHEN B APPLEBY,
3 i-10—pd Receiver.

In the Supreme Court in Equity.

Catherine Cassidy, Caroline Cassidy and Eveline Cassidy, Plaintiffs;

AND

Lewis Patrick Cassidy, John Fitzgerald, and Elizabeth Fitzgerald his wife, Owen McGurn, and Margaret McGurn his wife, Martin Stafford, and Mary Stafford his wife, Defendants.

THERE will be sold at public auction in front of the Post Office, at the Town of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, Province of New Brunswick, on Monday the fifteenth day of May next at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on the sixth day of September, A. D. 1892, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Catherine Cassidy, Caroline Cassidy and Eveline Cassidy are Plaintiffs, and Lewis Patrick Cassidy, John Fitzgerald and Elizabeth Fitzgerald his wife, Owen McGurn and Margaret McGurn his wife, Martin Stafford and Mary Stafford his wife, are defendants, by the undersigned Referee in Equity, the premises described in the plaintiff's Bill and in the said Decretal Order as all the lands and premises situate in the Parish of Richmond in the County of Carleton and Province of New Brunswick more particularly known, described, abutted and bounded as follows, that is to say: On the North by lands owned by Phillip McGuinn and Patrick Donnely; on the south by lands owned by John Grey; on the east by lands owned by Patrick McGonigal; and on the west by lands owned by John McMonagle and containing one hundred acres more or less being same lands deeded to the late Phillip Cassidy by Hannah McKee et al by deed dated the twenty third day of January, A.D. 1856, and registered in said Carleton County Records in Book Q of said records on pages 602, &c. Together with all and singular the appurtenances to the same belonging.

Dated the sixth day of March, A. D. 1893.
STEPHEN B. APPLEBY,
Referee in Equity.
HARTLEY & CARVELL,
Plaintiff's Solicitors. tds-pd-10

SUNLIGHT
SOAP MAKERS TO THE QUEEN
BY SPECIAL ROYAL APPOINTMENT

There's Nothing Like SUNLIGHT SOAP

IT DOES AWAY WITH
BOILING
HARD RUBBING
BACKACHES
SORE HANDS

Don't LET ANOTHER WASH-DAY GO BY WITHOUT TRYING **Sunlight**

REFUSE CHEAP IMITATIONS

HARDING & SMITH, St. John,
Agents for New Brunswick.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of George W. Slipp are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated 8th day of March, A. D. 1893.
STEPHEN B APPLEBY,
6ip 10. Receiver.

Assignees Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Budden of this town, Restaurant keeper, has this day assigned to the undersigned in trust for the benefit of his creditors.

The Trust Deed now lies at the office of J. Chipman Hartley, and all creditors wishing to participate in the benefits thereof, must come in and sign the same within three months from the date hereof.

Dated at Woodstock, this 20th day of February, A. D., 1893. FRANK B. CARVELL,
—9 Assignee.

Communicated.

Seed Testing and Distribution of Seed Grain.

To the Editors of the Carleton Sentinel:

Knowing that farmers generally are much interested in the above subjects, permit me to place before your readers the following:—

SEED TESTING.

The work of testing the germinating power of grain and other agricultural seeds is now in active progress at the Central Experimental Farm in Ottawa. Up to the present over 1,600 samples have been tested and reported on this season, and on the whole with very gratifying results, showing a good percentage of vitality. There are, however, some districts in the Dominion from which samples have been received of very poor quality and quite unfit for seed. In some parts of Manitoba the harvest season of 1891 was very unfavourable and considerable quantities of grain were left out in stook or stack all winter and threshed in the spring of 1892. A number of samples of such grain have been tested and they show a very low percentage of vitality, many of them ranging from 15 to 40 per cent. only, and are quite unfit for seed. In some other parts of the Dominion, and especially in some sections of Ontario and Quebec, the weather during the last harvest period was very wet, and the grain in the stook was subject to repeated wettings before it could be housed, and in the meantime some of it sprouted. A large proportion of such samples also show a low degree of germinating power, and if sown as seed will be likely to result in poor crops.

Any farmers desiring to send further samples for test should forward them without delay; the packages should contain about one ounce each, and they can be sent to the Experimental Farm free through the mail. The samples are tested and reports can usually be furnished in about ten days after the grain is received.

SEED DISTRIBUTION.

Last year 16,905 sample bags of promising sorts of grain, weighing 3 lbs. each, were sent free through the mail to 9,114 farmers residing in different parts of the Dominion. This large quantity of grain, over 25 tons, was all of first quality and consisted of the most promising sorts which have been tested on the several Experimental Farms. By instruction of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a similar distribution is now in progress for this year, and already over 3,000 samples have been sent out, and a large number are being mailed daily. The object of this distribution is to place in the hands of good farmers in all parts of the country samples of the best varieties of oats, barley, wheat, peas, &c., so that they may shortly be available for seed in every district in the country, and eventually result in the displacing of poor, mixed and enfeebled sorts, with varieties possessed of greater vigour and fertility. The number of samples sent to one applicant is limited to two in each case, and on this basis a very large number can still be supplied. With careful and judicious handling these 3 lb. samples will generally produce from one to three bushels the first year, and at the end of the second season the grower usually has seed enough for a large field. The advantages resulting from this large distribution of the best sorts of grain obtainable will no doubt in a few years be generally manifest in an improvement in the quality and an increase in the quantity of the average grain crops of the Dominion. A circular is sent with each sample which the recipients are expected to fill up and return at the close of the season, with particulars as to the character and growth of the grain. The request is also made that a sample of not less than one pound of the product be returned to the Central Experimental Farm, so that information may be had as to the measure of success attending its growth. Samples are sent to applicants as long as the supply lasts. Letters can be sent to the Experimental Farm at Ottawa free of postage.

WM. SAUNDERS,
Director Experimental Farms.
Ottawa, March 9th, 1893.

A British Victory.

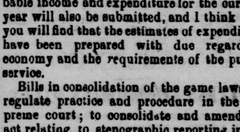
CALCUTTA, March 14.—The British had a severe battle with the tribes beyond Chitral, where the British for some time have been endeavoring to strengthen the Indian frontier against the possibility of Russian encroachment. The British recently occupied Chielas, beyond Chitral, with a garrison. The mountain tribes made an attack on the fort and were driven off with the loss of two hundred men. The British then marched against the entrenched villages of the hostile tribes stormed village after village under the command of Major Donnell, who was shot through the heart while leading his men in an assault. Every point occupied by the hostile natives was carried, the British losing twenty-three killed and thirty wounded. The tribesmen finally submitted to British authority. The result of the struggle will greatly strengthen the British position at what is considered its weakest point, in the vicinity of the Hindu Kush.

Ladies buy your new Cotton Goods now while the assortment is large. Prices are right at B. B Manzer's.

At a meeting of leadermen of the British opposition held in London recently Col. Saunderson, Unionist, M. P. for North Armagh, declared in behalf of Irish Unionists that they would not accept the rule of a parliament and an executive sitting in Dublin, but would endeavor to destroy it, and would refrain from moving amendments to the Home Rule bill lest they should appear to give it a semblance of approval. Col. Saunderson avowed confidence in the leaders of the Unionist party.

You Can't get too Much

Of a good thing. This is eminently the case with Polson's Nerviline, and great pain cure. It is an honest remedy, for it contains the most certain pain subduing remedies known to medical science. It is honest, for it does all it claims to do. It is honest, because it is the best in the world. It only costs 25 cents to try it, and you can buy a bottle at any drug store. Nerviline cures toothache, neuralgia, pain in the back and side. All pains are promptly relieved by Polson's Nerviline.



Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throats. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

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Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "*Shiloh's Vitalizer SAVED MY LIFE. I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used.*" For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? Try this Remedy. It will positively relieve and Cure you. Price 50 cts. This Injector for its successful treatment is furnished free. Remember, Shiloh's Remedies are sold on a guarantee to give satisfaction.

(SOLD BY GARDEN BROS.)

BRONCHIAL LOZENGES! BRONCHIAL LOZENGES!

Equal to any of the 25 cent Boxes.

DO YOU COUGH

In Church, Public Meetings, School,

OR

Any where at any time?

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Only 10 Cents a Box, at

H. PAXTON BAIRD'S.

Dry, Burning, Itching Skin, Chapped Hands and Lips, and all irritated conditions of the Skin, yield readily to

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PRICE 25 CENTS.
SAMPLE BOTTLE 10 CENTS, AT

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Featherbone Corsets!

OPENED AT THE
"LONDON HOUSE," THIS WEEK:

One case of New FEATHERBONE CORSETS, direct from Mill.

P. BRADLEY,
Connell's Block, - - Main St.
Woodstock, March 3, 1893

Spring Goods!

JUST OPENED!

LACE CURTAINS, VICTORIA LAWN, PLAID MUSLIN, EMBROIDERY, PRINTS, WHITE COTTON, FLANNELETTES, ETC.

WATERED MOREEN, HANDKERCHIEFS, KID GLOVES, DRESS GOODS, CORSETS, VEILINGS, ETC.

Corticelli Silk & Twist.

Factory Homespun,
Men's Top Shirts,
1-2 Hose,
Underwear.

DRIVING GLOVES, ETC.

GOODS CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.

JOHN M'LAUCHLAN.

March 3rd, 1893.

-::- NEW -::-

Spring Goods

JUST OPENED
—AT—
B. B. MANZER'S.

SHANTONG PONGEES, Beautiful Patterns;
Cotton Challies, Elegant Designs;
All-Wool Challies, all Shades;
English Cambrics, Variety of Patterns;
French Lawns, Light and Dark Shades;
New Dress Goods, Hamburgs, Table Linens, Flannelettes, Cretonnes, Muslins, Piques, Corsets, Kid Gloves, &c.

Order Samples by Mail.
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT.
PRICES RIGHT.

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THE
Wholesale & Retail
JEWELER,
IS
Offering Good Bargains
IN
JEWELRY
AND
SILVERWARE!

Has just opened a new lot of 18k Plain GOLD WEDDING RINGS. Also a line of New BROOCHES.

L. N. FLETCHER,
PROPRIETOR.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
2 doors below Wilbur House.

FIRE AND SMOKE SALE!

All Damaged Goods must be cleared out at a

BURNING SACRIFICE!

CALL AT ONCE!

McMANUS BROS.
Woodstock, Feb. 23, 1893.

W. B. NICHOLSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

NEW SUITINGS,
NEW TROUSERINGS,
NEW OVERCOATINGS,
WORSTEDS, BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES.

Style, Fit and Workmanship Perfect.

1 KING STREET,
Opp. Drinking Fountain.

KEEP WARM!

Now is the time to attend to the Comfort of the body, don't wait until you have contracted a Severe Cold before purchasing your fall

UNDERCLOTHING.

WE ARE SHOWING AN

18 OUNCE ALL-WOOL SHIRT
FOR 75 CTS.

These Goods were never offered less than *ONE DOLLAR.*

—ALSO—

A SHETLAND WOOL

Which for Length and Weight is unsurpassed by any former importation

Mens sizes $1.00, Extra large $1.20.

—We also have—

B. L. I. Z. Z. A. R. D,

The heaviest All-Wool Shirt made, and also the CHEAPER GRADES ranging in Price from 35 to 60 cts.

Don't Buy your Underwear, Top Shirts, Over Coats, or any articles comprising a Winter Out-fit until you have inspected our Stock.

R. B. JONES,
Manchester House.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICK is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of the late William Forrest, all persons having any claim against said estate, will hand same to me, duly attested, within three months from date, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment to

ROBERT FORREST,
Administrator.
Woodstock, Feb. 6th., 1893.—3 m-p-6

WANTED.

AGENTS to sell our choice and Hardy Nursery Stock. We have many special varieties, both in fruits and ornamentals to offer, which are controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary. Write us at once for terms, and secure choice of territory.

MAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen,
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FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber's valuable farm, situated on A. Connell road, about one and a half miles from Town. Said farm is in a high state of cultivation. Want to sell immediately, and will make easy terms. Enquire of

CHAS. BAILEY
Woodstock, Feb. 3rd., 1893. Elm Street.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that a Bill will be introduced at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick to amend the several Acts relating to the Maduxnakik Boom Company.

Dated this 9th day of February, A.D. 1893.
(6) A. H. SAWYER.

BLANKS *Of all kinds can be had at the Sentinel Office. Cheapest Prices.*