

## Do You

IF SO, GIVE

Intend Building this Summer?

## The Woodstock Manufacturing Co.

A CALL AND SEE THEIR STOCK OF

Doors, Mouldings, Sashes, Flooring, School Desks,  
AND HOUSE FINISH OF ALL KINDS.

Come in and examine. No trouble to show you around.  
You will find us at the old

Drysdale Factory, - - Near the old Railway Station.  
THE WOODSTOCK MANUFACTURING CO.  
Woodstock, N. B., April 2, 1902.

## MOVED!

WE HAVE MOVED OUR GOODS TO THE

STORE NEXT THE BRIDGE,  
(In the Lynch Store, so-called.)

Where we are prepared to sell you

BOOTS AND SHOES

In the Latest Style and Best Quality.

BOYER BROS.

## FOR THE BATH.

Here are comforts for the bath—Brushes, some with  
long handles that make the region between your  
shoulder blades delightfully accessible—Bath Mitts  
and so on, all at a most satisfactory range of Prices.

BATH MITTS, BATH BRUSHES,  
HAND SCRUBS, NAIL BRUSHES,  
TOOTH BRUSHES, SPONGES.

GARDEN BROS., Druggists,  
Queen Street, Woodstock.

September 24, 25 and 26.

CARLETON  
COUNTY

## EXHIBITION!

We are going to make it the Best yet.  
Get ready for it.

OVER TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS IN PRIZES.

AMUSEMENT PROGRAMME LATER.

CHAS. PERKINS,  
President.

(26)

CHAS. L. SMITH,  
Sec.-Treasurer.

A....  
TUXEDO  
SUIT



Is a necessity in the Wardrobe of every well dressed man.  
To have the CORRECT STYLE AND FIT it must be made  
to order. We make them very reasonable. Our work is cor-  
rect in every way.

W.B. NICHOLSON

### THE BRITISH COMMONS.

HON. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN IN A RE-  
CENT SPEECH, THUS SPEAKS OF IT.

The House of Commons is a great personality, and it should always be considered in that light—a personality which is greater in its character and peculiarities than that of any of the individuals of which it is composed. The house of commons in its corporate capacity knows no party. Governments come and go, but the house of commons is the same in all its essential characteristics. The house of commons is no respecter of persons. Every member who enters it stands upon an equal footing, and from that moment is judged upon his merits, without regard to any question of social position, and without regard sometimes to his own known views. (Laughter.) The house of commons is generous and tolerant. It has a great appreciation of courage and of sincerity, even when those virtues are displayed in an unpopular cause. (Laughter.) Mr Gladstone used to say that the house of commons was a school of justice and of patience, and of temper. That it is a school of justice, everyone, who has been a member of it, will readily admit. It is a justice tempered with mercy. It is very magnanimous, even to those who endeavor to injure and insult it. That it is a school of patience every minister and ex-minister will be ready to acknowledge. And that it is a school of temper will also be conceded, although it must be admitted that some of its scholars profit very little by its instruction. (Laughter.) I hear the house of commons criticised. As an old member who has spent more than twenty seven years within its walls, I rather resent the imputation that it has in recent years deteriorated or in any way lost the confidence of the country. It has changed, as everything changes around us, but it still retains its great characteristics, it still represents the moods and the prejudices and the will of the people who return it. It has its faults. It is sometimes dull, although as Mr Disraeli said, there are "moments of emotion." (Laughter.) But it is slow in its proceedings. Its procedure is, no doubt, antiquated, but, after all, we owe largely to it our constitutional liberties, and it displays now, as it has always done, patriotism and firmness in times of crisis. It shows due diligence and industry, and it is well worthy of the confidence of the nation. It may have its faults but, after all, it is the most potent instrument the wit of man has ever devised to represent a free nation, and I feel that it is an additional honor for me to have been called upon to respond for it in the presence of some of our kinsfolk from abroad, who are themselves the products of representative institutions, who are the leaders in their respective parliaments—not parliaments, indeed, which are not so old as our own, but which are, nevertheless, animated with the same spirit and which are pervaded by the same love of freedom and by the same respect for order and government. (Cheers.)

### American Capital in Canada.

LARGE SALES OF LAND TO VARIOUS SYNDICATES.

Montreal.—The fact that Canada is offering special inducements to immigrants by offering land on that market at low prices has not been unnoticed by Americans. During the past few weeks some immense sales have been made to American capitalists. It is stated on very good authority that the officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company are planned to take 25,000 American farmers in the Canadian North-West, where the company has several million acres of land. Arrangements are being made by the Manitoba Provincial Land Department and the Immigration Department of the Dominion for the sale of 80,000 acres of Provincial lands to Nebraska capitalists. The lands are near Lake Manitoba, and are being sold for the purpose of settling a large number of Mennonites who have been farming in Nebraska for many years, and now wish to sell out and move to Manitoba.

### Carleton County Sunday School Association.

Financial standing for second quarter of 1902—  
Cash on hand at beginning of quarter \$22.95  
April 29th From Beechwood Union S. School.....2.00  
May 2nd From Grafton Union School.....5.00  
31st From W. O. Cluff......50  
June From Lower Brighton Reform Baptist School.....1.00  
Lakeville Union School.....1.00  
Expended.....\$ 32.45  
April 10th. Sent E. R. Machum Prov. Treas.....\$ 29.00  
Paid Postage for month......75  
May Paid Postage for month.....15  
June 30th, Cash on hand.....\$ 11.35

\$ 32.45  
John L. Fawcett,  
County Sec-Treas.

### DISGUISED AS NUNS.

A new ruse for smuggling Chinese into the United States has been discovered near Hull, Canada, writes a correspondent of The Baltimore Sun. A party of supposed nuns and a priest boarded a train in Montreal a few days ago with tickets for Johnsbury, Vt. Two commercial travelers noticed that they were closely veiled and never spoke a word. From them a United States customs officer who was on the train took his cue and went into the car to investigate.

At Richford, Vt., he went his rounds among the passengers as usual, and the little reticules of the nuns and his own bag were handed to him by the priest. These contained nothing out of the ordinary, though the book of Hours in each one was evidently quite new and unused as yet. The supposed clergyman was in his bland French way most affable to the officer.

When the train next stopped, having doubled back again into Canadian territory, the man disguised as a priest, rising from his place, made a signal to his friends and with them left the car. A few hours later the entire party was arrested while tramping along near Troy, Vt., by officers of the United States customs. The capture has been kept as quiet as possible in the hope that the illicit percolation of Chinese into the United States from Canada might be diminished.

It is noticeable at the present moment that Chinese laundries are being established in several villages within ten or fifteen miles and on each side of the Maine and Vermont boundaries. In all probability these laundries are merely depositories for the use of smugglers of Chinese, the surprising resemblance between these foreigners making it exceedingly difficult to keep tally of those arriving and departing.

### ABOUT PERSONAGES.

It is not generally known that Dr. Butler, of Trinity, Cambridge, exercised a very great influence on Lord Kitchener quite apart from their relationship as schoolboy and head master. Dr. Butler was 'Head' at Harrow when Herbert Kitchener was pupil, and when he found that on the death of the boy's father he was to be removed because the school was too expensive he insisted that no such step should be taken. 'The boy will be an honor to the school, I am confident,' he said. 'He must remain free of charge. My only stipulation is that he is not told.' Now Dr. Butler has the satisfaction of being able to say, 'I told you so!'

An English paper says: How many people know that Lord Rosebery was married to the wealthiest heiress in the kingdom in a London workhouse? The registrar's office where the first ceremony was performed was in St. George's, Hanover Square, Workhouse, in Mount Street, the registrar's office and the workhouse being then under one roof, and though the usual rites of the church were subsequently observed in Christ Church, Downing St. the fact remains that the late premier was married within workhouse walls. Few men indeed have ever wed two and a half millions in such a place.

Sir Edward Gourley, who died recently, was the son of poor parents, and he began life in Sunderland as an office-boy at the age of thirteen. Nine years later he started in business for himself as a ship-chandler;

but in a short time he commenced his career as a ship-owner, in conjunction with his father (who had risen from being a seaman to be the captain of his own ship) and his uncle. Sir Edward flourished exceedingly, and he ultimately invested largely in steam shipping. By the time he was thirty he was one of the leading public men of Sunderland, and before he was fifty he had three times served the office of mayor. Sir Edward sat for Sunderland as a decided Radical from 1868 until 1900, when he retired from public life.

### The Iron Crown of Lombardy.

(From the "Pall Mall Gazette.")

It is difficult to understand why the Italian King has a crown at all, as he never wears it. King Victor Emmanuel has never had his crown on his head, and probably never will have. The only time in which he will come near it will be after his death, when it will be laid at his side, on a cushion, together with his orders, sword and helmet. One can only suppose that Italy has a crown because it is a kingdom and must have an outward symbol, and because that particular crown has a history.

The Iron Crown of Lombardy is one of the three most celebrated in the world. 'Iron' is quite a misnomer, as it is really made of large gold hinges, profusely decorated with jewels, the whole made firm by an iron band inside. It is said that the base metal was a nail from the true cross, and that the gold is merely a protection for it. In any case, it dates from about 395, and was one of the most precious possessions of the Emperor Constantine. As to whether it was used by the first Lombard kings is disputed, but it is certain that Berengario was crowned with it at Milan in 888. The two last times it was used was in 1805 by Napoleon I., and in 1838 by Ferdinand I. of Austria, both at Milan, which the Italians would like to forget, as they were both forestieri (foreigners) and conquerors, and hated accordingly.

It is now in the custody of the Church, but belongs to the King, and it was said that at the time of the death of the late King Humbert threats of taking it by force and not returning it had to be used before the clergy would allow it to be placed by the side of the dead monarch.

### THE REAL DRUMMER.

'The term 'drummer,' said a traveling salesman for a Market street wholesale house, 'has come to be regarded as synonymous with cheek, flashiness and dissipation. Just why this should be I don't know, unless people get the idea from stage jokes and comic papers. Perhaps years ago there was some justification for it, but there is no room for that sort of man to-day. Competition is too keen. The traveling salesman who stands well with his trade and with his own firm must attend strictly to business. It may sound strange and contrary to general belief, but most men in my line of work are of a religious turn. Some get into the churchgoing habit while stopping over Sunday in small towns, where there is nothing else to do. They get interested in religion and wind up by joining the church. Then, too, the country merchant is usually a man of affairs in his town and is generally a pillar of the church, and the churchgoing drummer is apt to make a greater impression on him than does one who is more worldly.'

### HAVE NO LIMITATIONS.

Make up your mind that the Creator made you to enjoy life and to have all the good things in this world necessary to your well being and moral and spiritual growth. Think large things for yourself, for the all powerful ruler did not set for you the narrow limit which you have in mind. Limitation in thought will certainly produce limitation in possession. If you are convinced that you will never have much, that you are poor and will remain so, the chances are ten to one that you will.

How can you expect to expand your life, to enlarge your possessions, to widen your sphere, while you think and talk limitation? Enlarge your

horizon; be generous to yourself in thought and ambition. The Creator never made people to limp along the starvation line; there are enough resources in the world to make everybody well, happy and content-ed. The great trouble with us is that we circumscribe ourselves by thinking within narrow limits. "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he."—Success.

### The Late Professor Huxley on the Bible.

It appears to me that if there is anybody more objectionable than the orthodox Bibliolater it is the heterodox Philistine, who can discover in a literature, which in some respects has no superior, nothing but a subject for scorn, and an occasion for the display of his concealed ignorance of the debt he owes to former generations. Twenty-two years ago I pleaded for the use of the Bible as an instrument of popular education; and I venture to repeat what I then said:—Consider the great historical fact that for three centuries this Book has been woven into the life of all that is best and noblest in English history, and that it has become the national epic of Britain, is written in the noblest and purest English, and abounds in exquisite beauties of mere literary form; and finally, that it forbids the veriest hind, who never left his village, to be ignorant of the existence of other countries and other civilizations and of a great past, stretching back to the farthest limits of the oldest nations in the world. By the study of what other book could children be so much humanised, and made to feel that each figure in that vast historical procession fills, like themselves, but a momentary space in the interval between the eternities? The Bible has been the Magna Charta of the poor and of the oppressed. Down to modern times no State has had a Constitution in which the interests of the people are so largely taken into account; in which the duties, so much more than the privileges, of rulers are insisted upon, as that drawn up for Israel in Deuteronomy and Leviticus. Nowhere is the fundamental truth that the welfare of the State, in the long run, depends upon the righteousness of the citizen so strongly laid down.

### How Savages Came to Use Knives.

The first men, armed with the simplest weapons or with none at all, pursued in the chase the animals that served them as food and, being generally in a state of starvation, tore them to pieces with their fingers and devoured on the spot the flesh, raw and bloody. In time they domesticated animals that assisted them in hunting, and invented the bow and spear that enabled them to kill their prey at a greater distance.

The knife was invented as an instrument of attack or defence or for rough cutting and carving and, being commonly worn on the person, was found convenient in eating and became in time an accessory of the table for reasons so obvious that they require no explanation.

### A BRUTAL MURDER.

Birmingham, Ala., July 18.—Willie Cannon, a 15-year old negro tramp, confessed to Chief of Police Austin here to-day that he had killed a white baby in Gurnee, Ala., several weeks ago, by hitting it against a tree; that he had drowned a negro baby near Helena, killed a negro baby at Cahaba by hitting it on the head with a piece of iron, and also killed a negro baby in Birmingham two weeks ago by striking it against a tree. He said he saw a man kill a baby a year ago, and he had had a desire to kill babies ever since.

Canada's trade for the past year was \$414,517,358, or \$174,247,976 more than in 1899. An increase of over seventy per cent. in nine years does not justify the theory, so long held by devout Conservatives, that Liberal rule would mean the Dominion's ruin.—Montreal Herald.

Sixty tons of French strawberries have been landed at Plymouth from Brest.

## CORONATION CELEBRATION!

TWO DAYS' SPORT and FUN!

AUGUST 13th and 14th, in WOODSTOCK.

Best Races ever held in Park. with \$1200.00 in purses. Base Ball Match between St. John Roses and Houlton teams. Fireworks and Venetian Scene on the River. Polymorphian Parade. Trades Procession. Three Bands. Military Display. Fat Man's Races. Lean Man's Races. Sack Races. Greased Poll, and every kind of Side-splitting Amusement.