

**Irrigation and Cotton Growing in Egypt.**

The question of irrigation was considered and experimented upon by the Pharaohs and Ptolemies; it must have been, as in their day Egypt was the granary of the world. When Napoleon conquered the country in 1798, his engineers and savants were given the task of augmenting the cultivation of the soil that the peasantry might be lifted from degraded poverty. Mehemet Ali laid down the sword for the plow and irrigation affairs have ever interested his successors. The Barrage, near Cairo, ministering to the fertility of the Delta, was built by them, with the aid of French constructive skill; and the reign of the present Abbas promises to be rich in triumphs of this order, whatever the nationality of the engineers whose abilities play a part. Since the events of 1882, a feature of the British co-operation in repairing the broken fortunes of the Nile country has been enhanced irrigation. Engineers of other nations have devoted untiring study to the safe storage of the surplus waters of high Nile, that they may be systematically employed during the months of low Nile, when the whole country is athirst; and none more unselfish than Cape Whitehouse, an American.

Perennial irrigation is agreed upon by all taking part in the country's management, and it means much to the United States of America if those assisting the Khedivial government possess the opinion expressed by their countryman, Explorer Baker, thirty years ago. Every acre wrested from the desert by the magical mud and water of the Nile will be capable of producing a bale of cotton, superior enough to command a quick market, presumably to the exclusion of a bale of American grown cotton, for Egypt is already our aggressive competitor in that important fiber.

Whatever the crop may be in the Southern States, it surely is "king" in Egypt, with the Delta of the Nile for its throne. The soil and climate are so perfectly adapted to cotton-raising that it is the governing crop. A bird's-eye view of the area of cotton cultivation would give the outline of a half-open fan. From the point of the Delta near Cairo it stretches nearly to Port Said on the northeast and beyond Alexandria on the northwest. The soil, first created by the deposits of the great river and ever fertilized by it, is perhaps the richest in the world, and is tilled with such ease and certain results as to compel the New Englander who sees it to draw a comparison between farming at home and that occupation there. The Egyptian peasant is by instinct at once farmer and irrigation expert. This year's cotton territory is at least 1,072,500 acres. As desert soil is reclaimed, cotton cultivation is extended in preference to other crops, for Egypt's long staple command is a ready market at high prices. This accounts for the increase from 329,000 bales in 1882-83 to 680,085 bales in 1892-93. An Egyptian bale weighs from 700 to 750 pounds, against our bale of about 500 pounds. Good Egyptian cotton brings from one to two cents per pound more than the American upland cotton, owing to its superior staple and silky appearance, and the entire stock is exported.

Last year it realized upward of \$45,000,000. About ten years ago Egyptian cotton was introduced into the United States and its advantages so successfully explained to mill-owners of New England that the trade grew with astonishing rapidity, until the exportation from Egypt aggregated upward of 42,000 bales in the season of 1892-93—the equivalent of over 60,000 American bales—valued at over \$2,500,000, and constituting 2 1/2 per cent of the staple consumed last year in America.

Those interested insist that the use of Egyptian cotton is not antagonistic to home principles, for with its strong staple between an inch and an inch and a half in length, it is employed in the production of fine underwear, balbriggan hosiery and fine threads requiring a finish for which home-grown cotton is unsuited. It gives to fabrics a gloss like silk, which makes it invaluable for use in cotton-mixed "silk goods." Further, it is claimed by those wishing to prove that it does not conflict with American cotton, that its use has developed a profitable business in manufactures for which the latter is not adapted; also that native-grown staple is utilized in a manner impossible without the imported article as a basis. What argument is made by southern planters against the importation of this *cotton de luce* I am not informed. The Egyptian cotton has almost entirely superseded American cotton abroad for the production of hosiery goods.—*F. C. Penfield, U. S. Consul-General to Egypt, in the North American Review, New York, October.*

The brain is the most complex structure in the human body. In the adult man it weighs from 48 ounces to 50 ounces. In the new born child it weighs from 10 ounces to 14 ounces. At the age of seven it already averages 40 ounces. Beyond the age of 40 it slowly, but steadily, declines in weight—at the rate of about one ounce in ten years. The average weight of the female brain is less than the male. In the adult it amounts to about five ounces less. Degree of intelligence corresponds to some extent with brain weight, but to a greater extent with complexity and depth of convolutions.

**OVER FIFTY YEARS AGO.**

What was in a Copy of the Woodstock Telegraph.

A very interesting reminder of half a century ago has been handed to THE DISPATCH. It is a number of "The Telegraph, and New Brunswick General Register," published in Woodstock, and issued on Dec. 24th, 1841. The first column states that, "The Woodstock Telegraph is published every Saturday, by Jas. McLaughlan. Terms: Fifteen shillings per annum, half yearly in advance, or 12s. 6d. if paid all in advance."

Among the public institutions of that day was the Commercial Bank of N. Brunswick, and the cashier of the Woodstock agency was Geo. F. Williams. The Central Bank had also an agency at Woodstock, and its committee of management were: Richard Ketchum, J. M. Connell and James Robertson, Esqs. J. M. Connell, Esq., was agent. In those days there was The Central Fire Ins. Co., of which J. M. Connell and Chas. Connell, Esqs., were the agents.

There are notices of a number of Sheriff's sales, signed by J. F. W. Winslow, sheriff. John S. McBeath tenders his services as auctioneer.

The reading matter in the paper is largely taken up with extracts from English papers, and it was somewhat old when it reached the Telegraph. The heaviest advertisers at that time appeared to have been Hay & Brundage, who apparently conducted a very extensive general business. Over Hay & Brundage, in "Higgins long building," John Dougherty carried on the tailoring business. A list of letters is published which, it is said, if not called for will be sent to the dead letter office. There are many familiar names on the list, and the notice is given by Richard English, postmaster.

Mr. McLaughlan, who conducted the paper, was the father of Mr. John McLaughlan, of Woodstock. He was a prominent man in the county, and filled, at different times, important offices.

To a man there is no more uninteresting object in the world than a woman who is in love with some one else.

Human laws reach not thoughts.  
Laws catch flies, but let hornets go free.

**Mrs. Julius Caesar**  
Was above suspicion, and so is the Singer Sewing Machine. It took fifty-four first awards at the World's Fair, Chicago, for durability, appearance, neatness and light running. Alex. Mathews, Agent, Woodstock, N. B.

**CHARLES C. PROCTOR**  
**TAILOR,**  
**Hartland, N. B.**

FINE CUSTOM WORK ONLY.  
LADIES' GARMENTS A SPECIALTY.  
GOOD WORK GUARANTEED.

**WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.**  
The Great English Remedy.

*See Packages Guaranteed to promptly and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, which soon lead to Insanity, Consumption and an early grave. Has been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known. Ask Druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, \$1; six, \$5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address.*  
**The Wood Company,**  
Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Woodstock by Garden Bros. Druggists. Orders by mail promptly filled.

**NOTICE OF SALE.**

To William H. Lewis of the parish of Wicklow county of Carleton, and province of New Brunswick, and Louisa his wife, and all others whom it may in any wise concern.

There will be sold at public auction in front of the office of Hartley & Carvell, attorneys at law, in the town of Woodstock in the county of Carleton on **MONDAY, THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY NEXT,** at the hour of eleven of the clock in the forenoon all and singular the following described premises, to-wit:—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate and lying in the parish of Wicklow, county of Carleton, and province aforesaid, and bounded as follows, commencing at a marked cedar tree at the north east angle of lot number three in the first tier of Andrew Blair's survey of Big Presquise settlement, running thence north fourteen chains of four poles each, thence west seventy-nine chains to a reserved road, thence south fourteen chains, and thence east seventy-nine chains to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less; Also all those pieces or parcels of land situate in the parish, county and province aforesaid, and conveyed by deed to the said William H. Lewis by Henry Lewis, bearing date the eighteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and lying on the south side of the first mentioned premises; Together with the buildings and improvements thereon, and the privileges and appurtenances thereto appertaining.

The above sale will take place under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the eighth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, made between the said William H. Lewis and Louisa his wife of the one part, and the undersigned Henry Good of the other part, and recorded in Book "G" number three of said Carleton County Records, on pages 506, 507 and 508, the nineteenth day of December, A. D. 1891, default having been made in the payment of the moneys thereby secured.

Dated this second day of October A. D. 1894.  
**HARTLEY & CARVELL,**  
SOLICITORS FOR MORTGAGEE.

**FREE!**

**A Life Size Air Brush and Crayon Portrait.**

As a compliment to our many patrons and the public generally, for a short time we are going to give every cash purchaser of

**\$10.00 WORTH OF GOODS,**

**A Handsome Life Size Air Brush and Crayon Portrait.**

There is not a family but possesses some picture of Father, Mother, Brother or Sister, which they would like to have reproduced in a life-like and durable manner. What more suitable for a lasting present? Call at once and see SPECIMEN at our store.

**Frame.**

An unframed portrait would be a poor advertisement, and, in view of this fact, The Portrait Co. has made it conditional upon us that with each portrait we sell a frame. The price is \$3.50 Call and select your own style.

**Our Plan**

is to issue tickets on your first purchase of 5 cents or over, and every additional purchase, large or small, is added thereto, and when the amount reaches \$10.00, we deliver, free of cost, a

**A Handsome Portrait worth \$15.00 at Retail.**

**Saunders Bros.**

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

**CALL AND SEE**

**MRS. M. SHAW'S**  
**NEW MILLINERY**  
THIRD DOOR BELOW TOWN HALL.

**HARTLAND CASH STORE**

**NEW STOCK JUST ARRIVED.**

**Ladies' Astrachan Jackets,**  
**Fall and Winter Clothing,**  
**Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.**

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

A full stock of  
**GROCERIES, GLASS & HARDWARE.**

Clearance Sale at Cost of

**Ready Made Clothing.**

A Large Line of Blue Felt Yachting Caps.

**FLOUR** (PRAIRIE KING, : : : :  
: : : : and FIVE ROSES.  
**BLANKETS** From the Woodstock  
Woolen Mills.

\$1.00 invested at the Hartland Cash Store will bring better results than anywhere else.

**W. F. THORNTON, Prop.**

**DANIEL LEE,**  
**Landeau, - Livery - and**  
**Boarding - Stables.**

**Coaches in attendance at**  
**Steamboats and Trains.**

**DOUBLE and SINGLE TURNOUTS.**

**ACCOMMODATION BARGE,**

for Picnics and other outings.

**LANDEAU.**

**BAILEY BROS**  
**Shoe Store.**

Ladies', Gent's, Misses' and Children's

**OXFORDS**

Men's, Boys', Youth's  
**Canvas Oxford and Bals.**

**: TAN, : DONGOLA, :**

**All Varieties.**

**SOMETHING ABOUT PHOTOGRAPHY.**

A Talk with Mr. E. M. Campbell, the Efficient Woodstock Artist.

In a talk with Mr. E. M. Campbell, Woodstock's Photographer, at the old stand to which he has recently removed, next door below H. V. Dalling's jewelry store, he told me some things about the methods of his work that might be interesting to readers.

In the first place the picture is made on a plate of glass which has been made sensitive to light, and so it must be kept absolutely excluded from any ray of light until it comes to be used. The camera and lens are the instruments used to produce the picture on this plate.

The camera is adjusted in such a position to the object to be photographed that the image will pass through the lens and be thrown on the sensitive plate at the back of the camera. In an ordinary light it requires only the exposure of a second, Mr. Campbell says, with the apparatus he employs, for the plate to receive the picture. After this exposure the plate is withdrawn from the camera in a perfectly light-tight shield, and carried into the dark room. At this stage of the process the plate does not look in any way different from what it did before its exposure, and the picture, although really on it, will not appear to the eye until the plate has been taken into the dark room and developed by the chemicals used for that purpose.

This developing process which requires from 4 to 10 minutes, make the picture apparent on the face of the glass. The picture, which in this condition is called a negative, is then retouched, as Mr. Campbell calls it which means that by a judicious use of the pencil, the wrinkles and freckles are taken from the face, and it is given a smooth appearance.

After the plate has been developed and retouched, it is ready for printing. The paper on which the picture is to be printed is also, as the plate was, sensitive to light. The negative is placed in a printing frame, the paper is placed at the top of it, and upon them a cover is securely fastened to hold them. Then the frame is exposed to the light at a window, and the action of the light does the printing. This printing process has to be performed once for every single photograph made, and in order to print a dozen photographs from one negative in a week, the negative would have to be at work in the frame constantly when the light was good enough for printing. The length of time necessary for printing depends on the density of the negative and the strength of the light, and varies from 10 minutes to 4 hours. This printed paper is the photograph, but it is not as yet half finished. It is taken from the printing frame and immersed in running water for some time after which it undergoes a chemical bath for the purpose of toning it, that is, bringing out fully the details of the picture. When taken from this bath the photograph looks pretty well finished, but if left thus it would fade very soon. It has now to go through another bath made of a lot of chemicals with some very hard names, which fix the lights and shades into the paper, and makes them permanent. After this it has another bath of pure water, which last from 1 to 3 hours. On coming out of this it is ready to be mounted. A fine paste or starch is made and the picture is pasted on a card, all the bubble between being carefully pressed out. After being allowed to dry thoroughly it goes through the last of a long number of tedious operations, and is run through a burnisher. Mr. Campbell showed me how this little machine worked. At first I thought it resembled a clothes wringer, but on examination it proved to be a considerably more complicated machine. The roller is heated hot with a spirit lamp. This roller does the work of burnishing the picture; the upper one is merely a feeder. So it will be seen how long a process it is from the time of sitting, down to the time when the photograph is completed, and one need not be surprised and charge a photographer with laxity in his profession because he can't take a picture and finish off a dozen photographs in a day or two.

Mr. Campbell has possessed himself of the latest methods in photography, all his apparatus and materials are up to date, and he is prepared to do excellent work on reasonable notice.

**Those Tobacco Abstainers.**

Much complaint has been made of late concerning the outrageous conduct of male, and especially of female, abstainers from tobacco, who force their way into railway smoking carriages, and in spite of the protests of the other occupants, persistently abstain from smoking during the longest railway journey. It may be asked why the smoker does not continue to smoke, regardless of the presence of the abstainer. Of course this is practicable; but what decent and human man can take any pleasure in smoking when there is seated opposite to him a middle-aged woman, who is, perhaps, the mother of young and helpless children, but who shamelessly and snuffingly proclaims her vicious hatred of tobacco in every look and movement?

The presence of the abstainer must necessarily cast a gloom over any railway compartment, and the smoker, filled with disgust and pity, loses all interest in his pipe. What is the most painful feature of the whole matter is that the abstainers have actually formed societies for the forcible suppression of smoking, and, not content with their own degradation, are striving to degrade all other men and women to their level. The remedy is, however, plain. If the abstainers have a right to crush smokers by law, smokers have a similar right to crush abstainers.—*W. L. Alden, in the Idler.*

According to a French journal, a Geneva firm is manufacturing phonographic clocks which talk the hour instead of striking it.

Wear a smile. It is cooler in summer and warmer in winter than a frown.—Dallas-Galveston News.

**HOTELS.**

**EXCHANGE HOTEL.**

This popular stand has been leased by Birdsall O. Dugan, and will be run in first-class condition. Excellent table, good sample rooms, convenient situation.  
#7 Queen street, on the way from railway station!

**Turner House,**

SMITH & WALTON, Proprietors.

#1 FIRST-CLASS PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD. TERMS MODERATE.

**14 CHAPEL ST. WOODSTOCK, N. B.**

**Wilbur : House,**

MAIN STREET,

**WOODSTOCK, N. B.**

ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.  
LARGE SAMPLE ROOMS.

J. H. WILBUR, Proprietor.

**VICTORIA HOTEL,**

ST. JOHN, N. B.

D. W. McCORMICK, - Proprietor.

**Sleds. Sleds.**

We are erecting a large building at East Florenceville for a

**General Carriage & Repair Shop.**

We will also build SLEDS and TEAM WAGGONS of any description that may be required.

**SEND IN YOUR ORDER FOR SLEDS AT ONCE.**

Bring your Sleigh or Carriage and have it Painted in a First-Class manner.

Money refunded if not satisfactory.

**S. B. & W. S. CHARLTON.**

**Lee's Restaurant.**

**Meals Served**

At all hours, including

**Oysters, Baked Beans,**  
**Ham and Eggs,**

And, in fact, everything that goes to make up a First-Class Bill of Fare.

I beg to call attention of the public to the fact that I have fitted up a Fine Dining Room in connection with the restaurant and we will be better prepared than ever to accommodate our many friends in the county. Imported and Domestic Cigars, and a fine assortment of Confectionery constantly on hand; also Fruits of all kinds.

Thanking my many friends for their patronage during the last year, and soliciting a continuance of the same during the ensuing year, I remain, yours truly,

John M. Williamson.

**Everett's**

**BOOK : STORE.**

ESTABLISHED 1870.

A Full Line of the following:  
**School Books, Slates, Pencils, Pens and Inks, &c.**  
**Room Paper 5c. per Roll up.**  
**Trunks, Valises, Satchel's,**  
**Novels, Toy Books, Books of Travel.**  
**Croquet Setts, Base Balls,**  
**Rubber Balls.**  
**Fishing Rods, Tackle, Hooks and Lines.**

PRICES LOW.

**W. H. Everett.**

**JAMES HAYDEN**

Has been placing some new Machinery in his Mill, and is now able to do all classes of work on Short Order.

Storm Doors and Windows a specialty.

Mouldings of All Kinds and Sheathing.

WOODSTOCK, N. B.