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R. K. JONES.

Woodstock, April 17, 1896.

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U. R. Hanson

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U. R. HANSON, Auctioneer, Com. Agent.
Woodstock, March 24, 1896.

Dyspepsia, stoppage of water and bowels, fever, worms, rough hair cured by the
**GRANGER
CONDITION
POWDER**

GOLD IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Said to be a Rival of South Africa.

The Toronto Globe recently interviewed Mr. J. P. Graves, a large operator in the gold districts of British Columbia. The following extract will be interesting:

Mr. Graves speaks with authority of the West Kootenay, for he is vice-president of the Monte Cristo mine, secretary of the California and a heavy stockholder in the Jose, Ironside and other mines. His brother is one of the group of men who own Le Roi mine, that is now paying dividends of \$25,000 a month, with an extra \$25,000 thrown in now and again as a bonus. It is with some claim to know whereof he speaks that Mr. Graves discusses the progress of actual mining, and this is what he says: "There are today eighteen gold-producing mines in the Trail Creek district, of which Rossland is the centre. The average value of the ore mined is \$26 per ton. Some of it runs far higher, as when Le Roi, from picked ore, gave \$500 per ton. That was not a fair sample, however. The cost of mining and reducing the ore up till the present time has been \$14 per ton. This included hauling fifteen miles by wagon to Northport, and shipment thence on the Spokane and Northern Road to the smelters.

"The first smelter for the treatment of gold ore was opened at Trail Landing, on the Columbia River, seven miles from Rossland, in April, and a tramway has just been completed from Rossland to it. The cost of treatment by its means has been reduced to \$11 per ton, but it will smelt nothing but Le Roi ore for a long time. Its capacity is 200 tons per day, and Le Roi produces 100 tons per day, which, with the amount banked waiting for the opening of the smelter, will keep it going for a good many months, and if Le Roi productions continues increasing possibly permanently, I believe that there is room in the Trail Creek camp for a dozen smelters as big as the one at the Landing. The only other smelters that I know of in British Columbia are the smelters at Nelson and at Pilot Bay. They are for silver and lead ore, however, the one just put into operation is the only one for gold.

"The greater part of the ore has gone, and still goes, to the smelters across in the United States—Rossland is only about eight miles from the boundary line—at Tacoma and Helena, and as far as Salt Lake. The statements of production can only be verified by the returns from these smelters, but the most conservative estimate of the gold production of the district this year is \$5,000,000. It has been put at \$7,000,000, but that figure is, I think, not warranted by fact.

Ore was first shipped in 1894, and since that time development has been wonderfully rapid. There are at present ten mines in which machinery is used to furnish power for the compressed air drills and for hoisting the ore. That machinery has all been purchased in Montreal and Sherbrooke, the greater part from the Ingersoll Drill Co. and Rand Drill Co. The average cost cannot have been far short of \$50,000 per outfit. Le Roi mine has the largest engines and boilers ever used in a mine in Canada, power being provided for 50 drills. This mine is run night and day with three shifts of men, and there is ore enough to pay dividends \$100,000 per month when the new machinery and the tramway are in full operation. The dividend now paid to Spokane men chiefly is \$25,000 per month since January last and \$25,000 extra for one month. The capital is \$2,500,000 in \$5 shares and the price is expected to double. The War Eagle mine has paid dividends of \$187,000 in the past nine months, but there is not so much machinery in it, and machinery is a pretty fair test of permanence. Speaking generally the indications are that there are enormous quantities of low grade ore in the district and that it gets richer the further down it is worked. At 200 feet Le Roi ore began to look well and at 400 the vein is 60 feet wide and steadily becoming richer. Eminent experts of Europe say Le Roi is the richest gold mine in the world.

"The trouble has been that Canadians have been too slow to get in. The Americans who, like myself, entered early will, in the sale of mines alone, without taking account of dividends, receive from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000 in cash before September 15 this year; most of this money will go to Spokane. Canadians are slow yet, but are beginning to come in, while English influence is becoming quite active. Mr. R. H. Pope, M. P., was one of the earliest Canadian investors; and Mr. Ives, late Minister of Trade, is interested with me in the Jose mine.

"As to the question of labor, there is little to say. Of course as a mine-owner I am interested in getting as many laborers as possible there—it lowers wages—but there is no surplus yet and we often have to skirmish for men. I do not think there will be a surplus of laborers this year or next for development is going on rapidly. Laborers in the mines get about \$3 per day and wood-cutters about \$2.50. There is also a good deal of work for carpenters at from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per day. The cost of living is not more than it generally is through the west. I can't speak as to the board of the workingmen, but I can get

as good accommodation as I wish at Rossland hotels for \$2.50 per day.

The development of the town of Rossland and Trail has been wonderful. Rossland has from 3,500 to 4,500 people, and Trail, which in January of this year had three houses only, has now 1500 inhabitants.

You can understand how rapid has been development when I tell you that there was only one vote at the recent election in this town of 1,500. Railroads are what we most need. As I have stated the nearest railroad point is Northport on the Spokane road, and Spokane itself, 145 miles distant, is the commercial centre. The main line of the C. P. R. is away north, far beyond reach, and the Columbia River is a poor substitute for a railway. Sir William Van Horne, with whom I had a talk while in Montreal, knows the district, and how valuable it would be for traffic, but hesitates to construct a main line of the C. P. R. through the Crow's Nest Pass and across the rich belt of British Columbia mining country, just north of the boundary, because it would seriously lessen the value of the northern line. The line, however, must be built, if the mines are to be fully developed. There is no coal in Trail Creek District, while on the line of the Crow's Nest extension coal is plentiful, and would be invaluable for the smelters. At present the coal has to come from Vancouver or the American side, and its cost prevents the smelting of the low grade ore that is now thrown on the bank as useless. If coal could be had by a haul of 100 miles instead of 400 there would be a great increase in smelting. The silver and lead districts of Nelson and Kaslo in East Kootenay would also benefit tremendously from the construction of the Crow's Nest line. As an example of the traffic to Trail Creek I may say that on the day I came out there were on the steamer on the Columbia River between Revelstoke and Trail 120 passengers at \$5 each, five car loads of general freight, and four coal barges in tow. It takes two steamers to take the traffic toward Spokane. Unless the C. P. R. build the railway through this great mining belt it is inevitable that the greater part of the ore will be smelted on the American side, and in this way give employment to thousands of men. Spokane was bankrupt before it went into your mines, and had to pawn its jewels to come in. Now it is becoming wealthy on its dividends. The English are now sending experts and are investing. One of these experts, coming out of a mine, sat down and wiping his forehead said, 'It's amazing; South Africa is not in it.' Another, without giving any opinions, bought a block of 5,000 shares. These are incidents that prove a good deal more than general statements about the wealth of the mines. You can depend upon it the Trail Creek camps will produce more gold in the next few years than any other district of the same extent in the world."

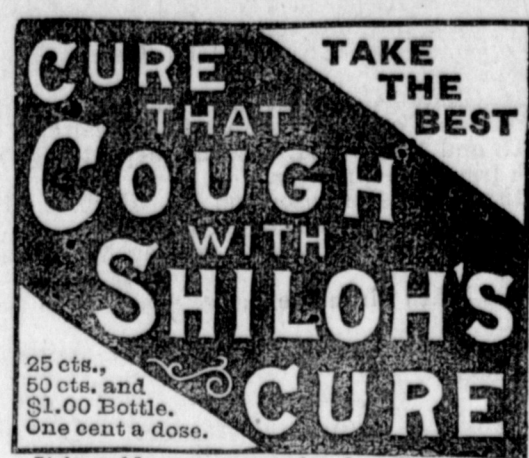
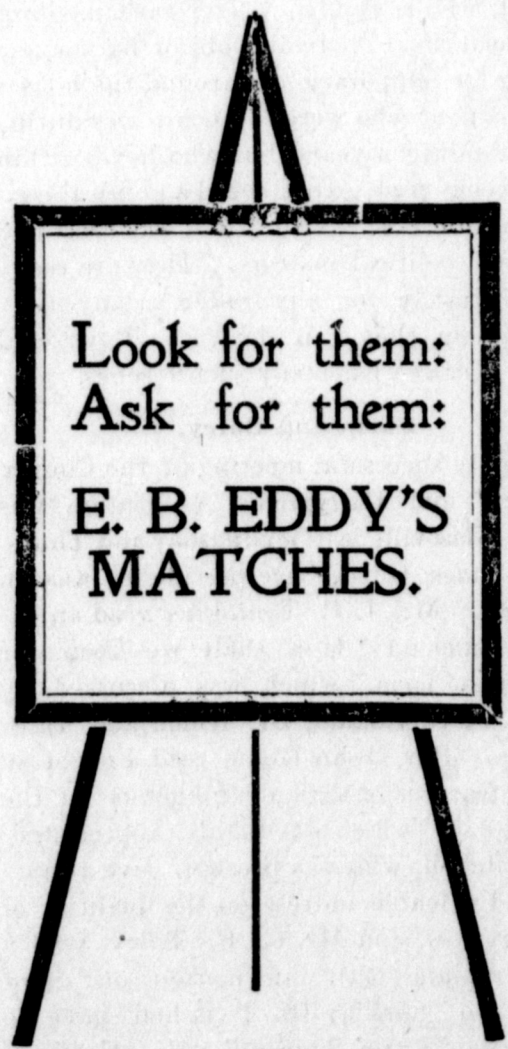
"The Railroad Kidney."

Railroad employes, bicyclists, teamsters and other men who are subjected to much jolting are often troubled with pain across the small of the back. This indicates the "Railroad Kidney," an insidious precursor of serious illness. On the slightest symptoms of backache take one Chase's Kidney-Liver Pill—one is a dose—and thus obtain instant relief. For all kidney troubles they have no equal.

Chance opportunities make us known to others, and still more to ourselves—Roche-foucauld.

To struggle with the world—that is a proud thing. To struggle alone—there lies the doubt.—Ik Marvel.

Our folly does not fail to seek happiness where even our reason knows well that it is not to be found.—Abbe Roux.



It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Incipient Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure. For sale by Garden Bros.

When Mr. MacKenzie Went Out.

In view of recent political developments the following letter written to the then governor-general by Hon. Alexander Mackenzie with respect to his resignation, will be read with interest:

OTTAWA, Oct. 9, 1878.

Dear Lord Dufferin,—The elections for the House of Commons are not yet all concluded; nor is it at all certain what may be the final determination of many disputed returns, but enough is known to induce me to take decided action with reference to the general result. In my proposed course my colleagues all concur. The protectionist principle undoubtedly obtained a victory at the polls. The knowledge of the wonderful success of Great Britain in developing her trade and commerce under the opposite system, and the sad results of the attempt by the United States to carry out a protectionist policy, as exhibited in the ruinous state of their shipping and manufactures, and the growth of a communistic feeling, were alike disregarded. Under these circumstances the proper course would probably be for the Government to meet Parliament at the earliest possible moment in order that no time should be lost in giving effect to a policy the country had approved of. We felt, however, that it would be unpleasant to remain in office after asserting that there was no probability of the policy of the Government being sustained by the new house. The other course would doubtless be the one in accordance with English practice, but there are two precedents of a recent date in favor of a resignation before the meeting of Parliament, these precedents being made by leaders of both political parties in England. Feeling that we are justified in pursuing that course, I have resolved, with the concurrence of my colleagues, to close up all business in the departments at the earliest possible moment, with the view of enabling our successors to meet Parliament at an early day with measures for carrying into effect the policy to which they committed themselves at the election.

I have now, therefore, the honor of placing in Your Excellency's hands my own resignation and that of my colleagues of our Ministerial offices. I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,
(Signed) A. MACKENZIE.

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Rev. P. C. Hedley, 697 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass., "I can fully endorse the one written by my friend the Rev. George M. Adams, D. D., of Abundant, Mass. Of all the preparations for Dyspepsia troubles I have known, K. D. C. is the best." Dr. Adams' statement is: "I recommend K. D. C. very strongly. In my case it has proved singularly efficient. When I could find nothing else to give relief, it was a prompt remedy." Sample of K. D. C. GO FREE to any address and Pills Write for them. K. D. C. CO., LTD, NEW GLASGOW, N. S. 127 State Street, Boston.

PROBATE COURT, County of Carleton.

L.S.
To the Sheriff of the County of Carleton or any Constable within the said county, greeting:—

Whereas application by petition has been made to me by Susan O'Leary of the Parish of Wilmot in the County of Carleton, spinster, a sister of John C. O'Leary, late of said Parish of Wilmot, in the County of Carleton aforesaid, farmer, deceased, alleging that the said John C. O'Leary departed this life at the said Parish of Wilmot on Sunday the thirty-first day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, intestate to the best of the petitioner's knowledge and belief, and praying that Letters of Administration of the estate and effects of the said deceased may be granted to her.

You are therefore required to cite the heirs, next of kin, creditors and all others interested in the said estate to appear before the Judge of Probate for the County of Carleton at a Court of Probate to be held at the office of the said Judge of Probate in the Town of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, aforesaid, on Thursday, the thirtieth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why Letters of Administration of the estate of the said John C. O'Leary deceased, should not be granted to the said petitioner. Given under my hand and the seal of the said Probate Court this Twenty-seventh day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

LEWIS P. FISHER,
Judge of Probate for the County of Carleton.
FRANK B. CARVELL,
Registrar of Probate for the County of Carleton.

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It is a never-failing Blood Builder, and Nerve Restorer. It is recognized wherever introduced as one of the greatest discoveries of the age, and perhaps has done more for human suffering than any other similar preparation. Its component parts have been recognized by all leading physicians and chemists as being essential to the existence of the body. Disease flies from it like magic, and when used as directed it is an unfailing remedy.

Now is your time to battle against disease. Those that have been fighting with some nervous disease, impure or poisoned blood, or incipient consumption, take the friendly advice of those who have been similarly situated who are now in the full bloom of health and vigor.

Buy a Bottle of the Great Holloway's Red Blood Syrup, take it faithfully and before you have taken it three or four days your condition will improve, your appetite will be better, your eyes will be brighter, showing the wonderful effects of that great compound.

Holloway's Red Blood Syrup is not a cure for all. But in the cases in which it is recommended to be used, it is unfailing. So marvelous quick is its action, and so certain are the benefits to be derived by its use, that in all cases where the Syrup has been used for one week, and purchasers are not satisfied with its results, the money will be refunded.

Ask your druggist for Holloway's Red Blood Syrup, and do not be persuaded to use any other.