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If you want to get strength and purity you will find our stock of Drugs the best in the vicinity. Our Drugs are bought with the greatest care, and we take pains that none but Pure Drugs reach our shelves. McKen's Quinine Iron and Wine and McKen's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, a Skin and Blood Remedy, are confidently recommended to the public for spring disorders.

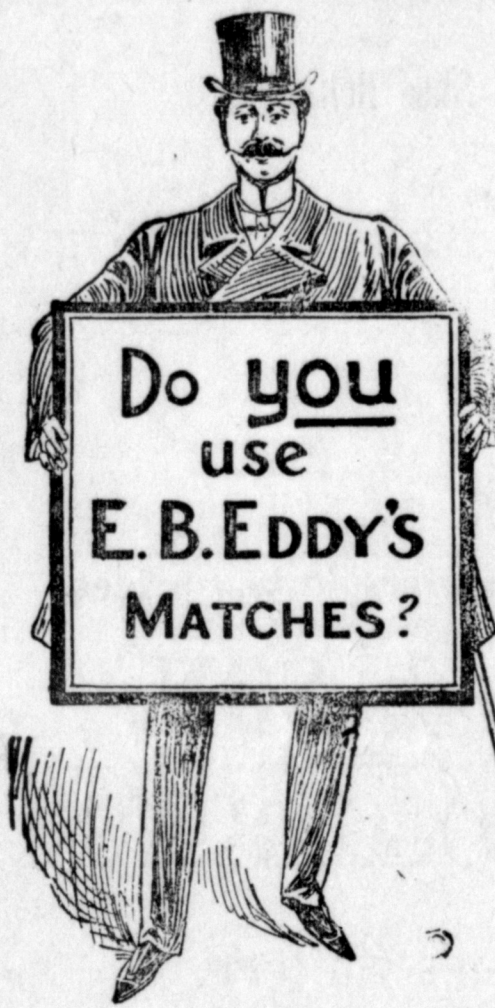
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Tinware,
Save Pipe,
Hot Air Furnaces,

Or anything of that kind. If so call on

C. B. Churchill

You will find him in WOODSTOCK at
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Holloway's Red Blood Syrup,

Herbageum, the Best Blood Builder for Horses and Cattle,

Manchester's Condition Powders,

Jewett's Condition Powder—our own make.

Scott's Sarsaparilla,

Hood's Sarsaparilla,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prescriptions carefully compounded from Pure Drugs.

HARTLAND DRUG STORE.

WANTED.

Birch, Ash, Pine,
Butternut and Spruce
Planks and Boards.

I will pay cash.

JAMES HAYDEN, Woodstock

NOTICE

The undersigned was by Resolution of Council held Sept. 8th inst. "instructed to notify, by publication in the newspapers, all those living along the line of the Sewers that they are required to make connection with the sewers this fall, and if they do not the law will be enforced to compel them to enter" and of which those interested will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly. Rates and forms of applications can be had on application to the undersigned.

Dated this 10th day of September 1896.
DONALD MUNRO,
Superintendent of Sewerage.

The Electoral College.

The term "Electoral College" appears frequently in the reports about the election, and there have been a good many inquiries as to what the mysterious institution may be. The Electoral College is a fiction. When it is said that New York has 36 votes in the "college" what is meant is simply that New York has 36 votes out of 447 for President of the United States. Practically the people of each State vote for McKinley or Bryan or Palmer or Levering, as the case may be. As a matter of form they vote for a certain number of electors—36 in New York, 24 in Illinois, 10 in Kansas, and so on—who are pledged in honor to vote for the respective candidate of the nominating conventions. To illustrate: the voter in Illinois finds on his ballot paper or papers the names of several sets of electors, 24 each, one headed Bryan, another McKinley, and so on. He pays no heed to the names of the electors, knowing that their duties are merely formal; all he cares for is to vote for the Bryan electors, if he is a Bryan man, for the McKinley electors if he is a McKinley man. Roughly speaking, the number of electors—that is to say, in practice, the number of votes for President—is apportioned according to the population of each State. The constitution provides that each State shall be entitled to a number of electors equal to the number of its Congressmen and Senators combined. When it is said that the Republicans have carried New York State by 250,000, what it means is that 250,000 more votes have been cast for the 36 Republican than for the 36 Democratic electors. After the elections these 36 Republican electors meet, give their votes for McKinley and Hobart as a matter of course, and transmit their report to Washington by special messenger as well as by mail. At Washington the reports from all the States are opened by the President of the Senate in presence of both Houses and counted, and the persons having a majority of the votes, in this case the persons having 224 votes or more, are declared elected.

Why are all these cumbersome forms adhered to instead of having the people of each State vote directly for their candidates for President and Vice-President? Because the original intention of the framers of the constitution was not to allow these officials to be elected by popular vote. They supposed that the electors chosen in each State would exercise their own discretion, and would appoint a President, as a municipal Council appoints and engineer or a clerk. "This plan," says Mr. Bryce, "was expected to secure the choice by the best citizens of each State, in a tranquil and deliberate way, of the man whom they in their unlettered discretion should deem fittest to be Chief Magistrate of the Union. Being themselves chosen electors on account of their personal merits, they would be better qualified than the masses to select an able and honest man as President." The theory and the practice are utterly at variance. If the thirty-six McKinley electors in New York should meet and "in a tranquil and deliberate way" decide to vote for Bryan they would be branded as traitors. Their function is simply to register the will of the people.

The vote being by States, it may happen, and occasionally does happen, that the President-elect is not the person who receives the largest popular vote all over the Union. Thus in 1876 Hayes received only 4,033,708 popular votes against Tilden's 4,285,992; and in 1888 Harrison was 95,000 behind Cleveland. Suppose New York gave the Republican candidate a majority of only 1,000, that would give him 36 votes for the Presidency, while a majority of 150,000 in Alabama would give his opponent only eleven votes for the presidency; in other words, taking these two States alone, the man who was 149,000 ahead on the popular vote would be 25 votes behind on the electoral vote. It has been proposed that the system shall be changed and the popular vote of the whole union taken together. A defender of the present system would say that the principle of State sovereignty is involved; that if New York chooses, say, the Republican by ever so small a majority, her choice must be respected; that it is nobody else's affair whether she casts her 36 votes for a candidate by small or a large majority, and that another State cannot be allowed to increase its voting power merely by expressing its desire in an emphatic way. But voting for "electors" instead of for the President is merely carrying out the letter of the constitution, the spirit of which is wholly disregarded.—Toronto Globe.

The Railroad Kidney.

Railroad employees, 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 Pills—one is a dose—and thus obtain instant relief. For all kidney troubles they have no equal.

A Great Canal.

Almost simultaneously with the opening of the famous Iron Gates of the Danube comes word over the sea that a canal is to be built between the Baltic and the Black Sea. "This canal," states Le Journal des Transports of Paris, "will extend from Riga to Kherson, a distance of 1118 miles, utilizing the Duna, the Beresina and the Dnieper Rivers, and also the Pripiet (an affluent of the Dnieper), the Niemen and the Vistula. The average

width will be 210 feet at the surface and 115 feet at the bottom, with a mean depth of 28 feet. The country to be traversed in Western Russia is so flat that locks will not be necessary, and the engineers will have no serious difficulty to surmount." Russia is evidently anxious to control an independent trans-imperial waterway. Special ports are to be established, furthermore, at the chief Russian towns on the route. It has been calculated that vessels will be able to pass through the proposed canal at a speed of six knots an hour, which would require about six days for the entire passage.

Marry This Girl Rule.

I saw in your paper that a 13 year old boy made \$1.25 the first hour he worked selling the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick. I ordered a sample and went to work and the first week I cleared \$10, the second week I cleared \$15. I expect to run up to \$25 a week in the near future, as the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick makes such a beautiful white light and does away with smoky chimneys and bad odor and saves oil, it is easy to sell. If you wish to try it send 13 two cent stamps to Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A. St. Louis, Mo., and she will send you sample outfit. This is a good way to make money around home.

MISS TINA W.

Life at Washington.

The inauguration of a President, the selection of his Cabinet, and the seating of a new Congress—national events of the coming year—suggest the question, What are the powers and duties of these high officials? During 1897 it will be answered through the *Youth's Companion*, in a remarkable series of articles by Secretary Herbert, Post-master General Wilson, Attorney-General Harmon, Senator Lodge and Speaker Reed.

The Illustrated Announcement for 1897 (mailed free on application to the *Youth's Companion*, Boston), shows that the above is only one of many brilliant "features" by which the *Companion* will signalize its seventy-first year.

Three novelists who at present fill the public eye—Ian Maclaren, Rudyard Kipling and Stephen Crane—will contribute some of their strongest work. Practical affairs and popular interests will be treated by Andrew Carnegie, Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Dr. Lyman Abbott, Madame Lillian Nordica, Hon. Carl Schurz, Charles Dudley Warner, Mrs. Burton Harrison, and a hundred other famous men and women.

Four fascinating serials, more than two hundred short stories, and ten times as many sketches and anecdotes will be printed during 1897; and all the departments will be maintained at the high standard which has made the *Companion's* name a synonym for impartial accuracy.

The cost of the *Companion* is but \$1.75 a year, and we know of no investment that will give so great returns for so small an amount of money. New subscribers will receive the paper free from the time the subscription is received until January 1, 1897, and for a full year to January, 1898. New subscribers also receive the *Companion* four-page Calendar, lithographed in twelve colors, which is the most expensive color production its publishers have ever offered. Address,

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
205 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

That Wonderful Churn.

I want to add my testimony to the list of those that have used the Lightning Churn. It does all that is claimed for it; you can churn easily in one minute and get a large percentage more butter than with the common churns. I never took the agency for anything before, but so many of my neighbors wanted churns that I ordered 30 and they are all gone. I think in a year every farmer will have a Lightning Churn, in fact they can't afford to be without one as they make so much more butter and a good little bit of money can be made in selling them. By writing to J. F. Casey & Co., St. Louis, Mo., you can get circulars and full particulars about the churn.

A READER.

The Siberian Railway.

The great Siberian Railway is now completed to Krasnoyarsk. During the season of 1895 918½ miles were built. This gives a direct route from Petersburg to the Yenisei river a distance of 3,056½ miles. The proposed length of the great Siberian Railway from Chliabinsk to Vladivostok on the Japan sea is 4,547 miles, of which one-third is now completed. A large amount of work has also been done on the branches. There are now engaged upon the actual work of construction over 70,000 workmen, besides engineers and officers. Up to 1896 \$32,488,000 had been expended. The plan of building across the mountains and canons on the south of Lake Baikal, which was the most difficult feature of the whole enterprise, has been abandoned and trains will be ferried across the lake by transfer steamers, a distance of about 20 miles.

SHILOH'S CURE is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. Only one cent a dose, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00. For sale by Garden Bros.

The bankruptcy court boasts some delightfully naive rejoinders. "How, sir, is it possible," angrily demanded the opposing counsel of the bankrupt, "to live in the luxurious style you have affected on \$200 a year?" The witness replied, with an air of justifiable pride, that that "was a problem to which he had devoted considerable time in the interests of social economy, and the results of his humble efforts were now before the court."

KDC No Money
Required if you suffer from any form of
Indigestion

Order Samples of K. D. C. and K. D. C. Pills. They
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To any address.
K. D. C. Co., Ltd., New Glasgow, N. S.,
127 State Street, Boston, Mass.

IT STRIKES HOME!

Chase's Ointment Cures All Skin Irritations.



GRACE EATON.

"My little daughter Grace Eaton, aged three and a half, was a dreadful sufferer from eczema for three years. We tried a number of alleged cures and several doctors, but all without effect. Her skin was indeed a bad case. Her little body was entirely covered with rash. One day our local druggist Mr. Wm. E. Thistle recommended me to try Dr. Chase's Ointment. I did so and four boxes effected a complete cure and saved our child."

Dr. Chase's Ointment is just as effective for piles, salt rheum and sores of all descriptions. For sale by all dealers and Edmondson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto; price 60 cents.

There is nothing to equal Chase's Linseed and Turpentine for severe colds and lung troubles. Large bottle 25 cents.

Mme. Audiffred of Paris has given to the French Academy of Music the sum of about \$160,000, the interest of which—about \$4800 will be awarded, without regard to nationality for the discovery of a cure for tuberculosis.

Pelagie, the woman who for many years was the trusted and faithful servant of the Goncourt brothers, taking complete charge of their house and chattels, thinks herself ill used because Edmond left her only \$240 a year, while he endowed his "academy" with an annual income of \$2000. The executors, thinking she has a grievance, have decided to allow her daughter \$60 a year.

A Chance to Make Money.

I have made \$1,640 clear money in 87 days and attended to my household duties besides, and I think this is doing splendidly for a woman inexperienced in business. Anyone can sell what everyone wants to buy, and every family wants a Dish Washer. I don't canvass at all; people come or send for the washer, and every washer that goes out sells two or three more, as they do the work to perfection. You can wash and dry the dishes in two minutes. I am going to devote my whole time to this business now and I am sure I can clear \$5,000 a year. My sister and brother have started in the business and are doing splendidly. You can get complete instructions and hundreds of testimonials by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., Station A, Pittsburgh, Pa., and if you don't make lots of money it's your own fault.

Mrs. W. H.

The Churches.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND SERVICES.—Archdeacon Neales, Rector.

Christ Church (Parish Church).—Service at 3 p. m. on first, fourth and fifth Sunday and at 11 a. m. on the second and third Sundays in the month. The Holy Communion on second Sunday. Litany every alternate Wednesday 7.30 p. m.

St. Luke's.—Service every Sunday 11 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. The Holy Communion at 11 a. m. every first Sunday, and at 8 a. m. every third and fifth Sunday in the month, and on Holy Days at 10 a. m. Friday service 7.30 p. m. Sunday School 2.30 p. m.

St. Peter's (Jacksonville).—Service at 11 a. m. on the first, fourth, Sunday, and at 3 p. m. on the second and third Sundays in each month. The Holy Communion at 11 a. m. the fourth Sunday in each month.

Service at Upper Woodstock every first and third Thursday at 7.30, at Northampton every fourth Thursday.

St. GEORGE'S (R. C.) CHURCH.—Rev. Fr. Chapman, pastor. Masses on Sunday at 9 and 11 a. m. On Holy Days at 8. Sunday School 2 and Vespers 7.00 p. m.; Week-days Mass, 7 a. m.

St. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN.—Sunday Services: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School and Pastor's Bible Class 2.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

ADVENTIST, MAPLE ST.—Elder J. Denton, pastor. Sunday services: Prayer meeting at 10.00 a. m.; Sunday School, at 11 a. m.; Preaching, at 3 and 7 p. m.; prayer meetings on Wednesday and Friday evenings at 7.30 o'clock. All seats are free; strangers welcome.

BAPTIST, ALBERT ST.—Rev. J. H. MacDonald, pastor. Sabbath services: prayer meeting, 10.00 and preaching at 11 a. m.; Sabbath school and pastor's Bible class at 2.30 and preaching at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 p. m. Monthly conference on Friday preceding first Sabbath of each month. Seats free, strangers made welcome. Young Peoples Union meets every Friday evening of each week.

REFORMED BAPTIST, MAIN ST.—Rev. A. H. Trafton, pastor. Services as follows: Prayer meeting every Sabbath at 10 a. m.; Sabbath school 2.30 p. m. Preaching every Sabbath at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday and Friday evenings of each week.

METHODIST.—Rev. Dr. Chapman, pastor.—Sabbath services: preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school 2.30 p. m.; class meeting immediately after Sunday morning service; class meeting for ladies Wednesday evening at 7.15, and Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock; prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8; Seats free.

F. C. BAPTIST.—Rev. C. T. Phillips, pastor.—Sabbath service: prayer meeting at 10 a. m., preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; conference meeting last Wednesday evening in every month; communion, first Sabbath in every month; Sabbath school 2.30 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 p. m.; Y. C. Endeavor Friday evening; missionary meeting first Wednesday in every month. Seats free.

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Terms \$1.50 per day.

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