


Wm. McKinley says:
 "My wife last Spring was a very sick woman; had no appetite, her food distressed her, was failing every day. A friend advised her to try Dr. Thomson's Sarsaparilla and three bottles worked wonders. To-day she is a new woman."
 CUTLER, MAINE, June 4th, '96.

IT CURED ME
 The Great English Remedy.
DR. THOMSON'S SARSAPARILLA
 The Only Blood Purifier.
 FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.



Do you use E.B. EDDY'S MATCHES?

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

Excelsior Egg WILL KEEP EGGS FRESH FOR 12 MONTHS.

PRESERVER

IT IS NO PICKLE.
 You simply treat the Eggs with PRESERVER, and lay them away in a basket or box.

LAY DOWN A SUPPLY WHEN THEY ARE CHEAP.
 Call for book giving full information. Free of charge.
 Sold in Woodstock Retail and Wholesale by Garden Bros., Druggists.

JOB PRINTING

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Receipts,
 Notes,
 Drafts.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE. LEAVE YOUR ORDER WITH "THE DISPATCH."

RUBBER IS A CONDUCTOR.
 Electrical Discovery That Upsets An Old Theory.

The Washington Post contains the following with reference to a new scientific discovery made in that city:

It has been discovered by William P. Smith, superintendent of the electrotyping department of the bureau of government printing, that hard or vulcanized rubber is a conductor of electricity, and not a non-conductor, as had been heretofore believed. He has utilized his discovery by inventing a process of producing a pattern and coating it by depositing upon the surface thereof metallic nickel for the reproduction of half-tones, wood cuts, engravings or sound records.

Scientific men who have carefully inspected Mr. Smith's process have declared that it will prove to be of very great service to the electrotyping business, because of the economic principles of the process, which saves the very great waste of wax under the system in vogue, and results in obtaining a much better reproduction of half-tone and wood cuts. Mr. Smith said to the Post yesterday in reply to a question:

"In many of the processes now in vogue for the reproduction in wax of fine engravings or sound records it has been found that there is a loss from the sharpness of the original by molding the same in wax and depositing a shell of metal, say copper, by a current of electricity produced by a dynamo or other source of electricity. By my process I overcome this defect, and am enabled to deposit nickel on the non-conducting substance and obtain an exact fac-simile of the design or subject matter with all the fineness and sharpness of lines, dots and impressions that are found in the original; at the same time the nickel forms a hard matrix, from which copies may be readily obtained with great nicety.

"In carrying out my invention I take a sheet of suitable material, for instance, hard rubber or vulcanite, and place it in a press, to which steam or hot water is admitted through a pipe for the purpose of rendering the hard rubber soft and pliable. While the hard rubber is in a heated condition, I take the engraving, wood cut, sound record, or other form, and press it face downward upon the rubber, whereby the rubber readily takes the impression of the former. The machine is then chilled by cutting off the flow of steam or hot water and discharging what remains in the press through a pipe and opening another pipe, admitting cold water to the press, this admission of cold water occurring while the impression is still on the mold of hard rubber, in order that any contraction of the hard rubber while chilling may take place while the impression is still on.

"After the hard rubber has fully cooled, it is removed from the press and placed on a metal case coated with wax or paraffin. A strip of this wax being run around the hard rubber mold to cause it to be temporarily held to the wax case. Then, by preference, I make one or more, preferably four, connections just outside of the hard rubber mold by scraping off portions of the wax to expose the surface of the hard rubber mold and wax case, and the subsequent removal of any remaining particles of the lead, or the polishing of the face in a black lead machine, will result in the face of the hard rubber mold and wax case being completely metallized, so that they will serve to take a deposit of metal as nickel.

"The rubber mold and wax case are then washed with a solution, composed of one ounce of phosphorus to one quart of pure alcohol, which solution is then washed off with water. When this has been done they are suspended in a vat containing the well known nickel solution, by means of one or more hooks on one edge of the case, engaging a rod or other means, constituting the negative pole or battery, the connection with this pole being through the metallic backing of the case. When the case with the hard rubber mold adhering to it is suspended in the vat, the current of electricity is turned on, and the nickel anode, which is located in the vat, opposite the metallized face of the hard rubber mold, is dissolved, and the metallic nickel is deposited in a thin film upon the whole of such surface and of the wax case, the deposit commencing first at the points where the electrical connection is made, namely, where the wax has been removed to expose the metal backing of the case, and then gradually creeping over the entire metallized face of the hard rubber mold, the current returning through the metal backing of the case and the suspending hooks.

"When a sufficient amount, or shell of nickel has been deposited upon the hard rubber mold, the mold is removed from the nickel vat and placed in a copper vat, and the shell is then completed with copper in the usual manner, producing a shell of nickel with a copper backing, to give it stiffness. When the shell has been removed it will be found that all the fine lines, dots, and other marks or impressions will be found exactly reproduced in nickel, and with all the sharpness that is characteristic of the original; at the same time the nickel is much harder and more durable than copper and many other metals which have been used for deposit upon other substances.

Mr. Smith is a firm believer in his discovery, and of its ultimate adoption by all electrotype foundries. For the gramophone and phonograph he declares it cannot be excelled and that when used the sounds reproduced will have the clear metallic sound that is now lacking.

The only permanent cure for chronic catarrh is to thoroughly expel the poison from the system by the faithful and persistent use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This wonderful remedy proves successful when all other treatment has failed to relieve the sufferer.

ONCE A YEAR ONLY JUST OUT

The Dodd's Kidney Pill Calendar for the Year 1897.

SUPPORTED THE WORLD

On His Heroic Shoulders. - Atlas Must Have Healthy Kidneys.

As the first to be laid on our table for the year 1897, we welcome the reappearance of the Dodd's Kidney Pills calendar, published by The Dodd's Medicine Company, Limited, Toronto.

Prepossessing, beyond anything of its class hitherto published in America, though its purpose is at once obvious it has been made exceedingly pleasing by the fortunate choice of a design for the cover, which has been charmingly worked out by the artist in red and blue lithograph, the classic subject being - Atlas supporting the world.

It seems that these clever and persistent advertisers, not content with decorating the grassy hill-slopes and rugged mountain sides with their mammoth letterings, seek also acrobatically to seize upon imagination and assist it to account for the superhuman strength of the heroic Atlas; suggesting the secret of his power by representing him as being himself supported and relying upon a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

On the back of cover, in a few pithy words those previously convinced of the urgent need of kidney treatment are warned against substitutes, imitations and counterfeiters of the genuine Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Thus much as to the cover; of the book itself, we have to say: - The arguments all seem unanswerable, the proofs ample and undeniable, the whole unique, admirable and useful, not only for the coming year, but for always.

We are assured by the publishers that sufficient are being printed to go around, that in due time every family in Canada will get one to their present and lifelong advantage. And as usual, adding: "Dodd's Kidney Pills Always Cure."

Wages and Prices.

Common sense or reason sometimes anticipates human experience, sometimes simply confirms and ratifies it. Is there any real difficulty in understanding and accepting the teaching of history in this particular case? Does it not stand to reason that it is easier to put up prices than it is to put up wages? Prices need only to be marked up, and with a currency decreasing in value it is absolutely necessary that the producers make a strenuous effort to put up prices in order to save themselves from loss. In doing this they meet, of course, with the resistance of the consumer; but this resistance is unorganized, spasmodic, and hampered by the customary mode of living which leads people to continue their ordinary consumption even when prices have gone up. They must, at any rate, continue their consumption of the necessities of life, although luxuries may be curtailed, furniture and houses be made to wear longer, and various forms of personal service be dispensed with.

When we come to putting up wages the reverse condition is met. The efforts of the laborers are opposed by the employers, who object to increasing their labor bill. Organized labor may succeed by striking or by threatening to strike, but generally only after considerable loss and hardship. Unorganized labor succeeds only after a long time. In the first place, it requires some time for it to realize the change that had taken place to its disadvantage. In the second place, the only thing that can raise the wages of ordinary labor is the competition among employers when the increased prices are giving them abnormal profits and they are anxious to increase production as much as possible. This will happen only if they are sure that prices will continue high and on condition that there is no other supply of labor, and also on condition that the employer cannot have recourse to labor-saving machinery. - "Would Free Coinage Benefit Wage-earners?" II. The Negative View. by Prof. Richard Mayo-Smith in November Review of Reviews.

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 splendid 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 splendid. 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.

A parable is putting something people can't understand in pictures, that they can look at and look at, and always learn something every time they look, till at last they understand what is meant.

Hervey, being in company with a person who was paying him some compliments on account of his writings, replied, laying his hand on his breast, "Oh, sir, you would not strike the sparks of applause if you knew the corrupt tender I have within."

Half a Cent
 for a baby! The cost of the few drops of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral that will cure croup, whooping cough and any other cough, if administered in time is perhaps half a cent. It may prolong baby's life,
Half a Century

HOTELS.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
 Carleton Street, - - Woodstock, N. B.,
 T. J. ROYER, Proprietor.

Within a stone throw of Queen Street Station, overlooking the St. John River. Sample rooms in Opera House Block and in hotel.
 25¢ Terms \$1.50 per day.

CARLISLE HOTEL,
 (Formerly Wilbur House)
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Sample rooms. Coaches in attendance at all trains. Livery Stable attached.

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 TERMS MODERATE.

47 AND 49 KING SQUARE,
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JUNCTION HOUSE,
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Meals on arrival of all trains. First-class fare.
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DO YOU WANT

Tinware,
Sove Pipe,
Hot Air Furnaces,

Or anything of that kind. If so call on

C. B. Churchill

You will find him in WOODSTOCK at

21 KING STREET.

T. B. THISTLE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

Has opened with a fine stock, in

S. R. BURTT'S BUILDING HARTLAND.

All kinds of Custom Tailoring done. Latest Styles. Good fit guaranteed.

CAUTION.

All persons are cautioned against keeping or permitting to be kept within the limits of the Town of Woodstock any hogs or pigs, and such as are found violating the terms of the warning hereby given will be prosecuted in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the Board of Health in such matters.
 Dated at Woodstock, N. B., this 10th day of October, A. D. 1896.
 By Order of Board,
 J. M. JACQUES,
 Inspector.

THE GRAND TEA PARTY, | THANE JONES'

For Little Folks.
PRICE 35 CTS.

—ON SALE AT—

Mrs. Loane's and Everett's

BOOKSTORES,

WOODSTOCK.

Mailed to any part of Canada on receipt of price in stamps or money.

LOOK OUT FOR SNOW.

The calendar says winter is near. All those that want their Sleighs or Pungs Painted will do well to look them over at this time and give McKenzie a call. I want your trade, feeling sure you can do as well with me as anybody in the business and, I think, better, considering the wearing quality of the job I do. Should you want a cheap job, don't go by me on that account. Any kind of a job will be given you for the lowest possible price. Remember the place,
Loane's Factory, Connell Street.

Respectfully Yours,
JOHN MCKENZIE.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. E. GUY SMITH, M. D., C. M.

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