



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 to have the purest Drugs reach our shelves. McKee's Quinine Iron and Wine and McKee's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, a Skin and Blood Remedy, are confidently recommended to the public for spring disorders.

CHAS. MCKEE, Druggist, Woodstock.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLE,

H. E. & Jas. W. Gallagher, Props.

Outfits for commercial travellers. Coaches in attendance at arrival of trains. All kinds of Livery Teams to let at Reasonable Rates.

First-Class Hearse in connection.

Carlisle Hotel, - - Woodstock, N. B.

N. B.—Orders for each left at stable or sent by telephone will receive prompt attention.

A PAIL WITHOUT HOOPS

That means a long lasting Pail.
Its many qualities are unique.
The price makes it available to all.

THE E. B. EDDY CO'S
INDURATED FIBREWARE
PAILS, TUBS, PANS, DISHES, ETC.

Something New!

The True Antidote for that Chilly Feeling.

HOT SODA!

When cold and tired one is liable to place their money to a poor advantage. Drop into our Pharmacy and have a glass of Hot Soda in the shape of

Hot Lemon, Hot Chocolate,
Hot Cocoa, Hot Coffee,
Hot Tea, Hot Orange,
Hot Beef Tea.

It will invigorate you and make you less liable to spend your money for that which is just bread. ONLY 5c. a Glass.

Connell's Drug Store,
Opp. Carlisle Hotel.

Notice of Sale.

To Augustus F. Lockhart, of the Parish of Wakefield, in the County of Carleton, and Province of New Brunswick and David Smith of the same place, and all others whom it may concern: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the first day of April in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two and registered in said Carleton County Records in Book O, number three of records on page 760, 761 and 762, and made between the above named Augustus F. Lockhart of one part and the undersigned George L. Stuckney of the other part; there will, for the purpose of satisfying the money secured by said Indenture of Mortgage default having been made in the payment thereof be sold at Public Auction in front of the Post Office in the Town of Woodstock in the County of Carleton aforesaid on Wednesday the thirtieth (30th) day of June next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the Lands and premises described in said Indenture of Mortgage as follows: "All that certain tract or parcel of land in the said Parish of Wakefield bounded and described as follows, viz., commencing at the junction where the old cross road leading by the Hartford Mill and passing thence the third tier road strikes the Connell Road and so called, thence running northerly along said Connell Road about thirty rods to the dividing line between said land and land owned and occupied by David Scott, thence running easterly along said line about twenty rods to the bank of the stream called Marvin Brook on which the Hartford Mill now stands, thence running southerly along said Brook down stream about thirty five rods to the aforesaid cross road leading to the Connell Road, thence running along said cross road about twenty five rods to the place of beginning and containing four acres more or less." Together with all and singular the buildings, improvements, privileges, easements to the said premises belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Dated this tenth day of March A. D. 1897.
GEORGE L. STUCKNEY, Mortgagee.
STEPHEN B. APPLEBY, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

Subscribe for THE DISPATCH

Joseph's Canal in Egypt.

How many of the engineering works of the nineteenth century will there be in existence in the year 6000? Very few, we fear, and still less those that will continue in that far-off age to serve a useful purpose. Yet there is at least one great undertaking conceived and executed by an engineer which during the space of 4000 has never caused its office, on which the life of a fertile province absolutely depends today. We refer to the Bahr Jossuf—the canal of Joseph—built, according to tradition, by the son of Jacob, and which constitutes not the least of the many blessings he conferred on Egypt during the years of his prosperous rule.

This canal took its rise from the Nile at Asint, and ran almost parallel with it for nearly 250 miles, creeping along under the western cliffs of the Nile valley, with many a bend and winding, until at length it gained an eminence, as compared with the river bed, which enabled it to turn west-ward through a narrow pass and enter a district which was otherwise shut off from the fertilizing floods on which all vegetation in Egypt depends. The northern end stood seventeen feet above low Nile, while at the southern end it was an equal elevation with the river. Through this cut ran a perennial stream, which watered a province named the Fayoum, endowing it with fertility and supporting a large population. In the time of the annual flood a great part of the canal was under water, and then the river's current would rush in a more direct course into the pass, carrying with it the rich silt which takes the place of manure and keeps the soil in a constant state of productiveness. All this, with the exception of the tradition that Joseph had built it, can be verified to-day, and it is not mere supposition or rumor.

Until eight years ago it was firmly believed that the design has always been limited to an irrigation scheme, larger, no doubt, than that now in operation, as shown by the traces of abandoned canals, and by the slow aggregation of waste water which had accumulated in the Birket el Querum, but still essentially the same in character. Many accounts have been written by Greek and Roman historians such as Herodotus, Strabo, Mutianus and Pliny, and repeated in monkish legends, or portrayed in the maps of the middle ages, which agreed with the folk lore of the district. These tales explained that the canal dug by the ancient Israelites served to carry the surplus waters of the Nile into an extensive lake lying south of the Fayoum, and so large that it not only modifies the climate, tempering the arid winds of the desert and converting them into the balmy airs which nourished the vines and the olives into a fullness and fragrance unknown in any part of the country, but also added to the food supply of the land such immense quantities of fish that the royal prerogative of the right of piscary at the great weir was valued at £250,000 annually. This lake was said to be 450 round and to be navigated by a fleet of vessels, and the whole circumference was the scene of industry and prosperity.

Blood-purifiers, though gradual, are radical in their effect. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is intended as a medicine only, and not a stimulant, excitant, or beverage. Immediate results may not always follow its use; but after a reasonable time, permanent benefit is certain to be realized.

The Good Man's Illustrations.

Representative McCleary of Minnesota, besides being one of the best exponents of a sound financial system, is an extremely good story teller. He was entertaining a group of his colleagues the other day with anecdotes of peculiar people he had met, and told the following on one of his preacher constituents: The minister was illustrating the omnipotence of God by showing that the least as well as the greatest of things had been created by Him. "Just think," said the minister, "when God made the mountains He made the little rills; when God made the mighty behemoth He made the sparrow, and when God made me He made a daisy."—Philadelphia Press.

THREE WEEKS IN AGONY.

Inflammatory Rheumatism so Acute He Could Not Attend to His Daily Duties—Lived Three Weeks in Agonizing Pain when that "Good Samaritan" of all Cures, South American Rheumatic Cure, Passed His Way—It Helped in a Few Hours, and Speedily Cured—Cost 75 Cents.

Mr. E. A. Norton, a well-known citizen of Grimsby, Ont., was severely attacked with inflammatory rheumatism some 20 years ago—after a time he recovered, but five or six weeks ago the dread disease returned so violently that he had to give up work. For nearly three weeks he lay in bed suffering terrible agony. Another resident of the town who had been cured by South American Rheumatic Cure persuaded him to try it, and to his great surprise after using the medicine but one week he was so far recovered as to go about town. From the first dose taken he felt marked improvement, and today he is most enthusiastic in singing its praises. No case too severe for South American Rheumatic Cure to check in six hours, and cure permanently. Sold by Garden Bros.

Popular Everywhere.

The colonial representatives who are in London are especially gratified at the kindness which is shown to them in every

quarter. They are particularly pleased with the kindness which is extended to them by entire strangers, who, perceiving by their uniforms that they belong to the colonial contingent, come up to them and offer to assist them in every way that they can. This is much to be praised.

WEAKNESS AND DYSPEPSIA CURED.

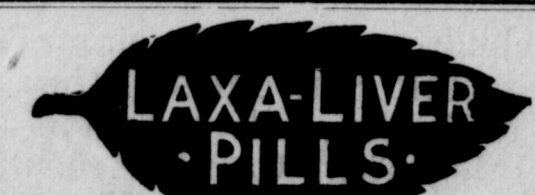
DEAR SIR,—I can heartily recommend Burdock Blood Bitters. For a long time I was troubled with dyspepsia and weakness. The least exertion would tire me out. I am glad to say, however, that your B. B. B. has greatly benefited me, curing the dyspepsia and making me strong and well.

JENNIE EVANS,
Heepeler, Ont.

Passenger Wheelbarrows.

The wheelbarrow affords one of the chief means of travel and transport in China, especially in the northern part of the empire and throughout the Great Plain. The Chinese form is a decided improvement on the types used in western countries, for it is so constructed that the load, which sometimes is very great in bulk and weight, is carried over the wheel, and not between it and the man who propels it. The high cost of timber and the bad roads throughout the country necessitate the wheelbarrows being both rude and strong, with the axles and wheels able to bear the strain which they experience. The wheelbarrow is generally constructed of oak, at a cost of about 16 shillings. Its weight is 120 pounds; extreme length, 6 feet 6 inches (including shafts); extreme breadth, 3 feet 2 inches, and height, 3 feet 6 inches. The wheel is 3 feet in diameter and has an iron tire 1½ inches wide by ½ inch thick. To aid in steadying and propelling the vehicle the wheelbarrow man wears a strap across his shoulders which is attached to the shafts on each side. Boxes, bales of goods or whatever the loads may consist of are secured to the wheelbarrow by ropes. The charge for carrying an average load is about 1 shilling and 5 pence per mile, but varies according to the load and the state of the road to be travelled over. The wheelbarrow has seating accommodation for four people, two on each side, and the fare for four people is 2½ pence per mile. Passenger fares are lower than those for merchandise on account of the avoidance of labor in loading and unloading. A cushioned seat is provided for the passenger, who generally sits with one leg resting on the front of the barrow and the other hanging over the side in a rope loop, which serves as a foot rest. Thus a native is wheeled for miles over the rough roads of the country, with severe jolting, accompanied by a peculiar squeak of the axle in the case of most barrows. Immediately behind the barrow, between the shafts, there is a long, oblong-shaped basket, in which the wheelbarrow man keeps his few belongings. On the Great Plain wheelbarrows are occasionally seen with a sail set, when a fair wind proves a great help to the trundling of the barrow over a level way.

Since the institution of cotton mills at Shanghai (foreign settlements), the wheelbarrow has been extensively used as a passenger vehicle, especially for carrying workwomen to and from the mills. One man can wheel six women for the distance of about three miles, morning and evening, the charge being 1 shilling and 5 pence per month. The average earnings of the wheelbarrow man are about 8 1-2 pence per day. About 4000 licenses are issued monthly to the same number of wheelbarrows plying for hire in the streets of the foreign settlements at Shanghai, where, being under the municipal regulations, they are the best in China. The fee for a license is 11 1-2 pence a month, and no wheelbarrow is allowed, according to the regulations, to carry more than six and a half chests of tea, or eight and a half boxes of kerosene oil, or twenty and a half boxes of soap (thirty pounds each), or ten boxes of soap (fifty-two pounds each), or two bales of American piece goods. The width of the packages must not exceed four feet—that is, two feet on each side of the barrow—and no wheelbarrow is allowed under any circumstances to carry more than 600 pounds of dead weight. These regulations are, however, not exactly adhered to. Sometimes in the streets of the foreign settlements at Shanghai about fifty wheelbarrows may be seen travelling one behind the other, each



LAXA-LIVER PILLS.
CURE
BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION
SICK HEADACHE
AND ALL LIVER TROUBLES

As a laxative, one pill acts perfectly, and if a stronger action is desired a cathartic effect is produced by two pills. In obstinate cases, where a purgative is necessary, three pills will be found sufficient. These pills leave no unpleasant after effect. One pill taken each night during thirty days will cure constipation.

PRICE 25c. OR 5 FOR \$1.00

THE YEAR OF JUBILEE!

A Nice Carriage is needed, and as Preferential Trade has been inaugurated, we desire your preference in buying a

CARRIAGE.

Our Wheel Stock was bought last fall, and has been in the dry house all winter. The Wheels are all boiled in oil before the tires are placed. We have all the Sensible Designs in stock, and as personal supervision is given to all departments, which are under skilled workmen, we guarantee the character of our work. One of the proprietors will always be found at the factory to take orders, give advice and quote prices, and will have great pleasure in showing goods. REPAIRING and PAINTING done promptly by skilled mechanics.

CHESTNUT & HIPWELL,

Opposite Small & Fisher Co.,

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

carrying two barrels of English Portland cement and pushed by one man. Very frequently, however, a load is carried on one side of the barrow only, so that the edge of the one and a quarter-inch tire cuts into the macadam roadway like a knife. The bales project three feet on each side, the man pushing the barrow being almost invisible from the front. The municipal roads are chiefly of macadam, and the damage they sustain from this traffic is very great. It has been found, after repeated experiments, that granite broken to pass through a three-fourths-inch ring and rolled in the usual manner is the only kind of macadam roadway that will stand this severe traffic. It is extraordinary to see a Chinaman skilfully balancing and propelling a heavy load on one side of a barrow, and considering that there are about 4000 of these vehicles travelling through the streets of the settlements, in addition to a large traffic of other kinds, the upsets and accidents are remarkably few.

Piles Cured By Dr. Chase.

I. M. Iral, 188 Drolet Street, Montreal. 15 years suffered. Cured of Blind Itching Piles. William Eider, Pessican, Ont. Suffered many months. Cured of Protruding Piles by one box. Pabano Bastard, Gower Point, Ont. Suffered for 30 years. Cured of Itching Piles by three boxes. Nelson Simmons, Myersburg, Ont., cured of Itching Piles.

Not a Common Carrier.

"George, I wish you'd take this little package to the express office."
"Me carry a bundle? I guess not. Besides, I've got to lug both my tires and a handle bar down to the repair shop."—Exchange.

AN ILL-FATED TRAIN.

Mr. J. Plummer, of Windsor, Ont., was on the train which went through the bridge at St. George, Ont., in 1888. In the accident his kidneys and back were seriously injured, and have since caused him great suffering. Mr. Plummer says:—"Until I obtained Doan's Kidney Pills I never knew what it was to be free from pain. They have entirely removed the pain, and I am able to work every day now. They have produced better results than all the other medicines combined which I have used in all my years of suffering. I regard them as a specific for kidney trouble."

HOTELS

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

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

CARLISLE HOTEL,
(Formerly Wilbur House).
O. J. TABOR, - - Prop.

Sample rooms. Coaches in attendance at all trains. Livery Stable attached.

MAIN STREET, WOODSTOCK, N. B.

Hotel Stanley,
J. M. FOWLER, PROPRIETOR,
TERMS MODERATE.

47 AND 49 KING SQUARE,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Queen Hotel,
J. A. EDWARDS, - - Proprietor.
QUEEN STREET,
FREDERICTON, - N. B.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

D. W. McCORMICK, - Proprietor.

JUNCTION HOUSE,
Newburg Junction.

Meals on arrival of all trains. First-class fare.
R. B. OWENS, Proprietor.

Seeds!

Of All Kinds
For sale at lowest prices. Groceries and Provisions.

W. R. WRIGHT,
UPPER WOODSTOCK.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. STERLING, M. D. C. M.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

GRADUATE OF MCGILL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Office and Residence:

DEBBO,.....N. B.

E. H. SAUNDERS, M. D. C. M.,
RESIDENT SURGEON TO THE MONTREAL
GENERAL HOSPITAL, YEAR 95-96.

OFFICE OVER H. V. DALLING'S,
MAIN STREET.

T. F. SPRAGUE, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
COR. MAIN AND ALBERT STREETS
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

DR. P. T. KIERSTEAD,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:
CHAPEL ST., WOODSTOCK.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DISEASES OF
WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

W. D. RANKIN, M. B. C. M.,
Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
Chapel Street, Woodstock, N. B.
OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 9 a.m.; 4 to 6 p.m.

MANZER, D.D.S.,

Graduate Boston Dental College. Assistant Surgeon Boston Oral Hospital.

PAINLESS EXTRACTING, FILLING
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK.

Office Hours 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Over Carr & Gibson's, WOODSTOCK

DENTISTRY.

E. S. KIRKPATRICK,
(Two doors below Town Hall)
WOODSTOCK.
ALL LATE IMPROVEMENTS. PAINLESS
EXTRACTING.

W. D. Camber,
DENTIST.

Painless : Extraction.
Office: Queen Street.

S. C. RICHARDS, D. V. S.

Veterinary Surgeon.
(Graduate of McGill University, Montreal.)

All diseases of Horses, Cattle and other animals treated by the latest methods.

LOCATED at the VICTORIA HOTEL,
Woodstock, N. B.

WENDELL P. JONES,
(Formerly Vince & Jones.)

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &C.

Accounts Collected and Loans Negotiated.

Office: King St., opp. Woollen Mills,
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

CHARLES APPLEBY, M. A., LL. B.

BARRISTER AND NOTARY,
QUEEN STREET, - WOODSTOCK, N. B.

HARTLEY & CARVELL,
Barristers, Attorneys,

Notaries Public, Etc.

Accounts collected and Loans negotiated.
Offices: Next Exchange Hotel, Queen Street.
Fire and Life Insurance.

J. C. HARTLEY. F. B. CARVELL.

STEPHEN B. APPLEBY,
BARRISTER - AT - LAW,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc.,
REFEREE - IN - EQUITY.
QUEEN STREET,
WOODSTOCK, N. B.