

STRENGTH



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. 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. McKEEN, Druggist, Woodstock.

DO YOU WANT

**Tinware,
Stove 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

**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 not bread. **ONLY 5c. a Glass.**

Connell's Drug Store,
Opp. Carlisle Hotel.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLE,

M. 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. A 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.

FALL GOODS

Of all kinds. Prices Away Down, and a Liberal Discount for Cash.

**W. R. WRIGHT,
UPPER WOODSTOCK.**

The Wood-Pulp Question.

The new tariff of the United States is deemed so unfriendly to Canada as to have raised a general cry for retaliation. With retaliation for its own sake we have no sympathy. If, however, by retaliation the interests of Canada can be furthered, then such legislation we deem desirable. We do not regard the provisions in the Dingley tariff which will restrict our exports to the States as framed for the use of doing injury to this country. That will be their effect, but it is not their purpose, the intention of the high duties on Canadian products being to protect the American producer by shielding him from our competition. The right to so legislate is not questioned, though its wisdom is challenged. Nations are under no obligation to frame Tariffs inspired to any extent by sentiment, and the complaints of a foreign country that a particular Tariff is unfriendly could be met by the statement that, in framing its fiscal policy, a nation considers only what is best for its own interests. Even reciprocity arrangements are subject to this rule, for no nation ever gives concessions to another for mere friendliness, but for whatever it gives it expects an equivalent in some form. It is better then to eliminate all sentiment from tariff discussions, and to consider exclusively what can best be done in the interests of our own country. In regard to its forest wealth, and the industries dependent on our supplies of timber, Canada occupies a position of some difficulty. In the first place we have vast resources for the supply of raw materials for saw mills and wood-pulp mills. These raw materials are absolutely necessary to the lumber and paper manufacturers of the United States. Were Canada to prohibit the export of saw logs and of spruce logs, very serious embarrassment would thereby be caused to the saw mill and paper industries of the States. In this matter we hold "the balance of power," we possess in profusion what the States needs to keep its mills in operation. When these logs are received in the States they give employment to thousands of men, who would be earning and spending their wages in Canada were we to insist upon the work upon the logs being done in our own country. There seems in all this a very strong and clear case not only to justify the prohibition of the exports of logs, but ground for condemning their exportation as highly injurious to the trade of Canada by retarding the development of industries for which we are so well equipped in natural resources. What then hinders the policy of restraining saw log and spruce log exports? We have manufacturers of lumber in the Dominion which require an outlet in the American market. If we were to stop the export of logs, and so cripple the American saw mills in Michigan, the Americans would meet such action by obstructing the entrance of Canadian lumber into the States, and so crippling the saw mills of the Ottawa valley. Our neighbors need our logs, and offer no serious objection to taking a moderate supply of our manufactured lumber. The former they must have, the latter they could do without. Hence they say to Canada, "if you hinder us getting your logs, we will stop your lumber entering your markets." This creates a dilemma, as, however foolish we may regard the free export of logs to the States, we must admit that the closing of the American market to Canadian lumber would be a serious blow to an important industry. The Americans are simply making the most for themselves out of existing conditions, and our best policy will be to go and do likewise, thinking nought of retaliations, but everything of self-interest. The pulp-wood industry is on a different footing to that of ordinary lumber. We have the finest spruce in the world in vast quantities, adapted for conversion into paper. We have unequalled water-power and facilities for shipping. Our exports of wood-pulp have risen from \$80,000 in 1890 to \$590,890 in 1895. The Dingley Tariff seems intended to stop our exports of manufactured wood-pulp and to compel us to supply only the spruce logs. This policy must be met by strenuous efforts to secure the British market for our pulp, which would render us independent of the States. By depriving the States of our spruce logs owing to their consumption in our own mills we would hamper the Americans without giving them any ground for retaliation. Canada's true policy is to develop to the utmost her trade with the mother land and other parts of the empire. Retaliation is a word which is out of place in the sphere of commerce. No nation is under any obligation to buy goods from another nation, or to open its markets to foreigners. If the States do not wish our goods we must sell them elsewhere; and if they wish to enjoy our markets we must very justly require some recompense for the privilege.—Insurance and Finance Chronicle.

**A Difficult Problem
Satisfactorily Solved.**

In the past the ladies have had thousands of dollars worth of valuable goods ruined through the use of inferior and adulterated dyes prepared for home dyeing. The greatest loss that we can point to is in the coloring of mixed goods—fabrics composed of cotton and wool, cotton and silk, and silk and wool.

The manufacturers of Diamond Dyes put up special dyes for the coloring of all mixed goods, giving colors that are fast to soap and sunlight. Diamond Dyes for mixed goods are the only reliable dyes in the world, and are all guaranteed to do perfect work.

Every druggist and dealer of any standing in Canada can supply you with Diamond Dyes for mixed goods. Do not accept imitations; insist on the name of the manufacturer.

In ancient times men learnt with a view to their own improvement. Nowadays men learn with a view to the approbation of others.

Scurfy Head.

If a child's head is scurfy, do not comb the hair, which is apt to scratch and irritate the scalp, but brush gently. After washing the head thoroughly, dry it, and apply Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Farm and Garden.

Tree Surgery does not receive much attention, and yet there is a good deal in it. During cultivation if a tree or branch is badly broken, a prompt application of moistened clay, tied over the wound, after the tree has been put in place, will generally save the tree without a scar. This is also an excellent remedy for "barking" of trees in case the tree is completely girdled by rabbits. If there is no connection for the upward flow of sap, it is doubtful whether anything can be done with it. If possible, would immediately bank with earth or apply the clay. Sawing the top off may cause a sprout to start, which if above the graft would in time replace the tree. One might cut a scion and leave graft the stump about the time the leaves are starting in the spring, covering well with wax. This is a case where an ounce of prevention is worth a whole lot of cure.

"Half a span of angry steel" will produce no more fatal results than a neglected cold or cough. For all throat and lung diseases, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best remedy. It is invaluable in cases of croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, and la grippe.

Some men think they can keep up a farm and pay their taxes, feed, clothe and educate their family, and work only two or three months in the fall and about three months in the spring and summer, and such people will under this system very soon lose their farm and become renters or hirelings.

A good farm cannot continue good and remunerative unless you work the whole year to keep it up.

You cannot utilize manure with profit when your service is needed in raising, planting and harvesting the crops, nor can you split rails and prepare for the needs of a farm at this time.

You can't cover houses, repair fencing and market produce in crop time without loss to the crops.

There is as much work needed on the farm in December, January, February, March, August and September as in October, November, April, May, June and July, and a profitable farm must have this work.

Hundreds of things the successful farmer must do or have done on his farm outside of his busy time in crop season, if he keeps it in good productive condition, and makes a good living.

That farmer who is all the time behind hand with his farm can never be successful, and if he has more work of this kind to do than he can do himself, he ought to hire help.

POISONED BLOOD.

**Dreadful Death-Draught Comes
From Diseased Kidneys.**

When Uric Acid Flows in the Veins, Life looks out of Darkened windows, expecting Soon the Close of Day.

The fashionable Italian poison of the XVI century was *Aqua Torfana*. It was used by the medicis and all the first families of Rome, Genoa, and Naples. In five years historians tell us, over 600 wives used it to make widows of themselves.

In these modern days a more terrible and more prevalent poison is decimating the human family, and men have asked in vain for an antidote. It is the uramic poisoning of the blood, caused by diseased kidneys. The poison which these useful organs should filter from the blood, is allowed to remain in the circulation and courses through the body, like

"Accursed Hebenon . . . whose effect Holds such an enmity with blood of man. That with a sudden vigor it doth possest and curd

Like eager droppings into milk, The thin and wholesome blood." Today there is a remedy. Science has discovered a sure cure. All may have and apply it. It is sold under the name of **DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**.

It is a specific for all Kidney ailments. It cures by restoring the Kidneys, so that they properly perform their natural functions. It is the only known cure for Diabetes, and Bright's Disease. For sale by druggists everywhere, and the Dodd's Medicine Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Mr. VERNON BROMLEY, Trenton, Ont., says:—"For a number of years have suffered severely from Rheumatism and Sciatica. Was induced to procure a half dozen boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills which I have used, and from being a cripple I am a well man."

Mr. THOS. HARRISON, St. Mary's, N. B., says:—"In spite of all other treatment I suffered for nearly a year with Stone of the Bladder. I was relieved by passing the same, after using one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and completely cured by a few boxes."

Mr. WM. McEVELA, 275 Friel St., Ottawa, says:—"Two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills have worked a wonderful cure in my case. Had been laid up with kidney trouble for months."

G. B. CONES, Orillia, Ont., says:—"I most cheerfully testify that five boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured me of Diabetes from which I suffered two years."

Trying to Say the Right Thing.

"When I was your age," said Mr. Cumrox, sternly, "I earned my own living."

His son looked uneasy, but was silent.

"Well, have you nothing to say for yourself in that connection?"

"N—nothing, sir, except that I sympathize with you and congratulate you on the fact that it is all over with."

—Washington Star.

SHILOH'S CURE, the great Cough and Croup Cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains 25 drops only 25c. Children love it. Sold by all druggists.

REMARKABLE CASES

Chronic Invalids Raised from Their Sick Beds After Giving Up Hope.

London, Ont.—Henry R. Nicholls, 176 Rectory street, catarrh; recovered. Dr. Chase's catarrh cure. 25c.

Markdale—Geo. Crowe's child, itching eczema; cured. Chase's Ointment.

Turo, N.S.—H. H. Sutherland, traveler, piles—very bad case; cured; Chase's Ointment. 60c.

Lucan—Wm. Branton, gardener, pin worms; all gone. Chase's Pills.

L'Amable—Peter Van Allan, eczema for three years. Cured. Chase's Ointment. Gower Point—Robano Bardard, dreadful itching piles, 30 years. Well again; Chase's Ointment. 60c.

Meyersburg—Nelson Simmons, itching piles; cured. Chase's Ointment.

Malone—Geo. Richardson, kidney and liver sufferer; better. One box Chase's Pills. 25c.

Chesley—H. Will's son, crippled with rheumatism and suffering from diabetes, completely recovered. Chase's Pills.

Matchard Township—Peter Taylor, kidney trouble, 30 years; cured. Chase's Pills. 25c.

Toronto—Miss Hattie Delaney, 174 Crawford street, subject of perpetual colds. Cured by Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. 25 cents.

Dr. Chase's remedies are sold by all dealers. Edmanson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto.

Good For Lumber.

Building operations are very active in eastern cities this spring, which is good news to lumbermen. The demand for spruce lumber in Boston and New York increasing and orders are accumulating. The New York Journal of Friday says: "Flat and apartment house builders yesterday besieged the department of buildings with applications for permits to put up a large number of structures in the upper part of the city. Their plans and specifications filed with Superintendent Constable for his inspection called for an estimated expenditure of nearly \$1,000,000 in this class of buildings alone."—Ex.

Rich and Red.

Rich red blood means strong, vigorous health. Burdock Blood Bitters enriches the blood, strengthens the system, regulates the bowels, liver, kidney and stomach, and cures dyspepsia, biliousness, bad blood, sick headache, etc. One cent a dose and every dose helps the cure.

Pure Spices,

Pure Essences,

Perfumes,

Patent Medicines,

Hair Brushes,

Tooth Brushes,

Nail Brushes,

Clothes Brushes.

Sponges.

Herbageon,

Humphrey's Specifics.

Turkish Dyes,

Diamond Dyes,

Druggists' Sundries.

At Lowest Prices.

**CURTIS & ESTEY,
DRUGGISTS, HARTLAND.**

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. Stickney 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 to 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 into the third tier road strikes the Connell Road 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 appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Dated this tenth day of March A. D. 1897.
STEPHEN B. APPELBY, Mortgagee.
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

LAXA-LIVER PILLS

CURE
**BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION
SICK HEADACHE
LIVER TROUBLES**
AND ALL

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.
22 Terms \$1.50 per day.

CARLISLE HOTEL,
(Formerly Wilbur House);
C. 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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

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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.

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