

WEAK, NERVOUS WOMEN

Suffering from palpitation of the heart, dizzy or faint spells, watery blood, etc., can be readily cured.

A Manitoba Lady Tells About Her Case.

There is no need whatever for so many women to be the subject of faint spells, heart and nerve weakness, anaemia, or any of those health destroying ailments peculiar to her sex. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills relate the heart beat and make it strong and full tone the nerves, enrich the blood, and relieve the pain and weakness from which so many women suffer.

Mrs. Alexander Setter, of Pigeon Bluff, Man., writes an account of her case as follows: "I have great pleasure in giving my experience of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. For about ten years I was troubled with throbbing and fluttering of the heart. I tried five doctors and several remedies but none of them did me much good. Lately I heard of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and bought two boxes. Before I started using them I could not do my house work and gave myself up to die, as I thought I would never be cured. Now I feel really splendid since taking the pills, do my work, enjoy my meals and feel as if there was something in life worth living for."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, sold by all druggists at 50c. a box or 3 boxes for \$1.25. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

Laxa-Liver Pills cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation and Dyspepsia. Every Pill Perfect. Price 25c.

You'll Regret It

If you let the days go by without getting those photographs taken which you have in mind. Time brings changes. Think what may happen. I give great care to obtain the most artistic and natural poses, and the ones most becoming to the subject. Besides this, my pictures have a reputation for fine retouching and superb mechanical finish. I have been particularly successful with children's pictures.

E. M. CAMPBELL, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Main Street, Woodstock.

Equity Sale.

There will be sold at Public Auction in front of the Post Office in the Town of Woodstock, the County of Carleton, and Province of New Brunswick, on Saturday, the Sixth day of August, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to the directions of a Decreeal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Friday, the Thirtieth day of May, A. D. 1898 in a certain cause therein pending between John P. Folkins and H. Jennie Folkins his wife, William A. Teeple and Mary G. Teeple his wife, Plaintiff and Amelia K. Currie, Clarence Scott Currie, Percy Ernest Currie, and Louis E. Young, Defendants, with the approval of the undersigned Referee in Equity duly nominated and selected by the clerk in Equity as Referee under the said Decreeal Order, the lands and premises mentioned and directed to be sold by the said Decreeal Order and therein described as follows: "All that certain lot or parcel of land situate in the Parish of Richmond, in the County of Carleton, and bounded as follows, that is to say: Beginning at the point where the road running from Richmond Corner to the Madunakik River meets the southern side of a lot of land owned and occupied by Thomas Watt and James C. Watt, running thence southerly along the eastern side of said road to a certain cedar stake thence in a southeasterly direction in a straight line to a certain cedar stake in the northern boundary of lands owned and occupied, or said to be owned by one Jeanette Currie (widow) thence easterly along the northern boundary of said Jeanette Currie lot of land to the northeastern angle of the same, thence northerly in a straight line to the southeastern angle of said Thomas Watt's and James C. Watt's lot of land, thence westerly in a straight line along the southern boundary of said Thomas Watt's and James C. Watt's lot of land to the place of beginning, being same land conveyed to the said George Currie by Alfred Currie by Indenture of Deed dated the Second day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty four, and registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said County of Carleton in Book C, Number Three of Records, on pages one hundred and sixty-eight and one hundred and sixty-nine, and the second of which tracts, lots or parcels of land, is described as follows: All that certain lot or parcel of land situate in the Parish of Richmond aforesaid, that is to say: Beginning at a certain cedar stake standing in the southeast angle of a lot of land owned by Andrew Currie, thence running easterly along the southern boundary of said George Currie's lot of land to the southeastern corner of the same, thence northerly along the eastern boundary of the said George Currie's lot of land seventy-five and one-half rods, thence westerly and parallel to the northern boundary of said George Currie's lot of land to a certain cedar post, thence south sixty-three rods, thence westerly and parallel to the southern side of said George Currie's lot of land, thence northerly along the eastern side of said Andrew Currie's lot of land four rods to the place of beginning, containing sixty-three acres more or less being same lands conveyed by the said George Currie and the said Amelia K. Currie his wife, to Andrew Currie by Indenture of Deed bearing date the Second day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty four, and registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said County of Carleton in Book C, Number Three of Records, on pages one hundred and sixty-eight and one hundred and sixty-nine, and the second of which tracts, lots or parcels of land, is described as follows: All that certain lot or parcel of land situate in the said Parish of Richmond and bounded as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a certain butter nut tree standing on the eastern side of the road running from Richmond Corner to the Madunakik River and thence running parallel to the northern boundary of said George Currie's lot of land thirteen rods, thence northerly and parallel to said road running from Richmond Corner to the Madunakik River till it meets the said northern boundary of said George Currie's lot of land, thence south westerly along the northern boundary of said George Currie's lot of land, thence easterly along the eastern side of said road running from Richmond Corner to the Madunakik River, thence southerly along the eastern side of said road to the place of beginning, containing one-half acre more or less, being same lands conveyed by said George Currie by the name of George J. Currie and Amelia K. Currie his wife, to Thomas Watt by Indenture of Deed bearing date the eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Carleton, aforesaid, in Book K, Number three, on pages three hundred and forty-two and three hundred and forty-three. Dated the twenty-seventh day of May A. D. 1898.

STEPHEN B. APPELBY,
Referee in Equity.

D. McLEOD VINCE,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

GLADSTONE'S HEAD.

Even In Advanced Age His Brain Outgrew His Hats.

In truth, Gladstone's mind went on growing to the last, and a curious proof of this is supplied by the steady growth of his head. In his youth he had a small head, covered with a profusion of wavy, dark brown hair. This is shown by his portraits, and I was told so by a lady who knew him then—one of those charming Scotch ladies, now I fear extinct, who spoke with a strong Scotch accent, yet in a manner so refined, and with a mien so full of high-bred dignity and old world courtesy, that their Scotch accent had a music and charm peculiarly its own, says a writer in the London Chronicle. I mean Lady Napier, the mother of the present Lord Napier and Ettrick, one of the handsomest and brightest old ladies I ever saw. She was I believe some 15 years older than Mr. Gladstone, and often talked to me about him in his early youth. She used to meet him in society, where he was in great demand for his good looks (he used to be called "handsome Gladstone" she said), brilliant gifts, charm of manner and conversation, and excellence as an amateur singer. She remarked his comparatively small head and pale, intellectual face.

The Morning Chronicle of that time also described young Gladstone's face and forehead as refined and intellectual, but his head as small, and likely to fit him for the career of an intellectual recluse, or a casuist, rather than for that of a broadminded statesman, with a mind always open to fresh ideas and impressions. The event entirely falsified this forecast. People may differ about Mr. Gladstone's statesmanship, but all admit that receptivity and breadth of mind were among the most characteristic of his qualities, both in foreign affairs and in domestic legislation. This growth of mind implies growth of brain which again, means growth of head.

Mr. Gladstone himself told me the following story: When he was about 40 he found that his hats were getting gradually smaller, till at last he could not wear them. On complaining to his hatter, the latter said that his hats could not have altered, since they were made from the measure taken of his head 10 years before. The measure was produced, and it was found that Mr. Gladstone's head had outgrown it. This story he told me after the Midlothian campaign of 1880, when he was again obliged to have his head remeasured for a new hat. Happening to mention this fact to Sir William Turner, the eminent professor of anatomy in the University of Edinburgh, "That is most extraordinary," he said, "for it means that Mr. Gladstone's brain is still growing. As a rule, the brain stops growing about 50, and from 60 to 70 it is more likely to decrease than to increase. See how the fine large head of—(naming a distinguished member of parliament) has shrunk. That indicates a shrinking of the brain."

It was doubtless this constant growth of brain that gave Mr. Gladstone his perennial youthfulness and almost boyish freshness, and made it hard for those who had the honor and inestimable privilege of his friendship to think of him as "crossing the bar" before them. Lord Eversley's head, I am told, like Mr. Gladstone's, went on growing to the end, and with a similar freshness and enlargement of mind. He learnt Russian as a pastime in his old age.

CHILDREN'S KIDNEYS

Are often so weak that they cannot retain their water. Don't scold or punish the little ones. Give them Doan's Kidney Pills and soon everything will be all right and the beds sweet and dry.

The Law of Nations.

Although Grotius is regarded as the father of the law of nations, yet he had been preceded by other writers on this subject. Among these were Francis de Victoria of Salamanca, Suarez, Ayala and Albericus, Gentilis, all of whom flourished in the sixteenth century, says the Gentleman's Magazine. Of Francis de Victoria, Hall says that his writings, in 1533, mark an era in the history of international ethics. Spain claimed, largely by virtue of Papal grant and warrant, to acquire the territory and the mastery of the semi-civilized races of America. He denied the validity of the Papal titles, he maintained the sovereign rights of the aboriginal races, and he claimed to place international relations upon the basis of equal rights as between communities in actual possession of independence. In other words, he first clearly affirmed the juridical principle of the complete international equality of independent states, however disproportionate their power. Suarez, in his work "De Legibus et Deo Legislatore," from the point of view of the special theologian, assumes that the principles of the moral law are capable of complete and authoritative definition, and are supported by the highest spiritual sanction.

Among the jurists who followed Grotius, the classical names are those of Puffendorf, Wolff, Vattel and Bynkershoek. In England, Sir Leoline Jenkins and Lord Stowell are the most illustrious of those who have made important contributions to international law. In America, Wheaton's "Elements of International Law" is the standard modern treatise.

What We Should Eat.

Sir Henry Thompson, in the current number of the Nineteenth Century, once more points out, as he has often done before during forty years of professional activity, the supreme importance of diet, and he suggests modifications which may be required to secure as far as possible unimpaired health and the attainment of a fair longevity. To those who lead an easy-going existence, in which little energy is demanded and little expended as well as those whose careers involve considerable intellectual activity, the chief risk arises from a too free consumption of flesh and milk, and such persons might gain much by adopting a lighter diet of fish, birds, cereals, vegetables and fruit. But Sir Henry is certainly not a "vegetarian." Some human stomachs find a difficulty in digesting vegetable foods. But oxen and sheep, exclusively vegetable feeders as they are, consuming only grass and a few roots, produce largely and rapidly the necessary proteids in the form of flesh, as man himself is wholly incapable of doing, and meat thus becomes to him a concentrated food of exceeding value, admirably adapted to his digestive system.

The distinguished surgeon gives admirable advice on this head, because it can hardly be doubted that more flesh is consumed by a large part of our existing population than is necessary or desirable. This is especially to be observed among those who possess ample means, and whose employments do not necessarily demand great muscular exertion, exposure in all weathers and other causes of wear and tear to the animal tissues. Where exercise is very largely taken and manual labor is hard and prolonged, the concentrated and easily digested proteids of flesh are the most valuable foods for man's purpose. Where there is but little physical labor or activity, a smaller proportion is mostly advisable, and a better state of bodily health may be generally assured by selecting an animal food—fish, poultry and game, for example—less rich perhaps in proteids, and especially so in fat, than are beef and mutton, adding a considerable portion of cereals and other products of vegetable origin.

During the term of middle life, when man's activity is at its maximum, food may be generous in quality and in quantity, corresponding, of course, to the nature of the force expended. But in later stages of life highly nutritious animal food, especially when containing also much fatty matter, is for the most part very undesirable. When through age man's natural powers fail, so that he is no longer capable of walking three or four miles an hour, he finds two or two and a half in one hour suffice to exhaust his forces he must lessen the supply of proteids and fats. The great error which friends usually commit is to urge him to take more nourishment to "keep up his strength." This however, he is incapable of properly assimilating. And the consequence must be, unless an attack of indigestion forces him to change his course, that he gradually becomes fat and heavy; all movements are laborious and even painful, through the increased weight he has to carry, and from diminution, by reason of encrushing fatty deposit, in the space which lungs and heart require for their never ceasing movements. For elderly people in this very common condition perhaps the most injurious ailment which can be selected is milk, and precisely because it is a concentrated solution of animal proteids and fats. Eggs are similarly constituted, and for the same reason should only be taken in great moderation. The well known combination of eggs and milk, animal basis of so much farinaceous cookery, popular in every domestic circle in the form of custard, rice pudding, etc., affords excellent support for the man in the middle life who enjoys constant active exercise. It is, moreover, a form of nutriment adapted in the highest degree for growing young people; but it is on that very account objectionable for those advanced in years.

Notice of Sale.

To Erastus J. Dougherty and Richard W. Dougherty, both of the Parish of Aberdeen, in the County of Carleton, and all others whom it may concern:

TAKE NOTICE that there will be sold at Public Auction, in front of the office of Wendell P. Jones, attorney at law, Queen street, in the Town of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, on Monday, the Fifteenth day of August next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the following lands and premises, namely: All that certain lot, piece, parcel or tract of land situate in said Parish of Aberdeen and described as Lot Thirty in Block G Glassville, granted to one Hugh A. Dougherty in 1877, and deeded to Isaac Dougherty by Roger Gillan and wife, being on the west side of the West Glassville road and being same land conveyed by said Isaac Dougherty and wife to Erastus J. Dougherty and Richard W. Dougherty, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon. The above sale will be held under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the second day of November, A. D. 1887, and made between the said Erastus J. Dougherty and Nettie his wife, and Richard W. Dougherty and Lavina his wife of the one part and the undersigned of the other part, which said mortgage was registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for said County of Carleton in Book X Number Three of Records on pages 681, 681 and 682, default having been made in the payment of the interest on the monies thereby secured.

Dated this 30th day of June, A. D. 1898.
R. E. GUY SMITH, Mortgagee.
WENDELL P. JONES,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

52 BOILS

"Three years ago I was troubled with boils, and tried several remedies recommended by friends, but they were of no avail. I had FIFTY-TWO BOILS in all, and found nothing to give me relief until I tried Burdock Blood Bitters. The first bottle I took made a complete cure and proved so very satisfactory that I have recommended B.B.B. to many of my friends who have used it with good results." A. J. MUSTARD, Hyder, Man.

Any one troubled with Boils, Pimples, Rashes, Ulcers, Sores, or any Chronic or Malignant Skin Disease, who wants a perfect cure, should use only

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

who have long ceased to require materials adapted for increasing growth in association with habits of ceaseless activity such as those of young children, and want only to support life by easy digestion and moderate daily exercise, but noting slight diminution of weight, the usual experience of the hale and healthy octogenarian.

DR. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE. BLOWER INCLUDED, 25 cents magically and cures quickly. One application allays pains, clears the passage, reduces inflammation and gives comfort. Cures cold in the head, Hay Fever, Rose Fever, Catarrh Deafness and all head and throat affections which, if not taken in time will lead to Chronic Catarrh and later consumption. It is sure, pure and harmless, easily applied.

A Movable Meaning.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

"What's a projectile, grandpa?"
"Well, in an American sense a projectile is a shell that hits something; in a Spanish sense it is a shell which hits nothing."

SUMMER COMPLAINT.

Carries off thousands of children every year. Mother, your child's not safe unless you have a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the house. It is always prompt and effective to check and cure all bowel complaints.

A good day.—Willie, how did you get along at school today? Very well. Now Willie, his mother went on severely, don't tell stories. I heard you had to be punished. Yes, but it didn't hurt as much as usual.

"Pa," said Petey "what is a flank movement?" "A flank movement, my son," replied the father, who is a raw recruit, "is when I prepare to go out and make a night of it, and your mother secures possession of the latchkey."



MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on August 5th, 1898, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, Three times per week each way, between Westminster and Woodstock from the 1st October next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Woodstock & Westminster and at this office.

N. R. COLTER, Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
St. John, N. B., June 24th, 1898.

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 make 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.

FLOWERS.

Roses and Carnations, Floral

Emblems and Bouquets,

At Thomas Troy's Greenhouse.

Also, House Plants of every description, Bedding Out Plants, Cabbage Plants, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery and Cucumber Plants ready 1st of May. A1 orders promptly attended to.

THOMAS TROY,
Opp. L. P. Fisher, Main St. Woodstock, N.B.

FOR THE LADIES.

We make to order all kinds of Ladies' Coats, Capes, Ulsters, Mackintoshes and Outside Wraps, in the Latest Styles, and Perfect Fit guaranteed. We make to order Ladies' Gaiters of all kinds to match costume. Ladies can furnish own cloth if they wish. Give us a call and get prices

Hanson & Grady

Merchant Tailors,

HOULTON, MAINE.

Before. After Wood's Phosphodine, The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1, six, \$5. One will please. Six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor Ont.

Sold in Woodstock and everywhere in Canada by all responsible druggists.

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. A First-Class Harse in connection

Carlisle Hotel, - - Woodstock, N. B.

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

INSIDE WORK

is in my line now. Painting of all kinds done in the best manner and with best materials. Sign painting a specialty. The best is none too good for you.

CHARLES PARKER, Richmond St. Woodstock.

The Best News of the World

—IS FOUND IN—

THE BOSTON HERALD.

Subscription Six Dollars a Year, Postage Paid.

HOTELS

QUEEN HOTEL,

J. W. SMITH, Proprietor.

St. Stephen, - - - N. B.

Opposite Post Office, two minute's walk from C. P. R. Depot.

Newly Painted and Renovated, most convenient Hotel in St. Stephen for Commercial Men.

\$1.50 PER DAY.

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.

Terms \$1.50 per day.

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. R. OWENS, Proprietor