

OFFICIAL MARRIAGE BUREAU.

France Furnishes Wives with Dowries to Its Colonists Abroad.

I learn that practical steps are to be taken by the authorities to promote the emigration to the colonies of French women, says a writer in the Pall Mall Gazette. A year or two ago this matter was the object of private initiative, but the results of a number of public meetings and an energetic newspaper campaign seems to have been wholly negative. The French colonist continues to complain that it is almost impossible for him to find a wife of his own race unless he makes the journey home for the purpose, an expedient that is often impracticable for colonists of the poorer class. This state of things has more especially attracted the attention of General Gallieni in Madagascar, and the contemplated action of the government is largely due, I understand, to his urgent representations.

The projected scheme is to take the shape of a central emigration office for women, to be installed in Paris under the auspices of the ministry of the colonies. This central institution will open a number of branch offices throughout the country in the agricultural districts as well as in the towns. In this way an effort will be made to bring home the beautiful emigration and the eligibility of colonial husbands to suitable young women. Something more will be done for them, however, than to give them well-meant, if not quite disinterested, advice. Approved candidates for expatriation will be provided with a trousseau and with a small sum of money to enable them to live for a time after landing. The state is also to give them a free passage, and will aid them to find employment. Whether it will carry its solicitude, to the extent of procuring them introductions to marriageable young men is not stated. Each trousseau is to cost about £12, and some £4 is to be allowed as pocket money. To begin with, an annual expenditure is contemplated of 100,000 francs (£4000), a sum which will endow the colonies with 200 presumably willing brides.

War on the Tormentors

12 Years of Irritation, Torment and Pain, Relieved and Cured with one Box of Dr. Agnew's Ointment, for Skin Diseases and Piles.

A. Darnell, of Hayden, Neb., writes: "For 12 years I was tormented with itching piles, the agony at times was almost beyond bearing. I tried a dozen or more so-called pile remedies without any lasting benefit. One box of Dr. Agnew's Ointment cured me." This remedy cures eczema when all else fails. For sale by Garden Bros.

NO LEAP YEAR IN 1900.

Last One Was in 1896, Next One Will Be in 1904—Why Eight Years Intervene.

The year 1896 was a leap year, and the next one will be 1904, eight years later. This is on account of the ingenious device for maintaining, as nearly as can be, concordance between the civil or Gregorian calendar and the solar or astronomical calendar. Everybody knows that the time required for the earth to make a revolution around the sun is the true solar year. It is easy to see why men, in their ordinary affairs, do not give the year its exact solar time value, but employ the civil calendar they have devised instead of the solar calendar. The length of the solar year, expressed precisely, is 365.242216 days, or a little less than 365 1/4 days. It is obvious that in the business affairs of life it would be very inconvenient to use a time division called a year containing so many days and a fraction of a day. For ordinary purposes the year must be counted as so many days. The ordinary year is, therefore, counted as 365 days, which is nearly a fourth of a day shorter than the true year.

Of course this time difference between the solar and the civil year must be accounted for, sooner or later, and when it is convenient to do so, the true and the artificial year must be brought into accordance as nearly as possible. The common civil year is too short—242216 of a day. In four years this amounts to .968864 of a day, and so both in the Julian and Gregorian calendars the last of this period of four years is made a leap year, or in other words a day is added to it, making 366 days in that year. But not quite a day was required to bring the civil and solar year into concordance. The mean civil year thus fixed, is a little too long, and in the course of a period of 400 years the civil calendar thus gains 3.1136 days. So another balance is struck between the true and artificial calendars by the suppression of the intercalary days in the years 1700, 1800 and 1900, which otherwise would be leap years. The suppression of leap year in 1900 leaves a gap between the two calendars since the adoption of the Gregorian calendar of only about one-ninth of a day, which is the balance on account with which to begin the next accumulation of differences for future adjustment. But the addition of the intercalary day every four years and the suppression of that day in the last year of every three out of four centuries balances the years so far that the error amounts to only one day in 3325 years.

The year 2000 will end the cycle of four centuries and will be a leap year. Then

opens the next cycle, and in the years 2100, 2200 and 2300 the intercalary days will be suppressed, while the year 2400 will be a leap year. It should be mentioned that 1900 will be leap year, after all, in those nations of eastern Europe and Asia which still use the Julian calendar.

Stiff Joints 4 Years.

Mr. Arthur Byrns, Rock Hill, Ont., writes: "I was laid up with stiff joints for about four years and could get no relief until I used three bottles of Hagyard's Yellow Oil which cured me."

Divorced for Their Money.

A couple applied to a rural justice of the peace for total divorce. The justice called the bailiff aside and asked in a whisper: "What's the law on that pint?"

"You can't do it," replied the bailiff, "it don't come under yer jurisdiction."

"We're willin' to pay cash for it," replied the husband, not understanding the nature of the consultation. "I've got the money in this here stockin'."

The justice looked grave. Then, adjusting his spectacles and addressing the man, he said:

"You knowed 'fore you come here that 'twarn't fer me to separate husband and wife, and yet, you not only take up the time 'o this here valuable court with yer talkin', but ackchully perpose to bribe me with money! Now, how much hss you got in that stockin'?"

"'Bout \$6.50, yer honor."

"All right, then. I fine you \$5 for bribery an' \$1.50 fer takin' up my time with a case what my jurisdiction is out of, an' may the Lord have mercy on your soul."—Atlanta Constitution.

Honest Advice Free to Men.

The DISPATCH is requested to publish the following: All men who are suffering from overwork, excess or youthful errors, are aware that most medical firms advertising to cure these conditions cannot be relied upon. Mr. Graham, a resident of London, Ont., living at 437 1/2 Richmond St., was for a long time a sufferer from above troubles and after trying in vain many advertised remedies, electric belts, etc., became almost discouraged and hopeless. Finally he confided in an old Clergyman who directed him to an eminent and reliable physician, through whose skilful treatment a speedy and perfect cure was obtained.

Knowing to his own sorrow that so many poor sufferers are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, Mr. Graham considers it his duty to give his fellow-men the benefit of his experience and assist them to a cure by informing anyone who will write to him in strict confidence where to be cured. No attention can be given to those writing out of mere curiosity, but anyone who really needs a cure is advised to address Mr. Graham as above.

Tom and Amos.

When Hon. Thomas B. Reed and Hon. Amos L. Allen shook hands at Grand Beach Sunday the meeting was very cordial on both sides. Mr. Reed was glad to meet his trusted secretary and Mr. Allen was glad to see Mr. Reed, possibly destined soon to be called ex-Congressman Reed of New York.

"Did you bring your boom with you, Amos?" asked the bad congressman, with a chuckle.

"This is the Lord's day, Mr. Reed," said the good secretary, flushing slightly.

"I didn't know but you might have it with you," said the bad congressman. "How are you feeling, Amos?"

"Physically and spiritually in good health, Mr. Reed."

"I am glad of it. Amos, I gained seventeen pounds while in England a single day."

"Mr. Reed, is it possible?"

"You ask Dick Croker," said Mr. Reed.

"Poker," said the secretary under his breath, and then he said, "Did you make a frequent use of the Bible I gave you?"

"I had no occasion to, Amos. I wasn't sick an hour while on the trip except when at sea."

"Mr. Reed," said the good secretary, anxiously, "are you taking any thought of the future?"

"I should say so. The clams ought to be here any minute."

There was a pause and then the bad congressman said, "Amos."

"Yes, Mr. Reed."

"Sing to me, Amos. I've heard some of the best musicians of the world since I left this country, but nothing like your singing, Amos. Nothing as touching, nothing as restful."

"What shall I sing, Mr. Reed?" said the good secretary as he sat down at the piano.

"You may sing 'A charge to keep I Have,' Amos, said Mr. Reed, with a wicked smile.

And as the good secretary sang his face was oppressed with care, while that of the bad congressman was like the pictures of the glorified saints.—Portland Argus.

"Where is the island of Java situated?" asked the teacher of a small, rather forlorn-looking boy. "I dunno, sir." "Don't you know where coffee comes from?" "Yes, sir; we borrows it from next door neighbors."

CURED OF ECZEMA.

I was troubled for several years with Eczema and tried several doctors but to no purpose. Then I was advised to use Burdock Blood Bitters, and did so with the greatest success, as six bottles entirely cured me. Wm. G. Uglow, Port Hope, Ont.

An aristocratic papa, on being requested by a rich and vulgar fellow for permission to marry "one of his girls" gave this rather crushing reply: "Certainly. Which would you prefer—the cook or the housemaid?"

Cramps and Colic

Always relieved promptly by Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry.

When you are seized with an attack of Cramps or doubled up with Colic, you want a remedy you are sure will give you relief and give it quickly, too.

You don't want an untried something that may help you. You want Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which every one knows will positively cure Cramps and Colic quickly. Just a dose or two and you have ease.

But now a word of proof to back up these assertions, and we have it from Mr. John Hawke, Coldwater, Ont., who writes: "Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a wonderful cure for Diarrhea, Cramps and pains in the stomach. I was a great sufferer until I gave it a trial, but now I have perfect comfort."

Amanda (alighting from her wheel at the roadside, where Mortimore awaits her): "Have I kept you waiting long, dear?" Mortimore: "Long? Many cycles have passed since the hour appointed for our meeting."

IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

Mr. H. M. Kemp, 209 Brunswick Ave., Toronto, writes: "I have used Milburn's Rheumatic Pills for Rheumatism. I was so bad that I had to be assisted in getting out of bed. The pills gave immediate relief, as after using one box the pain left and has not returned since."

"Whose pigs are those, my lad?" "Whoy, them belong to that big zow there." "No. I mean who is their master?" "Whoy," again answered the lad, "that there little 'un there; he's a rare 'un to feight."

A CONVERTED PHYSICIAN

With the Aid of South American Kidney Cure, Nurses his "Hopeless" Cases back to Health.

A prominent physician writes this of diabetes: "Personally until very recently I have never known an absolute cure." But this same physician says further that he has noted the wonderful work accomplished in patients of his by South American Kidney Cure; patients whom he had ceased to treat because in his estimation there was no cure and no hope. What a tribute this is to the medical genius in the compounding of this great remedy—this kidney specific. It soothes, heals and cures the diseased parts. Does it quickly and permanently. For sale by Garden Bros.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effective. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, \$1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, \$3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 8-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

Nos. 1 and No. 2 sold in Woodstock by Garden Bros. Druggists

The Hartford Grist Mill and Carding Mill

Are Running Every Day.

R. E. HOLYOKE, AGENT, Woodstock.

Wool left in his care will receive prompt attention.

We have the reputation of making first-class work.

L. S. R. LOCKHART.

Hartford, Aug. 5, 1899.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE.

June 25th 1899

DEPARTURES.

(QUEEN STREET STATION).

6.00 A. MIXED—Week days—for Houlton, M. C. Adam Jr., St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Fredericton, Saint John, Bangor, Portland and Boston.

8.30 A. MIXED—Week days—for Arnostook Junction, Presque Isle, etc.

11.28 A. EXPRESS—Week days—for Presque M. Isle, Edmundston, Plaster Rock, and all points North.

2.35 P. MIXED—Week days—for Fredericton, M. etc., via Gibson Branch.

3.00 P. MIXED—Week days—for Bath and M. intermediate points.

4.40 P. EXPRESS—Week days—for Saint M. Stephen, Fredericton, St. John, Vanceboro, Quebec, Sherbrooke, Montreal, and all points West, Northwest, and on the Pacific Coast, Bangor, Portland, Boston, etc.

6.00 P. MIXED—Week days—for McAdam Junction, etc. (STARTS FROM OLD STATION).

9.20 P. MIXED—Week days—for Debec Junction and Houlton.

ARRIVALS.

7.30 A. M.—MIXED—Week days, from McAdam Junction.

9.32 A. M.—MIXED—Week days, from 11.20 A. M.—EXPRESS—Week days, from Saint John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Boston, Montreal, etc.

e2.15 P. M.—MIXED—Week days, from Fredericton, etc., via Gibson Branch.

3.50 P. M.—MIXED—Week days, from Presque Isle.

4.40 P. M.—EXPRESS—Week days, from Presque Isle, Caribou, Edmundston, etc.

5.50 P. M.—MIXED—Week days, from Houlton, etc.

10.50 P. M.—MIXED—Week days, from St. John, Portland, St. Stephen, etc.

We Manufacture And Have For Sale

Threshing and Sawing Machines, Rotary Mills, Shingle Machines, And General Mill Work.

Also, Furnaces, Farmers' Boilers, Stoves of All Descriptions.

One and Two Horse Seeders, Turnip Drills, Pulpers,

Mowing and Reaping Machines, Spring Tooth Harrows,

And the Finest Kind of STEEL PLOWS

in the market, consisting in part of the CELEBRATED No. 21, 30, 8 and 6. They are guaranteed not to be Chilled Plows, but Genuine Crucible Steel Mouldboards, Hard Outside with Soft Centres.

Repairs for Frost & Wood's Machinery kept in stock.

SMALL & FISHER CO. L'td.

Woodstock, N. B.

Ask your grocer for

EDDY'S

"EAGLE"	PARLOR MATCHES	200s
do	do	10Gs
"VICTORIA"	do	65s
"LITTLE COMET"	do	do

The finest in the world. No brimstone.

The E. B. EDDY CO. Limited,

Hull, P. Q.

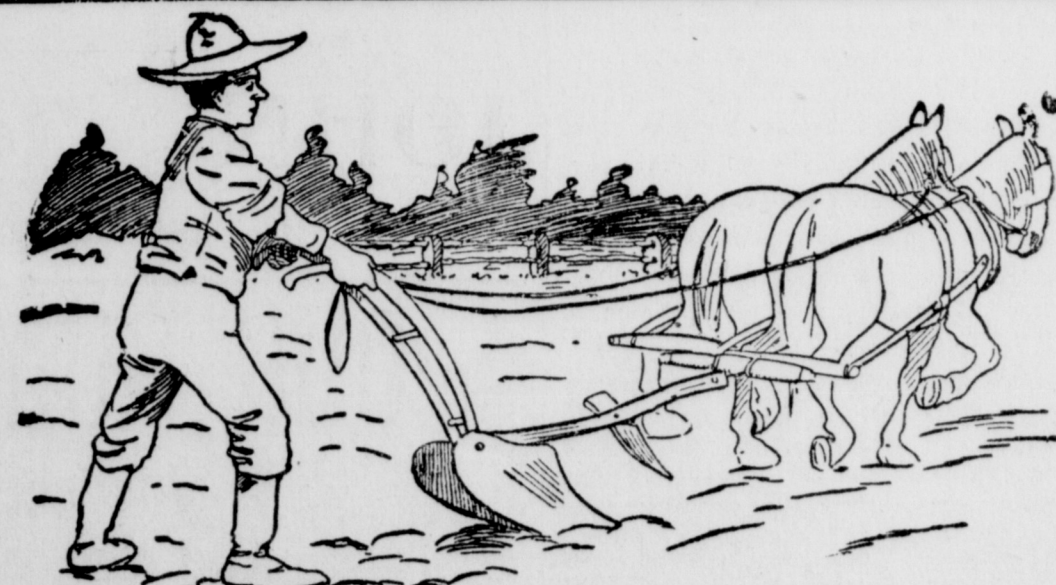
WANTED.

37 Tubs Choice Butter, 52 Boxes Cheese, 30 Cases Fresh Eggs,

In exchange for goods at the store of

C. M. SHERWOOD & BRO.

WOODSTOCK.



I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, 'Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?'

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. Gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the package and accept no substitute. R-I-P-A-N-S for 5 cents or twelve packets for 45 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., 22 Spruce St., New York.