

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS FOR WEAK PEOPLE

These pills are a specific for all diseases arising from disordered nerves, weak heart or watery blood.

They cure palpitation, dizziness, smothering, faint and weak spells, shortness of breath, swelling of feet and ankles, nervousness, sleeplessness, anaemia, hysteria, St. Vitus' dance, partial paralysis, brain fog, female complaints, general debility, and lack of vitality. Price 50c. a box.

CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH Pain-Killer.

A Medicine Chest in Itself.

Simple, Safe and Quick Cure for
CRAMPS, DIARRHOEA, COUGHS,
COLDS, RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA.

25 and 50 cent Bottles.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.

PERRY DAVIS'

CHARLES P. PARKER,
Painter & Grainer,
PAPER HANGER, SIGN PAINTER, &C.

Hard Wood Finishing, Pine Wood Finished in its natural color, or painted in tints to suit. Also, Staining, Graining, Marbleing, Kalsomining, etc.

First class work—lowest prices.

Shop and Residence:

Richmond Street, Woodstock, N. B.

House Painting,
Decorating,
Alabastine,
Frescoing,
Marbling, Gilding.

All kinds of Exterior and Interior Work.

TURNER & FIELDS.

Orders left at W. F. Dibble & Sons or at the Town Hall promptly attended to.

SPRING. SPRING.

Spring is now here and with it soon comes house cleaning, and you will begin to look around to see what improvements you can make in your home to make it more cheerful and pleasant. When doing this remember I have in stock a full line of just what you will need.

Paints, Alabastine,
Kalsomine, Whiting,
Varnishes, Stains,
Brushes, Etc.

In fact, everything usually found in a first-class Hardware Store.

M. S. SUTTON
ANDOVER.

P. S.—Let us put you in one of our New Grand Jewel Cook Stoves this spring. Call and see the improvements it has over others.

Prescriptions
Carefully
Compounded

—FROM—

PURE DRUGS

CHAS. McKEEN,
DRUGGIST,

Main Street, - - Woodstock.

Some Interesting Facts About China.

China and its dependencies have a total area of 4,219,401 square miles, and a population of 402,680,000. In area it includes nearly one-twelfth of the total area of the globe, while its population includes nearly one-third of all the people in the world. As compared with the United States, the latter's island possessions being excluded, China has 800,000 more square miles of territory and more than five times as many inhabitants. The population of China proper per square miles is 292; that of the State of Rhode Island is 254, and that of Texas six.

China is the land where everything is upside down. Thus in Canton the women act as sailors and boatmen, while the men are employed as chambermaids, laundresses, and seamstresses. In salutation the Chinaman shakes his own hand instead of that of his visitor. As a mark of respect he puts his hat on instead of taking it off. Their signboards are perpendicular instead of horizontal. In reading Chinese print it is necessary to begin at the right hand side at the bottom and read to the left hand up. The Chinese raise the toe of the shoe and depress the heel instead of raising the heel, so that they sometimes appear to be in danger of falling over backwards.

The Tartars, who overthrew the native Chinese dynasty of China in 1640, are the ruling class in China. There are in the neighbourhood of 10,000,000 Tartars in the empire. The "Chinese pigtail" dates from the Tartar invasion, when the Tartars forced the Chinese to grow cues after the Tartar custom as a mark of subjection. Thousands of Chinese were killed for refusing to plait their hair, and even now the New China party has as one of its objects the abolition of the old rule. There are, or were until recently, less than 12,000 foreigners permanently resident in China. Of this number 5,000 are British, 2,600 Americans, and 1,200 Japanese.

Most Christian ministers wear black clothes. The Chinese priests stick to bright yellow. People on this side the world signify their sorrow at the death of a relative or friend by putting on black garments. In China the mourning colour is white. In the United States most people believe that the living have the first call upon their charity and care. In China more precautions are taken for the preservation of the body after death than before, and a Chinaman will lie down supperless on his mat rather than neglect to light the evening joss candle in honour of his dead relatives. In most countries the deathbed is surrounded by weeping relatives, and often a minister and a doctor are present. In China the dying are carried out of the house and left alone in some vacant space to die.

There are three principal religions in China—Buddhism, Taoism, and Confucianism. The latter is almost without forms and ceremonies, consisting chiefly in study and contemplation of the teachings and works of the ancients. Buddhism and Taoism both have elaborate and splendid ceremonials. Taoism is the older, Buddhism having made its appearance in China about 1,800 years ago. It is now the religion of almost eight-tenths of the people. In the north-east and south-west there are 30,000,000 Mohammedans. The Roman Catholics have more than 1,000,000 adherents and support twenty-nine bishoprics. The converts of all the Protestant churches are estimated to number not more than 50,000. Back in the remote interior of the kingdom the hill tribes are still nature worshippers or heathen.

If the Chinese themselves are to be believed, the Chinese Empire has been in existence for more than 100,000 years. Other students say that it was founded 2,500 years before Christ, and by some Fohi, supposed to be the Noah of the Bible, is considered the founder. The great wall of China, portions of which are still in evidence, was completed 211 B. C. Printing is said to have been known in China as early as 202 B. C. In 1517 A. D. the first Europeans arrived in China. In 1575 Jesuit missionaries were sent to China from Rome. In 1662 a general earthquake shook the empire, and more than 300,000 people were killed at Peking alone. Tea was first brought to England in 1660. Commercial relations between China and Russia began in 1719.

The commencement of the establishment of the so-called "spheres of influence" in China was in 1897, when the Germans seized the Port of Kiau-Chau, on the east coast of Shantung, and during the next month secured from the Chinese a lease for 99 years of the town, harbour, and district. Two months later Russia got possession of Port Arthur and Talienwan, with their adjacent waters, on a lease for 25 years, with the privilege of renewal. Within the boundaries of the leased territory, which are as yet undefined, Russia has supreme control. Port Arthur harbour and the large portion of the harbour of Talienwan are therefore closed to all except the war vessels of Russia and China. In June, 1898, Great Britain took possession of Wei-Hai-Wei, and is to hold the port as long as Russia holds Port Arthur. Finally, the French, in April, 1898 secured a "lease" of Kwang-Chau-Wan bay, on the east coast of the Tien-Chau peninsula.

During the year 1898 China imported from all foreign nations goods valued at \$146,000,000. During the same year the exports of China amounted to \$118,000,000. As a evidence of which nation has the greatest interest in China so far as trade and commerce go it may be stated that of the total of Chinese imports Great Britain and its colonies supply goods to the amount of \$111,000,000, while of the exports it buys about \$60,000,000, or more than one-half. Most of the English trade with China is transacted through the British Crown Colony of Hong Kong, which was ceded to Great Britain by China in 1841. During the same year the United States imported goods from China to the value of \$13,000,000 and sent back in return American goods valued at a little more than \$9,000,000.

The policemen of Peking are, or at least were armed chiefly with small drums, which they beat loudly in order, it is presumed, to let burglars and other marauders know that they are coming. All night long the watchmen beat their way around the streets, and as a natural consequence are said to make few arrests. The pigeons of Peking have each a light whistle tied to their tails, which gives forth a loud sound as they fly. Sometimes five or six whistles of different tones are attached, and the result is a more or less melodious confusion of sounds. The blind (and in Peking blind men and women are numerous) also use drums to announce their coming, and warn other people to get out of their way. By the difference in the sound as it is reflected back from walls or pavements it is said that the blind Chinamen can always locate themselves exactly, so that they need no guide. The beggars of Peking are another peculiar institution. They are organized, and have a ruler of their own whose orders they are quick to obey. Sometimes a group of the beggars will gather in front of a merchant's store and make such an infernal racket that he is glad to bribe them to go away. Another method of extorting money is for a beggar to go to a merchant house-holder and announce that unless he is promptly paid one or two dollars he will commit suicide on his victim's doorstep. If the money is refused he is likely to carry out his threat, in which case the authorities may give the unfortunate merchant much trouble, and sometimes blackmail him out of a large amount of property.

At a grand dinner the Chinese begin with sweet meats and conclude with soup. They sit sometimes at a table for five or six hours, with a midday interval or recess, during which bowls are brought in and the members of the party wash their hands and heads in hot water. Fricaseed dog is a favourite dish, a special breed of poodles being raised for eating purposes. Stewed rat is another delicacy, and the Chinese are also fond of eggs when they have passed the point where even the cold storage man could call them fresh. Sharks' fins, bird nests, peacocks' livers, green ginger, cocks' combs, and fowls' hearts and brains are dishes which might be found on the menu of a high-class Chinese banquet.

CHEST FELT RAW.

"I caught a severe cold which made my chest feel raw and tight. I used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup which loosened the phlegm, healed the lungs, and made me perfectly well."

Neil McKay, Ripley, Ont.

Tried to Obey.

Papa—Aha! You have disobeyed me.
Willie—I tried not to. It isn't my fault.
Papa—Not your fault, eh?
Willie—No, sir. You said: "Don't let me catch you at it again," an' I done my best not to let you.

"The men's wear is very large this spring, said the salesman, soothingly.

"I should say so. A man can't get a necktie or a colored shirt any more that doesn't look as if his wife had bought it for him."

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

AT PERTH CENTRE

You can buy

**Coffins,
Caskets,
Funeral Fittings,**

As cheaply as elsewhere. Call at

C. W. LEWIS,

Lower end of village, near Station,
PERTH CENTRE.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed Assessors of the Rates in and for the Town of Woodstock for the present year. All persons owning property in the Town may within Twenty Days give in a statement of their property and income as provided by law.

Dated at Woodstock, March 22, 1900.

CHARLES COMBEN,
EMERSON L. HAGERMAN,
HARRY NAPH.

31-12



**D. FOWLER'S
EXT-OF
WILD
STRAWBERRY**

Soothes the irritated bowels, settles the stomach, gives prompt relief from pain, prevents collapse, and cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cramps, Colic, Summer Complaint, Cholera Infantum, Nursing Sore Mouth of Infants and all bowel complaints of young and old more safely and speedily than any other remedy.

17 YEARS IN USE.

DANGEROUS DYSENTERY.

Mr. John L. Carter, of Bridgetown, N.S., in the following letter, tells how it saved his life: "I had suffered with dysentery for four weeks and could get nothing to cure me. I then tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and I feel that it saved my life. It restored me to health when everything else failed. I consider it a wonderful remedy that should have a place in every home."

Always ask for Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and refuse substitutes or imitations.

Canada's International Exhibition.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

OPENS SEPT. 10TH.

CLOSES SEPT. 19TH.

Additions have been made to the Live Stock prizes, and a Buttermaking Competition and exhibit of cheese making provided for.

Amusements will this year be more than ever a prominent feature, including many unique and startling novelties.

Very cheap fares and special excursions on all railways and steamers. Exhibits on several of the main lines will be carried practically free. Full particulars advertised later.

Exhibitors desiring space in the buildings or on the grounds should make early enquiry, and for sales and special privileges immediate application should be made.

Premium lists and entry forms will be sent on application to

CHAS. A. EVERETT,

Manager and Secretary.

D. J. McLAUCHLIN, President.

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.

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. E. OWENS, Proprietor

FREDERICTON The Business COLLEGE.

W. J. OSBORNE
PRINCIPAL.

NO HOLIDAYS.

This is the only Business College between Ottawa and Halifax through which the Diploma of the Business Educators' Association of Canada may be obtained.

Our new catalogue for 1900 is just out. Send for it at once. Address,

W. J. OSBORNE, Principal.

Fredericton, N. B.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION
OF CANADA.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

July 5th to 13th, 1900.

For the National Gathering of the Baptists of Canada very liberal arrangements have been completed by the Canadian Pacific Ry. The educational advantages of a trip to Winnipeg, situated in the centre of the Great Canadian Northwest wheat district is well worth all the expense of the journey. The following is an outline of the railway arrangements:

RATE.—Delegates, wives of delegates and daughters of delegates are to be issued one way first class tickets to Winnipeg at one way lowest first class fare and standard railway convention certificates to be furnished therewith.

GOING DATES.—Tickets to be sold good to go June 26th to July 5th, inclusive, to be limited not good after July 8th.

RETURN TRIP.—Certificates must be signed in Winnipeg by the Secretary of the Convention and on surrender to agent tickets to be issued back to original starting point good till August 15th, as under. If route to Winnipeg has been via all rail, ticket to return the same route to be issued free, or, if desired, ticket to return via Lake route to be issued on payment of \$4.50. If route to Winnipeg has been via Lake route, ticket to return the same route to be issued on payment of \$9.00, or, if desired, ticket to return via rail to be issued on payment of \$4.50.

The one way first class limited all rail rates to Winnipeg from the principal points in the Maritime Provinces are as follows:—

St. Stephen, N. B.	\$50.50
Woodstock, N. B.	51.00
Fredericton, N. B.	51.20
St. John, N. B.	50.50
Moncton, N. B.	50.50
Truro, N. S.	54.00
Pictou, N. S.	54.75
North Sydney, C. B.	57.55
Halifax, N. S., via I. C.	55.00
Halifax, N. S., via D. A. R.	53.50
Wolfville, N. S., via D. A. R.	53.50
Yarmouth, N. S.	51.50
New Glasgow, N. S.	54.75

Cost of double berth in palace sleeper Moncton or St. John to Montreal \$2.50, Montreal to Winnipeg \$8.00, or double berth in Fast Sleeper Montreal to Winnipeg \$4.00.

SIDE TRIPS FROM WINNIPEG TO KOOTENAY AND PACIFIC COAST POINTS.—

The Canadian Pacific is arranging to give delegates round trip tickets to Kootenay and Pacific Coast point at rate of single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale at close of the Convention and will be limited to reach Winnipeg, returning, so that passengers can reach their original points up to and including August 15th, as named above. Rates from Winnipeg to be about as follows:—

Vancouver, B. C.	Tacoma, Wash.
or	or
Victoria, B. C., \$50.00	Seattle, Wash., \$50.00
Nelson, B. C., 45.00	Revelstoke, B. C., 50.00
Rosland, B. C., 45.00	Greenwood, B. C., 49.00
Banff, Alb., 31.40	Edmonton, Alb., 35.05
Calgary, Alb., 27.35	Moosejaw, Assa., 9.64

For any further information as to routes, train service, berth rates, etc., or for time tables, maps and description, write to,

A. J. HEATH,
D. P. A., C. P. R.,
St. John, N. B.