

Salvation Army Praise

"I feel it my duty to testify to the benefit I have received from the use of Psychine. While travelling in New Ontario conducting special meetings I contracted a very bad cold, which gradually developed into Bronchitis of the worst form. I was advised to try Psychine, which I did, and after using but a few bottles I was completely restored to health. I recommend this wonderful remedy to sufferers from Bronchitis and other troubles."

Later: "I wish to add that my voice, since using Psychine, is stronger and has much more carrying power than it had before I had bronchitis, and the vocal chords do not tire with speaking."

P. TILLER, Capt. Salv'n. Army.
Ann St., Toronto, Aug. 13, 1907.

Throat, lung and stomach troubles cured by Psychine; also incipient consumption. All druggists, 50c and \$1.00, or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, Toronto.

Richmond.

Willie Teed is home from Rothsay. Miss Annie Hay has been entertaining her cousins the Misses Beard's.

On Wednesday of last week Miss Nettie Wilson and Mr. Earle McLellan, were united in marriage by the Rev. A. W. Teed.

On Thursday evening Miss Pauline Hand and Mr. Harry Carpenter were married.

Mr. Charles Flemming who moved his family to Elmwood this spring is getting his hay on the old homestead.

Mrs. Thomys McIntyre arrived home Monday from Dover N. H. where she spent the winter with her daughter Mrs. W. P. Simmons.

Miss Ella McBride of Boston is spending her vacation at home with her sister.

John Folkins, young son of Joe, was thrown from a horse last week and his arm broken in two places.

Miss Jennie Campbell is spending a few weeks with her father Charles Campbell, her two brothers from Connecticut are also spending their vacation at home.

What London Eats.

London, July 20.—Never in the world's history before has there been a huge community of between six and seven millions of people living crowded together upon a small area and entirely dependent for their food upon supplies from outside that area. London, which with its outer rings, and including also the enormous number of visitors, has a present total of close on seven millions of inhabitants, produces nothing in the way of foodstuffs itself. If it were possible for London to be besieged as Paris was in 1871, and cut off from free communication with the outside world, starvation would begin to make its pain felt at once.

Everything that London eats has to be brought into the metropolis. Millions of people all over the world are engaged in growing the grain, and raising the cattle, and catching the fish, and looking after the poultry, and tending the fruit and vegetables which the people consume day by day.

Most Londoners do not even know that the flour for their hot rolls at breakfast was made from corn which last year made golden the rich prairies of Western Canada; that the milk and cream came up yesterday from Somerset; that the rolled oats for porridge were imported from the United States. The bacon is Dutch, the eggs Danish the butter Norman. The fish were caught in the North Sea. The coffee ripened in an Indian plantation. The oranges for the marmalade grew under the burning sun of Spain.

Sometimes as you drive home late from supping after the play you have seen in Piccadilly or along Kensington Gore, huge carts, towering high with their burden of baskets, pacing slowly, their drivers probably snoring, towards town. You sleepily recognize these for market gardeners' carts, laden with cabbages, potatoes, spinach, strawberries or salad. If you told your driver to turn the horses' heads and to go to Covent Garden, you would find it already busy at 3 a. m. The carts you saw are coming in one after another, and their drivers, still half asleep, are getting down to put on the horses' nose bags. But these only bring a small proportion of London's daily requirements. Most of the produce now comes by train. The market gardens around London have long ceased to be able to supply a tenth part of the needs of the seven millions.

Of the amount of produce which passes daily through Covent Garden there are, unfortunately, no records kept. The market is the property of the Duke of Bedford, and although the London County Council have asked several times for particulars, none can be supplied. But it has been calculated that London eats between two and three thousand tons of potatoes a day, three-quarters of a million cabbages, and in the season ten thousand pecks of peas and beans. As to the quantity of milk which London drinks no one will risk giving even an estimate. All the railways have thousands of milk cans. Most of them run special milk trains. It is consigned direct to the retailers; their carts meet the cans at the stations and take it straight away to the shops. A quarter of a million gallons at least must be poured down London's immeasurable throat.

Milk is handled all day long, but bread,

which must be equally fresh, is a dark-hour trade. Through the night in thousands of bakehouses, some vast and mechanical, others small and worked entirely by hand, London's bread is kneaded and moulded and baked. What would you guess the daily output of loaves to be? Between three and four millions is a big baker's calculation. That is probably rather below the mark.

Converted By Medicine.

(Dundee Advertiser.)

A woman missionary, who was also a doctor, had a curious experience in Burmah, where, upon her arrival, she found a village community dying off like flies with cholera. She made a house-to-house inspection, administered a specific, and, having broken the back of the malady, left behind her several bottles of the medicine to be used during her absence. Upon her return the headman cheered her heart by the greeting: "Teacher, we have come over to your side; the medicine did us so much good that we have accepted your God." He led her to his house and into the apartment sacred to his worship. There, arrayed upon the shelf, were the medicine bottles, and he, with all his household, instantly bowed down and prayed to them with thankful and contrite hearts.

Abig Trade to Farmers.

If you think of buying a FARM and want a GOOD ONE, I am now in a position to give you the BEST VALUE for your money that has ever been offered before in Carleton Co. If you have the SLIGHTEST IDEA of buying a farm in the near future, DONT MISS this CHANGE. BEST LOCALITY, UP-TO-DATE BUILDINGS, LAND IN GOOD CONDITION, NEAR TO MARKET, NEAR TO SCHOOL, NEAR TO CHURCH.—See me or write me early as this Farm must be sold.

J. W. ASTLE,
Woodstock, N. B.

The Time Will Come.

(Hamilton Herald.)

The main responsibility for the huge waste of modern military and naval expenditure rests upon the shoulders of the German war party. With only a small sea-board to protect, Germany does not need a great navy—no such powerful navy, at least, as projected, and now in course of construction. It is impossible to escape the conclusion that this navy is intended for purposes of aggression since it is not required for defence. And if it is to be used for aggressive purposes, against what power is it to be directed if not against Britain? Command of the North Sea and English Channel for twenty-four hours would enable Germany to demolish the British empire and reduce Britain to the rank of a German dependency. Only the British navy stands between Britain and her destruction as a world power. Only the British navy prevents Germany from dominating Europe, just as it was the British navy which saved Europe and the world from the towering ambition of Napoleon a hundred years ago.

The nations have no cause for dread in British supremacy at sea, that supremacy being maintained purely for defensive purposes. It has been maintained for generations, but not within the memory of living men has it been abused. Not only are British ideals and sentiments peaceful; the interests of the British empire demand peace conditions for their development. There is no power in the world whose welfare is so much dependent on peace as is the welfare of Britain. It was Britain which, at the recent Hague conference, urged a programme of disarmament on the nations; it was Germany which refused to consider any such proposal.

Nothing remains for the British government but to accept the challenge of Germany—to "see" the German naval programme, and "go it one better." It is plain that British statesmen do not intend to permit their country to be out-distanced in the race and exposed to danger from German ambition. But the cost of the competition is heart-breaking. The time cannot be much longer postponed when the heart of Greater Britain will be moved by the spectacle of the old mother country bearing alone the great burden of the empire and staggering under its weight, and when the daughter countries will lend a hand.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until 4.30 p. m., on Monday, August 24, 1908, for the supply of Coal for the Public Buildings throughout the Dominion.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office. Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signature.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p. c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Asst. Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, July 15, 1908.
Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

THE DISPATCH.

Published by the Estate of Charles Appleby.

GEORGE MITCHELL, Business Manager.

Subscription \$1.00 per year in advance.
United States subscribers, \$1.50 in advance.
Advertising rates on application.

Bismarck's Anger.

The Princess Bismarck, so the story goes, changed the political history of France unwittingly, and but for her the Franco-Prussian war might never have been waged.

Bismarck was unfriendly to France, but the Empress Eugenie hoped with her beauty to influence him so that the trouble with France and Germany might be smoothed over. She therefore invited the German prince and his wife to visit the court of France, and the Prince and Princess Bismarck arrived in great state at the Tulleries.

That evening there was a grand reception, and Eugenie received the guests in a gown which made her so ravishingly lovely that even Prince Bismarck, German, stolid and in love with his wife, stood and gazed upon her with admiration. And Eugenie was not slow to observe the effect of her beauty upon him. She called him to her side, and Bismarck came, with his wife upon his arm.

Now, the Princess Bismarck was tall and gaunt, and her feet were generous. As she walked she showed a great deal of sole.

While Bismarck stood talking with Eugenie an audible titter was heard along the line of ladies. Bismarck, who was quick as a flash, followed the glance of their eyes and saw them rest upon the feet of his wife.

That settled the matter. The political history of France was altered from that moment.

A year later, when Paris was besieged, Bismarck himself fired a cannon over the ramparts, and those who were near him heard him shout:

"Take that for the feet of the Princess Bismarck!"
The slight was avenged.

The Stability of a Bank is Reflected in the Confidence of its Depositors.

Growth of deposits of The Royal Bank of Canada since incorporation:

1870.....	\$ 288,000
1875.....	870,000
1880.....	1,230,000
1885.....	1,750,000
1890.....	3,280,000
1895.....	6,200,000
1900.....	12,000,000
1905.....	26,500,000
1906.....	28,000,000
1907.....	35,000,000

In the savings department accounts may be opened with deposits of one dollar or more on which interest will be credited or paid four times a year.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. R. CURRIE will be at Hartland on the first Monday of each month, and remain two weeks.
Office: G. W. Boyer's residence.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Robert Kirkpatrick of the Parish of Richmond, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of New Brunswick, Millowner, and Mary C. Kirkpatrick his wife; and all others whom it may in anywise concern,—

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION in front of the Office of D. McLeod Vince on King Street, in the Town of Woodstock, in the said County of Carleton, on MONDAY the SEVENTEENTH day of AUGUST NEXT, at the hour of half past one of the clock in the AFTERNOON, the following lands and premises,—

"All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Parish of Richmond aforesaid and described as follows:—Commencing at a stake standing on the North side of Thomas Nisbet's Road on the West side of the Mill Stream road, so called; from thence Northerly along the said Mill Stream road four rods; from thence WESTERLY twenty rods to a stake; from thence SOUTHERLY four rods to Thomas Nisbett Road; from thence EASTERLY along the said Thomas Nisbett road twenty rods to the place of beginning, to contain half an acre more or less—being one parcel of land conveyed by William McLuttre and wife to said Robert Kirkpatrick by deed dated 10th of August A. D. 1868; Also all that certain other piece or parcel of land situate in said Richmond, distinguished as part of lot number six granted to the late James Kirkpatrick Senior, and part of lot granted to one Andrew Blair, commencing on the North side of Alexander Kirkpatrick's Road, so called, running north on the Mill Settlement Road, so called twenty four rods to a spruce bush; thence West thirteen rods and five feet to a cedar stake; thence South twenty four rods to the said Alexander Kirkpatrick's Road thence East along said Alex. Kirkpatrick Road thirteen Rods and five feet to the place of beginning, with the Saw Mill and Machinery now on the land—to contain two acres more or less, and any and all right of flowage granted in a deed of said land from George DeBeck and wife to said Robert Kirkpatrick, dated 18th February, 1864, excepting therefrom portions thereof previously conveyed by said Kirkpatrick's."

TOGETHER with all and singular the Buildings and Improvements thereon, and the privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging, or in anywise appertaining.

THE ABOVE SALE will be held under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date of the SECOND day of September in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy nine, and registered in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the said County of Carleton in Book U, Number TWO of Records on pages 754, 755 and 756, and made between the said Robert Kirkpatrick and Mary C. Kirkpatrick his wife of the ONE PART, and the undersigned Alfred H. Henderson of the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, Doctor of Medicine, of the OTHER PART,—default having been made in the payment of the moneys thereby secured.

DATED this SEVENTH day of JULY A. D. 1908.

ALFRED H. HENDERSON,
Mortgagee.

The Long, Cold, Dark Evenings,

Are coming upon us when the wise father and mother will look about for some means to keep the young people at home. Nothing will do this more effectually than a musical instrument, a Violin, an Organ, or a Piano. I heartily recommend to your notice the renowned Gourlay Piano. Won't you come and have a talk with me about the matter.

C. R. WATSON,

Dealer in Musical Instruments. Woodstock

WARM WEATHER GOODS.

Now is the time for

Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Oil Stoves, Hammocks, Garden Hose, Lawn Sprinklers, Nozzles, &c., &c.

English and Elephant MIXED PAINTS.

W. F. DIBBLEE & SON,

Woodstock.

North American Life Assurance Co'y.

Prompt payment of Death Claims.

Results not surpassed by Any other Company.

C. STEWART EVERETT,

Provincial Manager,

DIBBLEE & AUGHERTON,

St. John, N. B.

Agents, Woodstock, N. B. Phone 183;

THE Woodstock Exhibition.

SEPT. 22ND, 23RD AND 24TH.

The Banner Live Stock and Agricultural Display of the year.

Energetic Committees are Arranging For a Grand Exhibition.

Further Particulars on application.

C. L. SMITH, Secy.

JAMES GOOD, President.