

## Just Common Sense and ARMOUR'S EXTRACT OF BEEF

will simplify many household difficulties, reduce your table expenses, and add several dishes to your daily menu without additional expense.

"Culinary Wrinkles" tells how to use Armour's Extract of Beef in the kitchen, at the chafing dish, and in the sick-room. Sent postpaid on receipt of name and address and a metal cap from a jar of Extract of Beef. Sold by druggists and grocers.

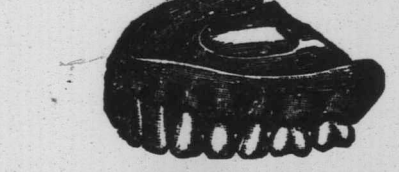
ARMOUR LIMITED, Toronto



While we cannot recommend cheap weak \$3.00 and \$5.00 sets of teeth. After patients have been warned of the uselessness of this class of work and they persist in having such, we can supply them much easier than the best, which in such work is none too good. If patients desire satisfaction in dental operations and results always the best!

Campbellton  
Excerpting 4th to last of month  
Bathurst 1st, 2nd, and 3rd  
Dulworth 15th  
Jacques River 25th  
Newcastle 1st  
Mar. June, Sept. Dec. in these months only 50c to let of the month, which is further notice.  
Laughing, or Nitrous Oxide Gas, for the Painless Extraction of teeth.

DR. CATES



**Dr. Sproul, Dentist,**  
Campbellton.  
Graduate of Dental Dept. of Baltimore Medical College.

**FAMOUS HALE METHOD**  
used for painless extracting of teeth.  
Owing to the importance of our material in large quantities for our other offices in Newcastle and Chatham we can offer you the regular \$15.00 set of teeth for \$10.00, fully guaranteed.  
Special attention in  
Crown and Bridge-work

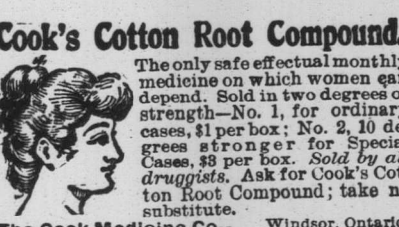


**Dr. P. McNichol**  
Surgeon-Dentist

Campbellton office 1st to 27th  
Dulworth 27th and 28th  
New Mills 29th  
Bathurst 30th and 31st  
Each month  
Local Anesthetic, Laughing Gas, Chloroform or Ether administered for the painless extraction of teeth

## NOW!

This is the time to paint the exterior of your house. Do not use cheap paint or cheap labor, it does not look nice and does not pay. Get my estimate for a good job.  
Geo. H. Metzler,  
House Decorator and Sign Writer  
Opposite I. C. Station, Water St



**Cook's Cotton Root Compound.**  
The only safe effective monthly medicine on which women can depend. Sold in two degrees of strength—No. 1, for ordinary cases, \$1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, \$2 per box. Sold by all druggists. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound; take no substitute.  
The Cook Medicine Co. Windsor, Ontario.

## ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

### Graphic Description of a Trip To the Old World.

(Written Especially for Events by Geo. D. Bain.)

In my previous letter I spoke of Hampton Court Palace and attempted to describe some of the rare and magnificent furnishings of the apartment called the Great Hall. I will now endeavor to give your readers an idea of the character and decorations of some of the other rooms.

#### WILLIAM III'S PRESENCE CHAMBER.

Facing the entrance to this room hangs the Canopy of State beneath which was formerly placed the chair of state. Here is where the King used to receive Ambassadors and statesmen. The Canopy is of crimson damask; at the back, the arms of William III and his motto "Je maintiendrai"—old French which would now be written, "I think—'Je mieu tiendrai'." The arms and motto are worked in silver. Three old-fashioned looking glasses, with gilt frames and bevelled edges, as well as several stools which are here, form part of the original furniture of this room. There is a fine silver chandelier hanging from the ceiling, said to have been placed here in William's time. On a mantle piece are two pieces of oriental ware, which belonged to Queen Mary.

#### THE HAMPTON COURT BEAUTIES

The well-known collection of the Beauties of the Court of William and Mary painted by Sir Godfrey Kneller and styled the Hampton Court Beauties, are found in this room. Among them are Lady Diana de Vere, Duchess of St. Albans, Lady Mary Bentwick, Countess of Essex, Carey Fraser, Countess of Peterborough, Lady Margaret Cecil, Countess of Renelagh, and several others.

#### WILLIAM III'S STATE BEDROOM.

The ceiling of this room, which is painted with designs emblematic of sleep shows in one part, Endymion nestled in the arms of Morpheus, with Diana watching him as he slumbers. In another part is a fine figure of Somnus with his attendants.

The bed is not Wm III's but the state-bed of Queen Charlotte, George III's Queen. The embroidery, which is on lilac satin, is said to have been worked by the Clergy Orphan School, and is a very beautiful piece of work. Near the bed is an old clock which has been here for nearly 200 years. It only requires winding once a year, is

still in good repair and wound up regularly.

#### QUEEN ANN'S STATE BEDCHAMBER.

The size of this bedroom is 36 ft by 25 ft, and thirty feet high. On the ceiling is a beautiful painting representing Aurora, rising out of the ocean on her golden chariot drawn by four white horses (life size) and attended by Cupids; below is a design representing Night and Sleep. The drapery around the bed in this room is of very fine crimson Genoa velvet, with stools, etc., to match. Near the bed are two large blue bowls, which belonged to Queen Mary. A silver chandelier very elaborately decorated hangs from the ceiling.

#### QUEEN ANN'S DRAWING ROOM.

This room is said to have been built by Sir Christopher Wren in 1694. Its decoration, however, dates from the reign of Queen Ann, 10 years later. It is the central room of William III's East Front, towards which all the lines of the garden walks and avenues of the park converge. The chief decoration of this apartment consists of the paintings on the wall and ceiling. They were executed by Nerrio in 1704-5 and cost about £1,000. They are a good specimen of his exuberant design and gaudy coloring. The painted ceiling has been visible ever since it was finished by the artist. The existence of the painted walls, however, was unknown and unsuspected, until discovered about 25 years ago by means of a rare tract published in 1741 and found in the library at the British Museum. In this work it was stated that "on the sides of this room are more paintings of Verrio, representing the British Fleet and Prince George of Denmark pointing to it; and the four parts of the world shown by four figures" but that they had been "covered over with green damask".

Permission was got from the authorities to examine the walls and soon the paintings were discovered behind the canvas. In 1809 the canvas and paper were stripped down and the painted walls, hidden for 164 years, were once more brought to light. The paintings were found to be in good condition, except in places where the plaster had been cut away and holes made by nails for hanging pictures on. The restoration of the

pictures occupied about three months. This room presents exactly the same appearance now as when Queen Ann occupied it.

### Could not be Better.

The uniform success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has won for it a wide reputation and many people throughout the country will agree with Mr. Chas. W. Matison, of Millford, Va., who says: "It works like magic, and is the best preparation I know of. It couldn't be any better." He had a serious attack of dysentery and was advised to try a bottle of this remedy, which he did, with the result that immediate relief was obtained. For sale by all druggists.

## INVASION OF ENGLAND.

### Speech of Hon. Mr. Balfour On the Subject.

The speech delivered by Mr. Balfour, the British Prime Minister, in the Imperial House of Commons, on Imperial defence, has been issued in a revised and corrected form of Longmans, Green & Co., London. It will be remembered that this was the speech in which Mr. Balfour discussed the possibility of invasion by France, and declared it a possibility that need not be seriously considered. Though France was the country named in the hypothesis presented, it was not the country specially in the minds of the speaker and the audience. Germany was the nation both had in view during the discussion. Here is that portion of the speech dealing with the question of the landing of an army of seventy thousand men, the worst imaginable conditions for Great Britain. Mr. Balfour having first shown the infinite danger such an army would run of destruction by British warships in attempting to reach the English coast:

"Let us, however, assume that this huge convoy has escaped attack on its voyage, and has reached our shores in safety; what then? Disembarking 70,000 men on a coast such as that between Portsmouth and Dover is not an easy operation; above all it is not a quiet operation. I do not believe anybody will estimate the time it would take as less than forty-eight hours. My advisers inform me that such an estimate is sanguine for calm weather and that in rough weather the feat would be impossible. Forty-eight hours means two days and two nights, two opportunities, that is to say, for the submarine and two for the destroyer. How does anybody imagine that this fleet of undrilled transports, improvised with ships (since nets can only be used by ships which are structurally devised to this purpose), how is it possible that this helpless mass of transports could escape the attacks of these coast defence vessels, even if unsupported by the force of battle-ships, cruisers and other craft always to be found in our ports? The thing is surely impossible. Conceive the position of the invading soldiers—the pick, no doubt, of the invaders' army, they would not be asked to fight for glory on a stricken field. But, close packed in transports, commanded by captains ignorant of war, not knowing when or where or how the threatened attack would take effect, knowing only that if it did take effect they could not strike a blow in self-defence, these helpless battalions would be required to await their fate. I do not know whether we have the right to measure the courage of our opponents by our own, or the readiness of their leaders to take responsibility by that of British officers, but I am certain there is no Admiral in our fleet who would willingly undertake a task such as I have endeavored to describe. No British Admiral would regard the conveying of vessels carrying 70,000 men across at least 75 miles of sea, and their subsequent protection for two days and two nights in positions not only fixed, but perfectly ascertained, in waters swarming with torpedo craft and submarines, as other than the enterprise of a lunatic. And what a British Admiral would regard as insane is scarcely likely to be considered as practicable by sailors of other nations."



## Sunlight Soap

With ordinary soap a woman has to work so hard and so long on wash day she has no time for preparing any of the family meals. Wash day is a trial, and the good wife faces each with a sigh of despair. Sunlight Soap makes all the difference in the world. No toiling—no rubbing—no boiling—less than half the labor with much better results. Most women are all through their wash by twelve o'clock when they wash with Sunlight Soap the Sunlight way. It makes child's play of work. Your money back for any cause of complaint.

5c. FIVE CENTS 5c.  
LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO



It need hardly be added that Mr. Balfour had throughout taken suppositions most favorable to the enemy, and this most of all in taking France as the hypothetical foe, for whatever the difficulties to France, they would be greatly increased in the case of Germany on account of her greater distance from the British coast line.

The issue of the Prime Minister's speech in pamphlet form may be intended to allay anxiety at the present time, for there is evidently an uneasy feeling abroad as to Germany's intentions.

Since the pamphlet was issued Mr. Balfour has addressed a great meeting of Scottish volunteers on the question of the defence of the island. To admit that there is reason for discussing the subject seems to suggest that the British Premier is hardly satisfied with the soundness of his conclusions as to the impossibility of an invading army reaching British shores. Mr. Balfour had not, however, forgotten his previous conclusions. In fact, he repeated and emphasized his conviction, founded on the advice of naval experts, that Britain cannot be successfully invaded by any army of considerable size. The volunteers might, nevertheless, he said, be called on for the defence of their country. The regular army might be fighting abroad, and while no considerable army would dare make a descent on British shores, it might very well happen that raids would be

made, and here the volunteers would prove most useful. The question of defence is, unfortunately, still regarded as a very essential part of British statesmanship.

### COUNT WITTE NOW

St. Petersburg, Sept. 30.—M. Witte has been created a Count.

## FOR BOTH

One disease of thinness in children is scrofula; in adults, consumption. Both have poor blood; both need more fat. These diseases thrive on leanness. Fat is the best means of overcoming them; cod liver oil makes the best and healthiest fat and

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

is the easiest and most effective means of cod liver oil. Here's a natural order of things that shows why Scott's Emulsion is of so much value in all cases of scrofula and consumption. More fat, more weight, more nourishment, that's why.

Send for free sample.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists  
Toronto, Ont.  
50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

### It's the Kidneys

Close the sewers of a city and an epidemic rages. The kidneys are the sewers of the body. Let these vital organs become diseased and the whole system is affected, dizziness, headache, dull, listless feeling, shooting pains in the back, tell that the kidneys are in trouble, and a

neglect of nature's warning means uric acid poisoning and dreaded Bright's disease.

### GIN PILLS

make kidneys healthy. They instantly relieve all Kidney Troubles—clear, heal, purify, strengthen—put the kidneys in perfect condition to perform their work as nature intends. We have such implicit confidence in the virtues of Gin Pills that we authorize druggists to refund the money if they fail to cure. See a box, 6 boxes for \$1.25. Sample box free—mention this paper.

THE BOLE DRUG CO., WINNIPEG, MAN.

## Coal ! Coal !

Hard Coal, Soft Coal and Blacksmith Coal

A large quantity always on hand Delivered to any part of the town. Orders by mail promptly attended to

**Jos H Taylor**

## There is LOTS OF Hard Work

in House Cleaning and there is a whole lot of it entirely unnecessary.

If you would send us your Blankets, Bedding, etc. to launder for you it would save you a great deal of this work and you would be better satisfied with the results than if you had done them at home.

## Campbellton Steam Laundry No Other Man

In New Brunswick can claim the honor of starting so many young men on successful careers as can the Principal of the Saint John Business College. St. John Daily Telegraph. Patronage: From Eastern Canada, Newfoundland, British Columbia, Bermuda, West Indies, United States. Outgo: Just as broad as the patronage. Students can enter at any time. Catalogue free to any address.



### Notice of Sale.

To Margaret McLeod, widow of the late Roderick McLeod, of the Parish of Addington, County of Kestigouche, and all others whom it doth or 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 Eighteenth Day of June, in the year of Our Lord 1905, and made between the said Roderick McLeod and Margaret McLeod, his wife, of the one part, and Robert St. Onge, of the Parish of Dalhousie, in the said County of Kestigouche, Farmer, of the other part, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds, in and for the County of Kestigouche, by the No. 7228, on pages 137, 138 and 139, in Book V, of the Records of the said County of Kestigouche, there will be for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture (default having been made in the payment of the Interest due on said Mortgage, and secured thereby) be sold by Public Auction, in front of the Post Office, at Campbellton, in the Parish of Addington, in the said County of Kestigouche, on Saturday the 2nd Day of December, A. D. 1905, at the hour of Eleven o'clock, in the forenoon of the said day, the lands and premises described in said Indenture of Mortgage as follows:—All that piece or parcel of land, situate, being and being in the Parish of Addington, County of Kestigouche, Province of New Brunswick, and Dominion of Canada, aforesaid, west of the Old Church Point, and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the line of the Intercolonial Railway, on the East by land owned by one Alexander McLeath (now by Allan MacDougall), on the West by land owned by Josiah Mann (now by Archibald Styles) and on the South by vacant Crown Lands, being the western lot or moiety of Lot or number Thirteen, granted to one Edward Mann, containing one hundred acres, more or less, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, with the privileges and appurtenances thereto, belonging, or in anywise appertaining.

In witness whereof the said Robert St. Onge has hereunto set his hand this 30th Day of August, A. D. 1905.

Signed, Sealed and Executed in presence of Wm Murray.

ROBERT ST. ONGE.

### Notice of Sale.

To All to whom it may concern.

And the heirs of the late William Robertson of the town of Campbellton in the county of Kestigouche and province of New Brunswick (deceased) notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the third day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven and made between the said William Robertson of the one part and Edward B. Buckfield of Harcourt in the County of Kent, Esquire, of the other part, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the county of Kestigouche by the number 5512 on pages 440-441-442-443-444 of the records of the said county of Kestigouche there will be for the purpose of satisfying the money secured by the said Indenture of mortgage, default having been made in the payment of the principal money due on said Indenture and secured thereby, sold by Public Auction in front of the Post Office in Campbellton in the said county of Kestigouche on Saturday the twenty eighth day of October A.D. 1905 at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day the lands and premises described in said Indenture of mortgage as follows:—All the certain lot or parcel of land and premises situate lying and being in the Town of Campbellton in the county of Kestigouche he bounded and described as follows:—On the North by a proposed Street or Lane (now Pleasant Street) on the East by Lands deeded to one Margaret Kean on the South by land owned and occupied by Henry McIntyre (now the Campbellton House) and on the West by Lot Number Sixteen on the plan made by Thomas Russell a Deputy Crown Land Surveyor said lot number sixteen being now owned and occupied by William Perrier Together with all and singular the building and improvements thereon and the privilege and appurtenances thereto belonging or anywise appertaining. In witness whereof the said Ed. B. Buckfield has here unto set his hand this 24th day of July A. D. 1905. Signed in the presence of Annie Buckfield. E. B. Buckfield.