

THE OBSERVER

Vol. 4.

HARTLAND, N. B., Aug. 1, 1912.

No. 7.

Odds and Ends Sale

SEE

what you can get on our

BARGAIN COUNTER

from 5c. to 98c.

Goods worth from 10c. to 1.50.

Here is a list of some of the articles:

Children's Misses' and Ladies' Hose,
Fancy Collars and Belts,
Shirt Waists, Corset Covers,
Undershirts, Night Dresses,
Children's Dresses, Kimonas,
and lots of other things.

Special Prices on LOW SHOES.

THE DAYLIGHT

A. L. Baird, Hartland, N. B.

Opposite the Bridge

Massey-Harris and McCormick Repairs for Sale

CHEAP SALE!

This closing out sale will end Aug. 10. Come at once if you want goods you will not get at such low prices when the sale is over. Here are a few examples:

6 inch Stove Pipe and elbows now 15c.
Good Separator Oil " 50c. per gallon
Iron Scythe Snaths " 70c. each
Corsets from 35c. upwards
Stockinette, 17c. a yd. upward.
3 packages Herbageum 1.00
3 " Acme Stock Food 1.00
2 Horse Collars, now \$2.50, 2.75.

White Cups and Saucers at 75c. per dozen and upward

Lots of other goods not enumerated but sold equally low.

ARTHUR S. ESTABROOKS
ROCKLAND.

Do You Intend to Build

or repair your house this year?

Call and see us. We can quote you on anything you require.

Plans and MATERIALS at lowest Prices

Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, Stair Finish, Hardwood, Spruce and Pine Flooring, Verandah Posts, solid or built, Rail, Flooring and Balusters, Clapboards and Siding

Ask to see Sketches of Verandahs and Porch Fronts

We handle the very best grade of Roofing.

Hartland Woodworking Co., Ltd.

MORE GLITTER THAN GOLD

Fox Farming is Not proving the Easy Road to Fortune.

There has been a big drop in the price of live foxes this year. A well known local dealer talked interestingly to a Record representative the other day in regard to the matter and from what he said, it will take a lot of booming to bring prices back to the high level which prevailed during the past couple of years. Last fall the dealer in question had no trouble in getting fifty dollars for a good common red fox but at present he is not on the bull list and has declined to handle the animals at any figure. The fabulous prices paid for black foxes by dealers in Prince Edward Island and the impetus given the business by the large amount of money made by experts resulted in the organization of a small army of fox trappers in this province. Good prices were easily secured and the business proved profitable.

The reason for the slump in prices is attributed to the high death rate which has overtaken the captive foxes. Many persons have gone into the business with little or no experience and have invested thousands of dollars in a single pair of blacks, only to have them die on their hands and see the whole investment swept away. This has given the business a severe setback and it will take some time to get prices back to their former high level. No more will be seen the payment of \$7,000 for a twin of pretty but costly blacks. Once bitten has an application in the fox breeding business which is dramatically reflected in the big tumble in quotations and the reverse in case of high-priced stock applies strikingly to the selling of the common breeds.

At the present time there are a large number of foxes in captivity in Kings and surrounding counties and hardly a day passes but the dealer who told his story to the Record has an offer of animals. The shyness of the buying public is not the only reason for the falling off in prices. One of the great difficulties in handling the animals is to effect quick sales. In captivity, unless they are subjected to expert treatment, the foxes fall an easy prey to disease. They worry themselves to death when removed from their accustomed haunts and to delay sales beyond a few days means a big risk to the middlemen. This has prevented many a sale going through and now that purchasers are not much in evidence as was the case a few months ago, the dealers are fighting shy of the business.

The same feeling prevails in the handling of minks and raccoons. These animals, like the foxes, must be very carefully handled from the time they are captured and to insure their living in captivity for any length of time, they must be provided with ideal surroundings. These haunts can only be supplied at considerable cost and not every man has the capital sufficient to enable him to set up a suitable establishment. With the mink a good flowing stream is necessary and only solid concrete will prevent his escape. The raccoon must also be handled gingerly if he is to prove a money maker. All these adverse conditions have combined to constitute a bearish market and it looks as if the promising industry of capturing live foxes will need much more encouragement than now appears in sight, before it again reaches the high place it occupied a few short months ago. For the present there is no hope being held out of a revival of former high prices.

Card of Thanks.

In behalf of the family I wish to thank all the friends who so kindly assisted us in our late bereavement.

M. B. Cox.

Mrs. R. W. Richardson of Ashland, Me., and Mrs. G. W. Richardson of Fort Fairfield are welcomed to Hartland on a visit by a host of old friends.

20 Per Cent Discount

We have decided to give the above discount on the following

Summer Goods from

Aug. 1 to Sept. 1.

Blouses, Wrappers,
Corset Covers, House Dresses
Undershirts, Dress Skirts,
Night Dresses, Dust Coats,
Boys' Cotton Suits and Rompers
Panamas.

Don't Miss This Chance to Save Money.

We still have some Paris Green and Vitriol at Lowest Prices.

Our trade is increasing very rapidly, especially at our store at East Florenceville. This shows that buying two stores to buy for we can buy cheaper and sell cheaper than our competitors. If you are not one of our customers you are losing money. Let us prove this to you.

Highest prices paid for Butter and Eggs, Wool, B. W. Meal and all kinds of Produce in Exchange for Goods.

S. W. SMITH

General Merchant--Two Stores

Mount Pleasant

East Florenceville.

Special Offering

IN Summer Dry Goods.

We have a very choice assortment of
Ribbons, Cotton and Linen Laces, Dress
Linens, Silks, Lawn Waists, White Wear
and Men's, Women's and Children's
Summer Underwear.

The above goods are being sold at very low prices.

Taffeta Silk, 49c. yd.

19 inch in Black, Navy, Brown, Garnet, White, Cream, Dark
and Moss Green, Gray, at 49c.

Priestly's ALL WOOL SERGE,
60c. yd.

in Black, Navy, Garnet, Tan, Brown, White, Grey, dark Green;

A full line of Ladies' and Children's Aprons.

House Dresses for Women.

Boys' Blouses. Wash Suits, 3-6 years.

Child's Dresses, white and colored, 6-14 years.

You will always find us busy from 7 in the morning to 10 at night except on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays when we close at 6 p. m.

Mrs. C. A. PHILLIPS

BRISTOL

Swat That Fly

As never before the people of America are determined to exterminate the fly. A war of death is being waged upon it, for it is not only annoying but is the greatest carrier of disease germs known. It visits filth and then your food, leaving it befouled. "Swat the fly."

Tangle-foot
Poison Fly Paper
Fly Paper
Insect Powder

are effective weapons we sell to destroy the pest

PARIS GREEN
and
BLUE VITRIOL

for use in making Bourdeaux Mixture and for killing potato bugs can be bought of us at an advantage. Ours is the best to be had and it costs no more than inferior kinds. Get the best.

ESTEY & CURTIS CO., LTD.,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists

Hartland, N. B.

GOOD HEALTH FOR YOUNG GIRLS

They Need the New Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

Perhaps you have noticed that your daughter in her "teens" has developed a fitful temper, is restless and excitable. That she complains of weakness and depression, feels tired out after a little exertion, appetite variable, complains of headaches and is growing pale. In that case remember that the march of time is leading her on to womanhood, and that at this period a great responsibility rests upon mothers. These are symptoms of anaemia—that is bloodlessness, and no time should be lost in increasing and enriching the blood supply. Unhealthy girlhood almost always leads to unhealthy womanhood. All young girls in their teens need the help of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which enrich and increase the blood supply, and give sickly, drooping girls the brightness and charm of perfect health. In proof of this Miss Zola Gordier, Morrisburg, Ont., says: "I was pale and bloodless and suffered from many of the symptoms of anaemia. I would tire easily and suffered from frequent headaches. My appetite was poor and I was very pale and easily discouraged. The medicine I was taking did not seem to help me, and then one day I read the story of a young girl who suffered similarly and was cured through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I got three boxes of the pills and started to take them. Before they were done I began to feel better and look better. Then I got half a dozen more boxes, and before they were all used I was enjoying the best of health, and have continued to do so since. My young brother was troubled with rheumatism, and they completely cured him."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or can be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FOUGHT WOUNDED LEOPARD. Plucky Act of a Native Sportsman in India.

A notable native sportsman, Kunwar Anand Singh, brother of the Raja of Kashipur, recently had a remarkable encounter with a leopard at Kashipur in Haini Tal district, India.

The Kunwar Sahib was out shooting and unexpectedly came on a leopard about a hundred yards distant from him. He fired with his 280 Ross rifle, using a hollow nosed bullet. The bullet struck the leopard on the ribs and knocked him down, but apparently it did him no vital damage.

The Kunwar Sahib and his attendant, all on foot, followed up the wounded animal to some long grass, from which the leopard charged, making for one of the attendants. To save his follower the Kunwar Sahib, who is conspicuous in a family famous for personal bravery, shouted and drew the leopard on to himself.

As the brute charged him the Kunwar Sahib fired at him again with his 280. The hollow bullet this time simply burst on the skin without stopping the leopard, and the bolt of the rifle jamming, the Kun-

Girl Cured of Disfiguring Pimples

By Cuticura Ointment. Broke Out on Face when Twelve or Thirteen. Were Most Embarrassing. Had Tried Everything.

A Nova Scotia girl, Miss Mabel Morash, of Dover West, writes: "When I was about twelve or thirteen years of age, my face broke out with pimples, and I tried everything to get rid of them, but failed. The pimples were the worst on my forehead and chin. They came out in groups and developed into large sores. Being on my face they caused great disfigurement, and were most embarrassing."

"After trying so many remedies without success, I saw the Cuticura Ointment advertised, and I sent for a box. I then applied it to the pimples, and in a week I saw a great change in my face. I kept using it, and in a few months it rendered a complete cure. Now you cannot tell I ever had pimples, thanks to the Cuticura Ointment."

(Signed) Miss Mabel Morash, Mar. 31, 1911.

Baby's Face Like Raw Beef

"My baby boy had a large pimple come on his forehead. It burst and spread all over his face which soon looked like a piece of raw beef, all smothered with bad pimples. It was awful to look at. The poor little thing used to scratch it and cry terribly. I took him to a doctor but he only got worse until I was quite frightened that he would always be disfigured. Then I got two tins of Cuticura Ointment, together with Cuticura Soap, and in two months had quite cured him. Now of course I use Cuticura Soap for all my children. (Signed) Mrs. E. Perry, 90, Waterloo Rd., Aldenhot, Essex, May 21, 1910.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world, but to those who have suffered much, lost hope and are without faith in any treatment, a liberal sample of each with a 22-p. booklet on the skin and scalp will be mailed free, on application. Address: Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., 20 Columbus Ave., Boston, U.S.A.

war Sahib was left unprotected against the furious animal, which leaped upon him and bit him on the brow and cheek.

The Kunwar Sahib never lost his presence of mind, and courageously put both his hands into the animal's mouth and held its jaws open. Then followed a struggle between man and leopard which resulted in the leopard being thrown to the ground, and the Kunwar Sahib, getting his hunting knife from his attendant, who had come to his assistance, despatched it.

In the tussle, in addition to the bites on the face, the Kunwar Sahib received some bad wounds in the hand, but medical assistance was speedily available, and he is progressing satisfactorily.

ELECTRIC RAT TRAP.

Boy of Seventeen to Get Big Sum for Invention.

Eastern capitalists are to give a sum in the neighborhood of \$100,000 to Benjamin Card, a 17-year-old farm boy of Marquette, Wisconsin, for rights in an electric rat trap which he has invented. Experiments indicate that the trap will perform a service that will rival that of the Fied Piper of Browning's poem.

Young Card has always had a leaning toward invention. His mother once put him to shelling beans, and soon afterwards found him running them through a machine that did the work of a threshing machine. When he learned that there was wealth to be had from a rat trap, he set to work on that.

On his device there is an inviting walk for the rats at the head of which a bait is put. A rat will go on to a trip that is arranged in trap-door fashion. It must put its fore feet on a shelf to reach the bait. In doing so it presses down the shelf and completes a circuit which sends a stunning current of electricity through it. The current releases a catch on a wheel. The weight of the rat turns the wheel until the next trip catches, and the body drops into a receptacle, where death will come if the electricity has not already accomplished that.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS A MOTHER'S STANDBY

Mrs. Wm. Kernaghan, Carriwright, Man., says: "I always use Baby's Own Tablets and find them an excellent remedy for little ones." Thousands of other mothers say the same thing, simply because they have found the Tablets the best medicine to give their little ones to make teething easy; to expel worms; relieve constipation and to make baby plump, healthy and strong. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PERPLEXING.

When Doris climbed on her father's knee, it was plain that a deep problem was troubling her.

"Papa, was it a wise person who said, 'The good die young'?"

"Yes," he replied, "I suppose he must have been very wise."

"Well," the child replied, after thinking it over for a time, "I'm not so much surprised about you, but I don't see how mama managed to get growed up."

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Such is the recuperative power contained in Copeland's Cure for Consumption that even the most advanced cases have been cured by the beneficial action. It can be taken by the weakest patient, to whom it gives a healing strength as nothing else will. The appetite comes back. That weakening perspiration is stopped. The lungs and respiratory organs are healed at the same time. Its efficacy to fight consumption, weak or bleeding lungs, lingering coughs and bronchitis is proven beyond doubt not by what I state, but by what is stated by those who have taken it for these ailments and have been cured. Copies of testimonials of those who, after being given up by doctors and specialists, are now alive and well to-day, are sent on request. Price \$1 per bottle at your drug store, or direct from Wm. Copeland, 211 First Ave., Toronto, Canada.

Translated literally from the Hebrew, the word Sabbath means "to rest."

ACCORDING TO ANALGOY.

A schoolboy who gave "a nanny-goat" as the definition of buttress was asked by his teacher how he arrived at such a conclusion.

"If a billy-goat is a butter," explained the pupil, "it seems to me that a nanny-goat ought to be a buttress."

They had been quarrelling, and, although hubby was willing to take the blame all upon himself and make peace, she was still snippy and indifferent. "Come over here, Bessie. Aren't you curious to know what is in this package?" "Oh, not very! I can stand the strain," she replied belligerently. "Well, it's something for the one I love best in all the world," he said coaxingly. "Oh, is that so? I suppose, then, it's those suspenders you said you needed!"

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

RINGING THROUGH QUEBEC PROVINCE

ANOTHER MARVELLOUS CURE BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Ludger Cote's Backache had developed into Bright's Disease, and pains and aches were his portion—Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him.

St. Yvon, Gaspé Co., Que., May 27 (Special)—Once more a wonderful cure has sent the name of the old Canadian Kidney Remedy ringing through the Province of Quebec. Mr. Ludger Cote, a well known resident of this place, is the man cured and the story of his cure in his own words is as follows:

"For four years I suffered from Backache, stiffness of the joints and finally Bright's Disease. I could not bend my right leg on account of the pain in my hip and knee. I had terrible pains in the region of the bladder. My eyes were swollen. I was always tired and nervous and took no pleasure in life.

"Finally, I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and the effect was marvellous. Six boxes cured me completely."

Backache, neglected, develops into Bright's Disease. The one sure way to escape its tortures is to cure the Backache when it first starts with Dodd's Kidney Pills.

DUST ON STEAMSHIPS.

When at sea, no matter how carefully the decks may be washed in the morning, a great quantity of dust will collect by nightfall. On the modern steamship, burning hundreds of tons of coal every day, this is easily accounted for, yet the record of sailing vessels show that they collect more dust than a steamship. On the voyage of a sailing vessel from New York to San Francisco that consumed 97 days 24 barrels of dust were swept from the decks. The captain was a man of scientific tastes, and made careful observations, but could not solve the mystery. Some, no doubt, come from the wear and tear on the sails and rigging, but that accounts for only a small proportion. To add to the mystery bits of cork, wood and vegetable fibre are frequently found in this sea dust. Where does it come from?

Cucumbers and melons are "forbidden fruit" to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is followed by attacks of cholera, dysentery, griping, etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge to their heart's content if they have on hand a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints.

There are over four thousand brewers in the United Kingdom.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

"Tommy," said his brother, "you're a regular little glutton! How can you eat so much?" "Don't know; it's just good luck," replied the youngster.

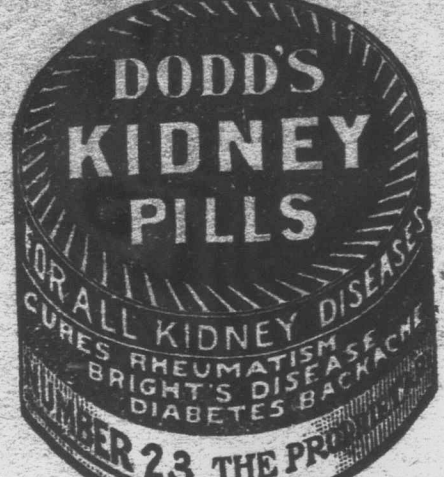
Worms in children, if they be not attended to, cause convulsions, and often death. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will protect the children from these distressing afflictions.

Teacher—Don't say, "How it is raining!" Pronounce your "r's." Little Girl—I know, teacher. Let me say it. Teacher—Say it. Little Girl—Gee! How it is raining!

Sores Heal Quickly.—Have you a persistent sore that refuses to heal? Then, try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the dressing. It will stop itching, draw out the pus and prepare a clean way for the new skin. It is the recognized healer among oils and myriads of people can certify that it healed where other oils failed utterly.

FIRST STEP.

"Have you a spare cigar about you, old chap?" "Certainly! But I thought you were going to stop smoking." "So I am, but not too abruptly. I've already quit smoking my own cigars."



ED. 4. ISSUE 23-12

CRAB'S WALK OF 98 MILES.

Homing Instinct as Shown by Some Recent Experiments.

Some remarkably interesting details regarding the movements and the homing instinct of the edible crab were presented to the Eastern Sea Fisheries Committee, says the London Standard. During the past two years Fishery Inspector H. Donnison has been carrying out investigations on behalf of the committee, and the results of his work cannot fail to be of considerable use to those concerned in biological research.

In the course of an exhaustive report he stated that between July and September, 1910, nearly two thousand crabs were captured, and after being labelled were again set free along the Norfolk and Lincolnshire coasts. The crabs had recently cast their shells, and now ones were then in process of hardening.

Rewards were paid to fishermen upon returning the crabs when recaptured. They were returned to the sea at varying distances from the shore, and up to the present 21 per cent. of the labelled crustaceans had been recaptured and full data tabulated.

With regard to the Norfolk crabs liberated in the places from which they were originally obtained, 52 were recaptured within one mile of their first home, but one travelled as far as Flamborough Head. Nearly three hundred had travelled only three or four miles from where they were originally taken.

HAVE YOU A BAD SORE?

If so, remember these facts—Zam-Buk is by far the most widely used balm in Canada! Why has it become so popular? Because it heals sores, cures skin diseases, and does what is claimed for it. Why not let it heal your sore?

Remember that Zam-Buk is altogether different to the ordinary ointments. Most of these consist of animal fats. Zam-Buk contains no trace of any animal fat, or any mineral matter. It is absolutely herbal.

Test how different and superior Zam-Buk really is. All druggists and stores at 50c. box. Use also Zam-Buk Soap. Relieves sunburn and prevents freckles. Best for baby's bath. 25c. tablet.

"Has his family got a skeleton in its closet?" "I don't know about what they've got in the closet, but they've got one in a hobbie skirt!"

The Beauty of a Clear Skin.—The condition of the liver regulates the condition of the blood. A disordered liver causes impurities in the blood and these show themselves in blemishes on the skin. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in acting upon the liver act upon the blood and a clear, healthy skin will follow intelligent use of this standard medicine. Ladies, who will fully appreciate this prime quality of these pills, can use them with the certainty that the effect will be most gratifying.

Bobby—"Papa's the captain of our ship and mamma's the pilot." His Teacher—"And what are you?" Bobby—"I'm the compass, I suppose; they're always boxing me."

At the Yarmouth Y. M. C. A. Boys' Camp held at Truro Falls in August, I found MINARD'S LINIMENT most beneficial for sun burn, an immediate relief for colds and toothache. ALFRED STOKES, General Secretary.

Father—What! another new dress! Daughter—You needn't be cross. I bought it with my own money. Father—Where did you get it? Daughter—I sold your fur coat.

Countless have been the cures worked by Holloway's Corn Cure. It has a power of its own not found in other preparations.

Most of us try to forget the mean things we know about ourselves. Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

BRIGHT BRIDGET.

"Excuse me, ma'am," said the fashionable lady's new cook, "but would you mind now if I had this address printed on me card?" "Why, not at all, Bridget," replied the lady. "Of course it is unusual; but this is your new home, and if you have a card it is perfectly proper for you to put your address on it."

"Thank ye, ma'am," said Erin's brawny daughter. "An' I noticed ye got printed on yer cards, ma'am, 'At home on Thursday.' Wouldn't it be proper for me, ma'am, to have printed on mine 'Tuesdays off'?"

He is a poor friend who will not stand by you until your last dollar is gone.

The Empire's most delicious beverage

LIPTON'S TEA

SOLD IN AIRTIGHT PACKAGES ONLY

FOR PINK EYE

SPORN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Guelph, Ind., U.S.A.

International Poultry Food

Prevents Cholera and Saves the Little Chicks

A little chick is just like a baby—its health depends on its food. Improper feeding causes the very fatal diseases, Cholera, Roup, Apoplexy, can be prevented and cured by feeding INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD.

My chickens had Cholera until some of their combs were turning black. After using a few feeds of "International Poultry Food," I never lost another fowl, and Cholera has left my premises.—J. F. BARNETT.

Give all your chickens a daily feed of "International." It keeps them well—fattens up the fowls—makes them lay all the year round—keeps the cocks vigorous—and insures raising the little chicks. If you want to make money out of your fowls, feed "International Poultry Food."

25c., 50c. and \$1.00 a box. At dealers everywhere. Write for free copy of our \$3.00.00 Stock Book, the greatest book ever written for farmers.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD COMPANY Limited TORONTO

OHENILLE CURTAINS

and all kinds of house hangings, also LACE CURTAINS DYED AND CLEANED LIKE NEW.

Write to us about yours. Gold Medalist, BOSTON AMERICAN DYING CO., Box 223, Montreal.

Cow-Comfort

Is positively guaranteed to keep flies off your Cattle.

WRITE NOW FOR PARTICULARS TO MacLaren Imperial Cheese Co., Limited, WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO.

HIS SUCCESS.

"He's one of our successful young business men."

"That so. In what way?"

"He succeeded in picking out a father-in-law with capital to invest."

A Pill for Brain Workers.—The man who works with his brains is more liable to derangement of the digestive system than the man who works with his hands, because the one calls upon his nervous energy while the other applies only his muscular strength. Brain fog begets irregularities of the stomach and liver, and the best remedy that can be used is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They are specially compounded for such cases, and all those who use them can certify to their superior power.

"I tell you advertising pays."

"Well, what is on your mind?"

"Some time ago I advertised for a lost \$5 bill, and a stranger who had picked one up on the street restored it to me. This morning while looking through an old suit I found the V I thought I'd lost."

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy

Removes Pimples from Eyes—Act Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Irritated, Itchy, Inflamed, Red, Swollen Eyes. MURINE is composed of purest ingredients. It is recommended by eye specialists and is the only eye remedy that has been used in successful eye operations for many years. For complete particulars for free, write to the publisher and send for a free copy of the book "How to Cure Eye Diseases." Write to the publisher at 100 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

REVERSIBLE WINDOWS.

"Why, Bridget, you surely don't consider these windows washed?" said the lady of the house, reproachfully.

"Sure, I washed 'em nicely on the inside, mum, so ye can look out," replied Bridget; "but I intentionally left them a little dirty on the outside so thim ignorant Jones children nixt door couldn't look in."

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

exactly meet the need which so often arises in every family for a medicine to open up and regulate the bowels. Not only are they effective in all cases of Constipation, but they help greatly in breaking up a Cold or La Grippe by cleaning out the system and purifying the blood. In the same way they relieve or cure Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headaches, Rheumatism and other common ailments. In the fullest sense of the words Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are

A Household Remedy

FARMS FOR SALE.

M. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS WILL buy beautiful hundred acres in Northumberland County, including Stock and Implements. There is in the stock 4 horses, 10 cows, etc. This is a snap, and can be had on easy terms. Possession at once.

GOOD FARMS IN LINCOLN, WELAND, Halton, Peel, York, Durham, Northumberland, Prince Edward counties at reasonable prices.

ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN AND Manitoba lands in large or small blocks.

FRUIT FARMS—ALL SIZES, IN THE Niagara Fruit Belt.

H. W. DAWSON, Toronto.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES IN OXFORD County; well clay loam; three acres orchard. Brick house. Good out-buildings. Will exchange for city, town or village property, or for smaller farm. The Western Real Estate, London.

FOR SALE.

MALE HELP WANTED.

RAILWAY AGENTS, TELEGRAPHERS and Clerks in great demand throughout Ontario and North West. Six months will qualify you. Day and Mail courses. Position second class. Free Book of enrolment. Dominion School Telegraphy, Toronto.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS milkers. Must be quick and clean. Wages, \$25.00 per month and board. Steady employment winter and summer. Apply: S. Price & Sons, Brindale, Ontario.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIVE FOXES WANTED—YOUNG OR old. Wm. Pearson, Guelph, Ont.

HAT and FARM SCALES. Wilson's Scale Works, 5 Eglar Road, Toronto.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, etc. Internal and external, cured without pain by our latest treatment. Write before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

6 TON SCALE GUARANTEED. Wilson's Scale Works, 5 Eglar Road, Toronto.

PROBATIONERS TO TAKE THREE years' course in training at Asylum Hospital, Canton, Ohio. Address, Supt.

THE MANHATTAN EYE, EAR AND Throat Hospital, will give to young women who desire, one year's training in their special hospital. After one year's service they may be promoted to a position on salary or recommended to a general hospital where they can take the complete course of training school for nurses; references required. For further information, address Miss Augusta D. Ayres, Superintendent of Nurses, No. 210 East 4th St., New York City.

PURIFICO

CURES CANCER AND TUMOR

Canadian Branch: Purifico Co., Bridgeburg, Ont.

LANGMUIR'S

CRIBSOTS Shinglestains

Protect—Preserve—Beautify

Samples and Booklets on Application JAMES LANGMUIR & CO., Limited 1874 Bathurst Street TORONTO

CHALLENGE COLLARS

Acknowledged to be the finest creation of Western Collars ever made. Ask to see, and buy at once, at all stores or direct for 25c.

THE ARLINGTON CO. 60 PRINCE AVENUE TORONTO

Maypole Soap

DYES SO EASILY

With Maypole Soap there is no trouble and no guess in home dyeing. Dyes cotton, wool, silk or mixtures. 24 colors will give any shade. Color 10c. Black 15c.—at your dealer's or postpaid with booklet "How to Dye" from F. L. BENOIST & CO., Montreal

THE OBSERVER

Frederic H. Stevens, Editor and Managing Director.

Advertising Rates made known on application.

Published by The Observer Limited
Hartland, New Brunswick

Terms of Subscription: The OBSERVER is \$1.00 per year, payable in advance. The paper will be sent to subscribers until it is ordered stopped, but each subscriber will be notified when the time to which he has paid is ended.

VOL. 4 AUG. 1 No. 7

FOX FARMING.

On the first page of this issue is reprinted from the Sussex Record an article on the condition of the fox market and fox farming. We give it prominence because among our readers are a great number interested in the fox fad, and not a few among them that have expressed their intention to engage in the business of raising the animals. The casual reader of the article in question will ask himself why, if less interest is being given in fox-raising, the price should go down. Ordinarily the price of a commodity goes up, not down, with any decrease of production. The fact of the matter is this: nowhere in the Maritime Provinces, as yet, have foxes been raised in captivity and a profit made on the sale of the fur. All the profit so far is in raising foxes for sale to others who may be duped into paying fabulous prices in the hope of great gain.

The Observer urges its readers to wait until the business is made, by those now engaged in it, to yield a profit from the sale of skins before any invest big money to stock a ranch.

A few years ago some enterprising people made a pile of money out of ginseng. They made it by advertising the great profits that could be made from the sale of the roots and then selling to those who "bit" seeds and roots "sufficient to start" in the business at 25 cents each for the seeds and two to five dollars for the roots. A few years later, others, or the same people, made easy money by advertising the fortunes that awaited those who would engage in raising "squabs"—young pigeons. These people made their money by selling live squabs at foolishly high prices to those who hoped to get rich quickly.

Do not let stories of high prices paid for foxes upset your equilibrium.

Our Neighbours

Centreville.

The very heavy rain put a damper on haying operations. Not a great many caught as the farmers generally did not intend starting until this week. The crop will be about average some fields extra good and others very poor.

We have our customary run of summer visitors.

Miss Harmon, Woodstock, is visiting Miss Meda Hoyt.

Rex Cormier and bride arrived last week and are staying at his mother's. Mr. Cormier has with him his horse "Black Sultan" and we expect to see some fast brushes on the flat.

Mrs. L. W. N. Baker and Mrs. F. C. Foster of Woodstock accompanied by Thos. Reid of Halifax arrived in town last night and are visiting at F. B. McKenzie's.

Audrey Trafford of Knoxford died Sunday evening, July 22. He leaves a wife and family.

Roy Kennedy died on July 23 of tuberculosis. Mr. Kennedy was a son of Leander Kennedy of Tracey Mills and had been teaching in the west. He overtaxed his strength and attacked by the dread disease was forced to come home about six weeks ago.

A great number of autos passed through here on Sunday. There should be a speed limit in our village as an accident is sure to happen.

Autos go up and down our main street at extreme speed. One child was nearly run over a short time ago and a lady who is deaf was nearly struck. Another thing we notice is that autos do not light their lamps until sometimes long after dark.

We are not knocking automobile running but there are rules and regulations that should be followed for

the protection of the general public. C. E. Vail has purchased a runabout from Roy Hartley.

Buy it now. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. Buy it now and be prepared for such an emergency. For sale by all dealers.

East Centreville.

The farmers of this place are all busy haying.

Mrs. Joshua Margison is very low at the present writing. Her brother, Robert McLellan, has arrived from Butte, Montana.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Crone are rejoicing on a new arrival—a girl. Mrs. Sadler of Perth is visiting them for a few days.

Mrs. Ernest McLeary had a severe attack of blood poisoning in her finger last week, but is slowly recovering.

Mrs. Walter Shepherd of Boston, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Lydia Buchanan for a few weeks, has returned home.

Frank Buchanan is remodelling his house, and building a cellar.

The Misses Hazel Margison and Mary Gallagher spent a few days at Mt. Pleasant last week, guests of S. W. Smith and wife.

Miss Phyllis Foster of Lansdowne is sewing at S. T. Gallagher's.

Mr. and Mrs. Coy of Fredericton are spending a few days with their son, Ernest.

Miss Ruby Jameson paid a flying visit on Sunday to her old home at Knoxford.

Mr. Isaac Gallagher spent Sunday at Knoxford.

Mrs. Isaac Williams of Lakeville is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. L. R. Margison.

A. A. H. Margison was to Woodstock and Plaster Rock last week installing officers in the I.O.O.F.

For soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.

Florenceville.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Raymond Esley of New York, spent Sunday with Mr. Esley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Esley.

Misses Ella and Mary Kearney of Woodstock are spending part of their vacation with their grandfather, Hugh McCain.

Mrs. Carrie Tracey, of Presque Isle, Mrs. Lottie Harris and daughter, Mrs. Frank Giberson of Bath, were the guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. McCain.

Amanda Stephenson and Helen Bridges of Coldstream are spending a few days with friends in the village and at Connell.

James Johnston, engineer on C.P.R. is home on vacation.

Mrs. H. Thompson and Miss Edith McCain spent Sunday, 21st, visiting friends at Woodstock.

Rev. K. Lennon of Bath exchanged pulpits on Sunday with Rev. J. A. Cahill.

During the summer months mothers of young children should watch for any unnatural looseness of the bowels. When given prompt attention at this time serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers.

Carlisle.

Very discouraging hay weather, some farmers have large fields of hay out through this wet weather. And other's are much worried to think they will have to hold an umbrella while cutting their hay down. But the crops in general are looking fine.

Elisha Crawford is building a large shed in addition to his barn.

Miss Maud Crawford of Lowell, Mass., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Crawford.

Miss Lillian Orser is spending a few days at Avondale the guest of Mrs. Harry Barter.

Mrs. Arnold Crabb of Upper Brighton is visiting relatives here.

Enoch Estabrooks and daughter Clara, were calling on friends on Friday last.

Mrs. Susan Kimball and granddaughter, Miss Ferne Pratt, left on the 17th. for B. C., they will stop at Enderby for a short visit with relatives, then will go on to Celestial where Miss Pratt has accepted a school. They are greatly missed by a large circle of friends.

Mrs. Woods of Lowell, Mass., was a recent visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clendenen Mr. and Mrs. Foye Pratt, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Orser, enjoyed a fishing trip recently; report lots of fish and flies.

B. Stanford has improved his mill by a new roof. Both Stockford, and Pratt's saw mills are kept hustling at present and are doing fine work.

Mount Pleasant.

Evelyn and Mabel Hayward have returned home after a visit in this place.

Augusta Campbell and Mary Parlee is spending the vacation at H. Campbell's.

Samuel Rideout and family spent Sunday at C. Parent's. Mrs. F. Pelkey and children are also visiting there.

James Tompkins spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. Osgood and son, Henry, of Fort Fairfield are visiting at Emery Kent's.

James Stephenson and his mother were calling on friends in Rockland on Sunday.

P. Hanning died on Tuesday and was buried at Mount Pleasant.

Miss Flora Clarke, returned missionary addressed an audience on Thursday evening, speaking on India.

Dora Clark was calling on friends this week.

Annie Drake is spending her holidays at home.

Mrs. W. Burke and Miss Lizzie Burke of Lowell is visiting R. Clark.

Mrs. C. W. Parlee and Mrs. J. R. H. Simms of Bath left on Wednesday on a trip to Winnipeg to be gone a month.

Next years dollars are made out of this years dimes. A dime invested in an Endowment Policy NOW with The Manufacturers Life, means future dollars for you or your family. Get rates from T. A. Lindsay, Woodstock, N. B.

News in Brief

Last week destructive floods visited portions of the United States, particularly Pennsylvania where 60 lives were lost and heavy damage to property resulted.

The Chatham Board of Trade favours the government bonusing farmers who can produce beef cattle dressing 500 pounds and upwards at five years of age, and those who produce a certain quantity of butter grading up to a certain standard. The idea seems to be a good one on the face of it, since the governments so liberally bonus industries backed by men of wealth, and big corporations.

William May of Chatham was recently lost five days in the woods without food except a few berries.

Fred Belyea of Fredericton recently attempted suicide by cutting his throat. He was supposed to be suffering from temporary mental derangement.

Two thousand men engaged in construction work on the G.T.P. in British Columbia went out on a strike last week.

A fourteen-year-old girl of Carmel, Me., was a few days ago found brutally murdered in a corn field.

A Dominion immigration officer was on Friday shot dead at Windsor, Ont., by a man who was not permitted admittance to Canada and who was being deported to Detroit.

Harry K. Thaw, in the eye of the law is still insane and must remain in the asylum where he was placed, on Feb. 1st, 1908, after he had killed Stanford White. Justice Keogh of the Supreme Court to day denied Thaw's application for freedom. The court took the ground that Thaw's release would be dangerous to public safety.

Alex. McNeil, chief fruit inspector, reports that the present outlook is for a splendid apple crop, evenly distributed throughout the Dominion.

Matsuhito, emperor of Japan, died on Tuesday. He had been ill since July 19. Under his reign Japan developed from semi-civilized, almost savage conditions to a place among the first nations of the earth.

The Empress of Britain which sailed from Montreal on Saturday or Sunday collided with the coal steamer, Helvetia, which she cut in two and sank. No lives were lost. The Empress was somewhat damaged and returned to port for repairs.

One Enough.

Two men who really did not want to fight, but who had got the idea that it would be disgraceful not to do so, fell to blows. Friends rushed in and held each contestant firmly.

Warrior Number One, seeing the extremely violent efforts of Warrior Number Two to break away, cried out:

'More of you men hold Swanson. One man can hold me.'

If you are a housewife you cannot reasonably hope to be healthy or beautiful by washing dishes, sweeping and doing housework all day, and crawling into bed dead tired at night. You must get out into the open air and sunlight. If you do this every day and keep your stomach and bowels in good order by taking Chamberlain's Tablets when needed, you should become both healthy and beautiful. For sale by all dealers.

Concerning Middlemore Children.

J. Sterling King writes The Observer as follows:

"Thank you very much for your kind article regarding Middlemore Home work. In the Debec case however there was no ill treatment. This boy had the best of homes and treatment but developed such immoral and criminal tendencies that he will probably be returned to England. The case in Lower Wakefield was a girl (not boy) allowed to go to a very bad home by the party getting her from the Home without our knowledge or consent. She was discovered by Mrs. King on a recent inspection trip and removed."

The Coming Porkers.

If you have a grubby piece of ground turn the hogs in and let them clear it up. They'll do it.

You can put pork into a young hog a great deal faster than you can an old one. Some folks say twice as fast. Anyhow you can save money by pushing the pigs now.

It is only recently that the average farmer has awakened to the fact that hogs need a lot of drink. If you haven't milk enough give them water all they will drink.

If you are not situated so that you can let your hogs out, draw a load of earth and throw it over into the pens now and then. The hogs will work it over and take a lot of comfort doing it. Makes them grow faster, too.

The average weight of hogs is decreasing every year. Some markets will not take a heavy hog at all, unless it is in the dead of winter, and then they don't like to do it.

When the price of pork goes down, don't get scared and pull out. Keep steady. Folks are always going to eat pork, and the price will soon swing back all right. Money in it every year, anyhow.

When we grow more of the grain we feed our hogs we will clear money at it. About time we thought more of this, too.

Any old potatoes? Boil some, mash them, salt them a bit and feed cow and then a ration. Great for hogs.

See that the bowels of your hogs are kept in a good healthy condition. Right there is the success.

Dysentery is always serious and often a dangerous disease, but it can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, Diarrhoea Remedy has cured it when malignant and epidemic. For sale by all dealers.

A Perplexing Question.

Being a funny man, he was at it again. Seated on the grass in the midst of the picnic party, he was spinning the latest yarn.

"I say," he remarked to those assembled, "I bet you can't answer this riddle."

"Well, what is it?" asked a chorus of voices.

"Can you name an animal that has eyes that cannot see, legs, and cannot walk, but can jump as high as the new C.P.R. building?"

Everybody racked their brains, and there was deep silence for a moment.

"I don't know," remarked someone, "I give it up."

The rest of the party also signified their inability to solve the riddle.

"The answer," said the funny man, "is a wooden horse. It has eyes and cannot see, and legs and cannot walk."

"Yes. But how does it jump as high as the C.P.R. building?" came the triumphant shout.

"The C.P.R. building," said the funny man, as he made preparations for a hurried departure, "cannot jump."

Under Suspicion.

There were times when McFee gloried in the fact that he was the father of nine children, even if they were on the lines of the proverbial human stepladder, but on the day when he was taking them out for a walk, he felt chagrined.

He was walking along at a fairly good gait when he was halted by a policeman who asked:

"I say, what you been doing?"

"Nothing" replied McFee. "Why?"

"Well, what's the crowd following you for?"

Misunderstood.

An old lady who was very deaf, whilst taking a holiday in a little village in Scotland, one Sunday attended the village church, taking with her her car trumpet. The verger, showing her to a seat, noticed the car trumpet in her hand, and he, evidently having not seen one before, eyed her suspiciously for a few moments, then putting up a warning finger, said:

"I say, missus, one toot and you're out."

Wash

Suits

Put the little chap into one of our COOL WASH SUITS, then turn him loose for the summer.

Our Cool Tubable Clothes

are a great specialty of our Boys Department. We've a great number of pretty styles, SAILORS and Russian Blouses, and each of the many pieces stands for excellent value.



Romper Suits in abundance
JOHN McLAUCHLAN Co., Ltd.
HARTLAND AND WOODSTOCK
Outfitters for the Little Fellows.

FOR SALE

A general purpose Mare.
A light Waggon.
A double Waggon.
A set of single and a set of double Harness.
The same will be sold cheap.
Apply to—
SAM McAFEE
Armand, N. B.

NOTICE!

Having sold out my business at Greenfield to Llewellyn A. Lockhart who will continue at the same stand, I solicit for him the liberal patronage enjoyed by me.
All accounts due me are payable to Llewellyn A. Lockhart.
J. F. McCAIN.
Summerfield, July 25.

COW FOR SALE.

A nice 4-year-old cow is for sale at Maplewood Farm.
C. M. SHAW.



HENRY MORE SMITH

Many have heard their parents or grandparents speak of the mysterious stranger who was in New Brunswick 100 years ago. Prison bars could not stop him. Straw puppets made by him would dance to music at his command. You should have a copy of the book telling of his wonderful career. Send 25 cents, silver or postal note, for hook. This is your last chance for a book of his life as only a few copies are left to sell at 25c. post paid. Mention Observer. Box 75, St. John West

Tenders for School House.

TENDERS will be received until Aug. 15 by the Trustees of Coldstream School District for building a new school house. Plans and specifications may be seen at Belyea Bros. store.
E. A. BELYEA, Sec.
Coldstream, N. B.

RELIABLE INSURANCE

FIRE, LIFE & ACCIDENT

Perley S. Marsten,
Successor to
Astle & Cosman,
Representing the
OLDEST AND STRONGEST COMPANIES
Queen Street, Woodstock, N. B.



200 Cartoons Tell More Than 200 Columns

The World's Best Each Month
Cartoons from dailies and weeklies published in this country, London, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Munich, Vienna, Warsaw, Budapest, St. Petersburg, Amsterdam, Stuttgart, Turin, Rome, Lisbon, Zurich, Tokyo, Shanghai, Sydney, Canada, and South America, and all the great cities of the world. Only the 200 best out of 9,000 cartoons each month are selected.
A Picture History of World's Events Each Month
CAMPAIGN CARTOONS—Follow the campaign in "Cartoons" and watch the opposing parties caricature each other.
YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50; SINGLE COPY 15c.
One free sample copy will be mailed by addressing the publisher, 11, W. WILKINSON, 215 W. Washington Street, CHICAGO.
ASK YOUR NEWSDEALER



Removal Sale

Previous to our removal to our new stand we will sell our stock on hand, at greatly reduced prices. Here is your opportunity to get exceptional values on Straw Hats, Shoes and Dry Goods.

BELYEA BROS.

COLDSTREAM, N. B.

Local News and Personal Items

P. H. Boyer is laid up with an abscess on his hip.

Mrs. George Wilkinson came from Presque Isle last week.

Pickled Herring in half barrels at Taylor's.

W. Frank Gardiner spent the week end at Fredericton Junction.

Andrew Aiton and daughters returned last week from their western trip.

Miss Merritt of Boston is visiting her cousin, Mrs. J. A. Parker of Chester.

Mrs. A. B. Curtis of St. John arrived last week to visit Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Curtis.

W. H. Banks, a well known St. John hardware salesman, was in Hartland last week.

Rev. Percy A. Fitzpatrick of Hartland has been registered to solemnize marriages.

The W.C.T.U. will meet with Mrs. Henry Bradley next Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. H. M. Stevens spent Thursday to Monday with Mrs. C. T. Phillips, Jacksonville.

Rev. A. S. Hazel, rector of Woodstock, conducted service in Burt's hall on Sunday morning.

Miss Ethel Armstrong of Fort Fairfield has been visiting the Misses McCollom and Miss Currie.

Mr. and Mrs. Fenderson of Mars Hill were recent guests at the home of Dr. Beirsto, Lakeville.

William E. and Mrs. Thistle of Bridgewater were in Hartland by auto, calling on friends, on Sunday, July 22.

Rev. A. A. Rideout preached to the United Baptist congregation on Sunday evening in the absence of the pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Pyne of Fitzburg, Mass., were guests of Mrs. Pyne's sister, Mrs. W. D. Keith from Saturday to Monday.

Rev. S. Walter Schurman left on Wednesday for Harborsville, N.S., where Mrs. Schurman and their children have been for some time.

Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Rideout of Dorchester, Mass., are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Rideout. They will remain here about six weeks.

H. Blair Shaw has accepted a position with Mr. McGinnis, contractor under Kennedy & McDonald, and has entered upon his duties as bookkeeper.

Arthur S. Estabrooks will positively close out his business on Aug. 10 and until then, and then only, can bargains as announced in his ad, be secured.

On Friday A. R. Rigby received the sad news of the death of his brother, Jack, known in Hartland, in the hospital at St. Stephen. Mr. Rigby went to St. Andrews to attend the funeral.

George G. McCollom desires all who owe him for board or anything else to settle with him at once. Accounts not paid within a reasonable time after this date will be left for collection.

J. W. Bohan of Bath has within the past three months bought for shipment 170 Carleton county horses. On Saturday he loaded a car at Hartland to be shipped down river, the horses to be used on the Valley Railway.

Over in Aroostook county oats are bringing 75 cents a bushel and hay \$22 a ton. Yet on account of there being so much more profit in potatoes the farmers there raise little of either crop except for their own use. The balked reciprocity issue prevented New Brunswick farmers from sharing this market—duties of 25 cents a bushel on oats and \$4.00 a ton on hay take the profit off.



T. A. Lindsay of Woodstock was here on Monday.

D. W. Kirkbride called on the Observer on Tuesday.

G. W. Richardson of Fort Fairfield was here over Sunday.

Warren White spent last Sunday, with friends at Kilburn.

Sam. McAfee of Armand was a caller at this office on Monday.

Miss Ruth Boyer of Fort Fairfield has been visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Kyle have been spending a few days at Lower Greenfield.

George R. Burt, whose health is greatly improved, spent Sunday at Andover.

Randolph Rideout of Mount Pleasant was a caller at this office on Friday.

A. B. Harmon and sons of Fort Fairfield were in Hartland the first of the week.

John Barnett, jr., and family of Innisfail, Alta., arrived on Tuesday to visit his parents.

Dr. Jewett will be in Hartland on Monday, Aug. 5, to attend to his professional work as usual.

Quite a large number from Hartland attended the Catholic picnic at Woodstock on Tuesday.

Beulah, the young daughter of Ransford Rourke, Upper Bright, has been dangerously ill the past week.

Two boys of about 15 years of age were drowned in Violette brook, near Van Buren on Thursday last.

Rev. John M. Kelly, Adventist, spoke in Burt's hall to a good sized audience during the week beginning July 23rd.

George Davis and daughter of Millinocket, Me., was last week visiting at the home of G. W. Boyer, and other friends here.

Mrs. Colin King and daughter, Miss Helen, and Robert Beirsto, of Lakeville, have been visiting H. B. Beirsto at Fort Fairfield.

Mrs. Sydney Hagerman of Hartland and Miss Beatrice Neviers of Lewiston, spent Sunday with Mrs. J. A. Parker, at Chester.

The editor thanks T. J. Hurley for an early treat of new potatoes. Mr. Hurley had new potatoes and string beans on July 16. Who can beat this?

Joseph McNally, who some years ago was a resident of Hartland, but who of late years has lived in the west, has been visiting friends here.

One successful investment in Real Estate oftentimes produces more actual wealth than a life time of toil, worry and sacrifice but use your judgment in buying.

Bedford Mooers, an East Florenceville boy who has for some time been local manager for the N. B. Tel. Co. at Andover, recently moved into a new house he had built this summer.

At St. Barnabas church, Greenfield, on July 24, Rev. M. H. Manuel performed the marriage ceremony of Levi O. Grant of Aroostook Jet, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Wakem.

R. L. Phillips, representing A. F. Randolph & Son, Fredericton, arrived from Woodstock by auto on Monday morning. Mr. Phillips makes his business rounds almost entirely by motor nowadays.

WANTED—Ladies to do plain sewing and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay; work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars, National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

A. S. Estabrooks asks all who owe him to call and make settlement at once as he is closing out his business. All accounts not otherwise arranged for will after a reasonable time after this notice be left with a lawyer for collection.

On Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock Mrs. Annie Stevenson of Rockland and Willard Craig of Caribou were united in marriage by Rev. Allen Tedford. After the ceremony the happy couple left for Caribou where they will make their home.

Hanford Seeley of Waterville invented an automobile of new design and got its novel features patented. He called on The Observer the other day and said that a New York concern had appropriated his ideas and were manufacturing a car exactly similar to his design.

Butter parchment for one-pound prints at low prices. Observer office.

Miss Clara Stevens of Fairville arrived yesterday to visit friends at Hartland and Somerville.

James Montgomery and H. H. Hatfield attended the ball game at Woodstock yesterday.

Arthur Estabrooks has decided to close out the balance of his high grade Kerosene at 20 cts. per gallon.

Miss Nettie S. Manuel returned to her home at South Knowlesville yesterday after visiting in Houlton for two weeks.

H. E. Hayward of Ottawa arrived yesterday to spend a short time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis Hayward of Ashland.

A. S. Estabrooks has for sale the mare formerly owned by Rev. A. F. Baker; also waggon, sleigh and harness.

F. A. Hogan and family, and Mrs. D. Shehan and son of Houlton were at the Exchange on Tuesday. They were travelling by auto.

School assessments lists having blanks for 50 names, 5 cents each, at the Observer office. They will be sent postpaid on receipt of price.

There will be farmers' harvest excursion from the Maritime Provinces on Monday, August 12, and Wednesday, August 23, at especially low rates. For further particulars apply to the station agent.

Visiting cards, either ladies' or gentlemen's, the season's correct style, with name in engraved style lettering, 50 for 50 cents postpaid; 100 for 75 cents. Observer Office, Hartland, N. B.

There will be a free picnic at Cloverdale on August 13 in aid of the building fund for the Union Church. Supper will be served for 30 cents and there will be a concert in the evening at which adults will be admitted for 25.

Outside of Woodstock town The Observer has a larger circulation than any paper printed in the county, irrespective of age, size or politics. Advertisers desiring to get in touch with the generous buyers of this prosperous county should remember that this paper reaches the people as no other does.

Fisherman complain that there is more sawdust in the river this season than ever before. It is stated that the workmen in Sayre's mill are not as careful as they should be in keeping sawdust from falling into the stream instead of going into the burner that was built to obviate this trouble.

A week ago Prof. and Mrs. Watson left here for Quebec, going via the Temiscouata route. From Quebec they took an Allen liner for the Old Country, thus beginning their tour around the world which is to cover a period of a year. The Misses Watson accompanied them in time for the opening of the southern university which they are attending. They were passengers on the Empress steamer that collided on Saturday with the Helvetia, but which resulted in no loss of life.

Always Bargains in The Stores.

Newspaper readers who see only the news columns are far from getting the whole news.

The advertisements are essentially a newspaper in themselves. No news dispatch comes home so closely as the things affecting home life that are being in our stores day by day.

Business has its events, its crises, its opportunities, like the bigger life played on the national stage. When a merchant, after a tussle with manufacturers and importers, gets a block of goods at a low price that has a high value, it is an event far more intimately connected with home life than most of the news that newspapers print.

When he finds that through his own error of judgement, or because of reasonable conditions beyond human control, he has overstocked, and must close out to turn his goods to cash, that too is a public event more important to the housewife than some far off earthquake or fire with all its tragedy.

Discriminating buyers know very well that there are always bargains in every store. There are many conditions that compel merchants at various times to offer goods at prices below their real worth. No human mind can estimate just what kind of goods the public will take to. The over stock on certain lines often consists of the most substantial goods,

which did not sell because not showy enough. Notes must be paid, and new stock must be put in, and the result is a profit for the wary trader of bargains.

Years ago, the customer had to come around and dig special values out by her own persistence. Today the advertisement writer saves her all that bother, and she finds in her favorite newspaper a full directory of special values.

Wherefore newspaper readers who take the pains to go through the advertising columns, almost invariably find things meeting their needs to be had at a lower price for some good reason.

Thirteen Good Reasons.

A writer of more than ordinary ability gives a baker's dozen of reasons why he should buy at home instead of placing his patronage elsewhere. While apparently directed against the mail order houses, they apply equally as well to that class of people who are so long on bargains and so short on civic pride, that they place their orders in another community, to the disadvantage of the present and future prosperity of their own. Here they are:

Because my interests are here.

Because the community that is good enough for me to live in is good enough for me to buy.

Because I believe in transacting business with my friends.

Because I want to get what I buy when I pay for it.

Because my home dealer carries me when I run short.

Because every dollar I spend at home works for the welfare of my town.

Because the man I buy from stands back of the goods.

Because the man I buy from pays his part of the taxes.

Because I sell what I produce here at home.

Because the man I buy from gives value received always.

Because when ill luck comes, the man I buy from is here with the kindly greeting and his pocket-book if need be.

Here I live and here I buy.

A Plea for Mrs. McGee.

Charlottetown Patriot.—Is Minnie McGee insane or is she not? Was she insane when she put her children to death, or was she clothed and in her right mind? We note that the jury coupled with their verdict, for a plea of mercy. Now under ordinary circumstances if any human being were guilty of such a monstrous crime, no jury without strong and sufficient reasons would bring in a verdict with a plea for mercy. Why have the jury brought in that recommendation? Because they, as well as the people of Prince Edward Island believe, that this poor, unfortunate, degenerate woman, was not in a mental condition to fully comprehend the enormity of her crime. Therefore, there is a wide spread feeling of sympathy and it is to be hoped when the result of the trial is forwarded to the secretary of state, that every point will be carefully weighed, every circumstance deeply considered and in the end, that Minnie McGee, will not go to the gallows, to hang by the neck until she is dead, but to the hospital for the criminally insane, where she can live out her allotted span of life until her soul is required and she stands before the Judge of all.

Still Dirty.

He had asked an unsuspecting friend to take a cross-country walk, and had picked a route that ran through the long-unvisited scenes of his childhood. His fond recollection presented every lost one of them to view—the orchard, the meadow, the deep tangled wildwood, and every loved spot which his infancy knew.

Finally he pointed to a very small mud pond.

'Would you believe it when I was a boy I used to bathe in that mud-hole?'

'Yes,' answered his friend, wearily, 'and it doesn't look as though they had changed the water since.'

Mrs. Lorenzo Ebbett.

Mrs. Ebbett a well known resident of Connell died July 9 at her home after a brief illness of four weeks, age 65 years. She is survived by a husband, Lorenzo Ebbett, two sons, Odber, of Connell and William of Vancouver.

Three daughters, Mrs. Norris L. DeLong, Charleston, the Misses Cora and Ella at home; also one sister, Mrs. Edward Stone, Hamilton, Mont.

The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. J. B. Daggett at the United Baptist church, of which the deceased had been a member for a period of 47 years.

Carney Addition

in the heart of

Fort George

A limited number of building lots in the Carney Addition, located in the heart of Fort George, are now placed in the market for the first time at

\$2.95 per Lot

on terms of \$10. down and balance at \$10. per month without interest.

Carney Addition is a Beautiful Tract of Land Ideally Located

directly adjoining the former Indian Reserve which was lately acquired by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway for Station Grounds.

Fort George is rapidly developing into one of the provincial business centres of British Columbia. From present indications the city will have from 5,000 to 10,000 people when the first train pulls in.

Titles to Any Property We Sell

are guaranteed by the Province of British Columbia.

With the completion of the sale of Carney Addition will pass forever your opportunity to get inside property at "ground floor" prices. Now is the time to buy, before the railroads get there.

Wire, write, or Phone, for further information,

JOHN T. G. CARR

HARTLAND

Agent for New Brunswick.

I have still some bargains in Re-Sales in the Central Townsite. Quick money-makers—these!

A Good Life Policy

will compel a young man to save money. He will be glad of it when he is older. It trains him also to the habit of saving, and is the only sure way to guarantee adequate estate to this family—when he has one.

The Manufacturers Life Insurance Co.

Issues None But Good Policies
Communicate with or consult

T. A. Lindsay, Inspector, Woodstock, N. B.
or The E. R. Machin Co., St. John, N. B.
Managers for Maritime Provinces.

Others Would Read This

just as quickly as it caught your eyes if YOUR ad. was here instead of ours.

You can speak to thousands each week by an ad in this space. Why not attract People to your place of business?

BOGY OF CATCHING COLDS

SUNLIGHT AND FRESH AIR BEST PREVENTIVES.

Wet Feet Not of Themselves a Danger, Says a Medical Writer.

The war over colds and their causes has broken out anew in the Medical Journal. Dr. William Brady attacks with violence what he calls the "bogy of catching colds."

There are some five different kinds of bacilli and cocci which bring on coryza, or a cold, says Dr. Brady. Each variety has a large name and a meaning to the medical profession. Also, according to Dr. Brady, there are four predisposing factors in acquiring coryza: overheated apartments, unhygienic dress, insufficient ventilation and overeating. The medium of infection he thinks is usually dust, but direct infection undoubtedly occurs in children intimately associated indoors with coryza carriers. He adds that the ideal place to catch coryza is the average schoolroom, where medical inspection is conspicuously wanting. The article goes on:

Coryza never develops primarily in the open air. Exposure to rain, hail, wind and snow is tonic so long as it is comfortable—physically comfortable.

Wet feet are of no consequence unless they become uncomfortably cold; and cold feet are not a cause but a sign of defective circulation. Plunging the feet into cold water does good, not harm, provided the reaction is obtained.

COLD BATHING, LIKEWISE, whether in health or in illness, is wholly a matter of vasomotor reaction.

Any child from one year up who does not know enough to come in out of the cold when the cold is uncomfortable is mentally defective. The natural instinct of self preservation directs us safely in this; no advice from house-bred sanitarians is needed. So long as a child is comfortable, though he stands in a puddle all day, the effect is tonic; so soon as the reaction fails and the circulation loses its equilibrium the child becomes too uncomfortable to enjoy himself and if he is not an imbecile he goes in to get warm.

Identical principles are involved in the exposure of the body, clothed or unclothed, to cold air. If the invalid suffers actual physical discomfort therefrom it is doing harm; on the other hand, if he enjoys an airing—rain, hail or shine—as ninety-nine in a hundred do, it is better than any tonic in the pharmacopeia for him. When harm is done by such exposure the equilibrium of the circulation fails, and it is debatable though by no means proved that infection with pathogenic bacteria might more readily occur.

Dr. Brady finds fault with the medical profession in general because its members don't seem to realize the necessity of guarding against coryza infection. Not one physician in a thousand, says he, instructs coryza patients to disinfect the nasal discharge, although it may be swarming with virulent pneumococci, merely because he thinks the trouble is "simple" coryza and only a "cold." Dr. Brady adds:

The universal indoor plague—simple coryza—is a disabling, frequently mutilating, sometimes fatal, infectious disease, prevailing epidemically. The treatment is hygienic, medicinal, dietetic, biological and surgical. The prognosis is recovery, chronicity, permanent deafness.

OPERATION OR DEATH.

It is most commonly observed in individuals least exposed to cold air and rough weather, and it is never observed in the Arctic Zone.

The medical profession aids and abets the propagation and spread of coryza in two ways, both negative: First, by passively encouraging the catching cold phobia; and, secondly, by failing to isolate simple coryza and disinfect the nasal discharge. The economic waste chargeable to this fault is beyond computation, the irremediable deafness, the unnecessary operations on accessory sinuses, mastoids and middle ear, the preventable deaths from cerebral lesions directly due to simple coryza, are appalling. All because a few superannuated sanitary engineers and family doctors of authentic vintage insist that there is such a thing as "catching cold."

Yet there are still isolated instances in which a woman "takes cold" after childbirth, by and with the consent of her medical attendant, and has "a bad run of fever." To this crime we, as a profession, are accessory before the fact, since we cling to the catching cold delusion. We aid and abet the obstetrician with the dirty hands. We lend encouragement to the surgeon with the dirty instruments.

Draughts are inevitable as the rising sun or the falling rain or the changing weather. No sanitarian has yet offered or ever will offer a means of ventilating a room without a draught. A draught that causes no discomfort—physical, not psychological—discomfort—can do no

harm. A clean draught of cold fresh air is an unmitigated blessing—unmitigated by a window board or other curious contrivance to make the draught crooked. The draught will do the most good when we take it straight. The draught dodger is pretty certain to be a coryza carrier. The best disposal we can make of window boards is to send them to an old ladies' home.

TO BE USED FOR KINDLING. Exposure to the weather—rain, shine, snow or blow—increases the resistance against infectious diseases, not alone respiratory but every infectious disease we recognize. Our present outdoor treatment of pneumonia is the strongest possible proof of the value of cold air.

As for exposure in general, Dr. Brady thinks it can be no harm unless it causes physical discomfort. Wet feet are of no consequence, he says, unless they become uncomfortably cold, and cold-bathing is a good thing as long as the reaction follows. It won't hurt a child to stand in a puddle all day as long as he likes it. The effect is a tonic. He says:

Sunlight, the best germicide known to medicine, costs nothing. Cold fresh air, the best tonic in the world, is free to all. Only the housed up molly coddles need blood purifiers in the spring. No one ever caught coryza or pneumonia out in the open. These are house infections. No more domesticated germ exists than the pneumococcus.

Coryza probably costs the community more from an economic standpoint than pneumonia, influenza and diphtheria combined, yet we take no precautions whatsoever to prevent its spread. Oiler recognizes the epidemic nature of coryza. Others dodge draughts. We all know it is a bacterial infection, but we are not all agreed on the predisposing factors.

The best possible environment for a coryza or pneumonia patient, thinks Dr. Brady, is cold air out of doors. He should lie wrapped in warm blankets, and be clothed in woollen garments. The doctor's final fling at the cold bogy is this:

1. Throttle the cold bogy at the bedside without mercy.
2. Isolate all coryza patients until the discharge ceases, preferably in the open air.
3. Disinfect handkerchiefs and all nasal or pharyngeal secretions.
4. Battle relentlessly against carious teeth, suppurating gums and culture tube tonils.
5. Preach the gospel of cold fresh air and sunlight.

VERY AWKWARD SITUATIONS

AN ACTOR TELLS SOME "EMBARRASSING" STORIES.

Incidents Which Prove How Easy It Is to "Put Your Foot In It."

I frankly confess that I have found some enjoyment in watching people who have got themselves into awkward situations, writes Wilkie Bird, the actor in London. I have been in some awkward situations myself, and when I see others in a more or less like plight I can readily imagine their feelings—hence my enjoyment.

I remember once driving in a cab to my house in the suburbs where I then lived. When I arrived at my door I found that, owing to some defect in the door-catches of the cab, or to a clever trick on the part of the driver, neither of the doors would open, so I had to make my exit from the cab through the window. I accomplished this by placing my hands on the driver's shoulders, by the aid of which support I nervously drew myself out of the cab.

It was about three o'clock on a summer afternoon when this little incident occurred, and it seemed to afford much gratification and amusement to the passers-by, among whom was a lady I knew.

SORRY!

I hesitated whether I should pretend not to see her, or take off my hat. You have no idea how awkward it is to take off your hat when your body is stretched horizontally between a cab-window and the driver standing on the footway. I was sorry afterwards I attempted to do it.

I was once standing on the platform at a country railway-station. A fat, middle-aged gentleman, who wanted to get out of a train, was unable to open the door of the carriage.

Having alighted myself, I watched him attentively from a distance. As he was leaning his head out of the carriage, uttering expressions apparently of extreme indignation, though I did not actually hear them, the train began to move out of the station, and at the same instant he succeeded at last in opening the door, only, however, to have it banged on him by an attentive and careful porter—the solitary one on the platform.

FOILED!

The expression on the gentleman's face as the train glided away

with him captive reminded me of a picture I saw once in Paris of a man who seemed greatly upset about something; the picture was entitled "Foiled." I remember.

No matter how careful a man is, he is bound at times to find himself in an awkward situation; and one can't help it. It invariably happens that you get into an awkward situation at the most unexpected moments, and in the most unexpected ways.

At an evening party several years ago I undertook to tell fortunes. I did this simply in order to help my hostess to amuse her guests.

Well, I looked at people's hands and concocted the nicest things I could think of to say about their future, and everyone, especially the young ladies, whom I predicted would have most eligible offers of marriage in the immediate future, if not sooner, were mightily pleased.

VERDICT AND RIDER.

The last young lady to place her palm in my hands was excessively pretty—she was, indeed, the prettiest girl in the room—and I told her a somewhat longer fortune than I had the others. I made up a little story about a nasty, wicked, ugly, rich old man who would fall in love with her, but that she herself would fall in love with a poor, but extremely handsome, dashing, brave young fellow, a V.C., and the hero of at least a thousand fights. Ultimately, I foretold that the ugly old miser would die a hideous death, and the young and handsome officer would come in at the critical moment—I did not specify the precise character of the crisis—for a huge fortune, and so everything would end happily.

Everyone seemed to be trying not to laugh as I was telling what I thought was a harmless, if somewhat musty, little tale, and finally the young lady herself stretched her hand away from me, and said she thought fortune-telling was a very silly sort of thing, and added a rider—that is not the exact word I want, but let it stand—to the effect that she didn't believe one bit in it. I could not make out why everyone was looking so amused, and the young lady so annoyed, until someone whispered to me that a fat, ugly old man who was asleep in a chair near me was her husband. I said I knew that all the time, and then it occurred to me that this was a rather tactless thing to say, and then I started trying to explain that I did not know it. Finally, I took advantage of a clock on the mantelpiece striking to say I had to catch a train, and so got away.

Here is the story of one of the most awkward situations I was ever in:

I was engaged to give a private performance at a house in Grosvenor Square some years ago. I had to be at the house at 11 p.m., and I decided, in order to save time, to go direct from the Oxford Music Hall after my turn "made up." I arrived at the house made up as an elderly lady, clad in a sort of exaggerated mixture of sixteenth and nineteenth century style of dress.

WELCOMING WILKIE.

I was shown into a cosy boudoir that opened off the room where I was to give my performance, and where I was to wait until the guests were all seated.

After I had been in the room a few minutes the door opened softly, and an old lady looked in. She put up her spectacles to her eyes, looked at me for a moment or two, and then, with a sort of shrill little laugh, came towards me, and said: "Why, my dear Mrs. Mann—something"—I did not catch the name she called me—"I am so glad you have come! Ella will be delighted to hear you are here!" And then the dear old thing shook me by both hands, kissed me, and drew a chair near mine, and plumped herself in to it.

"It must be nearly ten years since I have seen you," she said; "so I should really never have known you, only I knew you were coming." I never felt more awkwardly placed in all my life. I felt afraid to laugh, and yet I wanted badly to lie back and roar.



Are you one of those to whom every meal is another source of suffering?

Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets will help your disordered stomach to digest any reasonable meals, and will soon restore it to such perfect condition that you'll never feel that you have a stomach. Take one after each meal. 50c. a Box at your Druggist's. Made by the National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

150

On the Farm

WHY BAD EGGS?

During the warm weather there are many bad eggs placed on the market. These bad eggs may be dirty, incubated, shrunken or held, rotten or moldy and bad flavored.

Some of the causes of dirty eggs are unsanitary conditions about the poultry house; lack of litter in the house; an insufficient number of nests; small nests; poor nesting material; allowing hens to roost on nests, and not gathering eggs often enough. The few dirty eggs that are produced should be consumed at home and not washed and sold.

With these faults corrected the number of broken eggs would be lowered, for some of the above conditions result in both dirty and broken eggs. The cause of some of the breakage, however, is the lack of mineral matter for the eggshell. Oyster shells or bone will furnish this mineral matter for the production of thicker shelled eggs.

Egg producers should take sufficient pride in their product to give it proper care from the time it is laid until it is marketed. Subsequent handlers should exercise a similar precaution. Careful attention to these important points would materially lessen the losses enumerated above and would add to the pleasure of producing and of consuming this important food. Eggs may be a delicacy or only an ordinary, or even inferior, material for food purposes, depending very largely upon the way they are handled by producer, middleman and consumer.

KNELL OF OLD MILK PAIL.

A wonderful system of ventilation has been devised for dairies, and its general adoption by all farmers who apply intelligence and scientific methods to their ventures proves its merit. But pure air alone is not sufficient for the cow barn. No dust must be permitted to accumulate, the barns should be kept in perfect sanitary form and the animal must be subjected to frequent cleaning operations. Scientists have sounded the knell of the old-fashioned milk pail with its flaring edges. The small-topped pail is in favor. It offers less of an opening for bacteria that may fall into the milk during the process of milking.

Some bacteria invariably are found in milk. The laboratory shows, however, that these germs are beneficial rather than injurious to the human consumers. But the presence of bacteria directly traceable to filth and unsanitary conditions is at once a source of danger and a signal for medical warfare on the undesirable dairy.

"Keep the cow stable as neat and as clean as the kitchen," is the slogan of the most progressive dairymen. They are in the ascendancy. The careless, old-fashioned dairymen sees plainly the handwriting on the wall.

HINTS FOR THE FARMER.

Treat the hard boar with kindness and also with considerable caution.

Do not allow the cows to dry up during the latter part of summer, as this necessitates keeping them through winter giving a smaller flow of milk than they should.

A little oil of pennyroyal or oil of cloves will drive flies away from the stable.

At any season, when the horse has become excessively warm he should be cooled off gradually. Don't change the collar from one horse to another.

Cultivate a cheerful tone in speaking to your horse.

It does not pay to feed and care for inferior horses on the farm.

Warm skim milk for feeding purposes soon pays the cost of a farm separator.

A cow's value is determined by the solids in her milk.

TREATMENT OF LIVE STOCK.

Horses and, in fact, all domestic animals are very much more impressionable than they are generally supposed to be. Cattle which have had a kind master, a man of gentle but firm nature, show the effect of their associations as a breed or strain. Years of good treatment not only make an impression on the individuals, but are impressed with such force as to become a breed characteristic. In short, a keen judge can tell pretty nearly what sort of association a horse has had by his temperament. The importance of creating a good temperament in a trotting or pacing horse should not be underrated. The horse with a good temperament will do more work and do it better than one which has not a well balanced temperament.

Jinks—"Tired of living on muton and beef? Why don't you have a bit o' fowl occasionally?" Binks (absently)—"Can't very well; none of my neighbors keep poultry."



Whenever you feel a headache coming on take
NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers.
They stop headaches promptly and surely. Do not contain opium, morphine, phenacetin, acetanilid or other dangerous drugs. 25c. a box at your Druggist's.
NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.



Take A Handful Of
"St. Lawrence" Sugar
Out To The Store Door

—out where the light can fall on it—and see the brilliant, diamond-like sparkle the pure white color, of every grain.

That's the way to test any sugar—that's the way we hope you will test

St. Lawrence Sugar

Compare it with any other sugar—compare its pure, white sparkle—its even grain—its matchless sweetness.

Better still, get a 30 pound or 100 pound bag at your grocer's and test "St. Lawrence Sugar" in your home.

THE ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

GERMANS DREAD 1913.

Will Empire Fall Next Year As Propheesied By a Sorceress.

The recent Socialist victories in Germany have revived the singular story of Emperor William I. and the fortune teller, which at the time of the old Kaiser's death was whispered with awe by the superstitious. There is now only one part of the prophecy left unfulfilled, and the date for that is set for next year.

The story goes that in 1849 the Crown Prince who was later to become the first Emperor, found himself in Baden, and heard so many stories of an old fortune teller that he was induced to go to see her. The sorceress was seated at a table, on which were spread various bits of wood bearing figures. Her custom was to touch these pieces of wood with a pencil, guided, as she assured her clients, entirely by inspiration. Combined in some way these figures gave you the most exact information as to the future.

"In what year will the German Empire be founded?" first asked the Prince, whose head was already full of his great ambition.

The old woman took up the figures 1, 3, 4, and 9, and formed the number of the current year. Then she touched various other figures and placed them one by one in a column under this first line. The Prince said when she had finished that the date 1849 appeared twice in different form, thus:

1849
1
8
4
9

"Add them," said the fortune teller, "and you will find the year in which the German Empire will be founded."

The prince did as he was told and found the total to be 1871.

"When will I die?" he asked next.

The sorceress made the date 1871, and then began touching figures again. She touched four and arranged them as she had done in the first instance. Prince William saw that she had again repeated the date:

1871
1
8
7
1

"Add them," she said; "they

give the year in which you will die."

They came to 1898.

The Prince put his third and last question:

"When will the German Empire fall?"

A third time the woman fixed the last date and added four figures. When she had finished the Prince saw:

1898
1
6
8
9

"Add them and you have the date of the fall of the German Empire." The figures came to 1913.

This odd story was told when William I. died in 1888, after being crowned Emperor in 1871. Twice have the old witch's figures told the truth. Superstitious folk look at the election returns and wonder what will be the empire's fortunes in 1913.

SARDINES AND SPRATS.

Few Know Difference When Little Fish Get In Tins.

Though they are totally different species of fish, sprats are sometimes sold as sardines, and few people know of the distinctions between them. Briefly, a sardine is a young pilchard. In its immature state it lives in the warm waters off the shores of France, Italy, and Spain, though occasionally it is found not far from the coast of Devon and Cornwall, England. The mature pilchard is, however, a well-known Cornish fish.

On the other hand, a sprat is a sprat, and the small specimens one sees in the shops are fully-grown fish. Sprats are caught in enormous quantities off the coasts of the British Isles and in Norwegian waters.

In France there are no fewer than 170 factories engaged in the trade of preparing and tinning sardines. Towards the middle of the eighteenth century, at Nantes, sardines were first prepared in olive-oil and packed in barrels, and there are no fewer than one hundred and sixty-one different methods of cooking this delectable dish. Enormous exportations of sardines are made annually to Australia and South Africa.

Bacon—"That sounds like a master hand at the piano!" Egbert—"It is. It's my wife!"

Canada's finest sugar at its best

Your love of cleanliness and purity will be gratified by this 5-Pound Sealed Package of

Redpath Extra Granulated Sugar

It's Canada's finest sugar, fresh from the Refinery, untouched by human hands. Each Package contains 5 full pounds of sugar. Your Grocer can supply you.

Canada Sugar Refining Company, Limited, Montreal.

WHAT OTHERS THINK OF US

CHINESE VIEW OF THE WHITE MAN AND HIS WAYS.

Think Indian, Negro, and White Man All Came From the Same Stock.

We have been reading a great deal lately about the Chinese and what Europeans think of them, so perhaps, says Chambers's Journal, it may interest our readers to tell them what the Chinese think of Europeans.

A missionary travelling in a boat was amazed at overhearing a conversation of two simple countrymen. "How much whiter his skin is than ours!" said one of them, looking at the missionary. "Yes," replied the other, "foreign devils are very singular. They are born entirely white or entirely black. The man's impression was that color was as uncertain as in a litter of puppies, and that Sikh, negro, and Englishman all came from the same stock.

The Chinese call themselves the black-haired race, and all foreigners are red-headed devils. A Chinaman, who had not the smallest idea of being deficient in politeness, confided to the writer that when he first saw foreigners he thought it extraordinary that they should have heads all around their faces, just like monkeys. "But," he added reassuringly, "I am quite used to it now." This reminds us of what the people in another place said of a missionary: "He speaks our language; if his whiskers were shaved off he would be nearly as good-looking as we are."

Chinese children often scream with fright when they see a European for the first time, especially if he has a red beard like the bogeyman depicted in their picture books. The children thought that these were mythical personages—but not there is one of them in the flesh. In the new territory opposite Hong Kong I heard a boy, when asked whose was a certain house, reply: "That's

THE DEVIL'S HOUSE.

He meant nothing more than that the only European in the neighborhood lived there.

In the interior of China a foreigner is always respected. He is supposed to be able to see into the earth and discover precious metals. If he is a missionary he is a political agent come to get himself killed, so that his death may be an excuse for land grabbing on the part of some European power. Should he offer any food or drink to visitors they think it is poisoned. Many Chinese women are afraid to enter a foreigner's house lest they should be bewitched.

Chinese ladies dress, and do not undress, for evening parties, so they are shocked when they hear that western women do the reverse—that when they go to court they regard "a bare skin as a mark of respect." Chinese ladies are also concerned because their European sisters do not wear visible trousers and have tight-fitting clothes that show their shape. Even upon a man tight clothes can only be explained if the poor fellow has not enough cloth to cover himself properly.

A Chinaman will feel the board-like shirtfront of a European with wonder and ask if his collar does not cut his throat. "What," he asks, "can be worse for the health than to have the waistcoat of evening dress open in front, thus exposing the chest, a most vulnerable part?"

A friend told the writer that the first time he gave a swallow-tail coat to a new Chinese servant to brush, he saw the boy round the corner holding the garment up to the light and shaking with mirth. "Why was it cut so in front and at the tail? What were the buttons behind for? How did the thing go on?" The Chinese think it strange that we should wear hats out of doors in summer when it is warm, and take them off indoors, however cold.

What Celestials call our European odor is quite as nauseous to them as their smell is to us. Think of that, ye well-tubed Brits! A missionary friend, who is a very clean man, told me that he has often been pained by seeing Chinese hold their noses when talking to him. They say we smell.

BECAUSE WE EAT BEEF.

The Chinese think that Europeans have neither religion nor morals nor manners, and worship only force as represented by big armies and navies. They say that, while we profess Christianity, its spirit influences our actions far less than do economic considerations; that Christianity is even less to us than is Confucianism to them; and that it is like our impertinence to send missionaries to China.

The Chinese think that we ignore and neglect the five great relationships which they learn in their classics—the relationship of sovereign to subject, of father to son, of husband to wife, of younger brother to elder and of friend to friend. Celestials observe that in western countries when a son comes of age he goes where he likes, does what

he chooses and has no necessary connection with his parents nor with him, and they think this the behavior of a grown calf or colt to a cow or mare—proper for brutes, but not for human beings.

The platonic intermingling of sexes in western society the Chinese do not understand; they think that our treatment of women is a mixture of imbecility, ill-breeding and buffoonery.

A Chinese opponent of railways lately wrote that they would be useless in China as far as women are concerned. "The wives and daughters of Europeans take no pleasure in staying at home; but in the case of our womankind, gadding about is held in great disrepute."

The author of a native work called The Sights of Shanghai, complains that foreigners and their wives stroll about in the public gardens arm in arm and shoulder to shoulder without any bashfulness whatever. For men and women to talk together in public is, in the opinion of the Chinese, bad; but for them to shake hands or take each other's arm is

BAREFACED IMMORALITY.

Etiquette in the Flowery Land requires that men and women passing things to one another should lay them upon a table instead of handing them directly.

When the Chinese hear of the Christian precept that a man should leave his mother and cleave to his wife, they are, if good Confucianists, horror-stricken; for Confucianism requires a man to cleave to his father and mother, and to compel his wife to serve and honor his parents also. We say that the Chinese worship their ancestors and they retort that Western nations worship their wives. They hear of men among us adoring and being devoted to their wives.

The Chinese think that our manners are those of barbarians, and that we are always acting contrary to their saying, "Politeness is better than force." Certainly, the foreigner who does not take the trouble to learn even the alphabet of Chinese politeness cannot avoid giving frequent offense unconscious-

ly upon crime. They admire, however, the school system by which we try to keep children from coming to prison.

The Chinese say that Europeans do not know how to make tea. To put milk and sugar into tea is as horrible, in their opinion, as it would be in ours to put them into champagne or into port wine.

In China all the common acts of life are done not merely differently from our European way, but in an exactly opposite way. A man shakes his own hands and not those of his friends, and this he considers more sanitary than our method. Should he dine with his friend he will be placed on the left, for that is the place of honor, and not on the right, as with us. The dinner will begin, contrary to ours, with dessert, and

END WITH SOUP AND RICE.

A European takes off his hat to show respect to a friend; should you go into the office of a Chinese man, if his cap is off his head he will put it on. The mourning color in China is white, and not black. A Chinaman wears a waistcoat over his coat, and not under, as we do. He mounts a horse from the offside instead of the near, and holds the reins in his right hand and not in his left. The beginning of a Chinese book is where a Western one ends, and it is read from top to bottom in a series of horizontal lines arranged from right to left. The notes, if any, are placed, on the top of the page. If a British boy is puzzled, say, in doing a sum, he scratches his head; but a Chinaman kicks off a shoe and scratches a lower toe.

The fact that these are done in most all other things are done in China in an opposite way from that in which we do them causes Chinese visitors to Europe to think that everything is upside down. We seem to their eyes to be very absurd and little to be imitated. A good cure for self-complacency is to go to China and find out what the people really think of us.

Tobacco-growing was forbidden in England in the reign of Charles II.

PARCEL POST IN GERMANY

ANYTHING CAN BE SHIPPED BY IT IN GERMANY.

Thousands of City Families Have Supplies Shipped Direct From Farm.

For over 100 years Germany has had a parcels post of some description, and since 1873 the present very effective and successful system.

Virtually anything can be shipped by parcels post in Germany except explosives. Butter, eggs, poultry, fruits, vegetables, meats and all kinds of food products are regularly shipped in large quantities.

Thousands of families in large cities get their supply of butter, eggs, and poultry shipped to them each week by parcels post direct from the farms on which they are produced. This insures their freshness and permits the producer to deal directly with the consumer, thus saving a large part of the cost of distribution.

ACCORDING TO ZONES.

At first charges were made for sending packages according to their weight and the distance they were to go. This resulted in an endless amount of figuring for the postal clerks, and a disproportionate charge for small packages that were only sent short distances. Then the charges were fixed according to zones, that is, a uniform price was charged for each additional five miles, until the distance reached 30 miles; then it was raised every 10 miles until 100 miles was reached, and for distances more than 100 miles the rate charged for every additional 30 miles.

THEIR UNIFORM RATE.

While this was a decided improvement it still involved a great deal of calculation, and in 1873 a flat rate of 25 pfennigs (6 cents) per package up to the weight of five kilograms

of high prices which must present itself to the consumer to treatment." He asks, "Why do not consumers buy directly from the farmer?" Simply because there is no satisfactory way for them to do so, and it is this lack that the parcel post system of Germany supplies.

A PERSIAN WEDDING.

A smart Persian wedding is quite a serious affair. It may extend over a week. On the last day of the wedding the bride, who has been treated as a sort of outcast, is conducted by a near relative to a room, where she undergoes further and more elaborate decoration. She then returns to the guest-room, and he-dowry is laid before her in trays. The dowry often comprises such queer things as cheap and highly-colored oleographs, gaudy vases, birdcages, and other useful household articles. Having kissed the hearthstone of her old home, she is given bread, salt, and a piece of gold, and thus equipped, and closely veiled, she is hoisted on to a gaily-adorned donkey, and accompanied by a circus-like procession of friends, goes to her future home, where her husband awaits her.

ON THE SIDE OF GOOD.

There is no doubt that what we desire to find in humanity, that we shall find. If we look for faults and errors, we shall soon discover them. If we watch for noble motives, kindly impulses, and pure motives, they too will answer to our call. But let us bear in mind that on whichever side we lay the emphasis, that is the side we are aiding and encouraging. Wherever our thoughts dwell, there will our influence be directed.

Nothing seems more thoroughly to foster evil than to linger lovingly upon its details; nothing so quickly dissipates it as total neglect. Let us throw ourselves on the side of the good by welcoming it with gladness wherever it may exist, and cultivating a warm sympathy which alone can give such a knowledge of human nature as may enable us to attain to anything like justice either in judging or in suspending judgment.

QUICK FLIGHT OF THE MIND

STRANGE CHARACTERISTIC OF DREAMS.

The Interesting Experiment of An English Student of Psychology.

That a thing is to be remarkable need not be of rare occurrence, and ample confirmation in dreams, than which nothing incident to human existence is more common or more wonderful. Some years ago a New Yorker dreamed that he had written a poem, and, waking, he wrote it down. It was pronounced excellent by competent judges. Afterward he was unable to make two lines rhyme. "Kubla Khan," one of the finest specimens of imaginative poetry in the English language, was composed by Coleridge during sleep.

A strange characteristic of dreams is the rapidity with which thoughts flash through the mind of the dreamer. Lord Holland, while listening to the reading of a friend, dropped asleep and had a dream whose details it took him 20 minutes to write out. Yet he distinctly remembered the first part of one and the conclusion of the following sentence that his friend had read, so he could have been asleep but a few seconds. The poet Willis, having returned from Europe, dreamed of repeating the trip almost exactly as he made it; only on his imaginary voyage homeward.

HE FELL INTO THE OCEAN.

This usually waked him, to find that he had slept not more than three minutes.

The most perplexing feature of dreams is the capriciousness of the mind as shown therein. It may have been busy during the day with thoughts of importance, but when it dreams it will seize on some trivial incident and allow it to shape its fancies. An English student of psychology once made an interesting experiment to ascertain whether an idea that absorbed the mind during the day would influence his dreams at night.

He fixed his thoughts intently during the day upon the subject of polar bears. He shut himself in his room and read all the books of natural history he had which described the appearance and habits of these animals. He carefully excluded from his mind every other idea, and the last thing he remembered before he fell asleep at night was an immense bear crawling out of the water upon a cake of ice. But, instead of dreaming of bears, he dreamed that he was on board a sailing vessel.

ON A WHALING VOYAGE.

A whale was seen to blow. He entered the whale boat with the crew and the duty of harpooning the monster fell to his lot. He grasped the harpoon and, just as the boat was gliding over the back of the whale, he threw the implement with all his might. But at the same time he lost his balance and fell into the whale's mouth, and with a cry of horror he awoke.

For some time he was exceedingly puzzled to account for his dream, which seemed to have had no material part in his past consciousness from which it could have been fashioned. But after much thought he recollected that in one of his books he had read the day before there was a large picture of a group of polar bears disputing themselves on the ice, while at the four corners of the engraving were similar sketches representing scenes in the Northern seas. One of these scenes was the picture of a whaling vessel with a whaleboat just being lowered from the davits. His eye must have been attracted to this picture, if only for a second, and in some mysterious way the dream was fashioned from these meagre details.

PEARLS OF TRUTH.

It is always safe to learn, even from our enemies—seldom safe to instruct, even our friends. If anger is not restrained, it is frequently more hurtful to us than the injury that provokes it.

There is no folly equal to that of throwing away friendship in a world where friendship is so rare. Give not reins to your inflamed passions; take time and a little delay; impetuosity manages all things badly.

Those with whom we can apparently become well acquainted in a few moments are generally the most difficult to rightly know and understand.

A man's time, when well husbanded, is like a cultivated field, of which a few acres produces more of what is useful to life than extensive provinces, even of the richest soil, when overrun with weeds and brambles.

If you want knowledge, you must toil for it; if food, you must toil for it. Toil is the law. Pleasure comes through toil, and not by self-indulgence and indolence. When one gets to love work his life is a happy one.—Ruskin.

Salt-mines near Cracow, in Poland, have been worked continuously for over six hundred years.

PEACE MEMORIAL BRIDGE TO BE ERECTED AT NIAGARA FALLS



The suggestion that a bridge be erected at Niagara Falls, spanning the border line, as a memorial of a hundred years of peace between Canada and the United States, has received wide endorsement. The bridge appearing above was designed by T. Kinard Thompson, a Canadian engineer, resident in New York.

WILD CAT OF BRITISH ISLES.

Domestic Animal Soon Reverts to Primitive Type.

The true wild cat is now almost extinct as a species in the British Isles, although one is understood that there are a few left in some parts of the Highlands—monstrous feline, with three times the skill of the common cat in seeking their prey and of twice its size. Keepers have seen to it that these lesser lynxes are destroyed, for their depredations among game of all the smaller kinds are such as to render their presence and a good bag at the same time quite impossible. It sometimes happens that a country cat which has been badly treated, or has occasionally posessed, "goes bush," altogether, and then it is remarkable to see how quickly it reverts to the primitive state and how its progeny soon resumes the gray color of the true wild species.

A cat that has gone bush is a terror, for having known the haunts and ways of men, it dares what the real wild cat would not venture to do, and if reliance is to be placed on keepers, often kills merely for the pleasure of so doing. A female of this kind which in some hollow tree has hidden her kittens is positively dangerous to approach, and the kittens themselves are furious small creatures, which spit and scratch like little fiends at the sight of an invader.

A PUZZLE EXPLAINED.

The teacher was giving a lesson in mathematics and English combined. "Fathom," she said, "is a nautical word used in defining distance. It means six feet. Now I want some little girl to give me a sentence using the word fathom."

Instantly a hand shot up in the rear of the room.

"Well, Mary, you may give your sentence."

Mary stood up proudly. "The reason flies can walk on the ceiling," said the observant child, "is because they have a fathom."

(11 pounds), for a distance not more than 10 miles was fixed. For all distances more than 10 miles a uniform rate of 50 pfennigs (12 cents), was charged for packages up to the weight of 11 pounds. So that today the cost of sending packages under 11 pounds in weight is as uniform in Germany as letter postage, except that for distances of less than 10 miles it is only one half as much as for longer distances, and one can send an eleven-pound package across the German empire for a little more than 1 cent per pound, and it will be delivered just as a letter.

For packages of more than 11 pounds the charge is fixed according to the weight of the package and the distance it is to go. The rate is uniform up to 10 miles, and increases for distances between 10 and 20, 20 and 30, 30 and 40, 40 and 50, 50 and 60, 60 and 70, 70 and 80, 80 and 90, 90 and 100, 100 and 150, and is uniform for distances more than 150 miles.

IN AMERICA.

All of the investigations of the cost of living in America have shown that the high prices of food products were due to the cost of production, the consumer in the city frequently paying 100 per cent. more for the product than the farmer who produced it received.

The inquiries of the United States Department of Agriculture in 1910 showed that "as a general average for the 75 cities (in all parts of the country), the creamery receives 86.3 per cent. of the consumers' price for creamery prints." Of poultry it was found "the farmer received only 55.1 per cent. of the consumer's price," and "of the price paid per dozen by the consumer the producer received 89 per cent. in the case of eggs."

CONSUMERS SHOULD REMEDY.

Secretary Wilson, from whose report the above quotations have been made, says it is "a problem for consumers and not farmers to remedy," and that "it is plain that the farmer is not getting an exorbitant price for his products, and that the cost of distribution from the time of delivery at destination by the railroad to delivery to the consumer is the feature of the prob-

SMALL WORRIES.

Worry is a habit, like biting the finger nails, turning in the toes, or talking slang. It comes in time to be not only a habit, but a sinful indulgence, almost as hurtful to peace of mind as over-eating, or a violent temper, or scandal and tale-bearing. The mind readily falls a victim to bad mental habits. To make much of small things is to belittle life. To magnify and give importance to little evils is to distort out of all reality the actual things worth living for. When the peace of the whole family is upset because the breakfast coffee is cold or someone has mislaid the morning paper, things have lost due proportion. To be happy one should look at the evils and worries of life as if from the large end of an opera-glass; while for pleasant things the small end of the glass should be held to the eyes. This mental adjustment is possible. It is practised constantly by people who "look upon the bright side."

WONDERS OF THE BODY.

The skin contains more than 2,000,000 openings, which are the outlet of an equal number of sweat glands. The human skeleton consists of more than 200 distinct bones. An amount of blood equal to the whole quantity in the body passes through the heart once every minute. The full capacity of the lungs is about 320 cubic inches. About two-thirds of a pint of air are inhaled and exhaled at each breath in ordinary respiration. There are said to be more than 500 separate muscles in the body, with an equal number of nerves and blood vessels. The weight of the heart is from eight to twelve ounces. It beats 100,000 times in 24 hours. Each perspiratory duct is one-fourth of an inch in length, the aggregate of the whole being thus about nine miles. The average man takes five and a half pounds of food and drink each day, which amounts to nearly one ton of solid and liquid nourishment annually. A man breathes eighteen times in a minute, or from 350 to 400 cubic feet of air every day of his existence.

