

This notice is intended especially for Farmers. Those who have yarn made to order by us have been exceedingly well pleased, and 'tis a very frequent expression, "We will spin no more at home." Think of one machine spinning as much as one hundred women. We don't wonder farmers' wives are tired of it, besides it will cost very much more to do it at home than than it will cost

Yarns.

Yarns.

at the mill. Send along your wool soon as it is dry and your orders. We can make any size for you. Be sure and send samples of sizes. By sending your wool and orders early you will be able to have your yarn at hand more promptly, for all along the summer months we are rushed with this work.

We make single for you for 15c. and double for 18c. per lb.

Information cheerfully given. When writing mention this paper.

Woodstock Woollen Mills Co. U. R. Hanson

Desires to announce to the Public that he has arriving each wee at his warehouse fresh from Boston, the following:

Oranges, Bananas, Lemons,

and all other Fruits in their season. Also, in stock:

Nuts, Cigars, Confectionery, Dates and Apples.

Sold to the trade only. Small profits and prompt payment is our motto.

all you boys know the answers?"

"We don't all know," said Johnnie, munch. ing a brandy ball.

"But you all put up your hands as if you

I have never seen anything in the papers about the People's Wind Mill; we call it the people's" be-cause the inventor never patented it, but let every-body use it free. Any farmer can make a mill him-self' and all the material complete will not cost over \$10. It is a splendld mill, will pump the deepest wells, and will last longer than any mill I ever had. Any person can get diagrams and complete direct Any person can get diagrams and complete direct. ions free, as I did, by sending 18 two-cent stamps to pay postage, etc., to Francis Casey, St. Louis, Mo.; he sells pumps also, and when you get your wind mill going would be glad to sell you a pump if you need it. It is useless to pay \$50 or \$60 for a wind mill when you can get one just as good for \$10. I think there eveld be big money made putting these

THE

R. HANSON, Auctioneer, Com. Agent. Woodstock, March 24, 1896. RAII TO BE AVOIDED! IS T. L. MCRAE,

Merchant Tailor,

is conducting the business carried on for many years past by the late J. B. McRae at the old stand.

LATEST NEW YORK FASHIONS Received Monthly.

Work done Promptly and Thoroughly

Mr. McRae respectfully solicits the patronge of all old, and as many new customers as re willing to give him a trial.



Has been cleaned and gar nished and presents a most inviting appearance. I am running it in such a way as to meet the approval of the best class of customers. Call on me and see. My summer menu will contain Oysters, Pigs' Feet, Lambs' Tongues, Ice Cream, Strawberries and Cream, all kinds of Refreshing Drinks. The location near the station, makes the Vendome a handy place to get a light lunch when in a hurry.

MRS. R. B. GIBSON Proprietor. Queen St., Woodstock. D. M. KINNEAR, Contractor

Builder. l guarantee absolute correct estimates on

____AND____

"Miss Dash tells us all to put ap our hands. We boys who don't know the answer put up our left hands, and the boys who know the answer put up their right hands, and then

right hand up.

How the Dipper Saved the Farm.

Miss Dash only asks the boys who have a

How the Dipper Saved the Farm. Father was sick and the mortgage on the farm was coming due. I saw in the Christian Advocate where Miss A. M. Fritz, of Station A, St. Louis, Mo. would send a sample combination dipper for 18 two cent stamps, and I ordered one. I saw the dipper could be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper; a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that I went to work with it and it sells at very near every house. And in four months I paid off the mortgage. I think I can clear as much as \$200 a month. If you need work you can do well by giving this a trial. Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., will send you a sample for 18 two cent stamps—write at once.

Hints For The Housewife.

If grass stains in white goods are rubbed with alcohol before articles are put into soap and water, the stains may be readily removed.

Never finish a meringue by placing it in a hot oven. It should brown slowly in a cool oven, when it will rise high and be light and spongy.

Bits of fish may also appear in the form of through a coarse sieve, seasoned to taste, and | free; strangers welcome. served with croutons.

All the bread crumbs which may be in the bread jar should be dried, rolled fine and placed in a jar or can ready to use in escalloping meats, fish, oysters, vegetables or as a thickening.

Bits of fish may be used for salad, and it is very good. Any mayonnaise may be used, but fish salad calls for more mustard and vinegar. A chopped pickle added to the fish makes it piquant.

If a clean cloth wrung out of water to of each week. which half a teaspoonful of ammonia has been added is used to wipe off a carpet which has been recently swept, it will remove the dusty look and brighten the colors.

Meats never allowed to boil will be more tender than those that cook hard. Tough meats become tender by proper cooking, while the reverse of this is equally true. Hard boiling in salted water will toughen the best piece of meat ever sold.

Old potatoes are made mealy by being soaked for an hour in cold water after being peeled. When boiling they should be cooked in salted water; when the potatoes are soft, turn off the water, leave the potatoes in a covered kettle to dry off all steam. They will be nearly as nice as new ones.

Do not throw away old preserve jars which have lost their covers, or whose edges have been broken, so that the covers do not fit tightly; they are excellent for holding pickles. When filled, tie a piece of cotton cloth over the top to keep out insects, and put the jars away in a storeroom closet.

In making cream or lemon pies, where the crust requires to be baked before the filling is put in, an excellent plan is to lay over the paste a piece of strong brown tissue paper, plating it to fit the pie plate and coming above the edge. Fill this with flour or meal and bake until the crust is done. Then the paper and contents may be lifted out. If r is used it can be utilized afterward for think there could be big money made putting these mills up through the country as everybody would

like them. A READER

The Churches.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND SERVICES.-Archdeacon Neales, Rector.

Christ Church (Parish Church) .-- Service at p. m. on first, fourth and fifth Sunday and at 11 a. m. on the second and third Sundays in the month. The Holy Communion on second Sunday. Litany every alternate Wednesday 7.30 p.m.

St. Luke's.—Service every Sunday 11 a. m. and .00 p. m. The Holy Communion at 11 a. m. every first Sunday, and at 8 a. m. every third and fifth Sunday in the month, and on Holy Days at 10 a. m. Friday service 7.30 p. m. Sunday School 2.30 p. m. St. Peters (Jacksonville).—Service at 11 a. m. on the first, fourth and fifth Sundays, and at 3 p. m.

on the second and third Sundays in each month. The Hory Communion at 11 a. m. the fourth Sunday in each month.

Service at Upper Woodstock every first and third Thursday at 7.30, at Northampton every fourth Thursday.

ST. GERTRUDE'S (R. C.) CHURCH.-Rev. Fr. Chapman, pastor.-Masses on Sunday at 9 and 11 a. m. On Holy Days at 8. Sunday School 2 and Vespers 7.00 p. m.; Week-days Mass, 7 a. m. ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN.-Sunday Services. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School and Pastor's Bible Class 2.30 p. m. Prayer meet-ing Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. ADVENTIST, MAPLE ST.-Elder J. Denton, pas-

tor. Sunday services: Prayer meeting at 10.00 a. m.; Sunday School, at 11 a.m.; Preaching, at 3 and soup. They are boiled in milk, strained Friday evenings at 7.30 o'clock. All seats are

BAPTIST, ALBERT ST.-Rev. J. H. MacDonald. pastor. Sabbath services: prayer meeting, 10.00 and preaching at 11 a. m.; Sabbath school and pastor's Bible class at 2.30 and preaching at 7 p.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 p. m. Monthly conference on Friday preceeding first Sabbath of each month. Seats free, strangers made welcome. Young Peoples Union meets every Friday even

REFORMED BAPTIST, MAIN ST.—Rev. A. H. Trafton, pastor. Services as follows: Prayer meeting every Sabbath at 10 a. m.; Sabbath school 2.30 p. m. Preaching every Sabbath at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday and Friday evenings

METHODIST. — Rev. Dr. Chapman, pastor.— Sabbath services : preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school 2.30 p.m.; class meeting immediately after Sunday morning service: class meeting for ladies Wednesday evening at 7.15, and Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock; prayer meeting, Wedne

day evening at 8; Seats free. F. C. BAPTIST.—Rev. C. T. Phillips, pastor.-Sabbath service: prayer meeting at 10 a.m. preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; conference meeting last Wednesday evening in every month; communion, first Sabbath in every month; Sab-bath school 2.30 p.m.; prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 p.m; Y. C. Endeavor Friday evening; missionary meeting first Wednesday in every month. Seats free.



Another Smart Woman

decay."

My husband is poor but proud and he does not want me to work; as I have nothing to do I get restless, and after reading in your paper Mrs. Russell's experience selling self-heating fiatirons I concluded I would try it. I wrote to J. F. Caseys & Co., St. Louis, Mo. and they treated me so nicely that I felt very much encouraged. As soon as I got my sample iron I started out and sold 8 irons the first day, clearing \$12. I have not sold less than eight any day since, and one day I sold 17. I now eight any day, creating 512. Inave not sold less than eight any day since, and one day I sold 17. I now have \$225 clear money, and my husband does not kuow I have been working, but I am afraid he will be mad when I tell him. Have I done right or should I quit work and leave him to struggle alone? AN ANXIOUS WIFE.

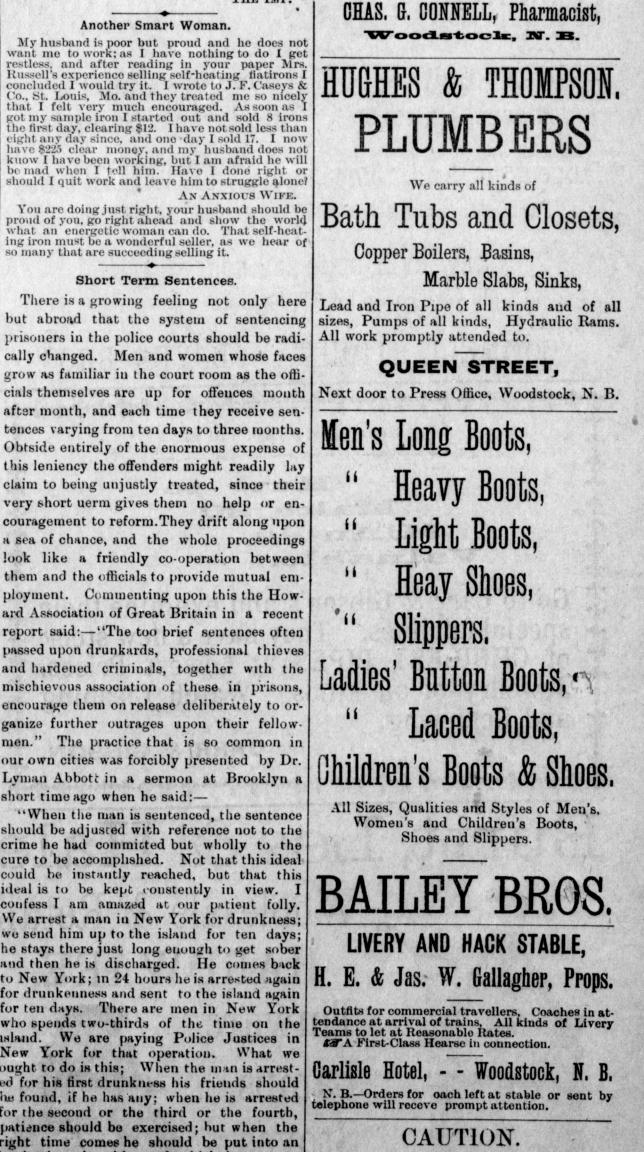
burial, merely spin out the loathsomeness of

You are doing just right, your husband should be proud of you, go right ahead and show the world what an energetic woman can do. That self-heat-ing iron must be a wonderful seller, as we hear of so many that are succeeding selling it.

Short Term Sentences.

There is a growing feeling not only here but abroad that the system of sentencing prisoners in the police courts should be radically changed. Men and women whose faces grow as familiar in the court room as the offiafter month, and each time they receive sentences varying from ten days to three months. Obtside entirely of the enormous expense of this leniency the offenders might readily lay claim to being unjustly treated, since their very short uerm gives them no help or encouragement to reform. They drift along upon a sea of chance, and the whole proceedings look like a friendly co-operation between them and the officials to provide mutual employment. Commenting upon this the Howard Association of Great Britain in a recent report said :-- "The too brief sentences often passed upon drunkards, professional thieves and hardened criminals, together with the mischievous association of these in prisons, encourage them on release deliberately to organize further outrages upon their fellowmen." The practice that is so common in our own cities was forcibly presented by Dr. Lyman Abbott in a sermon at Brooklyn a short time ago when he said:-

"When the man is sentenced, the sentence should be adjusted with reference not to the crime he had committed but wholly to the cure to be accomplished. Not that this ideal could be instantly reached, but that this ideal is to be kept constently in view. confess I am amazed at our patient folly. We arrest a man in New York for drunkness; we send him up to the island for ten days; he stays there just long enough to get sober and then he is discharged. He comes back to New York; in 24 hours he is arrested again for drunkenness and sent to the island again for ten days. There are men in New York who spends two-thirds of the time on the Island. We are paying Police Justices in New York for that operation. What we ought to do is this; When the man is arrested for his first drunkness his friends should he found, if he has any; when he is arrested for the second or the third or the fourth, patience should be exercised; but when the right time comes he should be put into an institution, the object of which is to cure men of inebriacy, and if he cannot be cured he should stay there the rest of his life. You men of inebriacy, and if he cannot be cured he should stay there the rest of his life. You say, Would you imprison a man for life for getting drunk? No, I would not; but I would keep hum in an institution for life rather than



Price 25 cents, post paid.

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THE IMP.

