THE DISPATCH.

WEAK, FAINT FEELINGS. Serious Conditions that Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills can Readily Cure.

One of the indications of serious heart trouble is the sensation of weakness or faintness that comes on at times.

Sometimes it is simply a dizzy feeling that passes off, or it may be a state of unconsciousness with hands and feet cold



and countenance ghastly pale. These symptoms indicate s. weakened heart. They are unmistakable evidences of the engine of life breaking down. Now there's

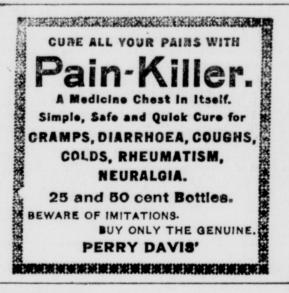
only one reliable

emedy for restoring strength and vitality to weakened hearts and relieving all the distressing symptoms. It is Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

The case of Mrs. A. Stratton, Fredericton, N.B., amply proves this. Here is her statement:

"I suffered very much from an imoverished condition of the blood, coupled with extreme nervousness. A dizzy sensation on arising quickly or coming down stairs, often troubled me, and my breath was so short that I could not walk up stairs. The least exertion caused my heart to flutter and palpitate violently, and I sometimes felt a smothering sensation on going to sleep.

I doctored back and forth for my weakmess, but I got no relief from any medicine until I tried Milburn's Heart and Nerve Fills, and I can say that they helped me wonderfully. Sometimes my face and arms would swell and puff, but all these troubles speedily yielded to the restoring influences of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and I am now strong and well. I did not use them long until I regained the blessing of healthful, refreshing sleep and it will always be a pleasure to me to recommend them to others."



ELIZABETHAN BOYS.

How the Lads of England Were Trained About Three Centuries ago.

Some to the wars, to try their fortunes there, Some to discover lands far away. Some to the studious universities.

These were some of the manifest destinies of the Elizabethan boy, writes L. H. Sturtevant in the January St. Nicholas. What sort of lad he was who waited impatiently for the time to come when he, too, should go out into the world and try his fortune, is not so easy to find out. Elizabethan chroniclers do not "waste their time" in talking of children! Even Harrison, who writes at length of most things, from the high court of Parliament to the brewing of beer, scarcely mentions boys and girls. He might so easily have given us a chatty chapter on them, and he so evident. ly thinks it not worth while, for he "pads" his books now and then with far less interesting matter.

He does complain that the poorer sort of women do not sufficiently correct their children. "wherein their husbands are also to be blamed," says the old canon, very fairly, and "by means whereof very manie of them...do oftentimes come to confusion ... which might have proved good members of their commonwealth and countrie." This same Harrison whipped his own children conscientiously until his mastiff "essaies to catch the rod in his teeth" for the preventing of further punishment, which, in his master's opinion, "is not unworthie to be noted."

That kindly mastiff should be known and remembered of all children, tho the years be so many since, moved by his big, loving heart, he interceded for the little Harrisons. Certainly lack of discipline was not a falling of the sixteenth century, and we know that children were brought up austerely and made to study hard, whether they had tutors at home or were sent to the excellent grammar schools of the time, where such a quantity of latin was crammed into them, for they profited much, and were packed off to the universities early indeed, as we shall see.

They were carefully trained in all courtesy of speech and hearing, but repressed and kept in the background in a way that would be little relished by boys of today. The were advised to be "checked for silence, but never taxed for speech," or, as Sir Henry Sidney puts it in a very noble letter to his son, Phillip, then 12 years old, "rather be rebuked of light fellows for maiden-like shamefacedness. than of your sad friends for pert boldness.

This being satisfactorily passed upon by a critical board of officers, the instruction of the drum horse is most carefully taken in hand. He is first introduced, ocularly, to the kettledrums, being permitted to observe and smell those musical instruments to his complete satisfaction. Then they are gently beaten at a little distance, being brought nearer and nearer as the horse evinces less signs of nervousness and are at last passed over his shoulders, where they are to remain in position when in uniform, being beaten with increasing vigor until he becomes accustomed to the sound.

This accomplished satisfactorily, he is taught to understand the bugle calls, so that, as in Mr. Kipling's tale of "The Route of the White Hussars,' he may come to know more about cavalry tactics than any officer or man in the regiment.

In this connection there is a story told of a certain drum horse belonging to a regiment of Bengal native cavalry upon active service, whose original drum horse having, by the "fortunes of war," met with a soldier's death, another horse was taken from the ranks of the chargers to occupy the distinguished place. For some time the new drum horse conducted himself with all the dignity demanded of his position, until the hour came for his regiment to go into action. Upon such occasions it is customary for the band to lead for a short distance, and then previous to the actual charge, wheel to the right or left, as the situation may require. and join the staff.

Now the new horse of the Bengal Cavalry understood the bugle call to charge well enough but either did not or would not comprehend the manoeuvre to permit the troops to pass, and persisted in going forward, while the drummer on his back, not relishing the idea of attack the ene my with only sticks in his hands, was equally determined to bring the best to a halt.

Thus the dispute between man horse progressed while the cheering troopers dashed past, As the last horse swept by, the drum horse possibly disgusted with what he believed to be the cowardice of his rider kicked up his heels in one mighty effort and flinging the drummer out of the saddle carried the silver kittle drum into the fight on his own account.

It is satisfactoay to be told that he eventually came out of the scrimmage unharmed. having done useful service by bearing an officer whose own horse had been shot as a remount auring the rest of the fight.

B. B. B.

House Painting,

equal to B.B.B. for making the

Tozer, North Esk, N.B.

for three years, and about two years ago I took an attack of nervousness. I got so bad I could not sleep and lost my appetite and was very weak and miserable. I was taking different kinds of medicines but seemed to be getting worse. A friend advised me to try Burdock Blood Bitters, I did so, taking in all four bottles. As a result I sleep well, have a good appetite, my face is free from pimples, my skin clear and my health is in every way perfect."

the shipowner wants is the profit on the car and willing to afford .- Sir Benjamin C. December.



FRESH GROCERIES

Of all kinds. Prices away down, and a Liberal Discount for cash

W. R. WRIGHT, UPPER WOODSTOCK.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of New Brunswick at its next session for an act to incorporate the Carleton and Miramichi Railway Company for the purpose of constructing and operating a line of Railway from Bristol station on the C. P. R. to Foreston, then to a point on the Canada Eastern Railway at or near Cross Creek Station in the County of York.

J. E STEWART, For the applicatants. Andover, N.B. Jan. 6th 1900.

"I wish I had the opportunity which your institution affords young people,"

is an expression we hear nearly every day from those who had no such advantages as

FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLECE

offers today. Send for catalogue of this thoroughly up-to-date institution. Address W. J. OSBORNE, Principal, Fredericton, N. B.

CHARLES P. PARKER, Painter & Grainer, PAPER HANCER, SICN PAINTER, &C.

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

First-class work-lowest prices.

Shop and Residence:

Richmond Street, Woodstock, N. B

John P. Pickel, PLUMBER,

Will attend to all orders left at Burtt's Hardware Store.

Tell no untruth; no, not in trifles," he goes on, "there cannot be a greater reproach to a gentleman than to be accounted a liar."

An Enzabethan boy was not likely to be a babbler, and, in truth, silence seemed to have been much esteemed for all men, and Harrison tells us! with pride of "the great silence that is used at the tables of the honorable and wiser sort, generallie all over the realm."

The fathers of that time sent their sons to travel on the continent when they could, for they believed that "home-keeping youth have ever homely wits," and that "he cannot be a perfect man, not being tried and tutored in the world." So let him go, said these wise fathers, "practice tilts and tournaments, hear sweet discourse, converse with noblemen;" he will be the more ready to go out in the world and take his place with other men.

The carefully guarded boyhood was soon over, and they were marvellously young when they sprang from the quiet and seclusion of childhood into the glow and dazzle of that wondrous age-those noble Elizabethans who were soldier and sailor, courtier and councillor in turn; taking time now and then to write a mask or a group of sonnets, or to give a helping hand to some straggling genius-to Spenser or that promising actormanager Will Shakespeare, perhaps. Francis Bacon entered Cambridge at 12, so did Lord Southampton (Shakespear's friend and patron); Spencer went at 16; Phillip Sidney was sent to Oxford at 13, from there he went to Cambridge, traveled and won golden opinions from all men before he was 18, and was sent on an important embassy at 22.

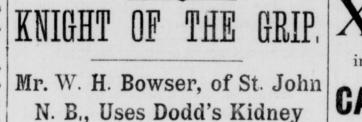
SIX WEEKS IN PAIN DUNGEON

A Confirmed Invalid From Acute Rheumatism-South American Rheumatic Cure Gives Him His Liberty.

Geo. England, of Chatham, N. B., 18 a carpenter and ship builder oy trade. Through exposure to all kinds of weather he contract. ed a most acute form of rheumatism. His joints swelled and stiffened, and he was laid up in his bed for six weeks. After doctors had failed to relieve him he tried South American Rheumatic Cure, and to use his own words: "In 24 hours after I had com menced taking the remedy the pain all left me, the swelling subsided and today I am a cured man.'

THE ENGLISH DRUM HORSE.

This Sagacious Animal Knows Every Bugle Call Just as well as the Soldiers. The position filled by a drum major swinging a mace and arrayed in bearskin cap and gorgeous uniform, marching at the head of an infantry band, is, in the British cavalry, occupied by what is known as the drum horse.



Cured Him of Pain in the Back-Found them to do as Recommended-Believes Dodd's Kidney Pills to be a Splendid Tonic.

Pills.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 29-One of the best known commercial travellers in the Maritime Provinces is Mr. W. H. Bowser of this city. Mr. Bowser represents a confectionery house and has been on the road for nearly twenty years. His portly figure and bluff hearty manner are known in almost every town in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

Mr. Bowser is one of the many knights of the grip who have used Dodd's Kidney Pills with entirely satisfactory results. He states that Dodd's Kidney Pills according to his experience do what they are recommended to do. His trouble was backache and Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him of it.

Commercial travellers seem peculiarly liable to disorders of the kidneys. Nor is this remarkable when the circumstances of their occupation are taken into consideration. Constant change of diet, variation in drink. ing water, damp bed clothing and the hun dred and one little hardships and exposures common to the life of a professional traveller cannot help but have a serious effect on the kidneys. They are the most delicate organs in the body, the most susceptible to cold. Change of drinking water is especially severe on those organs, while alcoholic drinks do more to bring about Diabetes and other forms of kilney disease than any other cause.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are in great demand among commercial travellers. Being such a sovereign remedy for Backache and all other kidney diseases, including Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Bladder and Urmary Complaints, Dropsy, and Blood Disorders, it is only natural that travellers who generally know a thing of merit when they see it, should use Dodd's Kidney Pills, Mr. Bowser says:

"Re Dodd's Kidney Pills I beg to state that I have used them for pain in the back and have found them to be all you recommended, viz., a positive cure for all kidney trouble. I believe they are a splendid tonic -good enough for me any way.

The Engineering Industry.

When you come to recken up the work that is done by engineers-that which really keeps our large works going, and finds employment for our workmen-it is what may be generally classed as "new commercial work." Into this class fall all extensions of our railways, all expansion in our fleets of steamers, all increases to our factories, workshops, mines, tramways, and the like; and As in the case of his counterpart of the the point to be observed in all these is, that



Jobbing a Specialty.

