

Briton and Boer.

[From the London Standard.]

Vienna, Feb. 1.—The South African war naturally occupies a considerable space in the reviews of the past year published by the Vienna papers. The most interesting article, from this point of view, is one in the 'Neue Freie Presse,' which appears over the signature of Max Nordau. In this the readers of the paper will, for the first time, perhaps, have found the real truth about the Boer. Herr Nordau says:

'We behold the rare spectacle of the whole world being at one in condemning British policy. We see a massed and terrible hatred of the English, who by many are considered no better than cold-blooded robbers and murderers. On the other hand, the British nation has almost unanimously declared for the policy of its present government, with which it means to share the moral responsibility for the war. So convinced is nearly every one in England of the justice of the British cause that I think, if we except Mr. Stead, there is not a single prominent politician or writer in England who would be ready to subscribe to another Gladstonian convention of Pretoria. The unanimity of a nation like the English, in a case in which the whole world is also unanimous in condemning British policy, ought to make sensible men reflect; because the English, after all, were for centuries a bulwark of freedom. They are a nation whose sense of justice and equity is proverbial, whose high civilization only a fool would deny, and whom to treat as a band of robbers and thieves is such an absurdity that only bad faith or utter imbecility could be guilty of it. Any one not led by blind hatred, and with enough reason left in him to reflect, will find, in seeking for the cause of British pertinacity in this war, that England is simply actuated by a very natural motive—namely, the instinct of self-preservation. To understand this, however, one must know how methodically the Boers had made their preparations for driving the English into the sea; how, since the death of John Brand, the Dutch of South Africa sought the means of driving out the English, first, by the ill-treatment of the Uitlanders and, at the right moment, by using force; and how the motto, "Africa for the Africans," was interpreted to mean, "South Africa is for the Dutch, and there is no place here for the English."

'Other nations may be indifferent about it, but the English are convinced that they must not lose South Africa. Not only is their territory there five and a half times as large as Germany; not only are there 1,000,000 settlers of English blood or English speech, and space for a hundred times as many British settlers, but South Africa is still the most important station en route to India and Australia. Its possession in English hands is almost a condition of the possession of India and the defence of Australia. Its loss would, therefore, inevitably bring about the disruption of the British empire, and for this reason—one, that is, which is at the root of all human relations—British policy must be what it is—simply the question, "You or I." To those magnanimous persons who ask why is not the formula "You and I," used, I would simply reply, "Address yourself first to the Boers," because it was they who wanted to exterminate the English in South Africa, and, until they succeeded, to make at least helots of them: while the English offer the Boers full British freedom, and as much independence as any loyal subject of the Queen enjoys in the British colonies. No Englishman ever thinks of depriving the Boer of his place in South Africa.

'There is no doubt that the South African undertaking is a terrible ordeal for England, and there is no lack of prophets who triumphantly foretell that it will be the grave of the British world-power. I am not of that opinion, because England, under Elizabeth and under George III., had to face far more terrible dangers, and overcome them; and I am convinced she would rather spill the last drop of her blood than allow herself to be ousted from her present position in the world. And, highly as I appreciate the heroism of the Boers, I find the heroism of the English deserves the same admiration.'

Beauty of Form and Figure

Health and beauty always go linked together. A wrinkled, tired and worn-looking face tells immediately of nervousness, worry and the many accompanying ills and irregularities. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food fills the shrivelled arteries with new, rich blood, strengthens and rekindles the vitality of the nerves, and gives a well-rounded form, and clear healthy complexion to all who use it. 50 cents a box, all dealers.

Factors in Maple Sugar Production.

The maple sugar industry presents many features peculiar to itself. The limited area on which the rock maple reaches its perfection as a sugar producer, the season of the year when the crop is harvested, the extreme susceptibility to changes of the weather, the purity of the finished product and the enormous quantity of counterfeit goods placed on the market as genuine are some of the factors which make sugar making one of the most interesting of agricultural pursuits.

The maple is a very shallow feeder, having no deep, penetrating roots. On gravelly loam soil, fully 99 per cent. of the roots are

within one foot of the surface. They extend over a large area and the number of feeding rootlets is simply enormous. This explains why the tree so quickly responds to changes in temperature, moisture, fertility and composition of the soil. To do best it should have cultivation and sunshine. The nearer our sugar bushes become maple orchards, the more satisfactory are the results. This is more noticeable in the quality of the sap than in the quantity. There is individuality in the sugar bush the same as in the dairy. Some heavy-running trees produce rich sap, while others will yield neither good sap nor much of it. A black bark tree is always considered good for sap. The birds find where they can procure sap the easiest, bore minute holes with their beaks, the sap oozes out, runs down on the tree and stains the bark black.

The common belief that a very cold winter will be followed by a good sugar spring, or that intense cold makes sweet sap, is all humbug. The reverse is more often the case. The flow of sap depends entirely on the vitality of the tree and local conditions, such as moisture, changes of temperature, etc., during the sugar season. I believe the richness of the sap is governed by the conditions of the previous season. If it was one of much moisture and rapid growth, a poor quality of sap would naturally follow, while if the growth was only moderate, the season rather dry and sunshine in abundance, a larger surplus of saccharine material would be stored and the sap the following season would contain a larger per cent. of sugar. The limited area on which the maple succeeds as a sugar tree will forever preclude the possibility of over-production of the pure article.

A Pleasant Duty.—"When I know anything worthy of recommendation, I consider it my duty to tell it," says Rev. Jas. Murdock, of Hamburg, Pa. "Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has cured me of Catarrh of five years standing. It is certainly magical in its effect. The first application benefited me in five minutes. 50 cts.—9
Sold by Garden Bros.

An Indian Romance.

In the short published obituaries of the young Maharajah of Patiala, one of the most interesting figures in the whole of India, the bare statement that he married an English girl does not convey by any means the romance woven round their union, short life and death. The lady in question—Miss Florence Bryan—was of comparatively humble birth, her brother, in fact, having gone out to India to look after the Maharajah's racing stable. It was a case of love at first sight on both sides; and the Maharajah proposed to wed Miss Bryan and raise her to the throne, the question of their different religions being waived. The Sikh chieftains at once were up in arms. As the head of their race they owed homage to young Patiala: wherefore their wives also must bend the knee to his wife. They murmured openly, and the supreme government, hearing of their murmuring, and remembering how the Sikhs to a man had stood loyal through the mutiny, and had marched under the British flag to Kandahar, Kabul, to the Sudan, to Dongola, not to speak of their great patriotism generally, were greatly concerned. The only way out of the difficulty was for Miss Bryan to embrace the Sikh faith. To this both Miss Bryan and her family for a long time objected, but finally love overcame scruples, and the maiden was wedded in 1893, and thus became the Maharani of Patiala. Fate, however, had willed that their happiness should be short-lived, and on the northern rising taking place, the Maharajah, in the pride of his race, went forth at the head of his own army to assist the British government. The Maharani, as befitting a Sikh Princess, rode by her husband's side. The rigors of a camp, the cold northern blast sweeping down the Himalayas, and a sudden chill, brought on pneumonia, and the young English girl passed away in the arms of her husband. Back to the capital he carried her body at the head of a silent army. On a pyre of fragrant sandalwood he laid her, and till the last smouldering embers ceased to glow he stood by its side, with folded arms and bowed head, like a statue. Now he, too, is gone—one of the best native rulers India ever had.—'Cape Argus.'

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart acts directly and quickly, stimulates the heart's action, stops most acute pain, dispels all signs of weakness, fluttering, sinking, smothering, or palpitation. This wonderful cure is the sturdy ship which carries the heart-sick patient into the haven of radiant and perfect health. Gives relief in most acute forms of heart disease in 30 minutes.—11
Sold by Garden Bros.

Ben Franklin on Protection.

The following remarks on trade and government by that celebrated philosopher and legislator, Benjamin Franklin, are worthy of attention: "The agriculture and fisheries of the United States (read Dominion) are the great source of our increasing wealth. He that puts a seed into the earth is recompensed, perhaps, by receiving forty out of it, and he



LAXA-LIVER PILLS

Those who have used Laxa-Liver Pills say they have no equal for relieving and curing Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue, Foul Breath, Heart Burn, Water Brash or any disease or disorder of the stomach, liver or bowels.

Mrs. George Williams, Fairfield Plains, Ont., writes as follows: "As there are so many other medicines offered for sale in substitution for Laxa-Liver Pills I am particular to get the genuine, as they far surpass anything else for regulating the bowels and correcting stomach disorders."

Laxa-Liver Pills are purely vegetable; neither gripe, weaken nor sicken, are easy to take and prompt to act.

who draws up a fish out of the water draws up a piece of silver.

"Let us be attentive to these, and then the power of rivals, 'with all their restraining and prohibiting acts,' cannot much hurt us. We are sons of the earth and seas, and like Anteus in the fable, if in wrestling with Hercules we now and then receive a fall, the touch of our parents will communicate to us fresh strength and vigor to renew the contest.

Perhaps in general it would be better if Government meddled no farther with trade than to protect it and let it take its course. Most of the statutes or acts, edicts, arrests and placents of Parliaments, princes and States for regulating or restraining of trade, have, we think, been either political blunders or jobs obtained by artful men for private advantage under pretence of public good.

"When Colbert assembled some of the wise old merchants of France, and desired their advice and opinion how he could best serve and promote commerce, their answer, after consultation, was in three words only, *Laissez nous faire*; 'Let us alone.' It is said by a very solid writer of the same nation, that he is well advanced in the science of politics who knows the full force of that maxim, *Pas trop gouverner*, 'not to govern too much,' which perhaps, would be of more use when applied to trade than in any other public concern. It were, therefore, to be wished that commerce were as free between all the nations of the world as it is between the several counties of England; so would all by mutual communications obtain more enjoyments. Those counties do not ruin each other by trade, neither would the nations. No nation was ever ruined by trade, even seemingly the most disadvantageous. Whenever desirable superfluities are exported, industry is excited and thereby plenty is produced. Were only necessities permitted to be purchased, men would work no more than was necessary for that purpose.

'The advantage of having manufactures in a country does not consist, as is commonly supposed in their highly advancing the value of rough materials, of which they are formed; since, though sixpenny worth of flax may be worth twenty shillings when worked into lace yet the very cause of its being worth twenty shillings is, that besides the flax, it has cost nineteen shillings and sixpence in subsistence to the manufacturer. But the advantage of manufactures is, that under their shape provisions may be more easily carried to a foreign market; and by their means our traders may more easily cheat strangers. Few, where it is not made, are judges of the value of lace. The importer may demand forty and perhaps get thirty shillings for what cost him but twenty. Finally, there seems to be but three ways for a nation to acquire wealth. The first is by war, as the Romans did in plundering their conquered neighbors—that is robbery. The second is by commerce, which is generally cheating. The third by agriculture, the only honest way wherein man receives a real increase of the seed thrown into the ground, in a kind of continual miracle wrought by the hand of God in his favor, as a reward for his innocent life and his virtuous industry.

Soothing to the Lungs, Throat and Nasal Passages.

Santa Monica, Calif.—"I find Catarrhazone of more value than any other remedy I have used; it is pleasant and soothing to the membranes of the lungs, throat and nasal passages. If anything will completely cure Bronchial Affections, or Catarrh, I am sure it is Catarrhazone. It cured me and I do not wish to be without it." A. H. Calkins.

From Maine to California comes the same story of the successful power of Catarrhazone over diseases of the nose, throat and lungs. It goes wherever the air breathed goes, and is sure to reach the root of the trouble. Neither snuffs, ointments or stomach medicines can do this, and must inevitably fail. Catarrhazone is pleasant, prompt and guaranteed to absolutely cure Catarrh Bronchitis and Asthma. Druggists or by mail. Complete outfit \$1.00; small size 25c. A trial sent for 10c., by N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Canada, or Hartford, Conn., U. S.

Der may be heaps of things in de Bible dat don't mean exactly what dey read, but it 'pears to me dat de man who keeps right on hooin co'n and believin Dan'l was cast in de lion's den won't hev much to take back when he comes to die.

We Manufacture And Have For Sale

Threshing and Sawing Machines, Rotary Mills, Shingle Machines, And General Mill Work.

Also, Furnaces, Farmers' Boilers, Stoves of All Descriptions.

One and Two Horse Seeders,

Turnip Drills, Pulpers,

Mowing and Reaping Machines, with Roller Bearings,

Spring Tooth Harrows,

And the Finest Kind of STEEL PLOWS

in the market, consisting in part of the CELEBRATED No. 21, 30, 8 and 6. They are guaranteed not to be Chilled Plows, but Genuine Crucible Steel Mouldboards, Hard Outside with Soft Centres.

Repairs for Frost & Wood's Machinery kept in stock.

SMALL & FISHER CO. L'td.

Woodstock, N. B.

"Ladies are Requested—"

They had got a good front seat in the orchestra, and Freddy was delighted—so was Arabella. Chancing to look around, however, Freddy saw many angry faces, and he became uneasy.

"Arabella, darling!" he whispered timidly, "I—I hope you won't mind my mentioning it, but your hat, you know, it is really too high. Why not take it off and put it in your lap?"

Arabella tossed her head haughtily.

"Well, I like that!" she snapped. "If I put that hat in my lap, how am I to see over it?"

Bright's Disease of the Kidneys

Mr Andrew Duffin, Aultsville, Ont., writes:—"I was troubled with Bright's disease of the kidneys for five years. I tried a number of doctors and preparations, but got no relief. My son advised the use of Dr Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I got a box, and, to my surprise, I got relief at once, and am now thoroughly cured." One pill a dose, 25cts a box.

A woman cries ten times out of wounded vanity where she cries once out of really wounded feelings. And each one of the ten times does her good. Let your wounded vanity smart all that it will, for vanity is a kind of "proud flesh" of the human soul that has to be treated with sharp caustic every little while to keep it from becoming an excrescence that will disfigure the whole character.—April Ladies' Home Journal.

Bentley's Liniment cures pains.

Art—"Why do you think he is artistic?" "He uses envelope made of rough paper like that they use for wrapping around groceries, and so near like his ink in color that you can hardly see the writing.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Colds that Hang On

Pneumonia is the result of neglected chest colds, colds that hang on and inflame and irritate the bronchial tubes and lungs. To promptly and thoroughly cure chest colds, tightness in the chest and all colds in the throat and bronchial tubes Dr Chase's Syrup of Limesed and Turpentine has proved itself the most effectual remedy extant. Its sale is simply enormous. 25 cents a bottle. Family size 60 cents.

Fogg—"It is evident that Miss Singleton is very anxious to get married." Bass—"Any particular reason to think so?" Fogg—"I heard her remark the other evening, that she wouldn't have the best man that ever lived."—[Boston Transcript.

To cure headache in ten minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders—10 cents.

Smith's Chamomile Pills

- Cure Headache,
- Cure Dyspepsia,
- Cure Constipation,
- Cure Biliousness,
- Cure Dizziness,
- Cure All Disorders of Stomach, Liver, and Bowels.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

MANUFACTURED BY

FRANK SMITH, ST. STEPHEN,



The Manufacturers Shudder

At the price we sell our own make of goods. We will sell our own make of Bedroom, Parlor and Dining Room Suites at a much lower price than we could sell the imported articles, and by so doing we sell more goods to the people.

But low prices would be no inducement if Beauty of Design, Strength and Quality of Material were lacking.

Everything that makes good furniture goes with our low prices.

We think we can sell Carpets and Oil-cloths and General House Furnishings lower than anyone in the market.

Please call and inspect our goods and learn our prices.

I need a quantity of Lumber—Elm, Ash and Basswood.

A. Henderson

QUEEN STREET

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

Tobique River Log Driving Co.

CONTRACT FOR DRIVING.

There will be sold at public auction in front of the Court House, at Andover, in the County of Victoria, on TUESDAY, the NINTH day of APRIL next, at two of the clock in the afternoon, the contract for three years for driving logs, timber and other lumber down the Tobique River from the Forks (so called) and points below the Forks aforesaid, to the mouth of said river where same enters the River Saint John.

The contract to contain such clauses and conditions as the Directors may prescribe to secure the faithful and satisfactory performance of the work. The Contractor also to give a bond with two sureties to secure the faithful performance of the conditions and terms of the contract, in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 86 of 88th Victoria, Acts of Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick.

Dated at Andover, in the County of Victoria, N. B., the 26th day of February, A. D., 1901. HENRY HILYARD, President. J. C. HARTLEY, Secretary for Company.

NOTICE.

The seventh annual meeting of the Tobique River Log Driving Company will be held at the Village of Andover, in the County of Victoria, at Beveridge's Hall, in said village, on TUESDAY, the NINTH day of APRIL next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and for the transaction of such business as may legally come before the meeting.

Dated the 26th day of February, A. D., 1901. HENRY HILYARD, President.

J. C. HARTLEY, Secretary for Company. N. B.—Every owner of logs or other lumber or timber intended to be driven by said Company during the coming season, must file with the Secretary a statement of the same, on or before the day of the annual meeting, and no lumberman can become a member of the said company, nor be entitled to vote at its meeting until said statement has been filed.

Those Stupid Chinese.—"The Chinese seem a little over-particular about the Christian code of morals." "Yes, they appear to fail to grasp the exact difference between stealing and looting."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.