

**That Spot.**

Did you ever have that little tickling spot in your throat? Felt as if you could almost touch it with your finger, didn't it? How hard you tried to reach it, but couldn't! It's easy with Vapo-Cresolene, for you breathe it. There's nothing in the world equal to it for stopping these tickling coughs; and it's so pleasant, too. For asthma, croup, bronchitis, catarrh, and whooping-cough, it's the great remedy.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vapozaler and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

**MEN WHO MARRIED SERVANTS.**

Among them William Cobbett, Sir Henry Parkes and a Czar.

The young man in society who caused his family great pain and anger the other day by marrying his servant girl can plead the excuse of many celebrated men as an extenuation or a justification of his act.

There was William Cobbett, the great writer, and the "liberator of the English press," as he is frequently called. He was only 21 years of age when, walking out in the streets of Halifax, Nova Scotia, one morning, he chanced to see a buxom servant girl busily engaged in washing the family linen. The girl, though only 13 years of age, was pretty, so Cobbett spoke to her, learned her name, and the same evening called upon her parents and said he would like to marry their daughter.

This is probably the origin of the expression, "This is so sudden!" which blushing maidens have made use of ever since.

The parents of the girl informed the young man that they had no objection to him as a son-in-law, but that he would have to wait until their daughter was of a marriageable age.

Accordingly Cobbett gave the girl all the money he had, which amounted to £140, and she went to England and became a servant in the family of a clergyman. Five years later Cobbett returned to England and married her.

The late Sir Henry Parkes, Premier of New South Wales, is another example. One night, when dining at a friend's house, he was struck by the appearance of a servant girl who waited at the table, and persuaded his host to allow her to enter his employ. This she did, and for a short time held the position of cook in Sir Henry's household. Then his love for her overcame all conventionalities, and he made her Lady Parkes.

Thomas Day, the author of the famous book, "Sanford and Merton," selected two girls, one from a poorhouse and one from a founding asylum, and took them into his house as servants. He proposed to both of them in turn. One rejected his suit. The other promised to marry him, but withdrew her promise on account of his eccentricities.

Day, however, admired the girl's courage, and settled a dowry of £500 upon her, at the same time deciding to remain a bachelor.

But more illustrious than all these examples is that of Peter the Great. One day the founder of the Russian empire, the great and terrible Peter, was dining at the house of Prince Menshikoff. He noticed one of the

serving maids particularly, and, though she was not handsome, she caught the fancy of Peter.

Her name, the prince told the Czar, was Martha. She had been a servant in the house of a Lutheran minister of Marienburg, and when that city was captured by the troop of Russia she had been taken prisoner by General Bauer, who had passed her over to the prince, whose serf she was.

The count politely made a present of her to the Czar, who eventually married her, renamed her Catherine, and she reigned after him as Catherine I., Empress of all the Russias.

**DIAMOND DYES**

Give Surprising Results.

All Garments and Materials Made to Look as Good As New.

Do not for a moment imagine that because goods are colored over with Diamond Dyes that they will look shabby or old. When Diamond Dyes are used, your garments or goods, be they heavy or light, will have "the freshness of new materials," and their bright and beautiful colors cannot be surpassed by anything direct from the dry goods store. With a little care in following the directions for using the dyes, and thoroughness in pressing the goods, you will be delighted with the perfect success following the use of Diamond Dyes.

Have you seen the pretty designs in Diamond Dye Mat and Rug Patterns? If not, send a Postal Card with your address, and The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain Street, Montreal, P. Q., will mail you free of cost sheets of designs to choose from.

**The Maple Sugar Season at Hand.**

It will not be very long before the maple sugar season is at hand. Maple sugar makers, especially in the Eastern Townships, which is the headquarters of this industry, are already shining up their big brass pans, collecting their sap spouts and wooden buckets. Many a country boy is looking forward to the maple sugar parties which are soon to come, and the delightful features of "sugaring-off."

The process of making maple sugar is a comparatively simple one, although in these days more scientific methods are employed than in former times. The first thing one is to tap or bore the trees about an inch and a half at a convenient distance from the ground. A spout is then driven into the hole, and a bucket hung to catch the flowing sap. Times when it freezes hard at night and thaws during the day make the best sugar weather, and the sap sometimes flows in a steady stream, with that "drip, drip," which is dear to the sugar maker's heart.

Modern methods have revolutionized even the spout used in sugar making. In the old time during the long winter evenings the sugar maker, by his big wood fire, would make his own spouts. Now spouts are purchased by the scores and hundreds ready made.

One of the most interesting features of sugar making is the collection of the sap. With horse and sled the collector goes about carefully emptying the contents of each bucket into the huge vat on the sled. Years ago with two pails slung from a yoke which fitted over his shoulders, the collector would wander about on his tour until the pails were full, when he would seek the sugar house and empty his load.

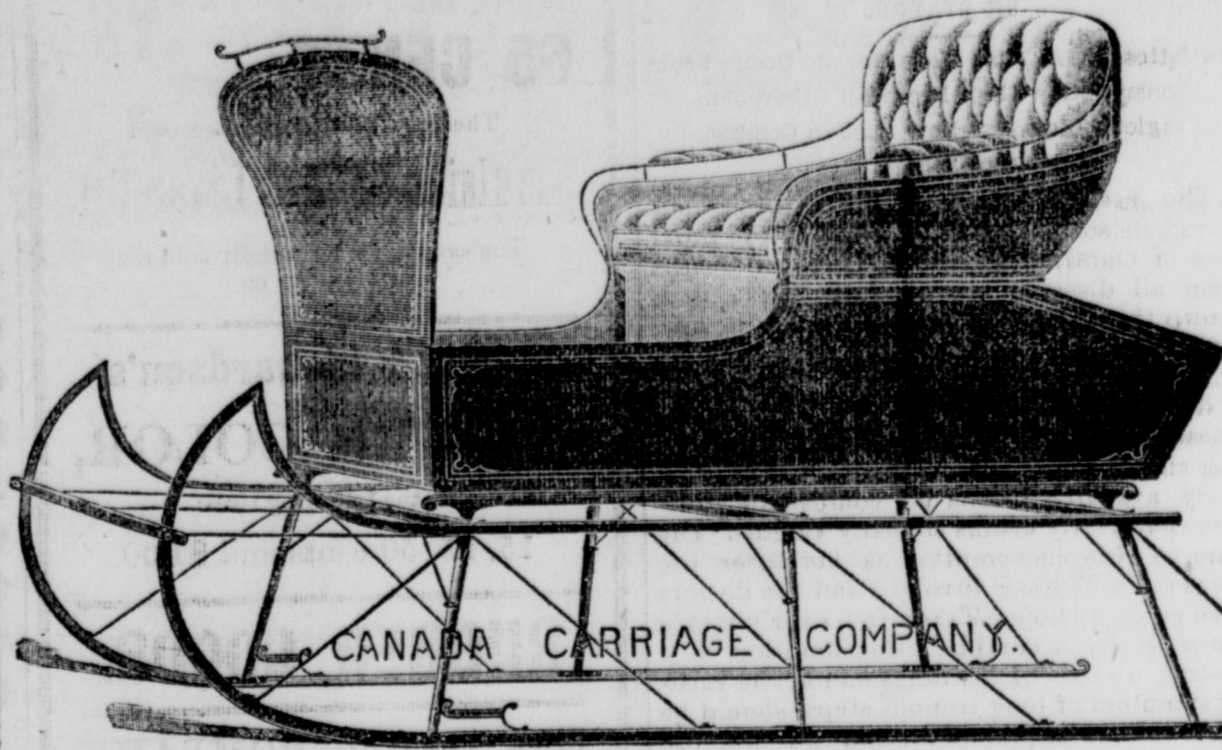
The boiling is the next step, and this is done in a huge pan in the sugar house. There are quick-acting evaporators, closely watched to prevent scorching, and to keep out all dirt. The sap is boiled in these evaporators to a syrup weighing about 10 pounds to the gallon. The bulk of the sugar is sold in this way, while the remainder is boiled until it granulates, and is poured into buckets and pails, or moulds, and makes its journey out into the world.

In the old days the sap was boiled in an old iron kettle usually hung on a pole, resting on two forked sticks driven into the ground in gypsy fashion. In some places this system is still carried out, and the very dark colored sugar, which is sometimes seen on the market, is usually made in this way.

The sugar maker has many fads and fancies, especially as to the time and place for tapping the trees. In order to secure the largest run of sap it is necessary to tap a tree on the weather side. He always taps the trees on the south side, excepting towards the close of the season, when he changes this method, for the reason that the sun lingers longest on the north side.—Toronto World.

CONSUMPTION IS INFECTIOUS. Every precaution should be taken to prevent its spread of the "White Plague." Persons coming into contact with consumptives should inhale Catarrhose several times each day as it is a powerful destroyer of disease germs, and renders them innocuous. Catarrhose is a most efficient preventive and may be thoroughly relied upon to promote expectation, soothe the cough, and benefit in many ways too numerous to mention. Both from a medical and scientific point of view Catarrhose is the most valuable addition to the armament against consumption. Its merit cannot be too warmly applauded. Sold at all druggists, two months' treatment, price \$1. Small size 25c, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

**DEXTER PUNG.**



100 IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE.

This splendid Dexter Pung has been built specially to our order. The wood work, the iron work, the trimming, the painting, the style and general make-up are of the very best and quite up-to-date.

If you will look it over you will soon be convinced these goods are just as represented. The prices are right, too.

Also, other styles of pungs, both one and two-seated, and Sleighs and Robes.

**Balmain Bros., Woodstock.** NOV. 20, 1901.

**Page Woven Wire Fence**  
 Owing to the variations of the Canadian climate, considerable allowance must be made in all fences for contraction and expansion, which makes an ordinary wire fence unserviceable, as when it expands it becomes so loose as to prove of little value. Note this makes it elastic and self-regulating. The Page Wire Fence is made of "Page" wire, which is twice as strong as ordinary wire. Prices are particularly low this season. 50,000 miles of Page fences now in use. We also make Gates, Ornamental Fences and Poultry Netting. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. 2

**ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?**  
 ALL CASES OF DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable. HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY. F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion. About five years ago my right ear began to ring, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely. I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever. I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours, F. A. WERMAN, 73 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. Examination and YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost. INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 536 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

**WHAT IS A WOMAN'S CLUB? CANCELS 1,000 IN A MINUTE.**

A Lively Machine Just Installed at the Post-office. A machine, capable of cancelling the stamps on a thousand letters in a minute, was installed on the 1st Feb. at the Toronto General Postoffice. It does the work of the six-hand drop machines that in their days were considered marvelous, when compared with the old hand stamp. The new machine greatly facilitates the work, and enables the clerks to give a more efficient service by being always up to date with the great volume of mail matter passing through their hands. The first day it began its stamp-cancelling career in Toronto at 4 o'clock, and before midnight about 70,000 letters had passed between its cylinders.

This lively machine has been installed by order of the Postmaster-General, who is constantly on the lookout for the latest improvements in the handling of mail matter, especially for the frequently congested centres of distribution. It is in use in every large city in the United States except Buffalo. It is very compact, and apart from a two-foot carrier projection occupies little more space than a man standing. It is run by electricity. It is adjusted to run off 45,000 letters in an hour, but its makers claim that it is capable of handling 72,000 in the same time. The average in the United States is about 60,000. Attached to it is an automatic counter. One man can operate it, but for speed it requires three—one to fetch the letters, one to feed them and one to carry them to the distributors.

The fine white linen of which cambric handkerchiefs are made is so called because it was first made at Cambrai, in the department of the Nord, France. The gauzy fabric muslin is so named from the town of Mosul, in Mesopotamia. Alpaca was originally made from the wool of the Peruvian sheep of that name, akin to the llama. In eighteenth century romances we often read of garments made of patusoy, which was simply a smooth kind of silk originally made at Padua, so or soie being the French for silk.

To this day shopkeepers who appeal to the custom of ladies are fond of labeling their goods with French names, and the description of the dresses at a fashionable wedding is a hidden mystery to the male reader. Mouseline de soie is simply silk muslin, and crepe de chine is china crepe. Crepe is so called from its wrinkled appearance and sharpness to the touch and is the same word as we know in the form of crisp. The rough material called frieze was originally made in Friesland. Tweed, although Scotch, is not named from the famous border river. It is a corruption of twill.—Chambers' Journal.

IN THE CENTER OF AFRICA the fame of Pain-Killer has spread. The natives use it to cure cuts, wounds and sprains, as well as bowel complaints. Avoid substitutes, there's only one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis' 25c. and 50c.

as horseshoes were more commonly picked up than any other article of that metal that particular object at last became the standard emblem of good fortune and the supposed defense against bad luck. In Aubrey's "Miscellanies," written 200 years ago, the author mentions having seen the horseshoe nailed up in church, and he also says that "most of the houses in the west end of London have the horseshoe on the threshold." The horseshoe to possess virtue must have been found, not purchased or looked up. Admiral Nelson had great faith in the luck of the horseshoe, and one was nailed to the mast of his ship, the Victory.

**Wonders of the Heart**

All the blood in the human body passes through the heart in about three minutes. The heart beats 70 times a second, 4200 times an hour, 100,800 times a day, throwing out 24 ounces of blood a second, 656 lbs. an hour, 7 1/2 tons a day. It is only when supplied with pure, rich blood that the heart, an organ 6 inches long by 4 inches wide, can accomplish this enormous amount of work and rebuild its own wasted tissues. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the most effective treatment available for heart affections because it forms new, red corpuscles in the blood and gives to it that life sustaining quality which is necessary to the health of every organ.

**WHY HE DIDN'T JUMP.**

Here is one that a young man who knows a good story when he hears its heard one railroad man tell another in the depot up the line the other day:

"We picked up a new Irishman somewhere up country an' set him to work brakin' on a construction train at 3 cents a mile for wages. One day when him an' me was on the train she got away on one of them mountain grades, an' the first thing we knowed she was flyin' down the track at about ninety miles an hour, with nothin' in sight but the ditch an' the happy huntin' grounds, when we come to the end. I twisted 'em down as hard as I could along the tops, an' then of a sudden I see Mike crawlin' along toward the end of one of the cars on all fours, with his face the color of milk. I thought he was gettin' ready to jump, an' I see his finish if he did.

"Mike, I says 'for heaven's sake don't jump!' "He clamps his fingers on the runnin' board to give him a chance to turn round an' lookin' at me contemptuous, answers: "'Jump, is it? Do yez think I'd be athur jumpin' an' me makin' money as fast as I am?"

**NOTICE TO FARMERS.**

Farmers having wheat to grind, who live a long distance from this mill, can take advantage of our Special Freight Rate. They will find the cost by Special Rate less than sending them a long distance. We take all grists to and from station FREE OF CHARGE. Take your grist to nearest station and ask the agent for Special Rate (pre pay) to Woodstock. Thanking you for your liberal patronage in the past, and hoping to merit a continuance of the same,

I remain yours, J. M. FRIPP, MEDUXNAKEAG ROLLER MILL, WOODSTOCK, N. B.

**Rare Perfumes, Perfect Pipes, CHOICE SOAPS, BRUSHES of all kinds**

For the Christmas trade. CHAS. A. McKEEN, DRUGGIST, Main Street, Woodstock.

Luck in Horseshoes. The superstition dates back too far for record, but it was not always confined to the horseshoe. Any piece of iron found in one's path was accounted a sign of good luck, and