



TO  
**BURDOCK  
BLOOD BITTERS.**

As a spring medicine it has no equal.

It purifies and enriches the blood. Acts on the Kidneys, Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Cleanses and invigorates the entire system from the crown of the head to the soles of the feet.

Don't be sick, weak, tired, worn and weary.

THIS SPRING  
TAKE  
**Burdock Blood Bitters**  
AND KEEP WELL.

**A Forest Fire.**

A geologist who explored with two companions a region on the western shore of Hudson Bay had an experience in a forest fire which could hardly be equalled in scope and fierceness farther south, where the woods are broken by settlements. The men had pushed far to the north of Port Nelson into a land inhabited by tribes of Indians, where no white man had left a trace. Their story, as given in the "Youth's Companion," continues as follows:

We had crossed the mouth of a stream he says, which forked twice some distance from where it opens into the bay, making two long, narrow deltas. By sundown we had gone a mile or so north of the upper branch. The air grew hot and dry. The light in the western sky was more dense and solid than that of sunset, and it extended round to the north beyond the range of the setting sun. We knew that it was a fire, and halted on a rising slope, where he could get a broader view of the sky.

The wind was from the north-west and the fire must be coming straight toward us. In the hope of reaching one of the deltas of the stream which we had crossed about a mile to the south, we turned back and walked for our lives.

We reached the upper branch of the stream before the fire overtook us, crossed it, and sat panting on the southern shore. The sun had set, and the fire marked its limits in a wide sweep covering the north west.

As we sat waiting, the brush across the stream crackled, and five or six deer broke from the woods and stood on the bank, sniffing.

The air grew dense. A dull roar like a distant surf was blown to us from the north. I climbed half-way up a small tree and then I saw a sight. Perhaps five miles away came the fire, a sea of red flame under a wall of smoke that rolled on in advance.

Before I descended from the tree the smoke was on us. One of my companions noting that the trees on the delta were of a smaller growth, thought we were safer on the lower delta, with two strips of water and an island between us and the fire. So we moved on a few hundred yards to the next mouth of the stream.

We were wrapped in smoke. The roar of the fire grew like a storm. We waded into the water, took off our coats and wrapped them wet about our heads. Then we noticed that we were not alone. Round us, only a few yards away, stood groups of horned creatures. Behind us a black shape lay in the water, evidently a bear. The deer had made the whole world kin, and fear of the common enemy had made all the driven animals tame to each other.

Ashes and cinders settled over us, and we bowed our heads close to the water. The heat grew intense. Then with a stride the fire burst over the northern bank. We waded to the south shore and waited. Our coats grew hot on our heads, and we "ducked" again and again. I turned and

looked at the fire. It mounted, I should say, more than a hundred feet and leaned across the stream, which was fully two hundred feet wide. Under that leaning bank of flame we crouched in the water, which grew tepid, and was foul with the countless animals that for miles up were seeking shelter in it.

It was impossible for us to push on to the next stream. We were dazed and parched, and if the fire leaped this stream it would have caught us in the woods.

Suddenly I raised my head, and saw the flames like clouds of fire leap over our heads and seize the tops of the trees on the southern bank. The fire had jumped the stream.

For an hour we stayed in the water, waiting for the fire to burn out on the northern shore. A great weariness and stupor weighed us down. Presently we felt the air grow clearer and cooler. It was raining, and we dragged ourselves to the northern bank, where we lay with our noses close to the baked earth and slept.

Afterward we learned that the fire had ruined a stretch of timber three hundred miles long and seventy-five miles wide, a tract as long as from Boston to Buffalo, and half as wide again as the north-and-south breadth of Massachusetts.

**FIGURES ABOUT LONDON.**

Interesting Statistics of the Houses and People in the World's Largest City—Healthy Withal.

Another ponderous volume, issued by the London County Council, brings down what is known of the world's greatest city to the end of March, 1902. The metropolis within the administrative County of London contained then 571,768 inhabited houses, in which there dwelt 4,536,541 men, women and children. Of greatest moment in these figures is the population per house, and in this respect the return is disappointing. In 1891 the number was 7.74 per house; in 1901 it was 7.93. Apparently the people are increasing more rapidly than habitations are provided. The industrial workers of London and of large towns generally form about one-fourth of the whole. In London they aggregate 1,013,077 of whom rather less than three fourths—746,863—were males.

Despite its huge population, London is healthier than any other of the eleven large towns in England, except West Ham, Bristol and Bradford. It had a greater mortality in the past ten years than Amsterdam, Brussels, Copenhagen, Stockholm, and Berlin, but healthier than Paris, St. Petersburg, Vienna, and New York. Akin to these facts are those relating to the housing of the working classes. A continual displacement of the population is going on by extension of railways and public works, and with this process the accommodation provided barely keeps pace. The County Council has spent £3,148,315 in clearing unwholesome areas and erecting dwellings. Schemes carried out by the Council and the late Board of Works have provided dwellings for 41,644 persons.

Intimately associated with these matters is the subject of locomotion, in which a state of transition prevails, owing to the extension of tramway lines and the adoption of electric power. The present report anticipates that before 1904 "the Council will own, in addition to any new tramways or light railways that it may construct itself, a total of 108½ miles." During 1901 a gross profit was earned on the metropolitan tramways of £148,797. During 1901 passengers by tramcars numbered 337,730,626; by the General Omnibus Company, 202,024,222, and by the Road Car Company, 67,909,537. All kinds of locomotion shows an increase.

In some respects the least satisfactory of these returns are those relating to crime. On the whole offense against the law "have considerably diminished during the last ten year, but drunkenness is a notable exception, the figures showing an almost continuous increase since 1890." Prosecutions have risen from 537 per 100,000 population to 846—over 50 per cent. "Crime in the metropolis is somewhat higher than in the country, but much less than in some of the other large towns—Manchester and Liverpool, for example."

Silently and almost unobserved, the wealth of London, as shown by its rateable value, is always growing. It has almost exactly doubled in the last twenty years. In 1871 the value for rating purposes was £19,963,285; in 1891 it was £39,769,069. Of this amazing increment nearly £12,000,000 was due to new building and over £8,000,000 to increased values. The gross rateable values at this moment must be about £50,000,000 out of which a local revenue is raised year by year of more than £11,000,000!—London Telegraph.



Sprains, Strains, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, Open Sores, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Bites and Stings of Insects, Coughs, Colds, Contracted Cords, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Croup, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Whooping Cough and all Painful Swellings.

A LARGE BOTTLE, 25c.

**Musk.**

Musk in the raw looks a good deal like axle grease and smells worse. The popular notion that the musk of commerce is obtained from the muskrat is a mistake. There is obtained a somewhat similar perfume from the muskrat, but most of the supply comes from the musk deer, a creature that is carefully reared in India for the sake of the secretion. The secretion is shipped in the crude state and is used not only in the manufacture of the liquid perfume sold as musk, but also in very small quantities to give strength and staying power to many perfumes made from the essential oils of flowers.

Curiously enough, the blossoms of two native plants have a noticeably musky odor. One is the small yellow blossom of a creeping vine known as the musk plant. Its odor is marked and is counterfeited in the commercial perfume called musk. The other is the bloodroot. The pure white blossom of that early spring plant has a distinct though delicate musky odor. A bean known as the musk bean is a cheap substitute for animal musk.

**Sleepy Railway Travelers.**

To sleep at any moment is undoubtedly a sign of physical soundness and Philistine sanity, especially in the matter of the brain and its functions. A physician would have little anxiety about the general condition of a patient who could sleep at will on a railway journey. In these days of hurry and bustle there could be no more encouraging sight to the philosopher than a railway carriage at noonday full of sleepy passengers.

The most frantic appeal for a servant ever put into type has just appeared in a Chicago newspaper. It took 500 words and \$20 to express the would-be employer's feelings. After describing the favorable location of his home, and his "small family," he appeals for "a medium sized girl," because "a small girl might not have strength to draw the salary we are willing to pay," and adds: "If you don't want to wash your own clothes we will send them with my laundry and pay for them. If you don't like to wait at table we will turn the kitchen into a cafe, and all walk out and wait on ourselves. The nurse and you have separate rooms on the third floor. She is very lady-like, but if she is objectionable to you in any way we will let her go. My wife will try very hard to please you, but if you don't like her I will let her—well, anyway, come to our rescue."

Provincial Fertilizer Co.'s  
**FERTILIZER**  
Is the BEST.  
For sale at  
**SEMPLER'S**  
Cash Hardware Store,  
East Florenceville.

We have  
**BICYCLE  
SUNDRIES**  
Always on hand.

**As to Campers' Outfits.**

The up-to-date camper's outfit is a marvel of economy as to space and weight. The cooking utensils are of aluminum with a single detachable handle answering for all. The plates and cups of the lightest weight possible. The knives have folding handles and the entire equipment fits into an aluminum water pail with stout leather straps to lift it by.

Outfits of less cost have the cooking utensils of less expensive metal, but of equally ingenious construction. The pail which holds them is of lightweight agate ware and calculated to serve on repeated camping sojourns. The spoons, forks, etc., while sufficiently attractive, are not of such value as to create anxiety should they be lost. Such an outfit is designed for use at an open camp fire.

**Tit for Tat.**

"These shoes, doctor," said the cobbler, after a brief examination, "ain't worth mending."

"Then, of course," said the doctor, turning away, "I don't want anything done to them."  
"But I charge you fifty cents just the same."  
"What for?"

"Well, sir, you charged me five dollars the other day for telling me there wasn't anything the matter with me."—Chicago "Tribune."

**A Fountain of Pure English.**

It was commencement day, and Miss Eunice Whatnot had taken one of the principal prizes. At the close of the exercises her friends crowded round her to offer their congratulations.

"But weren't you awfully afraid you wouldn't get it?" asked one of them.

"Oh, no," said Miss Eunice, with a bright smile. "I just knew that when it came to English composition I had 'em all skinned alive!"—"Youth's Companion."

An ounce of "I'll try" is better than a ton of "I can't."



**CARLETON COUNTY L. O. L.**

will meet in semi annual session with  
**L. O. L. Kirkland, No. 57,**  
**TUESDAY, JUNE 2ND,**  
at 2 p. m.  
**J. H. McKINNEY, Co. Sec'y.**

**To Those**

wishing to secure a Commercial or Shorthand and Typewriting Training,  
**The Fredericton Business College**  
offers advantages unsurpassed by any other institution in Canada. Attendance larger than ever.  
Write for free catalogue.  
**W. J. OSBORNE, Principal,**  
Fredericton, N. B.

**FOR SALE.**

**Corn Meal**  
AND  
**Cracked Corn.**

Just Received—A consignment of Manitoba Seed Wheat, which is for sale at the mill.

**Meduxnakeag Roller Mill,**  
**J. M. FRIPP.**  
Woodstock, April 1st, 1903.

**HOTELS**

**VICTORIA HOTEL,**  
**ST. JOHN N. B.**

**D. W. McCORMICK, - Proprietor**

**JUNCTION HOUSE,**  
**Newburg Junction**  
Meals on arrival of all trains First-class rate.  
**R. B. OWENS, Proprietor**

**LIVERY AND HACK STABLE**

**H. E. & Jas. W. Gallagher, Props**  
Outfits for commercial travellers. Coaches in attendance at arrival of trains. All kinds of Livery Teams to let at Reasonable Rates.  
A First-Class Hearse in connection.  
Emerald Street, - Woodstock, N. B.



Does it not seem more efficacious to breathe in a remedy, to cure diseases of the breathing organs, than to take the remedy into the stomach?

**Vapo-Cresolene**  
Established 1879.

**Cures While You Sleep**  
It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.  
**Is a boon to asthmatics.**

FOR—  
**Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Croup, Coughs, Catarrh, Colds, Grippe and Hay Fever**  
The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, together with a bottle of Cresolene, \$1.50. Extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Write for descriptive booklet containing highest testimony as to its value.  
VAPOR-CRESOLENE IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.  
**Vapo-Cresolene Co.**  
130 Fulton Street, New York. 1651 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

**Rare Perfumes,  
Perfect Pipes,**

**CHOICE SOAPS,  
BRUSHES of all kinds**

**CHAS. A. McKEEN,**  
**DRUGGIST,**  
Main Street, Woodstock.

**THE BEST  
PLUMBING**

At most reasonable prices is what I am offering the public.  
Estimates cheerfully furnished on any kind of work in my line.  
A full line of materials of all kinds. Aqueduct Pipe at specially low rates. All work guaranteed first class.

**I. C. CHURCHILL,**  
Connell Street, Woodstock

**CARRIAGE AND SIGN  
PAINTING.**

I have taken the paint shop in the Marcy building on Connell street where I will do all kinds of carriage and sign painting in the best manner and promptly.

**F. L. MOOERS,**  
Marcy Building,  
Connell street, Woodstock.  
March 1st, 3 mos.

**NOTICE.**

The under mentioned non-resident ratepayers of the Parish of Woodstock in the County of Carleton are hereby notified to pay to the undersigned collector the amount of their rates and taxes set opposite their names respectively, together with the cost of advertising, 50 cents each, within two months from this date, otherwise the real estate of the respective parties will be sold or other legal proceedings taken to recover the same.

	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
Colter, Geo. J.				\$5.60
Cummins, Jacob,		.86		85.91
Dickinson, Samuel,	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.22	\$1.32
Edgecomb, W. J.,		1.20	1.22	1.32
Hamilton, William,			1.58	1.73
Kelly, John,			1.22	1.32
McCue, Roger,				1.32
Meagher, Matthias,				2.64
Nichols, Andrew, (estate)			.36	.41
Thomas, D. R. (estate)	1.20	1.20		
Veness, Henry,			1.58	1.73

A. J. RAYMOND, Collector.  
Woodstock, N. B., April 20th, 1903.  
April 22, 2 mos.

**MONEY TO LOAN**  
On Real Estate.  
**APPLY TO D. McLEOD VINCE**  
Barrister-at-Law, Woodstock, N. B.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day**  
Cures Grip in Two Days.  
Take **Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.** on every Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, *E. W. Grove* box. 25c.