

**MILBURN'S
HEART AND NERVE
PILLS**

**Make Weak Hearts Strong.
Make Shaky Nerves Firm.**

THEY CURE

Nervousness—Sleeplessness—Palpitation of the Heart—Nervous Prostration—Faint and Dizzy Spells—Brain Fog—After Effects of La Grippe—Anæmia—And all Troubles Arising from a Run-down System.

Read what T. L. Foster, Mining, Ont., has to say about them:—I was greatly troubled with palpitation of the heart, a sudden blindness would come over me, and floating specks before my eyes caused me great inconvenience. Often I would have to gasp for breath, and my nerves were in a terrible condition. I took MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS, and they have proved a blessing to me. I cheerfully recommend them to all sufferers from heart and nerve trouble.

Price 50c. per box, or 3 for \$1.25; all dealers or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

**WAH SING,
CHINESE
LAUNDRY.**

Family Washing a specialty.
Parcels sent for and delivered.

Queen St., Woodstock, N. B.

**French Coach Stallion,
LAVATER,**

Imported by the Local Government last year, will make the season 1903

**At the Owner's Stable in
WOODSTOCK, N. B.**

Terms: By the season \$10.00, payable January 1st, 1904. Single service \$5.00, cash at time of service. If mare doesn't prove in foal will let the \$5 go on the season. With the usual return privilege next season if we own the horse then.

Also: Two Baron Almaters colts, two years old, that we will let serve a limited number of approved mares.

BARON GLEN, br. s. by Baron Almater dam by Red Glen. Service fee \$10.00 to insure.

BARRY ALMATER, ch. s. by Baron Almater dam by Red Glen. Service fee \$10.00 to ensure.

H. E. & J. W. GALLAGHER,

Owners.

April 1-2m

**BRISTOL
WOODWORKING
FACTORY**

Having Repaired and Replaced Machinery, is ready to do First-Class Work at lowest possible prices.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

**DOORS SASH MOULDINGS
HOUSE FINISH SHEATHING ETC.,
STAIR WORK.**

Prices to suit the times.

Estimates given. Orders promptly executed.

Write or call.

**JOHN J. HAYWARD,
BRISTOL, N. B.**

**NOTICE
TO FARMERS!**

We expect to resume our business of slaughtering lambs this season as usual. We shall buy our lambs by the pound, weighing when taken away, which has proved very satisfactory. We shall continue to pay one cent per pound more for ewes and wethers than we do for buck lambs.

We advise weighing all lambs before selling by the head, to see if we are not offering more by the pound for good lambs than they will bring by the head.

**New England Dressed Meat
and Wool Co.,
BOULTON, MAINE.**

81, April 8.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Money on good real estate mortgage security, on reasonable rates of interest, may be obtained at application to the undersigned at his office opposite the Carleton Hotel.

LOUIS E. YOUNG, Woodstock.

To Carleton Creamery Patrons.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., April 22nd.

DEAR SIRS,—During the time that I have been engaged in the creamery business I have always worked with the consciousness that I had yet many things to learn, in fact I have always freely acknowledged that my knowledge of the business was in a measure limited, and after these years of experience I can safely say that I find ample room for improvements in my methods, skill and general knowledge of this business. I often have the question asked me by young men how long will it take me to learn the creamery business, and my answer is, "I don't know," simply because I feel that I myself have found so many things yet to learn.

I write the above in order that my friends will understand me better and that whatever subject I may be writing upon that I don't claim absolute knowledge of the matter but have only given the matter a good deal of study by keeping my eyes open to see what I can see and read what is to be found from good authorities. It is the duty of the factory men to study the business from every man's stand point, not simply confine one's self to the manufacture and sale of butter. But there is a good field for study in those things which tend to the successful production of milk, for he who could prescribe a cure for the limited supply of milk at our factory and station, will have redeemed the dairy business from the possibility of failure. With the knowledge of how to raise a large quantity of milk at a fair rate of cost, I say, with the advent of such knowledge, would disappear all the fault findings and poor test cries and the hauling difficulty, the high cost of manufacture, and in fact every thing which is today a clog to the wheels of our progress. Let us have a reasonable increase in the quantity of milk produced and farmers would receive the worth of their goods and haulers would get pay for their labour and skimmers would have pay for their work and be encouraged to do their best and stick to the business and butter makers would get good pay and steady work and thereby become more efficient makers and the factory would pay a fair dividend and place in position the most modern machinery and time saving appliances in their plant and Carleton County would redeem the name which she is rapidly losing, that of the banner county not only of New Brunswick but of the Maritime Provinces.

But I meet a number of men who say, we have not the land suitable, not good pastures, and can't raise corn successfully, all of which I think are not justified by the facts. For in the first place where dairying is a success pastures are not depended upon sometimes not for one month in the year, but feed is raised and cut and fed summer and fall and a goodly ration is fed during winter and spring which is a time when most stock is so sadly neglected.

I now have a scheme in mind and have talked it over with a number of interested parties and I am going to ask fifty farmers to try it during the next eighteen months and see how it will do.

1st. Remember during the eighteen months that a cow will require to be fed and cared for in a proper manner 547 days. For one great cause of failure is that many will only handle the cow well for part of the time and neglect her the rest of the year.

2nd. Take a saw, hammer and nails and some windows and do these things:—A. Make the stable light, sunlight not merely daylight. B. Also make it warm. C. Have it ventilated. I don't think that the best cow will be any good without these three things. Some may mention the cost but this need not be excessive as most stables can be improved with little cost.

3rd. Buy a set of spring scales to weigh each cow's milk for the whole year and have your factory man test your individual cow at certain intervals. Insist on him doing it. If he is rushed just make him stop and do this.

4th. Figure out how much each cow will need of the different varieties of feed to feed her for one year and prepare to raise it on the farm. Be sure and feed a balanced ration, as a cow will not thrive on one kind of feed at a time any more than you will yourself. She does not need change of feed, but different feeds rightly proportioned, this is the meaning of a balanced ration.

5th. See what you think of the following scheme and let me know the real reason why you will not act on it. Take one acre of good fair ground for every three cows you intend to winter next year and sow a mixture of wheat, peas and oats; gather and thresh the same and get the grain ground in the fall. Figure up the number of days that you will likely feed the cow in the barn and arrange to give her a little of this every day, always feeding heavier when the cow is giving more milk, and feeding lighter when she is dry, but feed it every day either when in milk or dry and then also have roots to feed every day, not a barrel a day to each cow for a while as some do, but a moderate amount each day during the entire winter and then you may feed a quantity of straw especially when cows are dry. The reason I suggest wheat, peas and oats is because they are a good ration for milch cows and then the mixed grain does better, or rather turns off better

per acre than one variety of grain alone. You may thereby raise the wheat middlings with scarcely any cost and save a large expense that many milk producers are at where they have to buy grain and especially large quantities of wheat middlings and bran. Barley is also good to mix if you can get two rowed barley that will ripen in fair season with the rest.

6th. Now be sure and plant some soiling crop for the herd in summer and fall as has been the practice of many of our patrons but has not been quite extensive enough to realize the best results from the experiment.

When you have read this don't lay down the paper and say that the writer did not know anything about it but just never mind what the writer knows or does not know but find out if the plan would not be a good one and you know that all good plans should be worked.

7th. I would request all patrons to take our local dairy paper, the Maritime Farmer, printed at Sussex, through which many of the perplexing questions that arise can be dealt with and are treated in every issue by authorities who are fully competent for the task. This paper comes once a fortnight and costs 80 cents per year and I would be glad to send in the subscription for any of our patrons if request was made.

A free discussion of this letter is requested at any time particularly at our dairy meetings.

N. S. Dow.

What Wives Should Remember.

That Adam was made first.

That "he pays the freight."

That "blessed are the meek."

That nine men in ten detest gossip.

That all angels are not of your sex.

That confidence begets confidence.

That men sometimes have "nerves."

That there should be no place like home.

That it takes two to prolong a family jar.

That the least said is the soonest mended.

That with all his faults you love him still.

That you should have no secrets from him.

That husbands have troubles of their own.

That he's "all right" when you know him.

That woman's best weapon is her weakness.

That home is more than half what you make it.

That he is just as anxious to get rich as you are.

That wives are unusually favored in this country.

That his typewriter cannot help it if she is pretty.

That he likes to hear that the baby is his dead image.

That six pairs of slippers are enough for any man.

That a man likes neatness in your attire at all times.

That candy in excess is worse than rum in moderation.

That you should not run up bills without his knowledge.

That a baby in the house is a well-spring of pleasure."

That she who puts on the gloves should know how to spar.

That he is not in love with every woman he glances at.

That it is a policy to let him believe that he is "lord and master."

That your relationship is closer to him than to your mother.

That a prompt and pointed answer does not turn away wrath.

That he does not get sleepy the same moment that you do.

That there are letter drop-boxes on the nearest corners.

That you should not expect him to light the fire in the morning.

That you can't keep books, and there is no use of your trying.

That he expects you to look your best when you go out with him.

That he does not improve his razor to use it for chiropodical purposes.

That house hunting is not reckoned by the average man as a pleasure.

That 8 p. m. is 60 minutes past 7 o'clock, not 15 minutes past 9.

Not Pertinent.

At a railway shareholders' meeting in London, a gentleman insisted on making a long speech. When he had concluded, the chairman, according to 'The Book of Blunders,' quietly asked the verbose orator whether he had quite done.

'Yes, sir, quite!' was the indignant reply.

'You will, consequently, permit me to answer you, sir?'

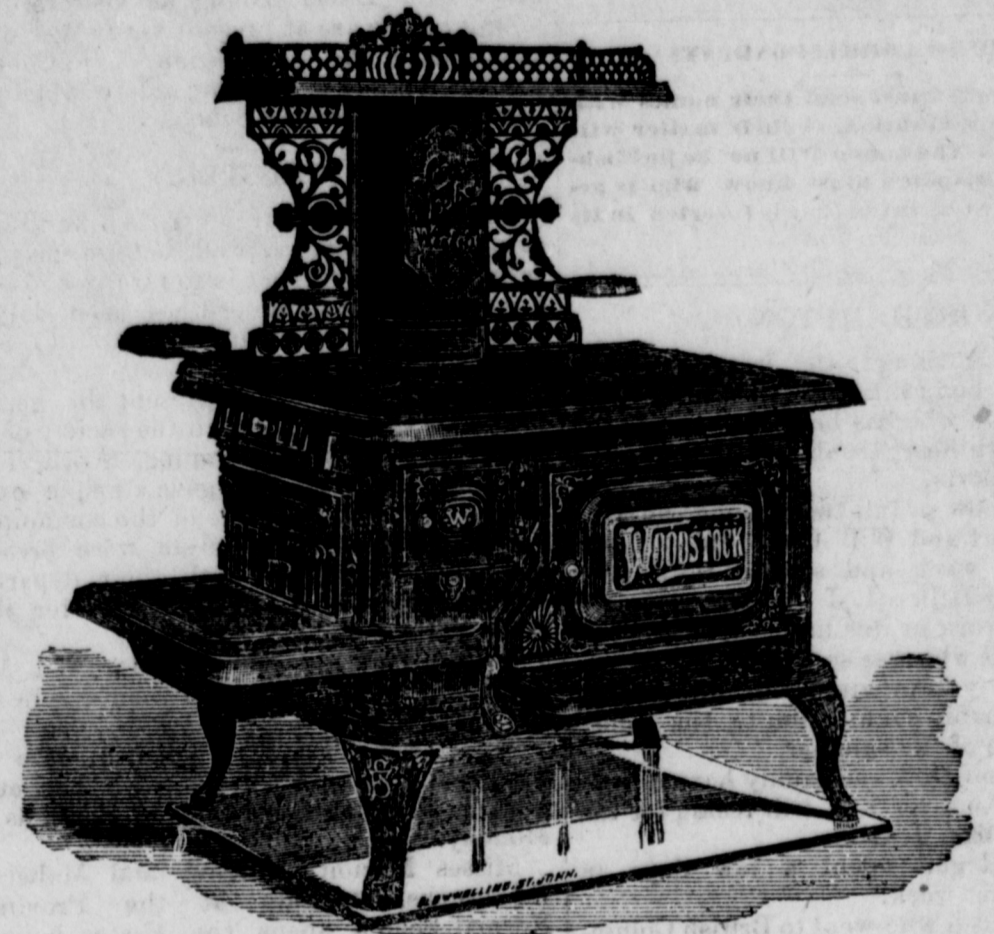
'Oh, certainly, if you can; but I defy you to do that.'

'Well, then,' said the chairman, calmly and with measured voice, 'I have to inform you that you are in the wrong room and addressing the wrong company. The speech you have just made should have been delivered in Number Six, first floor.'—Youth's Companion.

A young darkey was asked by his school teacher to give her a sentence with the word 'delight' in it, to show that he understood the word. The youngster quickly replied, 'I opened de do' an' de light went out.'

'Judge.'

THE WOODSTOCK RANGE.



The Methodist Parsonage, Jacksonville, Carleton Co., N. B., Oct. 11th, 1902. Messrs. Small & Fisher, Woodstock:

Gentlemen,—After upwards of thirty years experience with a large variety of cook stoves, none has ever given the satisfaction derived from your "Woodstock". It is a perfect heater and baker, keeps the water tank hot day and night, with less fuel than any stove we have ever had in our parsonages.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN C. BERRIE.

P. S.—I kept the fire going night and day from the 1st of October to the end of March with less than five cords of hardwood.—J.C.B.

**SMALL & FISHER COMPANY, Limited,
WOODSTOCK, N. B.**

**CONSUMPTION
CAN BE CURED**

EDITOR'S NOTE.—The Slocum System of Treatment for the cure of Consumption, Pulmonary Troubles, Catarrh, General Debility, and nearly all the ills of life, is medicine reduced to an exact science by the world's foremost specialist.

By its timely use thousands of apparently hopeless cases have been permanently cured.

The Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is needed by some, the Tonic by

others, the Expectorant by others, the Oxojeil by others still, and all four, or any three, or two, or any one, may be used singly or in combination, according to the needs of the case.

Full instructions with each set of four free remedies illustrated here. Our readers are urged to take advantage of Dr. Slocum's generous offer.



THE FREE TRIAL

The honor of thus effectively arresting the progress of this fatal malady rests with the wonderful system of treatment which has been reduced to an exact science for the cure of Consumption and for the cure of Catarrh and other prevalent conditions which pave the way for Consumption—that successful method evolved by America's greatest scientific physician, Dr. T. A. Slocum, whose great liberality, through his Free Trial Treatment, sent broadcast throughout this broad land, has contributed most to the rout of the most potent agency in the destruction of human life in this hemisphere.

His Free System of Treatment has arrested the hand of death in the cases of thousands of consumptives and has prevented the disease in countless instances.

The Slocum Treatment consists of four distinct remedies for the cure of Consumption, Weak Lungs, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all pulmonary and wasting diseases, and is based upon principles essential to the correction of function, the rebuilding of the tissues, the overthrow of parasitic animal organisms and the estab-

lishment of health in all the departments of the human body.

The four preparations embody all the necessary elements of a complete treatment for Consumption—its cure and prevention—as well as for most of the chronic and wasting ills of life. Apparently hopeless cases are cured by their timely use.

These free remedies comprise the great curative forces discovered by the eminent physician, Dr. Slocum, they represent the acme of the pharmacist's skill and with them will be found explicit directions for their use in any case.

You are invited to test what this system will do for you, if you are sick, by writing for a FREE TRIAL TREATMENT and the Four Free Preparations will be forwarded you at once with complete directions for use.

Simply write to the T. A. Slocum Chemical Company, Limited, 179 King Street West, Toronto, giving post office and express address, and the free medicine (the Slocum Cure) will be promptly sent.

Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers will please send for samples to Toronto.