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Latest Designs

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PAPER

The patterns this season are

particularly pleasing.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

W. H. Everett, Woodstock.
No. 6 Main Street.

Near Bridge.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate.

APPLY TO D. McLEOD VINCE
Barrister-at-Law, Woodstock, N. B.



Kidney Disorders

Are no
respector
of
persons.

People in every walk of life are troubled. Have you a Backache? If you have it is the first sign that the kidneys are not working properly. A neglected Backache leads to serious Kidney Trouble.

Check it in time by taking
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
"THE GREAT KIDNEY SPECIFIC."
They cure all kinds of Kidney Troubles from Backache to Bright's Disease.

50c. a box or 3 for \$1.25
all dealers or
THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO.,
Toronto, Ont.

The Model Boy.

I know a well-bred little boy who never says "I can't"; He never says "Don't want to," or "You've got to," or "You sha'n't"; He never says "I'll tell mamma," or calls his playmates "mean." A lad more careful of his speech I'm sure was never seen! He's never ungrammatical—he never mentions "ain't"; A single word of slang from him would make his mother faint! And now I'll tell you why it is (lest this should seem absurd): He's now exactly six months old and cannot speak a word!

Canada's Great Illustrated Weekly.

In keeping with the progress of the age, CANADA'S GREAT NATIONAL HOME NEWSPAPER, THE WEEKLY GLOBE, will be very materially improved for 1904. Numerous important changes are in contemplation, but the leading feature will be the introduction of an EIGHT PAGE ILLUSTRATED SUPPLEMENT ON CALENDERED PAPER. This will undoubtedly make it the most popular weekly offered to the people of the Dominion.

A Scotch Minister on the Drink Habit.

From London Modern Society.
The semi-teetotal society for abolishing drinking between meals does not embody any new idea. It was strongly urged upon his congregation by a well known Highland minister whose parishioners were too speedy with their drinks. After an eloquent exhortation, the reverend gentleman concluded: "And noo, ma friends, this tram-tramming and trink-drinking must add shall not conteneue. Not that I object to a sma' glass of a mornin' to keep off the chills before breakfast, or in the forenoon when an acquaintance looks in upon you or you veest' a neebor's house. An' before the good meat that Providence provides, an' arpetiser' is no amiss, but this is not the constant tram-trammin' that has to be stoppit. An' if, in the Sanctity of the home, ye hev a guest in the eventide, bring forth our bottle and join him in all thankfulness, for this is no the accursed tram-trinkin' but a cheerful partaking of the good things of this world in all sobriety and good fellowship. Finally, ma brethern, as far as you can, avoid the whiskey—especially the bad whiskey."

Proved It.

The word "furlough" occurred in a reading lesson of an elementary class in one of our large schools. The teacher asked:—"Does any little boy or girl know the meaning of the word 'furlough'?" Whereupon one small hand was raised and shaken vigorously in the eagerness of the little urchin to display his knowledge, and, when permitted by the teacher to do so, he arose and with the greatest assurance said:—"Furlough means a mule." Not a whit disturbed at the teacher's "Oh, no, it doesn't," the small boy confidently answered: "I have the book at home that says so." Then the teacher told him he might bring the book to school and show it to her. The next day he came armed with the book and triumphantly showed her the picture of a soldier astride a mule, under which was printed:—"Going home on his furlough."

Synonyms Discriminated.

Shortly before Napoleon III. appropriated the vacant throne of France he one day asked a great lady to explain the difference between "an accident" and "a misfortune." "If," she said, "you were to fall into the Seine, that would be an accident; if they pulled you out again, that would be a misfortune."

"Can you tell me what sort of weather we may expect next month?" wrote a subscriber to the editor of a country paper, and the editor replied as follows:—"It is my belief that the weather next month will be very much like your subscription."

The inquirer wondered for an hour what the editor was driving at, when he happened to think of the word "unsettled." He sent in the required amount next day.

International Dependence.

One frequently hears the unfounded boast that the United States is sufficient unto itself; unfounded because it is as impossible for a nation as for an individual to live a well-rounded life in isolation.

If any one doubts the dependence of nations, a study of the statistics of the foreign trade of the United States would convince him.

As this country manufactures less than one-half of the cotton that it raises it must sell the surplus. For years it has depended on Great Britain to take much of it, and what the British have not wanted has been sold to Germany, France, Italy, Japan and other countries. China has bought more of the surplus of manufactured cotton than all the rest of the foreign world put together.

The surplus of grain goes chiefly to Great Britain and Germany. The surplus of fresh and canned beef is now sold in Great Britain or the British possessions almost exclusively. The European countries, led by Great Britain, are the largest purchasers of American manufactured articles. British North America is the next largest, followed in turn by the countries of Asia, South America, Oceania and Africa, in that order.

We buy the most from the countries to which we sell the most. Yet there are exceptions to the rule. For examples, more clothing wool is imported from Argentina than from anywhere else. More cane-sugar comes from Cuba than from any other country; the Dutch East Indies is second. Four fifths of the coffee used in this country comes from Brazil, and its value is about five times that of all the goods Americans sell to Brazil.

The three countries which contribute most to the national wealth by purchasing the national surplus are Great Britain, Germany and France. Great Britain stands first, for it buys more than one-half of all that is sold in Europe, and sells to us about one third of all that we buy from Europe.

The United States is not independent of the rest of the world, nor is the rest of the world independent of the United States.

English Tourist—"Waiter, bring me some sugar please."

Wild West Waiter—"There ain't but three lumps in the house, cap—you kin have them as soon as them gents gets through with 'em—they've got 'em marked and they're shaking dice with 'em."

M. Alphonse—"Ah, Mees Mabelle, you pardon me ven I say that dere is but von vord in the Engleese languidge to describe your beauty!"

Miss Mabel—"Indeed! And what may that word be, Mons. Alphonse?"

M. Alphonse—"Ah! it is de von vord, ant I do not know him!"

SLEEPLESS BABIES.

When a little one is sleepless and cross it is the surest sign in the world that it is suffering from some derangement of the stomach and bowels—the seat of the nine-tenths of all baby ailments. In cases of this kind Baby's Own Tablets act like magic. They sweeten the sour little stomach, relax the distended little bowels, cool the parched, fevered mouth, and bring natural, health-giving sleep. An experienced mother, Mrs. Ed. Godin, Griffith, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for many ailments peculiar to babyhood, such as fevers, indigestion, diarrhoea, etc. and I have found them the most effective medicine I have ever tried. I can only add I would not be without them in the house, so much do I think of them."

Other mothers who wish health for their little ones cannot do better than follow Mrs. Godin's example. You can get the tablets from all medicine dealers or they will be sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



The Magnetism is in his Tongue,
Not in his Machine.

His Patriotism is in his Pocket,
Not his Soul.

When they say the Tubular machine is no good, ask them how they know? There have been Tubulars here three years, the most of the others have been less than three months, and already are being found out, but the hurt man hates to squeal.

Buy The Tubular for I am here to stand by it.

N. S. DOW, Agent, Woodstock.

Selling for Cash.

The merchants of Canada, retail as well as wholesale, have as a rule made great strides of late years in abandoning long credits, and in adopting short credit terms or absolutely cash sales. It is not yet possible everywhere to sell for cash, but the nuisance and losses of long credits are very great, and every merchant worthy of the name should stride towards the goal of cash on delivery. The present time of general activity and prosperity should be a good time for retailers to put their business on a cash basis. Nearly everybody is busy; work is easy to be had; cash is plentiful (except with striking workmen, the folly of whose leaders has cruelly robbed them of months of wages), farmers are prosperous. Therefore make the attempt, and explain to your customers your reasons for it; namely that you can sell for cash to better advantage to yourself, and if you buy for cash you can supply them with cheaper goods.

Some people will be offended if you attempt to refuse goods to them without money. Just here, Mr. Retailer, comes your chance to do a good stroke of business for yourself. Sift your customers. If you have found a poor pay, you don't want his custom, and he can go off somewhere else and take his bad temper with him. If B is an honest and valuable customer, so placed that he cannot pay cash every day, collect from him once a month, or even once a quarter. Or you may do as a Montreal firm did, in a case cited by the Dry Goods Economist. Finding their credit business growing more rapidly than their cash trade, they experimented with discounts, to their entire satisfaction. If we remember rightly, they conceded a discount of five per cent. on purchases paid for at the counter and 3 per cent. for charge accounts paid promptly at the end of thirty days. This increased their cash sales, without antagonizing their more exclusive clientele.

There are wealthy people, as Macy & Co., of New York, have found, who don't wish to wait for change, and who won't have goods sent C. O. D., and therefore wish their goods charged. But Canadian retailers as a rule are not worried by millionaire customers. The rule of cash payment will suit such firms better. There is an instance given of a large concern which established a branch store in a Pennsylvania city, adopting the cash basis from the start. Being the only house in the town that did not sell on credit, much criticism was at first excited by its action, but this gradually wore off and the store has done a successful business ever since. So Canadian firms in country places which have pluckily made the plunge, and stuck to their guns, have built up a very satisfactory trade, cash or thirty days. Many more may do the same, with advantage to themselves, their customers, and their creditors.—Monetary Times.

LISTEN

to us if you are in doubt about what you want in Furniture. Years of experience has shown us that it is better to make a sale satisfactory to you rather than a large one of goods you don't want. Thus we hold your trade from year to year as well as your confidence. This spells "success" for us and good bargains for you.

FREE PICTURES

with each purchase of \$1.00 or more. Your choice of these instead of ten per cent discount for cash.

HAVE A LOOK

at our new Rugs and Carpets, Mattresses, Iron Beds and Sideboards. Bargains in Remnants and Rugs.

UNDERTAKING

given careful personal attention.

THE A. HENDERSON FURNITURE CO., LIMITED,

QUEEN STREET, WOODSTOCK.

May 6th, 1903.

The trouble with most reformers is that they waste their time and energy trying to reform somebody else.

If society took more care of its poor out of jail, their would be less need of jails and jailers.

FOR SALE.

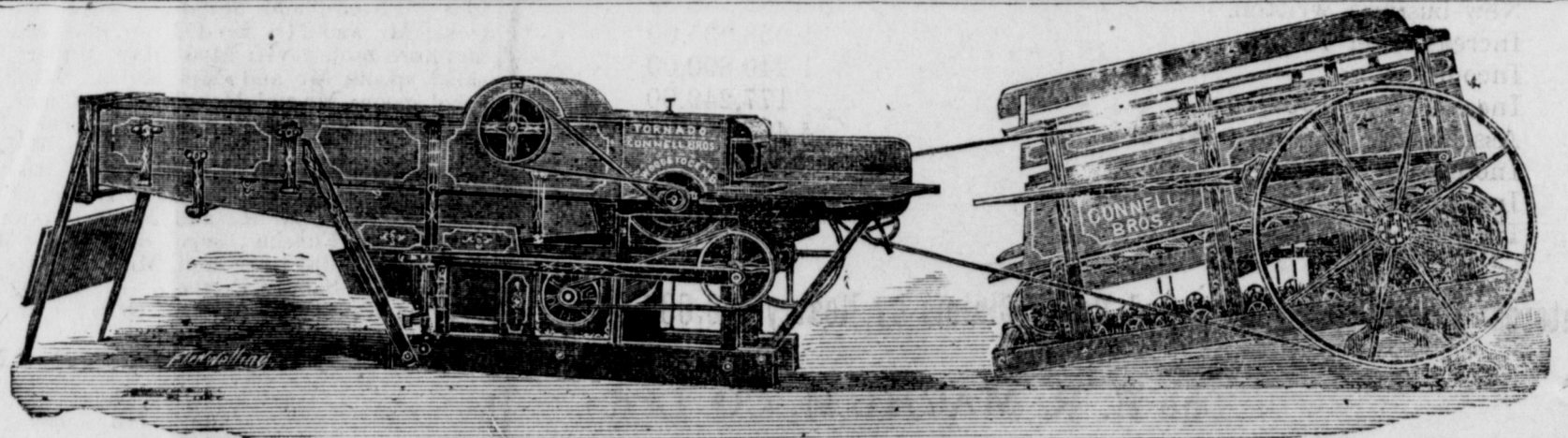
One New 20-inch Turbine Water Wheel.

A Farm of 75 Acres in a good locality.

My Store and Stock.

This is an excellent opportunity for a person of some means to secure a well established country store. I am prepared to make interesting prices and terms on the above to an immediate purchaser.

A. W. HAY,
Lower Woodstock, N. B.



"Tornado" Threshing Machines,
with "Direct Gear" Horse Power.

BRISTOL, N. B., January 14th, 1900

MESSESS. CONNELL BROS., Woodstock, N. B.

Gentlemen,—I suppose that you are anxious to hear from the Threshing Machine. She has been tried and come out with the following results: In 32 minutes, 34 bushels by measure; in 62 minutes, 58½ bushels by measure; by weight 64½ bushels; this is an accurate statement. Threshing capacity 60 bushels per hour; this Mr. Curtis and myself have decided as correct. She was not forced to run beyond the ordinary rate of speed, cleaned the grain very nice, no clogging, none thrown over, none carried out in the straw. Now gentlemen, there is something more that I will tell you; it would be impossible for one crew of men to tend this machine, they could not stand it at that rate of threshing. Give her grain that has been reaped with a Reaper, and put in the barn in good shape, and she will thresh 600 bushels in ten actual hours, and do her work with ease, and clean in good shape.

Yours truly,
EDWIN PHILLIPS.

SPRINGFIELD, KING'S CO., Oct. 11th, 1902.

MESSESS. CONNELL BROS., Woodstock, N. B.

Dear Sirs,—I suppose you are anxious to hear from the machine. To tell you the truth, I think her the most perfect I ever have seen, runs smooth, and does her work complete, will not waste no matter how fast you thrash, can take care of a bushel per minute with all ease. I am running her with a very light team and every day I use her she seems to run faster.

Yours truly,
JAMES H. PICKELE.

Messrs. Cross & Gilliss, of Lakeville, N. B., threshed 610 bushels grain in one day.

CONNELL BROS.,
WOODSTOCK,
N. B.