



To the Weary Dyspeptic,
We Ask This Question:
**Why don't you remove
that weight at the pit
of the Stomach?**

Why don't you regulate that variable
appetite, and condition the digestive
organs so that it will not be necessary to
starve the stomach to avoid distress after
eating?

The first step is to regulate the bowels.
For this purpose

Burdock Blood Bitters
Has No Equal.

It acts promptly and effectually and
permanently cures all derangements of
digestion.

**WAH SING,
CHINESE
LAUNDRY.**

Family Washing a specialty.
Parcels sent for and delivered.

Queen St., Woodstock, N. B.

**BRISTOL
WOODWORKING
FACTORY**

Having Repaired and Replaced Ma-
chinery, 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.**

**MUSICAL
HEADQUARTERS.**

Pianos

Mason & Risch, Bell,
Dominion, Karn.

Organs

Bell, Dominion, Karn.

Sewing Machines

The New Williams.

Violins, Mandolins, Harmonicas,
Banjos, Accordions. A full line of
first-class strings always in stock.

**C. R. WATSON, Agent,
Woodstock, N. B.**

**LIPPINCOTT'S
MONTHLY MAGAZINE
A FAMILY LIBRARY**

The Best in Current Literature

12 COMPLETE NOVELS YEARLY
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PAPERS ON TIMELY TOPICS

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EVERY NUMBER COMPLETE IN ITSELF

**LETTERS ARE
POURING IN**

From all quarters, asking for Catalogue
and information relative to

**FREDERICTON
BUSINESS
COLLEGE.**

Have you written yet? If not, why not?
Address **W. J. OSBORNE,
FREDERICTON, N. B.**

Britain's Food Supply.

Among the problems that would be solved
by Mr. Chamberlain's policy is that of food
supply in time of war. A British duty on all
wheat but that received from the colonies
would immensely promote the settlement and
development of lands now vacated in our
North-West. Under such a preference the
wheat areas of the Empire would soon pro-
duce a surplus sufficient to keep the Mother
Country in bread. At present she is depend-
ent for the greater part of her bread upon
foreign countries like the United States and
Russia. In that situation free traders refuse
to see any danger. They pooh-pooh the possi-
bility of war with the United States, dismiss
the idea of any trouble with Russia, and
laugh away the suggestion that Russia and
the United States might both at once become
hostile to Great Britain. They seem to for-
get the excitement over the Venezuelan
boundary dispute and the strained relations
caused by Russia's attempt to maintain a
closed door in China. They also leave out of
account the machinations to join the United
States and the great powers of Europe in
coercive measures against Britain at the time
of the South African War.

But, say the free traders, even if there
should be a war between Britain on the one
side and one or more of the great wheat-
producing powers on the other, the supply of
wheat would not be stopped. Farmers would
have to go on selling and buyers shipping.
An embargo, they declare, would not be im-
posed, and could not be maintained. That is
mere assertion. Russia was able to maintain
an embargo several years ago in time of
peace. Her grain merchants were absolute-
ly prohibited from exporting wheat, because,
on account of famine in the land, it was
deemed wise public policy to keep the grain
at home. A war might arise which would be
considered a more pressing exigency than
famine, and what was done in peace by one
power could be done in war by that power or
by another. As a matter of fact, this same
power, Russia, in this very year, used its in-
fluence to stop the exportation of grain from
Northern China to Japan, and did so purely
from military motives. At that time there
was danger of an outbreak between Russia
and Japan because of the former's continued
occupation of Manchuria. Russia, consider-
ing Japan's importations of grain to be a
preparation for war, promptly stopped the
supplies, as the most effectual way either of
binding Japan to keep the peace or of weak-
ening her in any struggle she might precipi-
tate. So the idea of a suspension of wheat
exports from an unfriendly country is by no
means fanciful.

Britain's cotton mills have lately been
brought to a standstill. Why? Because
there was a stoppage of exports of the raw
material from the chief source of production.
There was really no lack of raw material, but
a power was exercised that kept it cornered
in the United States. This speculative em-
bargo on raw cotton affected the British
cotton manufacturing industry, as an embar-
go of the United States government upon the
exportation of wheat would affect all the
British industries. There are wars fought
without soldiers. There are trade wars, in
which tariffs are the forces employed. If two
of the chief wheat-exporting powers should
form an alliance to crush Britain commercial-
ly they need do no more than stop the supply
of wheat and flour to her ports. The lesson
taught by this raw cotton "hold-up" is this:
that other cotton areas must be developed,
so as to make consumers less dependent on
the United States supply. The production
of raw cotton within the British Empire has
been stimulated by the "deal." Egyptian
and Indian cotton fields have been extended
over a greater acreage. In wheat a situation
exactly like that brought about in cotton
might develop at any moment. A specula-
tive ring with the support of banks might
"corner" the supplies and raise the price to
\$2 a bushel. Britain, the great wheat con-
sumer, can ensure herself against such an
exclusion from the supply by fostering the
production of wheat within the Empire.—
Mail and Empire.

Girls Who Work at Home.

Correspondents of a family paper published
in Scotland are discussing the relative re-
wards of girls who work at home and those
who work outside. The girls who help their
mothers with the housework complain that,
although teachers have a long summer holi-
day and girls in shops and offices get a week's
or fortnight's vacation, frequently with salary,
the "housework girl" is expected to keep at
work the year round.

Again it is asserted that the girl who stays
at home has to work harder and longer than
the one who takes a position in which the
hours are specified. Above all, it is charged
that the housework girl receives less consid-
eration from the family than those who are
"bringing in money"—that no one seems to
realize that she saves her household the wages
which otherwise might have to be paid to a
servant.

Elderly contributors to the discussion, who
wish, apparently, to reconcile the housework
girl to her position, have pointed out that she
will make a better wife than the girl who has
had no experience in the management of a

household. But to this the complainants have
retorted that their opportunities to marry
are comparatively limited anyway, because
the sisters who are employed outside the
home have so many more chances to meet
eligible young men.

Such a discussion might easily become gen-
eral and continuous, for American as well as
Scotch girls are directly interested in it, and
arguments on both sides abound. Yet when
all is said the fact remains that no one can
determine for another whether she personally
should make herself useful at home or seek
employment elsewhere. The question is not
so much one of advantages to be gained as it
is duty to be done.

**Stone in the Bladder
or Gravel.**

Serious Urinary Troubles Incurred Pain That
Can Scarcely Be Described—An Extra-
ordinary Cure By

**DR. CHASE'S
KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS**

If you could only read a few of the letters
of commendation which are received at these
offices you would not wonder why Dr. Chase's
Kidney-Liver Pills have become so popular
and attained such an enormous sale. The
following letter is a fair sample, and in order
to be sure that it came from a responsible
person we wrote to the postmaster, whose
reply is also quoted.

Mr. Daniel Brown, English River, Ont.,
writes: "For three years I suffered from
urinary troubles, partaking of the nature of
stone in the bladder, or gravel, and the pain
which I endured can scarcely be described.
I was unable to do any work, and frequently
discharged blood. Though I spent hundreds
of dollars in doctors' bills I received no relief,
and at last decided that I would never be
able to work again."

"While in this condition I was advised to
try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and,
though I had no faith in them or anything
else, I decided to give them a fair trial. After
using one box I felt a decided change for the
better, and after taking five boxes I felt like
a new man. I am entirely out of pain, and
have no more discharge of blood. I can hon-
estly recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver
Pills to any fellow-sufferer, and will cheer-
fully verify this statement to anyone writing
me."

Mr. W. Bowmen, postmaster and station
agent at English River, Ont., writes: "I
have interviewed Mr. Daniel Brown of this
place in regard to his long illness and cure,
and hereby certify that the testimonial as
given by him is correct."

There is probably no ailment more dread-
fully painful than stone in the kidneys or
bladder, and thousands of persons have been
cured of this wretched disease, just as Mr.
Brown has been, by using Dr. Chase's Kid-
ney Liver Pills. One pill a dose, 25 cents a
box. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates &
Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box,
at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co.,
Toronto. To protect you against imitations,
the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W.
Chase, the famous receipt book author, is on
every box.

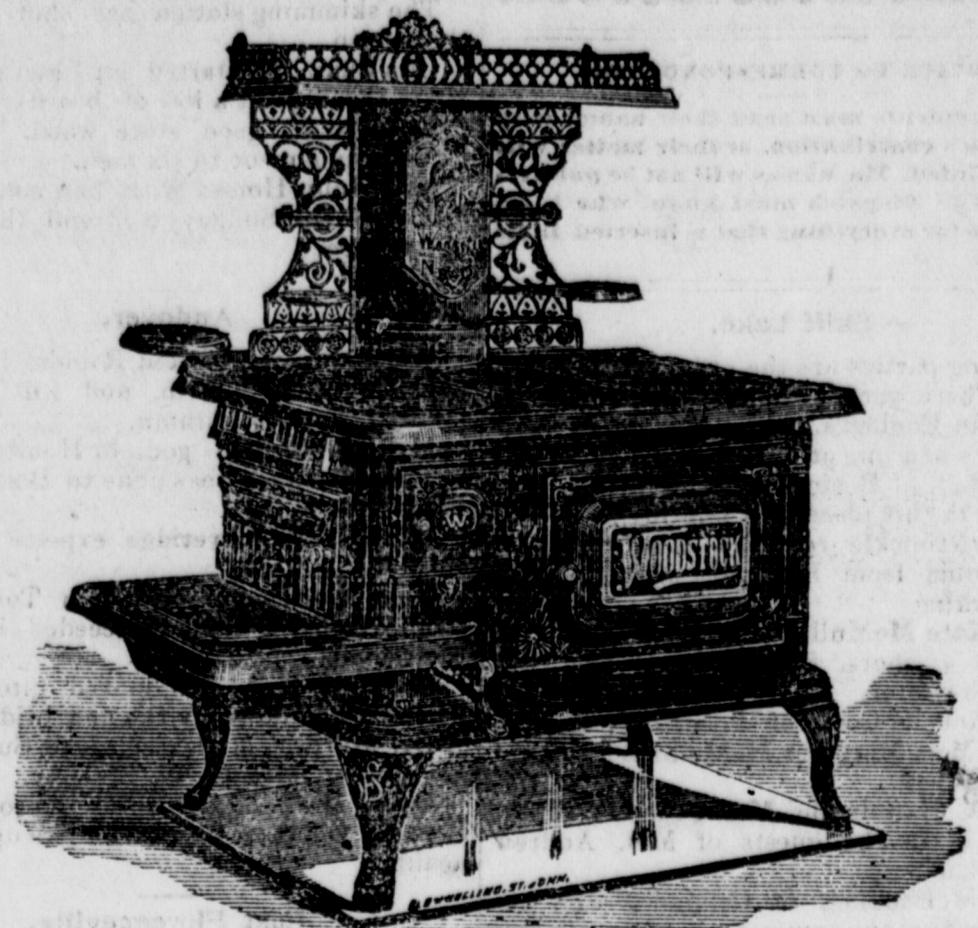
The New Trans-Continental Railway.

The Canada Lumberman for October says:
Political prejudice has been responsible for
many of the opinions offered respecting the
proposed trans-continental railway project
for Canada. So far has this been the case,
apparently, that the public have refused to
accept the statements of even the most un-
biased and independent person. That we
need greater transportation facilities for the
Dominion, and particularly for the west, is
certain, but it is a question whether the
building of a new road across the entire con-
tinent is warranted, at least at the present
time.

The proposed road will extend from Mon-
cton to Port Simpson and will be 3,300 miles
long. From Moncton to Winnipeg the dis-
tance is estimated at 1,800 miles, and from
Winnipeg to Port Simpson, on the Pacific
ocean, 1,500 miles. The eastern section from
Moncton to Winnipeg will be built by the
government and leased to the Grand Trunk
Pacific for a period of fifty years. From
Winnipeg to the Pacific ocean the road will
be constructed by the Grand Trunk Pacific
within seven years. The government will
guarantee 75 per cent. of the cost of con-
struction up to a maximum of \$13,000 per
mile on the prairie division between Winni-
peg and Edmonton, and \$30,000 per mile for
the mountain division between Edmonton
and the Pacific ocean.

It has been contended that in the northern
part of Ontario and Quebec the road will
pass through a desert section, but this is
scarcely correct, for the greater portion of
the route in these provinces will open up for
the first time vast timber areas. Mr. Thomas
Mackay, M. P., for North Renfrew, than
whom there is no better authority on the
timber resources of the Ottawa valley, states
that there is sufficient timber to keep the
railway supplied with freight for ten years.
It is probable, therefore, that the building of
the road will stimulate the lumber industry
and that many saw mills will be established
along the route.

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.**

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Some time ago I saw an advertisement which said, "We
advertise our business, mind our business, and pay the prin-
ter," or words to that effect. Now, what I propose to do is
to advertise my business and attend to it. The first thing in
my line of business is to let you know that this is a good time
to bring in your Sleighs and Pungs to be painted. The next
thing is to paint them well for the lowest possible price. This
being up to you, you pay the Painter and he will pay the
printer. This is business. Now is the time, gentlemen, to look
your Pungs over, and should they want painting give me a
call and I will please you. Thanking the public for their lib-
eral patronage during the summer, in my new quarters I ask
a continuance for the winter.

P. X.—When you are coming in with your Pung to McKenzie, and some
one runs out and asks you where you are going, just say, "Watch my smoke!"
or in other words mind your own business. Yours respectfully,

JOHN MCKENZIE,

At Hull & Glidden's, King St., Next Woollen Mill.

**Patriotism
Begins at Home**

Why buy American Paper, when you can get
Home-Made Paper as good and cheap?
During the coming season I shall be pleased to
supply Canadian Papers at reasonable price.
Call and see my samples and select your own
paper.

All the latest styles of Picture Frames. Mould-
ings and Hangings kept in stock. Let me frame
your pictures and repaint your furniture in any
style you like.

**E. CAREY,
(Formerly of England)**

House Painter, Paper Hanger.

Graining and Marbling in all
their branches.

Shop Next Wood-Working Factory,

BRISTOL.

Feb. 25-6m

**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.

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 op-
posite the Carlisle Hotel.
LOUIS E. YOUNG, Woodstock.

**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

FOR SALE.

Pure Bred Shorthorn Bull, "Lofty Standard"
35714, 3 1/2 years old, bred by John L. Howard
Sutton, West Ont., bought by the Aberdeen Agri-
cultural Society from G. A. Brodie, Bethesda,
Ont., is quiet and gentle to handle. Apply to J.
L. ROBINSON, East Glassville, Carleton Co.

FOR SALE.

A grist mill, carpenter's work shop adjoining,
house, two barns, hog house and three acres of
land, at Northampton, seven miles below Wood-
stock, on the east side of the river, situated about
two rods from the highway road and about six
rods from the river. Apply on premises to HUGH
GIBSON, Northampton. Aug. 19-1f.