

Look Out for American Silver.

It is about time the people of St. John were made fully acquainted with this question of American currency; what "is passable and what is 'turned down' by Uncle Sam's authorities." A leading business man spoke thus this morning, and wished to have the warning made very plain, so that "rubbed" or mutilated American silver will be handled with care and scrutiny by those who have to use it.

The merchant in question produced over \$9 worth in American quarter dollars and half dollars, which had been sent back to St. John as condemned by a leading national bank on the other side. To all appearances the coin was as good as is usually seen in this city—at any rate not very badly worn; while one of the half dollars showed its stamping in sharp outline and bold relief.

The silver accumulated in a short time by the local firm, amounted to \$500 and was shipped to the American authorities through a St. John bank. It was all carefully looked over, and thought to be passable; therefore surprise was general when the \$9 and over was returned as "no good." This goes to show how extremely particular the United States authorities are becoming regarding their defaced coinage, and makes very plain to Canadians the danger they are daily encountering in accepting this kind of money. As it stands now all American silver must be plain and sharp in delineation, else the banks here will not accept it, nor will the American houses.

St. John has suddenly become a dumping ground for some of this worthless coin, now that the banks have decided to take American money at the face, but very fortunately this recent incident has brought about an awakening.

Advice to merchants and citizens generally is to be wary of the smooth or punctured silver bearing United States imprints. It is worthless in the banks, and will only have to be shifted from one person to another, which dwindles the matter down to one of personal loss.—St. John Globe.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c. per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Meat on the Farm.

Much valuable information regarding the butchering, curing and keeping of meat is given in Farmers' Bulletin No. 183 of the United States Department of Agriculture, entitled "Meat on the Farm." The many illustrations enable anyone to follow closely the directions for killing and cutting up cattle, sheep and swine. The general advice given is worthy of close attention by all farmers who do not depend on the butcher for their meat supply.

SELECTION OF ANIMALS.

The author of the bulletin points out that in the selection of animals for meat health should be given first consideration. No matter how fat an animal may be or how good its form, if it is not in perfect health the best quality of meat cannot be obtained. If suffering from fever, or any serious derangement of the system, the flesh will not be wholesome food. Flesh of animals that have recovered from the ravages of disease before slaughter is not likely to cure well and is very difficult to keep after curing. Bruises, broken limbs, or like accidents all have the same effect on the meat as ill health, and, unless the animal can be killed and dressed immediately after such accident it is not best to use the meat for food. A rise of two degrees or more in the animals temperature at or just previous to slaughtering is almost sure to result in stringy, gluey meat and to create a tendency to sour in curing.

CONDITION.

First class meat cannot be obtained from animals that are poor in flesh. A reasonable amount of flesh must be present to give juiciness and flavor to the flesh, and the fatter an animal is, within reasonable limits, the better will be the meat. The presence of large amounts of fat is not essential, however, to wholesome meat and it is far more important that an animal be in good health than that it be extremely fat. It is not wise to kill an animal that is losing flesh, as the muscle fibres are shrinking in volume and contain correspondingly less water. As a consequence the meat is tougher and dryer. When an animal is gaining in flesh the opposite condition obtains and a better quality of meat is the result. Also a better product will be

DYSPEPSIA CURED.

A Severe Sufferer Tells How He Overcame the Trouble.

"Not only do I not hesitate to declare the benefit I have received from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but I feel it my duty to do so." These are the words which Mr. Edward Lavoie, of St. Jerome, Que., lately addressed to the editor of L'Avenir du Nord, when relating the story of his cure. Mr. Lavoie is well known in St. Jerome, and what he says carries weight among those who know him. For a considerable time he was a great sufferer from dyspepsia, which caused severe headaches, pains in the stomach and sometimes nausea. Sometimes he felt as though he would suffocate, he would become dizzy, and experienced ringing noises in the ears. His appetite became poor, and his general health so bad that he found it almost impossible to work, and when the headaches attacked him he had to quit work. For six months, he says, he suffered both physically and mentally more than can be imagined. During this time he took medicine from several doctors, but found no help. Then one day he read of the cure of a similar case through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to try them. He used the pills for a couple of months, and they have made him feel like a new person. He is no longer troubled with any of the old symptoms, and says he can now go about his work as though he never had dyspepsia.

The digestive organs—like all the other organs of the body—get their strength and nourishment from the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood. This new blood strengthens the stomach, stimulates the liver, regulates the bowels and sets the whole digestive system in a healthy, vigorous state. Good blood is the true secret of good health. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills always bring good health to those who use them. You can get these pills from your medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville Ont.

obtained from an animal in only medium flesh but gaining rapidly than from a very fat animal that is at a standstill or losing in flesh.

BREEDING AND QUALITY.

Quality in meat is largely dependent on the health and condition of the animals slaughtered, and yet the best quality of meat is rarely, if ever, obtained from poorly bred stock. The desired "marbling" or admixture of fat and lean is never of the best in scrub stock, nor do the over fed show ring animals furnish the ideal in quality of meat. There seems to be a connection between a smooth even and deeply fleshed animal and nicely marbled meat that is not easily explained. Fine bones, soft luxuriant hair and mellow flesh are always desirable in an animal to be used for meat, as they are indications of small waste and good quality of meat.

AGE FOR KILLING.

Age affects the flavor and texture of the meat to quite an extent. It is a well known fact that meat from old animals is more likely to be tough than that from young ones. The flesh from very young animals lacks flavor and is watery. An old animal properly fattened and in good health would be preferred to a younger one in poor condition. Cattle are fit for beef at eighteen to twenty months if properly fed though meat from such animals lacks in flavor. The best beef will be obtained from animals from twenty to forty months old. A calf should not be used for veal under six weeks of age, and is at its best when about ten weeks old and raised on the cow. Hogs may be used at any age after six weeks, but the most profitable age at which to slaughter is eight to twelve months. Sheep may be used when two to three months old and at any time thereafter. They will be at their best previous to reaching two years of age, usually at eight to twelve months.

PREPARATION OF ANIMALS FOR SLAUGHTER.

An animal intended for slaughter should be kept off feed from twenty-four to thirty-six hours, otherwise it is impossible to thoroughly drain out the veins when the animal is bled, and a reddish colored unattractive carcass will be the result. Water should be given freely up to the time of slaughter, as it keeps the temperature normal and helps to wash the effete matter out of the system, resulting in a nicely colored carcass.

The care of animals previous to slaughter has a considerable effect on the keeping qualities of the meat. In no instance should an animal be killed immediately after a long drive or after a rapid run about the pasture. The flesh of an animal that has been overheated is usually of a pale colour and very often develops a sour or putrid odor within three or four days after being dressed. Bruises cause blood to settle in that portion of the body affected, presenting an uninviting appearance, and often cause the loss of a considerable portion of the carcass. Therefore, a thirty-six hour fast, plenty of water, careful handling, and rest before slaughter are all important in securing meat in the best condition for use.

A Close Shave.

The village barber had justly or unjustly, obtained a reputation for eccentricity, and Sam never took a seat in the operating chair without a qualm. Recently he observed that



That determines a woman's figure. No matter how perfect nature has made her, if the Corset is wrong the effect is bad. To make the most of what nature has done for you wear a

D. & A. STRAIGHT FRONT MODEL,

with the long hip. Its perfect lines will make your figure perfect, while it will give you the longest service and best wear. We have them in the different qualities.

\$1.00 to \$1.50 a pair.



Women's and Misses'

GLORIA WAISTS.

The most comfortable waist made. We have them in all sizes, 75c. to \$1.00 a pair.

We have a large assortment of late novelties in Tapestry and Lace Curtains, from 35 cents to \$10.00 a pair.

Oak Hall.

It's the Corset She Wears D. & A. NO. 310,

Passing the Records In Shirt Selling.

This is what we are doing year after year. Shirts for Particular men are the kind we sell. The daintiest colorings and our stock is exclusive. Our shirts fit well, set well and look well. Zephyrs, Madras, Oxfords, soft or hard fronts, cuffs attached or detached, 75c. to \$1.50.

Have You Tried Our Boys' Clothing?

If not, come and see our stock of Boys' and Youths' Clothing, the largest and greatest variety of styles and patterns ever shown in this town or county.

Prices Lower than the Lowest

Our Spring and Summer Stock of Men's and Boys'

FELT AND STRAW HATS

Is now complete. A great variety and the VERY LATEST STYLES. Call and see our late novelties. No trouble to show goods.

B. B. MANZER.

WOODSTOCK WOOD-WORKING COMPANY, LIMITED,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Doors, Sashes, Blinds, School Desks, Sheathing, Flooring and House Finish of all kinds.

We employ a first-class Turner, and make a specialty of Church, Stair, and Verandah work. Call and see our stock or write for prices before purchasing. All orders promptly attended to.

Just imported, a consignment of No. 1 White Wood.

Clapboards for sale.

N. B. Telephone No. 68-3.

Union Telephone No. 119.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

R. E. Holyoke and J. Rankin Brown

have this day entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on a

General Grocery Business.

They will be found at the store formerly occupied by R. E. Holyoke. April 30, 04, 1m.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To William H. Bragdon, of the Parish of Northampton, in the County of Carleton and Province of New Brunswick, labourer, and Elsie Bragdon, his wife, Chester U. Bragdon, formerly of the same place, and all others whom it may in any wise concern:

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven, recorded in Carleton County Records in Book "Y" No. 3, on pages 368, 369 and 370, made between the said William H. Bragdon and Elsie Bragdon his wife of the one part, and Frederick H. Hale, Esq., then of the Parish of Northampton, in the County of Carleton, and Province of New Brunswick, lumberman, of the other; there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction in front of the law office of Louis E. Young on Main street in the Town of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, on Friday, the eighth day of July next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all the mortgaged lands in the said Indenture of Mortgage described as follows:

"All that certain piece and parcel of land situate in the Parish of Northampton aforesaid and bounded as follows, (that is to say) beginning at the main highway road and extended back from said road eighteen rods containing two acres more or less and being same land conveyed by John Ring and May, his wife, to Denis Ring by deed dated the 14th day of July, A. D. 1874, reference to said deed of conveyance may be had for a particular description of said lot. Also all that other piece or parcel of land lying between the before mentioned road and the River Saint John being eighteen rods in width and two or more rods in breadth and containing one half acre more or less and conveyed as aforesaid from said John Ring and May his wife to the said Denis Ring, the

whole containing two and one half acres more or less as described in the deed before mentioned from said John Ring and May his wife to said Denis Ring and also being same land deeded by said Denis Ring to Patrick Haney and by said Haney to said Frederick H. Hale by deed recorded in Book "H" No. 3, of Carleton County Records on pages 280 and 281 and by the said Frederick H. Hale and wife to the said William Bragdon by deed of even date herewith."

Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging.

Dated this sixth day of June, A. D., 1904.

WARREN C. BULL, Assignee of Mortgage.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have appointed Albion R. Foster Deputy Sheriff in and for the County of Carleton for the year A. D. 1904. Dated this twenty-seventh day of May, A. D., 1904.

A. HAYWARD, Sheriff of the County of Carleton.

TO LET

A small tenement on Main Street. Apply to FRANK L. ATHERTON, King St.

THE RAPID GROWTH OF

VIM TEA

Proves Its Superiority Over Many Teas.