

**Rules for Would-be Contributors.**

If you have a typewriter or a pen, don't use them. Hunt up a hard lead-pencil that will make a faint mark, and dash off your story or article as rapidly as possible. It doesn't matter much how illegible the writing is so long as you get the stuff transferred from your brain to the paper as quickly as possible. The editor has great difficulty in finding enough work to keep him busy. He will be glad of the opportunity to put in an hour or two in trying to make out what you have to say.

If you happen to enclose a stamp for the return of the manuscript—if by some unusual chance it should prove unavailable—stick it firmly to the top of the first page. The editor can soak it off some afternoon when he would otherwise take a lazy snooze. Above all, don't stick it to a self-addressed envelope. An editor just dotes on addressing envelope—that's chiefly what he's paid for.

In case you have little confidence in the gentleman responsible for the contents of the paper, do not fail to send a six or eight page letter with your contribution, in which you clearly set forth the reasons why your manuscript should be snapped up. Conclude by saying that you know it's just the kind of thing his paper needs to bring it up to date. He likes to be set up on the right track occasions.

Never read your manuscript after you have once written it. An editor chuckles with joy whenever he gets a chance to fill in gaps in a narrative with something of his own. He likes to see his stuff in print, and it tickles his vanity to be able to find errors in somebody else's work.

When your manuscript has been out of your hands for a week, sit down and politely but firmly transfer to writing paper feelings of surprise and regret that you have not as yet received any communication as to its acceptance. This will very likely open up a somewhat extended correspondence which will probably lead to your being offered a lucrative position on the regular staff of the paper. That's the way nearly all staff positions are obtained.

Finally, let me advise you to drop in on the editor and have an hour's personal interview if at all possible. His life is at best a lonely one. During the long, tedious hours of business, when he has nothing to do but sit with his feet stuck up on his roll-top desk and smoke twenty-five cent cigars, a stranger is as welcome as a long lost brother. If you can find time to call on him then, and tell him all your hopes, ambitions, failures and dreams, you will have made a friend for life—and the future of your literary career will be assured. Editors aren't such bad fellows after all—if you just humor their whims a little.

**All Used Up  
By Headaches.**

**Could Not Eat or Work—  
Powders and Quick Cures  
of no Avail—Lasting Cure  
Obtained From**

**Dr. Chase's  
Nerve Food.**

This case of Mr. Barber well illustrates the way in which Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures headaches.

He tried the so-called "quick cures" first, but without obtaining benefit. It is a well known fact that such remedies when they do bring temporary relief do so with a tremendous waste of nerve force and consequent injury to the system.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures by enriching the blood, vitalizing the nerves and building up the system. Headache, as well as all other symptoms of an exhausted system, disappear before its influence. Its cures are lasting because it removes the cause of trouble.

Mr. O. Barber, Simcoe, Ont., writes:—"Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a splendid medicine. I was troubled for a long time with headaches, which would come on about once a week with such violence that I could not eat or do my work. I tried headache powders and quick cures, which did no good.

"About eight months ago I took six boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and I have not been troubled with headache since. It made a thorough and lasting cure."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, six boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Edman-son, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

**A New Name for Ice-Cream.**

There is a little boy in North Parkdale who is just essaying the mysteries of Speech. A week or so ago he was given his first rice pudding, which he promptly designated pie. On Saturday his mother brought him into town, and the course of the afternoon par-took of some ice-cream, and gave the young-ster a taste of it. He promptly designated it "cold pie," and during the hottest hours of Sunday was continually asking for "more cold pie!"

**After Canadian Wheat.**

The flour millers of the United States are decidedly anxious to secure control of Mani-toba's surplus wheat. They see a profit in the handling of it and are pressing for the passage by the next Congress of a bill per-mitting the payment of a drawback on Cana-dian wheat exported in the form of flour. The enactment of the proposed provision would enable American millers to import Canadian wheat, paying the customs duties thereon, and on the exportation of flour made from it to secure a refund of the duties paid, even though they might not be able to posi-tively identify the imported wheat as having entered into any particular lot of flour ex-ported.

The case of the American millers is put thus: Conditions have arisen in the export trade which make it necessary for millers to furnish certain grades of flour manufactured wholly or in part from the hard wheat pro-duced in Western Canada. The demand for this quality of flour is being supplied either through the producer of Canadian mills or by foreign mills which purchase the Canadian wheat. At this the United States millers are annoyed. They feel quite capable of milling all the surplus Canadian wheat available and they want to do so. Under existing condi-tions they might of course establish branch mills in Canada, but they point out that this would mean that Canadian instead of Ameri-can workers would be employed, and that it would tend to still further injure the Ameri-can milling industry by increasing foreign competition in export markets. Therefore these millers demand an effective drawback upon imports of Canadian wheat, and here is a list of the benefits which they say will accrue to the United States through the adop-tion of the policy suggested:

First—The employment of American capi-tal and labor in manufacturing the surplus wheat crop of Canada into flour for the export trade. This would mean that American mills could be kept running on full time and that a large number of additional workmen would be employed.

Second—An increased demand for barrels, bags and other packages in which the flour would be exported. This would also give additional employment to American work-men.

Third—American transportation companies would bring the wheat to America mills and carry the flour to seaport cities for exporta-tion, thus increasing the number of employes of these companies.

Fourth—The large number of workmen for whom this employment would be furnished would create additional markets for domestic farm products, and thus contribute to the general prosperity of the country.

**Telephones in Abyssinia.**

(Washington Post)

Nearly 800 miles of telephone wire have already been put up in Abyssinia, and 1,000 more are in process of construction.

An engineer says: "The work is being done for the Abyssinian government and the contractor has had almost every imaginable trouble to contend with. Tremendous rain-falls were the first source of damage, washing out many miles of pole line. Scarcely had this damage been made good when the poles again began to fall. This time the cause was termites, or white ants.

The destruction was stopped by erecting iron poles, but the latter proved very attractive to the natives, who tore them out and converted them into tools. To put a stop to this messengers were sent throughout the country, proclaiming that extreme punish-ment awaited any who touched the tele- phone lines.

"The principal trouble encountered now are elephants, who use the telephone poles as scratching posts, thus knocking them down, and monkeys who find the wires deli-cious. The rapid growth of the jungle also gives some trouble and makes it necessary to keep a party of men constantly employed cutting away the young growth."

**Ups and Downs.**

"Umbrellas, \$1 up," says a sign in a Fulton street store window.

"How much down?" asked a facetious cus-tomer yesterday.

"All cash down," the salesman answered innocently; "this is not a credit house."

"But I mean how much do I have to put up for an umbrella put down?"

The salesman looked seriously perplexed.

"We have them for \$1 up," said he.

"I know," replied the customer; but I don't want to buy one up. I want to buy it down. I can put it up for myself."

"Oh!" said the salesman, with almost hu-man intelligence beaming in his eye: "You are speaking of the umbrella, while I am speaking of the price."

"Ah, I see, the customer responded; it is the price that is \$1 up?"

"Then it isn't \$1 down, as you said before?"

"Exactly."

"Um—er—maybe I'd better call the prop-rietor." And the salesman hurried away to tell his employer there was a crazy man at the umbrella counter.

So, you see, even store people have their ups and downs.—Brooklyn Eagle.

**Stay With Cow.**

The dairymen of Ontario have this season met with more in the way of discouragement than they have experienced for years past. Their hired labor is costing more than ever before in the history of the province, while, at the same time, the price of their finished product is much below the level which they have been accustomed to.

Notwithstanding these unfavorable condi-tions, some dairymen, with exceptionally good cows, and by wise and careful feeding, will come out with a fair margin of profit at the end of the year. But, even if the out-lock was more discouraging than it is, it would still be wise to stay with the cow. Ontario dairymen are having an experience today such as comes at some period to all lines of manufacturing industry. There are a large number of manufacturers in this province who have at times run their estab-lishments without profit, or even at a loss, rather than suffer the breaking up of con-nections which, if once lost, could not be regained on the advent of good times. The example thus set by manufacturers is one which the dairymen of the province should hold close to at the present juncture. Cana-da today holds the first place for cheese in the British market. If we slacken off in pro-duction, and allow other nations to come in and fill our place in a time of cheapness, it will be impossible to resume our old position when prices rise again. And prices will rise. The present depression in cheese is due to two causes, both temporary in their nature: (1) The undue advances in prices last fall, with consequent reduction in consumption, and holding over of part of last seasons' supplies until new stock began to arrive on the scene this year; (2) the more or less severe depression in general industry in Great Britain following the close of the Boer War.

Causes such as these should not result in even a partial abandonment of our great national industry. The history of Canadian agriculture for the last 30 years shows that no one line has proved so safe and profitable for our people as dairying. Grain prices have been subjected to violent fluctuations; horses have suffered in that time a greater depres-sion than any other line, and even beef cattle have had their ups and downs. Dairying, on the other hand, has proved almost uni-formly profitable. An industry of which this can be said, and the prosecution of which carries with it enrichment instead of im-poverishment of the farm, should not be dis-carded as a result of one year of depression.—Toronto Sun.

**When Two Rainbows are Seen.**

When two rainbows are sometimes seen at once, one outside the other, the inner or primary bow, as it is called, is always the brighter, and the red band of color is always on its outside. The outer or secondary bow is much fainter in color, and the red band is always on its inside. This is because in the primary bow the sun's rays are only reflected once, while in the secondary bow they are reflected twice, which makes them fainter in color and turns them upside down. In one rainbow we see the rays of the sun entering the raindrops at the top and reflected to the eye from the bottom, while in the other we see the rays entering the raindrops at the bottom and reflected from the top, whence they reach the eye.

American Public Opinion says:—"From Canada we may perhaps learn some day how to solve the tariff problem. At present Canadian tariffs are about half of our rates, and six years' trial have shown that they are high enough both for protection and as revenue producers. It is now proposed nevertheless, to make still further reductions mainly in the direction of preferences to most-favored nations and a minimum tariff for British imports. The point of interest to Americans in this is that Canadian infant industries appear to be able to get along very well upon a tariff diet that it is loudly de-clared would ruin American infants. In the face of this fact we must either admit that our industrial offspring are less hardy than the Canadian breed, or frankly acknowledge what an increasing number of people now believe that ours have been grossly overfed, and should be placed upon a reduced regimen forthwith."

**Lace Curtains.**

The too frequent washing of lace curtains is one of the mistakes of house-keepers. An interval of two or even three years may elapse between the launderings. In the "off time" they should be pinned on the clothes-line on a clear, windy day and allowed to remain until all the dust has been whipped out of them. Then they may be packed away for the summer in a pillowcase which has been dipped in bluing until it is a perfect indigo. By this means they will come out in the fall fresh and crisp.

**Piles**  
To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 50c a box, at all dealers of EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.  
**Dr. Chase's Ointment**

**Where to Hang a Mirror.**

Choose a spot where it will reflect the view from the window or something pretty; then it will add to the beauty of a room. In any case, whether the object of the mirror be decorative or merely useful, do not place it any where where the sun's rays will fall on it, for the sun acts injuriously on the mercury and clouds the glass.

Mrs. Green, who was deeply absorbed in a romance of the seventeenth century, sud-denly paused and looked at her husband. "Gregory," she said, listen to this—"By my halidom exclaimed Sir Hardyng, 'it is past the hour of twelve!' what is a halidom?" "What do you suppose it is?" responded Mr. Green with a frown. Can't you tell from the context, Maria. Sir What's-his-name said it was past the hour of twelve by his halidom, didn't he? I should think anybody could tell from that sentence that he had just consulted his halidom. Halidom is the old English name for watch, of course! Why is it some women don't seem to be able to exercise their reasoning faculties?"

A story that comes from a country region not far from New York concerns a native who was seen stolidly ploughing a field with a team of weary and dejected horses. As they approached, the observer of rural life remarked sympathetically, that the horses didn't seem to like the work. "Um," commented the farmer briefly; they don't have to like it; they only have to do it."

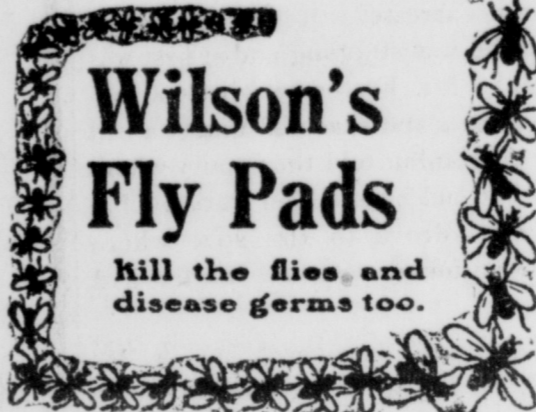
**MONEY TO LOAN.**

Money on good real estate mortgage security, on reasonable rates of interest, may be obtained at application to the undersigned at his office, 100,posite the Carlisle Hotel.  
LOUIS E. YOUNG, Woodstock.

**WANTED.**

Agents to sell for "Canada's Greatest Nurseries." Bigger and better selection of varieties and specialties than ever. Liberal terms—pay weekly. Exclusive Territory: Outfit free. Send 25 cents for our pocket Microscope. Everyone should have one to examine plants and trees for insects.  
STONE & WELLINGTON, Toronto, Ont. June, 8 1m

**Flies  
Carry  
Contagion**



**Wilson's  
Fly Pads**

Kill the flies and disease germs too.

**CANADIAN  
PACIFIC**

**YOU CAN SEE**

**THE WORLD'S FAIR  
AT A TRIFLING EXPENSE.**

The passage rates from the Maritime Provinces range from \$30.00 to 37.00, about one cent a mile. A berth in the through Palace Sleepers costs only \$17.00 Round for the Trip from St. John or Moncton. Lodgings and meals at St. Louis can now be had at very reasonable rates. Altogether you can see the fair for less than \$100.00, and very little extra will give you a day at Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Detroit and Chicago.

Call on nearest Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or write to  
C. B. FOSTER, D. P. A., C. P. R., ST. JOHN, N. B.

**FOR SALE.**

- One 30 inch Turbine Water enclosed in iron case.
- One 30 horse power Steam Engine.
- One Clapboard Machine.

**Imperial Packing Co'y,**  
Limited.  
Woodstock, N. B.

**HOTELS**

**VICTORIA HOTEL,**  
ST. JOHN N. B.  
D. W. McCORMICK, - Proprietor

**JUNCTION HOUSE,**  
Newburg Junction

Meals on arrival of all trains First-class  
R. E. OWENS, Pr. pr. 140.

**NOTICE.**

The Marble and Granite Works of the late John Gallagher will be continued under the same name, J. Gallagher & Son, at the old stand, under the man-agement of Gallagher Bros.

Thanking the public for past favours and hoping for a con-tinuanace of their patronage we would advise persons wanting anything in the above line to give us a call, examine our stock and learn prices before purchas-ing elsewhere.

Satisfaction guaranteed in quality of stock, workmanship and prices.

Yours truly,

**GALLAGHER BROS.**

April 27 3m.

**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

**The Sunshine**

of public favor is poured upon the Life In-surance Company which deals justly and fairly with its policy holders.

**THE LONDON  
LIFE INSURANCE CO.**

Has established a reputation for Honesty and Fair Dealing. Premiums payable yearly, half yearly or quarterly.

Write for information to  
W. S. SAUNDERS, Chief Provincial Agent, or  
J. N. W. WINSLOW, District Agent,  
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

**LIVERY AND HACK STABLE**

**H. E. & Jas. W. Gallagher, Props**

Outfits for commercial travellers. Coaches in at-tendance at arrival of trains. All kinds of Livery Teams to let at Reasonable Rates.

Emerald Street, - Woodstock, N. B.

**Orange Meat  
The Premium Food**



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under-signed, and endorsed "Tender for Hospital Build-ings, Partridge Island," and "Tender for Deten-tion Buildings, Partridge Island, respectively, will be received at this office until Friday, July 29, 1904, inclusively, for the construction of the above named buildings at the Quarantine Station, Partridge Island, St. John, N. B.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signa-tures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accept-ed cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Pub-lic Works, equal to ten per cent. (10 p. c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into a con-tract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,  
FRED. GELINAS,  
Secretary and acting Deputy Minister,  
Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, July 8, 1904.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement with-out authority from the Department, will not be paid for it.

**TEACHER WANTED.**

A second class female teacher for school district No. 2, Parish of Brighton. Apply to B. W. BROWN, Lower Brighton.  
July 13 1f.