

Children's Shoes!

I have a splendid line of CHILDREN'S SHOES for Spring & Summer Wear.
One of the largest and best assortments ever shown in Carleton County.

W. B. BELYEA.

A Joke on Train.

George Francis laughed heartily when he told about repartee on the other man, but became furious when the late Sam Cox once got a bit of satirical repartee on him. It occurred this way:

One morning I asked Surgeon-General Hammond in New York if Mr. Train was really insane.

"In Train's case," said Dr. Hammond, "there is really only one way to find out. If you can get a really good joke on George, and he laughs at it, really enjoys it himself, I would call him sane, but if he gets mad it will show that he has incipient insanity. Insanity," continued the doctor, "shows itself in egotism. An insane man thinks he is the Almighty, an emperor or a president. An insane man can't stand repartee or satire. He always gets mad at a joke on himself." That day I met witty Sam Cox at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and told him what Dr. Hammond said about Train.

"Let's go over to Madison Square," said the witty congressman, "and get a joke on Train, and try Hammond's theory."

When we reached Madison Square, there sat Train, surrounded by a crowd of happy children eating candy and peanuts, smoothing his gray hair and pinning flowers on his coat.

"Hello, George!" said Cox, laughing. "You look hale and hearty surrounded by your children. What makes you so strong and hearty?"

"Vegetable diet, Sam," said Train, throwing out his arms and letting the blood run into his hands. "Yes, Sam, vegetables and cereals make strength; meat, weakness. Flour and rice are one hundred per cent. food and meat twenty-seven per cent., the rest water. All strength comes from the cereals."

"Yes, George," said Sam seriously, "I believe you are right. The cereals do give strength, and meat does make weakness and—"

"Of course Of course!" interrupted Train, enthusiastically.

"Yes, meat makes weakness," continued Sam, "and that is why the lion and tiger are so weak—and look at the sheep and goose—they eat vegetables and no meat. That's what makes them so strong and—"

"I won't talk to an idiot!" interrupted George, turning red in the face.

When I told Dr. Hammond about our experience in getting a joke on George Francis, he slapped his trousers with the palm of his hand till the dust flew out, exclaiming:

"Well, well, well! That is the best proof I ever heard!"

Our Man at the War.

(London Chimes Service.)

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Shanghai, April 13.—The London Chimes boat has just returned here, bringing tidings of the sinking of the Russian rowboat Faltostayontheurfacevitch. The Russians say she struck one of their own mines, and the Japs say they hit her with a 13-inch bean shooter, and she went down. A Wei-Hai-Wei despatch says she sank owing to her inability to float. The Koreans say she was scuttled by the crew, and a Port Arthur despatch agrees with Gen. Kourapatinski, who was 80 miles away, in thinking that she committed suicide, owing to worry and bad food. Intense excitement prevails. The Russian Crown Prince Somethinkorotherki was rowing the stroke oar at the time, and jumped for his life when the Japs came in sight 100 miles away. As he went overboard it was announced that he had water on the knee.

(The Faltostayontheurfacevitch was built in 1812 by the Cramps of Philadelphia. She had 96 guns, 4 revolvers, 1 leescupper and a boathook. She was a fine warship of the line, and was one of the boats sunk seven or eight times by the Japs during the Port Arthur bombardment.)

Trading with Canada.

Senator Lodge will shortly be informing the people of Massachusetts that he disapproves of them. Two weeks ago he went on from Washington to tell the State Convention not to touch the unclean thing, Canadian reciprocity. Yet the Committee on Federal Relations in the Massachusetts Legislature are promptly had before it a memorial to Congress for a trade treaty with Canada,

and, still more rebellious, the Boston Chambers of Commerce received a petition signed by over 35,000 business men of the State, asking it to undertake an agitation in favor of the wicked policy. The people are thus selfishly placing their interests before those of party. The "American idea" is nothing to them: the "Massachusetts idea" everything.

The mischief of it is that the manufacturers of Massachusetts perceive that they must buy as well as sell. In particular they desire Canadian coal, asserting that if they can get that they can keep their mills and factories from drifting to other parts of the United States. Lodge does not care how much New England sells to Canada, but he sees nothing but ruin in purchasing from that quarter. Another Massachusetts man, Secretary Moody, once summed up "the American idea" in a sentence. The balance of trade with Canada, he said, is constantly in our favor, "and it would seem as though we had no ground for complaint." Certainly on this score we have no fault to find; for, since the Dingley law was passed, the excess in our favor has mounted from less than \$25,000,000 annually to about \$68,500,000. In other words, our exports to Canada have increased from \$64,928,921 in 1897 to \$123,266,788 in 1903, and our imports from \$40,309,371 to \$54,781,418. But nobody knows how much the relation of exports to imports has been affected by causes in no way concerned with the tariff. For instance, the investment of large amounts of American capital in manufacturing and trade in Canada during the last six or seven years has probably had a great deal to do with creating a new demand for goods made on this side of the line.

Trade between this country and Canada is bound in the main to follow natural lines, tariff or no tariff. The freight rate has much to do with determining the market in which any article shall be sold. That factor would prevent really competing Canadian products from penetrating this country very far, in any event. Where they do go far beyond the frontier, it is because we must have them. In that case the tariff means only a needless expense. Unfortunately, the Cape Breton coal mines are too far from Boston to allow their product to be bought freely despite the tariff. And, reversing the case, Toronto, Hamilton, London, and other middle Canada cities are too far from the coal deposits of our Middle States to admit of their buying as much as their real industrial development calls for. From New Brunswick practically to the Rocky Mountains the veins are on this side of the line, and that part of the Dominion is largely dependent upon us. On the Pacific slope the situation is, however, reversed; British Columbia has most of the coal, and our extreme Northwestern States would be greatly benefited by free access to it.

Despite all the artificial barriers that have been erected, commodities of similar classes pass to and fro. During the nine months ending last March we imported 1,046,388 tons of coal from Canada, and exported 4,510,836 tons; 15,458,313 pounds of refined copper were imported and 2,287,796 pounds exported. From Canada we received 3,704,355 pounds of refined sugar, and sent her 1,882,082 pounds in return. She exported to us \$6,425,481 of boards and sawed lumber, but we managed to sell her \$2,397,862. These are all comparatively small items, but they show that it is give and take between the two countries, even on competing articles, when the transportation charges are right. In some localities goods can be imported into the United States because the transportation cost, plus the tariff duty, is less than the cost of bringing similar commodities from more remote American centres. The same is true on the other side of the line. Sometimes it is nip and tuck, as in British Columbia, where American and Canadian flour has in the past sold in nearly equal quantities, the duty and railroad freight about offsetting each other.

We do our best to keep Canadian goods out of this country, but we are rushing our people and our money over the line in lively fashion. Last year thirty thousand Americans, with their families, settled in Canada, chiefly as farmers. In the last few years a vast amount of our capital has been placed in all sorts of industrial enterprises in the Dominion. Thus both farmers and capitalists, if we may believe the protectionists, have been at work to ruin the country that nurtured them. Even now their products are knocking for admission into the United States. The danger is lest this in time corrupt those of us who have to stay at home. We shall soon forget that a bushel of Manitoba wheat will not create as much American manhood in the consumer as a bushel of Minnesota wheat.—New York Post.

DESPONDENT WOMEN.

Find New Health in the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

A few years ago Mrs. James R. Stuart, of Thorold, Ont., who is well known to most of the residents of that town, found her health severely shattered as the result of an attack of anaemia. As told practically in her own words, Mrs. Stuart says: "My blood was turned almost to water; I suffered from nerve racking headaches, and the least exertion would cause my heart to palpitate so violently as to render me almost breathless. I wasted away in flesh and often was so weak that I could not walk about. I was under the care of a good doctor, but as I was not getting better, I grew melancholy and despondent, and felt I was becoming a hopeless invalid. At this stage I was advised to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I began taking them, thinking it would be a miracle if they helped me. To my great gratification when I had been using the pills less than a month I found my health improving. I used about a dozen boxes in all and found myself enjoying once more the blessing of good health. I had been reduced to almost a skeleton in appearance, and while taking the pills gained over twenty pounds in weight. I gratefully recommend the pills to other ailing women."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest blood builder and nerve tonic known to medical science. Through their use pale cheeks are made rosy, dull eyes made bright, and thin wasted figures made plump. Every dose makes new, rich red blood that drives out disease and strengthens every organ in the body. You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine, or by mail postpaid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Confetti.

Adam, who was the first man to brag of his salad dressing, was not, unfortunately, the last.—"Smart Set."

Does the clam fritter its time away?—Philadelphia "Record."

When the chord of montony is stretched most tight, then it breaks with a sound like song.—G. K. Chesterton.

It doesn't matter who votes for me, so long as my friends count my ballots.—"Mr. Dooley."

New ideas are like strange dogs; they always meet a brickbat or the garden hose.—Suggestion.

They have rights who dare maintain them.—Lowell.

Never strike sail to fear.—Emerson.

No man is useless while he has a friend.—Stephenson.

What is a gentleman? I'll tell you? A gentleman is a man who keeps his promises made to those who cannot enforce them.—Elbert Hubbard.

'Tis little that I ask of fate—
A life exempt from harm,
A horse a dog, a pleasant mate,
And a little radium farm!
New Orleans' "Times Democrat"

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

(SEAL.) A. W. GLEASON,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Jap Account.

(London Chimes Service.)

Tokio, April 14.—(Special.)—Admiral Togo has just written a postcard to say that he had 5 o'clock tea with the commander of the Faltostayontheurfacevitch, and before leaving put his heel through the bottom of the boat. She filled rapidly and went down. Originally the Russians had nine ships at Port Arthur; the Japs have wrecked 13 of these, and there are now 26 left.—Montreal Herald.

Saint John and New Brunswick, Illustrated.

"Saint John, New Brunswick," is the title of a booklet received from the Tourist Association of St. John, New Brunswick. Much valuable information for the tourist is contained in this booklet, as well as good maps and beautiful illustrations.

Copies will be mailed free to any address on application to

Mrs. R. E. OLIVE,
Secretary New Brunswick Tourist Association,
St. John, N. B.

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When you have a moment to spare,

Lest You Forget,

Or have failed to notice that **B. B. Manzer is always the leader**, and Oak Hall always the best place to purchase your

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Ready-to-wear Clothing, and Furnishings.

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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.

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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.

The TUBULAR is the BEST.

Cleans Easiest. Turns Easiest, Low Milk Can, Skims Perfectly and Above Rated Capacity, Is Durable, Has ALL the Good Qualities and none of the bad points of other machines.

LOCAL AGENTS

N. S. Dow, Herbert Harper,
Woodstock. Jacksonville.

Extending the Analogy.

"I tell you," contended the boarder with the bristling hair, "the man who says we ought to live to be a hundred years old is right. Look at the horse. It takes a horse four years to get its growth, and it lives to be twenty. It takes a man twenty years to get his growth, and by the same ratio he ought to live to be a hundred. There are lots of things we can learn from analogy."

"I don't know but you are right," responded the unemotional boarder. "For instance, there is the flea. It jumps thirteen times its own length. There is no reason, therefore, why a man six feet high should not be able to jump—let us see—seven thousand eight hundred feet, or a mile and a half at one leap. Yes, we can learn a great many curious things from analogy."

But here the conversation drifted to other topics.

MARRIED.

WHITE-BURK.—At the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Gallop, Wicklow, N. B., on May 4th, 1904, by Rev. J. Benson Young, Fred S. White and Sadie E. Burk, daughter of the late Samuel Burk, both of Wicklow, Carleton County, N. B.

McBRINE-SPENCE.—Mr. Archibald A. McBrine and Miss Elizabeth Lee Spence were married on Wednesday, May 4th, at the Rectory, Centerville. The pastor, Rev. E. W. Simonson, performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. McBrine will reside at Glasville. Their many friends unite in extending to them good wishes.

Adam's Afterthought.

"I don't say that marriage is a failure," said Adam, as he sat down on a log just outside the Garden of Eden and looked hungrily at the fruit on the other side of the wall; "but if I had remained single this wouldn't have happened."

VIM TEA THE TEA OF QUALITY.