

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

Great Bargains

BEFORE STOCK-TAKING, at B. B. MANZER'S.

In order to make room for our very large importations of Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Etc., for our Spring and Summer Trade, we have decided to sell the balance of our **Overcoats, Reefers, Ulsters, and Winter Suits, and all Neck Furs and Muffs, at a Great Sacrifice!**

OAK HALL. B. B. MANZER.

The Value of Pedigree.

Breeders of live stock talk freely of the good pedigrees possessed by their animals; but a great many of them do not realize what the term really means. What is a good pedigree? This question was answered very fully by Mr. F. W. Hodson, Live Stock Commissioner, in his evidence before the Committee on Agriculture and Colonization during the recent session of Parliament. For a pedigree to be really good, and a sire impressive, the ancestors should be alike in type, quality and breeding for several generations, the more the better. There is a great necessity for breeders to observe uniformity in the type of animals they select as sires. The more uniformity there is in all his ancestors, both in breeding and quality, the more impressive a sire will be. The successful breeder of live stock pays a great deal of attention to this feature; he cannot be successful unless he does. We frequently see an animal of excellent appearance, that has been got by a good sire, but out of a very indifferent dam. Many of this sort are kept for sires in this country, to the great detriment of the live stock industry. What we greatly need is line breeding. The animals included in a pedigree should be of the same breeding, quality and style. If an animal has had a bad sire, or a bad grand-sire, or dam or grand dam, the peculiarities of these will crop out in the offspring, because the sire is only one of many in a pedigree and has only the influence of one, while against him is the influence of each of the animals in his ancestry, all tending towards variation. It is often better to choose a somewhat inferior animal of good breeding than a good animal of bad breeding, because in each case there is the influence of one animal against the whole ancestry and each individual animal in that ancestry.

It will not do to confound a long pedigree with a good pedigree. Many animals with long pedigrees are useless for improving the quality of our stock. Why? Because their ancestors have not been of the same type, quality, nor have they been of the same type. Many of the purebred animals imported into Canada are of poor quality and not bred to type; others have a good appearance, but their offspring is inferior because their ancestors have been irregular in type, quality and breeding. If a man wishes to show a herd of good cattle or a stable of good horses he must have them of uniform type, and in order to get them so he must study and practice line breeding as far as type and quality go. So it is in breeding all classes of animals.

The advantages of adhering closely to type, and culling out all animals that do not come up to the standard are well illustrated in the case of the British sheep breeders. Their flocks are large and good, and exceeding well managed. The greatest care is exercised in regard to the quality of the breeding males. The ewe flocks are of uniformly good quality, but even the British farmer could improve his methods by paying more attention to the ancestors of the rams he buys. The quality of those he now uses is good, but he does not always take the trouble to make sure that their dams or grand-dams were equally good. This is a very important feature. The usual custom with the sheep farmer is to go carefully over his flocks each year, and reject and send to the butcher all the aged ewes, yearling ewes, ewe lambs and ram lambs that are of the desired quality, or have not proven themselves as breeders. This culling process is very carefully carried out.

Buyers are not usually allowed to select sheep from the breeding flock of any of the well established breeders. The best of the flock is reserved for their own use, the next best is sold for breeding purposes, and the third grade goes to the butcher. This careful selection and grading are what have established and maintained the supremacy of the English flocks. British farmers are not breed-

ing any better sheep than Canadians could produce, if we were to devote the same attention to the industry. In Britain selection of breeding stock has been so thoroughly carried on for generations that their sheep are highly appreciated in all parts of the world. They are bought by all countries for use in improving the native stock. In Canada we cull on a very different principle. Many of our pure bred flocks are annually culled by the Americans, who buy the best to improve their flocks, and leave to our breeders the second and third class animals. This is a very great mistake.

HELP ONE ANOTHER.

AN INTERESTING CHAT WITH REV. R. HATCHETT.

He Asserts People Should Speak Plainly When Their Words Will Benefit Others.

From the Recorder, Brockville, Ont.

Rev. R. Hatchett, general agent of the African Methodist Church in Canada, spent several days in Brockville recently in the interest of the church work. Talking with a reporter he said he always liked to visit Brockville, because he found so many of its citizens in hearty sympathy with the church work he represents. "And besides," said Mr. Hatchett, "I have what may be called a sentimental reason for liking Brockville. It is the home of a medicine that has done me much good and has done much good to other members of my family. I refer to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." "Would you mind," asked the reporter, "giving your experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills?" "Not at all," said Mr. Hatchett, "I always say a good word for this medicine whenever the opportunity offers. I know some people object to speaking in public about medicines they use, but I think this is a narrow view to take. When one finds something really good and really helpful in relieving human ills, it seems to me it is a duty we owe other sufferers to put them in the way of obtaining new health. You can say from me therefore that I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a very superior medicine—I know of no other so good. My work, as you may judge, is by no means light, I have to travel a great deal in the interest of our church work, and it is no wonder that often I find myself much run down, and afflicted almost with a general prostration. It is on occasions of this kind that I resort to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I can say in all sincerity that they have never failed me. The pills have also been used in my family, and among my friends, and the results have always been satisfactory. You may just say from me that I think those who are afflicted with any of the ills for which this medicine is recommended will make no mistake in giving Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial."

The Rev. Mr. Hatchett's home is in Hamilton, Ont., where he is known to most of the citizens and greatly esteemed by those who know him.

Acetylene Gas Explosions.

It is only fair to the manufacturers of machines made to supply gas known as "Acetylene," or "Siche," to say, that all the fatalities caused by the explosion of these machines have been the result of gross carelessness, such as led to thousands of deaths by the explosion of ordinary coal gas, and by its escape into sleeping rooms. At the same time, all new instrumental appliances of this nature require care, as do the older ones, for whenever there is an apparatus for supplying light there is an element of danger. The old time candle had a bad record as a fire producer. Even the nightlight, which few now living ever saw, consisting of a tiny disc and wick floating in a cup of oil, was occasionally guilty of arson. As to lamps, their criminal record as incendiaries, is appalling. Coal gas chandeliers and meters have started fires that destroyed millions of dollars worth of property, and killed many thousands of victims. All these accidents, so-called, arose from persons handling apparatus improperly from ignorance, or carelessness. It is in the interest of manufacturers and vendors and users of the new forms of gas machine that

the risks attendant upon their being handled by incompetent, or careless persons should be made known. We are not all mechanical experts, and we may say, no domestics are to be trusted with anything of a mechanical or chemical nature, which can possibly do damage by careless handling, or ingenious blundering, as the following illustrates: A woman living at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, was using roach powder about her kitchen. To illuminate a dark corner, she lighted a piece of paper that set fire to the powder which proved to be so inflammable that the kitchen was ablaze in a moment.

Certainly Was Severely Practical.

"At last, my angel," said the happy man in the new clothes after he had settled with the minister, "we are really and truly one— one for ever."

"Theoretically, yes," rejoined the blushing bride "but, from a practical standpoint, it will be advisable to continue ordering dinner for two."

NOTICE.

THE ELECTION OF
MAYOR
—AND—
TOWN COUNCILLORS

for the Town of Woodstock, will be held on
Monday the Eighteenth day
of January next

at the following places:

POLLING PLACES FOR DISTRICT NUMBER ONE.

All ratepayers whose surnames commence with any letter of the Alphabet from A to L, both inclusive, who reside in District Number One, comprising Kings and Queens Wards, shall vote at or near the Town Hall.

All ratepayers whose surnames commence with any letter from M to Z, both inclusive, who reside in the said District, Number One, shall vote at or near the Town Hall.

POLLING PLACES FOR DISTRICT NUMBER TWO.

All ratepayers whose surnames commence with any letter of the alphabet from A to L, both inclusive, residing in District Number Two, which comprises Wellington Ward, shall vote at or near the Brunswick Hotel.

All ratepayers whose surnames commence with any letter of the alphabet from M to Z, residing in said District, Number Two, shall vote at or near William Karns.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS.

Nomination of candidates for Mayor and Councillors shall be filed with the Town Clerk at the Council Chamber in the Town of Woodstock between the hours of ten of the clock in the forenoon and the hour of twelve of the clock, noon, of Thursday the fourteenth day of January next. Blank nomination papers can be had on application at the office of the Town Clerk.

Dated this thirty first day of December, A. D. 1903.

Jan. 6-21.

J. C. HARTLEY,
Town Clerk.

QUEEN ST. STUDIO.

The Best Results in

Photography!

at the Old and Reliable Studio

ON QUEEN STREET,

Opposite Estey's Carriage Factory.

We can compete with any prices or any work done in town. If you wish the best and most reliable call at Campbell's Studio, Queen Street.

E. M. CAMPBELL,
Operator and Manager.

It Is No Accident

That the **EQUITABLE** Surplus is over \$75,000,000.

And that there is an Army of Policy Holders in the Maritime Provinces.

Are You One of Them?

C. H. PORTER, Manager,
QUEEN BUILDING, HALIFAX.

WALLACE GIBSON, Agent, Woodstock, N. B.

The Royal Bank of Canada

Capital, Reserve and Undivided Profits,

\$5,938,885

Savings Bank Department

in connection with all Branches.

Interest at current rate from date of deposit credited semi-annually.

Correspondence Solicited.

Buy

Imperial Bread.

R. E. HOLYOKE.

FULL SET OF TEETH

\$5.00

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We give a Written Contract to do your work satisfactorily.

THE DENTISTS,

At DR. MANZER'S Office, 29 Main St., Woodstock.