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Mason & Risch, Bell,  
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Coaches for commercial travellers. Coaches in at  
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## Reciprocity.

The agitation in favor of a reciprocity treaty between Canada and the United States is being kept up in the latter country. Not only commercial bodies in the American cities along the south side of the Great Lakes, but public associations in Boston and prominent newspapers in New York are harping, week by week, and month by month, on the resources of Canada, the growth of Canada, and what is more, the importance of Canada as a market for United States goods. "Hurry up," they seem to urge "hurry up and get Canada committed to reciprocity with the Union before that dangerous man, Chamberlain, succeeds in reaching his goal of an Imperial reciprocity of tariffs, for that is precisely the thing we Americans do not wish to happen."

A report was submitted the other day by a special committee of the Detroit Chamber of Commerce bearing upon the subject of reciprocity with Canada, which that body has long been advocating. After dwelling upon the points of interest between the countries and giving some eloquent praise to Canada, the report declared that the ultimate and ideal relation between the United States and the Dominion is one of absolute free trade between the two countries, with identical tariffs against all others. But seeing that this ideal, which is essentially an "American" one, cannot be reached, what then? The Detroit Chamber thinks the rate at which the United States capital has been pouring into Canada these last five years both significant and hopeful of a reciprocal awakening. It says:

The movement of capital from the United States to Canada has served to pave the way for more intimate trade relations. Many millions of dollars of American capital have within the last five years gone into Canadian mines, forests, oil fields, manufactories, electric and steam railways, hotels and other enterprises. This is in striking contrast to the indifference of British investors; and it is a matter of unpleasant comment in Canada that if an Englishman sees equal chances of investment there and in the States he will generally go to the States. He does not appreciate the opportunities which his own colonies offer.

Precisely. The Englishman does not appreciate the opportunities which Canada offers, but the better informed United States business man does. The average Englishman in his aloofness looks upon Canada as a huge and mostly frozen barbarous territory, with the merest fringe of settlement conducted by "colonists," (who are curious and inferior persons), while the dwellers in the Northern United States know Canada to be a country marvellously gifted by Nature and with a population equal in intelligence, ability and resolve to their own or any other people under the sun. This is why so many of her neighbors to the south desire reciprocity with her—this is why Canadians so often get hints that we should be a part of that great country. We find in the Montreal Gazette some sentences, taken from an article on this proposal of reciprocity, which very well express a widely held view among Canadians. We append them: "The average Canadian, when he reviews this situation of affairs, knows what is required—a readjustment of the tariff so that the United States manufacturer will not only find it profitable but imperative, if he would retain his Canadian trade, to produce for the Canadian market in Canada. We want capital and we want men. The British investor prefers the United States. He will prefer that country until he discovers that United States capital is finding a profitable source of employment in Canada. Then, and not until then, will we secure our share of the capital Great Britain has to invest. Herein lies one more reason for a revision of the Canadian tariff on lines that will give adequate protection to Canadian industries. That is what we want—not reciprocity."—Monetary Times.

## The Sultan and the Lady.

From Constantinople comes news that Abdul Hamid II. is shutting himself up, and maintaining the strictest possible seclusion. It is well nigh impossible for any man or woman visiting the city of minarets and cypresses to see him. This reminds me (says the 'Club Chatterer' in 'Today') of the way a distinguished leader of society managed to be presented to Turkey's Sultan when Lord Stratford de Redcliffe was our Ambassador to Constantinople. She had come from London determined to be presented, and no representations of the difficulties in the way would turn her from her purpose. It must be remarked that her jewels were of extraordinary beauty and value, a fact that enabled the Sultan's Chamberlain to devise a plan. He went to his master and said that some magnificent jewels were to be sold. 'Bring them here,' said the Sultan. 'Unfortunately,' said the Chamberlain, 'the owner is a woman, and insists on wearing them for you to see them on her.' The Sultan hesitated. 'They are extraordinary jewels,' coaxed the Chamberlain 'finer were never seen under the roof of Yildiz Kiosk.' 'Then she must come,' said His Highness, with resignation, and the reception was fixed for the following evening. The lady was brought to the Royal presence, wearing all her precious stones, and the artful Chamberlain acted as interpreter. 'They are certainly wonderful,'

said the Sultan; 'you may ask her the price of the tiara.' His Highness says he is pleased to see you,' interpreted the Chamberlain, to the unconscious peeress, who expressed her thanks. 'A million piastres,' said the Chamberlain, turning to his Royal master. 'Much too dear,' grumbled the unsuspecting monarch. 'What does she want for the diamond necklace?' The Chamberlain turned to the Sultan's visitor. 'His Highness deigns to permit you to see the grounds of Yildiz, and to visit the State apartments,' he said, and the lady returned her thanks. 'Half a million piastres,' explained the Chamberlain. 'All too dear,' replied the Sultan, 'take her away.' 'His Highness expresses his pleasure at having seen you,' said the polite Chamberlain, and with a very deep obeisance the lady quitted the presence. Not until some time had elapsed did Lord de Redcliffe undeceive her. He himself had been a party to the innocent deception that enabled his visitor to look upon the face of the Father of the Faithful—a privilege reserved exclusively for Ambassadors.

## It is the Poison That Causes Pain.

The Poisonous Waste Matter is Removed by the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels When These Are Kept Healthy by

### Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

The kidneys, liver and bowels are known as excretory organs, because it is their mission to cast out of the body the poisonous waste material which would otherwise poison the system, cause pains and aches and give rise to deadly disease.

Because of their direct and specific action on each of these organs, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are wonderfully successful in overcoming pain and in thoroughly eradicating from the system the very cause of serious and painful ailments.

Once the bowels are regular and the kidneys and liver active in filtering the waste material from the blood good health and a proper working of the bodily organs are assured. It seems useless to experiment with new-fangled medicines, which are only intended to afford relief, when you can be thoroughly cured, and the cause of your troubles removed by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mr. Eugene Guilford, writing from the Clifton House, St. John, N. B., states:—"Kindly let me know where I can obtain Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills in London, England. I am troubled with inflammatory rheumatism, and the doctors say I have gravel. I have tried the doctors of England, France and Italy, but the only relief I find is in the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They have proven wonderfully effective in my case, and knowing this, friends of mine in London have inquired where to get them."

Later Mr. Guilford wrote:—"You ask my permission to use my former letter in the papers. You are at liberty to do so, for it is perfectly true. If it should cause some poor sufferer to be as much benefited as I have been by using this medicine, I feel I would be doing some good indeed."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose; 25 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, are on every box.

## Wonders of Wales.

The wonders of Wales are: (1) Snowdon, the highest peak of southern Britain, (2) Overton churchyard, Flintshire, with its yew trees of great antiquity; (3) the fine peal of bells of Gresford church, Denbighshire; (4) Llangollen bridge, in the beautiful vale, built by Bishop Trevor in 1345, a singular structure of four pointed arches, the two center spans being smaller than the two ends; (5) Wrexham church tower, a richly decorated structure of six stages, 135 feet high on three sides of which are rows of saints in canopied niches; (6) Pystyl Rhaydr waterfall, Radnor, almost destroyed by alterations in the river bed in 1780; (7) St. Winifred's well, Holywell, around which cluster endless traditions.

St. Winifred was martyred by Canadoc in the seventh century, and a chapel was built to her memory by Margaret, queen of Henry VII., in 1490, whither pilgrims have resorted from the earliest times, even down to 1894, leaving behind them votive offerings in the shape of crutches and invalid chairs.

## 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. 60c a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

### Dr. Chase's Ointment

A Farmer wrote to his lawyer as follows: "Will you please tell me where you learned to write? I have a boy I wish to send to school, and I am afraid I may hit upon the same school that you went to."

"A Wife is one of the things that come to the man who waits," remarked the philosophical landlord of the Pig and Grampus. "Specially if he waits till night on closing time, guv'nor," responded a cautious individual in the bottle department, as he prepared to take his departure.

## Our Rule Is To Sell All Goods Out Clean.

We carry little or no stock over from year to year.

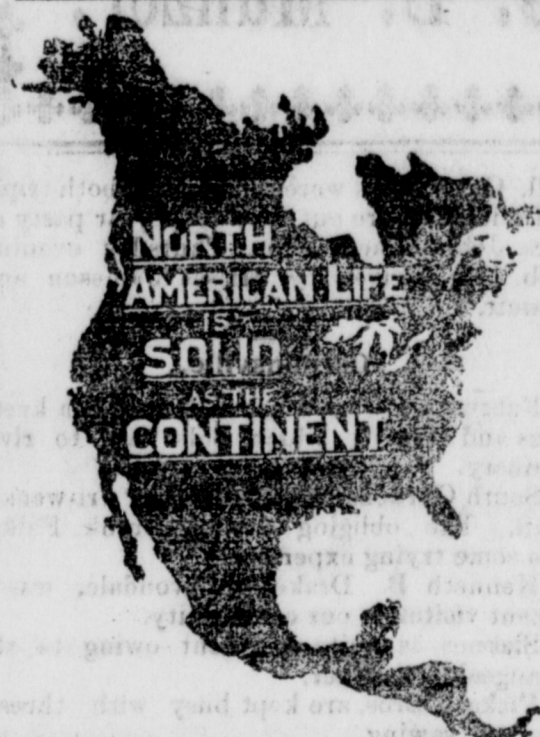
Now we have left a very few Sleighs and Pungs, a small quantity of Fur Coats and Ladies' Jackets, and a few Robes.

**These will be sold at price that you know to be right.**

If you want a trade that is a **Real Bargain**, come in.

**BALMAIN BROS.**

Jan. 27, 1904.



## CONTINUED PROGRESS.

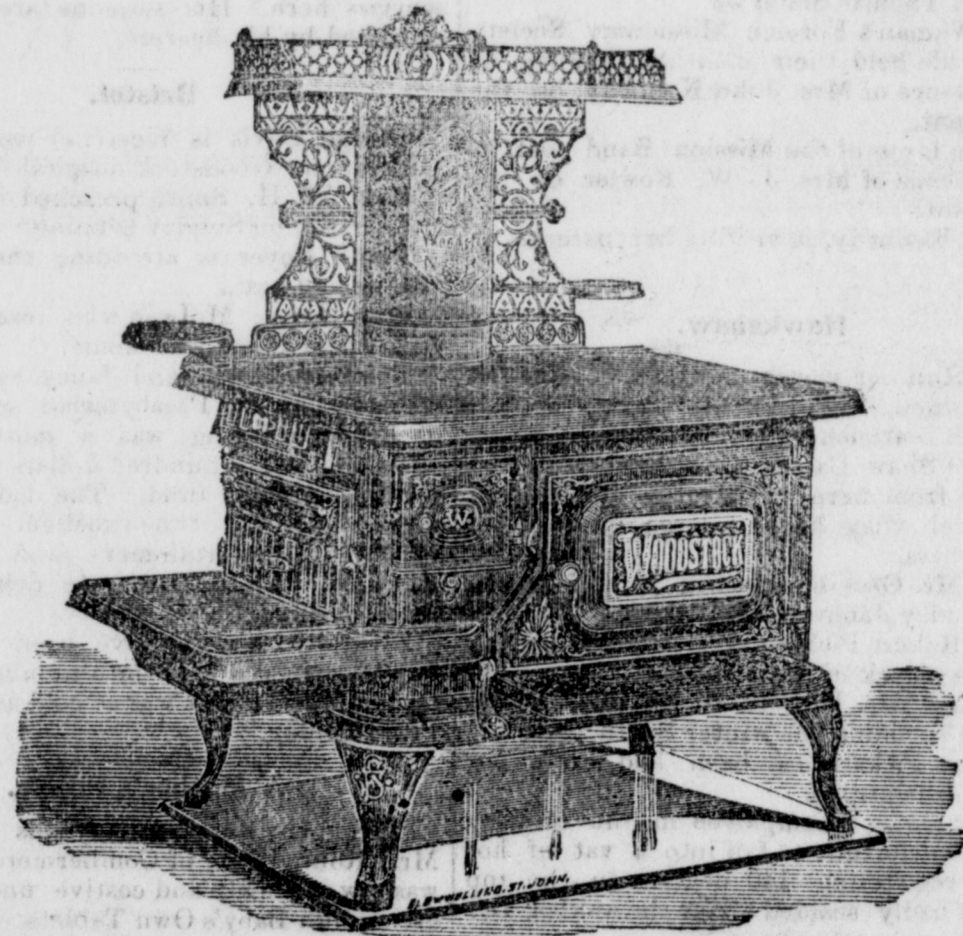
During the last few years the North American has made marvellous strides in all Departments tending to its up-building, which can readily be seen by the following figures, showing a comparison:

THREE SEPTENNIAL PERIODS.			
Year.	Cash income.	Assets.	Policies in force.
1881	\$39,613	\$88,763	\$1,221,712
1888	263,691	666,919	7,927,564
1895	581,478	2,300,518	15,779,385
1902	1,270,840	5,010,813	30,927,961

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ST. JOHN, N. B.

## THE WOODSTOCK RANGE.



The Methodist Parsonage, Jacksonville, Carleton Co., N. B., Oct. 11th, 1902

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Yours faithfully,

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P. S.—I kept the fire going night and day from the 1st of October to the end March with less than five cords of hardwood.—J.C.B.

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