

**ABSOLUTELY  
UNSHRINKABLE**

**We Guarantee  
It.**

Every garment, bearing the Stanfield label—no matter what its price—is absolutely unshrinkable. We guarantee it, and back up that guarantee with "money back if it shrinks."

**Stanfield's  
Unshrinkable  
Underwear**

fits like a new skin—fits every part of the body—is warm, snug and comfortable. Made of the famous Nova Scotia wool—in all weights to suit all temperatures from Halifax to the Klondyke. Insist that your dealer gives you Stanfield's—the Underwear that will not shrink.

**The Sin of Stuffiness.**

The two things that strike visitors from the west and south of Europe most unpleasantly in the habits of Americans, at least those living in the Northern States, are the overheating of houses and the overcooling of stomachs. If they arrive in summer they may become converts in time to the ice water habit, but they never cease complaining of the hot and stuffy rooms in winter. And there is, indeed, nothing to be said in extenuation of this custom.

In summer there is complaint of the temperature when the mercury rises much above eighty degrees. Thick flannels are discarded and the lightest of outer garments donned. Iced drinks are made and electric fans set going, and people wonder if the intolerable heat will ever moderate. But in winter the same persons bundle up in woollens and heavy outer garments, and sit all day and sleep all night in an atmosphere between eighty and ninety degrees—and see nothing inconsistent in it.

The practice is absurdly inconsistent as well as harmful. It is excused on the ground that one cannot sit and shiver in cold rooms all day long, and many persons are fond of saying that while a thermometer may be a piece of scientific apparatus and an instrument of precision, its readings do not appeal to our feelings with anything like the emphasis of the nerves.

If the atmosphere of the room must be heated to eighty five degrees before one feels comfortable, then up to eighty five degrees it must go. But it is forgotten that such a course is only preparing oneself for still greater suffering, for when one goes out into the cold with an overheated body and damp undergarments one feels the change most bitterly, and is also in excellent condition for the chill that prepares the way for catarrh or pneumonia.

The blame for overheated houses rests partly on the American people and partly on the mode of heating. If persons would stir themselves, go out every day, no matter what the temperature or the weather, for a brisk walk, take a cool or cold sponge or plunge bath every morning, take an air bath every morning or evening, eat well but temperately, and sleep with open windows, the nerves of the skin would soon begin to act more in keeping with the thermometer. Then if water be kept in shallow vessels on every heater or by every register in the house, so as to moderate the extreme dryness of the air of the artificially heated house, a lower temperature would no longer seem uncomfortable.

**Place for Family Portraits.**

Fashion seems to have set her variable face against the "artist" who thrived a few years ago by making enlarged copies in crayon of family portraits. Those crayon portraits, encased in gorgeous frames, still adorn the parlor walls in many homes where the elder fashions have not given way under the modernizing and improving touch of the daughters of the household. The caller, sitting in the parlor, is confronted by the likenesses of all the dead and gone members of the family who sit, literally hang about the house as if not contented with their sepulchres.

For the most part, these crayon enlargements are atrocious lampoons on their worthy subjects. The artist being, in most cases, a clumsy draughtsman, usually simplified his task by ironing out the faces which he por-

trayed, and omitting all the marks of character. He may have striven to obtain a resemblance to his originals, but he seldom succeeded. The crayon portrait at its best merely looked like someone who looked like the original. A stiff neck and a simper were thrown into all the portraits without extra charge.

It is well enough to preserve portraits of relatives, and even to hang them on the walls, but why thrust them into the faces of every caller? Such pictures are of interest only to members of the family, and they ought, therefore, to be kept in the penetralia to which only members of the family have access. They are family matters, intimate mementoes, and their proper place is in the bedrooms, the private family sitting rooms, and the halls upstairs, and out of the way.

A portrait by Reynolds or Gainsborough or Lawrence may well be displayed in a drawing-room, for it has an interest as a work of art. But the photograph or crayon portrait of a relative means nothing to strangers who come to the house, and it is absurd to set it before their eyes.

**The Meanest Poker Player.**

"It does beat all," remarked Colonel Bill Sterrett of Texas, as he gazed into the wood fire in the house press gallery, says a Washington writer, "how far some people will go to skin other people."

"I remember a case where I was indulging my appetite for poker in a game where there wasn't no more limit than there was christian charity. A party named Gibbs was in the game, too. It came along to a place where there was a big jackpot. I was losing regular and Gibbs was winning regular, and I looked at him kinder baleful two or three times. Finally this Gibbs party says to me: 'Bill, you don't know nothing about this game. I kin outplay you and I kin outluck you. You can't hold 'em against me.'

"That made me kind of sore, and I says: 'Mebbe I can't; but I'd bet you \$10 I've got a better pair than you have at this identical moment before the draw.'

"You're on," says Gibbs, putting out a couple of blue chips. "What you got?"

"Pair of kings," I said.

"Hub," says Gibbs, pushing the chips over to me, "take the money."

"Then I struck out my chest and opened that pot. Gibbs trailed along and we drew cards. Gibbs took three and so did I. There was right smart chips in the pot and I bet 50. Gibbs raised me 50. I had garnered two more kings. I hiked it back, and we went along as if we owned the treasury, until finally I called and threw down my four kings. 'Dod gast ye, Gibb,' I says, 'I got you that time.'

"Hold on," says Gibbs, showing four aces, 'I'll take that myself.'

"Now what do you think of that? He had them two aces all the time and give me that ten without showing them and then goes out and gets me for all the chips I've got."

**To Enliven  
the Liver**

AID DIGESTION AND REGULATE THE  
ACTION OF THE BOWELS YOU  
MUST USE

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

THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR LIVER  
AND KIDNEY DISEASES.

It is the liver that is largely responsible for indigestion and constipation—derangements that are a constant source of trouble.

The bile, which, when left in the blood, is a poison to the system, causing biliousness, headache and maddy complexion, becomes of priceless value when passed into the intestines to aid digestion and ensure regular action of the bowels.

The healthy liver separates bile from the blood and sends it into the intestines.

If You Find Your Liver Sluggish And Torpid In Action Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Will Bring Relief And Cure More Promptly Than Any Treatment You Could Find.

By enlivening the action of the liver they remove the cause of biliousness, headache, indigestion, constipation and other accompanying symptoms.

This specific action of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills on the liver is what makes them of so great worth as a family medicine and ensures them a lasting place in the home.

MR. ROGERS CLANCY, farmer, Chestow, Bruce County, Ont., writes:—"I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and would say that there is no medicine that equals them as a cure for stomach troubles, biliousness, torpid liver and headache. I was troubled a great deal with these ailments before using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and they have proven wonderfully successful in my case."

One pill a dose at bedtime and Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will ensure healthful, regular action of kidneys, liver and bowels; 25 cents a box at all dealers, or Edmansons, Bates & Co., Toronto. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

**Every Clothier does not sell  
"Progress" Clothing**

Only the best clothiers in Canada can sell Canada's best clothing. It appeals only to people of taste and refinement. It is sold only by retailers who cater to that best trade—and who are in a position, financially, to control the best.

Find the best clothier in your city, and you'll find "Progress" Brand Clothing.

Sold by Leading Clothiers  
throughout Canada.



Progress Brand Clothing may be had from John McLaughlan, Woodstock, and C. J. Greene, Bath.

**Lumbermen's  
Supplies**

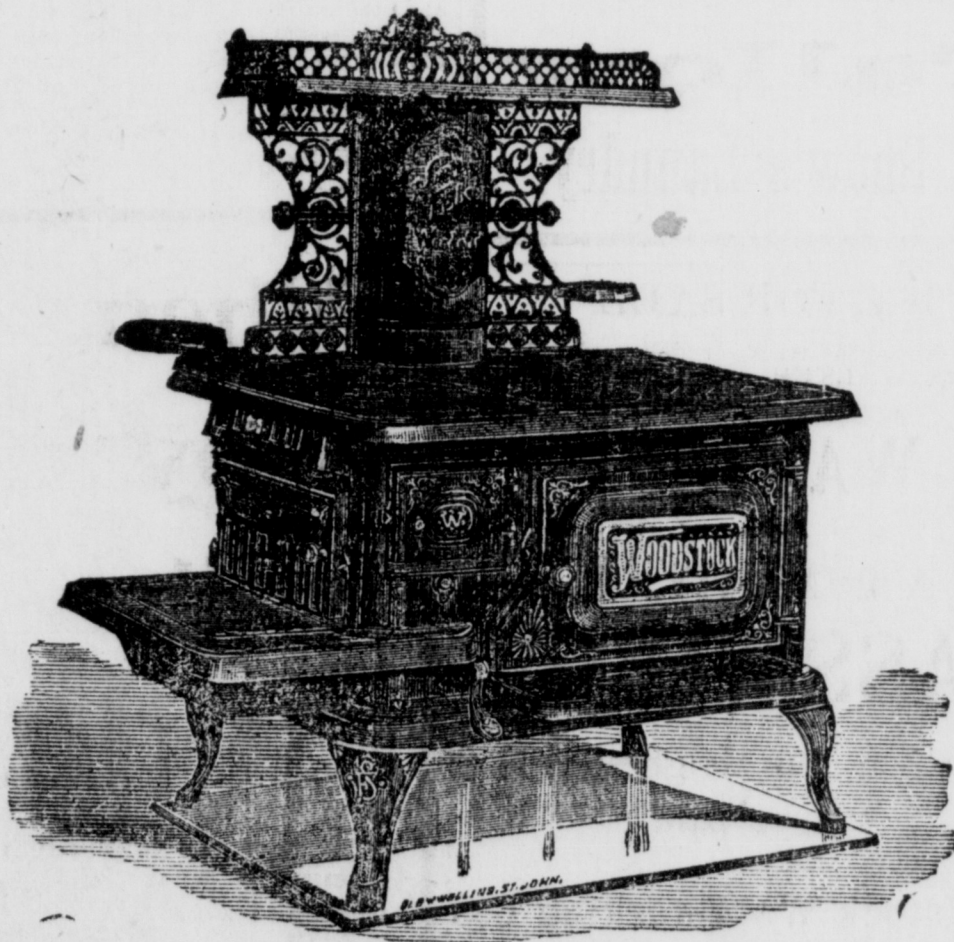
IN STOCK.

50 doz Chopping Axes, Single and Double Bit.  
Steel Wire Rope,  
Iron and Wood Blocks,  
10 tons Steel Cable Chain,  
30 doz Tubular Lanterns,  
20 doz Horse Blankets.

Also a full stock of Sleigh Shoe Steel,  
Iron, Coal, Etc.

**W. F. Dibblee & Son,**  
Woodstock, Centreville and Hartland.

**THE WOODSTOCK RANGE.**



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

Messrs. Small & Fisher, Woodstock:  
Gentlemen,—After upwards of thirty years experience with a large variety of cook stoves, none has ever given the satisfaction derived from your "Woodstock". It is a perfect heater and baker, keeps the water tank hot day and night, with less fuel than any stove we have ever had in our parsonages.

Yours faithfully,  
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.

**SMALL & FISHER COMPANY, Limited,**  
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

**House And Lot For Sale.**

The undersigned offers for sale his premises at Jacksonville Corner consisting of a large lot and dwelling and other buildings thereon all in good repair. For further particulars apply to L. E. Young, Barrister, Woodstock, or the undersigned, C. H. GRAY, Jacksonville, N. B. Dec-3-04-11.

**MONEY TO LOAN**

On Real Estate.

APPLY TO D. McLEOD VINCE

Barrister-at-Law, Woodstock, N. B.

**The Modern Resolver.**

Resolved: That after Nineteen-four  
I'll keep my conscience clear;  
I'll flirt with highballs never more—  
But nestle close to beer.

I'll save my automobile hire  
And travel in a car,  
And not a single Wall street "flyer"  
Shall tempt my wealth afar.

I'll never raise the "ante" just  
To monkey with my fate;  
And I'll never, never, never bust  
A pair to fill a straight!

**Art of Cooking Rice**

Julit Gallagher in American Agriculturist: If more housekeepers knew how to cook rice it would more frequently be found upon our tables, and we would enjoy one of the most wholesome of foods. It is especially adapted to young children and invalids.

The Japanese method of preparing it is to wash it thoroughly, put into cold water, and bring it to a boil, then boil rapidly for 20 minutes, without stirring, add salt, and drain. If salt is added while cooking it turns the rice dark. After draining, pour melted butter over it, and stand in the oven a couple of minutes to dry. It makes appetizing croquettes, added to chicken or lamb broth is delicious, and adds greatly to vegetable soup.

Baked Rice—Stir a small cup of uncooked rice into two quarts of new milk, add 1 teaspoon sugar, pinch of salt, a piece of butter size of an egg. Grate into this 1/2 nutmeg. Bake 2 hours. Serve hot, with caramel sauce, or cold with whipped cream which has been sweetened and flavored.

Rice with Figs—Boil 2 cupfuls rice for 20 minutes in 1 cup water; add 1 teaspoon salt, and drain in colander. When dry, stir in 1 lb. chopped figs and 2 tablespoons sugar; steam 20 minutes. Serve with whipped cream.

Creamed Pudding—One cup of boiled rice, 3 cups new milk, 3/4 cup sugar, 3 eggs, 1 tablespoon cornstarch. Stone and cook a large teacup raisins, then add corn starch, sugar, rice, and yolks of eggs. Flavor, and pour into buttered pudding dish to bake. Make meringue of whites of 2 eggs and 4 tablespoons sugar. Flavor with lemon.

Rice Meringue—Steam soft 6 tablespoons rice, to which then add 1 pint milk, pinch of salt, 1 cup sugar, yolks of three eggs. Pour into custard cups, no quite full. Bake in pan of boiling water 20 minutes, then make meringue of whites of eggs, and bake brown. Serve cold.

**A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.**

Itching, Blind, Bleeding and Protruding Piles Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case, no matter of how long standing, in 6 to 14 days. First application gives ease and rest. 50c. If your druggist hasn't it send 50c. in stamps and it will be forwarded post-paid by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid is to succeed Mr. Choate as ambassador from the United States to Great Britain. The appointment has been received with favor in British diplomatic and social circles, where Mr. Reid is well known, and it is believed he will worthily continue the traditions which have made this position the highest and most coveted in the diplomatic service of the United States. Mr. Reid is editor of the New York 'Tribune,' and one of the foremost journalists in the Republic. He acted as special representative of President Roosevelt at the coronation of King Edward and, previous to that, had filled several important diplomatic posts in Europe. It is a graceful compliment much appreciated in Great Britain that the selection of an ambassador to represent the United States has always been made among men of the highest standing in literature, and of international reputation as representing the best there is in American culture. Bancroft, Motley, Lowell and others scarcely less famous have given to the United States a reputation in London its unique reputation for literary dignity apart from, but adding much to, its high diplomatic character. To the successive efforts of the line of distinguished men who have held the position, as well as to the determined efforts of British statesmen like Lord Salisbury to be friendly with the United States, may largely be attributed the gradual healing of the jealousies and enmities which so long kept the two nations apart. Some of them suffered much abuse for their alleged friendliness to Great Britain, but all that is now happily a thing of the past, and the task that lies before Mr. Reid seems as pleasant as a desire for cordial relations on both sides can make it. The fact that Mr. Reid is a journalist has set other editors to make the somewhat curious claim that journalism is the natural school of diplomacy, and that some of the most noted and successful representatives of the United States abroad were members of the press.

In the arrest on November 16 of James H. Cary, a San Francisco attorney, for abstracting gold from twenty-dollar pieces and substituting copper, a novel method of increasing a lawyer's income was brought to light. Mr. Cary had a core little habit of boring through the milling on the edge of the coin a dozen holes which converged to the centre, by which means he secured due to the value of about three dollars. Then he would insert copper wire, solder the edges over with a thin coating of gold, and forthwith put the coin back into circulation. With this pleasant pastime he had whiled away his leisure hours for some three years, but finally the secret service struck his trail and then it was all up with him.