

WOODSTOCK, N. B., AUGUST 30, 1905.

**Flaking the Most of One's Life.**

The really capable workman deserves a first-class position with a reliable, progressive concern, and he can get it. There is no necessity of his being satisfied with an inferior position. There are two things every workman should realize: First, only the best workmen can choose their employers; and, second, a good workman who does not choose his employer is not doing himself justice. In a general way, says The Inland Printer, there are three kinds of employers and also workmen:

There are the poor sticks who have run-down shops and do cheap work; there are the average pro's who try hard but never make a striking success, and there are the owners of the up-to-date plants who are enterprising and prosperous.

Among the workmen we find the ne'er-dowells who hang on by their eyelashes during rush times and who are always shaken off at the first opportunity. Then there are the steady plodders, the great majority who are satisfied with jobs as a scale. Then come the "crack-a-jacks," and these are few enough, in number, so that they can actually choose their own employers.

Sometimes we see men who are really superior workmen staying on and on in relatively poor positions where they are really wasting their time. It is to crystallize into action the ambition of any such that this is written.

To be sure there are a lot of fellows who think they are "crack-a-jacks," who will immediately rise, at the back of the hall, and claim that the reserved seats were all taken when they reached the box office; but that does not alter the fact that shrewd discriminating employers are on the alert for really first-class workmen, and when their ability to demonstrate, will do anything in reason to keep them.

I would not advise the average workman to be constantly changing about in the hope of bettering himself. Such a man, if in a reasonably good position, is likely to do best to stay where he is and make his position secure by faithful service and the usefulness that comes with long familiarity with that particular shop and its work. But to the man who is really thoroughly capable, who is an energetic and loyal worker, I would say earnestly, do not be satisfied until you have picked out an employer who can and will give you what you deserve. The right man will be glad to secure your services, for he can utilize them profitably.

And it is only in a high-class concern that a high-class man can get high pay.

**Deafness Cannot be Cured**

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

**Men and Women.**

Women respect a man whom they cannot deceive, but only when he has the generosity to warn them of his discernment.—John Oliver Hobbes.

There are two things absolutely necessary to the well-being of the normal feminine mind—namely, one romantic attachment and one comfortable friendship.—E. Thorneycroft Fowler.

There are but two sorts of women—those who take the strength out of a man and those who put it back.—Rudyard Kipling.

There are three sorts of men in the world, three and no more—and of women only one. There are happy men and there are knaves and fools. Hybrids I don't count. And to my mind, knaves and fools are very much alike.—H. G. Wells.

There is no such thing as woman in the abstract. When you talk about woman enthusiastically, you are talking about the woman you love; when you talk about woman cynically, you are talking about the woman who won't love you.—Frankfort Moore.

Who steals hearts steals souls, wherefore it behooves woman to look that the lock be strong and the key hung high.—F. Marion Crawford.

Whenever a man is a failure his friends say he is an able man. No man is able who is unable to get on, just as no woman is clever who can't succeed in obtaining that worst and most necessary of evils—a husband.—Robert Hichens.

**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**

**Lord Curzon's Defeat.**

The fight between Lord Kitchener and Lord Curzon for domination in India has ended in Lord Curzon's defeat and resignation. It was a question as to which of two policies should prevail. Lord Curzon was bent on adding to India's responsibilities by expansion, Lord Kitchener on adding to her financial burdens by increasing her army. The home government snubbed Lord Curzon for his policy in Tibet and repudiated the treaty made by his representative, Col. Young-husband, and it has supported Lord Kitchener in his policy of greatly increasing the Indian army and revolutionizing the military procedure in India, considerably reducing the red tape that has surrounded the service there. It is the opinion of Lord Kitchener that the army of India is quite inadequate to safeguard the territory she possesses already, should some sudden danger arise, and his intention is to make it a great and perfectly organized fighting machine. The home government has agreed with him, although the only possible alarming antagonist would be Russia. As Russia is likely to be crippled in her resources for many years to come, the urgency of increasing the army and the taxation of India is not apparent. The debt of India already amounts to \$1,064,975,000, the country is heavily taxed, is never free from famine and plague, and there is a constant and not always successful struggle to maintain an equilibrium between income and expenditure. Last year the burden of taxation for the masses was lightened a little by reducing the tax on salt by 20 percent and by raising the income assessment. It is evident, however, that the burden of taxation on the whole population must be very much increased when Lord Kitchener's plans are put in force. Moreover, it is quite un-British to set the military authority above the civil, which would seem to be the practical effect of what has been done. It is fair to assume that Lord Kitchener was able to advance some very powerful reasons for the change before the government assented. Lord Kitchener is perhaps the most trusted and strongest man in the empire, but in so far as Lord Curzon's retirement has been caused by his vindication of civil government against military dictatorship, and by his objection to greatly increased expenditures, he will appeal powerfully to the second thought of the average Briton. The successor to Lord Curzon is Lord Minto, who is a soldier first and foremost, and who is likely to enter into Lord Kitchener's plans with sympathy. Lord Kitchener seems likely indeed to be the real ruler of India from this time forth until he retires. He is a very strong man and must have a wonderful hold on the government to be able to cause the retirement of such a man as Lord Curzon, whose name hitherto has been synonymous with success. It is a question whether Lord Curzon's aggressive expansionism or Lord Kitchener's militarism is the more dangerous policy from an imperial point of view. There is an advantage and a disadvantage in strong-man rule.—Montreal Witness.

**Why Horses Become Lame.**

The principal cause, in my opinion, writes a well-known veterinary surgeon, of horses being lame are:—

- Cutting away the frog.
- Opening of heels.
- Leaving the walls too high.
- Not shortening enough of toe.
- Too much shortening.

Not being particular enough as to the equal height of both sides of the wall.

Not noticing the proper position of foot to be in accordance with the formation of the leg, standing on the side of the horse.

Too heavy and wide shoes, requiring too large nails to retain them, and too many of same, and thus making the horse slip and slide about, especially upon pebbles or slippery roads.

Shoes too short, especially if thickened at heels, the heels opening and causing corns, shortening the horses' stride and making him trip and stumble.

Cutting out of soles and bars, thereby weakening the foot and causing contraction and exposing him to the risk of coming down if he trod upon a stone.

Tying up in a stall and encouraging crib biting.

Bedding down upon straw in stable as depriving the horse, of the natural pressure all over his foot, and not sufficient moisture which he would get on the cool ground.

**Two Excellent Pickles.**

Stone cherries and weigh them. To each pound of fruit allow one of sugar. Cover the cherries with vinegar, let them stand for twenty-four hours, pour off the vinegar, add the sugar and stand for twenty-four hours longer. Pack in jars. The vinegar may be saved for some other purpose.

Heat together a teacupful each of vinegar and water and two tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar. When very hot drop in boiled beets that were sliced while still warm. It is not necessary to bring to a boil, but get very hot, turn into cans and seal. They will keep the year round.

TELL The Advertiser You saw his ad THE DISPATCH

**Leavetaking.**

Pass, thou wild light  
Wild light on peaks that so  
Grieve to let go  
The day.  
Lovely thy tarrying, lovely too is night:  
Pass thou away.

Pass, thou wild heart,  
Wild heart of youth that still  
Hast half a will  
To stay,  
I grow too old a comrade, let us part.  
Pass thou away.

William Watson, in The London Spectator.

**Let Russia Take Her Own Medicine.**

Russian objections to the peace terms proposed by Japan have met with a rather disconcerting response in the reproduction of an article which appeared in the St. Petersburg "Novoe Vremya" at the beginning of the war. In its political utterances that journal is considered semi-official, or, at least, inspired. At any rate, the press censor does not allow it to print anything distasteful to the government. The article referred to is, therefore, regarded as correctly stating the terms Russia would have imposed upon Japan had she been victorious. The "Novoe Vremya" was quite confident that Japan would be crushed, and, among other things, would have to submit to entire exclusion from the mainland, deprivation of all influence in Corea and China, the transfer of Formosa to Russia, the surrender of all her war vessels with a pledge never to build or buy any more such ships, an indemnity sufficient to cover all Russia's expenses in prosecuting the war Japanese customs houses to be placed in charge of Russian officials till the indemnity was paid. These penalties were what the leading St. Petersburg journal set forth, with official approval, as the terms Russia would exact from Japan. Practically they would mean the destruction of Japanese independence, and their publication at the beginning of the war gave confirmation to the Japanese conviction that the war was for them a life or death struggle. Now that Russia has been so far defeated that she must accept the position of the vanquished, she must not complain if Japan imposes on her a fainter reflection of the terms she formulated as just penalties for defeat. It has furthermore been pointed out that the terms Russia intended to impose on Japan were very like those she imposed on Turkey at the close of her last war with that power, including indemnity and cession of territory. All this goes to show that Russia is now in the disagreeable position of being asked to take a dose of the same medicine that she forced on others, and would have compelled Japan to swallow had she been the victor in the present war.

**Blackberry Cordial.**

One quart of blackberry juice, one pound of white sugar, one-half ounce of grated nutmeg, one-half ounce of powdered cinnamon, one-quarter ounce of allspice, one-quarter ounce of cloves, one pint of best brandy.

Tie the spices in thin musline bags, boil juice, sugar and spices together fifteen minutes, skim well; add the brandy, set aside in a closely covered vessel to cool. When perfectly cold, strain out the spices and bottle, sealing the corks.

"But," protested the bridegroom, during their little quarrel, "you promised to love, honor and obey me."  
"Maybe I did," replied the bride, "but I had my fingers crossed."—Philadelphia Ledger.

**How's Your Appetite?**

Don't enjoy what you eat? Don't care whether you eat or not? Feel uncomfortable after eating? What a different person you'll be after taking just one bottle of

**Royal Tonic**

You'll hardly know yourself. ROYAL TONIC puts an edge on the appetite—makes things taste good—helps digestion—drives away that "blue" feeling—gives you all your old time vim and energy.

ROYAL TONIC is the finest old French Cognac Brandy and aromatic tonic herbs. Delightful to the taste.

In full pint bottles, only \$1. At all dealers.

THE LEEMING, MILES CO., Limited, MONTREAL.

**PSYCHINE**

(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

**LAGRIPPE**

That "PSYCHINE" positively cures all forms of LaGrippe, Coughs, Colds, and Pneumonia, is abundantly vouched for by scores of men

and women in different parts of the Dominion who have been restored to health through this really remarkable remedy. "PSYCHINE" is not a patent medicine in the true sense of the word, but a regular professional prescription prepared after carefully approved scientific methods. Its efficacy has been tested in thousands of severe cases.

**READ THE PROOF**

MR. HERRELL writes, Sept. 24th, 1904, about his remarkable recovery from acute complications which soon affected my lungs. I was under treatment of several physicians and also in the hospital at Halifax, but the disease gained such headway that I was regarded as a hopeless case. Words cannot express my gratitude for what the Dr. Slocum Remedies, particularly Psychine, have done for me. I am daily giving my testimonial to friends and acquaintances.

Box 227 Springhill, N.S.

JAMES HERRELL.

**GREATEST OF ALL TONICS.**

ALL DRUGGISTS—ONE DOLLAR—TRIAL FREE

The Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited - 179 King Street West, Toronto

**Feather Beds.**

It is well known that feathers for beds, if they have only been dried and put into ticks, and not been properly dressed, are deadly to sleep upon to people who have weak lungs. Old feather beds, on which people have lain and lingered, are bought, fixed up, and sold as new feathers, and this practice has often caused sickness and death without the true reason being known. All those who sleep upon feather beds should look to them carefully. Every three years the feathers should be turned out, ticks washed, the feathers sifted through wire sieve and then put into a bag with disinfectant powder, and dried well in a warm oven. Depend upon it, wool and hair mattresses are far healthier. Even these require redressing two or three times in a lifetime.

**What is Ozone?**

Commercial Ozone (the coupon kind) is a tonic preparation, it contains no drugs nor alcohol, just gas in solution prepared by secret process.

Solution of Ozone taken with Celery King, the well known laxative, is the only way in which all germ diseases can be cured to stay cured. The Ozone destroys the germs in the blood, and the Celery King carries away all refuse matter out of the body. We ask you to take these two remedies, to take them together, but you only have to pay for one of them—the Ozone—we give you the Celery King free of cost—one 25c package with every dollar or 50c bottle of Ozone (the coupon kind). THE PUBLIC DRUG CO., Bridgeburg, Ont.

**Shaved While he Slept.**

"My first day in India," said the tourist, "I was surprised when I awoke in the morning to feel how smooth my face was."

"By Jove," I said, "how slowly my beard grew yesterday! I hardly need to shave today."

"It is, however, a matter of religion with me to shave every morning, and so I bade the native servant, a man provided by my host, to fetch my shaving things. The native smiled."

"But you are already shaved, sir," he said.

"Already shaved?" said I.

"Yes, sir," he answered. "I shaved you while you slept. This is the custom here."

"I found that he was right. I found that in India these wonderful native servants shave their masters in bed every morning without waking them."

"All through my stay in India I was shaved like that. It was almost enough to keep me in that hot and torrid country forever."



**TENDERS FOR DREDGING.**

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for dredging at Sand Point Slip," will be received up to and including September 5th 1905, for the dredging required at Sand Point Slip, St. John Harbour, St. John County, N. B.

Specifications can be seen and form of tender obtained at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, at the office of E. T. P. Shewen, Esq., Resident Engineer, St. John, N. B., tenders to include towing of plant to and from the works. Contractors must be ready to begin work within thirty days after the date they have been notified of the acceptance of their tender.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of Honourable the Minister of Public Works, for twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000.00), must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party tendering declines the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

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

By order,  
ERED GELINAS,  
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, August 21, 1905.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department, will not be paid for it.

**Canadian Pacific Railway**

Effective June 4th, 1905.

(Trains daily except Sunday unless otherwise stated.)

**DEPARTURES.**

(QUEEN STREET STATION.)

6.10 A MIXED—For Houlton, McAdam Jct., M St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Fredericton, St. John and points East; Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland and Boston.

9.50 A MIXED—For Aroostook Junction, and intermediate points.

11.35 M EXPRESS—For all points North.

1.15 P. M.—MIXED—For Fredericton, etc., via Gibson Branch.

2.50 P MIXED—For Perth Junction, Plaster M Rock and intermediate points.

4.35 P MIXED—For Fredericton, etc., via Gibson Branch.

5.35 P EXPRESS—For Houlton, St. Stephen, M St. Andrews after July 1st, Fredericton, St. John and East; Vanceboro, Sherbrooke, Montreal and all points West, Northwest and on Pacific Coast; Bangor, Portland, Boston, etc.

**ARRIVALS.**

11.35 A. M.—EXPRESS—From St. John and East; St. Stephen, (St. Andrews after July 1st), Boston, Montreal and West.

12.35 P. M.—MIXED—From Perth Junction and Plaster M Rock.

12.15 P. M.—MIXED—From Fredericton, etc., via Gibson Branch.

5.35 P. M.—EXPRESS—From Fort Fairfield, Caribou, Presque Isle, Grand Falls, Edmundston and Riviere du Loup.

4.10 P. M.—MIXED—From Aroostook Junction.

11.00 P. M.—EXPRESS—From Fredericton, St. John and East, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland and Boston, etc.

F. R. PERRY, D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John.  
C. E. E. USSHER, G. P. A., Montreal.

**NOTICE OF SALE.**

To James T. Condon of the Parish of Perth in the County of Victoria and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and Thomas Finemore of the same place, Farmer, and to whom else it may concern:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that there will be sold at public auction in front of the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Victoria, on WEDNESDAY the THIRTIETH day of SEPTEMBER next at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon a tract of land situated in the said Parish of Perth and County of Victoria and bounded as follows:—Beginning at a post standing on the southern side of a reserved road at the northwest angle of lot number six in Tier Two of Tilley Settlement, south thence running by the magnet south twenty degrees and fifteen minutes west sixty-three chains, thence north sixty-two degrees west with a rectangular distance of seventeen chains thence north twenty degrees and fifteen minutes, east sixty-one chains to a post standing on the southern side of a reserved road aforesaid and thence along the same south sixty-nine degrees and forty-five minutes east seventeen to the place of beginning, excepting that part of the Settlement Road running through the above described tract, containing one hundred acres more or less and distinguished as lot number five in Tier Two of Tilley Settlement south being some lot of land granted by the Crown to the said James T. Condon the twelfth day of March, A. D., 1884.

The above sale will be made pursuant to a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage made between the above named James T. Condon of the one part and the undersigned James H. Baird of the Parish of Gordon in the said County of Victoria, Lumberman, of the other part bearing date the seventeenth day of April in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and eighty-four and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said County of Victoria in Book "K" of Records numbered four thousand eight hundred and forty-nine on pages 338, 339 and 340, default having been made in the payment of the principal moneys and interest secured by the said Mortgage.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of July, A. D., 1905.

JAMES H. BAIRD, Mortgagee. J.

Aug. 2-6.

**What School Shall I Attend?**

That is the question which will be considered by many within the next few months, If all the advantages to be gained by attending

**Fredericton Business College**

were fully known it would not be difficult to decide. Send at once for catalogue. Address

W. J. OSBORNE,  
Fredericton, N. B.

**HORSES FOR SALE.**

Two Pure Bred Clydesdale Brood Mares, registered stock, also one three-year-old colt. A. W. HAY, Woodstock, N. B. July 26, 1905.