

Pullman's First Sleeping-Car.

After thirty-eight years of useful existence, the first modern sleeping-car has lately been condemned and broken up. The history of that car is worth reading.

Long ago, in the late forties, George M. Pullman happened to be travelling at night on the New York Central Railway. The interior of the 'sleeper' of those days resembled the hold of a canal boat, with its three rows of berths on either side of the aisle.

The car jolted and rattled and Pullman could not sleep. All that night he lay awake thinking, and in the morning he had the idea of a modern sleeping-car pretty well in his mind.

However, he had neither time nor capital to work out his plan. For years he kept on at his railroad work, but in 1858 he transformed several day coaches on the Chicago & Alton Railway into sleeping-cars, embodying his plans. But the result was not satisfactory, for the jolting, although greatly lessened, still interfered with a good night's rest.

It was necessary to build a sleeper from bottom to top. Pullman risked his fortune on his judgement. Securing the services of an excellent master mechanic, he furnished plans and eighteen thousand dollars for the building of a car. Railway men thought him a fool frittering away his money, and when he announced that he proposed to charge two dollars for a berth, instead of the old fifty cents a bunk the officers of the road told him the car would go empty.

But the 'Pioneer,' as the new car was called, prospered. The berths were eagerly sought after and people began to clamor more and more against the old 'rattlers.' Other sleepers were built on the new lines and soon Pullman began to make money rapidly.

The 'Pioneer' introduced in elementary forms most of the features of the sleepers now in use. Seldom has a car been more solidly built. For many years it travelled more than fifty thousand miles annually and its total mileage was more than forty times the circumference of the globe. Good work paid, as it always does.—'Northwestern Christian Advocate.'

Croup Comes Suddenly

HENCE THE WISDOM OF KEEPING IN THE HOUSE THE MOST EFFECTIVE CURE.

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE

Slight hoarseness in the evening is the only warning of croup.

About midnight the child awakes coughing—that peculiar, metallic cough called croupy, and which strikes terror to the mother's heart.

Then begins the struggle for breath, and if relief is to be obtained treatment must be prompt and effective.

Anyone who has tested Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine as a cure for croup will not hesitate to pronounce it an unqualified success.

It is wonderfully prompt in loosening the cough, clearing the air passages of the head, and soothing the excited nerves.

People who realize the suddenness with which croup comes on, and the danger which accompanies it, usually keep some of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine in the house for use in case of emergency.

For bronchitis, whooping cough, asthma, and every form of throat and bronchial trouble, this great family medicine is a quick and certain cure.

Mr. Wm. McGee, 49 Wright avenue, Toronto, Ont., writes: "There is no remedy in my opinion that can act more promptly than Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. It cured my son of croup, absolutely, in one night. We gave him a dose when he was black in the face with choking. It gave him instant relief and cure."

There are imitations of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Be sure you see the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, on the bottle you buy; 25 cents a bottle; family size, three times as much, 60 cents; at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Cured by a Typewriter.

There is one young business man in this town who has been cured of drinking by a novel method. He is a bright, entertaining fellow, and he and his partner had a thriving mercantile business. But Smith—I call him Smith, because his name is something else—let the good fellow habit get too strong a hold upon him, with the result that business fell off. The office force was reduced, and the stenographer was let go, as Smith was an expert on the typewriter. Things went from bad to worse. Smith's partner tried to hold

him in check, but it was no use. At last a brilliant idea came to the partner. Smith had been on a three days' spree, doing a little work in the mornings—and very shaky mornings they were—and devoting the afternoons and evenings to enriching the saloons along the line. On the fourth morning, before Smith arrived, his partner had a typewriter repairer in the office for half an hour, and the way was paved for Smith's reform.

Smith arrived at half-past nine, looking very wobbly. He opened some mail, then sat down to the typewriter to write a letter. He lit a cigarette, took a puff, laid it down and looked at it in disgust. Then he pulled himself together, rubbed his head, shuddered, and started to work. He had got the "Dear Sir" written, when, glancing at the date line, he saw that something was wrong with it. "San Francisco" had turned itself into "Jenklkfkotmi." "Dear Sir" read "Pukl Jkl." He looked again. He tipped his head to one side and squinted at the words. He passed his hand over his eyes, closed them a moment, then took another look. He glanced around the office, but no one was observing him. He evidently decided to ignore the illusion, and furiously pounded out the first line of his letter. Then, cautiously, carefully, with bated breath, he lifted the carriage and looked. It was a wild, incoherent jumble. Hastily grabbing his hat he fled from the office. He took a car to the waters of the bay, thinking part of the time of how inviting and motherly they looked. Then, with a big vow registered, he started for the office.

Meanwhile the typewriter repairer had been busy getting the type back onto their bars, and the partner had written what Smith had intended to write and left it in the machine. And when Smith hesitatingly sat down to the machine, and looked cautiously at what had been written, he heaved a sigh of relief.

Smith is now a good man instead of a good fellow.—The Teetotaler, in San Francisco News-Letter.

The Church in Social Service.

In letters in the last Independent the Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, who became famous a few years ago as author of "In His Steps," and the Rev. W. D. P. Bliss, a well known social reformer, discuss the social work of the church. Mr. Sheldon thinks the church helps more than any other organization to improve social relations and conditions. Mr. Bliss considers it a failure in social circles. He thinks that several other organizations—labor unions for example—excel it on lines of social effort.

There is no doubt that labor unions, despite their defects, have done much to better the condition of their members. Social settlements, charitable societies, and other institutions with similar aims are doing a great deal to ameliorate the state of the poor. But Mr. Sheldon has the stronger side of the argument. It may be said, without disparagement of other organizations, that the church, in the amount of social good it does, is still without a serious rival.

Labor unions, social settlements, etc., confine their work to the cities. The church reaches into every locality. In mere extent of social work no other body can compare with it. The need of such work is not so acute in the towns and rural districts as in the cities, but there is need of it wherever there are men and women.

The methods of the church necessarily are different from those of secular social organizations. It is a religious society and must, therefore, strive to minister to the spiritual as well as to the social and moral wants of the community. But, directly and indirectly, it does minister effectively to social wants. It holds up a high ideal of conduct and urges men and women to try to realize it in their lives. That this is a constant stimulus to many thousands to strive to better their lot and to be honorable and just in their social relations, cannot be doubted. It draws large numbers of all classes into more or less intimate and sympathetic connection with one another. Whatever draws people together in this way helps them understand one another, and that helps for social good. The church's educational and charitable work, although sometimes unwisely done, has been and is, on the whole, of immense benefit.

From the social as well as other standpoints the church's work in America is least successful in the large cities. Here there are large bodies of people whom it thus far has been unable to bring within the sphere of its influence. But it is gradually learning how to adapt itself to their needs—how to make itself a "social centre" and a means of uplift to poor and rich.—Chicago Record-Herald.

So long as we love we serve. So long as we are loved by others I would almost say we are indispensable; and no man is useless while he has a friend.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

Avoiding Pneumonia.

The early spring is the time when pneumonia is especially prevalent. The disease seems to make an extra effort at this season before it subsides during the warmer months.

The cause of this increase in the number of cases of pneumonia at the end of winter is not hard to find. The body has been through a season of stress, and has come out a little the worse for wear, and less able to resist infection. All through the winter one has been living in hot and close rooms, breathing an atmosphere more or less poisoned by the expired air of oneself and others, has been eating more than was needed, and has been working hard with either muscles or brain, often in utter disregard of the rules of hygiene. The body is thus loaded with the accumulated waste of the winter's excesses, and is in measure self-poisoned and less able to withstand the assaults of disease.

In addition to this weakening of the resisting powers, the sudden and violent changes of temperature characteristic of early spring throw an additional strain on the system, predisposing to congestion, and so preparing the soil for the reception and multiplication of the ever-present germ of pneumonia. It is sometimes said that this pneumonia germ becomes more virulent in the spring, but this is only a guess, and probably a mistaken one. The reduced strength of the human victim is sufficient to account for the increase in pneumonia without supposing an increased strength in the germ of the disease.

The way, therefore, to escape pneumonia is to take the system in hand and tone it up to the resisting point. This is to be done by the means of fresh, cool air day and night, exercise, bathing, moderation at the table both in quality and amount of food and drink, seven or eight hours of sleep at night, and the avoidance of worry.

The care of the teeth, always an important matter, is especially important in relation to pneumonia, for it has been found that germs of this disease are almost always present in the mouth. If the teeth are kept clean and the mouth rinsed from time to time, those germs are few in number; but in a neglected mouth they may increase enormously, finding a safe lodgment between the teeth and in corners where food particles afford a good soil for their growth. The tooth brush is therefore a useful weapon in the fight against pneumonia and all other diseases of the respiratory organs; but the heavy artillery in this fight is fresh air and proper breathing.

Property For Sale.

That valuable mill property known as the Tapley Mill consisting of rotary, shingle machine, planer and feed mill, good water power. Also three farms, buildings all new. If sold at once will go at a bargain. Inquire of J. EVERETT COLWELL, Tapleys Mill.

April 11.—3 mo.

NOTICE.

You Have Some Plumbing

You want done before winter. Why not get it done now? I can do it for you promptly, thoroughly and neatly, and at a reasonable price. Don't delay this work till the cold weather is here. Orders from out of town promptly attended to.

J. P. PICKEL,
Plumber.

Connell St. Woodstock

Canadian Pacific Railway

Effective October 8th, 1905.

(Trains daily except Sunday unless otherwise stated.)

DEPARTURES.

(QUEEN STREET STATION).

6.45 A. MIXED—For Houlton, McAdam Jct., St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Fredericton, St. John and points East; Vancorb, Bangor, Portland and Boston; Pullman Parlor Car McAdam Junction to Boston; Palace Sleeper, McAdam Junction to Halifax; Dining Car, McAdam to Truro.

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

11.51 A. EXPRESS—For all points North; St. John, Bangor, Portland, Presque Isle, Plaster Rock, Edmundston, etc.

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

5.20 P. EXPRESS—For Houlton, St. Stephen, St. John and East; Vancorb, Bangor, Portland, Boston, etc.; and Sherbrooke, Montreal, and all points West, Northwest and on Pacific Coast.

ARRIVALS.

11.51 A. M.—EXPRESS—From St. John and East; St. Stephen, Boston, Montreal and West.

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

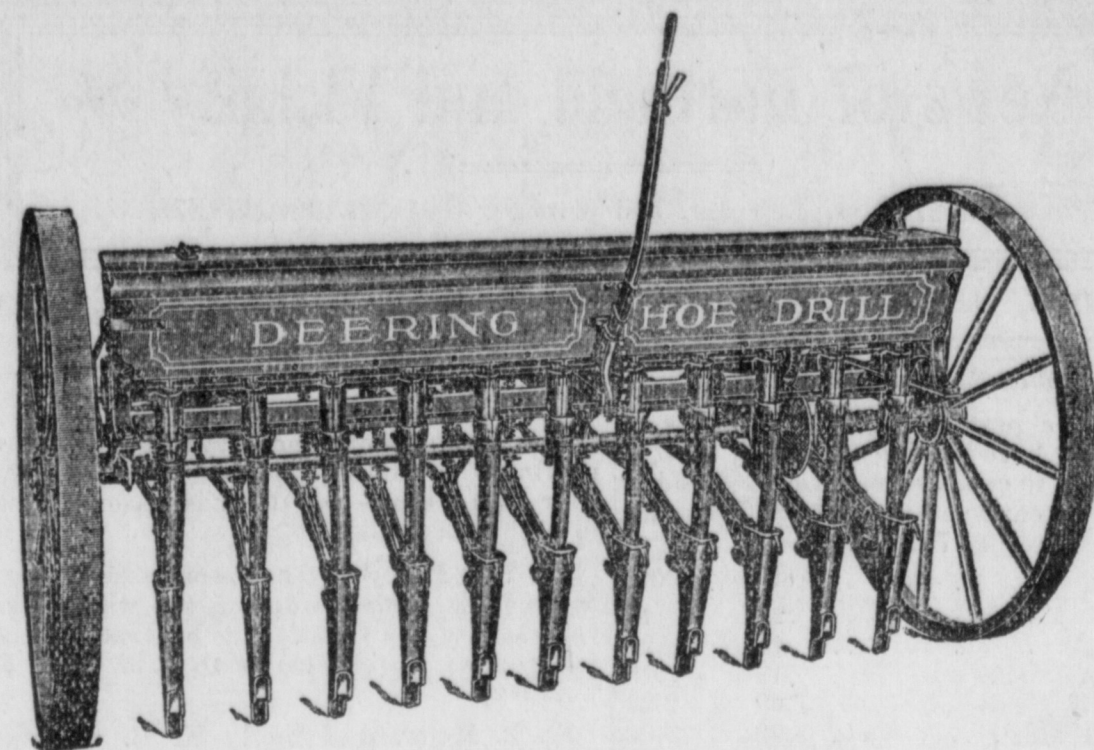
5.20 P. M.—EXPRESS—From Fort Fairfield, Caribou, Presque Isle, Grand Falls, Edmundston, Plaster Rock and all points North.

6.05 P. M.—MIXED—From Aroostook Junction and intermediate points.

11.10 P. M.—EXPRESS—From Fredericton, St. John and East; St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Vancorb, Bangor, Portland, Boston, etc.

F. R. PERRY, D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John.

E. E. USSHER, G. P. A., Montreal.



DEERING HOE DRILLS, DEERING DISC DRILLS, DEERING BROADCAST SEEDERS.

The name Deering is a guarantee of merit, and these machines are the latest and most up-to-date of anything in that line offered for sale.

These celebrated Seeders are sold at low prices and on favorable terms, and only by us and our agents.

If you are thinking of putting in a new machine look over the Deering, consult us or one of our agents and get the latest and best.

BALMAIN BROS.



IMPROVED machinery will not, of itself, produce good flour.

You may be an excellent cook, but you cannot produce light, wholesome baking unless the flour you use be the kind that permits such results.

So in the milling; machinery alone cannot produce

Royal Household Flour

out of the wrong kind of wheat any more than you can make the right kind of bread or pastry out of the wrong kind of flour.

Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour is made from hard spring wheat—a wheat that is rich in nutriment, that grinds fine and white, and produces bread and pastry that are wholesome and nourishing as well as light and crisp—it's a flour that begins to be good in the wheat fields, not in the mills.



Your grocer prefers to sell you Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour because he knows the value of a pleased customer.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.

Wise Feeders Use

CLYDESDALE STOCK FOOD

and—

COLIC and HEAVE CURE.

FOR SALE AT

Semple Bros.

HARNESS OIL

20c, per quart.

Bring your bottle and get it filled at

SEMPLER BROS.

East Florenceville.

Your Carriage Or Waggon

Needs painting. It will tend to preserve it as well as to improve its appearance. Please bring it in early so that I can have plenty of time to do a good job and give the varnish plenty of time to harden before you take it out.

I have plenty of storage room.

F. L. MOOERS,

over Loane's Factory,
Connell street, Woodstock

Notice of Sale.

To Joseph W. Scott, formerly of the Parish of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton and Province of New Brunswick; the heirs of John W. Scott, late of the Parish of Woodstock, in the County and Province aforesaid, deceased, and Sarah A. Scott, wife of the said John W. Scott, deceased, and all others whom it may in any wise concern:—

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the first day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand and nine hundred recorded in the Carleton County Records in Book "C" No. 4 on pages 556 and 557 and made between the said Joseph W. Scott, John W. Scott and Sarah A. Scott his wife of the one part, and Mary J. Hayward wife of Jarvis Hayward of Ashland in the County of Carleton and Province aforesaid, of the other part: There will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public auction in front of the law office of Louis E. Young on Main street in the Town of Woodstock in the County of Carleton on SATURDAY the NINETEENTH day of MAY next at eleven o'clock in the forenoon all the mortgaged lands and premises in the said mortgage described as follows:—To-wit, "All that tract of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Woodstock in the County of Carleton and Province of New Brunswick known and distinguished as the upper half of lot number 50 in block 4 in the first tier of lots from the River St. John, deceased by C. E. Grosvenor and wife to the said John Scott and bounded as follows, viz., on the upper part by land owned by the said John Scott, occupied by Joseph Scott, on the lower part by the lower or southerly half of said lot on the East by the River St. John and on the West or rear by vacant Crown lands containing one hundred acres more or less, being land now occupied by the said John W. Scott and described as above in the C. E. Grosvenor deed.

Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements and the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated this fourth day of April, A. D., 1906.
MARY J. HAYWARD,
Mortgagee.

LOUIS E. YOUNG,
Solicitor for Mortgages.
April 11.-61.

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE.

A quantity of White Russian seed Wheat, has been run through a separator.
A. G. BAKER, Plymouth

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take **Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.**
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.

This signature, *E. H. Grove*

Cures Grip
in Two Days.

on every
box, 25c.