

Some Big Life Policies.

There are, says William E. Curtis, writing in the Chicago Record-Herald, at least twenty-five men in the United States who are each insured for \$1,000,000 or more, and at least two who are insured for \$2,500,000 or more. John Wanamaker, the Philadelphia merchant, carried the largest amount of life insurance of any man in the world until recently, but now his son, Rodman, has taken out nearly twice as much, and James T. Colgate, a New York banker, stands second on the list. Rodman Wanamaker's premiums amount to more than \$100,000 a year, and Mr. Colgate's are nearly as much. The premium on a twenty-payment-life policy for \$1,000,000 at the age of 30 years is \$34,760 per annum. At the age of 35 the premium is \$36,870. On the twenty-year endowment plan, at the age of 35 years a policy for \$1,000,000 would cost \$52,130 per annum for twenty years, and at the age of 40 it would cost \$54,310 a year.

What Colds Lead To.

NOT THE LUNGS ONLY, BUT EVERY ORGAN OF THE BODY IN DANGER FROM NEGLECTED COLDS.

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE.

Most people know that such ailments as pneumonia and consumption have their beginning in a cold, but all do not realize that other vital organs of the body are almost equally liable. Not infrequently colds settle on the liver and kidneys, causing serious disease of these organs. In other cases colds hang on until the system is run down and exhausted, and so left in a fit state to fall prey to contagious diseases. The only safe way is to speedily get rid of all colds before they become fastened on the system. This can best be accomplished by the use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

This medicine has come to be considered indispensable in the home as a cure for colds, bronchitis, croup, asthma and whooping cough. Mr. John Clark, coachman, Port Hope, Ont., writes:—"Being exposed to all sorts of weather, I frequently catch cold. Last winter I was so bad with a cold that I could not speak above a whisper, and had great pains in the chest. At last I feared it would develop into consumption if I did not succeed in getting proper treatment. A friend advised me to try Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and I began to improve before I had taken half a bottle. One bottle cured my cold, which, I believe, would have proven very serious if I had not used this medicine." Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle, at all dealers, or Edmondson, 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 bottle.

Maple Sugar.

The 'Witness' during the past two years has been advocating stringent measures against the practice of making compounds in imitation of maple syrup and selling the same as the genuine article, and in this connection it is interesting to note that Mr. Thomas MacFarlane, chief analyst of the laboratory of the Inland Revenue Department at Ottawa, has prepared a statement which has been submitted to Mr. W. J. Gerald, Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue. Mr. MacFarlane's report shows the importance of taking the matter up without delay, and is an extraordinary exhibit of wrongdoing of previous moment. In the early spring of last year, it was decided that two collections of maple syrups and sugars should be made, one previous to the maple sugar season in the spring of that year, and another after the produce of that season had been placed on the market. The details of the analysis are not given, but the results speak for themselves. The first collection comprised ninety-seven samples of syrups, out of which seventy-six were adulterated and four were doubtful; there being only seventeen genuine samples. Of the sugars, the first collection comprised twenty-two samples; twelve genuine, two doubtful and eight adulterated. In the second series, taken when the product was on the market, there were seventy-five samples of syrups, made up of twenty-nine adulterated, two doubtful, and forty-four genuine. There were also eighteen sugar samples taken, fifteen of which were genuine and three adulterated. In all, there were two hundred and twelve

samples of sugars and syrups, with one hundred and sixteen adulterated, eight doubtful, and eighty-eight genuine. Of the first series of collections, only 24.3 percent was found to be genuine, whereas the second collection showed the genuine article at 63.4 percent of the total. Accompanying the report is a detailed list of the nature of the several samples together with the names of the brands under which they were sold; also the name and address of the sender, the cost of the article and the name and address of the manufacturer or furnisher as given by the vendor. Most of the samples were adulterated with foreign sugar, and many with glucose syrup. One sample taken in the district of Kingston was 'largely, if not entirely, glucose syrup.' In the Nova Scotia district all the samples were adulterated. The district of Quebec showed a clean record. Toronto had thirty adulterated, one doubtful, and three genuine. London had a very bad record, while the district of Manitoba showed only one genuine sample.

The full danger of these unfortunate figures can be better understood when it is pointed out that reliable authorities place the possible value of the maple sugar business, the genuine business, of course, at three million dollars a year, there being at the present time only a matter of the entire area of maples tapped annually. Foreign sugar appears to be the greatest offender, and as this is entirely without flavor a maple essence is used, of which about two drops to the gallon will give sufficient flavor to make a striking imitation of the real article, which cannot be detected until it is brought into use for cooking purposes. The Department should take immediate steps to amend the pure-food law and forbid the use of the word 'maple,' or any illustrated label that suggests the pure article, if the sugar or syrup is not absolutely pure. All adulterations should be labelled 'compound' in large type on every package. This measure is due the large number of farmers and manufacturers who will not resort to swindling methods of business. Grocers and wholesale merchants are in favor of drastic measures and will give practical support to any legislation that is introduced, as they, in many instances, are blamed by their customers for allowing the adulterated article to be offered for sale, to say nothing of the loss of business due to the general discredit into which the business has fallen.

What it Cost.

Charles Mathews, the famous actor, one day previous to the period of his publicly proclaimed dire bankruptcy, invited a friend to dine with him. The walnuts were washed down by some rare sherry. "That's a delicious wine," his friend exclaimed. "It must have cost you a lot of money." "It didn't cost me anything that I know of," the flighty comedian answered with a shrug. "You had it given to you then?" the friend suggested. "Oh, no," answered Mathews; "I bought it from Ellis, in Bond street!" "But he will charge you something for it?" the friend exclaimed in astonishment. "I believe he does write something down in a book," Charles retorted gravely. "Let's have another glass, my boy."

Drink More Water.

Nerve specialists say that all people with nervous diseases suffer from what is called desiccated nerves,—an insufficiency of fluid in the various tissues of the body. Many people, especially business men, neglect to drink water during the day, either because of preoccupied minds, or because the only water obtainable is not always filtered or pure. A habit of not drinking water is thus gradually acquired, until, after awhile, the tissues cease to call loudly enough for liquid to force us to heed the call, and the nerves cease to be as responsive as they once were. Now, when we take into consideration the fact that every motion of the body, every movement of a muscle, even of an eyelid, every pulsation of the heart, every effort of the brain, is weakened by the destruction caused by a chemical combustion which is just as real as the combustion of coal, and that used-up matter must be gotten rid of, we get a little idea of what a tremendous part water plays in keeping the millions and millions of cells in the tissues washed out, and in keeping muscle and bone and nerve and brain tissue clean and pure. A well-known physician says that water plays a three-fold service in the body: "It feeds it, washes it, and carries away the cinders of its waste matter. Through the want of water we are exposed to many and great dangers,—the tissues become dry, the blood thick, its flow sluggish, and the retained waste of the body sets up a condition of self-poisoning." Some physicians say that the average person should drink three quarts of liquid a day, but only a small part of this with meals.

A Salina couple, who were just married, were riding on the train, and so absorbed were they in each other that the bridegroom handed the conductor his marriage certificate when he called for tickets. The conductor said: "This is good for a long, weary journey, but not on the Union Pacific."—Kansas City Journal.

The detective was fond of enumerating the good points in human nature. "At any rate, women are truthful," he said, solemnly. "I had that fact impressed on me recently when, a woman's husband disappeared and I was called in to try and find him. He had been missing three days when I arrived. Of course, I first of all questioned his wife. The first thing I asked was: "What were the last words your husband said to you before he disappeared?" "She blushed deeply as she answered truthfully: "His very last words were: "Oh, for goodness sake, shut up."—Tit-Bits.

"I'm glad Billy had the sense to marry a settled old maid," said Grandma Winkum at the wedding. "Why, grandma?" asked the son. "Well, gals is bity-tity, and widders is kinder overrulin' and upsettin.' But old maids is thankful and willin' to please!"—Modern Society.

Two commercial travellers, one from London and one from New York, were discussing the weather in their respective countries. The Englishman said that the English weather had one great fault—its sudden changes.

"A person may take a walk one day," he said, "attired in a light summer suit, and still feel quite warm. Next day he needs an overcoat." "That's nothing," said the American, "My two friends, Johnston and Jones, were once having an argument. There were eight or nine inches of snow on the ground. The argument got heated, and Johnston picked up a snowball and threw it at Jones from a distance of not more than five yards. During the transit of that snowball, believe me or not, as you like, the weather suddenly changed and became hot and summerlike, and Jones, instead of being hit with a snowball, was—er—scalded with hot water!"—London Tit-Bits.



Be In Pocket

and you will be in friends. And the best way to be in pocket is to be careful in your spending. Careful buyers find this an ideal store at which to purchase

SHOES

for every penny spent here buys value. Any

FOOTWEAR

bought here will prove that good quality and low prices have at least been combined.

WALLACE GIBSON,

Corner Main and Queen Streets, Woodstock, N. B.

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

Why Tea Quality Varies

YOU know how the quality of strawberries from the same patch will sometimes vary from one day to another.

One day sweet, compact, well ripened, well colored, richly flavored—next day it rains, is cloudy,—following picking is soggy, sour, green, coarsely-flavored, poor.

Tea, also, on account of its volatility of flavor, after picking and during the curing process is very susceptible to weather changes. A few hours of sunshine or bad weather after picking may make the difference between good and poor tea.

So that while one picking may be first class, the next from the same garden may be very poor.

I select only the pickings which come up to the Red Rose standards of richness and strength in Indian, and delicacy and fragrance in Ceylon teas, and thus that "rich, fruity flavor" of Red Rose Tea is produced and maintained.

Red Rose Tea is good Tea
T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg



THE cost of living is an important thing in most homes. You may have to figure closely in these matters. A little extra on a barrel of flour may look big to you.

But there is a difference between spending money wisely and spending it foolishly.

Sometimes it is economy to spend instead of to save. It is in the case of Royal Household Flour.

Those few extra cents a week, that give you

Royal Household Flour

in preference to inferior flour, buy health.

Nothing contributes so much to the food you eat as flour, and therefore nothing should be more carefully bought. Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour is the whitest, cleanest and most nutritious flour that's milled. It is the only flour that is absolutely pure.

Ask your grocer.

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.



103

It is important that persons placing FIRE INSURANCE

should select strong and reliable companies. This being the case it would be impossible perhaps to find four stronger and more reliable companies represented in Carleton County in one office than the following companies for whom the undersigned is agent, namely: CALEDONIAN, the Oldest Scottish Fire Office. NORWICH UNION, Established in 1797. ATLAS, Founded in the reign of King George III and the QUEEN. I shall be pleased to see intending insurers.

LOUIS E. YOUNG,
Woodstock, N. B.

Jan 9 th

Wise Feeders Use

CLYDESDALE STOCK FOOD

and—

COLIC and HEAVE CURE.

FOR SALE AT

Simple Bros.

HARNESS OIL
20c, per quart.

Bring your bottle and get it filled at

SEMPLER BROS.
East Florenceville.

CAUTION.

Every person is liable to a penalty of Twenty Dollars who upon any part of any span of any bridge which exceeds forty feet in length rides or drives or permits to be driven any horse, horse or cattle at a pace faster than a walk. It shall be the duty of every constable, policeman and other peace officers to strictly enforce this act by prosecuting as by law directed any person found violating the same. Supervisors of Great Roads, Highway Commissioners and Caretakers of any bridge are also constables, ex-officio, for the purpose of this act. Extract from act for protection of bridges.

For Sale at Florenceville

Store and dwelling combined, substantial and roomy stable, and small shop furnished inside with wood and outside with steel, also one acre of land around the building. There is a slaughter house on the premises with a good refrigerator in connection. This property is situated in one of the best localities in Carleton County for business, being at the junction of the highway passing through Florenceville and the road leading to East Florenceville. Convenient to churches and school and good neighbors. Terms cash or part at time of sale and remainder on mortgage.

3 mo Feb. 7.

VERNON NICHOLSON.

THE BEST PLUMBING

At most reasonable prices is what I am offering the public. Estimates cheerfully furnished on any kind of work in my line! A full line of materials of all kinds. Aqueduct Pipe at specially low rates. All work guaranteed first class.

I. C. CHURCHILL,
Connell Street, Woodstock

To Cure a Cold in One Day

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

Cures Grip in Two Days. on every box, 25c. This signature, E. W. Grove