

**WELL KNOWN
IN JARVIS, ONT.**

**Haldimand County Councillor tells
how Psychine cured his
Lung Troubles**

"I contracted a series of colds from the changing weather," says Mr. Bryce Allen, a well-known resident of Jarvis, Ont., and a member of Haldimand County Council for his district, "and gradually my lungs became affected. I tried medicine and doctors prescribed for me, but got no relief. With lungs and stomach diseased, nervous, weak and wasted, I began to use Psychine. With two months' treatment I regained my health. To-day I am as sound as a bell, and give all the credit to Psychine."

There is a proof of what Psychine does. It not only cures Colds and kills the germs of LaGrippe, Pneumonia and Consumption, but it helps the stomach, makes pure, rich blood and spreads general health all over the body. You will never have Consumption if you use

PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.

Investigations.

A parliamentary commission is a body of men appointed to take evidence publicly on any subject of importance to the public. It differs from a court of justice on the one hand, in that it is not a prosecution—no one being assumed to be guilty of any wrongdoing, and, on the other, that evidence with regard to imagined wrongdoing can be demanded without any charge of such wrongdoing being laid. In the case of a court, unless some injured party shall, under oath, lay information of wrongdoing and shall undertake to adduce evidence of the same, no enquiry is permitted, and no evidence is allowed to be asked, for that implies wrongdoing beyond what is alleged. It has been found desirable, both in Great Britain and in the United States, where great public interests are at issue, to allow all sorts of evidence to be asked for by men chosen on the basis of their complete impartiality in the premises. We are not aware that in Britain it has ever been found desirable to appoint a prosecuting attorney. This procedure would seem to be an importation from the United States. The appointment of such an official by the Canadian Government in the case of the Insurance Commission of Enquiry, and at the instance of the Commission itself, must be taken as modifying the firm statement made by the chairman of the Commission that it was not a prosecution. At least, the officer appointed to conduct the enquiry on behalf of the government, though as good a man as could have been chosen, has not succeeded in differentiating himself from a lawyer in court whose function it is to assume and imply guilt in every thing that he elicits.

This would perhaps be a minor matter were it not for another difference which reveals itself between a commission of enquiry and a court of justice. In the case of a court of justice the newspaper that would comment on the evidence, or even put any color into its report while the proceedings were going on, would be immediately arraigned for contempt of court, while in the case of a commission the press seems to have unlimited license, by direct accusation or by innuendo, to make the most preposterous deductions from the most innocent evidence and to lay criminal charges day by day against all whom they can in any way connect with the matter of enquiry. Either the usual provision against public comment is a wrong one or this unbridled license of it is a wrong to the parties involved. So great is the advantage likely to flow from public enquiry into systems of business that it is worth the while of those versed in jurisprudence to consider how such inquests may be saved from becoming a general license to wilful or ignorant slander. Ignorant the most of the exaggerations of the New York press evidently were, the writers being unable to distinguish the most regular proceedings from the most criminal.

It is probable that the process of inquiry into the management of business will go further and further. As in the case of life insurance, so in the case of other business, the public will suddenly wake up to the fact that what has hitherto been looked upon as a private business, and therefore nobody's business but that of its owners, is really a public trust, in which the public has rights that must be recognized. Certain forms of business have recently come under the searchlight in Ontario, though in their cases it has been the result of criminal indictment. It is probable that the conditions of money-lending companies will be looked into, and become the subject of legislation. The plumb-line of a number of cities have been found to be a conspiracy against the public, and what

was hardly to be expected, considering the universality of combination, have found public sentiment entirely and bitterly against them. There is likely to be more and more of this. We wonder, for instance, what would be the result of overhauling the financial ethics of the newspapers during the past thirty years, exactly as the insurance business is now being overhauled. Is not the newspaper business a public trust, far more important and more sacred than even that of life insurance? Would it not be interesting to learn in how many ways opinion, supposed to be set forth for the public good, has been prostituted to financial considerations? Has it not been an every day principle with many large concerns to use their advertising and printing patronage as a means of bribing the press? Has not a great deal of advertising been placed for the purpose of keeping certain branches of the press civil? And have not periodicals been known to live largely by insinuating what mischief they could make if they wished? How would the newspapers generally stand an enquiry into their past relations with party and other political funds involving such a careful and minute exposure as Mr. Blackadar has been able to give with regard to the management of insurance companies, or why should such an enquiry not be had? Such an enquiry would probably afford the public all the scandal it could devour. There are, indeed, very few businesses—even those carried on with the most pedantic precision—that would stand an enquiry at the hands of a prosecuting attorney inclined to use opprobrious phrases, for the press chorus to howl from sea to sea. We are entirely intirely in favor of the most searching enquiry possible into the affairs of the insurance companies, even though such enquiry cannot fail to trespass on that privacy with regard to their affairs which is a large part of the stock in trade of any competitive business. The public gain will probably be greater than the individual damage. And when it comes the turn of the press, we shall again favor the most searching investigation.—Montreal Witness.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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

Care of Farm Horses.

In some cases those who have been driving or working horses make a practice, if they get the chance, when bringing their horses home in a heated or fatigued state, to ride them through a pond or ford until the water reaches the bellies of the animals. Then they are brought into the stables and fed thrown in front of them. The horses are often left in that state without anything more being done. Instead of such treatment, the horses should not be allowed to wet their legs above the knees, and after the harness has been taken off they should be carefully rubbed down and dried from the ears to the fetlocks, after which they may be fed. It frequently happens that farm horses are kept too long at work without being fed, and after a fast of this kind they are gorged. Hearty feeding after a long fast is very apt to bring on indigestion, colic, or inflammation of the bowels. Many people appear to imagine that it is unnecessary to groom farm horses regularly and thoroughly. This is a very great mistake. Grooming is conducive to the health of the horse, as well as to its outward appearance. Attention to this fact will tend to prevent many diseases, such as cold, bronchitis, and affections of the lungs, to which horses are very liable when they have been left standing undried after coming in heated and wet with perspiration or rain, or both, at the same time.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Alcohol Cheaper Than Oil.

The free alcohol sub-committee of the United States House of Congress committee on ways and means have agreed to report a free alcohol bill to the full committee. The feature of the bill is that it takes the internal revenue tax off denatured domestic alcohol for technical uses, including lighting, heating and motor uses.

The bill, if passed, goes into effect three months from date of its passage. Details of its administration are left with the treasury department. It is predicted the effect of the bill will be a revolution in heating, lighting and furnishing fuel for motors, as alcohol will be cheaper than kerosene oil or gasoline, and can be made from any grain, vegetable, root or fruit containing starch.

Modernized Spelling.

Andrew Carnegie has contributed to the spelling reform movement—thereby assuring it success.—News Item.
2 late I morn the daz I spent, not wzyly, but 2 wel,
When but a yung and guileless yuth, in lurning how to spel,
4 skoolboys of the modern tym by learned men r bid
2 spel the English langwij like good old Josh Billings did.
My dixyunary's throne asyd and I just feel around
Be4 I start to rite a wurd, and spel it by the sound.

An3 yet I sumbow do not think that this new fashynd stile
Will b adopted jonerly, 4 quite a litrl while;
4 when a person wunc has lurned it's pritty safe 2 bet,
Will lykly b an awful lot uv trubble 2 4 get.
4 instanc, the wun's skolarship is ririgged 4 and aft,
Stil t-i-n-a-u-o-e kontinyuz 2 spel graft.

A writer need not stop to think about his speling long,
No mater how he spels a wurd, just so he spels it rong.
Tom8-o, tysis and the rest aht yused 2 raze him owt,
He just can rite rite off the reel without the slitest dowt.
And yet, altho I must konfess the system's pritty fine,
I don't think that Depe and Plat kan lurn to spel rezine.

Then back to Noah Webster and the good old fashioned days
When one must learn to spell one word a dozen different ways.
If "right" or "write" or "rite" is right, the learning may come slow.
We surely get our money's worth in knowing that we know.
—New York American.

The Farm Horse in Summer.

I make it a practice to give to work horses some grass, commencing by the first of May, turning them out as soon as their grain is eaten, and putting them in the stable again before dark. A little grass, a roll and a taste of dirt afford them much pleasure, and it takes but little time to do it. Between the house and barn there is about one-third of an acre, and no stock but horses are allowed in this enclosure, and not even these when it is soft enough to injure the grass. At most the horses cannot get far from the stable, and when wanted I catch one and the rest follow. They soon get used to this and consider it a part of their daily routine. It takes but little time to attend to it, and a great benefit is derived from it. A grass diet is not conducive to hard work, as it causes too much sweating, and that has an inclination to weaken the system, but grass in limited quantities is beneficial to a horse as an appetizer. A man may be well fed on substantial, but he likes a little pie and cake just the same.

I do not like the practice of turning the horses out at night while hard work is on hand, for a horse with a stomach full of wet grass is in no condition for a forenoon's work. Also, the horse that has been on his feet most of the night gathering provender is not in condition for work the next day. With all other suitable environments a horse must lie down and rest and sleep to put him in the best condition for a day's work, and there is nothing like a well-bedded stall to favor this.—Cyrus Greene.

Delicate Insinuations.

(From the London 'Chronicle'.)

No M. P. is permitted to say bluntly and directly that another is drunk, but he may hint at the fact in periphrasis, as when Mr. Gladstone, replying to an unconventional speech of Disraeli's, remarked:—"The right hon. gentlemen has evidently had access to sources of inspiration that are not open to me." A violent scene has been caused in the Parliament of Victoria by a Labor member saying of a legal colleague: "The honourable gentleman was once called to the bar, and he has since gone frequently without being called."

Dispelling A Hallucination.

The Widow—"Now, gittin' right down teh cold, hahd facts, Mose, what am yo' prospect's?"

The Suitor—"Mah dear, I've got a good job as manegh ob a laundry in sight."

The Widow—"Well, yo' want teh git dat out ob sight an' forgit it! Mah last husband had dat same hallucinashum, but de lady who promised teh lub, honeh an' obey him positively refused teh be de laundry!"—"Puck."

"Did yo' ever know Bilkins to keep his word?"—"Ouce." "What was that?" "I lent him \$5, and he said he'd be eternally indebted to me."—"Cleveland 'Leader'."

"Why did yo' persist in calling yo' visit to this country last season a farewell tour?" asked her manager, coldly. "It was in no sense a farewell." "Yes, it was," replied the famous prima donna. "I fared very well."—"Judge."

Uncle Jerry Peebles was looking over the list of 'amended spellings' recommended, by the reformers. "Why," he exclaimed, "I don't see nothin' strange in them words. That's the way I've allus spelled 'em."—Chicago 'Tribune'.



"PROGRESS"

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For informal dinners, "stag" events, and all functions where ladies are not in evening dress.

There's a richness and elegance—a grace and smartness—to "PROGRESS" Brand Tuxedos that make them universally worn by well-dressed men.

Soft worsted, lined with silk, cut in the newest London and New York styles, and faultless fitting.

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JOHN McLAUCHLAN, Woodstock. C. J. GREENE, Bath.

Twenty-Fifth Annual Statement

North American Life Assurance Company

For the year ended Dec. 31st, 1905.

Standing as at Dec. 31st, 1905:

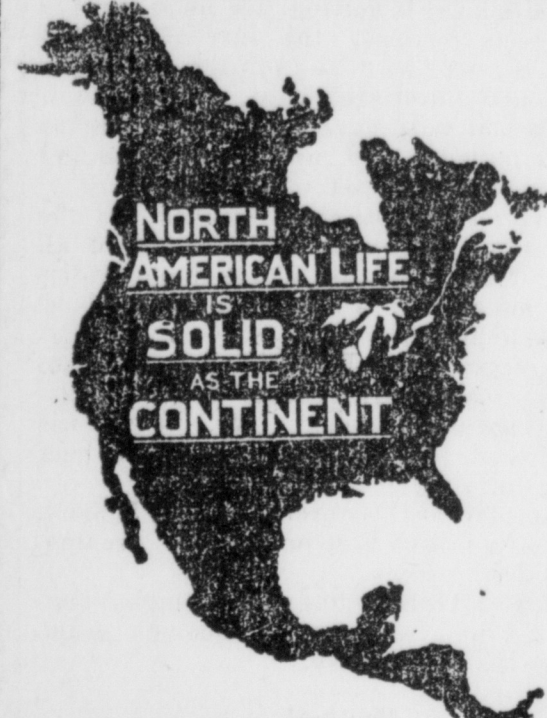
Insurance in force.....	\$37,827,606.00
Income.....	1,663,854.13
Assets.....	6,958,013.66
Net Surplus.....	570,010.43

C. S. EVERETT,

PROVINCIAL MANAGER, ST. JOHN, N. B.

A. C. CALDER, Barrister-at-Law

District Agent, Woodstock, N. B.



WOODSTOCK WOOD-WORKING COMPANY, LIMITED,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Doors, Sashes, Blinds, School Desks, Sheathing, Flooring and House Finish of all kinds!

We employ a first-class Turner, and make a specialty of Church, Stair, and Verandah work. Call and see our stock or write for prices before purchasing. All orders promptly attended to.

Just imported, a consignment of No. 1 White Wood. Clapboards for sale.

Hard Pine Flooring and Finish.

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Violins, Mandolins, Harmoniums, Banjos, Accordions. A full line of first-class strings always in stock.

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Its directors include many of the foremost men in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. It is endorsed by the leading farmers and business men throughout the two provinces. Its rates are the lowest. It is the people's company.

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Barrister and Solicitor,
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Having Repaired and Replaced Machinery, is ready to do First-Class Work at lowest possible prices

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STAIR WORK.

Prices to suit the times.
Estimates given. Orders promptly executed
Write or call.

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MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate.
APPLY TO D. McLEOD VINCE
Barrister-at-Law, Woodstock, N. B.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

The dwelling on Park Street at present occupied by Mr. C. H. McQuarrie, also barn attached. Possession given first of May.

My Woodworking Factory on River Street. The factory is ready to run and there is a good chance for the right man to make money.

If I cannot sell I will rent the Park Street dwelling also the factory.

I have also two stores and two tenements that I wish to rent. Possession of the stores given first of May. Apply at once as I am anxious to close these matters up before I go west.

Feb. 5, 1905.

J. N. W. WINSLOW.

Imperial Poultry Food

consists of cooked Bone and Meat Scraps. Just what is required to double the quantity of eggs and costs \$1.50 pr. 100 lbs. bags. Manufactured and for sale by IMPERIAL PACKING CO., LTD. Woodstock, N. B.

WANTED.

Second Class Female teacher for School District No. 10, Parish of Aberdeen, County of Carleton, to commence school April 2nd. Apply stating salary to FRANK J. STATEN, Sec. to Trustees, Foreston, Carleton Co., N. B. Mar 14.-tf.