

**MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP**

Will make you bright, strong, and healthy; it tones and invigorates every organ of digestion, cleanses your blood of all impurities and gives new life to your entire system. It CURES ALL STOMACH TROUBLES.

Price 60 cts per bottle. Sold every where. A. J. WHITE & CO., MONTREAL.

makes the following significant report in the May 'American Magazine'.

"Of course only a comparatively few negroes are able to get ahead in business. They must depend almost exclusively upon the trade of their race, and they must meet the highly organized competition of white men. But it is certainly significant that even a few—all I have met so far are mulattoes, some very white—are able to make progress along these unfamiliar lines. Most Southern men I met had little or no idea of the remarkable extent of this advancement among the better class of negroes. Here is a strange thing. I don't know how many Southern men have prefaced their talks with me with words something like this:

"You can't expect to know the negro after a short visit. You must live down here like we do. Now, I know the negroes like a book. I was brought up with them. I know what they'll do and what they won't do. I have had negroes in my house all my life.

"But curiously enough I found that these men rarely knew anything about the better class of negroes—those who were in business, or in independent occupations, those who owned their own homes. They did come in contact with the servant negro, the field hand, the common laborer, who make up, of course, the great mass of the race. On the other hand, the best class of negroes did not know the higher class of white people, and based their suspicion and hatred upon the acts of the poorer sort of whites with whom they naturally came into contact. The best elements of the two races are as far apart as though they lived in different continents; and that is one of the chief causes of the growing danger of the Southern generation.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO } ss.  
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY,  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON,  
NOTARY PUBLIC.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

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

**Man at the Helm.**

There was no doubt in the minds of people who knew the Camerons as to who was the head of the house in every sense of the word. So accustomed were the Camerons, large and small, to look to "father" for advice and opinions on every subject that they unconsciously afforded more or less amusement to their friends.

"Do you mind this extreme cold weather, Mrs. Cameren?" some one asked her one icy cold winter day, and the little lady smiled cheerily.

"Oh, father says it's much healthier for everybody than last winter," she answered. "He says we all feel much better than we did."

"Indeed!" said the friend, with a spice of malice. "I thought that I heard that all of you except Mr. Cameron had been quite ill with throat troubles."

"Yes, so we have," admitted the adoring wife, "but as father says, he knows just when we got our colds. It was that time the weather changed so suddenly, while he was in New York, and he doesn't intend to let it happen again."

Free Samples of "Preventics" and a booklet on Colds will be gladly mailed you, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., simply to prove merit. Preventics are little Candy Cold Cure tablets. No Quinine, no Laxative, nothing harmful whatever. Preventics prevent colds—as the name implies—when taken early, or at the "Sneeze Stage." For a seated cold or LaGrippe, break it up safely and quickly with Preventics. Sold by All Dealers.

**The Sunday Law**

"Any stamps?" She asked as she entered the drugstore.

"Yes, madam," replied the proprietor. "Let me have a two cent stamp, please."

"Got a prescription? It's Sunday and we can't sell you a stamp without a prescription? ma'am."

**Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.**

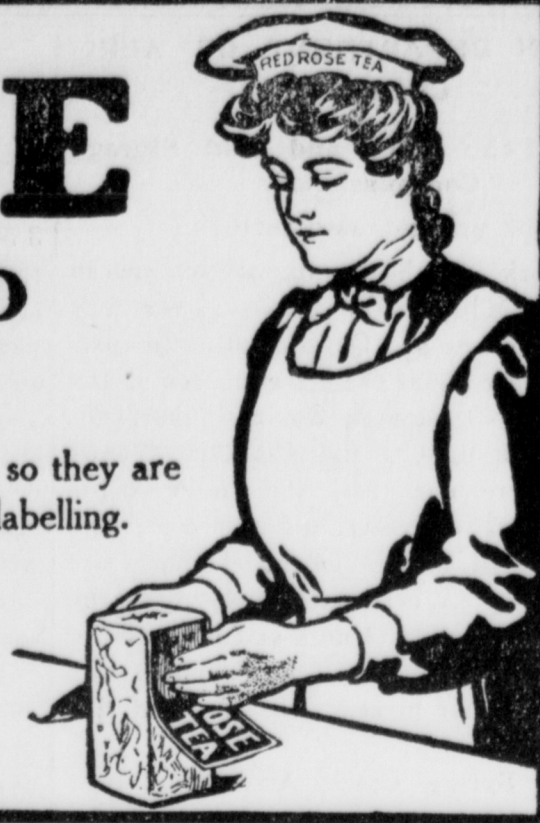
There is probably no medicine made that is relied upon with more implicit confidence than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. During the third of a century in which it has been in use, people have learned that it is the one remedy that never fails. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take. For sale by all dealers.

**RED ROSE TEA "IS GOOD TEA"**

Girls are neater, more careful, and more cleanly than boys, so they are employed in the Red Rose factory to do all the packing and labelling.

It is a factory girls like to work in, and Red Rose Tea is a tea you will enjoy drinking. Everything is done to ensure it being absolutely pure and clean.

Will you try a package? Ask your grocer for it.



**The Conference Ended.**

The Imperial Conference wound up last week, and if the attending colonial premiers spoke out their feelings to the public as they did to their acquaintances, they would call it a failure. Coming with high hopes of a preferential trade scheme and elaborate programmes for imperialistic legislation, they succeeded in pressing upon the government only a few minor subjects.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier, supported the Imperial government at every stage of the opposition to preferential trade, and as a result he has become unpopular with his colleagues. Mr. Alfred Deakin, the Premier of Australia, lost no chance of proclaiming the Japanese menace to Australia's vital problem.

Sir Robert Bond, Premier of Newfoundland, contrary to expectation, succeeded in getting the Newfoundland fishery question before the Conference. Sir Robert moved a resolution to the effect that if the Home Government failed to support the colonies in carrying out local statutes, but suspended or abrogated them at the instance of a foreign power, this act would constitute a serious infringement of autonomous rights. He urged that the assent of the Crown should be given to the act of 1906, that the colony should not be fettered by any modus vivendi in carrying out laws approved by it, and that the Home Government should proceed to define the rights of American citizens under the treaty of 1818, which he declared Newfoundland did not want to limit in any way; she merely sought justice. Sir Robert pleaded earnestly with the Earl of Elgin, Secretary of State for the Colonies, that, "If we lose the fishing industry, we lose everything. Unless you do something for us, something to enable us to retain our means of subsistence, we shall starve."

Upon the Earl of Elgin's replying to the effect that the government was unable to do anything, the Premier of Newfoundland jumped to his feet and exclaimed: "This is a gross humiliation and neglect which you would not dare to offer to a colony powerful enough to be able to give effect to its resentment. It is most unjust, and I repeat again that you are deliberately neglecting us for the sake of American interests."

Then, gathering up his papers, Sir Robert quitted the room, without uttering another word.

All the premiers were in agreement with the spirit of the resolution and in full sympathy with the case as presented.

For stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Many remarkable cures have been effected by them. Price 25 cents. Samples free. For sale by All Dealers.

**A Fair Comparison.**

We presume that some people think newspaper men are persistent dunners, but it costs money to conduct even a local paper. Place yourself in a similar position and see if you cannot understand our need of that small amount. Suppose that you raise a thousand barrels of potatoes and your neighbor should come and buy, and the price was one dollar or less per barrel, and says "I will pay the amount in a few days." As you do not want to be small about the matter, you say, "All right." Another comes the same way, and another, until the whole thousand barrels of potatoes are trusted to a thousand different people and no one of the different persons concerns himself about it, for it is a small amount he owes, and of course that will not help you any. He does not realize that you have frittered away your entire crop of potatoes, and that its value is due in a thousand little dribbles, and that you are seriously embarrassed in your business, because your debtors treat it as a little matter. But if all would pay you promptly which they could as well as not, it would be a large sum and enable you to carry on your business without difficulty.—The Aroostook Republican.

**BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA**

(INCORPORATED 1832.)

CAPITAL, - - \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND, \$5,250,000

Unexcelled facilities for the transaction of all Banking Business.

Special attention given to the Savings Department and interest credited quarterly on Savings Accounts.

This is the only bank having its head office in Canada that submits its books and statements to Independent audit.

WOODSTOCK BRANCH,

W. M. McCUNN, MANAGER.

**Hartland Farmers' Exchange.**

**Special sale of Caps, Boys' and Men's O'Coats Horse Blankets.**

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.

C. HUMPHREY TAYLOR, Prop.

**For A June Bride A COURLAY PIANO**

Is a Most Appropriate Present. And when you think of the pleasure it will give her, her husband, and their children, the price is quite reasonable.

**C. R. WATSON,**

Dealer in Musical Instruments.

Woodstock.

**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

**CRULAI 4116.**

**Imported French Coach Stallion**

Imported from France by McLaughlin Bros. of Columbus, Ohio. Colour, Bay; five years old; weight 1500 pounds. This horse will make the season of 1907 at C. W. Dugan's stable, and at the Exhibition Grounds, Woodstock.

This horse's grand dam, Lisette, held the 21 mile record for France from 1892 until 1899, covering the distance in 68 minutes and six seconds.

Terms: Single service \$10.00; by the season \$12.00; to ensure \$16.00; \$2.00 to be paid at the time of service.

**COLES DUGAN, Manager.**

BRAD WAKER, GROOM.

April 24 th

**"PAGE FENCES WEAR BEST"**

Made of High Carbon Wire, we'll prove it to you. COILED—not crimped. This makes it still stronger in service. It stays taut. Painted WHITE over heavy GALVANIZING—rust proof. Experienced dealers to erect it. Leads all in sales 309 —as in merit. Get illustrated booklet and 1907 prices before buying. THE PAGE WIRE FENCE COMPANY, LIMITED, Walkerville, Toronto, Montreal, St. John, Winnipeg

**Dressmaking as an Occupation for Women.**

It is a curious fact that in a trade so old as the making of women's garments, and a trade in which women are so deeply interested, the best work should be done and the highest prices received by men. No one disputes the fact, but various explanations are offered. The explanation of it, which carries most weight, is the unwillingness of women, or their lack of foresight and ambition, to learn all branches of the trade as thoroughly as men learn them.

For the really first-class dressmaker or ladies' tailor work is always abundant and earnings are large. For the poor one there are sure to be "dull seasons" and small wages. The girl who has this trade in mind should therefore resolve to master it or let it alone.

The foundation of dressmaking is sewing. One should acquire a reasonable skill with the needle and at least some knowledge of running a sewing machine before one attempts to learn dressmaking. These rudiments mastered, the next step will depend somewhat on the girl's residence and means.

The shortest and easiest road is through attendance at some good school of cutting and fitting. The time required for this will vary both with the school and with the individual pupil. Some institutions advertise that they graduate their pupils in six weeks, some take six months.

The tuition, which, in nearly all the schools, must be fully paid in advance, varies from fifty to two hundred and fifty dollars; and to this must be added the cost of living, which, in the large cities, where such schools are usually situated, will hardly be less than five dollars a week.

If a girl decides to take such a course, she should exercise great care in choosing her school. There are good ones, honestly managed and equipped with competent teachers, but there are others—and some of them advertise extensively—which are merely screens for robbery.

The girl who cannot afford a term at any dressmaking school should seek a position as sewing woman in some good dressmaking establishment.

The payment will be small at first—five or six dollars a week—but it will soon adjust itself to her ability. Of course these are city wages. She should do all she can to learn from the more skilled workers about her, watch what is done and try to discover why. Then, at the first opportunity, she should try to find some cutter who, for a reasonable consideration, is willing to give her private lessons in some department of cutting, as, for example, skirts or shirt-waists.

When she has mastered either of these branches of her trade, she will find opportunity to utilize her skill, either at doing the work in the establishment where she is employed or in some other place where an assistant cutter is needed. Her wages for that work should be from twelve dollars a week upward.

The cutting of coats is a branch of itself, almost the highest on the dressmaking tree. If it cannot be learned in a regular school course of instruction, it should at least be learned from a man. This can usually be done in private lessons, by arrangement with some working cutter. The wages paid to a competent woman cutter who is able to draft and fit an entire suit are seldom less than twenty-five dollars a week, and are often as much as thirty-five.

The really ambitious girl will manage somehow to find a place for herself in a good ladies' tailoring establishment before she rests content in the confidence that she has completely mastered her trade.

Women themselves are the first to admit that workers of their own sex are generally unable to give the style to a garment which is imparted by a first-class "man tailor." This master of style touches not merely the cutting, but the "balance," the pressing, and all those little details which differentiate the distinctive gown from the commonplace.

There is no reason why a woman should not master these details as well as a man. Those who do will have no need to worry about success.

**Cause of Danger in the South.**

Of the relationship between whites and blacks in the South, Ray Stannard Baker