Can Consumption be Cured?

There is plenty of indisputable evidence to prove Consumption has been cured even after the symptoms were well defined and the lungs actually involved.

On the other hand, there has always been a point beyond which the disease has been considered incurable. Until a comparatively recent date this point had a place at a very early stage of the malady, but modern scientific discovery and common-sense methods of treatment have gradually moved the hopeless point further and further back, until now the Consumptive is not "given up" until the very last stage of the disease is reached.

Nothing in recent years has done so much to improve the chances of Consumptives as the advent of

FERRO

In fact, it is claimed that, with plenty of fresh air, sunlight and comfortable surroundings, FERROL has pushed the hopeless point to the limit, that is to say, where these fail the chances of cure are very slim indeed.

FERROL does not kill the germs of Consumption (anything that will do that will kill the patient), but FERROL does the work by repairing the waste tissue, enriching the blood, toning the nerves, in short, by building up the whole system and thus enabling nature to expel the disease.

The only possible chance of curing Consumption is by proper nutrition, and FERROL is the only perfect nutrient, because it combines in palatable and easily digested form the very essentials of life-Oil, Iron and Phosphorus.

We feel some diffidence in claiming that FERROL will cure Consumption, lest we be misunderstood, but we have not the slightest hesitation in stating that it is an infallible cure for BRONCHITIS, CHRONIC COUGHS, CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, SCROFULA and all wasting diseases.

For restoring lost weight and building up the rundown system FERROL is absolutely without an equal.

Edgar W. Mair, Main and King Sts, Woodstock, N. B.

Changes in Public Speaking.

Mr. Henry W. Lucy, known to 'Punch' readers as 'Toby, M. P.,' in an article in Chambers' Journal, which he calls 'Thirtythree years' hard labor at Westminster,' has many interesting things to say about changes in public speaking. Speeches used to be crowded with quotations from the Greek and Latin, were bedecked with much metaphor, and always ended with an ambitious peroration. Nowadays Mr. Lucy finds speeches more straightforward and business-like, they have sloughed off their formality and floweriness, and even that fine old crusted prerogative of the orator, the peroration, is, as women say of millinery, 'going out.' Indeed there is no more oratory, nowadays, as it was understood by our fathers. Mr. Lucy says: *When I first knew the House no speech in full-dress debate was regarded as complete unless it was rounded off by elaborate peroration. In this competition Gladstone was easily first. Disræli, who, among superb parliamentary aptitudes, cannot justly be described as an orator, also had his pet peroration. It was pompous in conception, of the tinkling cymbal order in construction. Gladstone's only competitor in this development of oratorical art was John Bright. Varying his ordinary practice of delivering the main part of his speech without the assistance of a note, Bright always carefully wrote out the text of the peroration of his great speeches.'

All that has passed away at Westminster, and there is little of it indulged in on this continent today. The trouble with the peroration was its too obvious artificiality, but it had the advantage of helping a speaker to stop when he wanted to. Many a speaker can sail along right merrily, enjoy himself and please others, until he wants to 'bring to,' and then he flounders hopelessly. All who attend public functions have over and over again had this experience of Montague: "I see some, even among those who talk pertinently enough, who would, but cannot, stop short in their career; for while they are seeking out a handsome period to close with, they go on talking at random." In fact, like the brook that flowed by Philip's Farm, they threaten to 'go on forever,' to their own confusion and the utter weariness of those who are forced to hear them. But while the per-



oration undoubtedly assisted the speaker to stop, the Evening Post fears that if even a Webster were to rise in the United States Senate today and begin his swelling close, 'When mine eyes shall be turned for the last time,' a titter would be his reward instead of the oldtime breathless admiration. An apology for speaking is more in the fashion today s 'Gentlemen, allow me to thank you for your patience, upon which I have trespassed too long." After all, the best plan for speechmaking is compression. Speeches should resemble food tablets, in which the chief virtue is concentration. Ten minutes is about as long as most people can listen without effort, and most oratory, even sermons, would gain immensely in power if timed to that condition. Many a speech could with advantage be condensed into that time. Montreal Witness.

Do Not Crowd the Season.

The first warm days of spring bring with them a desire to get out and enjoy the exhilirating air and sunshine. Children that have been housed up all winter are brought out and you wonder where they all come from. The heavy winter clothing is thrown aside and many shed their flannels. Then a cold wave comes and people say that grip is epidemic. Colds at this season are even more dangerous than in mid-winter, as there is much more danger of pneumonia. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, however, and you will have nothing to fear. It always cures, and we have never known a cold to result in pneumonis when it was used. It is pleasant and safe to take. Children like it. For sale by All Dealers.

The Dead Sea.

(Correspondence of Zion's Herald.)

The dead sea did not look at all as we exected. In some way we had formed an unfavorable impression of it, and imagined the water to be filled with a sediment which colored it and made it an unpleasant sight. But it is quite the reverse. It is a beautiful sheet of water, comparing favorably with lakes of its size in the home-land, and the water is clear. There was little, if any motion, the day we stood on its barren shores. According to the most reliable measurements the sea is 46 English miles in its greatest length, and 91 in the greatest width, at' Air. Turabeb, about fifteen miles south of the Jordan. In the rainy season the sea is extended southward for some miles; the measurements therefore, differ according to the season of the year. The area is about 250 geographical miles; the mean depth is 1,080 feet; in the south bay the depth does not exceed 11 feet. Lying as it does 1,300 feet below the Mediterranean, it is the most depressed sheet of water in the world. If there is another body of water containing as much salt in solution, we are not aware of it. It is so salt that it coats the body of the bather, and if anyone bathes in it with any rash on the body or abrasion of the skin the suffering occasioned is extreme.

Husband-Where did I leave my specta-

cles last night? Wife-Let me see. I saw them somewhere, but I can't remember where it was. Husband-That's just like a woman-

can't remember anything .- Chicago News.

James Bryce as Scholar.

Mr. Bryce is not only admirably fitted to represent Britain at Washington by his politics; he is not less ideally fit because of his personality, writes W. T. Stead in The American Monthly Review of Reviews for February. It was little more than a year and a half ago that I had the good fortune to hear the present prime minister discuss the character and capacity of Mr. Bryce. Both men were then in opposition. I had gone to "C.-B." to tell him that within a year he would be in office with a majority of 250 at his back. After lunch we tell naturally to discussing the personnel of the future cabinet. In the course of our conversation Sir Henry remarked that he regarded Mr. Bryce as be-C.-B. "has been everywhere, and he knows everybody." There was at the time no thought of his appointment to Washington. C.-B. did not exaggerate. It is almost bewildering even to read the list of Mr. Bryce's academic honors. Since Lord Acton's death he is admittedly the most learned man in the house of commons. As a man of letters his fame is world-wide. His history of "The Holy Roman Empire" has long been recognized as the classic textbook on the subject. It has gone through 20 editions in England and America, and is in constant demand. It is almost incredible that such a masterpiece of erudition and historical research should have been produced by a young man of 24. Four years after he published his "Holy Roman Empire" he had written a volume on "The Flora of the Island of Arran." When he was 28 he produced an official report on condition of education in Lancashire. Ten years later he made his debut as a traveler and mountaineer by publishing his book on "Transcaucasia and Ararat." It is doubtful whether any human foot had trodden some of the most inaccessible peaks of Mount Ararat, to which he made his way alone, for no guide would accompany him to those mysterious summits from which Noah was reported to have descended from the Ark. When he was 32 he became regius professor of civil law at Oxford, a post which he held until 1893.

The News—No Pure Drug Cough Cure Laws would be needed, if all Cough Cures were like Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure is—and has been for 20 years. The National Law now requires that if any poisons enter into a cough mixture, it must be printed on the label or package. For this reason mothers, and others, should insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. No poison-marks on Dr. Shoop's labels—and none in the medicine, else it must by law be on the label. And it's not only safe, but it is said to be by those that know it best, a truly remarkable cough remedy. Take no chance, particularly with your children. Insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Compare carefully the Dr. Shoop package with others and see. No poison marks there! You can always be on the safe side by demanding Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Simply refuse to accept any other. Sold by All

A Clever Youngster.

Bobby's mother had taken him to church, to hear the evening sermon, and they occupied seats in the gallery, where there was more room than on the main floor. Bobby tried nct to allow his attention to wander from the preacher, but it did. He seemed to be particularly interested in a family who sat in front of him, and when the sermon was about half over he whispered to his mother:

"Mamma, I never saw these people before, but I know their names."

"Hush, dear."

"But I do," persisted Bobby. "Their name's Hill."

"How do you know?"

"Every time the preacher says his text, " will lift up mine eyes unto the hills,' those two big girls look at each other and smile." Subsequent inquiry proved that Bobby was right in his guess.

Try This For Your Cough.

To relieve a cough or break up a cold in twenty-four hours, the following simple formula, the ingredients of which can be obtained of any good prescription druggist at small cost, is all that will be required: Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure), one-half ounce; Glycerine, two ounces; good whisky, a half pint. Shake well and take in teaspoonful doses every four hours. The desired results can not be obtained unless the ingredients are pure. It is therefore better to purchase the ingredients separately and prepare the mixture yourself. Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure, should be purchased in the original half-ounce vials, which druggists buy for dispensing. Each vial is securely sealed in a round wood en case which protects the Oil from exposure to light. Around the wooden case is an engraved wrapper with the name-"Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure)"-plainly printed thereon There are many imitations and cheap productions of Pine, but these only create nausea, and never effect the desired results.

As Useful as if It Were New.

Bibliophile (aghast) -"I beg your pardon, madam, but that book your little girl is playing with is an old and exceedingly rare first edition." Caller-"Oh, that's all right, Mr. Vibbert. It will amuse her just as much as if it were nice and new."

Finding that stone-breaking and oakumpicking were not profitable enough, the authorities of Horsham, England, decided to pt able-bodied parpers to work at grinding | ion.

MILLMEN'S SUPPLIES IN

Single and Double Lath Tie, Single and Double Shingle Tie. Engine, Machine and Cylinder Oil. Nicholson & Black Diamond Files ing "all round the most accomplished man in the house of commons." "Bryce," said Jenkins Valves, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Babbett Metal, Rubber and Leather Belting, Packing of all kinds and sizes.

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

Let no young man ever permit it to enter his head that economy is meanness, or that it is to be despised. It is he who saves who can afford to give, and nothing is mean which is honest and which goes to establish one's independence.

> INTEREST PAID QUARTERLY IN THE SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

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Hides, Dressed Hogs and Fat Cattle.

IMPERIAL PACKING COMPANY,

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TO LET.

The house on Connell street occupied by undersigned. All modern conveniences. MRS. R. B.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick, at the next session for the pass ing of an Act to incorporate the "Saint John River Boom Company" with power to purchase, build, erect, place and maintain booms, piers and other works in the Saint John River and branches and on both sides of the Saint John River and branches, for the more convenient collecting, picking up, securing and rafting timber, logs, masts, spars, cedars and other lumber floating in or down the River Saint John and branches, and for carrying on and managing the same and for carrying on and managing the duties and business of a Boom Company.

Dated at Fredericton this twenty-fifth day of

January A. D. 1907.

WINSLOW & ALLEN. Solicitor for Applicants.

Feby 6-4i.

corn in a mill. Next day not a pauper was left in the almshouse.

A small table that had been many years in an almshouse at Bristol, was sent recently with other discarded furniture to an auction room, where it was recognized as a Chippendale, and sold for \$367.50.

A Voluntary Confession.

"Did I understand you to say that this boy voluntarily confessed his share in the mischief done to the schoolhouse?" asked the Magistrate, addressing the mother, who held a small, dirty, struggling boy by the hand.

"Yes, sir; he did," replied the mother, jerking her offspring into momentary inactivity. "I had to persuade him a little, but he told me the whole thing voluntarily."

"How did you persuade him," asked the Magistrate.

"Well, first I gave him a good whipping," said the determined-looking little woman, "and then I put him to bed without any supper, and took his clothes away, and told him he'd stay in bed nntil he'd confess what he'd done if 'twas for the rest of his days, and I should whip him again in the morning.

"In less than an hour he told me the whole story voluntarily." -- Youth's Compan-

Cash paid for Tallow, Semple Bros.

East Florenceville,

Are doing business at the same old place. Get your order in now for

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and avoid the rush.

I have a few of those nice Calenders. oft. You get one with a half dollar or-

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