



A box of Moir's chocolates disappears suddenly in the home of lovers of high-class bonbons.

All hands are eager for a share of these deliciously wholesome confections.

Moir's Chocolates

The richness and smoothness of the pure chocolate coatings and the rare delicacy of the exquisitely flavored centers form a combination too fascinating to resist. Just get a box and try them.

MOIRS, Limited
HALIFAX, N.S.

Scott Act in Cape Breton.

(The 'Pioneer,' Toronto.)

The county of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, voted last week in favor of the repeal of the Scott Act. This does not authorize the selling of liquor in Cape Breton. It is not evidence that the people of Cape Breton are in favor of the license system. It is evidence that there was dissatisfaction with the way in which the Canada Temperance Act was enforced, or rather, was not enforced.

The Canada Temperance Act, generally called the Scott Act, was passed by the Dominion Parliament in 1878. It authorizes any county or city by a majority vote, to bring into operation a prescribed form of local prohibition. This prohibition is not at all as thoroughgoing and effective as that secured through local option by-laws adopted under provincial legislation in different parts of the Dominion. The Scott Act is now nearly thirty years old, and during the period since its enactment, there has been much progress in temperance legislation and in the carrying out of prohibitory laws. It is not strange that in some cases other forms of prohibitory law are found more effective in accomplishing the object in view.

The temperance workers in the province of Prince Edward Island, campaigned for the repeal of the Scott Act in their local counties for the purpose of permitting a more comprehensive provincial law to come into operation, and the whole province is now under prohibition. This does not seem to have been the case in Cape Breton, but it is probable that many temperance men refrained from supporting the Scott Act, hoping to see liquor-selling more curtailed under the Nova Scotia License Law.

Under that provincial law no person can obtain a license unless he first secures the consent in writing of two-thirds of the electors in the locality in which he proposes to sell liquor. This consent must be renewed every year that the license is continued. In the city of Halifax the requirement is three-fifths. There are many licensed places in the city of Halifax. There are three in the county of Halifax. There is one in the county of Richmond. There is not a licensed place in any of the other sixteen counties of

the province, although a number of them are not under the Scott Act.

What will be the result of the Scott Act repeal in Cape Breton is therefore yet problematical. That county adopted the measure in 1881 by a majority of 523 out of a total of 955. Since that time the population has largely increased. There has been a great influx of men from other parts of the world, coming to work in the coal and iron mines. There has recently been a great deal of drink-selling and drunkenness. It is possible that these evils may be more successfully combated under the new conditions, for which the provincial authorities must recognize a responsibility that they refused to accept under the Dominion legislation which has hitherto been in force. As the liquor party, however, worked hard for repeal, they no doubt expect to be advantaged by the change.

There is a very strong temperance sentiment in Nova Scotia, that has not yet made itself felt in provincial legislation. It may be that the liquor victory in Cape Breton will rouse the people to demand from their legislature that suppression of the liquor traffic for which many of them have hitherto depended upon the Scott Act. There ought to have been progress that has not been made. It is to be hoped that last week's contest may give a new impetus to temperance work on modern lines, perhaps making the question of effective prohibition a dominant issue in provincial politics. In such a case only one result would be possible, that would be the complete overthrow of the liquor traffic in Nova Scotia.

The Dual-Purpose Theory.

It is true that we have breeds termed general or dual-purpose breeds that are supposed to satisfy the desire of a man who wishes to produce both milk and beef, but it is an open question whether even these breeds, when placed in the hands of a progressive man, do not become special purpose cattle as surely as the beef or dairy breeds. The recognized general-purpose are the Red Polled, the Brown Swiss, the Devon, and the Polled Durham.

Nearly all of these breeds have competed with both the beef and dairy breeds, but an investigation will show that whenever a general-purpose animal that competes with the beef animal with credit is distinctly of the beef type and does not produce milk profitably. While there may be conditions where it is not best to use the special-purpose cow, such conditions do not exist in many cases, and as the stockman advances in his profession he will almost always resort to the special purpose animal. The functions of beef and milk productions are antagonistic to each other and cannot be co-ordinated.

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe, but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventics contain no Quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, etc. Hence the name, Preventics. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25 cents. Trial boxes 5 cts. Sold by all druggists.

atching The Broadway Bunco-Sterrer.

Lured by the distant appeal of fresh air, quietness, fresh eggs and entire liberty of action, the city worker picked a "jewel of a place," nestling in the hills. Then the smoothness of a typical green-goods game grew upon him with each hour and each meal. He could not smoke in the house; he could not have longed-for fresh eggs: he was fed on canned salmon; he had to sleep on a hunk bed. Then, as he describes it in "The True Land of Bunco," in the September Outing Magazine, he made his final discovery. He says:

"Out by the barn stood a big red farmer's wagon, evidently made ready for a trip to town. Its long body glistened in the sun and a diggy canvas rose like a huge tent over goods piled high within. Someone was busily grooming a horse in the dark interior of the barn hard by and I boldly approached the waggon and lifted the canvas. Shades of Ceres and Pomona! What a sight I beheld! Great square boxes not only filled the bottom of the waggon, but were piled in tiers one upon the other; full to the brim they were with carefully arranged rows of corn, jacketed in brightest green, with peas whose pods fairly bulged in plumpness, with beets of dull carmine and tomatoes of a ravishing crimson hue. Finally my eyes rested upon the eggs—dozens upon dozens of them—and such eggs!—great buff and white miracles that quite filled one of the largest boxes.

"I gazed upon this display of fresh-gathered treasure with mingled emotions. At first a consuming rage sent the blood coursing to my temples and I clenched my fists at the hideous memory of that canned salmon.

"And then I smiled—smiled at a sudden and Heaven-sent conception of the humor of it all. I was the victim of a Preconceived Idea. In the argot of the bunco steerers I was the "comeon," the guileless, verdant one who, putting faith in men, leaves his happy home in the vain hope of achieving material happiness at a minimum outlay and meets discomfiture in the quicker wits of those whose prey he is. I sought out my landlady and paid my bill, not in anger but in humilia-

tion, with that up-against-it feeling which leaves you conscious only of inferiority and the loser's portion. Then I went back to the city and its restaurants, there to await the arrival of my fresh country eggs, my longed-for vegetables and my peace of mind."

The Basis of Culture.

Asked by a representative of the 'Gentlewoman,' what should be the basis of culture, Queen Margherita of Italy replied: 'Religious instruction should be the basis of culture, particularly for women. Their character will grow with it. A religiously trained girl is always better able to take care of herself than a strong-minded unbeliever. This is true of all circumstances of life. The unbelieving girl is called strong-minded: she is not really strong souled. Furthermore, she loses the grace of imagination. Her heart is hardened by prosaic experiment such as cannot give her the strength needed in difficulties and sorrows. When the world fails her, as it is sure to do some time, such as she will not be able to trust in a Heavenly power. A woman without religion is a flower without perfume. She is an object to be pitied.'

'From infancy,' added Her Majesty, religion should be instilled into children, more especially girls. This should be followed by general culture, keeping in view a practical aim for girls, particularly for those who have to make their way in life.'

LAME BACK.

This is an ailment for which Chamberlain's Pain Balm has proven especially valuable. In almost every instance it affords prompt and permanent relief. Mr. Luke LeGrange of Orange, Mich., says of it: "After using a plaster and other remedies for three weeks for a bad lame back, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and two applications effected a cure." For sale by All Dealers.

Secretary Taft on the Negro Question.

Speaking at Lexington, Ky., the other day, Mr. Taft said: The negro is an American. He has no other country than this, and called upon to defend it, he lays down his life with the same freedom that the white man sacrifices his. Ours is the flag he loves—the only one he knows. It is our duty to see to it that his path is made easy as possible, and that his progress is as incessant as proper encouragement can make it. His best friend—the one that can do most for him and the one in many respects who sympathizes with him most—is the Southern white man. He understands his defects. He knows his virtues. And if the negro responds to the opportunities for improvement as Booker Washington points them out, we can be sure that he will grow in the estimation of his white fellow-citizens of the South and that the great problem which has burdened the South will be largely solved. The fifteenth amendment does not require that every negro should vote. All that it requires is that he should not be excluded from voting because he is a negro. It does not involve so-called negro domination, and to permit the question at this late day—forty years after the war—to control the votes of intelligent men in respect to issues that are living is to indicate lack of sense of proportion, which, I cannot think, will continue to manifest itself in the South.



WILSON'S FLY PADS

One packet has actually killed a bushel of flies.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND GENERAL STORES

10c. per packet, or 3 packets for 25c. will last a whole season.

Time to Paint.

I have the Best and most economical paint for you to use.

Semple Bros.

East Florenceville, Plumbers and Tinsmiths.



JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

ESTABLISHED 1846

Stop Your Cough

Three or four drops of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment on sugar relieves tickling in the throat and stops the cough. Colds, if unchecked, may cause serious throat and lung troubles. To avoid risk, apply Johnson's Anodyne Liniment promptly.

Johnson's ANODYNE Liniment

Has been a successful family remedy for nearly a century, for both internal and external uses. Internally for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis and most respiratory disorders. Externally it dismisses any pain. Cuts, Wounds, Sprains, Muscular Rheumatism, Swollen and Frost-bitten Feet. Pain leaves the moment the liniment is applied. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial number 612. At all Druggists, 25c. and 50c. Get a Bottle now. KEEP IT ALWAYS IN THE HOUSE. L. S. Johnson & Co. Boston, Mass.

For A June Bride A GOURLAY 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.



Rest You All Over.

You will be pleased with 'Comfort' Porch Chairs because they rest every part of your body, whether sitting or reclining. They are cool and delightful. Made of a light, strong steel frame and fancy colored canvas.

They adjust themselves automatically to any position of your body. They simply move as you do.

The "Comfort" Chairs are made in Swing or Morris style and thus combine all the features desired for porch comfort.

Call and see them. 161c5

W. F. DIBBLEE & SON,
Woodstock and Centreville.

THE BOY AND THE CIGARETTE.

It is possible that the refusal of merchants, manufacturers and professional men to employ boys addicted to the cigarette habit will do more to check the evil than all the laws ever passed or planned. When a boy knows that his future chance to earn a livelihood depends on his quitting the ill-smelling cigarette the knowledge will doubtless have more effect on him than a dozen parents' or pedagogues' lectures on the subject. The beauty of the thing is that no manner of deceit will avail, for the cigarette-smoking boy carries the literal sign manual of his vice on his finger. A Chicago boy confessed that out of ten places to which he had applied for work the head of not one had neglected to ask him if he smoked cigarettes. In a number of instances he was made to show his fore finger. Few people will be sorry even if the action of the employers results in cutting off some of the profits of the Cigarette Trust. The dividend paid to brain, body and muscle will more than compensate the community.—Chicago Tribune.

On their way to England are now 25 Mormon missionaries, where they will undertake to obtain converts for Utah and other States

where that creed has its strongest footholds. It has been found that among the middle class in Great Britain nearly 2,000 proselytes have been secured nearly every year. The majority of these converts are destined to the West through the port of Boston.

"Mamma, Mrs. Oldcastle just went wild over our new bust of Shakespeare when she was here this afternoon." "Burst, my dear, burst. Mercy sakes, how can you use such slang? And you've been to Europe twice too!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

G. H. HARRISON,
Insurance Agent,

OFFICE IN

Young Building

OPPOSITE THE CARLISLE HOTEL.

Insurance in all forms will receive prompt attention.

Money to loan at lowest rates.

Money to Loan.

At reasonable rates of interest on good landed security. Apply to T. C. L. KETCHUM.

The People's Medicine

for Indigestion, Biliouness, Constipation, Head ache, Wind, Dizziness and pains in the chest and back; the medicine that sets your stomach right and cleanses your blood of all impurities is

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

Price 50 cts per bottle. Sold by A. J. WHITE & CO., MONTREAL.