

WORTH TAKING

One ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion;
One ounce Compound Salatone;
Four ounces Compound Syrup
Sarsaparilla;

Mixed and taken in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime, is pronounced by a prominent physician to be the best mixture for the cure of the kidney, bladder, and all urinary troubles.

This says the doctor, is the most simple though remarkable prescription ever written to cleanse the system of impurities and waste matter. It acts as a powerful tonic to the kidneys, forcing them to filter out the acids and poisons, overcoming rheumatism, lame back, sciatica and other afflictions arising from sour, impure blood.

The ingredients can be procured at any good drug store, and being purely vegetable and entirely harmless, can easily be mixed at home.

If you have a suffering friend show this to him, as he will undoubtedly be pleased to learn of so simple and highly recommended a remedy.

The Potato Crop and Its Possibilities.

As the time approaches for the removal of the tax on alcohol, the problem which confronts those most interested in it is what is best to make it from with a view to getting the largest returns. Another phase of the question which is not being overlooked is who will benefit most by its removal.

An acre of potatoes will produce over twice as much alcohol as an acre of corn. Experiments show that an acre of ground which will produce fifty bushels of corn will furnish 1,960 pounds of fermentable matter, 45 per cent. of which will be obtained as absolute alcohol, 882 pounds or 130 gallons.

An acre of ground which will produce 300 bushels of potatoes will furnish 3,600 pounds of fermentable matter. This will produce 1,620 pounds of absolute alcohol, or about 255 gallons.

But there is another consideration with regard to the potato as a source of alcohol. We raise potatoes for human food and for scarcely any other purpose. We plant the potato which has the finest flavor for the table, without regard to its yield per acre. Were we raising potatoes for the purpose of making alcohol we would do different. The variety which would yield the most abundant per acre, would be planted. Where potatoes are used as a cattle food as they are in Germany, varieties of the latter kind are resorted to and there seems to be no obstacle to producing double the amount of alcohol as from the present yield. So that it would be within the bounds of reason to say that it is possible to secure 500 gallons of alcohol from an acre of potatoes.

Potatoes, moreover, are a commercial crop only when within a certain distance from market. At the average price at which the potatoes sell it can be hauled only a comparatively short distance, but when reviewing it as a source of light, heat and power, factories would be encouraged by country neighborhoods and the tuber grown for its largest possible yield of alcohol.

The western farmer can harvest his corn in the fall and draw it to the elevator or keep it at home and wait until the price gets him interested in selling it. But the man with the potato crop must hustle it to market and sometimes gets back a bill from the commission man for his trouble, market glutted, etc., and all because there is not now any other use for them but to boil, bake or fry.

It doesn't sound good at all. They do things different over in Germany, where they made 90,000,000 gallons of alcohol last year from potatoes.

PROGRESSIVE GERMANY.

This is what Congressman E. J. Hill says after a visit and an investigation:

"In Germany alcohol is made almost wholly from potatoes. The highest yield per acre was 360 bushels and from that down to 124; probably a fair yield would be around 200 to 225. The potatoes are grown by the farmers and manufactured into alcohol in individual farm distilleries and co-operative distilleries as well. The aggregate product of the farm distilleries was about fifty times as much as that of the industrial distilleries in Germany. On all of this alcohol, which is made denatured or rendered undrinkable, the government allows a special return of tax previously paid, amounting to about 21½ cents a gallon. Out of this amount the expenses of the syndicate, an allowance for their investment with a fair profit on their business, and commissions for the wholesale and retail dealers are all paid, and whatever is left at the end of the season is returned pro rata to the farmer or original producer.

FARMERS NEED A MARKET.

"The extent of the industry is shown by the fact that last year there were more than 91,000,000 bushels of potatoes consumed in the manufacture of alcohol. Over 8,000,000 acres of farms in Germany were planted to potatoes and nearly 6,000 distilleries were in operation.

"I have not the slightest doubt that alco-

hol can be made cheaper from corn in the United States, and that the same thing is true in the northern states from potatoes, and probably in the southern states from sweet potatoes.

"I found that the practice was quite common of sorting the potatoes, the best being reserved for human food, the next grade for feeding animals, and the refuse or poorer grades for manufacturing alcohol. The first grade was selling at retail for 75 cents a bushel. The average cost of all potatoes grown in 1904-05 was 27.6 cents a bushel, and I am quite confident that this was far more than they were worth, quality being taken into consideration."

If German farmers with their methods of farming make it pay, what could the western farmer do with his methods and machinery? Consider the history of the sugar beet industry. Pioneers in this built factories and contracted with the local farmers to raise the beets. He raised them and the best sugar industry is no longer in the experimental stage. It takes ten times as much labor to raise an acre of beets as it does an acre of potatoes. Co-operative distilleries and the manufacture of alcohol from potatoes means a new field of great revenue for the western farmer, who is in the best position to derive the greatest profit from the effect of the new law.

SICK HEADACHE.

This disease is caused by a derangement of the stomach. Take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to correct this disorder and the sick headache will disappear. For sale by All Dealers.

Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, 21st August, 1907.

Dear Sir, I beg to draw your attention to an insect, viz. the apple Maggot, which has gained a strong foothold in your district. This insect is one of the most destructive enemies of the fruit grower. The maggots which hatch from eggs inserted through the skin of the apple by a small black and white fly, burrow all through the flesh of the fruit, leaving a discoloured track which renders it unsaleable.

I take the liberty of urging you most earnestly to protect your own and your neighbours interests by doing everything in your power to check this enemy before it spreads over the whole district. The only practical remedy so far known, but one which has given excellent results, is to destroy all infested fruit as soon as possible. Windfalls particularly should be carefully gathered up during the summer, and fed to stock or destroyed in some other way. The most economical and effective way of doing this, perhaps, is to allow pigs to run in the orchards from July, when early apples, which are specially susceptible to attack, begin to fall, until all fruit is gathered. Sheep will eat apples if there is not too much grass on the ground, but are less useful for this purpose than pigs. Chickens and other poultry are likewise of much service. Not an apple should be left on the ground this autumn. The fruit of seedlings, crabs and lightly esteemed varieties, which are sometimes left unpicked, should be attended to, and either picked or threshed from the trees and destroyed. If you have no stock to which this fruit could be fed, it should be buried in a deep hole and then cover up with not less than three feet of earth on the top. All useless trees or those which are not of special value should be cut down and turned into firewood.

The life-history of the Apple Maggot is given at page 238 of my annual report for 1904, a copy of which I send you herewith.

I shall be pleased at all times to give you any assistance in my power, by giving further information or advice as to the best means of protecting your orchard against this or other insect enemies.

Your obedient servant,

JAMES FLETCHER,
Dominion Entomologist.

If real coffee disturbs your Stomach, your Heart or Kidneys, then try this clever Coffee imitation—Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee. Dr. Shoop has closely matched old Java and Mocha Coffee in flavor and taste, yet it has not a single grain of real Coffee in it. Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee Imitation is made from pure toasted grains or cereals, with Malt, Nuts, etc. Made in one minute. No tedious long wait. You will surely like it. Get a free sample at our store. All druggists.

Patent Medicine Frauds.

The British Medical Weekly has published an analysis of a bottle of patent pills manufactured in America and widely advertised both on this continent and in the United Kingdom. The analysis showed not the slightest trace of anything but sugar in the pills. The fact that the pills are widely advertised on both sides of the Atlantic is proof that they have a large sale, because patent medicine manufacturers do not advertise for fun. There is no subject, however, so delicately handled by the daily press as the patent medicine question. Naturally enough, because a larger share of the profit on the patent medicine business goes to the newspapers, and some of the papers derive an enormous proportion of their revenue from this source. A pure sugar pill is a comparatively harmless fraud; many of the quack medicines are positively dangerous, and others are for reasons that need not be discussed here, still more objectionable. It is

only just to add that many patent medicines serve a very useful purpose and their sale and their advertising constitute perfectly legitimate business. A very moderate and reasonable Bill providing for Government inspection and the publication of patent medicine formulae was introduced in the Dominion Parliament last session, but was with a number of other measures withdrawn in order to shorten the session and facilitate Sir Wilfrid's departure for England. The bill was not perfect, perhaps did not go far enough, but it was a step in the right direction, and its operation would have exterminated a lot of quack medicine frauds. It is to be hoped that the Bill, which is a government measure, will be reintroduced next session.—Insurance and Finance Chronicle.

Halley's Comet.

It is now less than three years to the time when one of the most wonderful objects ever seen in the heavens will reappear after an absence so long that only a very few aged people remember having seen it at all. It is known as Halley's comet. It was last seen in 1835; it will be next seen in 1910. Unlike a total eclipse of the sun, lasting never more than eight or nine minutes, this spectacle will be on exhibition night after night during weeks, if not months; and again unlike a solar eclipse, it can be seen not only within certain narrow limits, but from pole to pole, the earth round. At first it will show very faint and hazy, almost like an obscure star; then it will become brighter and a tail will develop. Finally it will stretch across the heavens, as long as the "Big Dipper," or longer, and will possess a brightness which will make it visible even in daylight. In 1456 this comet nearly drove Europe insane with fear, but in 1910 it will be a welcome visitor from far-distant space, whose light will cheer the heart of every beholder, and when it departs it will be mourned as a lost friend.

Had Tetter for Thirty Years.

I have suffered with tetter for thirty years and have tried almost countless remedies with little, if any, relief. Three boxes of Chamberlain's Salve cured me. It was a torture. It breaks out a little sometimes, but nothing to what it used to do.—D. H. BEACH, Midland City, Ala. Chamberlain's Salve is for sale by All Dealers.

The French Marriage Law.

There passed the other day on to the French statute book a law which will probably have important results in the history of many French lives. It is a law by which any man or woman over the age of thirty may marry without even needing to go through the form of notifying the family of the event. Hitherto no Frenchman, of what ever age, could marry without his parents' consent, though after the age of twenty-five he could bring the matter into court and get a judgment upon it. But the publicity of this proceeding has often been sufficient to act as a deterrent. Many Parisians remember a distinguished Frenchman, lately deceased, whose mother refused her sanction to his marriage with a foreigner, with the result that he and his fiancée patiently waited till after his mother's death. On the wedding day the bride-groom was seventy years old and his bride considerably over fifty.—Boston Transcript.

A Man of the Day.

Herbert Paul, who succeeded Labouchere as member of Parliament from Northampton, has decided to resign his seat. Mr. Paul has long been regarded as one of the most brilliant men in England, and has enjoyed a high reputation as a scholar, essayist, reviewer, journalist and orator. As Parliamentarian, however, he has had much less success than has been attained by many men of smaller ability.

His first speech in the last session of the House of Commons was the sensation of the opening week. He scintillated and coruscated until he fairly dazzled the members. He has spoken several times since, but never again has he created so great an impression. In fact in his later addresses his oratorical gems were so brilliant that they gave rise to the suspicion that they had been polished in his study, and he at once became subject to the well-established rule that whenever the idea becomes prevalent at St. Stephen's that a member is accustomed to deliver himself of carefully-prepared orations, his influence in debate is lost. It is understood Mr. Paul will be appointed to a remunerative post in the civil service examining body, for which his scholarly attainments thoroughly qualify him.



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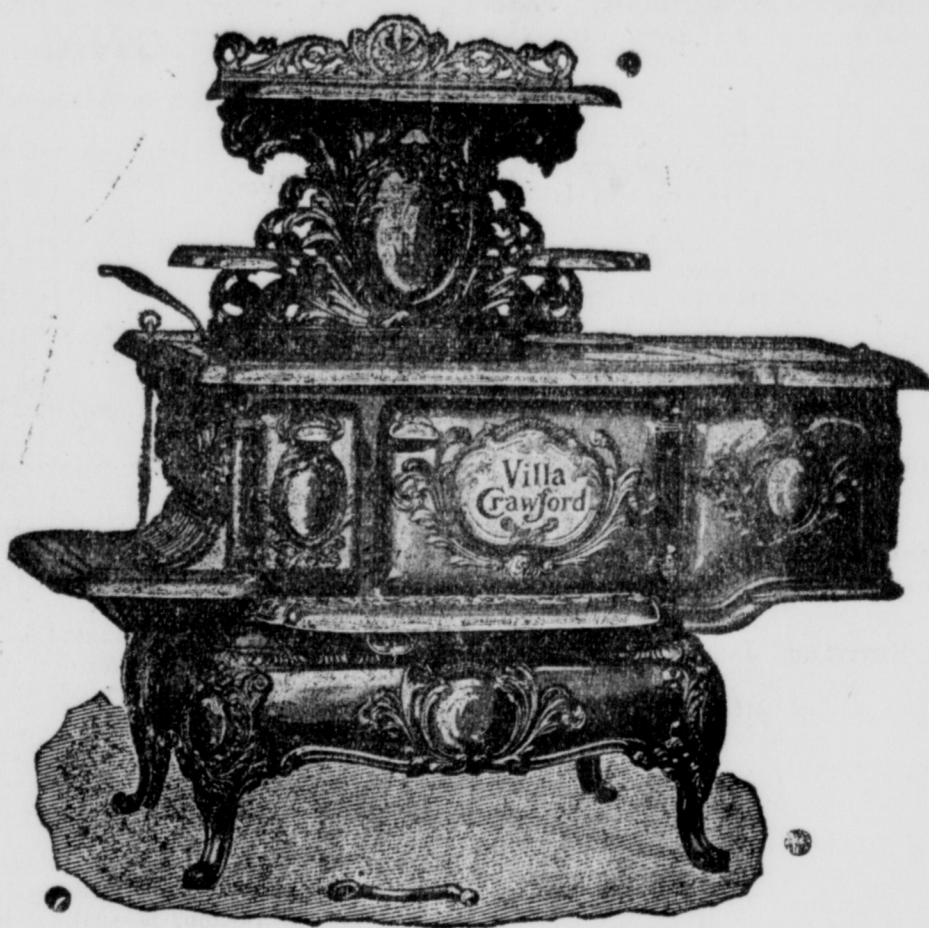
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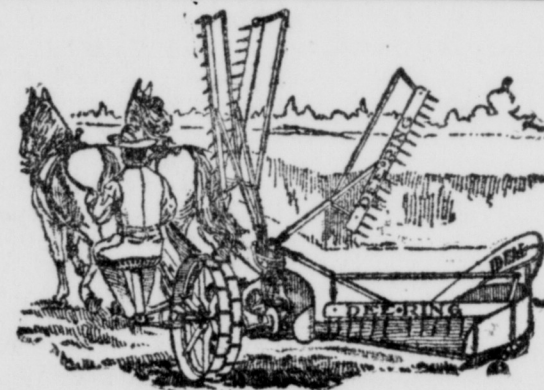


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An important feature of the Ideal Reaper is the ease and dispatch with which the driver can make every adjustment to meet varying crop conditions without dismounting from the seat. He can quickly adjust the rakes to sweep the platform, to have them act as reels without sweeping, or tilt the platform to throw the knife down to pick up lodged grain.

Each of the four rakes can be operated exactly as desired by means of the controlling device. By an adjustment of a hand latch every rake, every second, every third, every fourth, or every fifth rake can be made to sweep the platform, or by the operation of a foot lever, the rake can be made to act as reels. This machine may be compactly folded for transportation or storage.

For sale by us and our staff of agents. For prices and terms see any of these men or consult us.

BALMAIN BROS.

Extension of Time for Tenders for Centreville School.

The time for receiving tenders for the Centreville School Building has been extended until 20th September. Plans and specifications may be seen at offices of H. J. Clark, Secretary to Trustees, Centreville, and H. H. Mott, architect, St. John.

H. J. CLARK,
Secretary to School Trustees,
Sept. 1—31 Centreville.

FOR SALE.

House and barn with two acres of land. House has all modern conveniences, including hot and cold water and bath. MRS. CHAS. TINKER, Bristol, Carleton County, N. B. Aug. 28, 41.

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