

Chronic Coughs Cured

Mrs. Joseph Eccles of Dromore, says: "I took 4 or 5 bottles of Psychine, and a cough I had continually for nine months disappeared. It is the best remedy for chronic coughs that I ever used."

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How Perjurers are Punished.

Perjury, besides being one of the oldest of offences in the catalogue of crime, has always been very severely punished. With the advance of civilization, however, fiendish punishments have been replaced by more humane, if still severe, penalties. In the days of the Roman Empire anyone who committed perjury was thrown from a precipice, whilst the Greeks branded their false-swearers. It is interesting to note that when the latter embraced the Christian religion the punishment was altered to that of having the tongue cut out, a sort of punishment which was considered to fit the crime in the early centuries. In the Middle Ages some countries adopted the system of giving the perjurer the punishment for the crime he falsely accused another of. Thus, if he swore a neighbor had committed murder and the charge was disproved, the perjurer would be sentenced to death, and the other penalties of the penal code were exacted for the particular crime alleged.

The two greatest perjurers in the history of the world were Titus Oates and Arthur Orton, who had been dismissed from the ship he was serving on, turned lecturer, and, finding that it did not pay, conceived the notion of inventing a Popish plot against the King and resping the rewards that were always on offer against traitors of the Roman religion in England. The story was believed for a time, and eighteen Catholics of rank were arrested and executed. Meanwhile the Court conferred a lavish sum of money on Oates, who quickly became the terror of everybody, for he had merely to point the finger of suspicion at anyone to have that person arrested. However he fell into disfavor, was himself arrested, tried for perjury, and sentenced to imprisonment for life. Before entering the dungeon he was put in the pillory, and afterwards publicly whipped all the way from Newgate to Tyburn. This extraordinary man, however, had not yet reached the end of his career, for the accession of William of Orange once more brought the Roman Catholic religion into disfavor, and the perjurer was not only released, but a pension of £3 a week for life was conferred on him.

The Tichborne case is, of course, the best known in the history of English law, but some of its marvellous features have not been emphasized. How an uneducated man could have hoodwinked a mother to swear that he was her son, convince a firm of astute lawyers of the same fact, and, in short, obtain a following of millions of persons, passes human knowledge. Fourteen years' penal servitude was a heavy price to pay for his temporary success.

A Government defeat in the House of Commons and a sensational trial for perjury were the unexpected results of the arrest of a lady in Regent Street in June, 1887. Miss Cass, the lady in question, was walking quietly along the well-known street when a policeman took her into custody on a charge of frequenting the thoroughfare for an unlawful purpose. It was a great error on the part of the authorities, for it was immediately proved that Miss Cass was a lady of the highest respectability. Naturally, there was an outburst of indignation by the public, who saw in this act a gross interference with the liberty of the subject. But worse was to follow. The Home Secretary, probably unaware of the unanimity of public feeling, declined to order an inquiry into the conduct of the police. This set London in a roar of indignation, which spread to the House of Commons. A member brought forward a motion, it was opposed by the Government, but when a division was taken it was found that the Ministry had been defeated by five votes. Then a sort of inquiry was held, but it took the form of a charge against the officer who had arrested Miss Cass. He was tried for perjury and acquitted, as nothing could be brought against him in his capacity as police-constable. He had made a mistake, he admitted; but it was an honest mistake, and the officer was acquitted of all the charges made against him.

Another case where a policeman was prosecuted for perjury did not result in acquittal, although great doubt was cast upon the testimony of certain witnesses for the prosecution. It will be remembered how Police-constable Rolls stood his trial for perjury, and how astonished most persons were when he was sent to penal servitude for five years. Many officers in the force believed that their colleague was not guilty; and the fact that the officer was released long before the expiry of the term seems to infer that the Home Office thought there was a doubt about his guilt.

Ten years ago a well-known society man and Army officer gave false evidence in a libel suit, and for his crime received five years' penal servitude. In this case the penalty was a very heavy one, for it ruined a most promising career and shamed a famous family—that to which the convicted perjurer belonged.

Captain Dreyfus suffered as a consequence of perjury on the part of a score of Government officials and army officers, and, what is more surprising to Englishmen, the perjurers were never brought to justice, because it was considered inadvisable. France has ever been inordinately proud of his army, and the authorities did not wish to expose the weaknesses and vices of her officers. Poor Dreyfus spent five years on Devil's Island as a result of the united perjury of his enemies, and had it not been for the heroic efforts of Zola, the novelist, and Labori, the famous lawyer, he might still have been in misery on the Devil's Isle.

In the early part of the nineteenth century there was a flourishing band of professional perjurers in England, whose members made their living by hiring themselves out as witnesses, their speciality being the proving of alibis. A strong effort by the police, however, stamped them out, but in certain countries on the Continent perjury is still a profession, and the story is told of an Englishman who engaged an Italian lawyer to defend him against a most preposterous charge of stealing in Naples. The prosecution produced twenty witnesses who swore they saw the Englishman take the watch, but the astute lawyer for the defence brought forward fifty witnesses who stated that they had seen him put it back—and the accused was committed, much to his astonishment, because he had not been in the city at all at the time of the alleged robbery!—Tit-Bits.

Grippe is sweeping the country. Stop it with Preventics, before it gets deeply seated. To check early colds with these little Candy Cure Tablets is surely sensible, and safe. Preventics contain no Quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh or sickening. Pneumonia would never appear if early colds were promptly broken. Also good for feverish children. Large box, 48 tablets, 25 cents. Vest pocket boxes 5 cents. Sold by all dealers.

Dakota Farms.

"Yes, sir," resumed the Dakota man, as the crowd of agriculturists seated themselves around a little table; "yes, sir, we do things on rather a sizable scale. I've seen a man on one of our big farms start out in the spring and plough a straight furrow until fall. Then he turned round and harvested back. We have some big farms up there, gentlemen. A friend of mine owned one on which he had to give a mortgage, and the mortgage was due on one end before they could get it recorded on the other. You see, it was laid off in counties."

There was a murmur of astonishment, and the Dakota man continued:

"I got a letter from a man who lives in my orchard, just before I left home, and it had been three weeks getting to the dwelling house, although it had travelled day and night."

"Distances are pretty wide up there, ain't they?" inquired one.

"Reasonably, reasonably," replied the Dakota man. "And the worst of it is, it breaks up families so. Two years ago I saw a whole family prostrated with grief. Women yelling, children howling, and dogs barking. One of my men had his camp truck packed on seven four-mule teams, and he was around bidding everybody good-by."

"Where was he going?" asked a Gravesend man.

"He was going half-way across the farm to feed the pigs," replied the Dakota man.

"Did he ever get back to his family?"

"It isn't time for him yet," replied the Dakota gentleman. "Up there we send young married couples to milk the cows, and the children bring home the milk."

To Keep Bread Fresh.

Household bread will keep fresh for considerably longer if it is placed in a tin with a well-fitting lid whenever it is received from the baker's, or—when it is made at home—directly it is cool. An old-fashioned recipe for preventing loaves from becoming hard in very cold weather consisted in covering them with a liberal sprinkling of flour, and then enclosing each loaf in a paper bag. The necks of the bags should be tied round with string, when they should be hung on nails in a dry larder until required, the flour being then shaken off and the loaves wiped with a damp cloth before being placed in the oven for a few moments.

Careful Laundering of Lace.

All lace, no matter how fine, may be washed in this manner: Make soapsuds of any good white soap. Put in a Mason jar, add a little borax, put lace in jar, then fill jar with water and shake well. Pour off water, add fresh suds, and let stand overnight in jar. Rinse in clear water, roll in towel, and allow it to dry. Then press on wrong side with a moderately hot iron and lace will look as well as, if not better, than cleaned by professionals.

"Suppose, doctor, this operation does not succeed?"

"My dear fellow, if it doesn't you'll never know it."

Fashion's Rules

(Toronto News.)

1. How long should one remain at an at home the invitation being from 5 to 7.
2. Should cards be left and how many?
3. If one cannot attend should regrets be sent with cards or just cards on the day appointed?
4. Should a call be made afterwards?

PEGGY.

(1) You are at liberty to remain the intimated two hours, or a mere fraction of the time if you desire. People who have two or three teas on their afternoon programme go on from one to the other as they would in paying calls. The greatest crush is usually from half past five until six.

(2) Canadians have not adopted the American custom of leaving cards at a tea or at home. You are supposed to call afterwards and leave them.

(3) The sending of regrets is not compulsory but a hostess always appreciates the courtesy of receiving a tiny note, or a card with "Sorry I must miss your tea," or something to that effect, written across the top.

(4) Yes.

Italian Citizens.

From a social settlement worker in New York proceeds the opinion that the Italians show a quicker appreciation of the principles and ways of American government than has any race of immigrants the country has seen. The Italian is also credited with a strong desire to learn how to become a real American citizen. Though the report may be colored by a friendly hand, it is pleasant reading.

Italians have been coming in such numbers that they are familiar colonies in city and country. Some return to Italy but many more stay and rear families.

They are to be an influential part of our national composite type. For hundreds of years the Italian has had plenty of brains. No race has a more acute intelligence. No race has more industry than the people who dwell near the Tiber. The potency of admirable citizenship exists in them, though those who come from Naples and Sicily are not usually recruited from the most highly esteemed classes.

Frugality and adaptability nearly always found, together with love of family, home, music and art. If they will show zeal for citizenship and not too much liking for politics, the Italian immigration may prove one of our finest acquisitions.

PILES

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 6c. at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

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DEPARTURES.
(QUEEN STREET STATION).
6.45 A MIXED—For Houlton, McAdam Jct., St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Fredericton, St. John and points East; Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland and Boston etc.; Pullman Parlor Car, McAdam Jct. to Boston. Palace Sleeper, McAdam Jct. to Halifax. Dining Car, McAdam Jct. to Truro.
8.20 A MIXED—For Aroostook Junction, and intermediate points.
12.15 A EXPRESS—For all points North; M Presque Isle, Edmundston, River du Loup and Quebec.
1.35 P MIXED—For Perth, Junction Plaster M Rock, and intermediate points.
4.50 P MIXED—For Fredericton, etc., via Gibson Branch.
5.42 P EXPRESS—For Houlton, St. Stephen, M (St. Andrews after July 1st), Fredericton, St. John, and East; Vanceboro, Sherbrooke, Montreal, and all points West, and Northwest, and on Pacific Coast, Bangor, Portland, Boston, etc. Palace Sleepers, McAdam Junction to Montreal; Pullman Sleepers, McAdam to Boston; Pullman Parlor Car, McAdam to St. John.

ARRIVALS.
11.41 A. M.—EXPRESS—From St. John and East St. Stephen, (St. Andrews after July 1st), Boston Montreal and West.
12.15 P. M.—MIXED—From Fredericton, etc via Gibson Branch.
12.55 P. M.—MIXED—From Perth Junction and Plaster Rock.
5.42 P. M.—EXPRESS—From Fort Fairfield, Caribou, Presque Isle, Grand Falls, Edmundston and River du Loup.
6.30 P. M.—MIXED—From Aroostook Junction.
11.05 P. M.—MIXED—From Fredericton, St. John and East; St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston, etc.
W. M. STITT, G. P. A., Montreal.
W. B. HOWARD D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John

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Butter paper for sale at this office,

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At Plymouth, comprising 140 acres, about 80 cleared, balance extra growth, hard and soft wood, considerable lumber. Has good buildings and good orchard. This farm raises over 40 tons of hay, 500 bushels oats, 200 barrels potatoes, besides other stuff. An excellent potato farm. If desired purchaser may include machinery, tools, etc. Apply to

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