

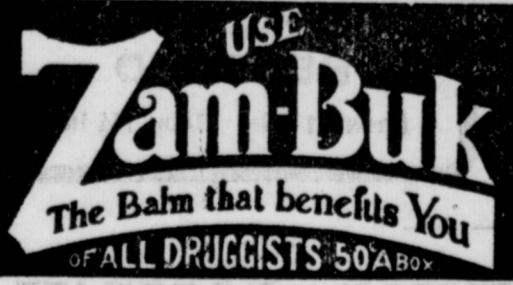


PILES FOR FOUR YEARS

Only those who suffer from piles can know the agony, the burning, throbbing, shooting, stabbing pains which this ailment causes and the way it wrecks the sufferer's life! Zam-Buk is blessed by thousands who used to suffer from piles, but whom it has cured. One such grateful person is Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor of Greenwood Avenue, Toronto. She says: "For four long years I suffered acutely from bleeding piles. During that time I spent an immense amount of money on 'remedies' and doctor's prescriptions but I got no ease. Zam-Buk was different to everything else I had tried and it cured me. I am grateful for the cure, and as I have never had piles once since, I know the cure is permanent."

Another thankful woman is Mrs. A. E. Gardiner, of Catelina, Trinity Bay. She says: "In my case Zam-Buk effected a wonderful cure. For 12 years I had been troubled with blind, bleeding and protruding piles. I had been using various kinds of ointments, etc., but never came across anything to do me good until I tried Zam-Buk which cured me! That this may be the means of helping some sufferers from piles to try Zam-Buk is the wish of one who has found great relief."

Zam-Buk is a purely herbal balm and should be in every home! Cures cuts, burns, bruises, eczema, ulcers, blood-poisoning, itch, cold-sores, chapped hands and all diseases and injuries of the skin, etc. All druggists and stores at 50c box, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.



What Agriculture Needs.

Agriculture must rise to meet the college man. The leading agricultural colleges are now so well established and are teaching in such direct and applicable ways, that they are creating a body of ability and sentiment touching country life that has never been known before. This ability and sentiment is bound to express itself. The influence of these colleges and experiment stations will surely remake agriculture and redirect it.

This redirection will not show itself in increasing the productiveness of the earth only, although this must be the fundamental effort and result. It must consist as well in reorganizing the business or commercial interests of agriculture, and in a radical change in the ideals and modes of living. We shall be able to increase the profitability of farming when we have learned to apply our science, and to organize it as a part of good business systems. We are now in the epoch of the laudation of science itself, as if the mere knowledge of the laws underlying good crop and animal production can make a good farmer.—Prof. L. H. Bailey, in the Century.

How the Arab Travels.

It is most interesting to note the way the Arab treats his faithful friends. So injured, indeed, is the Arab pony by long usage and descent to the manner of life on the desert that even my own pony positively improved on the treatment and I never saw him so fit as when he came back from the trip, declares a writer in the London Field.

If the Arab and his horse are by legend closely allied they are in point of fact even more intimately connected. His mount is the first thought and at all times by far the most interesting topic of conversation. He is ungroomed, unclipped, unhaltered, for the Arab prefers to shackle him by means of two ropes, a short cord connecting the fore and hind fetlocks, and a long line tethering him above the hind fetlock to a peg in the ground. Thus he can move about or roll at leisure, and should there be any rough herbage at hand can forage for it.

Perhaps one of the principal reasons why the Arab so excels at long journeys is that he never worries himself nor does he ever distress his mount unless there is real cause to

do so. He simply continues a steady walk all day and hardly ever gallops in the wild way in which one so often sees him depicted by artists. His horse, being in thoroughly hard condition owing to the quantity of sound barley he is getting, does not perspire profusely unless suddenly pressed; thus he can stand very long days without undue fatigue. Even these people seldom go far afield alone, but make up parties of a dozen or more fully armed, when their point is far distant.

During these journeys they march about 15 hours out of the 24, their times being largely governed by the moon. The average speed is about four miles an hour, so that they cover from day to day some 60 miles. When asked whether this prolonged marching was not very tiring they replied that the first few days always were exhausting, but after the fourth day they could sit in the saddle any length of time without fatigue. This statement too was entirely borne out by my experience, for the fourth day, which was considerably the longest, was by far the least tiring.

Britain's Trade Supremacy.

According to statistics that have been gathered from all parts of the world, last year stands as the most prosperous one in the history of trade, among the different countries in the world. The total international trade to the credit of European countries was seventeen billion four hundred million dollars. Great Britain stood first with four billion nine hundred million dollars. Germany came next with three billion eight hundred million dollars. The United States was third with two billion six million; France fourth with twenty-three billion two hundred million dollars. The other nations took rank as follows: Belgium, one billion two hundred and thirty million; Austria-Hungary, nine hundred and eighty million; Italy, nine hundred and fifty-seven million; Russia, eight hundred and ninety-seven million; Switzerland, five hundred and forty-eight million; Italy, nine hundred and fifty-seven million; Spain, three hundred and seventy-two million, and Norway, one hundred and fifty-four million.

It is interesting to note that Great Britain is at the top by several billion dollars. This, if nothing else, shows the stability of her business life and the wealth of finance she has at her back.

It is true that Italy has shown the largest increase during the last ten years, the growth being 88 per cent., as against Belgium's 77 per cent., United States 70 per cent., Germany 60 per cent., France 45 per cent., and Britain 20 per cent. But as the volume of trade of a country increases it is natural that its percentage of increases will grow less; that is to say a growth of eighty-eight per cent on the enormous business of Great Britain would be almost impossible, because she has traded for years to a vast extent with all foreign countries, but it is not so large for a country which has its foreign business yet to gain.

It is apparent, therefore, that Great Britain must be more than holding her own in the markets of the world when her total trade is considered.

The Whiffletit.

Seating himself at a restaurant table a Chicago man said:

"Waiter, what kind of fish have you?"
"Oh," said the waiter, "all kinds—white fish, bluefish, graylings, sea bass, weakfish, perch—"

"Pshaw!" yawned the customer, "cut that out. I'm tired of those common fishes. Ain't you got some new kind of fish; some kind I never ate before?"

"Well," said the waiter, "the whiffletit is very fine this morning."

"What in thunder is a whiffletit?"

"Why, don't a fish sharp like you know what a whiffletit is? Common enough here. You see, the whiffletit lives only in circular lakes. You go out and find a circular lake and hire a boat. Then you row out all alone to the middle of the lake, about a mile or so, and anchor. Then you take an augur and bore a hole in the water, and bait it by putting a piece of cheese on the edge of the hole. The whiffletit comes up to get the cheese, eats it, and it makes him swell up so that he can't get back down the hole."

"Well," said the customer breathless, "what then?"

"Why," replied the waiter, as he filled a glass of water, "you lean over the side of the boat and laugh the whiffletit to death. Want a few?" —[Cleveland Leader.

He Had Reformed.

"Uncle Mose," said the drummer, addressing an aged colored man who was holding down a dry-goods box in front of the village store, "they tell me that you remember seeing Gen. Washington. Is it true."

"No, sah," replied the old man. "Ah uster 'membah seein' him, but Ah don't no moh since Ah done j'in'd church, sah." —[Judge.

A Clubbing Offer.

The Montreal Witness, a high-toned independent paper, clean, healthy and high principled, and THE DISPATCH for \$1.50 per year.

Some Future Day.

(A. H. Clough, 'Songs in Absence.')

Some future day when what is now is not, When all old faults and follies are forgot, And thoughts of difference passed like dreams away, We'll meet again upon some future day.

When all that hindered, all that veiled our love, As tall rank weeds will climb the blade above, When all but it has yielded to decay, We'll meet again upon some future day.

With happier mood, and feelings born anew, Our boyhood's bygone fancies we'll review, Talk o'er old talks, play as we used to play, And meet again on many a future day.

Some day, which oft our hearts shall yearn to see, In some far year, though distant yet to be, Shall we indeed—ye winds and water say!— Meet yet again upon some future day?

Make it Yourself.

There is so much Rheumatism here in our neighborhood now that the following advice will be highly appreciated by those who suffer:

Get from any good pharmacy one-half ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion, one ounce Compound Kargon, three ounces of Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla. Shake these well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime; also drink plenty of good water.

It is claimed that there are a few victims of this dread and torturous disease who will fail to find ready relief in this simple home made mixture, and in most cases a permanent cure is the result.

This simple recipe is said to strengthen and cleanse the eliminative tissues of the Kidneys so that they can filter and strain from the blood and system the poisons, acids and waste matter, which cause not only Rheumatism, but numerous other diseases. Every man or woman here who feels that their kidneys are not healthy and active, or who suffers from any urinary trouble whatever, should not hesitate to make up this mixture, as it is certain to do much good and may save you from much misery and suffering after a while.

Our home druggists say they will either supply the ingredients or mix the prescription ready to take if our readers ask them.

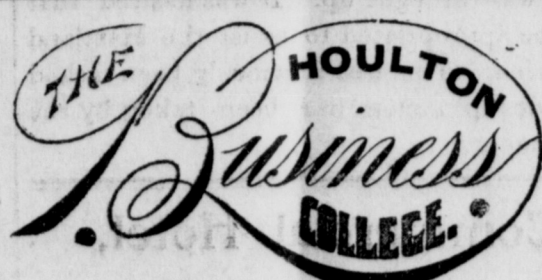
When Nelson Passed To His Long Home.

Some ten weeks after the sea fight in which he died victorious, the body of the most noble Lord Horatio Nelson, Vice-Admiral of the White Squadron of the Fleet, was, says The Standard of Empire, brought home to the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich. All up and down the river that winter's day the bells were tolling, minute guns were booming, and colors flew half-mast high. The great iron Water Gates of the Hospital stood wide to receive the coffin. Between the stately palaces of dead Kings and Queens, past the central statue of King George the Second, up the steps to the terrace, the funeral train bore the hero into the Painted Hall. They laid him upon the catafalque set up on the dias, there to lie in state during four days. So Nelson came home from the sea, to the people of the sea, his own people.

On January 8th, they took him away, in a storm of wind and rain. The coffin was brought by river to the Admiralty in a long procession of State barges, attended by nine Admirals, five hundred Greenwich Pensioners, and the Lord Mayor and Corporation of London, and received at Whitehall Stairs by Norroy, King of Arms, with nine heralds and pursuivants. On the 9th the funeral went in procession to St. Paul's, where it may be said that England herself was visibly present.

But Nelson lay first of all, among his own men, the men of the sea, who, like him, had worn ships thin beneath their feet in patrol and vigil, watching and chasing; men who walked naked into carnage; going joyful as to a festival; and who now, maimed and scarred, received their greatest captain, dead, in a palace, the gift of a Queen.

It isn't so difficult to strengthen a weak Stomach if one goes at it correctly. And this is true of the Heart and Kidneys. The old fashioned way of dosing the Stomach or stimulating the Heart or Kidneys is surely wrong! Dr. Shoop first pointed out this error. "Go to the weak or ailing nerves of these organs," said he. Each inside organ has its controlling or "inside nerve." When these nerves fail then those organs must surely falter. This vital truth is leading druggists everywhere to dispense and recommend Dr. Shoop's Restorative. A few days test will surely tell! Sold by all druggists.



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Are coming upon us when the wise father and mother will look about for some means to keep the young people at home.

Nothing will do this more effectually than a musical instrument, a Violin, an Organ, or a Piano. I heartily recommend to your notice the renowned Gourlay Piano. Won't you come and have a talk with me about the matter.

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"I have not been without a bottle of Coltsfoote Expectorant in the house for over nine years. At that time I procured it for a bad cold I had. It worked such wonders then that it has been a household remedy ever since, and we will have no other for coughs and colds—it is so pleasant to take, and all of my children look for it as soon as they get a cold at all. Nearly all of them have been subject to croup, and that's when I find Coltsfoote Expectorant useful. You are welcome to use this testimonial as you wish."

MRS. LEWIS NIGH.

Free Sample of Coltsfoote Expectorant will be sent to any person sending their name and address and naming this paper. It has established a wonderful record as a successful cure for coughs, colds, sore throat, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis and all irritated conditions of the throat and chest. It is the prescription of a great specialist in medicine. At all good druggists, 25c. Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, Toronto. Send for Free Sample To-day.

How Much a Tree Grows in a Year.

An inch in four years is the swiftest growth known in the race of trees. Farmers and fruit growers are said to have no reliable unit rule to govern them in knowing how long it takes a tree to grow an inch, but some carriage makers have found out.

They asked about forty of the country's prominent vehicle and wheel manufacturers drawing their stock from the odds and ends of their shops. These were to be selected for the average width of growth, and the size of each block was to be about one inch lengthwise, one inch across and a fourth of an inch thick.

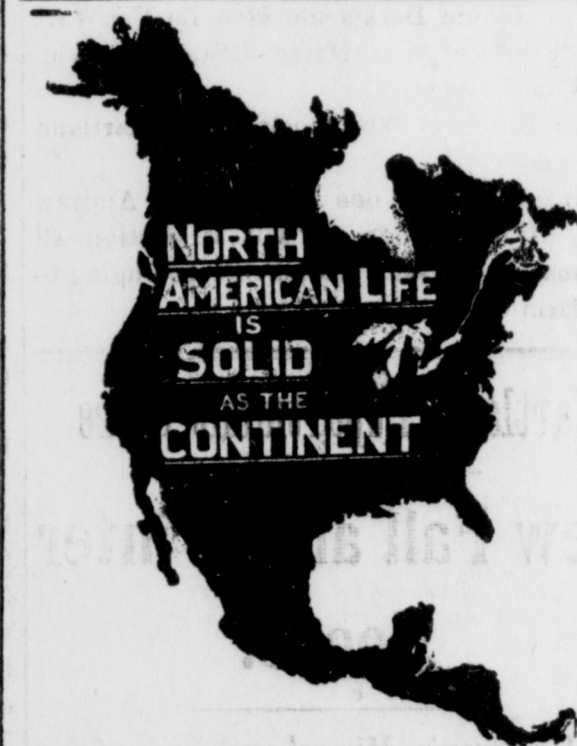
They examined these blocks carefully and marked on each block a one inch square across the average size of growths of the annular rings. They then counted the number of rings within the inch space on each block and registered the total in ink thereon. Then they counted these totals on all the samples of each of the several kinds of timber submitted and in the usual way thus ascertained the average number of years required for each kind of tree to grow one inch. An inch growth on one side represented of course, two inches growth to the tree.

They submitted the count process and result to unquestionable scientific authority. Their general conclusion was that it takes from four to five years for a tree to increase one inch in diameter. Hickory trees varied from 4.87 years to 5.83, according to their location east or west of the Alleghenies. Oak required 4.68 years for the inch, ash 4.91, and poplar 4 years.

Vogue of Cloth Costume.

All observations in fashions lead to the cloth costume. It grows more and more evident as the season advances that the cloth costume is to have a tremendous vogue, and the merchants are preparing for it by supplying heavy cloths for outside wraps to match the exquisite new satin-finished fabrics. The separate coat, fashioned of a contrasting material, has a place, but novelty is found in the coat that is of the dress, yet not like it. For this there are both smooth and rough goods, plain and figured, and a departure is the coat of two-faced cloth, which is made up so that it may be worn either side out. Only the finest tailoring is to be found on such coats, for one side, naturally, must be precisely as perfect in finish and detail as the other.

A costume in a burnt blue satin faced cloth, made princess, was topped with a director's coat in rough material, with the reverse side a brown, red, and green plaid on a navy ground. On the blue side the seams were all inturned in the natural way, and the shawl collar and wide, flaring revers were turned in at the edges, both edges together, and stitched through. On the reverse side the seams were turned down and stitched in a line with the stitching on the other side.



The Election Results

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