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Painless : Extraction.
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NELSON P. GRANT, M.D., C.M.,
Late Superintendent and Resident Physician
St. John General Hospital.
Office and Residence, No. 1 Broadway.
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

DR. T. W. GRIFFIN,
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
CONNELL STREET,
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

DR. P. T. KIERSTEAD
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:
CHAPEL ST. WOODSTOCK.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DISEASES OF
WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

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OFFICE AT CLARK'S HOTEL,
HARTLAND, N. B.

Treats all domestic animals. Filing and Ex-
traction of Teeth a specialty. Telephone call
promptly attended day or night.

JAMES R. H. SIMMS,
Barrister-at-Law,
SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.
BATH, N. B.

J. C. HARTLEY,
Barrister, Notary Public,
Solicitor, Etc.
Offices: Main Street, Woodstock

THE STEPHENSON HOUSE.
All Modern Improvements. Permanent and
ancient Boarders.
MISS STEPHENSON, Proprietor
Woodstock N. B.

MONEY TO LOAN
[On Real Estate.
APPLY TO D. McLEOD VINCE
Barrister-at-Law, Woodstock N. B.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a vote of the
property holding ratepayers of the Town of
Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, and a
vote of all the ratepayers of the said Town
will be taken on Thursday, the Ninth day of
June next, between the hours of ten of the
clock in the forenoon and four of the clock
in the afternoon, at the Council Chamber in
the Town Hall, in said Town of Woodstock,
upon the question of authorizing the Town to
issue Ten Thousand Dollars worth of Debentures
at par, with interest at the rate of four
per centum per annum, payable semi-annual,
thereafter, at such times and in such amounts
as the said Town Council should determine,
the money to be derived from the sale of any
Debentures to be used and applied by the
Town Council of said town for the purpose of
constructing in said town, permanent or im-
proved streets, such vote will be taken un-
to the authority of an Act of the Legisla-
ture passed at the last session of said Legisla-
ture entitled "An Act to authorise the Town
of Woodstock to borrow Ten Thousand Dol-
lars for the Permanent Improvement of the
Streets," and the mode of procedure on the
making of such vote is prescribed by Chapter
3 of Acts of Assembly 7th Edward VII.
Dated this seventh day of May A. D.
1910.

By order of Town Council,
J. C. HARTLEY,
Town Clerk of Town of Woodstock.

NOTICE.

Anyone wishing feather beds or pillows or
household furniture will please apply to
MRS. T. S. DUNCAN, Main Street.
June 1-14.

To Rent.

The store on Main street formerly occupied by
W. S. Killen. Possession can be secured at once
Apply DR. M. G. McLEAN. Jan 29th

Houses and Lots For Sale.
Apply to
LOUIS E. YOUNG.
Woodstock, N.B., cv. 27th, No. 8t

A Complexion Cure.
"You're not the only one to say so, and
some make it ten years younger instead of
five," the gentleman behind her at the cor-
cert overheard a lady with a pink inexpress-
ive countenance saying complacently to her
neighbor. "It's all Madame LeBlanc's drug-
; she's a wonder! Wrinkles, complexion
—she can fairly make one over if one doesn't
mind spending a good deal of money and
more time. It does take time. The inter-
minable hours I've spent being rubbed and
poked and pinched and patted and stroked
and creamed!"

The wise ceased as the next number
began, but the gentleman found himself
looking from one to the other of the two
women before him, instinctively comparing
the work of Madame LeBlanc and that of nature.
Madame's product was indubitably smooth,
fair, rosy and unlined; but she looked,
he told himself, like a mindless, middle-aged
baby. Besides her pleasant, healthy,
humorous, sympathetic, somewhat worn,
somewhat lined, somewhat faded face (the
companion—how infinitely more it meant!
How infinitely more it reacted! Life had
traced upon it in characters which no mas-
seuse had erased, "You may trust me."

It is by no means only the elderly who
resort to Madame LeBlanc and her kind.
The "Beauty Business" as Anne Hard de-
scribes it in a recent interesting study,
reaches clients of many ages and kinds. Mrs.
Hard had the courageous curiosity to try a
little beautification herself; and her experi-
ence tempt more to mirth than to emula-
tion. She tried, among other things, a "face
bleach" by a painless process. She was
placed in a reclining chair, a cloth tied over
her hair, a protective plaster pasted over her
eyebrows and eyelids.

I experience a procession of odors. First
a mild astringent—it is elder flower. Then
a gentle liquid—it is almond-flower. Then
a cream—attar of roses. Then an unidenti-
fied oily smell. One is soothed upon lan-
guorous airs and lured upon warm dreams—
"That last pasty thing was fire—positively
fire!"

An orchestration of misery is being per-
formed upon my skin. The theme of cold fire by
the pastes is taken up in little stings by the
lotions. A treatment of biting liquids be-
gins at my chin and works upward. There
is a sudden glare—a conflagration—my eyes
start under their bands—I struggle to speak
I dare not open my mouth for fear of getting
the fire down my throat—I wave impotent
hands.

"This is the Ruby Ray," some one is
saying far off, through the mists of falling
comet tails. It is perfectly painless. Just
turn the face back—

"After a very long time I get the atten-
tion of the life-saving station. I am picked up
half-fainting. Cloths rung out of hot water
do their best to obliterate the memory of the
painless process."

Investigation revealed that the "Ruby
Ray" was merely an electric light shining
through red glass, with a shade the rubber
edges of which allowed it to be pressed close
to the skin; the extreme heat instantly dry-
ing the acid-wet paste previously applied.
Naturally, such a process it not painless—
unless by comparison with others which may
be worse.—Youth's Companion.

Thifty Hollanders.

It has been said that the sea was Holland's
tutor, since it taught the people of that
country constant watchfulness, and unceasing
industry. In "The Pilgrim Fathers" Win-
nifred Cockshott gives an account of Holland
at the time when William Bradford and his
companions assembled there before sailing
for America.

Nothing could have seemed more unprom-
ising than the geographical position of Hol-
land; the sea apparently her greatest enemy,
threatening constantly to flood and engulf
her, and to make health impossible in this
half-swamped land. But the Dutch were
determined to master their conditions, and
the sea became their friend, providing them
with means for the traffic which was life and
wealth to them, and training their characters
until they became the most remarkable na-
tion of the age.

It is not to be wondered at that such con-
ditions stimulated engineering enterprise, so
that land was wrested from the very jaws of
the ocean, the most untenable positions were
held and defended, and the natural water-
ways were so extended and utilized by the
people that rivers and canals ran to every
town and every village, and almost as many
people lived in boats and houses.

Agricultural science was as important as
that of engineering; to produce the maximum
returns from their restricted lands no effort
of research or skill could be neglected, and
the Dutch became the first agriculturists of
the world, their cattle the most famous, their
produce in vegetables and flowers the most
profuse.

They did not content themselves with
fighting the sea; they made it their friend
and partner, and never was there such a na-
tion of explorers, merchants and fishermen.
"Sailors are as common with them as beggars
with us," wrote an English observer. They

had enormous fleets, both for fishing and
commerce, and they became the carriers for
every nation; their ships were to be found in
every quarter of the globe.

They were not merely carriers, but great
manufacturers and merchants at home.
Their's was the best cloth, the finest linen
which could be obtained; and besides these
home products, the markets of Holland re-
ceived with the produce of other lands, and
the country came to be the greatest store-
house of merchandise in Europe.

They were as frugal as they were indus-
trious. With so much wealth in the coun-
try, the people were not luxurious; they
lived well and with refinement, but there
was little display, and an enormous propor-
tion of their income went in taxes and con-
tributions to the public works. The institu-
tions and buildings of their country reaped
the benefit; but such very heavy taxation
could only have been possible where frugal-
ity was the order of life, and also where there
was no possible suspicion of corruption in
the administration.

The people practically taxed themselves,
and did it generously, knowing that their
money went to enrich the country, and not a
set of officials. They spent their lives as
well as their money for the state; great men
educated and trained their children for pub-
lic service, and a large number of offices were
unpaid, and practically compulsory.—The
Youth's Companion.

A Great Rarity.

The destruction of the plate enhances
the value of the etching which was printed
from it. High fashion prostrates it-
self before the unique. To possess what
is unobtainable to others is a human pas-
sion. Edward M. Knox gives an in-
stance of this in his "Story of the Hat"

An English lady of title was looking
for a hat. Every kind of feathered head-
gear was shown her, modest and dazzling,
but she yearned for a monstrosity. At
last the hatter showed her a wonderful
creation, and told her it was unique and
not to be duplicated. The feathers,
breast and wings which adorned it were
most brilliantly dyed, but the lady greatly
admired it and asked the price.

"Fifty pounds," was the reply.
The lady was staggered, and the prop-
rietor began to explain that there was
not another like it in all England, and
might not be for years. The bird, he
said, was the scarcest in the world, and
on account of its peculiar habits, very
hard to shoot.

"What is the bird's name?" asked the
customer.

The proprietor was at his wit's end,
for he hardly knew the difference be-
tween a hen and a heron.

"Madam," he said, rolling his eyes and
lowering his voice to a confidential
whisper, "this is the wing of the diving
peacock!"

The delighted and astonished lady apol-
ogized for her ignorance, and bought the
hat at once.—The Youth's Companion.

Russia and China are the only great pow-
ers which forbid the free passage of residents
from one part of the empire to another. In
China, foreigners are allowed to live and do
business in specified districts and cities only.
In Russia, Jews may live in fifteen only of
the western provinces. Some exceptions are
made in favor of certain classes of business
men, but even they may travel about the
empire as a matter of favor and not of right.
Within the pale there are several cities, in-
cluding Kief, in which Jews are not allowed
to reside. Notwithstanding the prohibitions,
many Jews took up their residence in Kief,
attracted by the opportunities in a town the
population of which has grown from fifty
thousand in 1850 to three hundred and nine-
teen thousand in 1902. The government
has recently been engaged in expelling them
from the city, and seems disposed to increase
rather than lessen the disabilities of the Jew-
ish citizens. The proposition before the
Duma to remove all restrictions on their
movements is so strongly opposed that there
is no immediate prospect of its passage.—
Youth's Companion.

"Is Miss Wheaton at home?" asked one of
the neighbors of the spinster, as he called at
her door to get her signature to a petition.

"She is that," responded Celia Leahy,
three weeks over from Ireland, and a most
willing handmaiden. "Will yez step in,
sorr?"

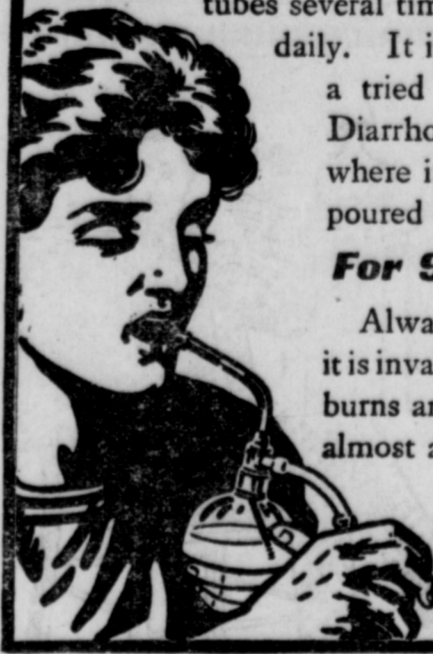
"I should like to see her on a matter of
business for a few moments if she is not en-
gaged," said the neighbor.

Celia flung wide the door and waved him
in.

"If she has wan, he's neglectin' her shame-
ful," she said, in a hoarse, confidential whis-
per, "for 'tis three weeks to-morrow since I
came here, and he's not put his foot over the
threshold in all that time! Sure, 'tis your
chans!"—The Youth's Companion.

Bronchitis can be
quickly relieved if John-
son's Anodyne Liniment
is sprayed into the bronchial
tubes several times
daily. It is also

JOHNSON'S
ANODYNE
LINIMENT



a tried and true remedy for Colds, Asthma,
Diarrhoea and most human ills. In most cases
where internal use is necessary a few drops are
poured on sugar or in sweetened water.

For 99 years the Family Doctor

Always keep a supply in your home, because
it is invaluable for applying to cuts, bruises, sprains,
burns and scalds. It is the emergency remedy
almost a century old. It never fails.

Sold at 25c and 50c a bottle

Parsons' Pills
for bilious
indigestion and
constipation.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO.
Boston, Mass.

NEW HARDWARE STORE,
Connell Street, Woodstock.

Paints, Oils,
Varnishes,
Alabastine,
Varnish Stains,
Builders' Hardware,
Wringers,
Washing Machines,
Churns,
Butter Trays,
Tin, Enamel Ware.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Martin Senour 100 per cent. Pure Mixed Paints

CLARKE & JOHNSTON.

Bank of New Brunswick
East Florenceville Branch.

BANK MONEY ORDERS

Issued at the following rates: \$5 and under.....3 cts.
Over \$5 to \$10.....6 cts.
Over \$10 to \$50.....10 cts.
Over \$50 to \$500.....15 cts.

These orders are a safe way to remit money at a small cost, and are payable at any Chartered
Bank in Canada (the Yukon excepted) and in the principal Cities of the United States.

MONDY,
August 29th, 1910.

is the day on which
Fredericton Business College
opens its splendid new rooms for the
FALL TERM.

We are making preparations for a
great big attendance this year.
If you have not already received a
catalogue, Write for one.

ADDRESS
W. J. OSBORNE,
Principal,
Fredericton N. B.

a fine variety of
New Spring
and
Summer
Neck Wear
in the latest styles
Hosiery of all kinds
Children's and
Infants Goods

MRS. F. L. MOOERS,
PAYSON BLOCK,
Fair, St. opp Queen. Woodstock.

WANTED

A first-class Male teacher for Upper Wood-
stock. State Salary. Apply to
F. D. BUREE Sec'y.
May 25-26.

CANADIAN
PACIFIC RY.

Passenger Train Service from
Woodstock Effective
Oct. 3rd.

DEPARTURES:

(QUEEN STREET STATION)

6.45 A. MIXED—For Houlton, McAdam, Jct.
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.
12.15 A. EXPRESS—For all points North-
west, Port Fairfield, Caribou and Presque Isle.
5.00 P. MIXED—For Fredericton, etc., via Gib-
son Branch.
5.33 P. EXPRESS—For Houlton, St. Stephen,
St. John, and East; Vanceboro, Sherbrooke,
Montreal, and all points West, and North-west,
and on Pacific Coast, Bangor, Portland, Boston, etc.;
Pullman Sleepers, McAdam Junction to Montreal;
Parlor Car, McAdam to St. John.

ARRIVALS:

12.50 P. M.—MIXED—From Fredericton, etc., via
Gibson Branch.
12.15 A. M.—EXPRESS—From St. John and East
St. Stephen, (St. Andrews after July 1st), Boston,
Montreal and West.
3.30 P. M.—EXPRESS—From Fort Fairfield, Caribou
Presque Isle, Grand Falls, Edmundston
and Riviere du Loup.
11.00 P. M.—MIXED—From Fredericton, St.
John and East; St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton
Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston, etc.
W. B. HOWARD D. P. A., C. P. Ry.,
St. John, N. B.

Vocal Teacher,
MARGARET ROSS.

Pupil of Oscar Saenger, New York.
Lessons beginning July 1st
June 15-14.

THE ROYAL BANK
OF CANADA

Pays special attention to
Savings
Accounts