

WANTED

MEN to BOOM FRUIT CULTURE in NEW BRUNSWICK.
The possibilities of Fruit Growing, particularly Apples, in N. B. are now fully appreciated.

Write us and we will tell you how you can do a good work for your district, and make money for yourself.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES WANTED EVERYWHERE

STONE and WELLINGTON,
The Fonthill Nurseries,
(Established 1837)
TORONTO - - - ONTARIO
501

NURSERY STOCK

Before ordering trees, write us for our Catalogue and prices or see our nearest Agent. We are the largest growers of Trees in Canada. Full line of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry and Plum trees. Our trees are noted for fine root system and largest limb growth. Our Nurseries are patronized by the largest and most progressive Fruit growers of Canada. Write for an Agency.

Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen Ltd
Browns Nurseries, Welland C
Ontario

WANTED

A live representative for Woodstock and surrounding District to sell **HARDY NURSERY STOCK** for

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

and meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick at present.

The special interest taken in the fruit growing business in New Brunswick offers exceptional opportunities to men of enterprise. We offer a permanent position and liberal pay to the right men.

**STONE & WELLINGTON,
TORONTO, ONT.**

As swift years come and go
Around you aye to grow,
Peace, hope, and love unite.
And make your pathway bright.
---H. M. Burnside.

The Gates of Paradise.

When the plague which visited Florence in the year 1400 had subsided the people decided as a thank offering to add bronze gates to the baptistry of the Church of St. John the Baptist, and the guild of merchants invited the best artists to compete. The design of Ghiberti was considered faultless, and he was intrusted with the work on Nov. 23, 1403. It was twenty-one years before the two folding doors were completed, and so exquisite were their design and workmanship that Michelangelo a century later said of them, "They are worthy to be the gates of paradise." This applied also to another door wrought and designed by the same artist, which was put in place June 16, 1422, a most important creation of Florentine art and one which evidently influenced Michelangelo himself.

Curious French Market.

There is a curious old market near Paris in which everything is sold at secondhand. Working girls can fit themselves out there from head to foot. As a writer says: Mimi can sell her old felt hat and buy a straw one, exchange her old dress for a new one and, if she likes, buy a steak and a salad for her dinner, a paper bag of fried potatoes, sweets and some flowers for her window. Democracy is king here, and no more attention is paid to the millionaire who is looking for something marvelous which he may pick up cheap than to the man with a wooden leg who wants a new boot in exchange for a dozen sardine tins, five gloves and a stocking.

That Honey Feeling.

A little girl went to spend the afternoon with her aunt, and for some time she enjoyed herself hugely, but then she became silent and reflective. A dish of apples was on the table, toward which her eyes wandered frequently, but she had been taught never to ask for anything not freely offered to her.

Finally she said slowly, "I wish I was at home."

Naturally the aunt inquired "Why?" To which the little girl replied, softly, "Cause if I was at home I'd eat an apple."

Of course the apple was immediately proffered.

Mixed.

Mrs. Youngwedd (to caterer's boy)—Oh, this is the chicken salad my husband ordered. Here's the money for it, and now you must tell me how you make it.

Boy (puzzled)—I can't tell you how it's made, mum.

Mrs. Youngwedd—But you said; my husband told me when I paid for it to be sure to get the receipt.

Titanic

Wreck of "Titanic," largest, best written, best illustrated and most attractive book ever offered public for \$1.00. Agents wanted. Biggest commission ever. Freight prepaid. Outfit free. Send 10cts. cost mailing. Rush to-day to "Maritime Publishing Co." Box 94 St John, N. B.



CANADIAN PACIFIC
SHORT ROUTE
FROM ALL POINTS IN THE
MARITIME PROVINCES
To Montreal
AND ALL POINTS WEST

All Rail Route to Boston
Two Trains Each Way Every Week Day.

W. B. Howard D.P.A.C.P.R., ST. JOHN, N.B.

NOTICE.

THE ELECTION OF MAYOR

AND
TOWN COUNCILLORS

For the Town of Woodstock will be Held on

MONDAY, THE 20th DAY OF JANUARY NEXT.

At the Following Places:

POLLING PLACES FOR DISTRICT NO. ONE.

All Ratepayers whose Surnames commence with any Letter of the Alphabet from A. to L. both inclusive, who reside in District Number One, comprising Kings and Queens Wards, shall vote at or near the Council Chamber, in the Town Hall (up stairs).

All Ratepayers whose Surnames Commence with any Letter of the Alphabet from M. to Z. both inclusive, who reside in said District Number One, shall vote at or near the Office of the Town Marshall in the Town Hall (down stairs)
POLLING PLACES FOR DISTRICT NO. TWO.

All Ratepayers whose Surnames commence with any Letter of the Alphabet from A. to L. both inclusive, residing in District Number Two, which comprises Wellington Ward, shall vote at or near the Union Hotel.

All Ratepayers whose Surnames commence with any Letter of the Alphabet from M. to Z. both inclusive, residing in said District Number Two, shall vote at or near Wilmot Kay's.

Nomination of Candidates for Mayor and Councillors

Nominations of Candidates for Mayor and Councillors shall be filled with the Town Clerk, at the Council Chamber, in the said Town of Woodstock, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and the hour of twelve of the clock noon, of **THURSDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of JANUARY next.** Blank Nomination papers can be had on application at the office of the Town Clerk.

Dated this Twentieth day of December, A. D. 1912.

**J. C. Hartley,
TOWN CLERK.**

—Woodstock papers copy.

Meeting of County Council.

The Regular Semi-Annual Meeting of the County Council of the Municipality of Carleton, will be held at the Court House on **TUESDAY, the 21st Day of JANUARY next, at Ten of the clock in the forenoon.**

Dated this Twentieth Day of December, A. D. 1912.

J. C. HARTLEY,

Secretary-Treasurer Municipality of Carleton.

County newspapers copy.

Moslems Increasing.

The proportion of Mohammedans to the aggregate population of India has steadily risen since 1881. It is estimated that the number of Moslems under British authority in the Indian empire is now 68,000,000, as compared with 50,000,000 thirty years ago.

Dedication.

"If I were a great author I would dedicate a book to you."

"You'll do that anyhow," replied the bride.

"What sort of a book?"

"A check book."

HERE ARE ALWAYS
LOTS OF GOOD POSITIONS
OPEN.

For a young man or woman who will qualify for them through the



FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE.
W. J. OSBORNE
PRINCIPAL.

Our catalogue tells you all about our courses and the cost. Send for it now. Address.

**W. J. OSBORNE,
Fredericton, N. B.**



More than 1-3 of our students are from New Brunswick, and we could assist twice as many. If you have been considering the matter, why not enter now.

YOU WILL FIND FRIENDS HERE.

**O. A. Hodgins, Prin.,
Houlton, Me.**

RODIN ON ART.

The Master of Sculpture Declares That Portraits Are the Hardest Work.

Auguste Rodin, the master of modern plastic sculpture, the genius whose plastic fingers appear to carry with them the breath of life, the worker whose every effort adds one more page to the recorded history of man, is not a personality that needs introduction to any part of the civilized world. There are some who revel in the truth of his work, there are others who idly mock at it, and there are again those who admire respectfully though occasionally incapable of completely comprehending this man who carves music, poetry, and it would seem life itself from mere stone. It is perhaps to this latter class, though all lovers of Rodin will want to possess the book, that an exquisitely illustrated volume—"Art"—just published, incorporating conversations with Rodin collected by Paul Gsell, will particularly appeal. The talks are so charming and so simple that one feels at the end quite familiar with the great sculptor, who, to those loving the true in art, will always be a friend.

He who has gazed at artificial pictures, presentation portraits and busts, wondering all the while about artists who care to claim the creations, will be particularly interested to hear the comments of such an authority as Rodin. "The greatest difficulties," he says, "for the artist who models a bust or who paints a portrait do not come from the work which he executes. They come from the client for whom he works.

"By a strange and fatal law," continues Rodin, "the one who orders his own likeness is the one who always desperately combats the talent of the artist he has chosen. It is very seldom that man sees himself, as he is, and even if he knows himself, he does not wish the artist to represent him as he is. He asks to be represented under the most banal and neutral aspects. He wishes to be an official of worldly marionette. It pleases him to have the function he exercises, the rank he holds in society, completely effect the man that is in him. The magistrate wishes his robe, the general his gold-laced tunic. They care very little whether one can read their characters. This explains the success of so many mediocre painters and sculptors who are satisfied to give the impersonal appearance of their clients; their gold lace and their official attitude. These are the artists who are generally highest in favor because they lend their models a mask of riches and importance. The more bombastic a portrait is, the more it resembles a stiff, pretentious doll, the better the client is satisfied."

"Valasquez," he goes on to say, who portrayed King Philip IV. as a pontiff, though an elegant man, and who unflatteringly reproduced his hanging jaw, nevertheless kept his favor. And the Spanish monarch has acquired from posterity the great glory of having been the protector of genius. But the men of to-day are so made that they fear truth and love a lie. They seem to be displeased to appear in their busts as they are. They all want to have the art of hairdressers. And even the most beautiful women, that is to say, those whose lines have most style, are horrified at their own beauty when a sculptor of talent is its interpreter. They beseech him to make them ugly by giving them an insignificant and doll-like physiognomy."

And ending up on this particular subject, Rodin says, "You speak of a face without expression. There is no such face to an artist. To him every head is interesting. Let a sculptor note the insipidity of a face, let him show us a fool absorbed by his care of worldly parade, and there we have a fine bust. . . . Finally—how shall I put it?—even the most insignificant head is the dwelling-place of life, that magnificent force, and so offers inexhaustible matter for the masterpiece."

AN ARCTIC ICE TEMPLE.

Marvel of Nature Found in Greenland's Frozen Solitudes.

Changeless arctic temples of ice amid the icy deserts of Greenland were found by the survivors of the ill-fated Erickson expedition to the north pole. A crystal palace of superhuman architecture, vaster than a dozen cathedrals and Egyptian temples, resplendent with jewels and endless decorations of ice, is described. Created by nature in a forbidding wilderness, it frightened and awed the explorers. The dreams of poets and the fancies of epic bards were surpassed by this vision of colossal loveliness which the painter, Achton Frils, a member of the expedition, endeavored to carry away for the benefit of the dwellers in civilization.

More than a mile in length the lofty nave of this temple was pierced at intervals with windows through which the gleaming sun rays sparkled on columns and cubes and immense clusters of stalactites like pendent jewels. Through the center of the ice palace flowed a stream of water whose occasional ripple and splashing fall broke the majestic silence.

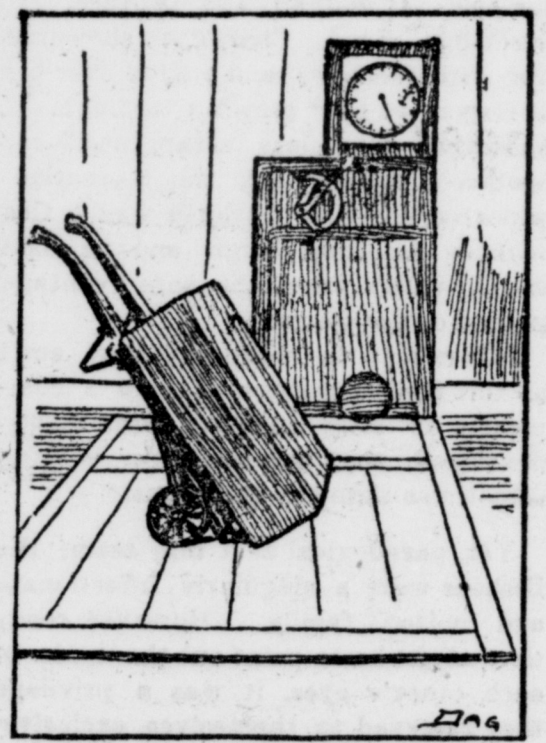
Far north it is possible that ice palaces and temples should endure without change longer than human structures of stone. The carcasses of prehistoric monsters have remained inviolate in arctic tombs for thousands of years, while granite pyramids have worn away and Babylonian civilization has been buried deep in the earth. Some day the world may decide to store its most valuable records for posterity at the poles.

AUTOMATIC SCALE.

Machine Registers Net Weight of Load Placed on Platform.

The automatic scale has been refined to a nicety and is now used exclusively by several railroads. It is equipped and constructed as any other scale, with a few exceptions. The weight is registered on a twelve inch dial similar to a clock face, but the reading of it is reversed. The weight is read from the dial exactly as the clock, only that the small dial within registers the approximate or large weight in units of 500, and the large dial shows the exact weight in pounds less than 500. Thus, considering the size of the platform, its capacity is practically unlimited.

The scale registers quickly and accurately and can be read with ease



DIAL REGISTERS NET WEIGHT.

from across the platform, thus protecting the employer from careless help, as the dial registers exactly the weight. A counterbalance equal to the weight of the truck used is effected by means of a device near the hand lever. Another pleasing feature is that the mechanism is not jarred by the running of heavy trucks on and off.—Popular Mechanics.

London's Pure Water.

So pure was the London water, declared a member at the meeting of the Metropolitan Water Board the other day, that a proposed experiment in purification by lime would be equivalent to "painting the lily or gilding refined gold." Sir Richard Melville Beecheroff, Dr. Beaton, and other members urged that the board should never be satisfied that London water was so good that it could not be made better, and they should continue their researches. By twenty votes to eighteen the suggestion of the experiment (which was to have cost \$1,200), was referred back to the committee which proposed it.

The Dardanelles.

The Dardanelles is celebrated in ancient history on account of Xerxes and Alexander having crossed it, the former in 480 B.C. to enter Europe and the latter in 334 B.C. to enter Asia. At the point where Alexander crossed young Leander nightly swam the Hellespont to visit Hero—a feat performed in modern times by Lord Byron.

Heat From Cold Water.

Heat from cold water seems fabulous, but it is an established fact. The water is decomposed by electricity into its constituent gases, hydrogen and oxygen. When these gases are reunited the act of combination causes the evolution of intense heat. The well known limelight is an example of this.

You Take No Risk

Your Reputation and Money is Back of This Offer.

We pay for all the medicine used during the trial, if our remedy fails to completely relieve you of constipation. We take all the risk. You are not obligated to us in any way whatever, if you accept our offer. Could anything be more fair for you? Is there any reason why you should hesitate to put our claims to actual test?

The most scientific, common-sense treatment is Rexall Orderlies, which are eaten like candy. They are very pronounced, gentle and pleasant in action, and particularly agreeable in every way. They do not cause diarrhoea, nausea, flatulence, griping or any inconvenience whatever. Rexall Orderlies are particularly good for children, aged and delicate persons.

We urge you to try Rexall Orderlies at our risk. Two sizes, 10c. and 25c. Remember, you can get Rexall Remedies in this community only at our store—**The Rexall Store.** Edgar W. Mair.

CONCERNING KIESELGUHR.

Infusorial Earth That Possesses Valuable Properties.

Kieselguhr is a variety of infusorial earth which is used as a filler for soap, sealing wax, paints and other products and employed in the manufacture of dynamite, alizarine, soluble glass, cements, artificial stone, articles of gutta percha and india rubber and for many other purposes.

Kieselguhr is found in large quantities in Hanover, where it occurs in gray, brown or pale green layers in alluvial deposits and near beds of lignite. It is soft and dry to the touch, absorbs water very readily and is not affected by chemical reagents at ordinary temperatures. Kieselguhr is found also in Hesse, Hungary, Bohemia, Tuscany, Sweden, Finland and Canada.

The valuable properties of Kieselguhr are its low specific gravity (0.25 to 0.55), its great power of absorbing water and its low thermal conductivity, which make it one of the best known heat insulators.

It is extracted from open pits, spread on planks on the ground and left to dry under the action of the sun and the wind. Artificial desiccation has not proved practically successful, according to a report of the American consul at Hamburg. Drying in ovens presents no difficulty, but also no particular advantage and has never been attempted on a large scale. Kieselguhr is quickly calcined by contact with flame. Various mechanical drying processes have been tried and abandoned in Germany. Drying by a blast of hot air has been employed to some extent, but only in wet seasons or after partial drying in the usual way. The method is too expensive for use except for the best grade of kieselguhr, which is employed in making dynamite and when the market price is unusually high.

Kieselguhr as it is taken from the pit contains from 70 to 90 per cent of water, which evaporates very slowly. Air dried kieselguhr retains from 15 to 25 per cent of water. The dried kieselguhr is ground and packed in bags. During transportation and storage it must be carefully protected from dampness.—Cosmos.

High Fever In Plants.

Heat sufficient to destroy life, generated by the normal function of respiration, has been the surprising discovery of Professor Hans Molisch of Prague. Freshly cut leaves were insulated in wood, wool and cloth, with a thermometer protruding, and in nine hours they had become heated from 22 to 44 degrees C. and within fifteen hours to 51.5 degrees C. (125 degrees F.). In the next thirty-seven hours the temperature fell to 34 degrees C., then rose to 47 degrees C., then fell finally. A test at 43 degrees C. showed the leaves to be still alive. The first rise in temperature could be explained only as a result of respiration of the leaves, and the second rise was due to the rapid development of bacteria, which were few until after first maximum had been passed. By inclosing one end of a tube of ether in a mass of insulated leaves the effects of a vegetable furnace were shown. The liquid boils at 34.5 degrees C., and in this "furnace" it was very soon boiling vigorously.

Grinding Cement.

Fineness of grain is greatly to be desired both in finished cement and in the raw materials of which it is made. In the new Pfeiffer cement machine the process of grinding is kept separate from the expulsion of the meal or product of grinding. The last named operation is effected by means of a fanning mill of peculiar construction, which, without employing any sieves, delivers a product of very fine grain. The machine requires much less power than the ordinary machine, so that a very fine cement can be produced more cheaply than common cement is produced by the usual methods.