

## Infectious Diseases

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and  
*Southwestern School*

Shorthand and Commercial Courses.

One rate of tuition pays for all.

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**HARTLAND DEPARTMENTAL STORE!**

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THE LARGEST STOCK OF

**General Merchandise**  
IN THE VILLAGE.

Goods bought right and sold on reasonable terms.

Heavy DIRECT IMPORTATIONS just received.

Goods as represented or money refunded.

Last year's Furniture Business was the largest in our experience. We hope to go "one better" this year.

Call and see us.

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**Wanted to Buy**

A LOT OF

**GOOD WHEAT**

Must be clear from Buckwheat and well cleaned, for which Cash will be paid.

**FOR SALE,**  
**CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,**  
**Also Bran, Shorts**  
**Chop Feed.**

J. M. FRIPP.

Woodstock, May 13, 1901.—4-29.

**Cook's Cotton Root Compound**  
is successfully used monthly by over 70,000 Ladies. Safe, effective. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all mixtures, pills and inductions are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 31 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, \$3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two recent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. No. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 are sold in Woodstock, by Garden Bros., Druggists.

**The Well Dressed Man**



Never for one moment thinks of wearing Ready-Made Clothes—why should you?

Don't you know that you can have your clothes made to order just as cheap as you can buy them ready-made—and they fit much better—wear better and look better.

In having your clothes made-to-order you can have them made just as you like them—with plenty of pockets—and all the little extra conveniences.

Spring Trousers to order \$3 to \$5.

Spring Suits to order \$15 to \$20.

**SAUNDERS BROS.**

### Agricultural.

#### CROP ROTATION.

While harvesting the crop this autumn and laying plans for another year's operations, the matter of rotation of crops may well come in for a share of attention. We have frequently referred to this important matter, and call it up again for the reason that the season is at hand for laying out the work for another year. A writer in *Journal of Agriculture* speaks in this wise about it:—

"A systematic rotation of crops in field or garden is really very seldom carried on from year to year, although the value of such a rigid system is not disputed by any. Very few of us can plead ignorance to knowledge of the subject, but the pressure of farm work makes us lax, and we constantly undertake to do more than we can do well. That is the danger of American farming more than it is in ordinary lines of business. We like to do everything on a large scale, and with plenty of land to cultivate it seems a waste to let it stand idle. So we try to cultivate it, and only half-succeed. After the first spurt in garden making our zeal dies out, and the succession of crops of radishes, lettuce, peas, beets and similar vegetables, gradually yields to less variety that demands less time and attention. Seed sowing seems to come too often during the busy season for a proper succession.

To my mind I believe we would all be richer at the end of the year if we attended strictly to this crop rotation, and abandoned every part of the farm that we didn't have time to cultivate up to the standard. That would mean on some farms a cutting of the fields almost in half. But that would not be too great a sacrifice to make. Raising a succession of crops on a given piece of land concentrates the labor and the cost of cultivation. It saves plowing in the spring of the year, and, at the same time, brings the soil up to a better mechanical condition, adds more humus to it, and makes the plant food more assimilable because of the constant stirring over and exposure of the elements. A proper rotation of crops always includes clover and other plant food-making crops, and this turned over will fill the soil with all of the green material needed. We thus keep up the quality of the land and its high fertility.

#### THE MAN WITH A HOE.

For a week or ten days the man with a hoe will run the city. He is arriving singly and in small detachments and by the end of the week his possession will be undisputed. He is not the man of Edwin Markham, bent backed, ragged, bleary-eyed and vacant minded, but erect, cleanly, alert and observant. He is a newspaper reader, book reader, nature reader, a country gentleman of the new school, contact with whom the fakir and dude will avoid. He doesn't come to see the fireworks nor to hear the band play; every night he sees in the heavens a more brilliant and thought-suggesting display than the exhibition association can afford to supply, and the music of the winds in the tree tops or of the water fall in the pasture—well, "it beats the band." The lumberman cuts down trees, but he does not grow them—the miner digs coal but he has nothing to do with its production, the fisherman catches fish but he does not assist in breeding and growing them; the man with a hoe is nature's right hand man, she is his silent partner, they work together and understand each other—the man with a hoe and the great purveyor for everything that lives. This man of the farm comes to the city to meet and compare notes with his brethren from all over, to show them his roots, grain, vegetables, stock and household and dairy products and to learn from their experience, how their quality and quantity may be increased, and their cost reduced, for he knows that there is safety in a multitude of counsellors if these counsellors base their advice on experience and observation. And he brings with him his wife, sons and daughters for the same purpose, for he knows that by and by he will lay down his hoe for the last time and the young people will take the place of the old people on the farm, and it is his desire that their equipment for the performance of duty shall be more thorough and complete than was his. The *Gazette* extends its hand to the man with a hoe, to his wife, daughters and sons, and confers upon them the freedom of the city.—Exchange.

While wheat growing is steadily declining in importance in Ontario, it is the whole thing in Manitoba, and, this year, Manitoba's chief reliance is not a broken reed. This year's harvest will, says Hon. Clifford Sifton, put \$25,000,000 into the pockets of Western farmers.

Subscribe for the SENTINEL.

### Pet Animals.

It has sometimes been argued that the keeping of pet animals is one way to develop the humane instincts of people in general. Like other practices, however, this one is good only when it is not abused, as it frequently is. When one considers the number of miserable little beasts yearly trapped, captured, and bred in cages for the amusement of mankind, it seems as if some better method of amusement might be devised.

Of course, there are people who make friends and companions of their pets, and although nobody can be absolutely certain about animal psychology, it may be that the dog, horse or bird derives an amount of pleasure from contact with the superior mind which more than repays the loss of freedom. In the case of a highly bred dog or a saddle-horse it is almost certain that this is so. But these are in the minority when the whole number of domesticated animals is considered.

In the first place, it is certainly cruelty to take a wild creature out of its natural environment and place it in a cage where it can have little exercise, no natural companionship, and often no suitable food. It is entirely possible for people living in a country, town or small village to tame squirrels, birds and other wild things without in the least interfering with their freedom, if they choose to use a little patience. Most wild animals will come where they are not afraid of being hurt. The red squirrel can be coaxed to come from his hole and eat corn from the hand of a human being, and birds of all kinds are easily tamed in the same way. One who has once enjoyed the delight of winning the confidence of the wood-folk will never again wish to keep any of them in a cage.

The animal which is bred for the purpose of domestication, like the lap-dog, the Persian cat, the white mouse, or the canary, is usually inferior in intelligence to the wild animal, for the very good reason that it does not need as much brains to be fed, petted and put to sleep as to get one's living in the midst of a throng of enemies. There are two ways, however, in which the keeping of these animals can be made really beneficial to children and adults; one is by making companions of them, developing all the intelligence they have, and the other is by choosing pets of a sort whose intelligence is already considerable. Children should be encouraged to be kind to their pets and to make friends with them, and this cannot be done unless there is intelligence on the other side. If the comfort and well-being of the animal is studied it will be good for the master as well as the pet, for altruism generally works in that way, but candor will compel most people to admit that nothing of the kind is usually done.

#### The Adulteration of Food.

It is an old saying that every man must swallow a bushel, or some such quantity, of dirt during his lifetime, but that is no reason for his being compelled to swallow it in the form of food. Still, judging from the display of pure and adulterated food products made by the Department of Agriculture at the Pan-American Exposition, this is what he must do to a certain extent every day. The display is exceedingly interesting, and at the same time very disappointing, for it shows to what depths of ignominy some manufacturers will sink to become rich quickly. In the exhibit the public are shown specimens of dyes, impurities, and other poisons, found in alimentary articles purchased in the open market. Unfortunately the labels have been removed from the products subjected to analysis, so that the feelings of these fraudulent manufacturers may not be hurt by the exposure of their dishonesty, and so the exhibit is useless as far as warning the public whose products to avoid. Generally speaking these poisoned or deleterious products are the most attractive in appearance, and their nature is such that only chemical analysis will show the impurities, and therein lies the peculiar baseness of the deception. The days of the pillory and the "jugs" have gone by, but one could almost wish them revived until such manufacturers as those referred to turned from the error of their ways. Of course there are laws to prevent the adulteration of food. Are the laws ever carried into effect? And are we ever notified that Mr. So-and-So has been fined or sent to prison for selling adulterated pepper or pickles?

A family of ninety cats of assorted kinds and colors keep house in a building set aside for their sole use along the road leading from Weston to Nuremberg, Pa. Their benefactress is Miss Sarah Brill, 70 years old, who lives with her brother near the house in which the cats are domiciled.

### A Bad Breath

A bad breath means a bad stomach, a bad digestion, a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache.

25c. All druggists.

Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers. 50 CENTS OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., WOODSTOCK, N.B.

#### Where Was the Profit?

Two Irishmen, Pat and Mike, agreed to buy a barrel of whisky, take it to Donnybrook Fair, sell it and divide the profits. They started for the fair carrying the barrel of whisky between them. It was a hot day, and Pat got dry, and he says, "Mike, we own this whisky, and we are to sell it at threepence a drink?" And Mike says, "That's right, Pat." "I am dry," says Pat, "and I will take a drink of the whisky and pay you threepence." "All right," says Mike. So it was done. They had not gone far before Mike got dry and he took a drink and paid Pat the threepence back for it. And so they kept it up this way, taking a drink and paying the threepence back and forth to another. When they got to the fair the whisky was all sold, and every drink had been paid for and all they had to divide between them was the threepence.—J. R.

**E. W. Grove**

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Broom-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

The British Postal Service.

The report of the Postmaster General of Great Britain contains some interesting facts and figures. The growth of postal business in the home land has been steady and every decrease in the cost of postage has been met by an increase in the volume of mail matter. The total number of postal packets delivered in the United Kingdom for the year 1900 was 3,723,817,000, while the total post office revenue was £15,995,470, and the expenditure £10,068,003, showing a handsome profit from the enormous business. The postal authorities in Great Britain have been experimenting with the motor car for city mail deliveries similar to those in vogue in the American cities. The experiment in Great Britain have, however, not been altogether successful. In Great Britain as in this country postal savings banks are operated in connection with the general mail business of the nation, but apparently more advantage is taken of them by the people there than here. Last year the public deposited in the British postal savings banks no less than £40,516,436, and the total amount due to depositors at the end of the year was £135,249,645. The telegraph Department, which in the United Kingdom is under national control and is run in connection with the postal system, showed a deficit in 1900 of £232,104. This deficit was, however, easily covered by the enormous surplus of the post office service, to which reference has already been made.

One cannot fail to be impressed from the postal blue book of Great Britain that the post office business of the United Kingdom is a splendidly organized piece of national property.

**DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARRH CURE**  
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Flower. It cleans the urethra, clears the passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blisters free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

#### MAIL AT WINNIPEG.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 29.—A very heavy hailstorm, the worst ever experienced, struck the city yesterday afternoon about 4.30, and caused great damage to business establishments. So sudden was the deluge that the city sewers were unable to carry off the water, which backed up into cellars to a depth of three or four feet. A large number of panes of glass were broken. Telegraphic advices received up to a late hour last night say that no damage has resulted to crops. The loss in the city is estimated at \$50,000.

The Whole Story in a letter:

**Pain-Killer**

(FRED DAVIS)  
From Capt. F. Lott, Police Station No. 5, Montreal: "We frequently use FRED DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER for pains in the stomach, rheumatism, sciatica, foot ache, influenza, cramps, and all ailments which beset men in our position. I have no hesitation in saying that FRED DAVIS' is the best remedy I have ever used." Used Internally and Externally. Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

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RAYMOND & DOHERTY, PROPRIETORS.  
W. E. RAYMOND. H. A. DOHERTY.

**BARKER HOUSE,**  
Queen Street, - Fredericton, N. B.  
All modern improvements in the several services and conveniences.  
FRED. B. COLEMAN, PROP.

**QUEEN HOTEL,**  
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J. EDWARDS, - PROPRIETOR.  
First-Class Livery Stable in connection.

**JUNCTION HOUSE,**  
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Meals on arrival of Trains. First-Class Fare

### Professional Cards.

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Office over Collins' Book Store,  
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DENTIST.  
Nitrous Oxide Gas used for the Painless Extraction of Teeth.  
Office—In Connell's Wooden Block, Queen St.

**I. W. N. BAKER, M. D.,**  
SPECIALIST  
IN DISEASES OF THE  
**Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.**  
Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m., or by appointment.  
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Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to collections. Refers to any Bank or leading Merchant in Houlton.  
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**FERGUSON & PAGE**  
Are showing a Big stock of  
Fine Gold Brooches,  
Chains, Rings, Links,  
AND A FULL LINE OF  
**JEWELRY.**

Have had large additions to our stock, and you will find it complete.

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