

## Coated

Look at your tongue. Is it coated?

Then you have a bad taste in your mouth every morning. Your appetite is poor, and food distresses you. You have frequent headaches and are often dizzy. Your stomach is weak and your bowels are always constipated.

There's an old and reliable cure:



Don't take a cathartic dose and then stop. Better take a laxative dose each night, just enough to cause one good free movement the day following. You feel better the very next day. Your appetite returns, your dyspepsia is cured, your headaches pass away, your tongue clears up, your liver acts well, and your bowels no longer give you trouble.

Price, 25 cents. All druggists.

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for 25 years, and I consider them the best made. One pill does me more good than half a box of any other kind I have ever tried."

Wm. N. E. Talbot, March 20, 1880. Arrington, Kans.

## Arm for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale her valuable farm at Summerville, containing 250 acres. One hundred acres under cultivation; good buildings; Orchard of 100 trees, besides small fruits. Part of the purchase money may be paid on mortgage at 6 per cent. Enquire of E. B. CARVELL, Woodstock, N. B., or to the undersigned.

MRS. ATLIDA J. DAY.

## CHAIRS

Give Ease by day, as good Beds do by night.

## It Isn't Every Day

You find an article that is just what it should be in all respects, but that is exactly what our CHAIRS are, so good and easy that they couldn't be any better—just what is wanted for a

## Christmas Present.

A. Henderson Furniture Co.  
Queen Street.  
Woodstock, Nov. 26, 1901.

## WOODSTOCK Business College

Woodstock, N. B.

OUR Students have individual instruction in all their studies, so that a student may enter at any time without detriment to him, although the better time is now, the sooner the student starts the quicker he will be ready for a position.

Our terms are the lowest that a First-Class College can be maintained.

Students can purchase scholarships now for a complete course, but after a few days more students will be received only by the month.

Visitors always welcome.

Send for terms and information.

Woodstock Business College.

12-18.

## OPENING OF EAST AFRICA.

The British have just given a contract to the American Bridge Company of Philadelphia for the construction of twenty steel bridges along the line of the Uganda Railroad in East Africa. The amount involved is about \$1,000,000. English and Continental firms competed in the bidding, but their figures were higher and they could not guarantee

to complete the work in so short a time as that agreed upon by the Philadelphia company.

The ordering of these bridges is a part of the plan adopted over a year ago by the British Government to complete this great highway on a permanent basis. The first plans, on which the original estimates of cost were based, provided for wooden bridges, a partly ballasted line, the minimum equipment of rolling stock, and the smallest possible station accommodations.

It was found that such extreme economy would be very expensive in the long run. The nature of the country precludes the possibility of working a partly completed line except at a prohibitive cost, and at serious risk of accident. Accordingly, the road, which will be completed in a few months to Victoria Nyanza, is being completely ballasted and made as perfect as possible in all respects; this is the reason why the best of steel bridges have been ordered to replace the wooden structures already built, and those which were soon to be constructed. All these improvements will make the line and its equipment cost about \$24,750,000, which is more than twice the amount of the original estimate.

The building of this railroad is one of the most satisfactory enterprises yet undertaken in Africa. The British Government was authorized by Parliament to undertake the work, at the cost of the nation, in 1896. About 300 miles of track laying from Mombasa, on the Indian Ocean, toward Victoria Nyanza, had been completed on March 31, 1900. Just a year later 481 miles had been finished; on August 5 last, the completed portion of the line was 517 miles long leaving only 64 miles to be built. Port Florence, the inland terminus of the road, is on the northeast coast of Lake Victoria. The line will be 581 miles long.

The British Government has already transported one steamboat in sections to the lake. The cost of transportation, it was estimated, was about one-fifth of the cost of operating the whole railroad for a year. Two more steamboats, drawing ten feet, will be carried by rail to the lake early next year, as soon as the line is completed. These steamers, plying to various ports on all sides of the lake, will be feeders for the railroad. They will make the commerce of the regions all around Victoria Nyanza directly tributary to the railroad.

The great enterprise is already having a remarkable effect upon the people near the lake. The natives are moving to the railroad route. The town of Nairobi has now 8,000 inhabitants, and numerous other centers of population are rapidly forming.

Mr. Henry M. Stanley said, some years ago, that over 50,000 porters were then employed along the English and German routes to Lake Victoria. The native demand for European goods was steadily increasing. The commodities at that time imported for the use of the natives and Europeans amounted to about 1,300 tons annually, and the cost of carrying these articles from the sea to the lake was about \$1,950,000 a year. He believed that a great increase in the traffic would occur when freight rates were reduced by the railroad.

We have scarcely any idea of the enormous price that is charged in Uganda, on the north shore of the lake, for American and other cotton cloths. A piece of cloth that is worth 35c on the coast is sold in Uganda for \$2.50; in other words, a ton of cloth purchased at the coast for \$570 is worth \$3,990 in Uganda, the difference of \$3,420 being required to cover profit and expense of carriage. It is reasonable to suppose that the demand for foreign commodities will greatly increase as soon as the enormous prices charged for them are reduced.

The natives of East Africa have had very little to do with building the railroad. In the past two years an average of 22,248 men, of whom 19,742 were natives of India, have been working on the roadbed. Early next year, as soon as the grading operations and ballasting of the track are completed, thousands of the Indian laborers will be paid off and returned to their homes.—New York Sun.

## WORSE THAN DEATH.

Though the death penalty was practically abolished in Belgium, over thirty years ago, the punishment of those convicted of capital crimes is so awful that no one has yet been able to endure it more than three years.

Until recently little Belgium had two public executioners, although one was sufficient for her big neighbors, France. The King of the Belgians recently ordered the retirement, on a pension of \$450, of one of his executioners—the "executor of high works," as he is termed. The other executioner still holds his place at Brussels.

The duties of public executioner in Belgium are singular, but not arduous. The Courts still continue to

sentence malefactors to death, but the guillotine has been replaced by a scaffold, on which is posted a copy of the sentence. Much ceremony is observed in affixing this document. A troop of police is drawn up about the place of execution, which they gravely guard with sabres drawn, while the red-robed executioner mounts the steps, nails up the decree of the Court, and, after a moment, takes it down again.

There his duty ends, for the condemned man is placed in a dungeon so constructed that, from the moment he enters it, he will never hear the sound of human voice nor see a living being. His food is passed through a sliding panel in the door of his cell.

Not one of these prisoners has been able to survive this confinement more than three years. The authorities have striven in vain to prolong their lives by varying their food as much as possible; but those who are moderately or lightly nourished gradually waste away, while those who are generously fed go mad and die raving maniacs.

## WHY CROUP IS FATAL.

When croup attacks your child you must be ready for it. It comes as an accompaniment to an ordinary cough, or it may attack without warning. All ills of children develop quickly, and when any kind of cough appears there should be something at hand to stop it with promptness. Many a child has choked to death with croup because the right remedy was not convenient. Every one should know that the right safeguard for a child's cough, or any cough, is Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam. With this soothing compound in the house, croup is always easily checked and relieved.

To give a child a "cough mixture" containing a narcotic is a very serious matter, yet most preparations contain something of this kind. Adamson's Botanic Balsam is prepared from the purest extracts of barks and roots and gums of trees, and is health-giving in every component part of it. Wherever it touches an inflamed surface, it heals and soothes it. Nothing ever compounded for cough is so harmless and nothing so efficacious. Adamson's Balsam is an old remedy and it has never lost a friend through failure to help. Keep it in the house. Try it on your own cough and do your child a good turn by being ready for any emergency. Price 25c at any druggist's.

## A FUTURE EMPIRE.

THE CHARTERED COMPANY'S POSSESSIONS TO BE A GREAT COLONY.

Situated in the heart of the Dark Continent, bounded on every side by the colonies of Great Britain, France, Germany, Portugal and Belgium, lies a country as yet little known, controlled by a great stock company famed for its commercial and political enterprises in South Africa. The Chartered Company, with a capital of \$22,000,000, is to Rhodesia what the East India Company was once to India.

Rhodesia is divided into two parts—Mashona and Matabeleland, south of the Zambezi, and north-east and north-west Rhodesia, north of that river. The whole country is extraordinarily rich in mineral resources. Apart from the gold mines, which in spite of the war and scarcity of labor yielded during 1900 nearly 116,000 ounces, there are silver, copper, tin, antimony, arsenic, lead and coal.

Railroad building in Rhodesia is making rapid progress. The stretch from Bulawayo northward to Salisbury will soon be completed, thus connecting Cape Town by rail with Beira, the seaport town of Portuguese Gasaland. The great Cape-Cairo Railway, planned by Cecil Rhodes—an enterprise of immense importance to all Africa—will intersect Rhodesia from north to south. There are already some 3000 miles of railway, with intervening cart roads, built in South Rhodesia.

In agriculture much remains to be done. The rich soil is eminently adapted to growing corn, oats, potatoes, tobacco and even coffee. The vast territory adjacent to the head waters of the Zambezi and its tributaries forms the Mississippi Valley of Africa. It has a great future, and the next ten years will witness a large emigration, not only to Rhodesia, but to other South African English colonies as well. It will be the policy of the Chartered Company and of the British Government to encourage English settlers to settle in these colonies. The discovery of gold in South Africa induced many Americans to locate on the Rand. The opening of large tracts of land favorable to farming may produce similar results.

After the war is over there will be a great demand for corn planters, harrows, cultivators, reapers, mowers, hayrakes, seeders, plows, disks, threshers, cornshellers, wagons, carts, carriages, harness, saddles, windmills and every other piece of machinery or utensil necessary to run a farm. South Africa as a farming country has a future, and the British Government, from a political point of view, will make doubly welcome settlers of the English speaking race.

## Scrofula

What is commonly inherited is not scrofula but the scrofulous disposition. This is generally and chiefly indicated by cutaneous eruptions; sometimes by pale-ness, nervousness and general debility.

The disease afflicted Mrs. K. T. Snyder, Union St., Troy, Ohio, when she was eighteen years old, manifesting itself by a bunch in her neck, which caused great pain, was lanced, and became a running sore.

It afflicted the daughter of Mrs. J. H. Jones, Parker City, Ind., when 13 years old, and developed so rapidly that when she was 18 she had eleven running sores on her neck and about her ears.

These sufferers were not benefited by professional treatment, but, as they voluntarily say, were completely cured by

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

This peculiar medicine positively corrects the scrofulous disposition and radically and permanently cures the disease.

## THEY DISLIKE MUSIC.

BRASS BANDS SAID TO BANISH BLACK BEETLES.

Music played under a tree infested with caterpillars causes them to fall stupefied to the ground. The majority of insects intensely dislike music. Years ago the great French naturalists, Reamur, discovered that the surest way to rid a house of crickets and black beetles was to play on a loud brass instrument for a few nights.

Owing to their dislike of the sounds the pests will eventually leave the house and take up their abode in some other establishment where quietness reigns. Everyone who keeps bees knows how the banging of tins or the blowing of horns appears to partly stupefy them when they are swarming, and renders them easy to capture.

Swarms of locusts can be prevented from alighting by loud music and in the Sudan the natives invariably, when these pests are on the wing, protect their fields by blowing horns and beating tom-toms.

One of the surest ways to keep mosquitoes or gnats at a distance is to play a tin whistle or flute, and anyone may ward off the attacks of the nocturnal enemies that abound in seaside apartments, by discouraging sweet music on a concertina!

The reason why insects should so dislike music is not quite clear.

Naturalists are of the opinion that crickets object to it because it prevents their own strident notes from being heard, and the same holds good probably with bees and other insects that hum.

It seems a pity, however, that insects that kill repose, can only apparently successfully be combated with by instruments that act equally effectively as slumber killers.

## DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH CURE

is sent direct to the disease parts by the Improved Flower. It cures the catarrh, clears the sin passages, stops dripping from throat and permanently cures. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase, Medicine Co., Toronto, and Briff.

"Will you get wings when you go to Heaven?" asked little Elsie of her father, who is baldheaded. "Yes dear," he replied. "And will they put feathers on your head, too, papa?" she persisted.

## SHE PATIENTLY BORE DISGRACE

A Sad Letter From a Lady Whose Husband Was Dissipated.

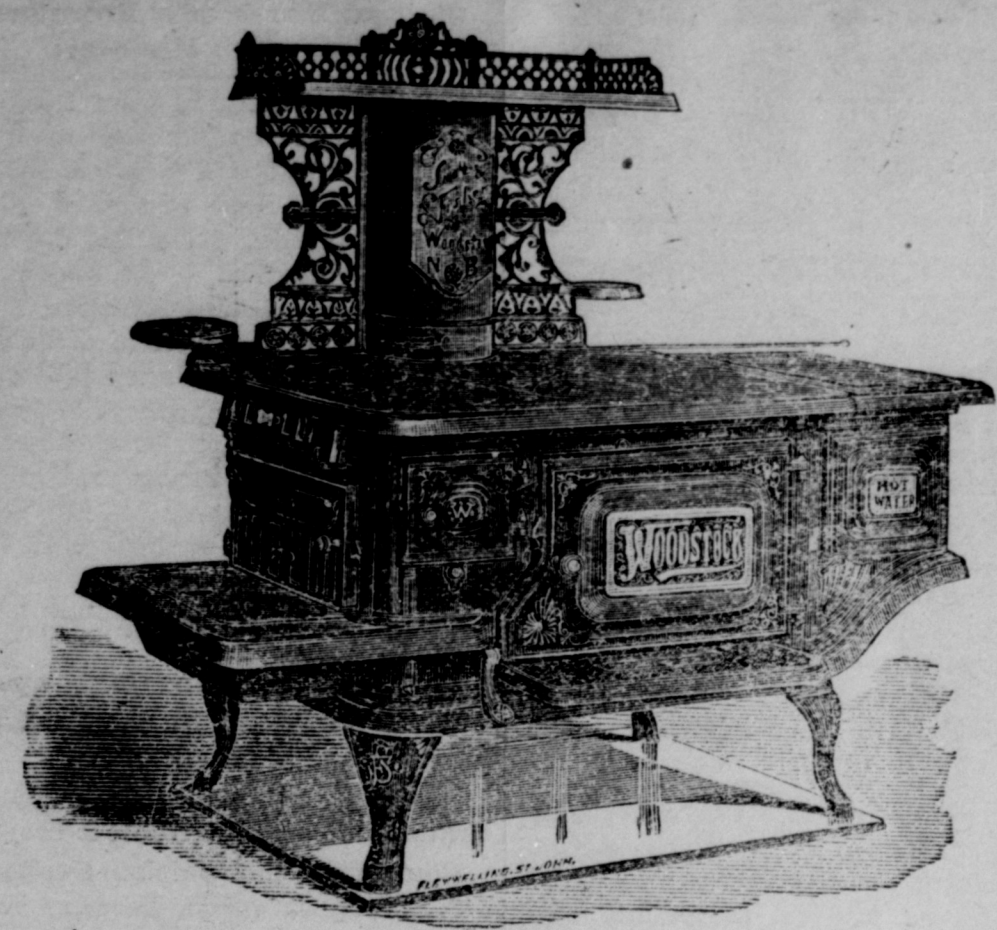
How She Cured Him With a Secret Remedy.



"I had for years patiently borne the disgrace, suffering, misery and privations due to my husband's drinking habits. Hearing of your marvelous remedy for the cure of drunkenness, which I could give my husband secretly, I decided to try it. I procured a package and mixed it in his food and coffee, and as the remedy was odorless and tasteless, he did not know what it was that so quickly relieved his craving for liquor. He soon began to pick up flesh, his appetite for solid food returned, he stuck to his work regularly, and we now have a happy home. After he was completely cured I told him what I had done, when he acknowledged that it had been his saving, as he had not the resolution to break off of his own accord. I heartily advise all women afflicted as I was to give your remedy a trial."

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials, and price sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Address THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 23 Jordan street, Toronto, Canada.

For Sale by All Druggists.



## UP-TO-DATE RANGE!

The above cut shows the very latest and UP-TO-DATE RANGE in the market. Made with or without Reservoir, or with or without High Shelf. Has a Tovel Rail and Tovel Swing.

## Small & Fisher Company, L'td

## Holiday Goods!

## EVERETT'S BOOK STORE.

A large and varied stock of TOYS, GAMES, NOVELTIES, DOLLS, BOOKS, STATIONERY, BIBLES, &c. CHINA WARE, CUPS and SAUCERS, DRIVING CAPS, WORK BOXES, &c., together with a large stock of Useful and Convenient Articles too numerous to mention.

CALL AND SEE.

## W. H. EVERETT.

No. 6 MAIN STREET, - NEAR BRIDGE.

For pure blood, a bright eye, a clear complexion, a keen appetite, a good digestion and refreshing sleep, TAKE

## BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

It arouses the Liver, quickens the circulation, brightens the spirits and generally improves the health.

Sixty-eight years trial have proved it to be, the most reliable BLOOD purifier known.

All druggists sell "BRISTOL'S"

## HARRY W. de FOREST, St. John, N. B., TEA

Union Blend Tea, Office and Warehouse: Nos. 1 & 2, Market Sq., St. John, N.B.

Which in its several grades is sold by your dealers at 25, 30, 35 and 40 Cents a pound, is at once good enough for the most fastidious and clean enough for the most economical. Shrewd store keepers keep all the grades in stock.

IMPORTER and BLENDER.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

ON and after SUNDAY, October 20th, 1901, Trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Trains Leave St. John.

Express for Halifax & Campbellton..... 7 00

Express for Point du Chene, Halifax, and Pictou..... 12 15

Express for Sussex..... 12 30

Express for Quebec & Montreal..... 17 00

Express for Halifax & Sydney..... 22 30

Trains Arrive at St. John.

Express from Halifax & Sydney..... 6 00

Express from Montreal & Quebec..... 12 40

Express from Halifax and Pictou..... 16 00

Express from Moncton, Saturday only..... 23 50

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time. Twenty-four hour notation.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Moncton, N. B., October 16th, 1901.

## A FREE PATTERN

(your own selection) to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.

## McCALL'S 50c MAGAZINE YEAR

A LADIES' MAGAZINE.

A gem; beautiful colored plates, latest fashions, dressmaking economies, fancy work, household hints, fiction, etc. Subscribe today, or send 50c for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

## McCALL 100c BAZAR PATTERNS 15c

All Seams Allowed and Perforations show the Basting and Sewing Lines.

Only 10c and 15c each—none higher. Ask for them. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail from

THE McCALL CO., 113-115-117 West 31st St., NEW YORK.

## CAMERAS FOR AMATEURS.

Get the Best for the Money. The PREMIER KODAK BELLows, GRAYSON'S, &c. &c.

Prices—\$3.50, \$5.00, \$8.00, \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00, \$25.00.

ORDER AT ONCE. State price desired.

LAWRENCE G. GUYTON & Co., (Wholesale and Retail) 117 Mansfield St., Montreal, Q.

## RIVERSIDE HOUSE.

THIS House situated at the foot of Regent Street, is now open to the public. The proprietor, Colin Campbell, who ran so successfully for thirteen years the Newburg Junction Eating House, also for two years the McAdam Junction House and six years the Havivok Junction Restaurant, is so well and favorably known to the travelling public that further recommendation is not necessary. He guarantees to sustain that reputation in his new quarters.

The Riverside House will be found as good a DOLLAR A DAY HOUSE as can be found in the Province.

No charge for conveying baggage to and from the House to the Station.

Open for transient or permanent boarders.

Woodstock, April 17, 1901.—46.

## Jewelry!

A very large and well assorted stock of Fine Jewelry, consisting of Rings, Brooches, Chains, Lockets, Links, Bracelets, Pins, and in fact everything carried in a First-Class Jewelry Store, can be found at

## FERGUSON & PAGE'S,

41 King Street, St. John.

Be a SENTINEL advertiser if you want the very best results from the money you intend investing.