RAILWAYS.

INTERCOLONIAL RAI WAY. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1894.

On and after MONDAY, the 1st of Octobor, 1894, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

WILL LEAVE KENT JUNCTION. Accommodation for Moneton, St. John and Halifax,

Accommodation for Campbellton, 13.13 WILL LEAVE HARCOURT. Through express for St. John and Halifax, (Monday excepted), Accommodation for Campbellton, 12.45 Accommodation for Moncton, St.

13.05 John and Halifax, Through Express for Campbellton, Quebec, Montreal. AH trains are run by Eastern Standard Time. D. POTTINGER,

General Manager. Railway Office. Moncton, N. B., 27th Sep .. 1894

BU CTOUCE AND MONCTON RAILWAY.

WI'TER TIME TABLE. In Effect Monday, October 8th, 1894 EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

NO. 1. NO. 2. STATIONS. AR. 10 10 Lv. 14 MONCTON..... Lewisville Humphrey's..... rishtown Cape Breton Scotch Settlement..... McDougall's Notre Dame. No. 1 Train connects with I. C. R train for Halitax at Humphrey's, and with trains for Campbellton and St. John leaving Moneton at 10 30

and 13.20 respectively. No. 2 Train conn ets with I. C. R. train from Halifax at Humphrey's at 15.00, and with trains leaving St. John at 7.00, and Campbellton at 5.45. Trains run daily, Sunday excepted. E. G. EVANS, MANAGER.

Moncton, N. B., October 5th, 1894.

KENT NORTHERN RAILWAY

TIME TABLE.

10.00	Dept.	Richibucto,	Arr.	15.00
10.15		Kingston,		14.46
10.28		Mill Creek,		14.33
10.45		Grumble Re	oad,	14.16
10.51		Molus River	r,	14.09
11.15		McMinn's M	Mills,	13.45
11.30	Arr. Keat Junction, Dept.			13.30

Trains are run by Eastern Standard

Trains run daily, Sunday excepted. Connect with I. C. R. accommodation trains north and south.

WILMOT BROWN. General Manager and Lessee. Richibucto, Dec. 7, 1893.

HOTELS.

Hotel Stanley,

KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B. J. M. FOWLER, PROPRIETOR. OT-WATER HEATING THROUGH

First-Class in all its Appointments.

GRAND ANSE HOTEL GRAND ANSE, GLOUCESTER CO., N. B.

This house is but a short distance from Grand Anse Station on the Caraquet Railway, and possesses unsurpassed advan tages as a watering place. Bathing, Boat ng, Fishing, Beautiful Drives, etc., etc. Sample Rooms and Livery Stable in connection.

Charges moderate. WM. THERIAULT, PROPRIETOR.

JERN FREDERICTON, N. B.

First-class Livery Stables in connection. J. A. clWARDS, Proprietor.

(Opposite Railwas Station,)

Open Day and Night. Sample Rooms on premises. Baggage carried and from Station. M. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

HOUSE. ADAMS

- N. B. CHATHAM, Sample Rooms and Livery Stable in ant rooms provided. Sample rooms if

connection. Proprietor. THOS. FLANAGAN,

HOTEL. VICTORIA

King Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

D. W. McCORMICK.

PROPRIETOR.

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

(Directly opposite N. B and I. C. R. Stations.) Proprietor. W. SIME

Morse Cars pass the House both ways every five minutes, and connect with all steamboat lines. charge. Terms moderate.

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL

248 to 252 Prince William St., St. John, N. B. . L. McCOSKERY, - - Proprietor.

)ne minutes walk from steamboat landing. Street cars for and from all railway stations and teamboat landings pass this hotel every five min-

INTERCOLONIAL

OPPOSITE I. C. R. STATION.

SACKVILLE. -- N. B. FIRST CLASS LIVERY IN CONNECTION.

PERRACE HOTEL.

AMHERST, N. S.

Large and well Lighted Sample Rooms in centre of Town formerly occupied by Lamy Hotel.

FREE COACH TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS. W. and W. CALHOUN, - - Proprietors.

THE

HOTEL Richibucto, N. B.

GEO. A. IRVING, Proprietor. CENTRALLY SITUATED. Good Sample Rooms. Newly Furnished. Free hack attends all trains.

LeBlanc Hotel, Duke St., Opposite Post Office,

MONCTON, r. B. LeBLANC, - - - Proprietor Good Stabling in connection.

Leonard Hotel,

AND DINING ROOMS, Opposite Masonic Hall, Chatnam, N. B. Permanent and Transient Boarders accommo

HOTEL COMMERCIAL

MAIN STREET,

— MONCTON, N. B., — Nos. 107 to 119. Reopened, refurnished in elegant style, hot and cold water baths. Next to Post Office, in the most central situation in the city; electric bells and electric lights. The table will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season, and from past expenses.

all the delicacies of the season, and from past ex-perience as a caterer 1 hope to merit a large share of the Commercial trade for which the house is P. GALLAGHER, - - Proprietor.

ILIFTON HOUSE,

CENTRALLY SITUATED.

J. M. McLEOD, - - - Proprietor, DALHOUSIE, N. B.

Terms Moderate. Pleasant Location. Free Coach to and from all trains.

KENT NORTHERN HOTEL,

KINGSTON, KENT CO., N. B RICHARD HEBERT, - - - PROPRIETOR.

Passengers and Baggage taken to and from the

Station free of charge.

Fine Sample Room and Livery Stable in con-

Lotel Brunswick MONCTON, N. B.

The largest and best Hotel in the City.

Accommodating 200 Guests, situated in D. J. Mundle, 3rd. the centre of spacious grounds and surrounded by elegant shade trees, making it specially desirable for Tourists in the sum- 2nd; F. S. Peters, 3rd.

GEO McSWEENEY, Proprietor.

HOTEL.

KINGSTON, KENT Co., N. B. This house is newly and comfortably

furnished. Special attention to Commer- Geo. K. McLeod, 2nd; Dr. I. W. Doherty cial Travellers. Free Hack to and from 3rd.

JAS. CONWAY, Proprietor.

ROGERSVILLE, - - N. B. Waverly Hotel!

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

The Subscriber has thoroughly fitted up and newly furnished the rooms of the well J. Mundle, 2nd; A. Dixon, 3rd. known McKeen house, Newcastle, and is prepared to receive and accemmodate transient guests. A good table and pleas

R. H. Gremley's teams will attend all trains and boats in cornection with this JOHN McKEEN.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR OF PURE NORWEGIAN

taste like others. In big bottles, 50c. and \$1.00.

Prize List

___OF___ KINGSTON, KENT, AGRICULTURAL SHOW, OCTOBER 10th, 1894.

Carriage Stalllon,-John Robertson 1st. Draught Stallion,-Jas Conway, 1st; Geo. K. McLeod, 2nd.

Draught Mare, -Jas. Conway, 1st; Wm. Jardine, 2nd; Geo. K. McLeod, 3rd. Carriage Mare, -John, P. Bell, 1st; Thos. Dixon, 2nd.

Carriage Colt,-Geo. K. McLeod, 1st Thos. Dixon, 2nd; John P. Bell, 3rd. Draught Mare, pure bred, 4 yrs. old and up,-Wm. J. Brait, 1st; Geo. K. McLeod,

2nd; Geo. K. McLeod, 3rd. Draught Mare, pure bred, under 4 yrs., -Geo. K. McLeod, 1st; Geo. K. McLeod

Carriage Mare, pure bred, 3 yrs. old and up,-Geo. K. McLeod, 1st; Dr. I. W Doherty, 2nd; Geo. K. McLeod, 3rd. Carriage Mare, pure bred, under 3 yrs.,

-Wm. Jardine, 1st. Mare or Gelding, 4 yrs. old, Draught,-Robt. Clark, 1st; D. J. Mundle, 2nd. Mare or Gelding, 3 yrs. old, Draught,-Wm. Jardine, 1st; R. Law, 2nd; D. J.

Mundle, 3rd. Mare or Gelding, 3 yrs. old, Carriage,-Sil. Wathen, 1st.

Mare or Gelding, 2 yrs. old, Draught,-Wm. Jardine, 1st; Chas. Curran, 2nd. Mare or Gelding, 2 yrs. old, Carriage,-Robt. Clark, 1st; R. Lennox, 2nd; Geo. K. McLeod, 3rd.

Mare or Gelding, 1 year old, Draught,-Thos. Dixon, 1st.

Mare or Gelding, 1 year old, Carriage,-Chas. Pine, 1st; Dr. I. W. Doherty, 2nd; R. Lennox, 3rd.

Ayrshire Cow, Wm. Jardine, 1st; Wm. Jardine, 2nd; R. Law, 3rd. Ayrshire Heiter, 2 yrs. old,-Wm. Jar-

dine, 1st; R. Law, 2nd. Ayrshire Heifer, 1 year old, -Wm. Jardine, 1st; Wm. Jardine 2nd.

1st; Wm. Jardine, 2nd. Jersey Bull,-Jas. R. McKinnon, 1st.

Peters, 1st; Jas. R. McKinnon, 2nd; R. Lennox, 3rd. 1st; A. Dixon, 2nd; A. Dixon, 3rd.

Grade Heifer, 1 year old, -Sil. Wathen,

Sil. Wathen, 2nd; John. P. Bell, 3rd. Steer, 3 yrs. old,-Wm. Main, 1st; A. Steer, 2 yrs. old,-Jas. R. McKinnon,

1st : Jas. R. McKinnon, 2nd. Steer, 1 year old,-R. Law, 1st; A Dixon, 2nd; Jas. R. McKinnon, 3rd. Steer, Calf,-Sil. Wathen, 1st; A. Mc-

Nairn, 2nd; R. Law, 3rd. Pure Bred Ram, -A. McNairn, 1st; W. Main, 2nd; Jas. R. McKinnon, 3rd. Ewe, Lamb, -A. Dixon, 1st; Jas. R.

McKinnon, 2nd; A. McNairn, 3rd. Ewe, 2 yrs. old,-Wm. Main, 1st; Jas. R. McKinnon, 2nd; Wm. Main, 3rd. Ewe, 1 year old, -A. McNairn, 1st; A.

McNairn, 2nd; Thos. Dixon, 3rd; Boar, -A. Dixon, 1st.

Sow, bred this spring,-Wm. Jardine, 1st; R. Lennox, 2nd.

Sow, this spring's, -D. J. Mnndle, 1st; R. Lennox, 2nd. Wheat,-Wm. Main, 1st; Thos. Dixon, medy, it having apparently no influence

2nd; F. S. Peters, 3rd. White Oats,-Wm. Main, 1st; F. S. Peters, 2nd.

Black Oats, - A. McNairn, 1st; D. J. Mundle, 2nd; R. Lennox, 3rd. Barley, R. Main, 1st; Sil. Wathen, 2nd;

Buckwheat,-R. Lennox, 1st; R. Law. Butter.—Thos. Dixon, 1st; R. Lennox,

2nd: F. S. Peters, 3rd. Potatoes, Early Rose,-Thos. Dixon, larger and larger quantities through the 1st; Dr. I. W. Doherty, 2nd; R. Lennox,

Potatoes, Beauty of Hebron, -R. Law, the blood of some substance (anti-toxine) 1st: J. Robertson, 2nd; Dr. I. W. Doherty

Potatoes, Silver Dollar,-R. Law, 1st;

Potatoes, any other variety,-R. Law,

1st; A. Dixon, 2nd; Geo. K. McLeod,

Dixon, 2nd; Geo. K. McLeod, 3rd. Aberdeen Turnips,-Dr. I. W. Doherty

Table Carrots,-Wm. Jardine, 1st; D. Cattle Carrots,-Wm. Jardine, 1st; F S. Peters, 2nd; Geo K. McLeod, 3rd.

1st; Robt. Law, 2nd.

Dr I. W. Doherty, 2nd. D. J. Mundle, 2nd; Dr. I W. Doherty,

Long Blood Beets,-F. S. Peters, 1st;

Pumpkin,-J. Roberertson, 1st; Sil. Wathen, 2nd. Squash,-J. Robertson, 1st. Peas,-R. Main, 1st; F. S. Peters, 2nd; Geo. K. McLeod, 3rd.

Timothy Seed,-Wm. Main, 1st.

Apples,-D. J. Mundle, 1st; Thos. Dixon, 2nd; R. Law, 3rd Crab Apples,-Thos. Dixon, 1st; A. Dixon, 2nd; Dr. I. W. Doherty, 3:d. Onions, Silver Stem, Geo. K. McLeod,

Ensilage Corn,—R. Lennox, 1st.

KOCH'S DISCOVERY.

THE NEW CURE FOR DIPHTHERIA DESCRIBED IN DETAIL.

Declared to be Almost if not Quite Infallible if Given in the Early Stages of

the Disease. For hundreds of years the doctors of the world have been studying the subject of diphtheria, but it has never been horoughly understood up to this time. Now it is ascertained that not only has the disease been classified, but a remedy has been discovered, which by actual demonstration, has offered 100 per cent. of cures when used within two days of the outbreak of the disease. And even more important, it is asserted that thanks to this remedy, epidemics of diphtheria need no longer be feared. In the past, where a case of volient diphtheria has developed in a household, it has generally attacked every member of the family. In tenements, where it is most often met, it has frequently swept through every floor, despite the most rigid pre cautions, and children especially have been carried off by dozens. Hereafter. according to Dr. Cyrus Edson, - the Medical Commissioner of the New York Health Board, no fear at all need be entertained of the disease spreading, as the persons exposed to it can be rendered absolutely immune by inoculation with the anti-toxine. This starting revelation in ths treatment of diphtheria has been worked out in the laboratory of Prof. Koch, in Berlin. Said Dr. Edson a few days ago: "It is the most important discovery made in medicine since the time when Jenner discovered the science of vaccination. There are many medical men who declare that it is even more important than Jenner's discovery." The experiments which led to the discovery of the value of this remedy were in progress for more than three years in the Koch laboratory, Dr. Edson says. Because of the fiasco of the famous "lymph" treatment for consumption, which was made public before the experiments had been concluded, the work on the diphtheria investigations was closely guarded. But from time to time certain facts as to its success became known, and last spring Dr. Herman M. Biggs, the well-known bac- that come to this country, return with teriologist of the New York Health De- their wealth within ten years to their partment, was sent to Berlin to study and report on the work relating to diph-Ayrshire Heifer Calf,-Wm. Jardine, theria. In a report that he sent of the new treatment from abroad, Dr. Biggs spoke as follows of the actual results: Out of more than 250 cases treated by -Milch Cow, grade or common, F. S. the new method (the anti-toxine), when the cases were inoculated on the first day, 100 per cent. recovered, when treated on the second day 97 per cent., Grade Heifer, 2 yrs. old, -Jas. Conway, on the third day 87 per cent., on the fourth day 76 per cent. and on the fifth day 57 per cent. The conclusions seem to be justified that: (1) Any person after exposure can be rendered immune to the disease if the symptoms have not already developed; (2) If cases can be treated within the first thirty-six hours or perhaps

forty-eight hours of the disease, the mortality may be reduced practically to zero. After this time the value of the treatment becomes progressively less. The anti-toxine used is simply the blood of animals rendered immune by a sys tem of inoculation. The process of obtaining the remedy and a general description of the results were given by Dr. Edison after consulting with Dr. Biggs, who returned some days ago from his European trip. Dr. E ison said: The new anti-toxine treatment for diphtheria which has been worked out

in the Koch institute for infectious dis-

ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES

of modern medicine, and so far as can

be judged from the data at hand will not

ease in Berlin promises to be

only afford us means for protecting persons from diphtheria who have been exposed to the disease, but also a certain cure of the disease when cases are subjected to treatment in the early stages. "One of the most important and significant features of the treatment is the absolutely harmless character of the reeither favorable or unfavorable in health or in disease, excepting as to its power to cure diphtheria. So, while it has enormous capacity for good, its use is absolutely devoid of danger. In diphtheria, death is, as a rule, due to poisoning by a chemical substance, a toxine produced by the diphtheria bacillus in the throat, and absorbed by the system from the throat. If large animals, such as horses, cows, goats, etc., are repeatedly inoculated with minute but increasing quantities of diphtheria poison, they become gradually tolerant to its action, and will withstand the introduction of immunity which is acquired from the smaller doses. The immunity thus produced is the result of the development in which has the power of neutralizing the poison produced in diphtheria. In animals which have been capable of withstanding very large doses of the poison through repeated inoculations, even the blood at last acquires the power of requires the constant surveillance of ly long period, often four to six months, is Mangel Wurzel, R. Law, 1st; W. Main, necessary to render animals immune to the disease so that their blood can be employed for the treatment. When thus rendered immune these animals can furnish, as a rule, only sufficient blood to treat a comparatively small number of cases. The production of the substance must therefore necessarily be costly, and it can only be produced in sufficient quantities and be plac dat the disposal of poor people by municipal or state sanitary authorities. About two and one-half teaspoonfuls of the anti-toxine, injected under the skin, constitute a dose, and not over three doses, it is said, are required to effect a cure. Under the most favorable conditions, it costs \$1 to produce sufficient anti-toxine for one dose. - N. Y. Times.

FROM ALL SOURCES.

Saxony has the deepest mines. American glass goes to China. England has 30,600 physicians. India's cotton mills number over 150. New York has more population than

Chicago's assessed valuation is \$219,-

Horseshoes of cow hide are used in Australia. China's railroads would string out 124

A California prune orchard covers 3,300 acres.

Salt water has but little effect on aluminium. The eye may be afflicted with 48 THE different diseases.

New York's departments cost over \$2,000,000 per year. There is still an army of chimney

near Cracow.

sweeps in England. Indians comprise about one-half of Mexico's population. Florida ships away 45,000,000 boxes Capital Stock: \$150,000.

of oranges annually. During last year there were 1,250 de sertions from the navy. Orange culture in this country has

outgrown the consumption. Great Britain has 5968 vessels engaged in the foreign trade. The average sugar consumption per head per year is 29 pounds.

About half the applicants for enlistment in the navy are rejected. Wyoming is covered with a network of 5000 miles of irrigating canals.

The army of commercial travelers of this country alone numbers 250,000. A dollar's worth of steel worked up into watch springs is worth \$250,000.

About 1000 servants are attached to the royal household of Great Britain. The State of Ohio spent \$200,000 in Thos. Moran, N. A; Wm. H. Shelton. military protection during the resent and others. strike of coal miners.

the one attached to the Lick tele or draft to scope. It carries a plate twenty inches Sixty per cent. of the Hungarians

In thirty years the number of looms at Lyons has decreased from 80,000 to 12,000 and only 300) of these are work-

In spite of the closest espionage the diamond mining company, of South Africa, loses \$1,000,000 per year by steal

Causes of Sleeplessness, Formerly sleep was believed to be dependent on a state of comparative bloodlessness of the brain, and by the condition of the circulation of the blood through that organ the *character and duration of sleep was held to be modified. This view is still regarded as correct by physiologists of the present day, but since physiological chemistry has shown more light on the processes of repair and waste it has been shown that, in addition to the part played by the blood circulating through the brain, inducing wakefulness or sleep according to the increase or decrease in the rapidity of the circulation and the variation in the size of the blood vessels, the actual chemical condition of the brain cells also serves to determine the existence of

sleep and wakefulness. As the formation of clinkers in a furnace reduces the fierceness of the flames and interferes with the activity of combustion, so the accumulation of fatigue products within the brain cells, formed during the waking hours, tends to induce unconsciousness by reducing the activity of chemical action and interchange between the blood, the vehicle of nourishment, and the brain cell, need-

ing replenishment. The healthy alteration of work and rest is thus provided, for the very existence of waste material generated during the activity of the brain cell tends to interfere with the absorption of the brain tissue from the blood of the pabulum necessary to energetic action; but if from any cause the brain is unduly stimulated, whether by emotion, thought or external impressions on the one hand, or by acceleration of the blood current and increased blood supply through the cerebral vessels, then the supervention of sleep will be delayed and possibly prevented for a prolonged period. In this connection the introduction of exciting drugs into the circulation from without, or the absorption of irritating poisons formed under conditions of disordered digestion, or in consequence of bodily fatigue, must be remembered as fruitful sources of insomania. - The National Review.

Regarding the Atmosphere. The Atmospheric Science Congress at Autwerp is the latest thing in scientific congresses, but as its investigations are limited to air currents, there will soon be necessitated an Air Science Congress. neutralizing very large, and even fatal. Lord Rayleigh's reported discovery of a quantities of the diphtheria cure in new gas in the atmosphere has received the system of a man or beast. When a seeming corroboration in an experianimals have thus been immunized blood ment just successfully performed by the is withdrawn from their circulation in most skeptical of all his critics. Pro-Sweed Turnips,-W. Main, 1st; Thos. quantities varying with the size of the fessor Dewar. This great expert in animals, and serum (the white substance all atmospheric science has at last which gises on blood that is left stand- been able to freeze hydrogen, the most ing) derived from the blood so drawn is volatile of all known elements by employed in injections underneath the means of an almost inconceivable cold. skin for the treatment of cases of diph- represented by the figures 240 degrees theria. The anti-toxine thus intro- below zero. A little air was mixed duced in the blood of afflicted persons with the hydrogen, however, and neutralizes the poison absorbed into the in the white solid hydrogen was circulation and renders them proof left a mysterious clear liquid of low against the action of the disease. Un-density, the character of which has baffortunately, however, for the rapid and fled Professor Dewar to explain. This general use of this substance for the may be Lord Rayleigh's new gas. The Turnip Beet,-Geo. K. McLeod, 1st; treatment of ciphtheria, its production hypotheses of the scientists concerning the air and the elements are likely to be skilled and trained men. A comparative revolutionized. Lord Salisbury has propounded the hardest conundrum of all: 'If," he asks. "the earth is a detached bit whirled off the mass of the sun, how comes it that in leaving him we cleaned him out so completely of his nitrogen and oxygen that not a trace of these gases remains to be discovered even by the sensitive vision of the spertroscope? - Philadelphia Record.

A Difference,

Head of the House (to young man at front door) -Haven't I told you, sir. never to call here again? Young Man-Yes, sir; but I haven't

called to see Miss Clara this time. have a three morths' gas bill to collect. Head of the House (in a milder tone) -I see. You will please call again .--

Tit-Bits.



The greatest salt mine is Wieliezki, NEW BRUNSWICK ROYAL ART UNION

> OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

LIMITED.

INCORPORATED TO PROMOTE ART.

This company will distribute among ts subscribers on the

16th Day of October, 1894. 3432 Works of Art, aggregating in value \$65,115. Every subscriber has an equal The Grand Prize is a group of Works

of Art valued at \$18,750. Subscription tickets for sale at the New Brunswick. Royal Art union Gallery in St. John, N. B. Price \$1.00 each. In addition to the monthly chance of winning a valuable prize, the holder of 12 consecutive monthly subscription tickets, will receive an original Work of Art, by such artists as

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William Stree', St. John. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.



The Best the Cheapest

To be the Cheapest has never been our ambition; to be the BEST has al-

ways been That ambition has given us our present standing. That ambition will continue

us in that standing.

Send for Circular. KERR & PRINGLE,

St. John Business College,

St. John N. B.

that's what

kills a man. It Wearies the Brain. Weakens the Nerves.

Impairs the Digestive Organs. HAWKER'S Nerve and Stomach

TONIC

Is a certain invigorator for the victim of worry, overstrain of mind or body, or EXCESSES of any nature. It restores Nervous Energy, relieves Brain fatigue, aids Digestion, restores lost Appetite, promotes sound, refreshing Sleep, and is a perfect

Blood and Flesh Builder. All Druggists sell it. 50c, a Bottle. Six for \$2.50. Mfd. only by Hawker Medicine Co. Ltd. St. John, N.B.