

RAILWAYS.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1894. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1894.

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

WILL LEAVE KENT JUNCTION.	
Accommodation for Moncton, St. John and Halifax,	12.23
Accommodation for Campbellton, St. John and Halifax,	13.13
WILL LEAVE HARCOURT.	
Through express for St. John and Halifax, (Monday excepted),	5.23
Accommodation for Campbellton, St. John and Halifax,	12.45
Through Express for Campbellton, Quebec, Montreal,	20.46

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

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

BUCTOUC AND MONCTON RAILWAY.

WINTER TIME TABLE.
In Effect Monday, October 8th, 1894.
EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

STATIONS.	Distance between Stations.	NO. 1.	NO. 2.
MONCTON	10.00	10.00	14.50
Lewistown	10.04	10.04	14.55
Humphrey's	10.08	10.08	15.00
Irishtown	10.12	10.12	15.05
Cape Breton	10.16	10.16	15.10
Scott's Settlement	10.20	10.20	15.15
McDonald's	10.24	10.24	15.20
Notre Dame	10.28	10.28	15.25
Conception	10.32	10.32	15.30
St. Anthony	10.36	10.36	15.35
Little River	10.40	10.40	15.40
BUCTOUC	10.44	10.44	15.45

No. 1 Train connects with I. C. R. train for Halifax at 10.50, and with trains for Campbellton and St. John leaving Moncton at 10.30 and 10.45 respectively.

No. 2 Train connects with I. C. R. train from Halifax at 10.50, and with trains for Campbellton and St. John leaving Moncton at 10.30 and 10.45 respectively.

Trains run daily, Sunday excepted.

E. G. KYLE, 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 Road,	14.16
10.51	Molus River,	14.09
11.15	McMinn's Mills,	13.45
11.30	Arr. Kent Junction, Dept.	13.30

Trains are run by Eastern Standard time.

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.

HOT-WATER HEATING THROUGHOUT.

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 Canadian Railway, and possesses unsurpassed advantages as a watering place. Bathing, Boat-riding, Fishing, Beautiful Drives, etc., etc. Sample Rooms and Livery Stable in connection.

Charges moderate.

WM. THERIAULT, PROPRIETOR.

QUEEN HOTEL,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

First-class Livery Stables in connection.

J. A. EDWARDS, PROPRIETOR.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE,

(Opposite Railway Station.)

ROGERSVILLE, N. B.

Open Day and Night.

Sample Rooms on premises. Baggage carried and from Station.

M. O'BRIEN, PROPRIETOR.

ADAMS HOUSE,

CHATHAM, N. B.

Sample Rooms and Livery Stable in connection.

THOS. FLANAGAN, PROPRIETOR.

VICTORIA HOTEL,

King Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

O. W. McCORMICK, PROPRIETOR.

BELMONT HOTEL,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

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

J. SIME, PROPRIETOR.

Home Care: pass the House both ways every five minutes, and connect with all steamboat lines. Baggage taken to and from the station free of charge. Terms moderate.

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL

248 to 252 Prince William St., St. John, N. B.

L. McCOSKERY, - - - Proprietor.

One minute walk from steamboat landing.

Street cars for and from all railway stations and steamboat landings pass this hotel every five minutes.

INTERCOLONIAL HOTEL.

OPPOSITE I. C. R. STATION.

SACKVILLE, - - N. B.

FIRST CLASS LIVERY IN CONNECTION.

TERRACE 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 KENT 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.

T. B. LeBLANC, - - - Proprietor.

Good Stabling in connection.

Leonard Hotel,

AND DINING ROOMS,

Opposite Masonic Hall, Chatham, N. B.

Permanent and Transient Boarders accommodated on reasonable terms.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

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 experience as a caterer, I hope to merit a large share of the Commercial trade for which the house is well suited.

P. GALLAGHER, - - Proprietor.

CLIFTON 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 connection.

Hotel Brunswick,

MONCTON, N. B.

The largest and best Hotel in the City.

Accommodating 200 Guests, situated in the centre of spacious grounds and surrounded by elegant shade-trees, making it specially desirable for Tourists in the summer season.

GEO. McSWEENEY, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL,

KINGSTON, KENT CO., N. B.

This house is newly and comfortably furnished. Special attention to Commercial Travellers. Free Hack to and from all trains.

JAS. CONWAY, Proprietor.

Waverly Hotel,

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

The Subscriber has thoroughly fitted up and newly furnished the rooms of the well known McKen house, Newcastle, and is prepared to receive and accommodate transient guests. A good table and pleasant rooms provided. Sample rooms in connection.

R. H. Greenley's teams will attend all trains and boats in connection with this house.

JOHN McKEEN.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR MILLER'S EMULSION

OF PURE NORWEGIAN

GOD LIVER OIL

WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

Palatable as cream. No oily taste like others. In big bottles, 60c and \$1.00.

Main River.

OCT. 17.—Week after week I have been disappointed in not seeing any notes from this part of the Parish, so I have concluded to send along a few items.

We have had plenty rain of late, and very heavy thunder to-day. The farmers are done digging, they report a poor crop of potatoes.

Johnstone and Billie are doing hustling work with the thrasher in this vicinity.

A certain young man in this neighborhood with a blonde mustache is greatly interested in shoe-mending, particularly on the eve of a dance.

A. Betts is turning the sod over in proper style.

H. Baldwin has returned from Fairfield, Maine.

A number of our young men intend going to Nova Scotia this winter, to work in the woods.

O. W. H.

HOME SLAVES.

FROM EARLY MORN TILL LATE AT NIGHT.

Work, Worry and Bustle.

RESULTS: NERVOUSNESS! SLEEPLESSNESS! HEADACHE! DYSPPEPSIA AND RUN-DOWN CONSTITUTION!

PAINE'S CERYL COMPOUND THE WIFE AND MOTHER'S SALVATION.

It Gives Health and Strength and a New Lease of Life.

The home slaves of our country—the thousands of wives and mothers who toil from early morn till late at night—deserve comfort, cheering and encouragement. The daily toil, worry and bustle in the management of home and children is so severe on the vast majority of mother, that they become prematurely aged and broken down in body. Thousands are anxious, sleepless, dyspeptic, despondent and melancholic.

Unless some effect some means of rescue, be devised for saving these devoted and home slaves of home life, the dark grave will greedily engulf many wearied and worn-out mothers, leaving mourning husbands and helpless little ones behind. This fearful picture, but nevertheless true as heaven's sun shines on earth. It is well to know the truth. It is our duty to utter warnings in tones that cannot be misunderstood.

Our weary, nervous, faint, weak and broken-down wives and mothers must follow the example of a multitude of their sisters who have renewed and changed their lives, by the use of Paine's Ceryl Compound, nature's pure and infallible invigorator and strengthener.

Oh! ye overworked, burdened mothers, your duty is clear. Your husband and dear ones need your presence in the home for years to come. Lay hold of that great health builder, Paine's Ceryl Compound, at once; it will give you new life, vigor, strength and lengthened years. His hands, you have a duty to perform; a true devotion to wife and children will compel its performance. See that your devoted wives are supplied with the medicine that is so well adapted for their condition. Nothing but Paine's Ceryl Compound can bring back the glow of health to the fading and pallid cheeks; nothing else can make your weak and dependent wives bright, vigorous and happy.

Saved and cured women in all parts of Canada have sent in telling testimony regarding the life-giving effects of Paine's Ceryl Compound, the following from Mrs. Joseph Lloyd Gamaque, Ont., will be interesting to all women:—

"I feel it my duty to tell you what Paine's Ceryl Compound has done for me. I was always a sufferer from nervous debility and very bad headache, and found it impossible to obtain regular sleep and rest.

Two years ago I read of your Paine's Ceryl Compound, and bought a bottle of it. After I had used it I found I could get rest and quiet. I have used altogether seven bottles and fine myself completely cured.

Your medicine purifies the blood and regulates the system; and I would not be without it in my house if it took my last dollar.

Lecture using Paine's Ceryl Compound my weight was only 100 pounds; now I weigh 141 pounds. Is this not sufficient reason for me to praise the Compound highly.

Before I knew of your wonderful medicine I was treated by the doctors, but never received any good. Five of my friends are now using your valuable medicine since they have seen what it has done for me.

I wish you to use my statements as they may be of encouragement to others."

CHURCH SERVICES AND MEETINGS.

Ladies' Christian Temperance Union Richibucto, will meet every fortnight at the residence of Mrs. O'Leary. Meetings on Thursday at 3 p. m. Mothers' meeting will be held every fortnight on alternate Wednesdays, at the same place and hour. Mothers are requested to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Wm. Hamilton, pastor. The usual services will be held on Sabbath first, viz.:—Kingston at 11 o'clock a. m., and Richibucto at 7 o'clock p. m.

Rev. J. B. Allen will preach on Friday, at Nicholas River Bridge, at 7 p. m., Saturday, Pine Ridge, at 7 p. m., Sunday, West Branch, 10.30 a. m.; Kingston, 3 p. m.; Richibucto, 7 p. m.

Divine services in the Episcopal church next Lord's Day—28th inst., as follows: (D. V.)—Richibucto, at 11 a. m.; Kingston, at 7 p. m.

H. Hackenley, Rector.

WAR'S NEW TERRORS.

Devices for Slaughter That are Almost Beyond Imagination's Grasp.

Indications are that when two European armies eventually meet on the field, if the war talk ever resolves itself into actual conflict, a good many men will faint away in terror of their adversaries. The "inventions" which have been brought out lately in France, Germany and Austria, and which have been purchased by the governments of those countries, are innumerable, and every one of them is designed to slaughter human life at a rate that appals the imagination. The most intense and the most terrible are maintained concerning all these inventions, and only a few general facts regarding them have been made public. The German army, it is understood, is armed with rifles which will send a bullet through four men standing one behind the other at a distance of 24 miles from the rifle. Austria has a machine gun which shoots several thousand bullets a minute, which is operated by steam and controlled by a single gentleman with a waxed mustache and a monocle on his left eye, who lightly turns a crank. At least this is the condition of things according to the latest illustrated journals at home. The man with the eyeglasses can turn the crank fast enough to sweep 30,000 or 50,000 men into eternity during the luncheon hour.

Incidentally a German tailor has invented a coat that makes the wearer absolutely indifferent to bullets at any range, and the Italians have machines for throwing very small and almost invisible torpedoes a distance of nearly a quarter of a mile. The torpedoes describe a parabola in the air, drop into the camp of the enemy and explode with force enough to kill 100 or more soldiers if they happen to be in the vicinity. Great numbers of them can be thrown at a time, and a pleasing and cheerful feature of it is that there are no disagreeable odors nor any smoke whatever when the explosion occurs.

M. Turpin, of France, is the latest hero in this direction. He has invented something which is no less terrible than the torpedoes. He has requested the government to give M. Turpin a great amount of money, so that he will not turn his machine over to the Germans. This machine is operated by electricity, and, according to its inventor, it is of so terrible a nature that it will do away with all fortifications throughout the civilized world. This is merely a detail of the execution which this machine is expected to accomplish. Parts will be sent to the enemy at the rate of 20,000 at an engagement. The facts are inspiring, but there is a lack of detail about them which is in accordance with much of the literature which has lately been put forth by the various Munchausens among the war officers of Europe. Everything else, according to the critics of modern warfare, that it will insure universal peace. One machine alone is enough to devastate a country.—New York Sun.

Twilight.

Proud herald of approaching night,
Enchanting glow of fading light;
Departing gleam of evening's blush,
Thy mingled hues soothe sorrow's anguish.

Drifting through the western sky,
Waving over mountains high,
Casting rays to zenith's height,
Gliding shadows of the night.

Ever leading like a banner proud,
Adding tint to every cloud,
Until the dying fire of day,
Fades in robes of grey.

Along the orient's dome,
In troops the sable shadows roam,
While far below the mountain's crest
Sinks the sun in fiery west.

The cricket's song doth touch the heart,
As birds cease singing and depart,
And sky is changed from gold to grey,
And cherished picture fades away.

The azure turns to sombre hue,
As gently falls the silvery dew,
Even now the broken golden thread
Proclaims, alas! The day is dead.

—O. G. Wall.

The Great Pilgrimage to Mecca.

The largest of the caravans which go annually to Mecca is the Syrian or Damascus caravan. This starts from Scutaria, the Asiatic suburb of Constantinople, and after gathering pilgrims through Syria, makes a final rendezvous at Damascus. Here it remains three weeks and changes camels before it finally starts for Mecca. It consists of from 30,000 to 50,000 pilgrims and is under the special protection of the Turkish sultan. The next greatest is the Egyptian caravan, which starts from Cairo and goes by the head of the Red Sea. These are now the only two caravans which go every year, but there are others which go nearly annually. The most important of these are the Persian from Bagdad and that from Jeddah. The great Indian caravan from Muscat has been given up, and those from Babylon and Morocco have become very irregular. Only a few Mohammedans perform the pilgrimage from pious devotion. The majority undertake it with a view to trade, while many are pilgrims by profession and are paid to perform the sacred journey for others.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Clever but Cynical.

Walter Besant, the well-known novelist, gives the following amusing anecdote, which is at once as cynical as it is clever:

Out of 10 men nine are born to work for the tenth. Resolve to be the tenth.

Without tramping, the cleverest cannot get rich.

The consolation of those who fail is to depreciate those who succeed.

The greatest things are done in greatest fools.

Wise men never attempt anything.

When you lose a leg begin at once to practice with a wooden one.

Men's motives are mercifully hidden by their shirt front.

Observe moderation in all things; especially in virtues.

The best way to make a man honest is to make him ashamed of being found out.

There may be pride even in confessing mistakes.

Everybody says that gentle birth is an accident, and everybody treats it as an achievement.

The most charming attribute of friendship is the right of candor.

A Good Sign.

Landlord (of newly opened wine tavern, to waiter): "Poco, mind you pay special attention to that gentleman sitting yonder. He has such a red complexion."

—Apostrophe.

LIFE IN AFRICA.

Wives, Children and Relations are Looked Upon as the Best Evidence of a Man's Wealth and Influence.

The organization of the family in Angola is similar to that which obtains among most Bantu peoples. As fatherhood is never absolutely certain, while there can be no doubt about motherhood, it is the mother, not the father, that determines consanguinity or kinship and succession or inheritance. The father's relation to his children is as loose as is in Europe that of a stepfather to his stepchildren. The closest relation, next to that of mother and child, is that of uncle or aunt, on the maternal side, to nephew or niece. The uncle owns such nephews and nieces; he can sell them, and they are his heirs, not only in private property, but also in the chieftainship, if he be a chief. Mr. Chatain tells us that circumcision is very widely practiced, but obligatory only among a few tribes. Polygamy is customary, although its evil concomitants are acknowledged. In the absence of metal or paper money to represent capital, a large number of wives and children, and the resultant wide circle of blood connections and influence, are looked upon as the best investment, and most substantial element of wealth. It is to be noted that each wife occupies a separate house and tills her own fields. She provides her husband with food and tobacco; he builds her house and procures her clothing. The wedding ceremonies will be found minutely described in the story of the Four Youas, translated in this volume. The money and other things given by the suitor to the girl's parents are not the "price" of the girl, as is often said, but the "pledge" and symbol of the contract thereby executed. If he treat her unmercifully, he may lose the money; if she prove untrue or unfaithful, the parents have to return the gifts. Impotence in men and barrenness in women are the greatest misfortunes that may befall the natives of Angola. Blindness and lameness are comparatively trifles, so great is the abomination in which these infirmities are held. One of the most important institutions is that of the funeral and the subsequent mourning. The moment one dies, all those who are in the house, and all those who soon come in, raise the most heartrending wail, and this is repeated daily at stated hours and for weeks and months by the nearest relatives. The corpse is wrapped in a mat and carried on a pole to the grave, followed by howling men and broken pottery and other objects are placed on the grave. In Louanda the nearest relative of the deceased stays for months unwashed and unkempt in the bed just vacated; the windows are closed, the room kept unvisited, and the mourner can break his or her silence only for the funeral wail. Other features of the mourning are the gathering of all the relatives and the gathering for the mourning and friends from afar, which are kept up at the expense of the successor and next of kin as long as the money lasts.

Slavery, and its concomitant, the slave trade, are practiced all over Angola. It is based on three facts: (1) The right of an uncle to treat his nephews and nieces, that is, the sons and daughters of his sisters, as mercenaries; (2) the absence of penalties, and (3) war. If a man is unable to pay a debt, or has committed a crime and cannot otherwise pay the fine, he is sold himself, or he sells his nephew or niece in his stead.