

RAILWAYS.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. 1894. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1894.

On and after MONDAY, the 25th of June, 1894, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Table with columns: WILL LEAVE HARCOURT, Accommodation for Moncton, St. John and Halifax, Accommodation for Campbellton, etc.

BUCTOUCE AND MONCTON RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE. To take effect Saturday, June 30, 1894. EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

Table with columns: STATIONS, No. 1, No. 2, Miles between Stations.

No. 1 Train commences with I. C. R. train for Halifax at 10:00 a.m., and with trains for Campbellton and St. John leaving Moncton at 10:20 and 10:30 respectively.

KENT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

Table with columns: Time, Dept. Richibucto, Arr. 15.00, 10.15, 10.28, 10.45, 10.51, 11.15, 11.30.

Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time. Trains run daily, Sunday excepted.

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

HOTELS.

Hotel Stanley, KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B. J. M. FOWLER, PROPRIETOR.

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 advantages as a watering place.

QUEEN HOTEL, FREDERICTON, N. B. First-class Livery Stables in connection.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE, (Opposite Railway Station), N. B. ROGERS DAY, PROPRIETOR.

ADAMS HOUSE, CHATHAM, N. B. Sample Rooms and Livery Stable in connection.

VICTORIA HOTEL, King Street, ST. JOHN, N. B. D. W. McCORMICK, PROPRIETOR.

BELMONT HOTEL, SAINT JOHN, N. B. (Directly opposite N. B. and I. C. R. Stations.) J. SIME, PROPRIETOR.

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL

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

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.

KENT HOTEL.

Richibucto, N. B. GEO. A. IRVING, Proprietor. CENTRALLY SITUATED. Good Sample Rooms. Scutly Furnished. Free hack attends all trains.

LeBlanc Hotel.

Duke St., Opposite Post Office. MONCTON. T. E. 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.

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 HERBERT, Proprietor. Passengers and Baggage taken to and from the Station free of charge.

Hotel Brunswick.

MONCTON, N. B. The largest and best Hotel in the City. Accommodating 200 Guests, situated in the centre of spacious grounds.

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.

Waverly Hotel.

NEWCASTLE, N. B. The Subscriber has thoroughly fitted up and newly furnished the rooms of the well known McKean house, Newcastle, and is prepared to receive and accommodate transient guests.

OUR PACIFIC CABLE.

EIGHT CHARTER ROUTES TO NEW ZEALAND OR AUSTRALIA. One Line to Be Selected and Completed Before 1898—Distances Varying From 4,030 to 8,625 Miles—Plans for Building and Operation—Estimates of the Business.

In calling for tenders for the construction of the Canadian-Australian cable, the Dominion Government has prepared a chart illustrating the several proposed routes for which offers are to be received.

OUR PACIFIC CABLE.

EIGHT CHARTER ROUTES TO NEW ZEALAND OR AUSTRALIA. One Line to Be Selected and Completed Before 1898—Distances Varying From 4,030 to 8,625 Miles—Plans for Building and Operation—Estimates of the Business.

In calling for tenders for the construction of the Canadian-Australian cable, the Dominion Government has prepared a chart illustrating the several proposed routes for which offers are to be received.



PROPOSED ROUTES FOR THE CABLE.

and thence to Norfolk Island. At that point the route will bifurcate to the northern part of New Zealand and to a convenient point near the boundary between New South Wales and Queensland.

Route No. 2.—From Vancouver Island the cable to be laid to a small unoccupied island indicated on the charts as Necker Island, situated about 240 miles westward from the western island of the Hawaiian group.

Route No. 3.—As in route No. 2 the cable would extend from Vancouver Island to Necker Island, and thence to Onoatua or some other one of the western islands of the Gilbert group.

Route No. 4.—As in routes Nos. 2, 3, and 4, the cable to run from Vancouver Island to Necker Island; from Necker Island to Fiji, thence to Jersey, thence direct to New Zealand.

Route No. 5.—As in routes Nos. 2, 3, and 4, the cable to run from Vancouver Island to Necker Island; from Necker Island to Apamama, a central island in the Gilbert group, and at San Christoval of the Solomon group.

Route No. 6.—From Vancouver Island the cable to be extended to Honolulu; from Honolulu to Fiji, and from Fiji to follow route No. 1, to New Zealand and Australia.

Route No. 7.—From Vancouver Island the cable to be extended to Honolulu; from Honolulu to Onoatua of the Gilbert group; from Onoatua to San Christoval of the Solomon group; from San Christoval to Bowen.

Route No. 8.—From Vancouver Island the cable to be extended to Honolulu; from Honolulu to Fiji, possibly with a mid-station on this section if a suitable island be available; from Fiji the cable to run direct to New Zealand.

Route No. 9.—From Vancouver Island the cable to be extended to Honolulu; from Honolulu to Fiji, possibly with a mid-station on this section if a suitable island be available; from Fiji the cable to run direct to New Zealand.

Route No. 10.—From Vancouver Island the cable to be extended to Honolulu; from Honolulu to Fiji, possibly with a mid-station on this section if a suitable island be available; from Fiji the cable to run direct to New Zealand.

New Zealand, 1,150 knots. Total, 6,030 knots.

The time allowed for the completion of the cable is three years from the date of the contract; but it is desirable to have telegraphic communication established as soon as practicable.

Sanford Fleming, who has been the prime mover in the Pacific cable scheme, has just laid the facts with regard to the working of the cable before the Government. Mr. Fleming says: "With respect to the revenue. If it will take three years to establish the cable, 1898 will be the first year of its full operation."

The estimate was made a year ago and was based on the assumed telegraphic business for 1893 between Australia and Europe, which has been exceeded by actual results.

Assuming that the cost of the cable and its maintenance for three years will be, in round figures, £2,000,000, the revenue account for the year 1898 would stand as follows: Earnings as estimated, £10,000; interest on £1,000,000 at 3 per cent, £30,000; staff and management, £30,000; interest and staff and management, £90,000; £90,000 from £110,000—£20,000 surplus revenue.

HIS HOLINESS THE POPE.

Cardinal Gibbons Gives a Graphic Portrayal of the Holy Father.

The other day, Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, detailed to a New York World reporter some of the personal characteristics of Pope Leo XIII. Among other things he said:

Pope Leo XIII. is the living exemplification of the great monastic maxim: Laborare est orare. At eighty-four—the Holy Father is well on into his eight-fifth year—he is an unwearingly active, prayerful, constant worker.

"Sometimes," said the cardinal, "although it was early in the day, he had been up for hours, attending to his devotions, writing and dictating letters, or listening to the communications of the Papal Secretary of State (whose apartments are above his own), or of the private secretaries charged with the delicate and important duty of opening the correspondence which flows in upon him from every corner of the civilized and uncivilized world."

Between the spells of work he had found time to eat a light breakfast, made of fruit, bread and nuts. His physician, the late Dr. Ceccarelli, was most careful in impressing upon his august client the wisdom of regularity in such matters.

When giving audience to the Cardinals or Archbishops who may have been summoned to his presence, the Holy Father usually wears the white cassock.

He converses with his guests either in Italian, French or Latin, in all of which idioms alike he is at home. His Latin has been compared, and not unfavorably, with that of the great classics. His French, which is extremely pure, is spoken with a slight accent.

His voice is deep, clear, well modulated and penetrating. Though not exceptionally strong, it suggests vitality and health.

Altogether, it is an interesting voice and sul generis. Long after the echoes of his words have died away the memory of them lingers in the heart. He speaks very slowly and deliberately, so that even those who might not be intimately acquainted with the language he is using can follow him quite readily.

The Pope loves music—more especially the music of Palestrina. But he believes that there should be some bounds set to music in the ritual of the Church. And he discourages the use of sensational music.

The pressing cares which weigh upon His Holiness have not allowed him much leisure for the culture of some other arts. But he is an enlightened patron of architecture, he keeps pace with the higher literature of his day and he is deeply interested in the achievements of the modern scientists.

THE FARM LAWN.

It Makes Beautiful What Would Otherwise Be a Desolate Place.

A farmhouse without its grass plot is a desolate place. The dooryard is a true indication of the taste and character of its owner, being just as much needed for the comfort and education of the farmer's family as any other part of the farm.

IMPROVED LAWN CHISEL.

ed, as is too often the case, rake the surface with a steel-tooth rake, removing all trash, boards, sticks and stones. Sow the surface with timothy seed.

As soon as the blue grass is well started in the pasture or in the fence corners, cut some sods and set them in the yard here and there. The closer the pieces of sod are together the sooner will there will be a blue-grass sod in the yard.

I cut down a sod, say six by eight inches, every six or six feet, and, if the weather is dry, I keep the sods well watered until they get established.

By the third year these will have a very close sod. I assist natural seeding, by scattering a part of the ripened blue-grass seed in the bare spots. The great enemy to blue grass in the dooryard is the plantain. This must be watched and attacked before it gets too much of a start.

To fight this I took a piece of steel one and one half inches wide and one-eighth thick, had the blacksmith punch three holes in it, screw on to the end of a broom handle, took it to the grindstone and ground it chisel fashion; nailed a block on the side just above the chisel for a footrest, and I had a tool that could cut out a plantain, without destroying any grass or making any unsightly hole.

A little grandchild, six years old, often uses it as effectively as a grown person; indeed every member of the family uses it, and a few minutes, now and then, keeps the plantain in subjection. A carpenter's framing chisel, with a socket for the handle, can be bought very cheaply, and is the best tool for fighting this and other noxious weeds on the grass plot.—American Agriculturist.

ABOUT OUTANG-OUTANGS.

The stuffed bodies of Max and Maurice, the two outang-outangs that died last winter of consumption in Paris, were placed recently (says our correspondent) in the natural history museum at the Jardin des Plantes.

A number of scientists were present. Mr. Milne Edwards called attention to different peculiarities of these simians. The thumbs were not opposed to the other fingers, but bent in the same direction. The hand was usually folded up, the legs were dwarfish, and the head and upper limbs gigantic.

Max's body measured 1 metre 40 centimetres from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot. The length of the outstretched arms, from the finger tips of the right to those of the left hand, is 2 metres 77 centimetres. Nature makes a curious provision for pilloving creatures of the family to which Max and Maurice belonged in two large fatty excrescences at the sides of the head.

They are formed of adipose cells, and mobile. The larynx- and lungs are greatly developed in the two specimens at the Natural History Museum, and can be made, when filled with air, to reach almost to the waist.

Though the bones of the head and jaw are gigantic, the brain weighed, in the case of Max, only 400 grammes, and in that of Maurice, 392. The foot must have been the seat of strength in these outang-outangs. Its bones and muscles are of prodigious strength. This species is further removed from the human than the gorilla and chimpanzee.—London Daily News.

English and American Churches.

The Church of England holds fast to the three orders of the clergy to actual succession, and to the indelibility of its ordinations; and yet all the bishops and the two archbishops are appointed by the Prime Minister, who is a layman and who may be a hard drinker and a man of loose living.

Like Walpole, for example, or the owner of a great racing stable like the present Prime Minister, the Earl of Rosebery. In the United States one church is as good as another, and even a little better than any other. The men and women of each congregation control the church property—the preacher being all too often considered as church property as well—and choose their own preacher; and even in the American Episcopal Church any particular bishop would find it difficult to interfere successfully with any particular congregation's choice of a rector.

LEGAL.

CITATION.

NEW BRUNSWICK, COUNTY OF KENT. { L. S. } To the Sheriff of the County of Kent, or any constable within the said county, Greeting:

WHEREAS William Brait, of Kingston, in the said County of Kent, merchant, David Palmer, of the same place, hotel keeper, and Hugh H. McLean, of the City of Saint John, barrister-at-law, have, by their petition, prayed that the will of William Cail, late of Kingston, aforesaid, deceased, may be proved in solemn form in this Court.

You are, therefore, required to cite the next of kin of the said deceased, namely: John Cail, of Kingston, in the County of Kent, gentleman, aged about eighty-three years; Edward Cail, of Stockford, in the State of California, in the United States of America, farmer, aged about sixty-four years; Joseph Cail, of Mill Branch in said County of Kent, farmer, aged about sixty years; James Cail, of same place, farmer, aged about fifty-eight years—all of whom are brothers of deceased; Elizabeth Sullivan, widow of the late William Sullivan, of Pine Ridge, in said County of Kent, aged about seventy years; a sister of deceased.

And the following nephews and nieces of deceased: John Cail, of Trout Brook, in said County of Kent, millman, aged about forty-five years; George Cail, of same place, farmer, aged about forty-three years; Thomas Cail, of same place, millman, aged about forty years; Jonathan Cail, of same place, farmer, aged about thirty-eight years; Jane Livingston, wife of D. Livingston, of same place, aged about forty-seven years; Lizzie Mitchell, wife of R. Mitchell, of South Branch, in said County of Kent, aged about thirty-seven years; Christabel Livingston, wife of John Livingston, of Trout Brook, in said County of Kent, aged about thirty-five years; Margaret Little, wife of James Little, of West Branch, in said County of Kent, aged about thirty-three years; Jessie McRae, wife of George McRae, of Trout Brook, in said County of Kent, aged about thirty-one years; Aggie Young, wife of Fred Young, of Trout Brook aforesaid, aged about twenty-seven years; (they being the children of the late Thomas Cail, who was a brother of deceased William Cail); James S. Hannay, of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, policeman, aged about forty-four; Edward Hannay, of Kingston, aforesaid, trader, aged about thirty-three years; John Hannay, of same place, laborer, aged about forty years; Christabel McArthur, wife of William McArthur, of same place, aged about forty-six years; Mary Bailey, wife of Leslie Bailey, of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, aged about thirty-eight years; Bessie Hudson, wife of George Hudson, of Kingston, aforesaid, aged about thirty-one years; Louise McGarrity, wife of John McGarrity, of the City of Saint John, in said Province of New Brunswick, aged about twenty-nine years; (they being the children of Christabel Hannay, now deceased, who was a sister of the deceased William Cail); Thomas Cail, of Pine Ridge, in said County of Kent, farmer, aged about thirty-five years; Phoebe Dyke, wife of James Dyke, whose residence is unknown, aged about thirty-two years; Sarah Cail, of Pine Ridge, aforesaid, spinster, aged about thirty years; John Cail, of same place, farmer, aged about forty-two years; Christabel Shorley, wife of Matthew Shorley, of Harcourt, in said County of Kent, aged about forty-seven years; Jane Wellwood, wife of Robert Wellwood, of same place, aged about forty-five years; Mary Cail, of Pine Ridge, aforesaid, spinster, aged about forty-one years; James Cail, of same place, farmer, aged about thirty-eight years; William Cail, of Lynn, in the State of Massachusetts, in the United States of America, laborer, aged about thirty-six years; (they being the children of Jonathan Cail, now deceased, who was a brother of the deceased William Cail); John Cail, of West Branch, in the County of Kent aforesaid, farmer, aged about forty-five years; Lizzie Robertson, wife of James Robertson, of same place, aged about forty-three years; Jane Hannay, widow of the late David Hannay, of Kingston, aforesaid, aged about forty-one years; Hannah Warren, wife of Eben Warren, of Harcourt, aforesaid, aged about thirty-nine years; Sarah Mitchell, wife of R. Mitchell, of Kingston, aforesaid, aged about thirty-five years; Thomas E. Cail, of Kingston, aforesaid, farmer, aged about thirty-three years; and Jessie Gesner, wife of Isaac Gesner, of Greatbrook, in the State of Maine, in the United States of America, aged about thirty-one years; (they being the children of the late George Cail, who was a brother of the deceased William Cail).

You will also cite George Edward Cail, of Kingston, aforesaid, the heir of said deceased. And also William Brait, of Kingston, aforesaid, merchant, David Palmer, of the same place, hotel keeper, and Hugh H. McLean, of the City of Saint John, barrister-at-law, the said Petitioners and the Executors of said will, and all others interested in the said will, or in the estate of the said deceased. And they and every one of them are hereby cited to be and appear before me, at a Court of Probate, to be held in and for the said County of Kent, at the office of the Registrar of Probates at Richibucto, in the said County on Tuesday, the sixteenth day of October next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, to attend the proving of the said will of the said deceased in solemn form.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Probate Court at Richibucto in the County of Kent, the seventh day of July, A. D., 1894.

(Sgd) HENRY H. JAMES, Judge of Probate, County of Kent.

(Sgd) C. RICHARDSON, Registrar of Probates, County of Kent.

TEACHERS WANTED.

Trained French teachers for vacancies in Madawaska County. Apply to F. B. McAGHER, Inspector, Grand Falls, N. B.