

MONCTON AND BUCTOUCHE RAILWAY.

1897. SUMMER TIME TABLE 1897. On and after Wednesday, June 23rd, 1897, trains on this railway will run as follows:

Table with columns: Leave, Arrive, Buctouche, 7.40, Moncton, 9.45, Moncton, 15.35, Buctouche, 17.35

Train from Buctouche connects with I. C. R. train for Halifax at Humber's and at Moncton with train for St. John and Campbellton at 10.15 and 13.10 respectively.

Train for Buctouche connects with I. C. R. train from Halifax at Humphrey's and with trains leaving St. John at 12.25 and Campbellton at 6.10.

Until further notice, train for Buctouche will be held at Moncton Every Saturday till 18.15 o'clock, returning will arrive at Moncton on Monday morning at 7.45 instead of regular time.

Commencing Saturday, June 26 and every Saturday during the months of July and August, excursion return tickets one single first-class fare will be issued from all stations good for return on following Monday.

E. G. EVANS, Superintendent, Moncton, N. B. June 22nd, 1897.

KENT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

Table with columns: Time, Dept., Arr., 10.00, 10.15, 10.28, 10.45, 10.51, 11.15, 11.30

Trains are run by Eastern Standard time. Trains run daily, Sunday excepted. Connect with I. C. R. accommodation trains north and south.

WILMOT BROWN, General Manager and Lessee, Richibucto, June 22nd 1897

Merchants with an



to Business Advertise in THE REVIEW.

DRS SOMERS & DOHERTY



DENTISTS. Office—Y. M. C. A. building, Moncton. References—New York College of Dental Surgery, and University of Pennsylvania.

Visits will be made to Kent County every month except January, May and September, as follows: Harcourt on 16th, 17th and 18th. Kingston on 19th, 20th, 21st and 22nd. Buctouche on 23rd and 24th.

WESTMORLAND Marble Works,

T. F. SHERARD & SON, Dealers in Monuments, Tablets, Headstones. Cemetery work of every description neatly executed. Orders promptly filled.

Commission Merchant.

All kinds of country produce sold on Commission. Quick sales and prompt returns. Highest market prices realized.

O. S. MACGOWAN, P. O. BOX 117, MONCTON, N. B.

CONNORS' RESTAURANT Main Street, Moncton, Next door to the K. Shoe Store. Meals served at all hours. Oysters, Roast Fowl, etc. Highest price paid for Buctouche Oysters.



PAIN-KILLER

THE GREAT Family Medicine of the Age. Taken Internally, It Cures Diarrhoea, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, etc., etc. Used Externally, It Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

No article ever attained to such unbounded popularity. We can bear testimony to the efficacy of the Pain-Killer. We have seen its magic effects in soothing the severest pain, and know it to be a good article. It is the most valuable family medicine now in use. It is the most valuable family medicine now in use. It is the most valuable family medicine now in use.

SUFFERINGS AT THE FRONT.

Terrible Scenes That Followed the Battle of Cold Harbor.

General Horace Porter, in "Campaigning With Grant," in The Century, telling of the battle of Cold Harbor, says:

The general in chief realized that he was in a swampy and sickly portion of the country. The malaria was highly productive of disease, and the Chickahominy fever was dreaded by all the troops who had a recollection of its ravages when they campaigned in that section of the country two years before. The operations had been so active that precautions against sickness had necessarily been much neglected, and the general was anxious, while giving the men some rest, to improve the sanitary conditions. By dint of extraordinary exertions the camps were well policed and large quantities of fresh vegetables were brought forward and distributed. Cattle were received in much better condition than those which had made long marches and had furnished beef which was far from being wholesome. Greater attention was demanded in the cooking of the food and the procuring of better water. Dead animals and offal were buried, and more stringent sanitary regulations were enforced throughout the entire command.

What was most distressing at this time was the condition of affairs at the extreme front. No one who did not witness the sights on those portions of the line where the opposing troops were in exceptionally close contact can form an idea of the sufferings experienced. Staff officers used to work their way on foot daily to the advanced points, so as to be able to report with accuracy these harrowing scenes. Some of the sights were not unlike those of the "bloody angle" at Spottsylvania. Between the lines where the heavy assaults had been made there was in some places a distance of 30 or 40 yards completely covered by the dead and wounded of both sides. The bodies of dead were festering in the sun, while the wounded were dying a torturing death from starvation, thirst and loss of blood. In some places the stench became sickening. Every attempt to make a change in the picket line brought on heavy firing, as both sides had become nervous from long watchfulness, and the slightest movement on either front led to the belief that it was the beginning of an assault. In the night there was often heavy artillery firing, sometimes accompanied by musketry, with a view to deterring the other side from attacking, or occasioned by false rumors of an attempt to assault. The men on the advanced lines had to lie close to the ground in narrow trenches, with little water for drinking purposes except that obtained from surface drainage. They were subjected to the broiling heat by day and the chilling winds and fogs at night and had to eat the rations that could be got to them under the greatest imaginable discomfort.

A QUORUM OF CONGRESS.

Much Business Transacted Without One Privilege of Representatives.

In "This Country of Ours," in The Century, ex-President Harrison gives this interesting view of the workings of congress: "A majority of each house, under the constitution, constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business. If a quorum is not present and that fact is disclosed by a yeas and nays vote, business must stop until a quorum is secured. But the members present are empowered by the constitution to adjourn from day to day and to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide." A great deal of business is done in both the senate and the house when a quorum is not present, the absence of a quorum not being officially disclosed by a roll call. The sergeant-at-arms is not an infrequent attendant at social receptions and dinners, but always an unwelcome one when he comes to demand the attendance of transient senators or members upon their respective houses. One-fifth of the members present may demand a vote by yeas and nays, and the vote must be recorded in the journal which each house is required to keep of its proceedings. This journal does not include the debates, which are, however, published in full daily in The Congressional Record.

The senators and members are privileged from arrest, except for treason, felony or breach of the peace, while in attendance upon their respective houses and while going to and returning to the meetings of congress. A member may be punished by the house to which he belongs for disorderly behavior, and by a two-thirds vote of the house may be expelled.

To Frank—Thirteen To-day.

When the night is gone and the blush of dawn Will usher the morning ray,— And graceful greet in its beauty meet, The birth of the glad young day, On every hand through the laughing land The lightness of life is seen, But chiefest and best above the rest By the boy who is just thirteen.

In the golden sky of the mountain high, We can see how many a goal, And fairy lights on their wondrous heights Will beacon the ardent soul; And bid him aspire mid cloud and fire To travel their pasture green, Oh! 'tis easy to climb to those heights sublime, Says the boy who is just thirteen.

But mists envelop the mountain tops And blacken the skies so blue, And pitfalls lay for the feet that stray From the pathway straight and true; And the wished for prize is oft disguised For trouble and sad chagrin, And grief will wait in the arms of fate, For the boy who is just thirteen.

But cheer my boy, there is life and joy— In the battle and burly din, And a glad some light in eyes of right, Tho' always we may not win, And a glorious prize in the light blue skies No earthly eye has seen, An 'A' grandest goal for a soaring soul, Of the boy who is just thirteen. C. C. C. Fredericton, N. B., July 27, 1897.

Fighting in Cuba.

HAVANA, July 29.—One of the hottest engagements of the war took place on Wednesday last at Cartagena, Barros and Los Eunuocos, three small villages in the middle of estates of the same names near Cienfuegos. Details have just arrived here. The Spanish forces were the battalion of Saboya, and the Cubans were led by Gen. Abredo Rego. About 2,000 men fought on each side. The Spanish were going to attack a Cuban hospital near Los Eunuocos, when Gen. Rego came to its defence. After brief firing the Spanish made a dashing bayonet charge on the Cuban vanguard and the Cubans retreated. Had it not been for Gen. Rego's courage the fight would have ended in utter defeat of his men and the capture of the hospital. The Spaniards reached the hospital itself, but there Rego, collecting his men again, ordered them to charge "el machete." The Cubans then procured from all sides upon the Spaniards, and in the terrible hand-to-hand fight which ensued, drove their forces back in disorder. Rego's shouts to his men and the fierceness of his attack decided the victory.

Gen. Rego declares that the Spaniards behaved bravely until the order to charge with the machetes was given to the Cuban. Then they weakened, and in their fights left in the hands of their foes 92 rifles, 700 rounds of ammunition, and their killed and wounded. About 200 hats were left in the field by the fugitive soldiers. The Cuban losses as officially declared by Rego, were 24 killed and 50 wounded by the Spanish bayonet charge. The Spaniards lost 49 killed and 64 wounded. Gen. Rego is well known for his humanity toward prisoners and the wounded, as well as for his bravery. He was praised for his humanity in Spanish official reports under the regime of Gen. Martinez Campos.

After this latest battle he treated the Spanish wounded in the hospital they intended to raid. In the hospital before the fight there were only a few Cuban soldiers sick and wounded and some women and children. The Spaniards, deceived by their own spies, probably, believed that the hospital was of greater importance and that some Cuban leaders could be found in it.

HAVANA, July 29, via Key West.—Captain General Weyler, it is announced, will take the field in a few days to personally direct military operations in the Havana province against several bands of insurgents from 50 to 200 strong. This step is due to an attempt on the part of these bands to reunite.

Orders have been issued that Major Justo Ojeda and the perfect of the ranch El Portuense shall be shot for trying to prevent the surrender of Major Juan Calangas, the insurgent chief, and a number of cavalry, who recently gave themselves up to the authorities.

Daily Headaches

I think it my duty to let you know what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. I was suffering with severe headaches daily and also with catarrh. One day a paper was left at my house and in looking it over I read of your great medicine's value to my fellow sufferers. I reasoned that if it cured them why would it not cure me, although I must own I had some doubts about it, as I had tried so many small cures which had failed to even relieve me. At last I procured a bottle and after taking the medicine the headaches had left me and my

O. S. Doan, of Clinton, says not to go on suffering as he did for years with Sal Rheum, when a few boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment will cure you. Dr. Chase's Ointment cured Hiram Fry of Norwood, after suffering ten years with Eczema of the leg. Chase's Ointment also cured his little girl of Eczema on her face.

Lady Patentees.

(Communication from Messrs. Marion & Marion, Solicitors of Patents and Experts, Head Office: 185 St. James St., Temple Building, Montreal.)

KNIFE SHARPENER. An important attachment to a sewing machine has been patented by Mary H. P. Cox, of Kirkham, Md. It consists of an emery wheel grinder for knives, scissors and the like, geared to the treadle so that it may be run independently of the rest of the machine. It may be readily attached or detached at will, and from the variety of use to which it may be put will, no doubt, have a large sale and be highly appreciated.

HAIR CURLER.

An article considered an important adjunct to a ladies toilet case was very properly patented by a lady, Laura W. Meech, of Buffalo, N. Y. It is a hair curler composed of a flexible roll, with a flap or apron attached, receding from each end of the roll towards its center, so that when rolled it forms a compact and secure receptacle for the stand or braid.

TOILET APPLIANCE.

In apartment houses, flats and other dwellings where economy of room is desired, the invention of Minnie Rhine, of Wilmington, will be particularly appreciated. The wash-basin has an arm attached, which hinges to the wall and holds the basin in a horizontal position when in use, after which it is folded downward, resting against the wall. The whole appliance is surmounted with a soap cup, towel-hangers, etc. Patented March 23.

BUTTON-HOLE GUIDE.

A handy appliance to render accurate work in the stitching of button-holes was recently patented by Bertha J. Newenschwander, of Vera Cruz, Ind. It consists of a clamp or guide which securely holds all kinds of fabrics, and furnishes a guide whereby each stitch shall be exactly in line, thus greatly adding to the convenience of the work and beauty of its finish. It is instantly applied or disengaged by simply pressing a spring with the thumb and finger.

Catarrhal Trouble Was Better

I continued taking and am still using Hood's Sarsaparilla and have derived so much benefit from it that I would strongly advise anyone to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, as without pure blood nobody can feel really well. I feel better now than I have for years, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. E. GREY, 27 St. Nicholas Street, Toronto, Ont.

They Were all Scared.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 29.—Two wandering Russians, a trained bear, a horse and five women bicycle riders in bloomers engaged in a mixup on the road near New Hamburg Dutchess County, yesterday. The Russians were leading the bear along the road, when John Wixon drove up with his horse. The bear became frightened at the horse and made a plunge, which broke the chain by which one of the Russians led him.

Bruin took the middle of the road and frightened the horse, which started off on a gallop. The bear passed him and took a lead of about sixty yards. Bruin was slowly drawing away from his pursuers when a new enemy appeared immediately ahead in the shape of a party of seven bicycle riders, five of whom were women in bloomers.

Just as the bicyclists abandoned their machines and took to a stone wall the bear concluded that he, too, would leave the highway. He made a rush, and the owners of the bloomers ran shrieking across the open and began to climb the trees on the estate of Mrs. J. Lenox Banks.

The Russians caught the bear at the bicyclists came down from the trees and rode away.

Prominent Business Man of Peterboro Cured of Eczema.

Mr. Thos. Gladman, bookkeeper for Adam Hall, Eq., stove and tinware dealer, Peterboro, writes the following facts: "I have been troubled for nine years with Eczema on my leg, and at times the itching was something terrible; tried many eminent doctors and was pronounced incurable. I had given up hopes of ever being cured when I was recommended by Mr. Mallil, druggist, to try a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and I am happy to testify that after using two boxes I am completely cured."

Labor Law Enforcement.

BROOKVILLE, Ont., July 29.—It is expected that within a few days United States inspectors will make wholesale arrests of Canadian oarsmen who work for Americans between Dayton and Al Vandria Bay for violating the alien labor law. Two inspectors have been up and down the river the past week securing names of those guilty and collecting evidence.

Doan's Kidney Pills.

Doan's Kidney Pills act on the kidneys, bladder and urinary organs only. They cure backaches, weak back, rheumatism, diabetes, congestion, inflammation, gravel, Bright's disease and all other diseases arising from, wrong action of the kidneys and bladder.

STUART, THE PAINTER.

Curious Hits Born of His Faculty for Reading Faces.

"I don't want people to look at my pictures and say how beautiful the drapery is. The face is what I care about," said Stuart, the great American painter. He was once asked what he considered the most characteristic feature of the face. He replied by pressing the end of his pencil against the tip of his nose, distorting it oddly.

His faculty at reading physiognomy sometimes made curious hits. There was a person in Newport celebrated for his powers of calculation, but in other respects almost an idiot. One day Stuart, being in the British museum, came upon a bust whose likeness was apparently unmistakable. Calling the curator, he said, "I see you have a head of 'Calculating Jemmy'."

"Calculating Jemmy!" repeated the curator in amazement. "That is the head of Sir Isaac Newton."

On another occasion, while dining with the Duke of Northumberland, his host privily called his attention to a gentleman and asked the painter if he knew him. Stuart had never seen him before.

"Tell me what sort of a man he is."

"I may speak frankly?"

"By all means."

"Well, if the Almighty ever wrote a legible hand he is the greatest rascal that ever disgraced society."

It appeared that the man was an attorney who had been detected in sundry dishonorable acts.

Stuart's daughter tells a pretty story of her father's garret, where many of his unfinished pictures were stored:

"The garret was my playground, and a beautiful sketch of Mme. Bonaparte was the idol that I worshipped. At last I got possession of colors and an old panel and fell to work copying the picture. Suddenly I heard a frightful roaring sound. The kitchen chimney was on fire. Presently my father appeared, to see if the fire was likely to do any damage. He saw that I looked very foolish at being caught at such presumptuous employment and pretended not to see me. But presently he could not resist looking over my shoulder.

"Why, boy," said he—so be used to address me—"you must not mix your colors with turpentine. You must have some oil!"

It is pleasant to add that the little girl who thus found her inspiration eventually became a portrait painter of merit.—Youth's Companion.

FOR AN OCEAN VOYAGE.

Take Only Half the Clothes You Think You Will Need.

"Take only half the clothing that you think you will need for an ocean voyage and do not attempt to have a small trunk in your stateroom," writes Emma M. Heeper in The Ladies Home Journal. "Have in your largest shawl strap a traveling rug, heavy wrap—a golf cape is excellent—sun umbrella, rubbers, small cushion to tie on the back of your deck chair, a warm dress of plain design, and a flannel wrapper to use as a nightgown. Wear a chambray pocket well secured with a tape about the waist for your letter of credit, jewelry, money, etc.

"In a large traveling bag place a change of underwear, hose, bedroom slippers and needed toilet articles, with which include a small hot water bag, bottle of salts, vaseline, box of cathartic pills and bottle of camphor. Do not forget a comfortable cloth steamer cap and a gauze veil if you are afraid of a little sunburn. Wear a jacket suit of mixed cheviot or serge and a silk waist on board. After starting put on the old-fashioned and lounge in it until you land, when it can be given to a stewardess. Some travelers try to dress for dinner and carry a steamer trunk filled with silk waists and fancy neckwear, but for an eight day journey this is poor taste and a lot of trouble. Others have the small trunk in the cabin, and before landing pack the things in it that are to be used only on the return voyage, and send it to the ship company's office until their return. It must be remembered that 30 pounds of baggage is the average allowed free on the continent. Warm wraps, woolen underwear are necessary at all seasons going across the Atlantic."

Friendship In Kentucky.

When Judge Pendleton grows reminiscient, he is always interesting, and when Mr. Henry Compkins walked in he said: "Mr. Tompkins, your cousin, Louis Garth, was the only ally I ever saw who was a brave man. He was the most overbearing man I ever saw. He was in a tucker game in camp with Lieutenant Forrest, a brother of General N. B. Forrest, and he called Forrest a liar. Forrest pulled his pistol, a double barreled weapon, and, placing it to Garth's breast, he pulled the trigger. The cartridge failed to fire, and Garth spat out a chew of tobacco and without moving a muscle said, 'Lieutenant, you had better try the other barrel.' Forrest put his weapon up and said, 'Garth, you are a brave man, and I will not shoot a brave man.' They were inseparable friends forever afterward.—Owensboro Inquirer.

The Spear.

In old days, when the spear was used as a weapon of war, men had to be very careful how they carried it. If in a strange country they bore their spears pointed forward, it was taken as a declaration of war, while if they carried them on their shoulders with the point backward they were treated as friends.

It is my creed that a man has no claim upon his fellow creatures for bread and water and a grave, unless he can win it by his own strength or skill.—Howland.

Let him who wishes to raise the fallen fear that when he falls no one will stretch out his hand to lift him up.—Saunders.

MUNYON'S GOOD WORK

THE BURDEN

OF SICKNESS AND THE SHADOW OF GRAVER THINGS

BEING LIFTED

From Thousands of Homes in Canada.

Mr. H. Manning, 450 Dorchester St., Montreal, Quebec, Canada, says: "I was troubled with a severe cough, accompanied by pains in the chest, shortness of breath, night sweats, expectoration and loss of flesh. These had continued for some time I had lost my appetite and was greatly debilitated. After using Munyon's Remedies for three weeks my cough is better. I have no more night sweats, no pain; appetite has returned and I sleep well. I am feeling very much stronger after being confined indoors most of the winter."

Munyon's Rheumatic Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins, and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Nerve Cure stops nervousness and builds up the system. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25c.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25c.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—Price 25c.—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—Price 35c.—cleanse and heal the parts.

Munyon's Asthma Remedies relieve in three minutes and cure permanently. Price \$1.

Munyon's Vitalizer, a great tonic and restorer of vital strength to weak people. \$1.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 11 & 13 Albert Street, Toronto, answered with free medical advice for any disease.

Health Restored by Hood's

"Last spring I did not have any appetite and could not sleep at night, and I was so tired that I could hardly walk. I saw Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised and procured four bottles. My health is now better than it has ever been since I was a child, and I have not been sick since taking Hood's." MISS JESSE TURNBULL, Cranbrook, Ontario.

A returned member of the Canadian Contingent at the Jubilee remarked to a Hamilton newspaper reporter:

"What amazed them most was the ignorance of the ordinary English people whom they met about Canada and Canadians. It was not uncommon to hear such remarks as 'Why, they are not Indians,' and 'They speak pretty good English,' from among the crowds of people they met." Nearly forty years ago, when the 100th Regiment arrived in England, precisely similar remarks greeted the Canadian soldiers on their landing at Liverpool.

A Successful Experiment.

Mr. T. Hazlehurst of Brantford, uses a Specific Remedy with Great Effect.

BRANTFORD, July 19.—Interest has been revived here, through the published despatches about the Kent case in Ottawa, in the extraordinary recovery from diabetes of Mr. T. Hazlehurst, an esteemed resident of the town. This gentleman suffered very severely from the complaint, losing a great deal of weight, and trying a number of remedies without success. At last when completely run down, he determined to try Dudd's Kidney Pills, and in an incredibly short time recovered his health and strength. He attributed his recovery entirely to the use of this valuable remedy, and has recommended it in several cases with marked success.