INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Untill further notice the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted, as follows-

Will leave Kent Junction. Accommodation for Moncton, St. John and Halifax.....12.20 Accommodation for Campbellton

Will leave Horcourt.

Through Express for St. John and Haliifax [Monday excepted]. 5.21. Through Express for Campbellton, Quebec and Montreal [Monday excepted]......21 29 Accommodation for Campdellion

Accommodation for Moncton, St. John and Halifax......13.05

All trains run by Eastern Standard Time. D. POTTINGER,

General Manager. Railway Office, Moncton, N. B. 5th November, 1897,

MONCTON AND BUCTOUCE RAILWAY. 1897. WINER TIME TABLE 1897

On and after Wednesday, June 23rd

1897, trains on this railway will run as follows: Arrive

Buctouche, 8.00 Moncton 10.10 Moncton, 15.00 Bnctouche 17.00 Train from Buctouche connects with 1. C. R. train for Halifax at Humphrey's and at Moncton with train for St. John

and Campbellton leaving Moncton at 10.30 and 13,05 re-spectively. Train for Buctouche connects with C. R. train from Halifax at Humphrey's and with trains leaving St John at 7.00

and Campbellton at 5,45. E. G. EVANS, Moncton, N. B. Superintendent Oct. 4th. 1897.

KENT NORTHERN RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

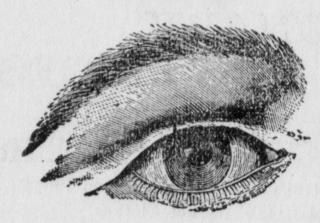
10.00	Dept.	Richibucto,	Arr.	15.00
10.15		Kingston,		14.46
10.28	Mill Creek,		14.33	
10.45	Grumble Road,		14.16	
10.51	Molus River, McMinn's Mills,		14.09	
31.15			13.45	
11.30	Arr. Kent Junction, Dept.		13.30	

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, June 22nd 1897

Merchants with an



to Business Advertise in

REVIEW

DRS. SOMERS & DOHERTY.



Office-Y. M. C. A. building, Moncton. References-New York College of Dertal Surgery, and University of Pennsyl-

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. Butouche on 23rd and 24th.

INTERIOR DECORTING AND PAINTING.

Paper Hanging, Tinting, etc. Estimates Furnished for work in Kingston and Richibucto. GEORGE W. JARDINE.

ENGLISH LAWYERS.

London Barristers.

The Small Fees That Are Received by the

A barrister's fees are small, and they are always paid in advance, and the sum is recorded under the title of the brief. A friend who has a large practice showed me his feebook yesterday. The largest item was 38 guineas, which is less than \$200. The average was about \$50. Fees are regulated by the benchers of the inn according to the service performed, and no contingent fees are allowed. A barrister may accept a case for nothing or return the fee in cases of charity, but he cannot without violating his oath, directly or indirectly, accept any greater compensation for a legal service than is allowed in the regular schedule fixed by the benchers of his inn. If he does so, he is debarred from practice.

It is a common custom in America for a lawyer to undertake a suit for the recovery of damages or a claim of any kind with a contract that he shall receive a certain percentage of the amount of money recovered. In England such an act would be considered disreputable, and any barrister found guilty would be expelled from his inn. The fees are regulated by the amount of time and labor required, and not by the amount of money involved. A barrister may receive a fee of \$250 in a case involving only \$500, and he may receive a fee of \$25 in a case involving \$1,000,-

All legal business originates with solicitors. They bring to the barrister's office a case all prepared after certain forms and written in manuscript. The British courts do not permit typewriting. The solicitor requests the barrister to undertake the case, and the fee is marked plainly upon the brief. If the barrister does not care to undertake the labor for the amount of money allowed or for any other reason, he advises the solicitor to go elsewhere. If he accepts the responsibility, the solicitor leaves the amount of the fee in coin with the brief, so that the barrister has his pay ble custom. The only exceptions are in cases of close friendship between the solicitors and barristers and where there is a large amount of litigation in which both are involved. Then it is customary for the barrister to make up his bill at the end of the month or the end of the quarter, but the fee in each case must nevertheless be written upon the brief and recorded in the books of

It is customary, also, for the solicitor to leave a fee for the barrister's clerk at the same time, which must be a certain percentage of that paid to the barrister. When you dine at a hotel or a restaurant in England, it is customary to tip the waiter an amount equal to 5 per cent of your bill for the same rea-The waiter receives no compensation from his employer, nor does the barrister's clerk. His pay comes entirely from the clients, and if his principal has no clients he gets no pay. On the other hand, if his principal has a very large and profitable practice his fees are enormous. They say that the clerk of Sin Charles Russell lives in a handsome villa down in the suburbs, is driven to and from his office in a brougham and hires a box at the opera for the season. - Chicago Record.

No More of It For Him.

He entered the shop of a fashionable bootmaker, a look of determination on his face. It was such a look as one sees on the face of a man who is firmly resolved to carry out, at all hazards, a decision which will change the whole course of his life.

"H'm!" he began as the assistant stepped forward and politely questioned him as to his requirements in feet Leautifiers. "I want a pair of shoes for my wife, Mrs. Brown.'

"Yes, sir, certainly," said the young man briskly. "Same style and size as

"Same style. Size, fives-wide fives," replied Brown decidedly.

'But-er-excuse me. Mrs. Brown only takes-that is, she usually has ' exclaimed the assistant, who knew the lady well.

"Are you married, young man?" queried Brown sternly, the look of determination deepening on his careworn features. "Er-nct yet, sir," answered the

shopman, blushing. "I thought not," returned Brown. "I am! I am not going to suffer half an hour's purgatory every morning, watching a woman trying to squeeze a bushel of feet into a peck of boots. I've stood it long enough, and I'm going to take her a pair that will fit."-Pear-

son's Weekly.

Making Things Clear. An old Peebles worthy and an English lady were one day recently occupants of a railway carriage in an Edinburgh bound train. The train had been waiting long at a certain station, and there was no appearance of its starting, when the worthy remarked, "They're a gey taiglesome lot here."

"I beg your pardon," said the lady. "I'm sayin they're an awfu' daidlin squad here," said the old fellow.

'I really beg your pardon, sir," she rejoined. "I'm remarkin they're a vera dreich lot here the nicht," the old gentleman

further ventured. "Really, I must again beg your pardon," said the lady, with marked embarrassment, "but I do not comprehend

"I was just trying to say the train was late," he finally blurted. "Indeed, sir, it is very late," agreed

the lady And the conversation collapsed .--Dundee News.

Geod Looks Go a Great Way. "Miss Highsee is a beautiful singer, isn't she?"

"Very. That was what made her singing so endurable."-Washington

GETTING EGGS IN WINTER. There are several factors in the production of eggs in winter. Let us see what

FACTOR 1.

A fairly comfortable house. Temperature at 35 or 40, if possible, particularly for the Mediterranean breeds. For acclimatized breeds, such as Plymouth Rocks Wyandottes, Javas, Brahmas, Langshans, Cochins, a few degrees less will not hurt, provided the birds are kept in activity.

FACTOR 2. The layers may be kept in activity by having the grain fed to them thrown in the litter, which should always be on the floor to the depth of one to two feet. This litter may be composed of cut straw, chaff, oat hulls, dry leaves, etc., etc. whatever suitable material is in most abundance on the farm and cheapest.

FACTOR 3. A wooden floor has been found to be dry as compared with an earth one. What litter is put on it is more likely to remain dry. It is not as cold in the winter season. Therefore, when circumstances permit, have a wooden floor, and let it be four or six inches above ground.

FACTOR 4. For morning ration feed three times per week meal of some kind. Cut green bone preferred, if it can be procured. The cut bone is valuable because it furnishes lime for shell as well as egg-making constituent. Other three mornings of the 'week feed a mash composed of table and kitchen scraps, boiled vegetables, steamed lawn clippings or clover hay, and ground grains of some sort. Mix with boiling water until in a crumbly condition, On Sunday morning feed whole grain, so as to make as little work as possible. Feed the meal in proportion of two ounces to each hen. Cut bone in ratio of one ounce to Munyon's Cough Cure stops each layer. Mash in quantity of one quart to every twenty hens. Never gorge the hens at this morning meal. Overfeeding of this early ration (as well as others) is the rock on wnich many are wrecked. The layers should be fed only enough to barely satisfy. Then scatter a couple of handfuls of grain in the litter on the floor, so as to start the heas busily searching for it. You now see the object in not overfeeding. Hens fed to repletion will not exercise. If possible, keep the layers in exercise all

Noon ration-Nothing. Unmarketable vegetables such as turnips, carrots, mangels, etc., should always be placed where the fowls can get easily at them. If cab bage be occasionally given, suspend it from the ceiling until about three feet from the floor.

Afternoon ration-Should be of sound grain and fed early enough to permit the fowls searching for it in the litter. The layers should go to roost with crops full, and should, if possible, be so fed that the filling of their crops will be a gradual process, the hens being kept in constant exercise in so doing.

Have the minor essentials, grit, lime, dust bath, and drinking water, in regular supply. Different forms of grit are cheap and will be found wholesome. It is the means whereby the fowls grind up their food in their gizzards. Lime in some shape is necessary to furnish material for egg shell. The dust bath is the means by which the hens keep themselves free from

FACTOR 6.

In the artificial housing and treatment of the laying stock the natural conditions should be imitated as much as possible. Use intelligence and energy. Remember that the laying hen while at large during the summer picks up for herself all that is required to make egg and shell, grit wherewith to grind up her food, green stuff in the shape of grass and clover; rolls in the dust to keep her body free from vermin, withal keeping herself in constant activity. Remember that experience is necessary in every department of husiness before success can be attained. Do not be discouraged at first failures.

Rens properly fed will neither eat eggs nor pick feathers.

And having got your product at a season when it is worth most, sell it to the best possible advantage. Produce as cheaply as possible. Sell at the highest price. A. G. GILBERT,

Manager Poultry Dept. Exp'l Farm, Ottawa.

A Queen City Incident.

How a Valuable Life was Eaved-A Story that is Becoming quite Common now-Common sense **Action Prevented Death**

TORONTO, Nov. 22-A well-known retired real estate broker, J. McPherson, 440 King Street, West, this city, makes known another victory for Dodd's Kidney Pill. their use. He states that he suffered greatly from the effects of a sluggish liver. For months he doctored, using one socalled remedy after another, but getting no relief. At length he turned to Dodd's Kidney Pills. One box cured him. That is the story—the invariable story where these health-giving pills are used. They never fail. They are the one unfailing spends it on the spare bed-room .- Atchiconqueror of kidney and liver disease.

MUNYON'S MOTTO

Tell the Truth and Nothing but the Truth

HONEST TESTIMONIALS

PROOFS OF THE SUCCESS OF HIS

BROAD HOMEOPATHY

What People Who have Been Cured by the Munyon Remedies Have to Say About Them.

Josephine McKill, 354 City Hall avenue, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, says: "I was quite a sufferer from kidney disease, which gave me pains in the back, swelling of the face, under the eyes and in the limbs I was sick at the stomach, had headaches and the other symptoms of that disease. I was losing my strength rapidly and was told that I would have to have an operation. After four weeks use of Munyon's Kidney Cure I am feeling perfectly well. In fact I have never felt better in my

Munvon'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 stom-

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

hours. Price 25 cents. 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,

Munyon's Headache Cure stops head. ache 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

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.

three minutes and cure permanently, Munyon's Vitalizer, a great tonic and

restorer of vital strength to weak people. separate cure for each disease. A 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. WASHINGTON TRIP.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- The officers o the state department were very much sur prised at the reports of the total failure of the Canadian negotiotions which appeared to-day in several morning newspapers. One of them said to-day:

"That view is not taken by the government at Washington. The representatives of the Canadian government who have just left the city did not come to Washington with any expectation of concluding any arrangement or treaty during their brief stay. They entertained views upon the question of the sealing regulations and hoped to acquire information as to the views of our government upon the remaining questions which their preceding government in Canada has failed to adjust. The only fact correctly stated in the publications referred to is that under the favorable influence prevailing, the seal experts agreed on a report. This report will furnish a good basis for further ac-

It goes without saying that Canada is not disposed to make a concession upon the seals without some consideration to Canada.

What such concessions shall be is a question not yet disposed of. There has not been the slightest check to the negotiations further than the inevitable delay in the settlement of the sealing question.

The Canadian representatives were hospitably received, frankly talked with and participated in a free and frank discussior. If every irritating question can be removed between the United States and Canada they can be disposed of under the administrations now charged with the conduct of affairs in the United States and in Can-

People Talk Back

Many people talk back. Here is one. Miss Katharine Weese, Belleville, says; "I have had a pain in my back accompanhaving received a new lease of life by lied by general debility and tried various remedies for the same but without deriving much benefit, until I took Doan's Kidney and its long train of attendant miseries. Pills, which I am glad to say entirely cured me. They are certainly a grand medici: e and I can say in my case proved to be a thorough specific,"

> When a woman gets a little money ahead instead of spending it on her husband, she son Globe.

KLONDYKE or ALASKA

.....CANNOT BE COMPARED WITH.....

BRUNSWICK NEW CHEAP STORE.

FROM CANADIAN PEOPLE ARE POSITIVE TO THE PEOPLE OF NEW BRUNSWICK:

I am prepared to favor every one with GOOD QUALITY and LOW PRICES, and especially for the cold weather I have ULSTERS, OVERCOATS and REEFERS for Men, Boys and Youths, and a full assortment of Men's, Boys' and Youth's SUITS-Cutaway and Double-Breasted-made of the very best Irish Freeze, and Blue and Black English Worsted Goods; and a big lot of MEN'S UNDERWEAR and TOP SHIRTS. Our ses cannot be beaten. If so, a dollar saved by chance is better the two earned. Take notice of these prices and you will know that I mean business :-

> Men's Suits \$2.75 and up. Men's Good Working Pants 92c. and up. Grey Cotton 25 yds. for \$1.00 Good Shaker Flannel 5c. and up.

And 99 more articles will be almost given away. So call and secure bargains.

J. HARRIS.

ROBERTSON BUILDING, KINGSTON, KENT COUNTY.

The December Number of the Delineator is called the christmas number. Its richly tinted color-plates illustrate the tiste Guillemet, aged seventeen, the young charming possibilities of fashion's latest man who was arrested here yesterday in discoveries, the Russian Jacket and Blouse connection with the murder of his uncle, and the flare skirt, as well as current fan- Mr. Laplante, a: St. Liboire, P. Q., Oct. cies in dress goods, Trimmings, millinery, 30, has confessed that he committed the etc. The recognition given the season of good cheer includes Agness Repplier's ap- stigation of the wife of the murdered man preciative paper on "Christmas Litera- who promised to marry him after the death ture", Lucia M. Robbins story of how a of his uncle. Guillemet states that he gloomy Southern Christmas was changed into a happy one. Mr. Vick's illustrated direction for the holiday decoration of churches, and two savory pages devo el aunt was constantly urging him to get rid to the Christmas Dinner. "Social Life in of his uncle. "On Oct. 30 Mr. Laplante America" is brought to an entertaining went to St. Hyacinthe on a collecting trip. conclusion by Blanche L. Clay's paper on This the prisoner says was seized upon by village society. "In "The Penitent of his aunt as the time for the murder of her Cross Village" the famous novelist, Mary husband, and after giving him wine to Munyon's Asthma Remedies relieve in Hartwell Catherwood, tells. with exquisite nerve him for the crime, the aunt direct. feeling for its local color, a story of Indian character in which potencies of tragedy melt into a situation delightfully comic. Dr. Grace Peckham Murray brings her invaluable "Health and Beauty" series to a fitting close by pointing out the intimate relation to the mind of health. In "Colonial Sweethearts and Wives." Alice ancestors managed to get a deal of fun pathetic chord in the breast of many vic-

Morse Earle shows that our straight-laced out of their wooing and wedding. Mrs. Alec. Tweedie's accout of her visit to the home of Dr. Nansen near Christiania possesses peculiar timeliness in view of the Arctic explorer's tour of America. In her Philippic against "Letters of Introduction' Frances Courtenay Baylor strikes a symtims of this form of epistolary infliction. Young people in doubt about nice points of behavior will turn at once to Mrs. Cadwalader Jones' answers to their inquiries in "Social Observances." The new coiffures are described in Mrs. Witherspoon's tea-table chat, and the new books are noticed with accustomed discrimination. The articles in fancy needlework, headed by Emma Haywood's directions for making a spangled bodice front, include the de-

making, knitting, etc. Order from the local agent for the Butterick Patterns, or address The Delineator Publishing Co., of Toronto, Limited, 33

partments devoted to crocheting, Lace-

Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont. Subscription price of the Delineator, \$1.00 per year, or 15c per copy.

The Baby Boy Covered with Eczem and Cured by Dr. Chase.

Mrs. Jas. Brown, of Molesworth, Ont. tells how her boy (eight months old) was cured of torturing eczema. Mothers whose children are afflicted can write her

cured him. PAGGAGE SMASHING.

regarding the great cure, Dr. Chase's Oint-

ment. Her child was afflicted from birth

and three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment

Mrs. Newrocks-Mercy! These baggagemen are very careless! Miss Newrocks-What have they done,

mamma? Mrs. Newrocks-Why, they've torn and defaced the labels on our trunks so that it is very hard for a stranger to see we have been to Europe.

A NICE OUTLOOK. "Say, pa, does Johnny Stokes' father know everything ?"

"Certainly not." "Johnny said he did, and I said you" prove him a liar-and he's goin' to meet you out in th' alley at six o'clock tonig t and give you a change to prove it."

CASTORIA.

HE KILLED HIS UNCLE.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Nov. 16 .- Jean Bapcrime and declared that it was at the inwent to St. Liboire about the 1st of October to visit his uncle and aunt. He says that for two weeks before the murder his ed him to lay in wait. He did so, and when the man appeared struck him with a club on the skull, killing him instantly. Mrs. Laplante, the woman Guillemet accuses of complicity in the crime, is about thirty-five years old and has six children.

His First Thought-Bookkeeper-Mr. Tulpenteal, the cashier has run away with your daughter, but he didn't take any money. Head of the firm-Heavens. what a bad head for business !- Fliegende

To Cure RHEUMATISM TAKE

Bristol's

SARSAPARILLA PROMPT RELIABLE

AND NEVER FAILS.

WILL MAKE YOU WELL

SARSAPARILLA.

Ask your Druggist or Dealer for it

NORWAY PINE **SYRUP**

Heals and Soothes the delicate tissues of the Throat and Lungs.

... CURING ... COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS. ASTHMA, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA, and

PAIN IN THE CHEST. EASY TO TAKE.