

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Until 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.....13.13

Will leave Harcourt. Through Express for St. John and Halifax [Monday excepted]. 5.21. Through Express for Campbellton, Quebec and Montreal [Monday excepted].....21.29 Accommodation for Campbellton.....12.45 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 Nov-ber, 1897.

MONCTON AND BUCTOUCE RAILWAY.

1897. WINNER TIME TABLE 1897.

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

Table with columns: Leave, Arrive, Moncton, Buctouche. Includes times for 8.00 and 15.00.

Train from Buctouche connects with I. 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 respectively.

Train for Buctouche connects with I. 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, Superintendent. Moncton, N. B. Oct. 4th, 1897.

KENT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

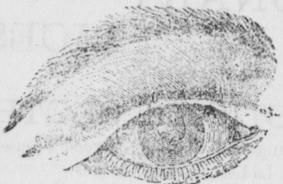
TIME TABLE.

Table with columns: Time, Dept., Arr. Includes times for 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.

INTERIOR DECORATING AND PAINTING.

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

AMAZING VITALITY.

BULLETS AND SHELLS COULDN'T KILL JOHN PETERS.

Discharged From the Service as a Hopeless Cripple, He Recovered and Re-enlisted—Saved by a Noble Foe on the Field at Chancellorsville.

"Among the numerous instances of remarkable endurance and wonderful vitality of wounded soldiers that I had knowledge of during the late war," said a former hospital attendant, "I recall none so remarkable as that of John Peters. At the battle of Ball's Bluff he was a member of the Forty-second New York regiment. He was badly wounded in the hip, and he fell on the field. While he lay there another ball fractured his right knee joint. Utterly helpless, he was trampled beneath the feet of the contesting soldiers until the close of the engagement and was then taken prisoner to Richmond. He remained there four months, when he was exchanged and sent with other wounded to the Philadelphia hospital. I was an attendant there. Peters' wounds had been so carelessly attended to that he was worse off, if anything, than when he was first wounded. We did the best we could for him, but he was in such shape when able to leave the hospital that he was discharged from the service as permanently disabled.

"Some months afterward I was transferred to a hospital at Washington and was there when the battle of Chancellorsville was fought. Two weeks after that engagement a number of soldiers who had been wounded there were transferred from the hospital at Aquia Creek to the Washington hospital. Among the most desperately and apparently hopelessly wounded of these I was amazed to discover John Peters, the soldier who had left the Philadelphia hospital to pass officially as a lifelong cripple. When he was at last able to tell his story, I was still more amazed. After being discharged from the service as permanently disabled he had placed himself in charge of a noted surgeon of that day and after some months was made almost as sound as he ever was. At any rate he was able to re-enlist, which he did in the One Hundred and Fifteenth Pennsylvania and became orderly sergeant of his company. At Chancellorsville he was shot in the right thigh, the bullet causing a compound fracture, and almost at the same moment a minnie ball struck him in the left hip and lodged there against the bone. He fell and attempted to rise. As he raised his head he was hit by a flying piece of shell, which fractured his skull and knocked him senseless.

"When Peters regained consciousness, his regiment had taken another position, and he lay there between two raking fires, bullets, cannon balls and shells whizzing over him for hours, until at last he managed to drag himself a few yards away to the bank of a stream where there were bushes. Grasping a bush, he pulled himself over the bank and let himself down into the water, waist deep, which relieved his pain. Our troops retreated soon after that, and the Confederate army swept by where Peters hung. After it had passed Peters endeavored to draw himself out of the stream to the bank, in hope that he might be picked up, but he found that the bush to which he clung, while sufficient to support him as he crouched in the water, was not stiff enough to bear his weight in efforts to pull himself up on the bank. There was a bush just below him evidently strong enough to enable him to accomplish his purpose, but it was out of his reach, and if he released his hold on the bush that was supporting him to make the attempt to reach the stronger one he knew he would drop helpless in the stream and drown.

"While he was thus facing death he saw a movement on the bank, and the next moment an emaciated face with a deathlike pallor on it appeared over the edge. It was the unmistakable face of a badly wounded Confederate soldier who was dragging himself to the water. The sunken eyes fell on Peters, and the owner of them must have comprehended instantly Peters' peril, for he dragged his body forward and, placing both hands on the bush that Peters longed for, bent it down toward his helpless foe and gasped:

"'Huyh, Yank, grab it!' "The bush dipped so close to Peters that he summoned all the little strength he had left, let go the bush he was holding to and grabbed at the other one. He caught it. It withstood his weight, and after a long and painful struggle he pulled himself by it to the top of the bank. As soon as he could recover breath enough he turned to the wounded Confederate, who lay quiet on the bank, to thank him for his kindness. The man was dead. His dying breath was spent in saving the life of a foe.

"Two days Peters dragged himself about that bloody field of battle before succor reached him. He had been reported dead in the list. He was sent to the Aquia creek hospital, but 11 days passed before his wounds were dressed. His case being decided to be hopeless, he was sent to the hospital at Washington. He was there a month, during which it was expected hourly that he would die, so desperate was his case. But he did not die, and I heard subsequently, having quit the hospital service, that he had been discharged from the hospital so much restored in health that he was preparing for a third enlistment. Whether he did enter the service again I never knew."—New York Sun.

That Explains It.

"Quaintly talks like a man who has traveled all over every country on earth." "Never was out of Boston in his life, but he has the finest private collection of guidebooks in existence."—Boston Traveler.

HAPPY PEOPLE

Who Are Made Well and Strong by Paine Celery Compound.

No Return of Disease

Cures are Permanent and Lasting.

A LETTER FROM A MONTREAL GENTLEMAN CURED FOUR YEARS AGO.

Medical colleges conferred upon Professor Edward Phelps, M. D., their highest honors for his invaluable investigations in medicine, but all this seems small in comparison with the grand chorus of gratitude that has gone up all over the world from men, women and children who have outgrown weakness, lack of health and disease by the use of Paine's Celery Compound, the noble professor's grandest medical discovery.

Paine's Celery Compound justly boasts of one grand advantage over all the advertised remedies of the day, whether they be pills, nervines, bitters or sarsaparillas. The cures effected by Paine's Celery Compound in cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney and liver troubles, nervousness and dyspepsia are permanent and lasting.

Thousands of glad letters like the following from Mr. Charles Bowles, of Montreal, are received every year: "Over four years ago I gave you a testimonial for Paine's Celery Compound after it had completely freed me of rheumatism of many years' standing. I am happy to state I have had no trouble from the disease since your Paine's Celery Compound cured me, proving conclusively that your medicine works permanent cures. I am always recommending Paine's Celery Compound to the sick, and particularly to those troubled with rheumatism."

ENGLISH AS SHE IS SPOKE.

Mrs. Housekeep the other day was doing her morning marketing. With her had come the stranger who was spending a week or two within her gates. Standing by while she snapped the beans between her fingers to see that they were tender, parted the husks to make sure that the corn was ripe, pulled the pears out of their paper wrappings and conducted herself generally after the manner of a careful housewife, was the clerk, order book in hand and obsequiousness on his brow. The visitor began it with:

"These tomatyoes look nice. Get some—there's a dear!"

To which Mrs. Housekeep replied: "Why, certainly, if you like them!" Then to the clerk: "How much are tomatyoes this morning?"

"I'm not sure; I'll ask. "Jim," calling to a fellow-clerk, "how much is them ter-matyers?"

"I'll ask the boss. Say," passing the word further back, "watcher gettin' for tomatyoes to-day?"

"T'mats?" Oh two baskets for a quarter I guess."

Therefore, to please her guest, who loved "tomatyoes," Mrs. Housekeep invested in some "tomatyoes," and Jim, who was investigating the price of "tomatyoes" for the benefit of a fellow-clerk who wanted to know how to sell "termatyers," was enlightened as to what he should charge for "t'mats." And the bystander was left marvelling at the infinite variety of "English as she is spoke."—Chicago Chronicle.

MIRACLES TO-DAY.

William H. White of Portuguese Cove, Racked by the Tortures of Rheumatism, Is Quickly Relieved and Permanently Cured by the Great South American Rheumatic Cure.

"I was a martyr to acute rheumatism for years. All the known remedies and best doctors were given a trial, but nothing ever gave me permanent relief until I obtained your great South American Rheumatic Cure. It has done so much for me that I gladly give my testimony, that other sufferers from the agonies of rheumatism may take my advice and try this great remedy. I am satisfied it will cure them as it has me." Sold by W. W. Short.

A FAULT ADMITTED.

All kinds of things happen in newspaper offices. Here is one, chronicled by the Atlanta Constitution.

A Georgia farmer has a son who writes verse, but is too modest to submit it for publication. One day, when the farmer was going to town, he took a bundle of poems along with him and handed them to an editor.

"They're pretty fair," said the editor. "His rhyme is all right, but there's something wrong with his feet."

"Well," said the farmer, "I won't deny it; he has got come!"

SPECIAL NOTICE!

New - - Fall - - Millinery.

Having added MILLINERY to the various departments of my Business, I desire to call SPECIAL ATTENTION to the

STYLISH - AND - UP-TO-DATE - PATTERNS

in Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets. My Milliner has just returned from the CITY OPENINGS and I am prepared to give as late styles and as low prices as can be found in a city stock. Call and inspect goods whether you wish to buy or not.

STOCK NOW COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

MRS. J. W. MORTON,

HARCOURT, N. B.

FALL AND WINTER CARE OF THE MEADOW.

[Farming.]

Any person travelling through the country at this time of the year cannot help noticing how bare many of the meadows are. The farmers have allowed the stock to pasture on the field until the grass is cropped so close that the crown of the root has been exposed. When this takes place late in the fall there is no possibility of any growth being made to cover that crown before winter comes. The inevitable result is that a lot of the plants will die before spring.

As all farmers know, there is at the root of each stock of timothy a tiny bulb. After the hay is cut other little bulbs form beside the old ones which die. These new bulbs are the ones from which the next year's crop of hay will grow. There is a very light aftermath from timothy, and this grows up from these new roots or bulbs as they are forming and growing. They are close to the surface of the ground. It is, therefore, very important that this aftermath and root development should be allowed to proceed to the fullest extent possible in the fall. Without there is a good root development there cannot be a good crop the following season. If the growth of the aftermath has been kept down by excessive cropping in the fall the growth will be small and the crop next year will be light. This is because the cattle tramp on the bare bulbs and injure them, and what the cattle leave the frost kills. When we understand the true nature of the growth of the timothy plant it is easy to see how excessive pasturing late in the fall will do it untold harm, and deprive us of a full crop the following year. Is it any wonder then that our meadows run out so soon?

The remedy lies in our own hands. Keep the cattle off the field. Leave sufficient covering for the protection of the roots during the winter. For similar reasons don't turn on the pastures too early in the spring.

Where pastures have been cropped so close that there will be danger of the young bulbs being frozen out it is a good plan to top dress the meadows before the snow comes. A good dressing of manure spread over the meadows will make a rough surface to catch and hold snow and protect the roots. In the spring the manure will assist the young plants in making a good start, and a very much heavier crop of hay or pasture will be the result. A stroke of the harrows before the meadow is rolled will spread the manure evenly in the spring and do the grass good as well.

The best time to top dress a meadow is immediately after it is cut. The manure then helps the formation of many new bulbs, thus thickening the grass and developing a strong growth that will stand some pasturing, and also leave sufficient for winter protection. The manure holds the rain and dew around the roots of the grass, is readily rotted itself, then forms a fine mulch on the surface of the ground. Try a small piece next summer. Try it this fall, and be convinced that it is a good thing even if applied late in the fall. There is no more certain way of getting full value for manure applied to the soil than by putting it on grass land.

CAN'T YOU SLEEP?

Sleeplessness is one of the most frequent symptoms of heart and nerve troubles. It affects all classes and all ages. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills restore the nerves to healthy action and regulate the heart. Mr. Miles Boone, Fredericton, N. B., tells how they work. "I could never rest well and often woke up with a start, and then sleep left me for the night. These pills gave me almost immediate relief, giving me healthful, refreshing sleep, and I am now strong and well."

PANNED \$14 TO THE CUSPIDOR.

(From the Alaska Miner.)

There is a total disregard of the value of the precious metal in Dawson. Every one has so much gold dust that the sight of big sacks and cans of it have ceased to attract attention.

"For instance," said Mr. Thompson, "you will see a wooden sack covered with canvass, a bar across one end of it. This is a saloon, about as unlikely a place for riches as a man would find on earth, and yet at any time of the day and night the aggregate wealth of the men in there at any one time would reach into the millions.

"Why, one day I was in a place of this description and in front of the bar was a long box filled with sawdust. The sawdust, owing to frequent exhortations from the tobacco chewing custom, gets soiled. As I say, I was in one of these places one day and some boys came along and said to the proprietor: 'If you will give us this old box we will bring you another filled with clean sawdust.' 'Take it along,' was the rejoinder. The boys immediately put a clean one in its place and took away the old one. I was so interested to see what they intended to do that I followed them, and to my surprise they commenced to pan out the sawdust, and in a little while they recovered \$14 in gold."

FAIRLY STAGGERED.

Mr Samuel Humphries, retired carriage manufacturer, Strathroy, Ont., says: "For a long time I have had kidney troubles and pain in the back. I could not straighten up and often had to sit down until the pain and weakness went away. I have taken one box of Doan's Kidney Pills and must say they are a great kidney medicine because they have entirely removed all pain from my back, curing the urinary difficulties and benefiting my general health in a remarkable degree."

FOUL MURDER IN QUEBEC.

THREE CHILDREN LITERALLY HACKED TO PIECES.

MONTREAL, Nov. 5.—Word was received here to-day from Rawdon, 12 miles from St. Julien, Que., of the murder of four persons, the children of Michael Nulty, a farmer. Yesterday morning Mr and Mrs. Nulty went to St. Julien, leaving their four children in the house. Three of the children were girls aged 18, 16 and 14 respectively; the fourth a boy aged 10. The discovery of the murder was made by a friend named Morrin. He called in the afternoon and found the front door broken in and two children, the boy and the younger girl, lying on the floor with their heads literally hacked to pieces. On the road to the barn he found the body of the second eldest girl and in the barn the body of the elder girl was found terribly lacerated. Her clothing had been torn from her body. A tramp who had been seen in the neighbourhood is suspected and detectives are looking for him. No other motive can be given for the crime other than the outraging of the eldest girl. A bloody axe was found near the house.

Wayworn Watson—Wot did the doctor tell you to do fer yer cold? Perry Patetic—He says I'd order take a right good sweat. I guess I'll set down an' think about work.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

If you feel weak, dull and discouraged you will find a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you wonderful good.

PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found the only complete report of Patents granted this week by the United States Government to Canadian Inventors: this report is prepared specially for this paper by Messrs. Marion & Marion, Solicitors of Patents and Experts Head office: 186 St. James St., Montreal.

- 57,712—David A. Taylor, Black Cape, P. Q., Bicycle brake. 57,765—Paul Hereng, Bruxelles, Carburator. 57,833—Ed. Gaboury, Quebec, Cabbage cutter. 57,844—Oscar Legros, North Bay, Ont., Fare Box. 57,845—H. J. Hutchinson, Montreal, Paper file. 57,848—Jules Laeroix, Alexandria Ont., Milk sterilizer. 57,852—Jos. Beauregard, St. Pie, P. Q., Wire stretcher. 57,854—Victor Allard, Montreal, Door stop and catch. 57,856—Michel E. Bernier, Montreal, Smoke Consumer. 57,857—John Bean & al, Montreal, Churn. 57,868—Jos. B. Martel & al, Montreal, Door step. 57,885—William R. Boi-vert, Quebec, Ruler.

AMERICAN PATENTS.

- 591,140—Jean Naud, Montreal, Hydrant Coupling. 591,888—J. B. E. Rousseau & al, Quebec, Leather measuring machine. 592,440—Jos. Ouellette & al, St. Hyacinthe, Stop motion for knitting machines



Sarsaparilla and SUGAR COATED PILLS

The Greatest of all Liver, Stomach and Blood Medicines.

A SPECIFIC FOR Rheumatism, Gout and Chronic Complaints.

They Cleanse and Purify the Blood.

All Druggists and General Dealers.

Advertisement for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, including an illustration of a bottle and text: DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP Is Sure To Cure COUGHS AND COLDS. Price 25 Cents.