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NOVEMBER.

(By Maggie E. Fraser.)

November wind blows chill and drear,
The snow lies on the ground;
The blazing fire a welcome gives
To friendly forms around.

The laborer's humble cottage home
With merry laughter rings;
As out the dreary wind doth moan,
That slowly winter brings.

Within the castle's lofty halls,
The music and the song
Is echoed back by many walls,
Through day and through night long.

For though without 'tis chill and drear,
Within 'tis bright and gay;
And many warm hearts had with cheer,
The dull November day.

Kingston, Kent Co., Nov. 18th, 1899.

THE WAR.

BRITISH FORCES READY.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—If General Joubert possessed all the war news printed in the current London papers, the Boer leader would not have a single helpful despatch. He would be forced to pick and choose among a dozen different estimates of the strength of the British force in Lower Natal and on the southern and western frontier of the state, with the certainty that every one was below the mark. He would not find any clue to the distribution or composition of General Clerly's troops between Estcourt and Durban, nor a single glimpse of what is going on within General White's lines at Ladysmith. He could also have reason to question his own sanity were he to attempt to reconcile the conflicting theories advanced by military writers respecting his strategy, immediate objects and point of views. Equally unintelligible is the mass of rumors and contradictions to English readers. They know that General Hildyard is at Estcourt with Naval guns, and the provincial horse and a portion of the second brigade and they suspect that General Barton is at Mooi River with a portion of the sixth brigade, while the remainder of General Clerly's army is scattered at various points lower down, with reinforcements still at sea and three batteries of field artillery and possibly several companies of mounted infantry somewhere on the shore. Otherwise they are completely in the dark respecting the situation in Natal and know as little of the manoeuvres of their own army as of the mysterious tactics of Joubert's forces, which in unknown force, either for looting or serious warfare, have begun themselves between Estcourt and Pietermaritzburg and cut off communication with the sea.

COSTLY BRITISH VICTORIES.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The doors of the war office were besieged by troubled and anxious men and women of all classes long before they were opened this morning, and when the inquirer were finally admitted their anxious questions showed they feared that yesterday evening's curt official bulletin though black enough, had not recorded the full story of the British losses at Belmont. Up to noon the government officials have issued no further despatches, though the nervous distrust of the public, who are beginning to look with distrust upon the stories of British successes, so constantly accompanied by Boer advances remains unalleviated.

BATTLE OF BELMONT, FULLER PARTICULARS.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 24.—From the few details which have reached here of Gen. Methuen's fight with the Boers yesterday it appears that Fichhams' Farm shelled

Fishermen's Pride.

That is the brand of FLOUR and TEA that is giving our customers such great satisfaction. Everybody is praising them. When you are in need of another pound of Tea or barrel of Flour, be sure you get "FISHERMEN'S PRIDE."

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!! DRY GOODS!!!

We have just received a large stock of new goods including Underwear, Top Shirts, Flannel, Homespun, Canadian Tweeds, Blankets, Legging Hose, etc., etc., etc.

We would like to have you call and examine these goods and compare prices. No trouble to show goods.

A. & R. Loggie.

an advance body of British on Wednesday and the British artillery rushed forward and shelled back. The British subsequently occupied the place capturing two guns. The Boer casualties were thirty killed and wounded. The Boer main column left Fichhams' Farm during the afternoon and camped five miles ahead. At day-break on Thursday the Boers fired from the hill 1000 yards distant on the British advance forces. Our troops were then pushed up and the engagement became general. The British artillery made excellent practice and silenced the Boer guns. Then two battalions of the Grenadier guards and the Northumberland regiments stormed the heights at the point of the bayonet crossing the fire zone amidst a storm of lead. The Guards and Northumberland rushed up the incline and reached the summit doing great execution with the bayonet and capturing the larger with guns, equipment, prisoners, cattle, and sheep. The entire position was carried by eight o'clock. The cavalry consisting of the lancers and mounted infantry pursuing the flying Boers. The Boers, it is stated, numbered 3,500 men. Their loss is unknown.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

HUNTING IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

A WORCESTER MAN'S ADVENTURES WHEN AFTER BIG GAME.

Rev. Roland A. Nichols returned from New Brunswick early yesterday morning with a magnificent specimen of a buck deer, the only trophy of the hunt obtained by himself, his brother, Paris N. Nichols, and his brother-in-law, William E. Sefton, of Mansfield, O., in nearly three weeks in New Brunswick woods. But Rev. Mr. Nichols was not disappointed. He has killed deer enough in previous years in the woods of Maine, and for the trip this fall picked out the most famous moose country of which he knew and one seldom visited, in hope of bringing down one of the monarchs of the American forests.

The party went to St. John, N. B., by way of International steamer from Boston, and thence took the Intercolonial railroad from the interior. From Havelock the hunters travelled 15 miles to New Canaan and went into camp not far from that settlement on Alward brook. They had as guides Fred Alward and John Hudson, two of the most famous woodsmen in that section. Rev. Mr. Nichols says he was too early and too late to kill a moose—too early for snow hunting and too late for the rutting season, when it is possible to call moose with the horn.

Ten days ago for an hour and a half he listened to the call of a bull moose and the responsive plaintive note of the cow as she replied and for four or five miles he followed a herd of five moose, who were nearby at the time within hearing

and were continually calling one to another. Plenty of sportsmen have heard the bugle note of the bull moose, some have listened to the love-lorn note of the cow, but few have ever heard the interchange of notes and followed for an hour and a half within hearing distance and, in the very centre of the argument.

In the herd were three bulls and two cows. It became apparent to Rev. Mr. Nichols that one of the bulls had received a thrashing, for moose are great fighters. The defeated moose still hovered around the other four and occasionally would call to the cows, who answered almost invariably. Then would come the snorting of the victorious bull who had beaten his rival and his snort of jealousy and desire to renew the conflict rang through the woods menacingly. For over an hour the conversation was maintained and all the time, the hunter followed in hope of getting a shot.

The defeated bull, the one which Mr. Nichols says received a thrashing at the horns of his bigger rival, occasionally circled the herd, but always at some distance from the others. After following the herd for a distance of four miles or more, it passed out of hearing and the hunters waited. Finally after some time the note of the defeated bull rang out perhaps a quarter of a mile away. Rev. Mr. Nichols hastened in the direction, and in his haste lost his opportunity of obtaining a splendid set of moose horns. The herd of four moose, two cows and two bulls, were between him and the note in the direction in which he was hastening, and as he hurried along he stumbled on them. His rifle came to his shoulder, and he saw two cow moose and a pike horn buck within 100 yards. The big fellow, the chap for which Rev. Mr. Nichols had his lines out, never came into view. The hunters heard the knocking of his antlers, against the trees, as he disappeared in the distance, but he lost his game.

When the party came away there was 15 inches of snow in the woods. It came too late, however, to be of use, for after the heavy fall of snow, game scarcely moved for two or three days, and Mr. Nichols says he was forced to return to Worcester. He says he had an ideal recreation, and his experience was fully as gratifying to him as would have been the mere pleasure of killing. However, he would have been extremely happy, he says if the hunt had been successful.

Rev. Mr. Nichols carries one of the old reliable 45-90 Winchester, not having been convinced that the smaller bore 30-30 or the 303, is the proper gun. He does not mind the extra weight of the big bore gun, and says it is no hardship for a rugged man to carry a few pounds of extra weight. He believes the 45-90 is the best gun because it bleeds the game as the small gun does not, and he believes less wounded game escapes. He mounts all his specimens, and his study and home contain two magnificent heads of Maine bucks that for artistic work would do credit to the skill of a professional taxidermist.—Worcester Telegram.

COOK'S SURE COUGH CURE.

THE UNIVERSITY TROUBLE.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 23.—The University Senate met at the education office this morning to further consider the recent difficulty and take action in the matter of the resignations of Professors Stockley, Raymond and Dixon. Mr. Parker, of Newcastle, was the only absentee. After considerable discussion the following resolution was passed:

Whereas, at the last meeting of the Senate convened to consider an appeal by certain students from a sentence of suspension pronounced by the faculty upon them certain resolutions were passed in settlement of the appeal, by one of which it was determined that such sentence should be varied, so that the suspension of the ten sophomores and one junior should terminate on the 15th November instant, and that the suspension of the five seniors should terminate on the 1st December next; and

Whereas, in accordance with the direction of the Senate, the sophomores and junior were re-instated on the 15th inst; and

Whereas, since the above action was taken by the Senate Professors Stockley, Dixon and Raymond have tendered their resignation, to take effect not later than the 31st December next, and this meeting of the Senate has been specially called to take action upon such resignations and all matters incident thereto; and

Whereas, circumstances have since arisen which seem to render it expedient that the punishment originally imposed by the faculty upon the five senior students should be dealt with by that body, it is therefore, hereby

Resolved, that the previous action of the Senate in reference to the sentence of suspension pronounced by the faculty upon the five seniors be rescinded, and that that matter be remitted to the faculty to be dealt with in such a manner as under existing circumstances may seem proper; and further

Resolved, that the professors above named be at liberty to withdraw their resignations with the permission of the president.

It is understood that the resolution was opposed by Mr. Hazen and Dr. MacLaren, who stood by the previous resolution, and asked that their names be recorded as voting against the resolution above set out.

The faculty met this afternoon and decided to accept the Senate's resolution, Professors Stockley, Raymond and Dixon stating that they would withdraw their resignations.

The difficulty, therefore, would seem to be at an end.

Catarrah of Long Standing Relieved in a Few Hours.

It is not alone the people of our own country, and prominent citizens like Urban Lippe, M. P., of Joliette, Que., and other members of Parliament, who having used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, pronounce it the most effective remedy they have ever known, but people everywhere are expressing their gratification at the effectiveness of this medicine. C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says: "I have had catarrah for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. I would not be without it." It relieves in ten minutes. Sold at Est. W. W. Short.

NEW YORK TRAGEDY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The wife of James Baxter, of Camden, N. J., left him because she said he beat and tortured her and took refuge with the family of Jerry Ryan. Ryan and Baxter are veterans of the Spanish war and they have been friends for years. Baxter went to Ryan's house last night and asked his wife to return to him. She refused even to speak to him, saying she was afraid he would kill her. Baxter thereupon drew a revolver and began shooting. Mrs. Ryan was struck by three bullets, one of which passed through her body and killed her child behind her. A fourth went wild and a fifth buried itself in Ryan's arm. In a frenzy Ryan grabbed the murderer and knocked his head against the wall and the floor until he begged for his life. When he found his child was dead Ryan tried to kill Baxter, but was prevented. Mrs. Ryan will probably die. Ryan's injury is not serious. Baxter was arrested.

'Self Preservation

Is the first law of Nature." For this reason everyone who is ill desires to become well. Those who have impure or impoverished blood turn to Hood's Sarsaparilla, because they know it will enrich and purify their blood and give them good health. To take this medicine on the first appearance of impure blood is an important step toward self preservation.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, indigestion.

QUEER WEDDING CUSTOMERS.

TRIALS OF CLERGYMEN IN THIS PART OF THEIR DUTY.

Clergymen have their own trials in the line of marriages. Not long ago a young couple went to the residence of a prominent minister and were married. The clergyman had no certificate ready, and informed the newly married couple that he would send the certificate to them the next day. The bridegroom, however, said he and his wife would call for the certificate, and they left without saying anything about a marriage fee. They returned the next day, received the certificate, expressed themselves as being pleased with it and went on their way rejoicing, still neglecting to mention the matter of the clergyman's fee.

The same clergyman married a couple several years ago, and recently the wife called upon him. She recalled the wedding to the minister's mind, and then declared she was heartily tired of her husband and wished to know if her marriage could not be annulled by the minister, says the Philadelphia Times. When told that a clergyman could join man and wife together, but could not put them asunder, the woman cried bitterly.

"How long have you been living apart from your husband?" the clergyman asked.

"I lived with him only about three months," the weeping woman replied.

"Was he unkind to you?"

"Never. He did not drink and he provided for me handsomely."

"Well," said the minister much astonished, "if the man was kind to you, provided for your comfort and did not drink, what fault had you to find?"

"Oh," said the wife, drying her tears, "don't you remember how very plain he was? He is actually so plain looking that I finally got ashamed to be seen with him, and, of course, I can't ever think of living with him."

All good counsels on the part of the clergyman were unavailing, and the young wife departed, vowing to secure a separation from her husband because nature had not endowed him with a face that was fair to look upon.

Another well known clergyman some years ago married a young man and woman, and at the conclusion of the ceremony, the youthful bridegroom handed the minister a new \$2 bill. "Tain't a very big fee, doctor," said he, grinning, "but I'll do better the next time."

A former Fifth Avenue clergyman in New York tells of a couple who were married by him a long time ago. At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridegroom handed a bill to the minister, who, without glancing at it, put it in his pocket. Upon his arrival home he found that the bill was \$20. He gave it to his wife, and, of course, the money was judiciously expended for the good of the household. Some months afterward a man called upon the minister, explained that he had been married by him, and asked if the fee tendered had not been a \$20 bill. The minister did not at first recognize the man, but on his mentioning the \$20 bill recalled the circumstances and said so.

"Well, replied the man, "that explains where that \$18 went to. I had a \$20 bill and a \$2 bill. Of course I meant to give the \$2 bill to you, and gave you the \$20 bill by mistake."

The minister was somewhat taken aback, but he returned the bridegroom \$18 at once, and tried to dismiss the matter from his mind. A few days later the man returned.

"I've been thinking over matters," he said, "and I think you ought to pay me interest on that \$18. It's only a few cents, of course, but you've had the use of the money several months, and you ought to pay the interest."

The audacity and impudence of the man so amazed the clergyman that he at once wrote out a check for the interest demanded. The cancelled check was secured at the bank by the clergyman and framed. Until he removed from New York the check hung on his library wall, a relic of a most amusing experience.

Another New York clergyman was called one morning to marry a nice looking young couple. The man, evidently a clerk, told the clergyman that he wanted to be put into "double harness." The clergyman soon found out what the expression "double harness" meant, and agreed to marry them at once.

"Wait a moment," said the prospective bridegroom. "I have been under a good deal of expense lately, and I would like you to take my note for three months for the marriage fee. Will you do that?"

The minister consented, and after the wedding the bridegroom gave him a promise to pay \$5 at the end of three months. In some way the story leaked

out, and the bridegroom's employer, who was well known to the clergyman, was "guyed" unmercifully. "What sort of a man was he?" his friends laughingly inquired, "who could not pay his help money enough to enable them to pay a small wedding fee!"

DON'T TEAR DOWN-- BUILD UP.

The old-fashioned theory of tearing down disease was entirely changed by the advent of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, which cures by creating new rich blood and nerve tissue. Through the medium of the circulation and the nervous system they strengthen and invigorate every organ in the human body.

CHARGED WITH SHOPLIFTING.

(St. John Globe.)

The desire to possess divers articles of wearing apparel, when they had not the money to purchase them has got two Carleton women into a bad scrape. They are now in custody, full of remorse and shame, at the plight their covetousness has placed them in.

The women are Mrs. Matilda White and Mrs. Mary Pike. They were arrested on Tuesday evening by Officer Greer for shoplifting. They had been in several stores on Main street before going into Mr. Frank Whelpley's. After they left the latter store Mr. Whelpley missed a pair of gloves, and following them he gave them in charge to the officer. They are also charged with lifting goods in Morgan's dry goods store, Morris Jacobsen's store and J. Crawford's book store. Several articles, such as remnants of cloth and stockings, were found on Mrs. Pike who wore a large loose cape. The women were locked up, despite their tears and entreaties. To-day their houses in Carleton were searched and a lot of stuff found, such as pieces of dress goods, cotton, stockings, gloves, etc. Most of the articles are new and have the shop markings on them. The women were taken before the Police Magistrate Wednesday morning and were remanded.

DON'T RUN CHANCES by taking whiskey or brandy to settle the stomach or stop a chill. Pain-Killer in hot water sweetened will do you mere good. Avoid substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

A NURSE'S STORY.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—A nursing sister in the military hospital at Ladysmith, in the course of a letter dated Oct. 26, to an ex-lord mayor of London, says: "The glorious battle at Elandslaagte was a mighty success, but at what cost? All night Saturday the wounded streamed in, and all day Sunday. We not only had all the beds filled, but the wounded were lying about the floor as thickly as we could put them. We could only just step between them to administer to their wants. They were wet and cold. Some had been lying for 30 hours on the wet ground. They told sad tales of suffering, but there were no complaints or murmurings. Their bravery and endurance were marvellous. There were several wounded Boers, and it was really amusing to see large-hearted Tommy Atkins fraternizing with his enemy. There was a touching little scene yesterday. A Gordon Highlander had an arm amputated. A Boer in the next bed had his arm amputated in exactly the same place. I took charge of the latter when he was brought from the theatre. When he became conscious the two poor fellows eyed each other silently until the good natured Tommy Atkins could stand it no longer. 'Sister,' he called, 'give him two cigarettes out of my box. Tell him I sent them. Here's a match. Light one for him.'

"I took the cigarettes and the message. The Boer turned and looked in amazement. Then he was overcome, and burst into tears, and the Highlander did the same. I am afraid I was on the point of joining them, but time would not permit. 'We have a splendid staff of skilled surgeons, and they are kept constantly at work.'

NO GRIPE OR PAIN.

When you used those gentle acting lit the Laxa-Liver Pills. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Dyspepsia and produce no weakening or Sickening effects.

A great international gathering of Free Masons was held at Ottawa last night, under the auspices of Builders Lodge, No. 177, one hundred and fifty craftsmen from Ogdensburg and adjacent points of Northern New York being present. The principal speakers at the banquet were Hon. Wm. Mulock and Hon. George R. Malby, leader of the republican party in the New York state senate.