

## RAILROADS.

### INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, June 19th, 1899, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

LEAVE KENT JUNCTION.  
Accommodation for Montreal and St. John. 11.33  
Accommodation for Newcastle and Campbellton. 13.15

Vestibule Sleeping and Dining Cars on the Maritime Express between Montreal and Halifax.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time. Twenty-four Hour Notation.

D. POTTINGER,  
General Manager.  
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 14th June 1899.

## MONCTON AND BUCTOUCHE RAILWAY.

1899. SUMMER TIME TABLE. 1899.

On and after Saturday, July 1st, 1899, trains on this railway will run as follows:

No. 1. (No. 3.) No. 2. (No. 4.)  
10.00 7.50 A. Moncton, Dep. 15.20 19.45  
9.00 6.00 Dp. Buctouche, Ar. 17.30 20.45

### EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

No. 1 Train connects at Humphrey's with I. C. R. train for Halifax, and at Moncton with C. P. R. train for St. John, Montreal and United States points leaving at 14.05, and I. C. R. train for Campbellton leaving at 10.20.

No. 2 train connects at Humphrey's with I. C. R. day express from Halifax, and with C. P. R. train leaving St. John at 11.50, and I. C. R. through express from Montreal and Campbellton arriving at Moncton 15.50.

No. 3 connects with I. C. R. accommodation train for St. John, leaving Moncton at 9.00.

No. 4 connects at Moncton with I. C. R. through express from Montreal, arriving at 15.40.

Nos. 3 and 4 will only run until September 11th, after which date Nos. 1 and 2 will run daily (Sunday excepted).

During the months of JULY and AUGUST Extension Return Tickets at one single first class fare will be issued from all stations on Saturdays, good for return on following Monday.

E. G. EVANS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Moncton, N. B., June 25th, 1899.  
\*Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri. and Saturday.  
\*Monday only.  
\*Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs. and Friday.  
\*Saturdays only.

## KENT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

### TIME TABLE.

9.30	Dept. Richibucto, Arr.	15.00
9.45	Kingston,	14.45
10.15	Mill Creek,	14.33
10.21	Grumble Road,	14.04
10.51	Molus River,	13.59
10.45	McMinn's Mills,	13.45
11.00	Arr. Kent Junction, Dept.	13.25

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 19th, 1899.

MORTGAGES,  
DEEDS,  
BILLS OF SALE (with affidavit),  
LEASES,  
COUNTY COURT SUBPENAES,  
COUNTY COURT WRITS,  
COUNTY COURT EXECUTIONS,  
SUPREME COURT SUBPENAES,  
BILLS OF LADING,  
MAGISTRATE'S FORMS,  
and other forms, for sale at

THE REVIEW Office

## Hard-working Farmers.



Long hours of hard, never-ending work makes Kidney Trouble a common complaint on the farm. Painful, weak or lame backs and Urinary Disorders are too frequent.

### DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

help a farmer to work and keep his health—take the ache and pain out of his back and give him strength and vigor.

Mr. Isaiah Willmot, a retired farmer living at 138 Elizabeth St., Barrie, Ont., said:

"I have been a sufferer with kidney trouble and pain in the small of my back, and in both sides. I also had a great deal of neuralgia pain in my temples, and was subject to dizzy spells. I felt tired and worn out most of the time. Since taking Doan's Kidney Pills, I have had no pain either in my back or sides. They have removed the neuralgia pain from my head, also the tired feeling. I feel at least ten years younger and can only say that Doan's Kidney Pills are the most remarkable kidney cure, and in addition are the best tonic I ever took."

Laxative Liver Pills cure Constipation.

### HOTEL THAT FOLDS UP INTO THE SIZE OF A CAR.

One of the most remarkable of the recent inventions upon which the patient office authorities have been called to pass judgement is a traveling hotel, the designer of which thinks he has filled a long felt want by constructing a profitable habitation for traveling circuses or camping parties.

The hotel on wheels is made of aluminum, and is so constructed as to fold up like a railroad car and to appear when closed to be an ordinary baggage car. When the stopping place is reached and the travelers wish to camp for the night, the sides of the car are let down by means of a series of levers.

The inventor has divided his traveling hotel into compartments, so that the party, if it be a large one, can be separated in the various sections of the building, occupying, if they wish, apartments in suite, or a single room.

The rooms are to be fitted up in the modern style, with all conveniences, including electric light, electric bells, electric cooking apparatus, and the inventor is even working on a system that he thinks will enable the occupants of the hotel to reach the upper story by means of an electric elevator.

The furniture designed for the car, is of course, mostly of the folding variety, and can be stowed away in a very small compass when not in use.

When the stopping place is reached the car is to be detached from the train and taken to a convenient siding, where there is ample room for the spreading of the sides and the elevation of the roof that form the hotel.

It is a matter of only an hour's work for the man who will travel with the hotel on wheels to transform it from a railroad car into a hotel.

While the members of the tourist party are viewing the town, the circus performers going through their night's work, or the attendants at a convention or camp meeting conducting their exercises, the attendant is swiftly building up the light habitation that will shelter them for the night.

### GAINED 50 POUNDS.

"I have used Burdock Blood Bitters for Dyspepsia and sick headache. Before I started taking it I was thin and run down in health. Two bottles have completely cured me and since then I have gained about fifty pounds in weight." Mr. Ellen Vaughan, Moulton, Station, Ont.

Plated goods that are to be put aside after this should be rubbed with spirits of ammonia and water and then rinsed in clean water; this will keep them bright and prevent any ill effects should any salt have been left on the surface.

In washing knives never allow the handles to get wet or lay in the water, as they will split, the blades will become loose and the bone or ivory discolored. The blades should simply be wiped with a damp cloth and then cleaned.

"He that is warm thinks all so," but many people are always cold because of poor blood. They need Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My dearest Maria," wrote a husband. She replied: "Dear, let me correct either your grammar or your morals. You address me, 'My dearest Maria.' Am I to suppose that you have other dear Marias?"

ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND

## Pain-Killer

THERE IS NO KIND OF PAIN OR ACHE, INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, THAT PAIN-KILLER WILL NOT RELIEVE.

LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE BEARS THE NAME, PERRY DAVIS & SON.



### BEAN CULTURE.

The following facts gleaned by Professor C. P. Roberts from a successful farmer of western New York, who raises from 50 to 80 acres of beans each year, are presented in The Country Gentleman:

The land devoted to beans is seeded to wheat as soon as the beans are harvested. Marrowfat beans require at least one bushel of seed per acre, pea beans one-half to three-fourths bushel. In western New York any land that will raise good corn, wheat or potatoes will produce good crops of beans when intelligently cultivated. A good loam with a subsoil of clay is regarded as the best. It seems that marrowfats are most largely grown on the heavy lands, and the pea beans on the lighter lands. Light lands should be supplied with an abundance of vegetable matter. Cold lands usually are less deficient in humus, and therefore so much attention need not be paid to the humus on the heavy soils.

On light lands a weeder is used to advantage at first, and afterward a two horse sulky cultivator is sometimes used. On the small farms a one horse cultivator is used instead. Some hand dressing will be necessary if the beans are kept as clean as they should be, as they are usually raised in drills, and the cultivator of necessity cannot destroy the weeds which are intimately associated with the beans.

The price ranges widely. During the last three years they have rarely brought \$1 per bushel. Perhaps 85 cents might be taken as the average price for that time. The cultivation of the bean has extended quite largely into Michigan and even California, and this results in a full or over supply, and hence low prices. Twenty bushels is considered a good average. A few get more, but many less. About three-fourths of a ton of bean straw is secured per acre, although this varies according to variety and season. The bean straw is highly valued for both sheep and cattle by those who are well qualified to judge of its merits. It is rated among the bean raisers as equal to clover hay.

### WATER FOR CALVES.

In order to determine how much water the herd of 13 calves at the Kansas Agricultural college would drink, the water given them for a week was weighed and put in a barrel with an attachment for letting it out as fast as needed. In the seven days the 13 calves drank 868 pounds of water, or an average of 8 pounds a day. The weather during this time was warm for the first three days and cool the last four days. In addition the calves got an average of 14 pounds of skim milk, besides grain and hay. The calves drank several times a day, not much at a time, but often. I noticed several times that they took only one or two swallows. Oftentimes they would take a few mouthfuls of grain, go and get two or three sips of water, then back to their grain again. Even after their rations of milk they would take a few swallows of water. This experiment shows that calves need water in addition to their milk ration; it also shows that they like it often and not so much at a time. Always see that it is fresh and clean.—J. A. Conover.

### MILK FROM INDIVIDUAL COWS.

Twenty years ago milkmen were greatly bothered by customers who demanded the milk from one cow regularly. They thought this insured a more uniform sample of milk. That idea is now pretty well exploded. Herd milk, or the milk of all the cows thoroughly mixed, is safer and more uniform in the long run than the milk of any single cow.—Rural New Yorker.

### STARVED NERVES.

When the blood is thin and watery, the nerves are actually starved and nervous exhaustion and prostration soon follow. Feed the nerves with Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food and you will impart to them the new life and vigor of perfect health. Face cut and fac simile signature of Dr. A. W. Chase on every box of the genuine.

### THE BOY WAS NOT THE FOOL.

The other day a little boy was sent to a shop for a penny's worth of cobbler's wax. The shopman, thinking of quizzing him, said:

"Won't shoemaker's wax do?"

"Aw don't know," replied the lad. "Aw'll go and see."

He returned again directly and, addressing the shopman, said:

"Mi father says that shoemaker's will do."

The shopman handed it to him, smiling and said:

"What is the difference?"

"Well, said the lad going toward the door, 'mi father says ther's same difference as there is between you and a donkey, and that is they're both alike.' And then he wass off like a shot."

Children Cry for  
**CASTORIA.**

### A VENERABLE LADY.

MRS. AMY BLIZZARD, 107 YEARS OLD, OBSERVES BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY.

Mrs. Amy Blizzard of McDonald's Point, Queen's County, celebrated her 107th birthday on the 16th inst. She is the oldest woman in New Brunswick, so far as known.

Mrs. Blizzard was born at Gagetown, on the 16th of August, 1892. She was the daughter of Albert Akerly of New York, and Lucy Ward, of Cumberland, and in 1811 she was married to Thomas Blizzard, of Cambridge, Queen's County. Her husband died about thirty years ago.

As a result of the union, Mr. and Mrs. Blizzard had sixteen children, eight girls and the same number of boys. Seven of the daughters and three of the sons are now living. They are:—

Oliver Blizzard, born February 23rd, 1815, now living at Washademoak.

John Blizzard, born September 17th, 1817, living at Indiantown, St. John.

Sarah Blizzard, born 1819, widow of Mr. Schibner, now living at Houlton, Maine.

Francis May, born May 12, 1923, wife of James Hamm, of the Narrows, Queens County.

Mary, born 1824, widow of Mr. Mead, of Indiantown, St. John.

Margaret, born 1827, now the wife of Mr. G. Black, of Indiantown, St. John.

Isabella, born 1830, wife of Mr. Wm. Smith, of McDonald's point, Queens County.

Phoebe Ann, born 1831, widow of Mr. Thos. Watson, of St. John.

Thomas Blizzard, born 1834, now living on Kennedy street, Indiantown, St. John.

Lucy, born 1838, wife of Mr. Hamm, of St. John.

Mrs. Blizzard has over forty grandchildren and a large number of great grandchildren. Quite a large number of friends were present at the celebration of her 107th birthday, and were met at the door by Mrs. Blizzard, who, despite her many years, is hale and hearty. Her sight and hearing are fine and her speech excellent but for a slight trembling in her voice. Mrs. Blizzard rose at half past five on Wednesday morning, and after dressing herself, ate a hearty breakfast for a lady of her age. She then, for the remainder of the day, entertained her friends acting as hostess and spoke to most of them personally. The venerable lady has lived in the country most all of her life and has always been a member of the Free Baptist church. She is kindly, hospitable and generous in nature and disposition and has the reputation of being a good neighbor and a true friend.

On Wednesday evening over seventy guests assembled at her home at McDonald's point and after a bountiful supper the following programme was carried through:—Chorus by the guests; remarks on the day, by Mr. Worden, of McDonald's point; Recitation, by J. A. Salmon; solo, Miss Ethel Spragg; chorus by the party; recitation, by Wm. Hamm; duett, Misses Spragg and Black; quartette, Misses Black, Spragg and Messrs. N. Blizzard and Wm. Spragg. God Save the Queen, by the party.

Mr. J. A. Salmon took a photo of the party and one of Mrs. Blizzard. At the close of the evening Mr. J. A. Salmon in a neat speech and in the name of the assembled relatives and friends presented Mrs. Blizzard with a well filled purse. The party of visitors returned to the city in the steamer Star after bidding Mrs. Blizzard good-bye and wishing her yet many happy birthdays.

### WOMEN AS INVENTORS.

Some of the most valuable as well as important inventions have been patented to women, among which may be numbered the first cook stoves a permutation, a lock having 3,000 different combinations, a machine for making screws (invented by a little girl) which revolutionized that industry, and the valuable Burden process of making horse-shoes, which resulted in a saving over the old process, of many millions of dollars per year.

The first patent to a woman was granted in 1808, and since then the number has increased to many thousands.

These facts are interesting not only because indicating the rapid and almost marvelous growth of woman's intellect, but also from the fact that the inventive genius of women invades fields one would scarcely credit her with any interest, much less knowledge. We would not be surprised that a hat-pin, corset, glove-fastener, etc., should be invented by women, but when we learn that such inventions as telescopes, making marble from lime-stone, dams and reservoirs are evolved, people begin to be interested.

In Canada also, women are becoming interested in inventions, as is evidenced by the number of women applicants seeking patents through Marion & Marion, of Montreal.

To remove a tight ring from the finger hold the hand in cold water and then apply soap, glycerine or any greasy substance that may be handy, and remove the ring with a circular movement from the finger.

COOK'S SURE COUGH CURE.

### MARITIME PROVINCE NOTES.

Mr. E. M. Brewster has removed his job printing business to Albert, to the Maple Leaf office, and will have charge of the mechanical department of the Maple Leaf.—Times.

North Sydney, Sydney, and Sydney Mines, are experiencing quite a boom in building this summer. In North Sydney some forty buildings, including stores and residences, are being erected which will greatly add to the appearance of the town.—North Sydney Herald.

A fatal accident occurred to Alexander Beaton, in Princess Pit, Sydney Mines, Cape Breton, early Monday morning last. He started to undermine the high side of the pit but the coal fell, catching him about the hips, and crushing him. Deceased was 45 years of age and leaves three children.

The Halifax Recorder says. A man from Sydney left his home while on a spree, and went to Boston, kept on drinking, spent his money, came to Halifax, got rid of what little balance he had for liquor, was found drunk and disorderly, taken to the station, on Friday morning fined \$6, which he was given till August 28 to pay.

Cape Breton laborers will not want for employment this fall, as the demand for labor is unlimited almost at their very doors. A thousand workmen are wanted by the contractors for the Dominion Iron & Steel Co., and an equally large number by the contractors for the Inverness railways. \$1.25 per day is offered to laborers by the contractors.—North Sydney Herald.

While Edouard Poirier, a C. P. R. freight clerk, was counting money in the station at Joliette last Tuesday, a coin fell and dropped through a crack to the cellar which is never used. While searching for the missing coin Poirier came across several packages which on being removed were found to contain thirty pounds of powder, fourteen sticks of dynamite, a coil of fuse and six caps, a pair of rubber soled shoes and an electric battery. The dynamite was wrapped up in newspapers bearing dates of July 29 and August 1. Inspector Stewart, of the Dominion Express Company, and several detectives are here endeavoring to solve the mysterious robbery of \$7,015 from the station on Monday night, and they look upon this find of explosives as an important clue.

### SIR JAMES EDGAR'S CAREER IN BRIEF.

Born August 10, 1841.  
His birthplace, Hatley, Quebec.

Descended from a Scotch Jacobite family.

Studied law in Toronto and was admitted to the bar in 1864.

Entered politics in 1871.

He fought an election, as candidate, almost annually until 1884.

He sat continuously for Ontario West from 1884 till his death.

He was the first member to advocate a Canadian copyright law.

He assisted in unearthing the Connolly-McGregory political scandals.

In 1895 he advocated arbitration for international disputes.

He was made Queen's Counsel in 1890.

Published a book on insolvency legislation.

He wrote "This Canada of Ours," and other patriotic poems.

He was an Anglican in religion.

He was a Liberal in politics.

Became Speaker of the Commons in 1896.

He was courtly and gracious in manner.

Was given the title of knighthood on Queen's Birthday, 1898.

He exhibited keen and lifelong interest in literature.

"When I grow up," said Ethel, with a dreamy, imaginative look, "I'm going to be a school-teacher." "I'm going to be a mamma and have six children," said Edna. "Well, when they come to school to me I'm going to whip 'em, whip 'em, whip 'em." "You mean thing!" exclaimed Edna, as the tears came into her eyes. "What eave my poor children ever done to you?"

## D-O-D-D-S

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**

CURE FOR ALL KIDNEY

RHEUMATISM  
BRIGHT'S DISEASE  
DIABETES

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, the only positive, never-failing cure, on earth, for all Kidney diseases.

Take No Other.  
Get the Genuine.  
Refuse Imitations.  
There's Only One Dodd's.

## FOUGHT DEATH SUCCESSFULLY.

### Paine's Celery Compound Saves a Little Girl's Life.

Users of Paine's Celery Compound never suffer disappointment.

The great medicine at all times and under all circumstances brings to all sufferers relief and a permanent cure.

Mr. Maxime Martel, 189 Mitcheson Street, Montreal, tells what Paine's Celery Compound accomplished for his little daughter, whose case was considered an incurable one; he says:

"My daughter, now eight years old, was afflicted with terrible scrofula for nearly six years, and we thought her case an incurable one. We had several physicians to attend her, and she took medicines of all kinds, but she got worse instead of better. Having had our attention drawn to the fact that Paine's Celery Compound wrought cures after other medicines failed, we procured a supply, and after a fair use of the medicine we can report that the disease is overcome, and we trust has disappeared forever. Our little girl is now bright, strong and healthy, sleek and eats well, and her blood is now as pure as it can possibly be. I have great pleasure in recommending Paine's Celery Compound as a cure for scrofula and blood diseases; it is the best medicine in the world."

### LOST TRUST IN JOHN.

YET POOR JOHN DESERVED A BETTER OPINION.

He came in from the rural districts and approached the village bank cautiously and with fear and trembling.

He and the cashier had been friends in boyhood, but they hadn't met since the bank opened for business. In fact, he hadn't "been to town" in three years.

"John," he said, to the cashier, "have you got time to step outside a minute?"

When the cashier did so, he led him to a fence corner, pulled out a bag of money and said solemnly:

"John, you an me has been ole fr'ens!"

"Yes."

"Known each other sence boyhood?"

"Certainly."

"Eat at the same table?"

"Often."

"Tended the same church?"

"Frequently."

"John!"

"I'm listening."

"Here's \$300!"

"Three hundred?"

"Three hundred dollars, John—all counted square an' fair!"

"Well?"

"Now you keeps money fer people, don't you?"

"I do."

"John, I want you to keep this fer me fer one week, John—jest fer one week! An' I want it when I come fer it, John—I want it jest like I give it to you!"

In about a week's time the rural depositor was in the bank demanding his money.

The cashier handed it out to him in crisp, new bills.

"That ain't my money, John," he said.

"I want my own money!"

"You want \$300, don't you?"

"Yes."

"Well, here are \$300!"

"But it ain't my money, John—my money what I left with you. I give you \$100 in \$10 bills, \$100 in silver, \$50 in 50-cent pieces and \$50 in quarters. I want my own money, John—jest like I give it to you."

After much arguing and explanation he was persuaded to leave with his \$300, but as he went away he was overheard to mutter:

"I reckon it's all right, but I didn't think that John would take an' spend my money—the money I left with him—I didn't think John would ha' done it."

### A QUEER PAYMENT.

(Spare Moments)

A Yorkshire clergyman married a couple in his church recently, and after he had pronounced them man and wife the groom took him to one side and asked what the damage was.

The parson told him there was no fixed amount. He might give them whatever he chose.

"Parson," said he, "I've got five greyhound pups at home, for which I am asking a sovereign apiece, and I'll let you have one for half a sov."

Of course the clergyman declined so ridiculous a fee, as he had no use for a greyhound pup.