

## MUNYON'S



I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few days.

**MUNYON.**  
At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and Medical Advice free.  
1506 Arch st., Phila.

## RHEUMATISM

### KENT COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The first session of the annual meeting of the Kent County Teachers' Institute opened at 10 a. m., Thursday, Oct. 12, in the advanced department of the Kingston Superior school. The President, Inspector Geo. Smith was in the chair.

After enrollment and other preliminary business was over, the president gave a short address of welcome to the teachers, and then gave place to Mr. Geo. U. Hay, who, after being introduced to the assembled teachers, made a few well chosen remarks and the Institute then proceeded to the regular business of the session.

The first number on the programme, a lesson in Primary Reading, by Miss Christal, was given in her thorough manner and was discussed by the president, Mr. Hay, and others.

On the opening of the second session at 2 p. m., Miss Fraser read a carefully written paper on the teaching of Arithmetic, which was followed by an excellent paper on a subject of much interest to both parents and teachers. This paper on "The influence of the Home on the School," was read by C. H. Cowperthwaite, of the Richibucto Grammar School, and was discussed by Mr. Girvan and others. A carefully prepared and very practical paper on English Literature in the early Grades was then read by Miss Ferguson. The way in which this subject was treated elicited great praise from Mr. Hay, the President and also from Dr. Inch, who had arrived during the discussion and at whose request a portion of the paper was re-read. Dr. Inch then addressed the teachers and the Institute adjourned to meet for its third session in the Public hall.

The third session, which was open to the public, met at 8 p. m. The chair was taken by the President, who after a few remarks introduced the Speaker of the evening, Dr. J. R. Inch, Chief Superintendent of Education. Dr. Inch was followed by Geo. U. Hay, of the Educational Review, and by Rev. Messrs. Fraser and Meek. The audience was large, gave good attention to the speakers, and showed much appreciation of the solos by Mrs. R. V. Dimock and Miss Black, as well as of the opening and closing odes by the choir.

At the opening of the fourth session Friday, 9 a. m., Miss Farrar gave a lesson on Number to a class from Grade I. Her method of developing the idea of the number five and her pleasant manner with the class were favorably commented upon. This was followed by an interesting paper on Geography by Miss McLean.

Dr. Inch, Mr. Hay and the President were now forced to take leave of the Institute and Mr. M. S. Wathen was elected President Pro Tem. On motion the order of the program was changed and the Institute elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Geo. Smith, Vice President, R. G. Girvan, Secy-Treasurer, Geo. A. Hutchinson. Additional members of Executive, Miss N. Ferguson and Mr. C. H. Cowperthwaite. Richibucto was chosen as the place of meeting.

Mr. Geo. A. Coates in entering the room received quite an ovation from the members, many of whom had sat under him as students. He then read an excellent paper on "The Pleasures of Teaching" which was well received.

The final session opened at 1.30 p. m., and Miss Susie Daly then gave a carefully planned lesson on Numeration. This lesson which was exceedingly well taught closed the practical work of the Institute.

Votes of thanks were then passed to the people of Kingston for their kindness in entertaining the teachers; to those who had assisted at the public meeting; to the Kent Northern Railway for reduced rates; to THE REVIEW for printing notices of meetings; to the Secretary for his services; and to Dr. Inch and Mr. Hay for their assistance. A committee was appointed to draw up certain resolutions which will appear later, and the singing of "God Save the Queen" was the signal for the adjournment of what has been said by those present one of the most instructive Institutes ever held in Kent County.

**THE D. L. EMULSION**  
CONSUMPTION and ALL LUNG DISEASES, SPITTING OF BLOOD, COUGES, LOSS OF APPETITE.  
DEBILITY, the benefits of this article are most manifest.  
By the aid of The D. L. Emulsion, I have gotten rid of a hacking cough which had troubled me for over a year, and have gained considerably in weight.  
T. H. WINGHAM, C.E., Montreal.  
50c. and \$1 per Bottle  
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited, MONTREAL.

### CANADA WILL ASSIST.

A FORCE OF 1,000 TO GO TO SOUTH AFRICA.

OTTAWA, OCTOBER 13.—Following is an official announcement handed out after the council meeting:

The greater part of the statements published in the press during the past few days respecting the action of the government in relation to the proposed contingent for service in the Transvaal, has been inaccurate. The press, in the absence of any official statement, has indulged in speculation, some of which perhaps, has misled its readers. In matters of this kind there are reasons for official reticence, which only men accustomed to the responsibilities of government can fully understand. It was only within the last few days that the matter assumed such a shape as admitted of government action, and it was necessary that a full council meeting be held to consider a question of great importance. At no time was there any question as to the desirability of Canada co-operating with the home authorities in any movement necessary for the promoting of imperial interests. The only question that caused a moment's delay was whether parliamentary authority was not required. The sending of a contingent to the Transvaal involved not only the expenditure of considerable money, but the taking of an important step that had not been contemplated by parliament, and which might be regarded as a precedent, when in a matter of so much consequence precedents ought not hastily to be established. Hence the first view that prevailed was that parliament should be summoned to confirm the action which was proposed. Subsequently it was learned that the imperial authorities had placed certain limitations on all colonial arrangements, which, in reducing the initial cost, and in solving a somewhat serious constitutional question respecting the power of enlistment, obviated the necessity of a meeting of parliament in order to clothe the government with authority to take action. In view of this fact, and of the urgent reasons for prompt action, the ministers decided this afternoon to carry out an agreement which had been arrived at through communication with the imperial authorities.

The home government agreed to receive into the army in Africa a contingent comprising a number of units of 125 men each, and certain officers, the highest to be a major, so that the units may on arrival be consolidated with imperial forces under imperial officers. The movement is to be an entirely a volunteer one. The number of officers and men determined on is 1,000, which is a much larger number than that supplied by any other colony of the Empire. The Militia department, which has all its plans in shape, will immediately provide arms and equipment for the necessary forces. The commanding officers of the various corps throughout Canada will be asked to obtain the names of volunteers to be forwarded to the Minister of Militia. Only men in the very best physical condition will be accepted, and preference will be given to good marksmen. It is expected, for obvious reasons, that chiefly unmarried men will form the contingent. Arrangements will be made by the Canadian government for the equipment of the contingent, as above stated, as for the transportation of the force to a point of debarkation in South Africa. On arrival in South Africa the contingent will be received into the imperial army and will come under the imperial army regulations. The arrangement respecting the supplying of units with no officer of higher grade than a major is not satisfactory to the Canadian government, who would have preferred to send a complete regiment under a Canadian officer. But it appears that a unit arrangement is a part of the general scheme prepared by the war office, applying to the various contingents furnished by the colonies, without any exception. Inasmuch as the whole campaign must, of necessity, be under the control of the war office, the Canadian government have not felt at liberty to dissent from the proposed arrangement, though, as already stated, they would have preferred another.

The enrollment will commence at once. Every part of the arrangement will be pressed forward with all possible speed, and it is expected that, in accordance with the understanding with the imperial government, the contingent will sail from Canada for South Africa before the 30th inst.

### INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, Oct. 16th, 1899 trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

LEAVE KENT JUNCTION.  
Accommodation for Moncton and St. John.....12.17  
Accommodation for Newcastle and Campbellton.....13.04

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. 12th Oct. 1899.

### Excruciating Pains.

THE VICTIM A WELL-KNOWN AND POPULAR HOTEL CLERK.

After Other Medicines Failed He was Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—Every Dose Counted in the Battle Against Pain.

From the News, Alexandria, Ont.

There is no more popular hotel clerk in Eastern Ontario than Mr. Peter McDonell, of the Grand Union Hotel, Alexandria. At the present time Mr. McDonell is in the enjoyment of perfect health, and a stranger meeting him for the first time could not imagine that a man with the healthy glow and energetic manner of Mr. McDonell could ever have left a symptom of disease. There is a story, however, in connection with the splendid degree of health attained by him that is worth telling. It is a well known fact that a few years ago he was the victim of the most excruciating pains of rheumatism. Knowing these facts a News reporter called on Mr. McDonell for the purpose of eliciting fuller particulars. Without hesitation he attributed his present sound state of health to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. "I am" said he 33 years of age, but three years ago I did not expect to live this long. At this time I was connected with the Commercial here and as part of my duties was to drive the busses to and from the C. A. R. station, I was exposed to all kinds of weather and subjected to the sudden extremes of heat and cold. Along in the early spring I was suddenly attacked with the most terrible pains in my limbs and body. I sought relief in doctors and then in patent medicines, but all to no purpose; nothing seemed to afford relief. For two months I was a helpless invalid suffering constantly the most excruciating pains. My hands and feet swelled and I was positive the end was approaching. My heart was effected and indeed I was almost in despair, when fortunately a friend of our family recommended the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I began using them in May, 1896, and had taken three boxes before I noticed any change, but from that time every dose counted. The blood seemed to thrill through my veins and by the time I had finished the fifth box every trace of the disease had vanished. Ever since then I have been working hard and frequently long overtime, but have continued in excellent health. Whenever I feel the slightest symptom of the trouble I use the pills for a day or so and soon feel as well as ever. I feel that I owe my health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and never lose an opportunity of recommending them to others suffering as I was.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed in a wrapper bearing the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. If your dealer does not keep them they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. Barrand, of Barrie, Ont., lie in a precarious condition suffering from eating toadstools, which were represented to them as mushrooms.

"What's in a name?" Ever, things when you come to medicine. When you get Hood's Sarsaparilla you get the best money can buy.

The tannery of A. Stroud & Son, Galt, Ont., was robbed. Hides to the value of \$40 were taken, and removed in a wagon.

### Didn't Dare Eat Meat.

What dyspeptics need is not artificial digestants but something that will put their stomach right so it will manufacture its own digestive ferments.

For twenty years now Burdock Blood Bitters has been permanently curing severe cases of dyspepsia and indigestion that other remedies were powerless to reach.

Mr. James G. Keirstead, Collina, Kings Co., N. B., says:

"I suffered with dyspepsia for years and tried everything I heard of, but got no relief until I took Burdock Blood Bitters. 'I only used three bottles and now I am well, and can eat meat, which I dared not touch before without being in great distress. I always recommend R. B. B. as being the best remedy for all stomach disorders and as a family medicine.'"

### Burdock Blood Bitters

I will sell Hardware, Glassware, Crockeryware, Tinware, Dry Goods and General Groceries, AT COST on TUESDAYS & FRIDAYS  
for one month Try me. Terms cash. FLOUR always on hand.

ARTHUR SMITH.

### W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

"And let us not be weary in well-doing for in due season we shall reap if we faint not."—Galatians 6: 9.

### THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC—ITS WASTE.

The immense waste of food caused by the manufacture of alcoholic beverages is perfectly appalling. According to a statement of the United Kingdom Alliance, in a single year there were destroyed in the manufacture of beer and spirits, in the United Kingdom, 62,659,000 bushels of grain. This would, as food, supply nearly six millions of people with bread.

There are 1,149,714 acres of land, which notwithstanding the increasing pressure of the population on the means of subsistence, are perverted from the production of food to the production of pernicious and poisonous beverages, which are sapping the strength and destroying the industrial habits and moral principles of the people.

Better far that the immense amount of food thus wasted should be gathered into heaps and burned rather than that it should be converted into that noxious draught that ruins the health, degrades the character, and impoverishes the nation.

On careful computation of the comparative expenditure on liquor and on bread, it is estimated that fully as much is thrown away on those injurious beverages as is expended in the purchase of the staff of life by the entire population. Nearly a hundred years ago John Wesley, in a pamphlet on "The Present Scarcity of Provisions," inquires, "Why is food so dear?" and asserts the grand cause to have been the immense consumption of grain in distilling. "Have we not reason to believe," he says, "that little less than half the corn produced in the kingdom is every year consumed, not by so harmless a way as throwing it into the sea, but by converting it into deadly poison; poison that not only destroys the life, but the morals of our countrymen? Tell it not in Constantinople," he exclaims in patriotic shame, "that the English raise the royal revenue by selling the flesh and the blood of their countrymen!"

The immense disproportion between the consumption of wholesome food and baneful liquor, is shown by the following statistics of the London provision supply: To 3,000 grocers, 2,500 bakers, 1,700 butchers, and 3,500 other provision dealers, making an aggregate of 10,700 engaged in the supply of food, there were no less than 11,000 public houses dealing out disease and death, both bodily and spiritual, to the people.

In Scotland the statistics of forty towns—a good sample of the whole country—show a still more deplorable state of things. While it requires 981 of the population to support a baker, 1,067 to keep a butcher, and 2,281 to sustain a bookseller, every 149 support a dram-shop. This is a sad comment on the social condition of one of the most Christian and enlightened countries on the face of the earth.

Even in the Dominion of Canada, with its population of only 5,000,000, there were destroyed in a single year over 2,000,000 bushels of grain in the manufacture of liquor, besides 380,787 pounds of sugar and syrup. From this was manufactured 11,513,732 gallons of intoxicating liquor, or nearly four gallons each for every man, woman and child in the Dominion. This fact is indeed an augury of ill omen for its future prosperity.

Had we the complete statistics of the destruction of food in the manufacture of intoxicating drinks throughout Christendom, we would be overwhelmed with astonishment and dismay.

Thus does this hideous traffic take the food from the mouths of millions, and by an infernal alchemy transmute it into a loathsome draught which maddens and destroys mankind. This is no mere rhetorical figure, but a sober, literal fact. During the horrors of the famine-year 1847 in Ireland—that dread carnival of death, when hunger-bitten men and women were literally dying of starvation in the streets—the grain which God gave to supply the wants of his children was borne by wagon loads into the vast distilleries and breweries of Belfast (we have the testimony of an eye-witness to the fact), and there, for all the purposes of food, destroyed; nay, as if to aid the task of famine and fever in their work of death, it was changed into a deadly curse, which swept away more human lives than both those fatal agencies together.

"Above all," says Dr. Lees, "sanctioning all, waved the banner of the mistaken law: 'Licensed to destroy food and create famine.' That period of indifference is a blot upon our history—an indelible stain upon our patriotism and humanity. The work of waste and wickedness went on. Half a million of souls were sacrificed to the traffic."

It needs no lengthened argument to demonstrate that such wanton destruction of the staff of life of God's great family the poor awakens his most intense displeasure. The whole spirit of the beneficent legislation of the Hebrew commonwealth, the denunciation of the oppressors of the poor, and the express declaration of Holy Writ, "He that withholdeth the corn, the people shall curse him," all attest the loving care for the creatures of his hand of the great All-Father who giveth us all things richly to enjoy.

### WESTMORLAND Marble Works,

T. F. SHERARD & SON,  
Dealers in Monuments, Tablets, Headstones.  
Cemetery work of every description neatly executed. Orders promptly filled.  
MONCTON, N. B. (ang31ml)

### HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished. Good money made at home. For particulars ready to commence send name and address. THE STANDARD SUPPLY Co., Dept. B., LONDON, ONT.

### COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

The undermentioned non-resident ratepayer of the Parish of Carleton in the County of Kent is hereby requested to pay to the undersigned collector of rates the amount of county taxes as set opposite his name respectively, together with the cost of this advertisement—two dollars—within two months from the date of this notice, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

1896 1897 1898 1899  
Jacob Trites, \$3.74 \$3.34 \$3.12 \$1.80  
JOSEPH McMASTER Collector.  
Kouchibouguac, N. B., Sep. 2nd, 1899.

### PARIS GREEN. HAYING TOOLS. PRESERVE BOTTLES. DISHES.

Everything in my stock is cheap and good.

ARTHUR SMITH,  
Buctouche.

**ENTHOL D&L LASTER**  
We guarantee that these Plasters will relieve pain quicker than any other. Put up only in 25c. tin boxes and \$1.00 yard rolls. The latter allows you to cut the Plaster any size.  
Every family should have one ready for an emergency.  
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL  
Beware of imitations

Even where starvation does not ensue from this wicked destruction of grain, the increased difficulty of obtaining a sufficient amount of food for the sustenance of life—always difficult enough, God knows, to thousands—makes their lives bitter unto them, abridges their comforts, impairs their health, shortens their existence, and makes it, instead of a period of enjoyment, one long and hopeless conflict with hunger, want and woe, the only refuge from which is the refuge of the grave. Such iniquitous waste and abuse of God's bounties is contrary to the entire spirit and letter, scope, tenor, and design of his gospel of good-will to men. So abhorrent in his sight is all waste of human food, that after a stupendous miracle of its creation, he gave the command, "Gather up the fragments, that nothing be lost." What words, therefore, shall fittingly describe their guilt, who diligently gather immense stores of necessary food, for lack of which vast multitudes must suffer, for the very purpose of its wholesale destruction and perversion to the vilest ends.

## ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

removes all hard, soft or calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stifles, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

Sold by ESTATE W. W. SHORT.

### ADAMS HOUSE,

CHATHAM, N. B.  
Sample Rooms and Livery Stable in connection.  
THOS. FLANAGAN, Proprietor.

### VICTORIA HOTEL

King Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.  
D. W. McCORMICK,  
PROPRIETOR.

### KENT HOTEL,

Richibucto, N. B.  
GEO. A. IRVING, Proprietor  
CENTRALLY SITUATED.  
Good Sample Rooms. Newly Furnished.  
Free hack attends all trains.

### Waverly Hotel!

NEWCASTLE, N. B.  
The Subscriber has thoroughly fitted up and newly furnished the rooms of the well known McKee house, Newcastle, and is prepared to receive and accommodate transient guests. A good table and pleasant rooms provided. Sample rooms if required.  
R. H. Gremley's teams will attend all trains and boats in connection with this house.  
JOHN McKEEN.

### UNION HOTEL.

R. P. DUPRAY, Proprietor,  
RICHIBUCTO, N. B.  
This well known Hotel has been thoroughly renovated, repainted and furnished for the accommodation of transient and permanent guests. Good Sample Room and Livery Stable in connection.  
BARBER SHOP ON THE PREMISES.

### NEW KENT HOTEL,

QUEEN ST., RICHIBUCTO, N. B.  
FURNISHED SAMPLE ROOMS  
FOR COMMERCIAL MEN.  
Livery Stable in Connection  
S. O'DONNELL, Proprietor

### TERRACE HOTEL.

AMHERST, N. S.  
Large and well Lighted Sample Rooms in centre of Town formerly occupied by Lamy Hotel.  
FREE COACH TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS  
W. and W. CALHOUN, Proprietors.

### QUEEN HOTEL,

FREDERICTON, N. B.  
First-class Livery Stables in connection.  
J. A. EDWARDS, Proprietor  
It is the gossip in the clubs and in official circles that Sir Thomas Lipton, owner of the Shamrock, will receive a baronetcy in January when the Queen distributes the New Year's favors.