

KENT COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTI-

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 Mits Chrystal, 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 discassed by Mr. Girvan and others. A carefully prepared and very practical pa per 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 fcllowed by Geo. U. Hay, of the Educational Review, and by Rev. Messrs. Fraser and Meek. The audiance 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 lnstitute 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-Treasuter, 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. Coales in entering the room received quite an ovation from the members, many of whom had sat under him as students. He then read an ercellent 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 three who had assisted at the public meeting; to the Kent Northern Railway for reduced rates; 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 heat County.

the government with authority to take spair, when fortunately a friend of our 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 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 officerers 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 | Ont. 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 s heme 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 govto THE REVIEW for printing notices of ernment, the contingent will sail from meetings; to the Secretary for his services Canada for South Africa before the 30th inst.

action. In view of this fact, and of the family recommended the use of Dr. Wil liams' 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

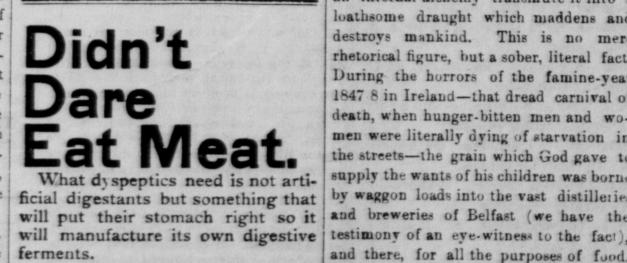
the time I had finished the fifth box every trace of the disease had vanished. Ever since then I have been working hard and frequently long overtime, but have continued in excellent health. Whenever feel the slightest symptom of the trouble under imperial officers. The movement I use the pills for a 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 recommend. ing them to others suffering as I was.

> Dr. Williams' Pirk Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving di-ease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is eaclosed 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, 000 bushels of grain in the manufacture

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, thing, 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.



For twenty years now Burdock destroyed; nay, as if to aid the task. of Blood Bitters has been permanently famine and fever in their work of death, curing severe cases of dyspepsia and

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!"

DAL

LASTER

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

What words, therefore, shall fittingly de-

immense stores of necessary food, for

lack of which vast multitudes mu-t suffer,

for the very purpose of its wholesale de-

struction and perversion to the vilest

ends.

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 spiri ual, to the people.

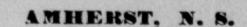
In Scotland the statistics of forty towns -a good sample of the whole countryshow a still more deplorable state of things. While it requires 981 of the population to support a baker, 1,067 to keep a butcher, and 2.281 to sustain a bookseller, every 149 support a dram-shop. This is a sad comment on the 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,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.

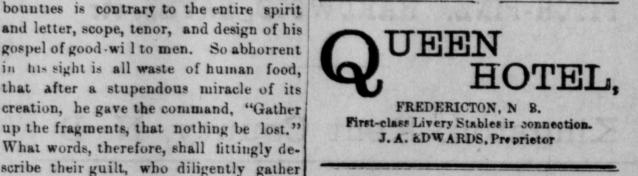
Thus does this hideous traffic take the food from the mouths of millions, and by an infernal alchemy transmute it into a loathsome draught which maddens and destroys mankind. This is no mere rhetorical figure, but a sober, literal fact. During the horrors of the famine-year 1847.8 in Ireland-that dread 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 waggon loads into the vast distilleries and breweries of Belfast (we have the and there, for all the purposes of food. it was enanged into a deadly curse, which





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.



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.

ENGLISH SPAVIN

EMULSION CONSUMPTION and all LUNG DISEASES, SPITTING of BLOOD, COUCH, LOSS OF APPETITE DEBILITY, the benefits of this article are most manifest By the aid of The D. & L. Emulsion, I have

potten rid of a backing cough which had troubled me for over a year, and have gained considerably in weight

T. H. WINGHAM, C.E., Montreal SOc. and \$1 per Bottle DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited, MONTREAL

INTERCOLONIAL RAIL WAY.

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

LEAVE KENT JUNCTION. Accommodation for Moneton and St. Accommudation for Newcastle and Campbellton 13.04

Vestibule Sle-ping 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.

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 Rundoc before without being in great distress. I always 5LOOI recommend B. B. B. as being the best remedy for all stomach disorders and Billia as a family medicine."

Cheap Store. Buctouche

1 will sell Hardware, Glassware, Crock eryware, Tinware, Dry Goods and Gen eral Groseries, AT COST on TUESDAYS & FRIDAYS iw ne month Try me. Terms cash. FLOUR always on hand.

ARTHUR SMITH.

swept away more human lives than both those fatal agencies together. "Above all," says Dr. Lees, "sanction-

ing 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 strain 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 dis pleasure. The whole spirit of the beneficent legislation of the Hebrew common. wealth, 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.

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.

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