

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY the 3rd Oct., 1898, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows—

Will leave Kent Junction.
Express for Moncton, St. John and Halifax.....14 22
Express for Campbellton, Quebec and Montreal.....21 03
Accommodation for Moncton, St. John and Halifax.....12 35
Accommodation for Newcastle and Campbellton.....12 35

Will leave Harcourt.
Express for Moncton, St. John and Halifax.....14 37
Express for Campbellton, Quebec and Montreal.....20 48
Accommodation for Newcastle and Campbellton.....12 10
Accommodation for Moncton, St. John and Halifax.....13 20

Dining and Sleeping Cars on Quebec and Montreal Express.
All trains run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B. 30th Sep. 1898.

MONCTON AND BUCTOUCHE RAILWAY.

1898. S. MME TIVETABLE. 1898.
In effect Monday, June 20th, 1898

STATIONS.	Distance.	No. 1.	No. 2.
MONCTON.....	Ar. 9 45 Lv. 15 15		
Lewistown.....	1 1 9 41 15 19		
Hampshire.....	1 1 9 57 15 25		
Irishtown.....	1 1 9 57 15 25		
Cape Breton.....	10 3 9 06 15 33		
Scott Settlement.....	12 3 9 18 15 45		
McDougall.....	15 3 9 30 15 57		
Notre Dame.....	19 4 9 30 16 01		
Cocagne.....	29 1 8 25 16 35		
St. Anthony.....	28 4 8 10 16 10		
Little River.....	28 4 7 54 17 03		
BUCTOUCHE.....	32 4 Lv. 7 40 Ar. 17 15		

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.
No. 1 train connects at Hampshire's with I. C. R. train for Halifax, and at Moncton with C. P. R. train for St. John, Montreal and United States ports leaving at 11:05, and I. C. R. train for Campbellton leaving at 11:20.
No. 2 train connects at Hampshire's with I. C. R. day express from Halifax, and with C. P. R. train leaving St. John at 11:55, and I. C. R. through express from Montreal and Campbellton arriving at Moncton 12:50.
During the months of JULY and AUGUST, Excursion 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 17th, 1898.

KENT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

10.00	Dept. Richibucto, Arr.	14 20
10.15	Kingston,	14.05
10.28	Mill Creek,	13.53
10.45	Grumble Road,	12.24
10.51	Molus River,	13.19
11.15	McMinn's Mills,	13.05
11.30	Arr. Keat Junction, Dept.	12.50

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 20th, 1898

REMOVED!

I wish to announce to my many friends and customers that I have removed my business to my old stand in the Town of Richibucto, (Leishman Building) where I am prepared to do all kinds of work in repairing WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY.

FINE WATCHES A SPECIALTY.
Constantly on hand:—A FINE SELECTION OF CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELLERY.

JAMES McDUGALL,
PRACTICAL WATCH MAKER.

Mouth of Kouchibouguac River.

I hold for sale the Knowland or McGinnis lot—No 4—adjoining the Lawrence Kelly lot, at the mouth of the Kouchibouguac. Apply immediately to J. D. PHILNEY.
August 13, 1898.

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.
Harcourt on 16th, 17th and 18th.
Kingston on 19th, 20th, 21st and 22nd.

HARD TO STOOP.

Backache and Kidney trouble make a Halifax lady's life miserable.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HER.

It would be well if every lady in Canada understood that pain in the back and backache were nothing more nor less than a cry of the disordered kidneys for help. Hundreds of ladies have found Doan's Kidney Pills a blessing, giving them relief from all their suffering and sickness.

Among those who prize them highly is Mrs. Stephen Stanley, 8 Cornwallis St., Halifax, N. S. She says that she was troubled with a weakness and pain across the small of her back, which was so intense at times that she could hardly stoop.

Hearing of Doan's Kidney Pills she got a box, and is thankful to say that they completely removed the pains from her back and gave tone and vigor to her entire system. Mrs. Stanley also added that her husband had suffered from kidney derangement, but one box of Doan's Kidney Pills completely cured him.

No one afflicted with Backache, Lame Back, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Gravel, or any kidney or urinary trouble need despair. Doan's Kidney Pills cure every time—cure when every other remedy fails. Price 50c a box, or 3 for \$1.25, at all druggists. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

THINGS TO AVOID.

Don't fail to say "Good morning," and "Good night" to your family every day in the year.

Don't open anybody's door without knocking. No amount of intimacy warrants such an intrusion.

Don't give a letter of introduction unless you are quite certain it will be agreeable to both parties.

Don't when making a call continually consult your watch. It stamps you as a person of bad manners.

Don't use the word lady when woman should be used—"a fine woman," "a fair woman," is a title worth having.

Don't spread a slice of bread with butter. Bread should be broken in small pieces and then buttered.

Don't comment on other people's houses, other people's dinner, other people's way of entertaining their friends.

About Catarrh.

It is caused by a cold or succession of colds, combined with impure blood. Its symptoms are pain in the head, discharge from the nose, ringing noises in the ears. It is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and enriches the blood, soothes and re-builds the tissues and relieves all the disagreeable sensations.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25c. by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Holland.

Holland is an abbreviation of Hollow-land. It is a low, flat country on the North sea and is composed mostly of deposits from the Rhine and other rivers and of sand thrown up by the sea. Some parts of it are even lower than the sea itself, and to keep the water out strong walls called dikes, made of great stones, timber, turf and clay, have been built along the shores. The land was formerly very soft and swampy, but it has been filled up or drawn out by hundreds of pumps, which are worked either by windmills or steam engines. The water is pumped into canals, which take the place of streets, and the people go about on them in summer in little boats drawn by horses or by dogs, and in winter they travel merrily over the ice on skates, which men, women and children use with ease and grace.

DON'T STARVE YOURSELF to cure Dyspepsia. Eat heartily, and take Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets. They assist Nature in performing her functions and in an imperceptible time disease and suffering vanish and old time good health, comfort and youthful buoyancy reign, and life puts a new and hopeful phase. 35 cents. Sold by W. W. Short.

Knowledge.
Yeast—That boy of Sharpley's is a bright boy, isn't he?
Crimsonbeak—Yes, but he'll know more when he forgets a lot that he thinks he knows now.—Yonkers Statesman.

Save Paying Doctor's Bills

—BY USING—

Bentley's Liver Pills.

25 Pills for 10 cents.

Read the Home Testimony from people that you know.

Folly Village, Dec. 7, '97.
A well known resident of Londonderry writes:—James Flemming. He speaks of four Fort Home Remedies as follows:—
"I like JAMES FLEMING, Bentley's Liver Pills."
Folly Village. Lives better than any I have used. They seem to exactly suit me.

A SCENE ON THE SOO.

The King of France Took Possession of the Land Two Hundred Years Ago. In St. Nicholas there is an article on "The Great Lakes" by W. S. Harwood. Mr. Harwood says:

While waiting for my steamer to be carried through canal locks of the Soo, I stood one summer day near a hill on which now stands Fort Brady, overlooking the rapids of the Soo as they flow from Lake Superior down into the St. Mary's river and so on to join at last the waters of Huron. On the top of this hill, as nearly as I could decide from the topography of the country, was witnessed two centuries and a quarter ago one of the most remarkable, one of the most significant, scenes in the history of the new world. It has been brilliantly described, and I may but mention it.

On June 14, 1671, a strange body of men was assembled on this hill. It was composed of four classes—the official representatives of the king of France, the Catholic missionaries, the voyageurs and the Indians. Weeks before word had been sent out to the chiefs of 14 of the different tribes of Indians in the region to meet at the Soo on the date mentioned. An immense cross of wood was made and carried to the top of the hill overlooking the swift flowing rapids. A stout timber with an engraved plate on it was set up near the deep hole in the ground which was to hold the foot of the cross.

When all had assembled, St. Lussan, the representative of the king, lifted in one hand a clod of earth and in the other his naked sword and in the name of his most Christian majesty the king of France took possession of the land, embracing in his assumption "all the region from the north to the south sea and extending to the ocean on the west." The cross was then raised before the motley throng—the representatives of the government in their most gorgeous suits, the priests in their rich vestments, the voyageurs in their hunting garb of skins, the Indians in their most fantastic feathers and paint. As the cross assumed position the priests intoned a stately chant of the seventeenth century. Then the French exclaimed "Vive le roi!" while, as one historian puts it, "the Indians howled in concert."

The plate upon the smaller timber bore an engraved inscription denoting the king's possession of the land.

A SCENE IN SALONICA.

The Jews and Jewesses That Inhabit the Heart of the Town.

In the true ghetto, in the noisome heart of the town, where the cobbled streets run slimy and the people chatter with the butchers for the refuse of the slaughter house and chicken block, you see the unchanged Jew of the middle ages. Be he bearded grandiose or tiny boy, he wears a long loose gabardine to his heels and the fez of his masters. If he is well to do, the garment may be fur bordered or it may be of silk, but it could not more surely be soiled and greasy if the law required it so. With marriage this survivor of the dark ages grows a beard full and thick and grizzled in the old men, wiry and black and very sparse in the younger heads of families. This is as it is in East Broadway and Chicago and Berlin, but when you look upon the wives and daughters in Salonica's ghetto you see mediæval characters who have staid in the east, but sent no representatives abroad.

These Jewesses love display and court admiration. They are much fairer than the men, milky skinned, with a pale pink flush, as if they were hotbodies bred. Their clothes are gay, red, green and blue being their favorite colors, and the married women all wear decorative bodices fashioned very low in front and showing a fancy shirt of embroidery and lace, which either reveals the mold of their forms or makes startling exposures of the forms themselves. Their chests are always quite bare. This in a land where the other women expose nothing but their eyes is all the more astonishing. On their crowns the Jewess matrons wear very showy, often beautiful, headresses, composed of a cap of red, green and yellow silk or cloth, that is carried down the back of the head in a bag that envelops their tresses. Often these bags are finished at the bottom with heavy gold braid.—"In the Wake of a War," by Julian Ralph, in Harper's Magazine.

Equal to the Occasion.

They tell this story in London about the Countess Waldegrave, who was married four times: One evening she appeared at the opera in Dublin during her fourth husband's occupancy of the post of chief secretary for Ireland. An audacious Celt, catching sight of her ladyship in one of the boxes, shouted out with real Irish temerity, "Lady Waldegrave, which of the four did you like best?"

The countess was equal to the occasion. Without a moment's hesitation she rose from her seat and exclaimed enthusiastically, "Why, the Irishman, of course"—a remark which naturally "brought down the house."

A New Record Found.

"Oh, John, dear, isn't your Uncle George dreadful?"
"What's up now?"
"Why, I called at his office today, and he was talking to one of his clerks up stairs."
"Nothing unusual in that."
"And, John, he told the poor man to go to—your know where—through the speaking tube."—Pick Me Up.

In the markets of Brazil one often sees live snakes—a species of boa—from 10 to 15 feet long. They are employed in many houses to hunt rats at night being otherwise perfectly harmless. They become attached to a house like a cat or a dog.

There are 1,425 characters in the 24 books Dickens wrote.

INLAND REVENUE REPORT.

DECLINE IN CONSUMPTION OF SPIRITS AND WINE.

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—The annual report of the inland revenue department for 1897-98 is ready for distribution. It shows that the revenue for the year was \$8,017,220, compared with \$9,271,872 in 1896-7, or a decrease for the year of \$1,254,652. Owing to the expectation of increased duties in the spring of 1897, large quantities of spirits, malt and tobacco were ex-warehoused for consumption, resulting in an abnormal revenue which ought to be properly credited to the next year. The current year will witness a material increase in excise revenue. The duty imposed on tobacco, however, has led to extensive growth of tobacco in Canada.

The quantity of spirits produced during the year was 1,753,186 proof gallons as compared with 2,279,958 gallons produced for consumption during the year was 17,572,735 lbs. compared with 11,050,530 lbs. in 1897. This increase of 6,522,000 lbs. is more than made up for in the 8,506,190 lbs. of raw leaf taken for consumption as compared with 6,428,688 the previous year when the duty was imposed.

Cigars for consumption numbered 116,399,610 as against 108,234,00 in 1898, an increase of 7,000,000.

There was a decrease in the quantity of spirits and wine consumed per head for the year compared with 1897, but a slight increase in beer drank. The figures are as follows: Spirits, 536 gallons per head in 1898 compared with 723 in 1897; wine, .082 in 1898 against .084 in 1897, and beer 3.808 compared with 3.469 in 1897.

There was an increase in tobacco used from 2,243 lbs. per head in 1897 to 2,358 in 1898.

The expenditure of the department was \$593,065.

A week ago Thursday Miss Ada Rose, aged 19, daughter of John E. Rose, shipwright, residing at 391 Brunswick street, Halifax, was taken ill and her mother sat up all night with her daughter attending her and endeavoring to alleviate her illness. In the morning the mother too became ill and had to take to bed. Medical aid was called in and everything possible done, but both mother and daughter who were suffering from pneumonia, continued to grow worse until Friday morning when they passed away within two hours of each other.

In Earnest.

Everyone suffering with a bad cold, or cough should be in earnest about having it promptly relieved. No medicine of modern times has been found so effective as Dr. Cook's Sure Cough Cure, the old English remedy. It will break up a cold with a few doses. Sold by all dealers 25 cents.

An old gentleman named Neal McBean living at Milltown, was found dead last Thursday afternoon on a lounge in his residence. His niece, who was keeping house for him and working in the cotton mill, left him with a baby all right at noon. Sometime in the afternoon a woman living in the other part of the house heard the baby crying, and going in found the old man dead.

PERMANENT CURES

Of such diseases as Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Sores, Ulcers, Dyspepsia and Constipation are made by B. B. B. The daily papers are full of statements of those who have been permanently cured by B. B. B.

Don't fail in respect to the aged. Young people in this country are not generally taught this excellent rule in manners.

Don't if you are a young lady, call on a gentleman socially at his office. It is bad form and considered bold and forward.

THE ONLY HOPE!

For Victims of Bright's Disease is Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Not a day passes on which the newspapers do not record the death of one or more persons from Bright's Disease. Already its victims number hundreds of thousands. Day by day the awful total grows larger. No class is safe from this destroyer.

War and intemperance, with all their miseries and fatalities, are not responsible for as many deaths as have been caused by Bright's Disease. Yet, there is a way of resisting it; of drawing its poisoned fangs, and making it as harmless as a summer breeze. That great medicine, Dodd's Kidney Pills, has cured thousands of the worst cases. It never fails to cure, hopeless as the case may seem.

Would you safely shield your loved ones from the fatal grip of this curse of mankind—Bright's Disease? Then use Dodd's Kidney Pills, the only cure on earth for this disease.

A HUNDRED YEARS FROM NOW.

The surging sea of human life forever onward rolls, And bears to the eternal shore its daily freight of souls.

Though bravely sails our bark to-day pale death sits at the prow, And few shall know we ever lived a hundred years from now.

O, mighty human brotherhood! why fiercely war and strive, While God's great world has ample space for everything alive? Broad fields, uncultured, and unclaimed, are waiting for the plow Of progress that shall make them bloom a hundred years from now.

Why should we try so earnestly in life's short narrow span On golden stairs to climb so high above our brother man? Why blindly at an earthly shrine in slavish homage bow? Our god will rust, ourselves be dust, a hundred years from now.

O, patient heart, that meekly bears your weary load of wrong! Or earnest heart, that bravely dares, and, striving, grows more strong! Press on till perfect peace is won; you'll never dream of how You struggled o'er life's thorny road, a hundred years from now.

Grand, lofty souls who live and toil that Freedom, Right and Truth Alone may rule the universe, for you is endless youth; When 'mid the blest, with God you rest, the graceful hands shall bow Above your clay in rev'rent love, a hundred years from now.

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

A LARGE SURPLUS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR.

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.—The public accounts for the year ending June 30th last were issued to day. They show a consolidated fund of \$46,555,238, and expenditure of \$38,832,525, leaving a surplus of \$1,722,712. The amount charged to capital account was \$4,156,004. The principal items in this amount are: Intercolonial Railway, \$252,756; Prince Edward Island Railway, \$17,541; St. Lawrence canal, \$1,355,000; Trent Valley canal, \$351,000; Dominion lands, \$127,500; militia, \$173,740, and C. P. R., \$692.

Subsidies amounting to \$1,414,934 were paid to the following railways: Atlantic and Northwestern, \$186,000; Coast Railway of Nova Scotia, \$90,000; Gulf Shore, \$25,064, Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound, \$327,332; St. Lawrence and Adirondack, \$84,480; Crow's Nest Pass, \$453,750. Montreal and Ottawa, \$40,000; Ottawa and New York, \$33,600; Saint Stephen and Milltown, \$5,212; Montford Colonization, \$35,840; United Counties, \$1,488; Grand Trunk, \$131,226. Total, \$1,414,934.

Amount to the credit of depositors 30th June was \$50,111,118 an increase of \$1,176,143. Of this \$1,446,038 was added interest, but cash withdrawals amounted to \$269,895 over receipts. Dominion notes outstanding were \$22,178,193, \$139,902 less than at the same time last year. There is a steady increase in the demand for \$1 and \$2 notes.

On the 30th of October last the amount outstanding touched the highest mark yet attained. The advance in that month over that of October 1892, was \$1,346,054, an increase of 18 per cent. Increased energy and activity in business is immediately reflected in the circulation of the small currency.

The amount invested in the sinking funds was \$2,359,963, which makes a total at credit of these funds of \$40,876,802. The net debt of the Dominion at the close of the fiscal year was \$263,956,398, an increase of \$2,417,802. This is accounted for by \$4,156,696 expenditure on capital account and C. P. R. \$1,414,934. Railway subsidies and \$930,482 discount on and expenses loan of 1897, making a total of \$6,502,113. From this is to be deducted the surplus of \$1,722,712, sinking fund \$2,359,968 and \$1,630 in refunds or in all \$4,084,311 which leaves \$2,417,802 as the sum added to the public debt. The average rate of interest paid on the gross debt was \$2 10 per cent. paid last year and the net rate of interest paid fell from \$2 76 per cent. to \$2 66 per cent. in 1897.

Mr. Courtenay has prepared a statement showing the amount received and expended year by year since confederation. Since that time expenditures overran receipts by \$188,227,757. Only in two years 1881 and 1882 did the receipts exceed the expenditure. This excess was rendered necessary in connection with railway and canal constructions charged to capital.

Mr. Courtenay suggests that the large liabilities of \$30,000,000 which fall due between 1903 and 1910 be kept in mind. The number of officials under the old superannuation act dropped from 3,650 in 1896 to 3,417 in 1897. The contingent liability on the treasury so far as the old superannuation act is concerned, is growing less each year.

NO SUFFERING IN CAMP.

From Dread Catarrh—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Kills the Disease—Germs and Cures the Distressed Parts—Relieves in Ten Minutes.
Alf. LeBlanc, of St. Jerome, Quebec, says he used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder for an acute case of catarrh in the head and it cured him. He has 125 men working under him in the lumbering camps, and what he has done for him it has done for many of them. He buys it for camp use and puts his faith in it as the quickest reliever for colds in the head, and sorest cure for catarrh. Sold by W. W. Short.

Why Suffer

When Your Agony and Torture Can be Permanently Banished by Paine's Celery Compound?

Neuralgia Surely Cured by the Great Medicine.

able Physicians Recommend It.

Able physicians, after a satisfactory experience with Paine's Celery Compound, have come to the conclusion that it is a true specific for that merciless tormentor—neuralgia.

Neuralgia indicates a low or depressed state of vitality, and nothing so rapidly weakens and exhausts the system as pain that prevents sleep and keeps the body and mind in agony and torture.

Neuralgia being a nerve disease, is most common in the face, and frequently the entire head suffers excruciating pain. Attacks of neuralgia are very uncertain; sometimes they come and pass quickly away; often the pain and agony will continue for weeks and months.

When there is a lowering of vitality, when sleeplessness, anxiety, malaria and debility are at work, and when there is exposure to wet and cold with rheumatic tendencies, neuralgia is sure to prevail.

Paine's Celery Compound being a nerve medicine and nerve food, it reaches the root of the trouble in a way that no other medicine can do. The most terrible and long standing cases have often been completely cured by the use of a few bottles. Paine's Celery Compound has in thousands of cases saved lives after the best medical exertions failed. If your life is a continued misery from neuralgic tortures, be wise and use at once nature's true nerve medicine, Paine's Celery Compound. Beware of substitutes; "Paine's" is the kind that cures.

CRAWLED THIRTY MILES.

TOOK HIM NINETEEN DAYS TO DO IT WITH A BROKEN LEG.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 10.—Robert Parker, a prospector residing in Sapperton, fifty miles from here, was brought to Vancouver on Sunday to receive medical care. His right leg is broken in three places and both wrists are shattered. In this condition he crawled from Mount Baker, to near his home, thirty miles. It took him nineteen days for the trip. Parker missed his footing and was hurled down a crevice fifty feet. A pack on his back saved his life. With a rope Bates rescued Parker. The latter was badly injured, but pluckily attempted to come out to civilization with his companion. Bates bound up Parker's leg and wrists and by alternately hopping and crawling Parker managed to make a few miles. Bates left him to seek help and provisions. When he returned two days later Parker had disappeared. He had crawled off the trail, carrying enough provisions to keep him for several days. For six days he lived in a deserted hut, suffering awful agony. Starting out then he actually hopped and crawled twenty-five miles to a small settlement, making two miles a day. There he was found by Bates and brought to this city.

To our Readers.

The editor desires to inform his readers that he is authorized, through the courtesy of N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., to offer each one suffering from catarrh, fetid breath, bronchitis, &c., a sample outfit of Catarrhazone. Catarrhazone is a liquid which, when inhaled, reaches every diseased spot, cleansing and invariably curing catarrh and all nasal and throat diseases. For a short time these samples will be given free. It never fails to cure. So write at once to the above address.

LEFT A NOTE IN THE COFFIN.

MACON, Ga., Jan. 12.—A stranger, apparently frozen stiff and killed by falling from his horse, was picked up in the road on Tuesday night and taken to an undertaker's shop, where the body was placed in a coffin. The next day, in place of the supposed corpse, was the following note: "Don't like your old lodging house a little bit. Your beds are too cramped and your niggers don't keep on fire. Sorry to leave you."

Chas. H. Hogg of Fredericton, youngest son of the late Thos. H. Hogg, editor and proprietor of the Fredericton Reporter, died at his home Friday from Bright's disease. Deceased was 28 years old and well and favorably known throughout the city.

MENTHOL D&L PLASTER

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