

**NEW VICTORIA HOTEL**  
248 to 252 Prince William St., St. John, N. B.  
J. L. McCoskery, - - Proprietor.  
One minutes walk from steamboat landing.  
Street cars for and from all railway stations and  
steamboat landings pass this hotel every five min-  
utes.

**INTERCOLONIAL  
HOTEL.**  
OPPOSITE I. C. R. STATION.  
**SACKVILLE. - - N. B.**  
FIRST CLASS LIVERY IN CONNECTION.

**BRUNSWICK HOUSE,**  
(Opposite Railway Station.)  
R. GERSVILLE, - - - N. B.  
Open Day and Night  
Sample Rooms on premises. Baggage carried to  
and from Station.  
M. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

**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.

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

**Commercial  
Hotel,**  
KINGSTON, KENT CO.  
FRANK McINERNEY, PROPRIETOR

**Waverly Hotel!**  
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

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

**BELMONT HOTEL,**  
SAINT JOHN, N. B.  
(Directly opposite N. B. and I. C. R. Stations.)  
J. SIME, - - - Proprietor.  
Hire Cars pass the House both ways every five  
minutes, and connect with all steamboat lines.  
Baggage taken and from the station free  
charge.  
Terms moderate.

**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 occu-  
pied 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, Proprietors.

**Hotel  
Brunswick,**  
MONCTON, N. B.  
The largest and best Hotel  
in the City.

Accommodating 200 Guests, situated in  
the centre of spacious grounds and sur-  
rounded by elegant shade trees, making it  
especially desirable for tourists in the sum-  
mer season.  
GEO. McSWEENEY, Proprietor.

## They Reach The Kidneys.

Mr. Conrad Beyer's opinion

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

No one can be healthy with the kidneys  
in a diseased or disordered state. The  
poisonous Uric Acid which is their  
duty to filter out of the blood, is carried  
into the system and produces Rheuma-  
tism, Headaches, Backaches and hun-  
dreds of ills and ailments.  
Any one who has the slightest suspicion  
that the kidneys are not acting right  
should take Doan's Kidney Pills. They  
are the most effective kidney remedy  
known. Mr. Conrad Beyer, at E. K.  
Snyder's Shoe Store, Berlin, Ont., bears  
this out when he says:

"Anyone suffering with kidney troubles  
cannot do better than take Doan's Kid-  
ney Pills, for they cured my wife who  
has been afflicted with pain in the back  
and other kidney troubles for a long  
time. They have helped a great many  
of my acquaintances in this town, and I  
must say they are the medicine that  
reach the kidneys with the best effects."

### Egyptian Burials.

It has hitherto been supposed that in  
Egypt the practice of embalming the  
bodies of the dead and forming them  
into mummies was the most ancient  
method of sepulture, but Professor  
Flinders Petrie, the well known Egypt-  
ologist, has by recent excavations  
thrown quite a new light upon this  
question of the ancient method of dis-  
posing of the dead. At Deshasheh, a  
place about 50 miles south of Cairo, he  
has discovered a series of tombs, in the  
coffins of which he has found complete  
skeletons from which the flesh has been  
carefully dissected, evidently previous  
to burial. The coffins are of admirable  
workmanship, are made of sycamore  
and are in perfect preservation not-  
withstanding their 5,000 years' burial  
in the sand. It remains to be proved by  
further excavations whether the mutila-  
tion of the bodies was performed as a  
ceremonial rite or whether this removal  
of flesh from the bones points to cannibal-  
ism on the part of the ancient people.  
—Chambers' Journal

### The Best of Proof.

"And you say you gave me no en-  
couragement?"  
"That is what I said."  
"No encouragement? Why even your  
father thought it all settled."  
"My father? What proof have you of  
your extraordinary statement?"  
"Proof? The best of proof. He bor-  
rows money from me."—Cleveland  
Plain Dealer.

### He Was "On."

The Count—I had loved your daugh-  
ter from the first time we met.  
Her father—Who had told you that  
I was rich?—Chicago News.

The tallest shaft or pillar in London  
or the neighborhood is the London monu-  
ment, which is only 202 feet high.

The Atlantic ocean is crossed monthly  
by over 1,000 ships.

## Save Paying Doctor's Bills

—BY USING—

**Bentley's Liver Pills.**

25 Pills for 10 cents.

Read the Home Testi-  
mony from people that  
you know.

Folly Village, Dec. 7, '97.  
A well known resident of Londonderry  
is Mr. James Flemming. He speaks to  
Kumfort Home Remedies as follows:—  
"I like  
**JAMES FLEMING,** Bent-  
ley's  
Folly Village. Liver  
Pills  
better than any I have used. They seem  
to exactly suit me."

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

**THE REVIEW Office.**

### He Wanted a Pension.

Opie Read tells a funny story of a  
colored man who had conceived the idea  
that he could get a pension from the  
government. He went to a pension  
agent to learn what steps it would be  
necessary for him to take to bring about  
the desired result.

"Were you really in the army, Sam?"  
asked the agent.

"Yas, sah. Indeed I was, sah. I was  
in de army for more'n a year, sah."

"What regiment were you in, Sam?"

"Waal, sah, I don't just this minute  
remember, but I've gwine to bring  
you all de papers, and dat will explain  
de matter."

"But you surely remember whom you  
were with, Sam?"

"Oh, yes, sah! I remember dat all  
right. I was wid my young master."

"Oh, then you were in the Confed-  
erate army, were you?"

"Yas, sah; yas, sah."

"Were you ever wounded, Sam?"

"Yas, sah; indeed I was. See dat  
scar, sah? I got dat scar in de army,  
sah."

"What was it hit you, Sam?"

"Waal, sah, it was a skillet, sah. In-  
deed it was. A big iron skillet, sah."

"Now, see here, Sam, what chance  
can you have to get a pension? In the  
first place you were in the Confederate  
army, and then the only wound you re-  
ceived anyway was from a skillet. What  
in the world has our government  
got to do with your case?"

"Waal, sah, it was a government  
skillet, sah."—Chicago Times-Herald.

### A Woman's Way.

"Here is something that I would like  
to approach very gently," said Mr.  
Stoggeleback, "so as not to give any of-  
fense."

"The new woman wants her rights  
and her privileges, too, and as a matter  
of fact I am very glad she does cling to  
her privileges, and I hope she always  
will, which means that I hope she'll  
stay a woman. But the way in which  
she mizes her rights and privileges up  
is sometimes a little confusing. For in-  
stance:

"When walking along the sidewalk  
woman holds her course and lets the  
man turn out, and she does this just  
the same down town in the busiest  
streets as she would in a calm and quiet  
residence street. You might think that  
a business woman working among busi-  
ness men in a business part of the town  
would adopt business methods in every-  
thing, and that when you met her in  
the street she would turn to the right  
as you do and as all men do, but she  
doesn't. She holds her course, which is  
very likely to be along the inner side of  
the walk, and expects you to turn out  
for her, even if it carries you to the left  
instead of to the right. She doesn't  
care about that."

"No matter who she may be or where  
you meet her woman expects man to  
turn out for her, and I hope she always  
will."—New York Sun.

### Insanity's Debt to Medical Science.

Insanity is now recognized as a dis-  
ease which is the result of some func-  
tional or organic disturbance of the  
brain or of some injury or malformation  
of that organ. Be it said to the ever-  
lasting credit of medical science that it  
has rescued the whole subject of the dis-  
eases of the brain and nervous system  
from the region of myth and superstition  
and placed it on a scientific plane along  
with the other diseases and injuries to  
which human flesh is heir.

The old lunatic asylums and the filthy  
cells of the county jails with all their  
horrors where the victims of dethroned  
reason used to be confined and tortured  
have been abolished and in their place  
we now have the modern hospital for  
the insane, and it stands on the same  
footing in every respect as a hospital  
for diseases of the eye and ear or any  
other medical specialty. It was not the  
churches, but medical science, inspired  
by a desire to benefit mankind, which  
taught the world that the insane are  
our brothers still and that to them is  
due the same Christian charity and care  
as to any others in distress.—Dr. John  
Girdner in North American Review.

### A Bit of Ribbon.

A London paper tells this story of the  
final signing of the Spanish-American  
peace treaty: "Every diplomatic instru-  
ment bears a seal from which depends a  
ribbon, and when the seal was about to  
be affixed to the treaty the commis-  
sioners, both of Spain and America, ex-  
pressed a desire, in graceful acknowl-  
edgment of the courtesy shown by  
France, that the dependent ribbon  
should be tricolor. Search was forth-  
with made high and low in the Quai  
d'Orsay, with the result that in the for-  
eign office of the French republic not a  
bit of ribbon of the French colors could  
be found.

"At this critical juncture a brilliant  
inspiration flashed across one of the  
heads of the department. 'Go,' he said  
to a messenger, 'to M. X—, the con-  
fectioner, in the Rue St. Honore, for a  
pound of chocolate cakes and be sure  
you ask him to tie them up with a tri-  
color ribbon.' With that bit of con-  
fectioner's ribbon the treaty of peace be-  
tween Spain and the United States was  
sealed."

### Humors of Speech.

"Coom out o' that!" shouted an irate  
but zealous churchwarden in a rural  
district to some urchins who were play-  
ing marbles against the church door.  
"I'll let passon know how ye desecrate  
the holy place." This word forms a  
common stumbling block. A grocer once  
informed us that people from quite the  
respectable classes not infrequently  
asked him for desecrated soap.—Corn-  
hill Magazine.

Japan was originally civilized by way  
of China. Today Japan sends scholars  
and men of science to instruct the Chi-  
nese.

Crops are that part of vegetation  
which always gets too much or too little  
rain.—Chicago Record.

### The Old Man's Wonderful Cure.

A good story is told among the med-  
ical men of Cleveland, a story which  
was started by the victim himself. He  
is a physician of considerable repute,  
and some time ago was called to attend  
a gentleman of advanced years who  
was suffering from a slight complica-  
tion of disorders. The doctor went to  
work with a will, and presently had the  
patient on the road to recovery. In  
fact, two weeks from the time he took  
the case he had him cured.

As he left the house, after announc-  
ing that further visits would be unnec-  
essary, the daughter of the restored  
man accompanied him to the door.

"Doctor," she said in somewhat  
tremulous tones, "I want to tell you."

The doctor, who supposed she was  
anxious to express her gratitude for his  
skilled attention, waved her thanks  
aside.

"Don't mention it, madam," he  
affably said. "We always try to do our  
duty."

"But, doctor," she persisted, "it is  
something that will interest you. I feel  
that."

"Say no more, madam!" cried the  
doctor, much moved by the woman's  
agitation.

"It is something I must tell you,  
doctor," she continued. "Please listen."

The doctor halted with his hand on  
the knob.

"Yesterday," said the woman, "I  
was down town and met Mrs. Pugsley,  
the Christian Scientist, and she told me  
she had been giving father 'absent  
treatments' for two weeks. Isn't it just  
too wonderful?"

"Good morning!" said the doctor  
dryly.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Egyptian Dancing in Egypt.

The genuine native dancing girls per-  
form in the little cafes that abound in  
the Arabian quarter. These places are  
usually small and about 30 men squat-  
ted around the seats that line the walls  
make a full house.

Here the Arabs come to smoke and  
drink coffee and hear the music, while  
in the center of the cafe the dancing  
girls perform. The places are filled with  
the smoke of the nargile and ciga-  
rettes, and the dreary natives who  
lounge along the walls puff everlasting  
tobacco and sway to the sinuous  
undulations of the dance to the time of  
a groggy tomtom and the mellow drone  
of a reed whistle. The dance is about  
the same as the one seen at the World's  
fair in Chicago, divested of most of its  
offensive trappings. There it was de-  
signed to startle and shock and come up  
to western notions of oriental depravity,  
while here on its native heath it is sim-  
ply a dance that is as old as the coun-  
try itself, and to those who have been  
accustomed to it through generations of  
familiarity it is probably as tame as the  
quadrille. It is only the dance prepared  
for the tourist that disgusts you and  
makes you think that the orient should  
be raided.—Chicago Record.

### He Couldn't Understand It.

Bilkins and his wife occupied seats  
in the dress circle. The curtain had  
just gone up for the second act, the first  
scene showing the heroine in street cos-  
tume. As Bilkins rested his gaze upon  
the woman his face wore a puzzled ex-  
pression. Several times he took hurried  
glances at the programme he had in his  
hand. He became so deeply interested  
that he attracted the attention of his  
wife.

"What do you see that interests you  
so?" inquired his wife. "She isn't  
pretty."

"May, isn't that the same hat that  
woman wore in the last act?" exclaim-  
ed Bilkins, seemingly ignoring his  
wife's question.

Mrs. Bilkins glanced in the direction  
of the stage.

"I think she is," she replied, "but  
what of it?"

"Oh, nothing, only it seems so odd!"

"What does?"

"Why, that she should still be wear-  
ing the same hat," explained Bilkins.

"The programme says there is a lapse  
of two years between the first and sec-  
ond acts."—Ohio State Journal.

### Our Florida Alligator.

An alligator is not an attractive  
creature. He has not a single virtue  
that can be named. He is cowardly,  
treacherous, hideous. He is neither  
graceful nor even respectable in appear-  
ance. He is not even amusing or  
grotesque in his ungainliness, for as a  
brute—a brute unqualified—he is al-  
ways so intensely real that one shrinks  
from him with loathing and a laugh at  
his expense while in his presence would  
seem curiously out of place.

His personality, too, is strong. Once  
catch the steadfast gaze of a free, adult  
alligator's wicked eyes, with their odd  
vertical pupils fixed full upon your own,  
and the significance of the expression  
"evil eye," and the mysteries of snake  
charming, hypnotism and hoodooism  
will be readily understood, for his brut-  
ish, merciless, unflinching stare is sim-  
ply blood chilling.—I. W. Biale in  
Popular Science Monthly.

### Plasters and Cuts.

Although corn plaster is useful in  
protecting small scratches or abrasions  
of the skin from harm, it should not be  
used over any considerable cut or wound  
in process of healing. These will heal  
much faster if simply covered with a  
bit of soft linen held in place at the  
ends with strips of surgeon's plaster.

### No Liking For Angels.

A little girl whose mother left her  
alone at night after telling her the room  
was full of angels was heard saying to  
her doll: "Now, dollie, you mustn't be  
afraid. The room is all full of angels.  
It beats the devil how afraid I am of  
angels."—Trained Motherhood.

### Naturally.

"And you say you ate horse steak in  
Paris? How was it served?"  
"A la cart, of course."—Cleveland  
Plain Dealer.

### New Japanese Woo.

Japan is a long way off, and this  
charming story of how courtships are  
carried on among the elite of their so-  
ciety comes to us from this faraway  
land. In certain districts, in houses  
wherein resides a daughter of marriage-  
able age, an empty flowerpot is enclo-  
sed by a string and suspended from a  
window or the veranda. Instead of ser-  
enades by moonlight and other delicate  
ways of making an impression, it is  
stipulated for the Japanese lover to ap-  
proach the dwelling of his sweetheart  
bearing some choice plant in his hand,  
which he reverently proceeds to plant  
in the empty vase. This takes place  
when he is fully aware that mother and  
daughter are at home.

This act of placing a plant in the  
flowerpot is equivalent to a formal  
proposal to the lady of his choice. The  
lover, having settled the plant to his  
mind, retires, and the lady is free to  
act as she pleases. If he is the right  
man, she takes every care of his gift,  
waters it and tends it carefully with  
her own hands, that all may see that  
the donor is accepted as a suitor. But  
if he is not the favorite, or if the stern  
parents object, the poor plant is torn  
from the vase and the next morning lies  
limp and withered on the veranda or in  
the path below.

### Mellowing Superstitions.

Mr. Elbert Hubbard, speaking of  
Meisner in The Philistine, says that  
the temperament of the painters' moth-  
er "was poetic, religious and her spirit  
had in it a touch of superstition—which  
is the case with all really excellent  
women."

Mr. Hubbard is right. A child can-  
not be handicapped more severely than  
by a mathematically precise, "clear  
headed," well informed, unimaginative  
mother. There are wretched households  
in which fairy stories are tabooed as  
"absurd," in which the "Arabian  
Nights" is pooh poohed, in which prim-  
ers of science are forced upon little  
hands in which there is no Santa Claus,  
no stork, no werewolf, no goblin.

A superstitious mother sees signs and  
omens for her children. To find her  
throwing spilled salt over her shoulder  
or looking anxiously for the favoring  
position of the new moon is a more  
agreeable sight than to discover her in  
the act of teaching indisputable facts.  
We entertain a profound pity for men  
who sneer at old-wives' fables. The tes-  
timony, the deepest feeling of the cen-  
turies, is against the scoffers and with  
them we do not care to clink glasses or  
do business.

### Horseshoes.

In Japan most of the horses are shod  
with straw. Even the clumsiest of cart  
horses wear straw shoes, which, in  
their cases, are tied around the ankle  
with straw rope and are made of the  
ordinary rice straw, braided so as to  
form a sole for the foot about half an  
inch thick. These shoes cost about a  
halfpenny a pair. In Iceland horses are  
shod with sheep's horn. In discussing  
this subject a writer in The Horse-  
shoer's Journal says: In the valley of the  
"Upper Orux" the antlers of the  
mountain deer are used for the same  
purpose, the shoes being fastened with  
horn pins. In the Sudan the horses are  
shod with socks made of camel's skin.  
In Australia horseshoes are made of  
cowhide. A German not long ago in-  
vented a horseshoe of paper, prepared  
by saturating with oil, turpentine and  
other ingredients. Thin layers of such  
paper are glued to the hoof till the re-  
quisite thickness is attained, and the  
shoes thus made are durable and im-  
penetrable by moisture.

### Lander's Retort at School.

One day in full school Master Lan-  
der had an apple of singular size and  
beauty. He had his Livy in one hand  
and this apple in the other and read  
and read and munched and munched  
till the sound struck the doctor. He  
espied the delinquent and ordered him  
to bring that apple to him. He put it  
on his desk, coram populo, and then,  
half relenting, said: "There, sir. Now,  
if you want that again you had better  
go and sit down and make me a short  
line on the occasion." "Oh, I can do  
that and stand here," says Master Lan-  
der. "Do it then." The boy thought a  
moment, and soon obliged him with a  
pentameter, "Esuriens doctor dulcia  
poma rapit."

"Hum!" says Dr. James. "And pray,  
sir, what do you mean by e-suriens  
doctor?" "The gourmandizing doctor."  
"Take it, sir. You are too hard for me,  
you are too hard for me," said the  
doctor, delighted with his pupil.  
"Rouse's History of Rugby School."

### Chinese Back Scratcher.

No Chinese home is without a back  
scratcher, while many there be in other-  
wise happy American households who  
do not know its joys. Therefore are  
they compelled to hitch around on  
chairs to dislodge the itch.

The oriental does better. He shoves  
down his back an instrument which has  
a carved bone or ivory hand with sharp  
claws. This is mounted on a flexible  
bundle of cane or bone, and with a few  
pushes the annoyance ceases.—Hong-  
kong Correspondence.

### For Bed and Board.

It is said that when John Jacob Astor  
was once congratulated for his wealth  
he replied by pointing to the bonds and  
maps of property, at the same time in-  
quiring, "Would you like to manage  
these matters for your bed and board?"  
The man demurred.

"Sir," continued the rich man, "it  
is all that I can get."

### Pretty Girls, These!

"The Houtzdale (Penn.) Journal says:  
"The [?] of the Houtzdale girls  
are slender and delicately tinted, their  
[?] are like [?], and they are [?]  
— in this or any other [?]. Their frowns  
are like [?], and their [?] excite [?]  
of pleasure and a desire to m— them.  
Read this [?] closely, and do not [?] its  
veracity."

## IN FERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

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

Will leave Kent Junction.  
Express for Moncton, St. John and Hal-  
ifax.....14.22  
Express for Campbellton, Quebec and  
Montreal.....21.03  
Accommodation for Moncton, St. John  
and Halifax.....12.35  
Accommodation for Newcastle and Camp-  
bellton.....12.35

Will leave Horcourt.  
Express for Moncton, St. John and Hal-  
ifax.....14.37  
Express for Campbellton, Quebec and  
Montreal.....20.48  
Accommodation for Newcastle and Camp-  
bellton.....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  
Sept, 1898.

## MONCTON AND BUCTOUCHE RAILWAY.

1898. SUMMER TIME TABLE. 1898.

In effect Monday, June 20th, 1898

STATIONS.	Distance, Miles.	Moncton Station.	NO. 1.	NO. 2.
MONCTON.....	1	Ar.	9.45 Lv.	15.15
Lewisville.....	1	1	9.41	15.19
Humphrey's.....	2	1	9.37	15.23
Cape Breton.....	3	1	9.18	15.44
Irishtown.....	4	1	9.06	15.55
Scotch Settlement.....	12	2	8.56	16.05
McDonald's.....	15	3	8.46	16.15
Notre Dame.....	19	4	8.39	16.31
Cocagne.....	20	1	8.25	16.35
St. Anthony.....	24	4	8.10	16.50
Little River.....	28	7	7.54	17.09
BUCTOUCHE.....	32	4	Lv. 7.40	Ar. 17.15

### EASTERN STANDARD TIME.