

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... Express for Campbellton, Quebec and Montreal... Accommodation for Moncton, St. John and Halifax... Accommodation for Newcastle and Campbellton... Will leave Horcourt. Express for Moncton, St. John and Halifax... Express for Campbellton, Quebec and Montreal... Accommodation for Moncton, St. John and Halifax... Accommodation for Newcastle and Campbellton... 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. S. MMEE TIME TABLE. 1898. In effect Monday, June 20th, 1898

Table with columns: STATIONS, Distance, Mileage, NO. 1, NO. 2. Rows include Moncton, Levisville, Humphrey, Cape Breton, Scotch Settlement, McDougall, Notre Dame, Colesburg, St. Anthony, Little River, BUCTOUCHE.

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 14:25. No. 2 train connects at Humphrey's with I. C. R. day ex. res. 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 13:50. 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, SECRETARY. 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. Kent 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.

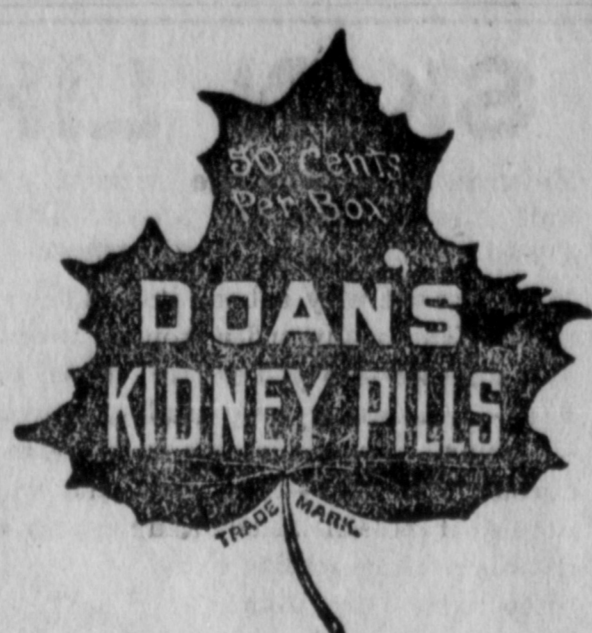
JAMES McDUGALL, PRACTICAL WATCH MAKER.

Mouth of Kouchibouguac River.

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. PHINNEY. August 13, 1898.

DRS. SOMERS & DOHERTY.

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. Has court on 13th, 17th and 18th. Kingston on 19th, 20th, 21st and 22nd.



The above is the name and trade mark of the original Kidney Pill. The only reliable Kidney Pill. They were placed on the market by Mr. James Doan, Kingsville, Ont., February, 1885—long before other Kidney Pills were thought of. Their phenomenal success in all parts of the world, as well as in Canada, has brought forth many imitations. Take nothing that has a name that looks or sounds like D-O-A-N-'S. Always ask for D-O-A-N-'S Kidney Pills—the pills that quickly and thoroughly cure all kinds of Kidney ills after other remedies fail.

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

BRADSTREETS HAS FAVORABLE REPORTS FROM CANADA. NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Bradstreets tomorrow will say: Canadian trade continues quite cheerful. Toronto reports spring trade ahead of last year and values tending upwards. Wool traders are encouraged by advices as to better offers received for Canadian wools now in the United States. Montreal reports that cold weather still curtails the retail trade slightly but heavy snow retails business in the country. The jobbing trade has received fairly good orders and collections are also good. Heavy snows in the maritime provinces encourage the lumber industry and Canadian bank clearings aggregate \$25,647,000, a decrease ten per cent. from last year. Failures in the Dominion for the week number 20, against 35 in 1898.

WORTH A SOVEREIGN A BOX.

That is what a young lady remarked regarding Dr. Cook's old English remedy Cook's New Blood Pills. They are the sure and reliable remedy for all Effluvia and Nervous Disorders, such as Headaches, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Liver Complaint, and all Female Ailments. Always kept in the house, after once using. Not a purgative pill, but a blood builder and purifier. 50 cents per box. Sold by all dealers.

PATENT OFFICE STATISTICS.

Commissioner of Patents, Duell, furnishes the following statement relative to the business of the Patent Office for the year 1898, and the condition of the work at its close: During the year there were received 33,915 applications for patents; 1,843 applications for designs; 84 applications for reissues; 1,659 caveats; 1,796 applications for registration of trade-marks; 316 applications for registration of labels, and 50 applications for registration of prints. There were 22,207 patents granted including designs; 60 patents reissued; 1,238 trademarks registered, and 200 labels and 35 prints. The number of patents that expired was 15,548. The number of applications forfeited for non-payment of the final fee was 4,363. The number of allowed applications awaiting payment of the final fee was 6,824. The total receipts were \$1,137,734.48 while the total expenditures were \$1,136,196.20. (Communication from Messrs. Marion & Marion, Solicitors of Patents and Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal.)

The Niagara River, from Lewiston to Yongstow, is frozen over for the first time in twenty-two years. The river from the base of the falls to Lake Ontario is now a mass of ice. Above the falls in many places the ice is packed in the river in high piles, and extends many feet from the shore. Much dynamite has been exploded to drive it from the inlets leading to the different power plants.

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 is Mr. James Flemming. He speaks to Kumfort Home Remedies as follows:— "I like JAMES FLEMING, Bentley's Liver Pills better than any I have used. They seem to exactly suit me."

Gun Cotton.

We had come into the storeroom for torpedoes at the Brooklyn navy yard and the talk turned to high explosives. "We have to keep a sharp watch on the gun cotton," said one of the gunners who were with me, "to see that it does not get dry and does not get too acid. There is never a day goes by on a battleship but careful inspection is made of the stores of gun cotton. Dip in a piece of litmus paper and see if it comes out blue. If it does, all is well, but beware if it comes out red. That means acid, and acid means danger." "What do you do when it comes out red?" I asked. "Neutralize the acid. You see, gun cotton deteriorates a lot in an acid solution." "Do you always keep the gun cotton wet?" "Always. That's one of the first principles. When it's wet, it's safe, when it's dry, it isn't. Let it have all the water it will soak up, which is about 30 per cent." "Suppose you were to touch off some gun cotton here on the ground, what would happen?" "Nothing at all if it wasn't confined. You might burn a ton of it like cordwood in a bonfire. But pack it in a tin box, even a flimsy one, and you'll have fun. And, of course, the stronger the box the more fun you'll have."—Boston Globe

Underground Paris.

The Paris of the pavement, gay, bright and exhilarating, is fairly familiar to us all, but underground Paris, dark, solitary and damp, extending for miles, is comparatively unknown. A part of this area is devoted to the catacombs—a valley of dry bones, a garden of the dead, the rest a garden still more vast, provides for the wants, or rather the luxuries, of the living—it is devoted to mushroom culture. These subterranean gardens extend for some 20 miles under the gay capital and are from 20 feet to 160 feet beneath the surface. It is very difficult to obtain permission to visit them, and even when permission is obtained it requires some courage to avail oneself of it, for the only entrance is a circular opening like the mouth of a well, out of which a long pole stands. Through this pole, fastened at the top only, at fairly long intervals, sticks are thrust. This primitive ladder, the base of which swings like a pendulum in the impenetrable darkness below, is the only means of reaching the caves. "Here," again cried our guide, with a burst of cheerfulness, "see this door! On the other side are the catacombs—as full of bones as this place is of mushrooms." We smiled. We were not afraid of bones with an iron door between them and us.—Strand Magazine

When Rosette Died.

Horace Walpole is a great lover of dogs too. Patapan, Tonton and Rosette (the last the legacy of Mme. du Deffand) are certainly the most spoiled of the species, and run all over Strawberry after their master, to the detriment, one would have thought, of the prim gardens and the vertu. When Rosette died presently, Horace sends the most touching epitaph on a dog ever written, perhaps, to my Lord Nuneham: "It has no merit," he says, "for it is an imitation, but it comes from the heart if ever epitaph did, and therefore your dogmanity will not dislike it."

Sweet roses of the year.

Strew around my Rose's bier. Gaily may the dust repose Of my faithful, pretty Rose.

The opening lines at least have the oddest unlikeness to the popular conception of Horace Walpole, if they have some affinity with the man who is the friend and playfellow of little children and can't find it in his heart to turn off an old servant or to give up an old ally.—Longman's Magazine

How to Dissect a Mosquito.

A needle held in the left hand is passed through the thorax, the legs and wings are pulled off, and, if necessary, the scales of the body brushed off with a camel's hair brush. The tail is then lowered into a drop of water, salt solution or weak formalin placed on a glass slide, and with another needle held in the right hand the last two segments of the tail are partially separated and held down upon the slide. The left hand is then moved in such a manner as to draw away the insect.—Major Ross, I. M. S., in Indian Medical Gazette.

Greatness Thrust Upon Him.

Teacher—Now, then, boy No. 1, who wrote "Macbeth"? Boy No. 1 (trembling violently)—Please, sir, I didn't. Teacher—I know you didn't, but who did? Boy No. 1 (with a spasm of virtue)—Please, sir, I don't want to be a telltale, but it wuz Bob Buster, over in de corner seat. I seen him doin it.—Illustrated Record.

Two of a Kind.

Teacher—What is tautology? Boy—Repetition. Teacher—Give me an example. Boy—We are going to have sheep's head for dinner, and my sister Elsie's young man is coming to dinner also. Teacher—Go up top.—London Fun.

Cause For a Razor Duel.

Miss Johnson—"Don't Mistah Jeffahson look swell 'Jes' see de flash ob his diaman' stud!" Mr Jackson—Diamon' nuffin! Dat am a dischabled papahaw-jew from de bank who he an potah!—Jewelers' Weekly.

The use of coats of arms as a badge for different families did not come into practice till the twelfth century. The Germans are said to have originated it, while the French developed the science.

JEWISH TEMPERANCE MEN.

A temperance congress was recently held in Boston which was a good sign of a new departure in temperance work. Churches of all denomination, Protestant and Roman Catholic, Jewish and Salvation Army were invited to be present, by minister and delegates, Church Episcopal, Boston. While it is always a good sign of a new departure when Jews are called in to consult with representatives of other denomination on matters concerning the moral standing of the entire community, it is hard to guess what the Boston temperance workers expect of the Jewish ministers and delegates at the gathering. Rabbin's have little experience in that line of work and none is required of them. There is no drink problem among us to be solved by church workers or any other workers.

The best proof of the strength and balancing of the Jewish character is the fact that we have almost no total abstainers, and but extremely few hard drinkers. A Jew may take an occasional drink or two and yet rely on his backbone and common sense, that drink will not get the better of him and drag him down to ruin. Not only our moral conceptions but even our religious views sustain that theory. A Jew unlike a christian can very well imagine a saintly man enjoying his cup of wine after every meal, or his gill of brandy before it. The greatest and wisest Rabbin's never missed the "Kiddush" and "Habdala" economy and never failed to imbibe a portion of the contents of the sanctified goblet, which according to rabbinical prescriptions must not be under a certain size. This is real Jewish and real sensible temperance. We need not deprive ourselves of the enjoyment of a stimulant which cheered God—and man—for fear that we may lose control of ourselves. But the Christian temperance workers had to look at it from a different point of view.

It is true that we have a great interest in the excessive drink evil among our neighbors. Drunkenness breeds ruffianism, misery, and crime, and while the latter two evils affect us only indirectly as members of the community, no nation suffers more by the prevalent ruffianism among the lower classes than the inoffensive Jew. We ought therefore to encourage and support all temperance work among christians as a movement in the right direction, for that special pet of christian morality the weak-kneed brother really needs some safe-guard to keep him from doing mischief, and if the first drink is likely to prove the beginning of his downfall, it may pay to try to prevent him from obtaining it.

The question arises now, Did the christians of Boston who called their Jewish townsmen to participate in temperance work, realize the great advantage we have over them in that respect, or was it merely one of those acts of liberalism which has no meaning except perhaps as a bid for Jewish contribution. It is greatly to be hoped that the first is the case although there is hardly a precedent that would justify such a presumption. But those Jewish ministers and delegates at that temperance congress had a splendid chance of putting before their neighbors our claim to a superior average morality and to demonstrate that christian church workers would accomplish more good by teaching the masses to imitate Jewish sobriety, industry and general good behavior than they can by trying to "convert" the Jew rascal who is base enough to become their victimizer for proper consideration. This if anything, is the Jewish mission we hear so much about. If the temperance workers are sincere they ought to teach the masses to look up to the Jews and learn the most salutary object lesson of what temperance and economy will do for men even if they are not Christians. As the world is surely progressing, and as fairness and truthfulness are gaining ground we may expect to have our virtues recognized and valued in the future, but it would be interesting to know if the temperance workers of Boston have already reached that point and if the Jewish members of that congress availed themselves of this great opportunity to present our claim to excellence in that line as they ought to have done.

"Kiddush Sanctification" on every Friday night, the pious Jew home for his family and in the synagogue the Rabbi, for the whole congregation, takes a gullet of wine and with a certain prayer sanctifies the Holy Sabbath Day "Habdala" Saturday night after sun set the above said do the same, and sanctify the departure of the Holy Sabbath Day, and bless the coming week. G. G.

WHEN HEART FAILS.

Lifes Charm Vanishes—No Case of Heart Disease Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Will Not Re-lieve in 30 Minutes and Permanently Cure.

Thos. Petry, of Aylmer, Que., says that for about five years he was a constant sufferer from acute heart derangement—endured untold pain, was unable to attend to his daily work, any exertion caused great fatigue. He was recommended to try Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One bottle did him great benefit; in four bottles drove every symptom of the trouble away from him. Sold by W. W. Short.

A night school has been successfully started at St. Urbain, Chateaugay.

GENERAL NEWS.

H. M. S. Leander, now at Esquimaux, B. C., has been ordered to Bolivia to protect British interests.

Many Galicians and Russians from Dakota will remove in the spring to Manitoba and the Territories.

The non-commissioned officers of the Eighth Royal Rifles held their annual ball at Quebec on Monday evening.

So far the management committee of the Ottawa public schools have taken no action in the matter of compulsory vaccination.

The peach growers in the Niagara district are greatly concerned for the safety of their orchards, owing to the recent severe weather.

A provisional school of instruction for infantry officers at Prescott, Ont., has been authorized by the department of Militia and Defence.

A large colony of settlers from Akra, North Dakota, propose moving their effects to Manitoba, to take up land near the east side of Lake Manitoba.

Edward Hayes, the farm laborer, who stole \$120 from John Pincombe, jr., of Labo, Ont., on Jan. 20th, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Central Prison.

Mr. John Charlton, M. P., one of the Canadian Commissioners to Washington, states that there is no truth in the report that the Canadian Commissioners asked for the cession of Skagway.

The price of anthracite coal has been advanced 25 cents per ton by the Toronto dealers, making stove, egg and grate coal \$5.25 per ton; nut coal, \$5.50 per ton, and pea coal \$4.15 per ton.

A joint stock company has recently been formed in Ottawa for the purpose of taking over the management of the monitor, a paper devoted to the advancement of Separate Schools throughout Ontario.

Three of the captains of the Ottawa Fire Brigade have been retired in the rule set down by the Council that firemen should be retired on reaching 50 years of age. They will get \$100.

The Minnesota Legislature are considering the best means of preventing Canadian persons working in the State, and have appointed a committee to endeavour to secure the removal from Canada of as many of the Doukhobors as possible.

Rev. Father Paradis, who has brought numerous French people from Michigan to the Nipissing district, is urging the Ontario Government to aid an electric railway to run from the Canadian Pacific Railway to Vernon and Temiscamingue.

By a decree dated December 13, 1898 the Pope has granted special indulgence to all persons devoting at least one-quarter of an hour to a pious reading of the Gospel in some edition duly authorized by the Church.

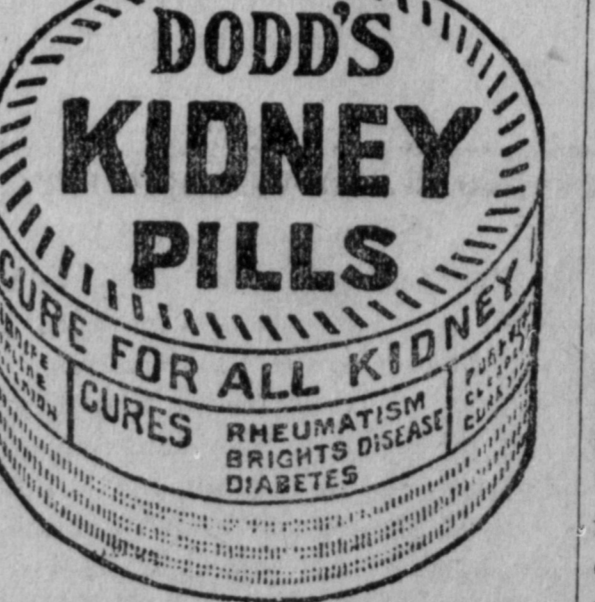
The question of selling the Carolines and the Ladrones is still undecided by Spain, because no power has yet made a definite offer, and the idea of abandoning them altogether may be considered, if no offer is forthcoming.

Senator Sullivan has introduced a bill in the New York Legislature amending the penal code by abolishing the death sentence for murder and providing that a person convicted of murder in the first degree shall be imprisoned for life, and that the sentence for murder in the second degree shall be thirty years.

Every household should have on hand a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment. The diversity of uses to which it can be put and the many doctor's bills it saves warrant it in taking first place in the family medicine chest. All dealers sell and recommend it.

The whiskey trust in Hamilton has been broken. The public refuse to patronize the dealers who charged 10 cents for a drink of whiskey, and as many of the dealers sold it for 5 cents, the others found a big shortage in their receipts. All the liquor men are now selling at the old price, 5 cents.

Be on Guard!



THE BEST is always imitated. Dodd's Kidney Pills, sold only in boxes like this, are widely imitated, because they are the best Kidney cure. Take none but DODD'S

LIFE WAS A BURDEN

TILL MRS. LAMPMAN USED PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

The Only Medicine That Gives True Strength and Keeps the Body Nourished.

A Letter that Tells of Trials and Sufferings

A NEW AND JOYOUS EXISTENCE EXPERIENCED AFTER USE OF THE WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

Mrs. M. E. Lampman, of Woodstock, Ont., writes as follows regarding her rescue from suffering and agony: "After serious consideration I think it my duty to acknowledge the great good that I have derived from Paine's Celery Compound. No living mortal can imagine the sufferings I endured for four months. That demon 'La Grippe' got a fast hold of me; I became nervous, and was so prostrated that I could not sleep night or day. "I was reduced to a mere skeleton, and life became a burden. My appetite was poor, and I was so extremely nervous that I could not bear to have any person in the room with me. "One Sabbath afternoon I read one of your books, and found that Paine's Celery Compound had cured many people. I thought I would try a bottle, and bought one that afternoon, and commenced to take it according to directions. The relief was almost instant. I continued the use of the Compound, with the result that I can now sleep well all night and feel rested when morning comes. My appetite is good, I am gaining in flesh, and feel like a new person. "I cannot find words to express my gratitude for your great Paine's Celery Compound, and for the wonderful cure it has brought about. I am 78 years of age, and can now walk five miles without feeling very tired. I am telling my friends and neighbors who are sleepless and nervous and suffering as I was. I wish you unbounded success, and hope this may be read by some one who is afflicted and anxious for relief."

FISH AS A STANDARD FOOD.

ITS EFFICACY AS A BRAIN STIMULANT IS DENIED.

A popular misconception is shattered in a government bulletin entitled "Fish as Food." Up to this time all the world thought that fish, beyond everything else, was valuable for the nourishment of the brain, since it contained much phosphorus. This notion that fish contains uncommonly large proportions of phosphorus is now pronounced a delusion. The government experts have determined that the percentage of phosphorus in specimens of fish analyzed by them is not greater than is found in the flesh of other animals used for food. While fish is deficient in materials which yield heat and muscular power to the human body, when it is supplemented by bread, potatoes or other vegetables, it supplies a diet which will meet all the demands of the body. As a food, it is particularly desirable for persons of sedentary habits. It fills two distinct places in dietetic economy: (1) It furnishes a cheap source of nitrogenous nutrients, and (2) it supplies the demand for variety in the diet which increases with the advance of civilization. The value of fish taken from American waters every year is over \$47,000,000. Most of this is consumed at home, though a vast export trade in canned fish, lobsters and oysters is being opened up. Shad is one of the few fishes that should be eaten during the spawning season. The way in which the fish is killed affects the market value. Fish caught by the gills and allowed to die in the water, or those landed alive and allowed to die slowly, do not keep well and are inferior as food. The fish should be killed immediately after it is caught; it will then remain firm and stand shipment well. That the average nutrition of fish is lower than that of meat foods is shown by figures. For instance, a side of mutton is said to contain 37 per cent. of nutrients, while medium fat beef contains 33 per cent. and turkey 34 per cent. There are few fresh fish that yield as high as 20 per cent. of nutrients. The general average of fresh fish is 14 per cent. California salmon contains 34 per cent; shad roe 28 per cent; Spanish mackerel, 24 per cent., and Maine salmon, 25 per cent. Fish and lean beef are about equally digestible. The leaner kind of fish, such as cod, halibut, perch, pike and bluefish, are more easily and completely digested than the fatter kinds, such as salmon, shad and mackerel. To those who have lived in the East or West Indies, who have tasted the delicious soup made from fish by the native cooks, it is astonishing that fish is used so little for this purpose in this country. The fish must be allowed to simmer slowly for several hours, and the seasoning has to be so discriminately adjusted to the delicate flavor of the juices of the fish that it needs an artist to do it. Under the best conditions, the result is a soup which epicures pronounce superior to the finest turtle.

COOK'S NEW BLOOD PILLS.