

RAILROADS.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, June 19th, 1899, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

LEAVE KENT JUNCTION.

Accommodation for Montreal and St. John, N. B. 11.33
Accommodation for Newcastle and Campbellton 13.15

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. 14th June 1899.

MONCTON AND BUCTOUCHE RAILWAY.

1899. SUMMER TIMETABLE. 1899.

On and after Saturday, July 1st, 1899, trains on this railway will run as follows:

*No. 1. 1 No. 3. 1 No. 2. 1 No. 4.
10.00 7.50 A. Moncton, Dep. 12.30 12.45
9.00 6.00 P. Buctouche, Ar. 17.30 20.45

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 14.00, and I. C. R. train for Campbellton leaving at 10.20.

No. 2 Train connects at Humphrey's with I. C. R. day express from Halifax, and with C. P. R. through express from Montreal and Campbellton arriving at Moncton 13.50.

No. 3 connects with I. C. R. accommodation train for St. John, leaving Moncton at 2.00.

No. 4 connects at Moncton with I. C. R. through express from Montreal, arriving at 15.40.

Nos. 3 and 4 will only run until September 17th, after which are Nos. 1 and 2 will run daily (Sunday excepted).

During the months of JULY and AUGUST Express 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 26th, 1899.

*Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri. and Saturday.

*Monday's only.

*Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs. and Friday.

*Saturdays only.

KENT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

9.30	Dept. Richibucto, Arr.	15.00
9.45	Kingston,	14.45
10.15	Mill Creek,	14.33
10.21	Grumble Road,	14.04
10.51	Molus River,	13.59
10.45	McMinn's Mills,	13.45
11.00	Arr. Kent Junction, Dept.	13.25

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 19th, 1899.

MORTGAGES,

DEEDS,

BILLS OF SALE (with affidavit),

LEASES,

COUNTY COURT SUBPENAS,

COUNTY COURT WRITS,

COUNTY COURT EXECUTIONS,

SUPREME COURT SUBPENAS,

MAGISTRATE'S FORMS,

BILLS OF LADING,

and other forms, for sale at

THE REVIEW Office.

Two Stratford Ladies

Tell How Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills Make Weak People Strong.

MRS. ELIZABETH BARTON, Britton, St., says: "I speak a good word for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills with pleasure. They proved to me a most excellent remedy for nervousness, nervous debility and exhaustion, and I can heartily recommend them."

Mrs. POLAND, Brunswick Street, says: "My husband suffered greatly with nervousness, complicated by heart troubles. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have cured him, and he now is well and strong."

LAXA-LIVER PILLS. Take one at night before retiring. It will work while you sleep without a grip or gripe, curing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation and Dyspepsia, and make you feel better in the morning.

HE NEEDED A WIFE.

Professor Hopkins was for some years one of the leading lights in a New England town, and the people who formerly associated with and knew him in his daily walk and conversation unite in saying that a better neighbor, an abler scholar and a more public spirited citizen never lived. At the same time they freely admit that he was a trifle absent-minded.

One day when the professor was to be married, which important step was not taken until he had reached middle age, it was noticed that he was even more abstracted and absent minded as usual. Apparently his mind was occupied with some particularly abstruse and delicate problem to the exclusion of everything else, and it required all the finesse and watchful tact and diplomacy of his friends to keep him up to his part and pilot him safely through the ceremony.

When it was ended, he took a seat at the table with his new made bride and the wedding guests and, still engrossed with his problem, partook of the wedding banquet in preoccupied silence. At its conclusion, when the carriage which was to convey the bridal couple to the train was announced, the professor suddenly recalled that he had planned going on a trip of some sort on that day, and, springing to his feet, he began shaking hands and bidding the guests a hurried good-bye.

When he reached the bride on his rounds, he cordially grasped her hand, his mind still intent on that problem, and said:

"Well goodbye, Miss Johnson. I hope I shall see you often upon my return."

"—why, really, I?"—stammered the embarrassed bride. And one of her friends came to the rescue and said:

"Why, professor have you forgotten that you have just been married? This lady is Mrs. Hopkins now, you know."

"Oh, is she?" exclaimed the professor, with his mental machinery still pegging away at the same old problem. "Happy to make your acquaintance, Mrs. Hopkins; very happy indeed! I shall have to say goodbye now, but I trust I shall have the pleasure of meeting you again."

Dropping her hand, the absent-minded professor was turning away when the quick-witted bride caught him by the coat sleeve and blushing whispered:

"Why, Henry, aren't you going to take me with you?"

"Bliss you, of course I am!" exclaimed the professor, suddenly waking up to a realization of the fact that the lady by his side was henceforth a part of himself.

"Got to have you go along to do my remembering for me. Just take my arm, Mrs. H., and we will get started at once on our wedding journey while the matter is fresh in mind. And, dearest, if I do accidentally lose track of you during the trip or any time hereafter, I must plead as my excuse the old proverb which truthfully remarks that our greatest blessings are the ones we are most apt to forget."

STARTLING CONFESSIONS

Show that 25 per cent of men and women suffer the tortures of itching piles. Investigation proves that Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment has never yet failed to cure itching piles, and all of these men and women could end their sufferings at once by using it. Scores of thousands have been cured by this treatment. Everybody can be cured in the same way.

Brushes should be stood bristles downward to dry.

Tepid salt and water strengthened weak ankles.

CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH

Pain-Killer.

A Medicine Chest in Itself.

Simple, Safe and Quick Cure for

CRAMPS, DIARRHOEA, COUGHS,

GOLDS, RHEUMATISM,

NEURALGIA.

25 and 50 Cent Bottles.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.

PERRY DAVIS'

WAR THREATENED.

GREAT BRITAIN CONTINUES HER HEAVY WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon says all the shipping companies under charter to the British admiralty for transport purposes have been notified to hold their transports in reserve for the immediate despatch of troops. The steamer Dunera has been ordered to be in readiness Saturday to ship a detachment of horse artillery to South Africa.

BUFFALO, Aug. 10.—A special cable despatch to the Evening News from London says: The one absorbing topic to-day is the Transvaal situation, and the belief is growing daily more firm that nothing but war can settle the question and that this settlement is not far off. It is recognized that the government has a free hand now that parliament is prorogued, and that Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain were only waiting for a riddance of parliamentary restraints before launching into a warlike policy. This was foreseen by public men, hence the house of commons was not surprised at Mr. Chamberlain's frank suggestion yesterday that the government was ready for an appeal to arms if the Transvaal should remain stubborn in its refusal to accept his proposals as to a joint inquiry into the franchise question. In the lobby after the session had closed the balance of opinion was that the Boers were courting a conflict and that Kruger need not be expected to back down at the last moment. This conclusion heightened the spirit of uneasiness and excitement which has since been communicated to the newspapers and the public, so that London is in a flutter with the expectation of war. What points more than anything else to the impression that the Boers are in deadly earnest is the passage by the Rand of an amendment to the constitution, whereby in the event of war, the president is empowered to make conscripts of all the inhabitants, irrespective of race. This is interpreted as a note of sheer defiance. Telegrams from Johannesburg bring the news that the Uitlanders are fleeing from the Transvaal in such numbers that the exodus from Johannesburg was greater than the railway could cope with. Many families have taken the plains with wagons and oxen, and are tracking toward the frontier of Rhodesia. Others are making for the Orange Free State. They feel that all is ripe for war, and their aim is to escape the alternative of fighting for the Boers or being shot as traitors for refusing. The fighting force of the Boers is estimated at 17,000 men, mostly infantry, and splendidly equipped artillery. There are no better soldiers in the world and no better marksmen. At this time a strong force is known to be stationed along the Vaal River and opposite Newcastle, on the Natal frontier. There are only 5,000 British troops in Natal, and these are gradually being moved up to Newcastle. It is not thought, however, that the Boers will attempt to invade the colony. The great capabilities of England's Indian transport service would enable her to pour twenty thousand soldiers into the enemy's country within three weeks. These would be drawn largely from transports now ready at Bombay. For the protection of the Natal frontier there is already a strong garrison at Lady Smith, which is near Majuba Hill, about six hours by rail from the Transvaal frontier. In addition to regulars, there are 3,000 available fighting men of the mounted police and the volunteer corps. Mr. Chamberlain has gone to his home at Highbury, where he is in constant telephone communication with the rest of the official world.

FRIGHTENED OUT OF HIS HAIR.

The Lancet relates the following remarkable case, which is an addition to the group of cases in which sudden loss of hair or change of its color followed mental shock. The subject was a vigorous peasant, aged 38 years, who was not of a nervous temperament beyond being slightly emotional. His hair was abundant and of a dark chestnut color, and not even slightly mixed or interspersed with white filaments. One evening, as he was returning home, preceded by his mule, on which was mounted his son, aged 8 years, the animal slipped and the child was thrown off and trampled on several times. He was only severely bruised, but the father thought he was killed, and in endeavoring to save him, was terror stricken. He trembled and had palpitations and a feeling of cold and tension in the face and head. On the following day the hairs of the head, beard and eyebrows commenced to fall in quantities so that after eight days he was absolutely bald. At the same time the skin of the head and face became paler. Without delay the hairs began to grow again in the form of a colorless down. Soon all the affected regions were covered with finer, more silky, and a little more thinly sown, completely white hair.

Onions in any form are good for children.

Yellow or brown cottons or silks, can be dyed black. Try Magnetic Dyes, black costs ten cents only.

"HELLO, THERE! CENTRAL."

SOME PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS ABOUT USING THE TELEPHONE.

(Frederick Gleaner.)

Did you ever notice, asked an observant gentleman of the Gleaner reporter this morning, how awkwardly, yes absurdly, many people use the telephone? The newspaper man had to acknowledge that it seemed to him that many telephone users seemed to be ignorant, or at least to ignore the first principles of the construction and manner of using that necessity of business life and indispensable convenience of domestic economy. Now, next time you see a person going to speak at the telephone you keep your eye on them and see if they do not act about thusly: Having rung up central and informed the long-suffering lady of the connection which they desire they stand with the ear tube pressed against the side of the head and with the ear almost close to the phone the head being turned sideways and probably six inches to a foot from the mouth piece intended to be spoken into.

The result is that the unhappy person at the other end of the line cannot hear distinctly what is said—can only hear a faint sound and is scarcely able to distinguish the words. They attribute this inability to distinctly hear to a defective telephone, and call up Manager Smith to send the repair man around as something is the matter with the phone, they cannot hear a thing over it. The repair man finds the wires all right, the batteries strong and he is able to hear and to be heard when but whispering in the instrument, and he concludes that the subscriber is getting hard of hearing. The chances are that the next time the subscriber is called to the telephone he can hear no better than before and he probably loses his patience, and if he is that kind of a man, says a lot of uncomplimentary things about telephones in general and that one in particular.

Now, all the trouble is at the other end of the line—the speaker is not giving the delicate but faithful little instrument, which is indeed a really wonderful invention, a fair chance, no, not half a chance. The telephone repeats sounds by the impulse of the sound waves, which strike upon the transmitter, and it cannot transmit sounds which do not reach and affect the transmitter. This is principle number one of telephoning and if remembered and acted upon would save speaker, hearer, central and manager a world of annoyance. The logical deduction from the above is that if you stand with your mouth several inches to one side of the telephone transmitter and then speak at the instrument that but few sound waves will strike the transmitter and they will affect it so feebly that but a faint sound is recorded and reproduced at the other end of the line. You should speak directly upon the telephone transmitter for the same reason that when addressing a person you face them so that the sound of your voice may fall upon the ear drum. Therefore when you use the telephone have the mouth directly in front of and six to ten inches away from the transmitter, speak clearly and not too rapidly and the person with whom you are conversing will be able to hear you though you speak in but an ordinary tone of voice. It is a great mistake to shout into the phone, just as if you had to make the person a mile away hear you by the very volume of your voice. A conversation in an ordinary tone of voice but every word spoken distinctly and clear-cut can be heard better over the telephone than any amount of shouting.

DUE TO CIGARETTES.

Cigarette smoking has wrecked the mind of Mamie King, only 12 years old, who but a short time ago was a bright and pretty girl. Now she sits in a cell at the East 126th street police station, New York, a lunatic, with pitiful, lackluster eyes. She will go to the Bellevue hospital insane pavilion and thence to a lunatic asylum, perhaps to spend the balance of her days staring in vacancy and jabbering meaningless sentences.

The girl lived with her father, Peter King, in a flat at 423 East 160th street. There, every minute she wasn't working, she had a cigarette in her mouth. If she woke in the night and could not find a cigarette she became almost hysterical. The climax was reached on the 25th ult., when the girl locked herself in her room with a package of cigarettes. By and by her father could hear her jabbering to herself. Then he tried to induce her to open the door, but she said she would throw herself through the window into the air shaft. He hurried to the station house and asked for help.

Policeman Drum went into the adjoining flat, and there found a window overlooking the room in which the girl was raving. Without making any noise he climbed out and reached her window. When she saw the officer she made a frantic effort to jump out, and gave the policeman a fierce struggle.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Castoria is a safe and reliable remedy for infants and children.

PA ON THE ALASKA BOUNDARY TROUBLE.

(Chicago Times Herald.)

Maw was Settin out on the Postch patin a new Spinnaker on the After Deck of little Alburt's pants the other nite When paw Come Home all excited and Plung his Paper down and Says:

"It Beets me How this glorious Country of ours is always Giltin into Trubble. It don't make no difference Whether Crops is good or Bad they are always Sumthing Happinin to upset Bizness. Here they are talkin of war with Canada now."

"What about?" maw aet.

"The alasky boundary," says paw.

"What's that?" says maw.

"It's whas I sed it was," paw says. "The alasky boundary. When I say alasky Boundary I Don't mean the Niche plate railroad nce a York Straite cheese factory."

"Well," maw says, purtendin She Didn't notta How maw paw was, I don't See what we want to go Fitin Over Alasky for. If we Got to Fite all the Fites there Here Outside islands Go and Git up with other Folke I Gess we won't never have no chanst to Do ennything else. We Had to Fite for Cuby and the Yilipeens and now Alasky wants us to Go and Fite fer it. What do we——"

"Oh, hold on," paw Hollered. "You Don't no no more about Staits Affairs Than little Alburt Duz about the national Bankin Sistum. Alasky ain't no island and it ain't no Other Country what wants Us to go and Fite its Fites. Alasky belongs to us."

"Well, Duz Canada want to take it away?" Says maw.

"No," paw anserd. "Why Don't you Keep posted on There Things. I ain't Got no Time to come Home and Tell you all about Them whenever ennything Happens."

"If Canada Don't want Alasky," maw Says, "what's the Trubble about?"

"The Boundery," paw Told her, speakin purty loud. Didn't I Tell you the Boundery wanst Before? When I Sed the Boundery I Didn't mean which club Has the man with the Highest Batten averidge."

"But what's the matter with the Boundery?" maw ast.

So paw looked at Her purty Disgusted and Says:

"They ain't no ust to Tell You, You'd Fergit Before tomorrow mornin enny how."

"No I won't," says maw. "You try it and See."

About that Time little Alburt and The pupp Came around the Corner and paw Thot it was a purty Good chanst to escape So he Threwed little Alburt Down and purtendin He was agoin to lick Him and the pupp jumped at paw and Bit Him in the Laig. Paw wasn't Hurt, But His new pants were Tore Horrible. Ther he made a kick at the pupp and Chased around the House after Him. They had jist Took in the Close from the Washen and left the line Up and paw didn't See it, and when He was runnin for the pupp the Close line Ketched him By the adam's apple and He Turned Two Back Summer-sees.

When Maw was Holdin paw's Hed in Her lapp and Bathen His Trabbled Brow and me and the pupp and little Alburt was Standin in thare and lookin Sad I thot I would Braik the Spell, so I says:

"Paw, the alasky Boundery Line ain't the only line on the poles is it?"

Paw recovered So quick That if of Gait into Hawkinse Yard Haden't of Been open I'm afraide They Wouldn't Have Bin no Chanst for me to arbitrate.

GEORGIE.

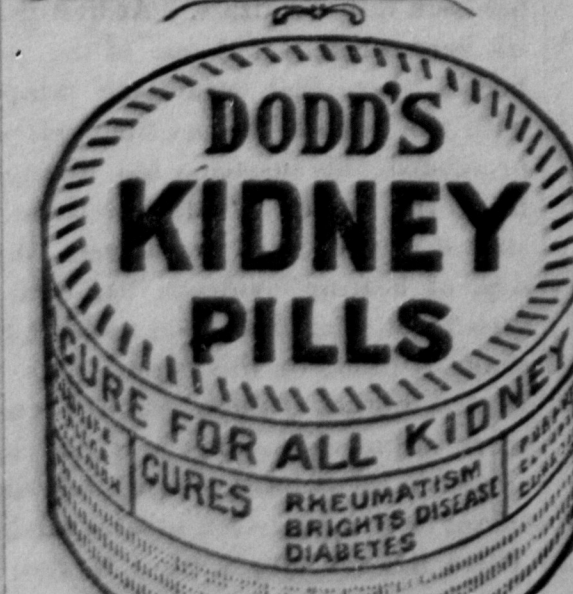
MISS BESSIE NASON, CLOVER HILL, N. S., says: "I gladly recommend Laxa-Liver Pills, as they cured me completely of Constipation before I had finished the third box."

When you want to cut whalebone warm it by the fire.

Soot covered with salt is easily brushed up.

Lemons stowed separately in dry sand keeps fresh.

Substance Shadow



If you want a horse worth \$100, you'd be silly to pay \$100 for the photo only. If you need DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS you'd be silly to buy an imitation.

DODD'S ARE SOLD IN BOXES LIKE THIS. TAKE ONLY

DODD'S

COCK'S NEW BLOOD PILLS.

Good Cheer! Courage Yet!

DONOT CONSIDER YOUR CASE INCURABLE.

Paine's Celery Compound Works Marvellous Cures Every Day.

Though you have reached the critical time of a hot summer so diseased and broken down in health that your case is considered incurable, we say, "Stick brothers and sisters, be of good cheer! Have courage yet!"

Paine's Celery Compound is a great physician's prescription for the cure of chronic and complicated cases of disease that have baffled the skill of the ordinary physician.

We positively assert that nine out of every ten whom the doctors cannot help will gain health, vigor and new life by the use of Paine's Celery Compound.

The work of Paine's Celery Compound in the homes of our country has been noted with wonder, admiration and joy by all classes of men and women. In thousands of cases it has saved life after all other means had failed.

To the thousands deep in disease and suffering from blood troubles, kidney and liver complaints, rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia and nervous prostration, we honestly point them to the only source of health that the world can offer—Paine's Celery Compound. This great banisher of disease is not in the experimental stage like the vast majority of advertised remedies; it is a true savior of life—a cure for the troubles that now make your existence miserable.

INSURED FOR \$10,000,000.

THAT IS SAID TO BE THE AGGREGATE FOR-IOIES ON THE PRINCE OF WALES' LIFE.

A big insurance man told me recently in New York that the Prince of Wales was the heaviest risk of any patron of the insurance business, and that his death would cost English, German, French and American companies not less than \$10,000,000.

"No other person carries 20 per cent of that insurance," he said, "but comparatively little of it is for the benefit of his family; perhaps not more than \$1,000,000. Some years ago large policies were taken out by his creditors as security for money loaned. If he should ever pay his debts they would of course revert to him, and might be carried for the benefit of his family, but his premiums, like the premiums on all of the royal families of Europe, are very high—much higher than those paid by private individuals for the same amount of insurance."

"It is a curious fact," continued my insurance friend, who spends a good deal of his time in England, "that \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 of insurance, perhaps more than that, has been placed on the life of Prince of Wales as a speculation by persons who do not know him and have never had any relations with him whatever. This would not be possible under the insurance laws of the United States, but it is allowed by some of the English companies. Over there any man can secure a policy on the life of a neighbor, provided he can persuade the neighbor to submit to a medical examination or find a company which had recently had him examined. Thus when the Prince of Wales undergoes an examination for insurance lots of speculators apply to the same company for policies on his life, or get certified copies of the report of the medical examiner and use them with other companies. It is pure speculation. They pay a high premium, a margin, so to speak, or, to put it in another way, they book a wager with the insurance companies that the Prince will die before many persons would be financially benefited if Albert Edward should drop off suddenly one of these fine days. The Prince is perfectly aware of this fact. He knows very well what advantages have been taken of his situation, but I do not suppose it makes any difference with his habits."

A JURY OF WOMEN.

Who have tested the merits of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills return the verdict that for backache and kidney disorders there is no preparation in any way equal to this great discovery of Dr. A. W. Chase, America's greatest physician. This great kidney cure is sold by all dealers at 25 cents a box, and has proved most effective as a remedy for the many ills to which women are subject.

To reduce a double chin constantly tap it with the finger.

A bedroom crowded with furniture is very unhealthy.

Coughs that stick to you, that other remedies seem powerless to relieve are promptly cured by Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Try it, and you'll be convinced by being cured.

Keep a marble in the kettle to take up the "fur."