

RAILROADS.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

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

LEAVE KENT JUNCTION.

Accommodation for Moncton and St. John	12.17
Accommodation for Newcastle and Campbellton	13.04

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. 12th Oct. 1899.

MONCTON AND BUCTOUCHE RAILWAY.

1899. WINTER TIME TABLE. 1900.

In effect Thursday, October 19th, 1899.

No. 1	STATIONS	No. 2
10.00	Arr. Moncton	15.30
9.57	Dep. Moncton	15.27
9.53	Hamphrey's	15.23
9.50	Irishtown	15.20
9.47	Chap. Breton	15.17
9.44	Scott Settlement	15.14
9.41	McDonnell's	15.11
9.38	N. the Dam	15.08
9.35	Cocaine	15.05
9.32	St. Anthony	15.02
9.29	Little River	14.59
9.26	Dep. Buctouche	14.56

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

TRAIN FROM BUCTOUCHE connects at Humphrey's with L. C. R. for Halifax, and at Moncton with C. P. R. train for St. John, Montreal and United States points leaving at 12.05, and L. C. R. train for Campbellton leaving at 12.35.

TRAINS FOR BUCTOUCHE connects at Humphrey's with L. C. R. day express from Halifax, and at Moncton with C. P. R. train leaving St. John at 12.05, and L. C. R. accommodation train leaving Campbellton at 6.00.

Trains run daily, Sunday excepted.

E. G. EVANS, Superintendent.

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 17th, 1899.

KENT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

10.00	Dept. Richibucto	Arr. 15.00
10.15	Kingston	14.45
10.28	Mill Creek	14.25
10.45	Grumble Road	13.55
10.51	Molus River	13.50
11.15	McMinn's Mills	13.35
11.30	Arr. Kent Junction	13.20

Trains are run by Eastern Standard time.

Trains run daily, Sunday excepted.

Connect with L. C. R. accommodation trains north and south.

WILMOT BROWN.

General Manager and Lessee.

Richibucto, Oct. 15th, 1899.

MORTGAGES,

DEEDS,

BILLS OF SALE (with affidavit),

LEASES,

COUNTY COURT SUBPENAES,

COUNTY COURT WRITS,

COUNTY COURT EXECUTIONS,

SUPREME COURT SUBPENAES,

ILLS OF LADING,

MAGISTRATE'S FORMS.

no other forms, for sale at

THE REVIEW Office

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CANADIAN PATRIOTISM.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's great speech on the war has called forth a chorus of praise from the leading British journals. The London Times says:

"The speech would rank high in any assembly as a model of noble eloquence, but it is not its eloquence which will make it live in the annals of the Empire. He has expressed more faithfully and more truly than any other statesman who has yet spoken the temper of the new Imperial patriotism, fostered into self-consciousness by the war. We look forward to a day, not distant in the life of nations, when a Boer Premier of South African dominion shall kindle with a like devotion to the British flag."

The following are extracts from the Premier's speech:

Sir Wilfrid said for his own part he was fully convinced in his heart and conscience that there never was a more just war on the part of Great Britain or a more unjust war than that now being carried on by President Kruger and the people of the Transvaal. President Kruger had been the worst enemy of his own country. It seems to me that if there ever was an occasion when we should not have the voice of dissension in this House it is the present occasion. My heart is full of the hopes I entertain of beneficial results that will accrue from that action. When our young volunteers sailed from our shores to join the British army in South Africa, great were our expectations that they would display on those distant battlefields that same courage that had been displayed by their fathers in the last century. In many breasts there was a fugitive sense of uneasiness at the thought that the first facing of musketry by war recruits is always a severe trial.

But when the telegraph brought us the news that such was the good impression made by our volunteers that the commander-in-chief had placed them in the post of honour, in the first rank, to share the dangers with that famous corps, the Gordon Highlanders, when we read that they justified fully the confidence placed in them, that they had charged like veterans, that their conduct was heroic, and had won for them the encomiums of the commander-in-chief, and the unstinted admiration of their comrades, who had faced death on a hundred battlefields in all parts of the world; was there a man whose bosom did not swell with pride, that noblest of all pride, that pride of pure patriotism, the pride of the consciousness that that day it had been revealed to the world that a new power had been born in the west.

A PLEA FOR UNITY.

Nor is that all. The work of union and harmony between the chief races of this country is not yet complete. But there is no bond of union so strong as that created by common dangers shared in common. To-day there are men in South Africa representing the two branches of the Canadian family fighting side by side for the honour and the fame of Canada. Already some of them have fallen, giving to their country the last full measure of devotion. Their remains have been laid in the same grave, and there they will remain till the end of time in that last fraternal embrace. Can we not hope—I ask my honourable friend himself—that in that grave shall be buried the last vestige of our former antagonism? If such shall be the result, if we can indulge that hope, if we can believe that in that grave shall be buried these former contentions, the sending of the contingent would be the greatest service ever rendered to Canada since confederation. These are the motives, at all events, which guided us, these are the thoughts which inspired us, and they are thoughts which ought to commend themselves to the heart and judgment of my honourable friend—knowing him as I know him—and which, in my judgment, ought to induce him not to press further this motion which he has presented. The Premier resumed his seat, amid cheers from both sides of the Chamber, each side vying with the other.—Toronto Onward.

A BOON TO HORSEMAN

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or caloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stiffles, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc. The use of one bottle may make you \$50. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by W. W. Short.

MRS. GEO. TRAILL,

A Well Known Lady of Thornhill, Man.,

Got Almost Instant Relief From Heart Trouble by the Use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

It is simply wonderful the number of western women who are coming forward to tell of the curative powers of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

This time it is Mrs. Geo. Traill, a highly respected lady of Thornhill, Man., who gives in the following words the history of her case:

"I obtained from Mr. J. A. Hobbs, druggist of Morden, Man., a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, as I was very bad with heart trouble at the time.

"I used the one box and got almost instant relief. I then bought another box, but only had to use a few of the pills, as I have never been troubled with palpitation since using them.

"I am very thankful that I got the pills, and if this will be of any use to others suffering as I did you may publish it in the papers."

THE BIG FIRE AT HULL, QUE.

TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS DAMAGE TO OTTAWA AND HULL.

OTTAWA, April 27.—Five square miles of territory burned over; more than 2,500 dwellings, factories, mills, stores and other buildings destroyed, entailing a loss estimated at between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000, and between 12,000 and 15,000 men, women and children homeless, is a rough summing up early this morning, of the results of the fire which has been raging at Hull and in Ottawa since 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and up to midnight was not completely under control.

Most of the lumber piles in Ottawa and Hull have disappeared and are now mere heaps of only charred wood and ashes. Half a dozen churches and schools, a number of mills, the Hull waterworks, the Hull Court House and jail, the post office, the convent, almost every business place, and about 1,000 dwellings and shops in Hull have been destroyed. Indeed practically nothing of Hull is left but a church and a few houses beyond it. In this city it is estimated that besides the mills, factories, etc., burned, 1,500 residences were destroyed. The total insurance is estimated at \$2,500,000.

The spot where the fire originated is about a quarter of a mile from the main street of Hull and as a gale was blowing from the northwest right in the direction of the lumber piles and mills on both the Hull and Ottawa shores of the Ottawa river and Chaudiere falls, it was soon seen that the fire was almost certain to be a large one. By half past 11 the fire had got a good hold on Main street and the entire street, with dozens of cross streets were burned.

Practically there is not a house left in the street. About this time the fire made a jump of nearly half a mile and ignited Eddy's woodyard near the match factory. It was soon in flames, and the 50-mile-an-hour gale which was blowing drove a high column of flame across Bridge street and set fire to the Eddy paper mill and the other buildings of the company. The fire at this time also sprang across the Ottawa river and caught the sheds in the rear of the McKay Milling Company on Victoria Island, and in a few minutes the lumber piles on Victoria and Chaudiere islands, one of the power houses of the Ottawa Electric Company, the Victoria Foundry, and half the buildings on the two islands were in flames.

While the Victoria and Chaudiere is-

lands were a seething mass of roaring flames the fire made another jump and caught in the freight sheds of the C. P. R. yards at the Chaudiere, and soon after the Union station was ablaze. The rolling stock and most of the freight and baggage had been removed but in a very short time the whole of the Chaudiere flats were fire swept. The mass of fire was blown by the wind which stiffly continued to blow a gale down upon Rochesterville, Mechanicsville and Hintonburgh, consuming everything in its way.

The fire also devastated the little settlement of St. Mary's village. The flames spread along the Richmond road, burning Martin & Warner's flour mill and extending almost to Skead's mill, some three miles beyond the city limits.

At 5 o'clock there was almost a continuous line of fire from its starting place, Chaudiere street, Hull, to the St. Louis dam and the Experimental Farm in one direction and through and beyond Hintonburgh in another, a distance of nearly seven miles. In some places the fire was more than half a mile deep.

OTTAWA, April 27.—The wind continues northeast, and unless it changes the city will be safe as the fire is almost burned out towards the country. Should the wind turn and blow some of the burning debris toward the city it would be in great danger of breaking out again and everything is as dry as matchwood.

The list reported dead and missing is as follows:—

Mrs. Bessie Cook, Wellington street, cremated in her own house.

An unknown man found on Broad St. charred beyond recognition.

An unknown man found on the C. P. R. station in the yard severely burned.

John Matthews of 15 Davison street reported dead.

John Sample, Somerset street, missing.

Davis, Water street, Ottawa, night-watcher for Eddy, reported dead.

Fireman Dann, and engineer Peter Hamilton, Hull, are missing.

Many are injured, principally with burns and scorching.

Several are reported hurt by falling debris, but so far as known, none are fatally injured.

THE FIRE HAS BURNED OUT.

OTTAWA, April 27.—At noon the wind had fallen and the smoke disappeared and no fire was to be seen. All over the burning area has completely burned out and everyone is now breathing easy. The loss is estimated at about fifteen million, but this is not based on any accurate calculations. It is impossible to get an idea of the insurance. The homeless are placed at twelve thousand. Sir Wilfrid Laurier sent a cheque for two hundred dollars and Sir Charles Tupper one for one hundred dollars. The cabinet is now meeting considering the granting of relief.

Have You Thought of it?

For four thousand years or more the world groaned, suffered, and fumed about its corns, for there was no positive relief—no certain and painless cure until Dr. Scott Putnam gave to the world his great Corn Extractor. If there is suffering now it is a result of carelessness, for the remedy is at hand. Try Putnam's Corn Extractor. It is sure, painless and prompt. Beware of substitutes. N. C. Polson & Co., proprietors, Kingston.

Emile Daze, Noel Ladouceur, Edward Daze, Dan Bigras, Nap Rivet, and Nap Boyer, six Ottawa young men, who raised a riot at the Jewish Synagogue on Murray street, on Sunday, the 8th inst., were on Tuesday, each fined \$50 and costs, or six months in gaol at hard labor.

GENERAL CRONJE.

With that large hearted sympathy which compounds so oddly with brusque self-assertion, the British press and people have been magnifying General Cronje into a kind of hero. There is absolutely no justification for such a mistaken estimate of a very commonplace man, who has never displayed even the virtue of personal heroism, and is not even a Boer. He was born in Bohemia, and is the son of a French father and a Czech mother. He has in him a full share of those unpleasant traits of character which have made the term "Bohemian" one of reproach in all lands and all callings. He is perfidious as well as incompetent. Not a single military achievement of any note in this or any previous war stands to his credit, except the repulse of General Methuen's ill-considered night attack at Magersfontein. He was foiled by Col. Baden-Powell at Mafeking, and by Col. Kekewich at Kimberley. He failed to follow up his accidental success at Magersfontein, and to hold an almost impregnable position at Modder River. He made a good dash across the veldt to escape from the British divisions, but his run was short, and he was speedily crushed, not so much by numbers as by courage and endurance more than a match for his own. To honour such a person with incarceration in the prison that once held Napoleon Bonaparte would be a curious irony on a man of real genius for both statesmanship and generalship. The morning after General Cronje's surrender the London Times printed a sonnet by Swinburne, entitled, "The Turning of the Tide—February 27, 1900." The closing lines are:

"The winter day that withered hope and pride,
Shines now triumphant on the turning tide,
That sets once more our trust in freedom free,
That leaves a ruthless and a truthless foe,
And all base hopes that hailed his cause, laid low,
And England's name a light on land and sea."

—The Westminster.

A GOOD GARDEN.

If one desires to have a good garden this year he should begin to prepare for it very early. One of the important items is a quantity of well-rotted manure made fine. A coarse, strawy manure has no place on the garden in the spring. If put on in the fall and plowed under it will serve to make the land lighter and more porous, and the surface will dry out in condition to work earlier in the spring, but it should not be plowed back to the surface again. Plow it down deep in the fall, and in the spring plow shallow, or better still, do not plow at all, but work the surface fine with disc harrow and smoothing harrow.

But about the fine manure. If there is not a pile already made, make one at once of the best manure to be had, and heap it up that it may ferment. As soon as it begins to throw off steam in the morning, fork it over, making a new heap, breaking up all lumps, or, if any is frozen at time of working over, throw such lumps well into the centre of the pile. This may mean some labor, but if it has to be forked over three or four times to get it fine enough, it will pay.

The garden soil should be drained well enough to allow working it early, working this fine manure into the surface and making a good seed bed. But if it is not so drained, do not touch it until it can be worked to a proper condition. Before planting or sowing time comes, be sure that good seed is at hand. Do not run too much after novelties, or be kept from getting good seed by a little extra cost. Plan so that the early crops may be followed by another crop later in the season.

IN THE MONTH OF MAY

Paine's Celery Compound

Is The Great Banisher of Sickness and Disease.

IT HAS BECOME THE POPULAR REMEDY IN EVERY HOME.

In the month of May we find thousands of tired, rundown, weary and half-sick men and women who are not in a condition to cope with the work and duties of everyday life.

Some suffer from sleeplessness, nervous ailments, neuralgia, rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles; others, owing to an impure and poisoned condition of the blood are suffering from unsightly eruptions and skin diseases.

Paine's Celery Compound is the only true and trusted medicine for the present season. It purifies and enriches the blood, feeds and braces the nerves, builds up the weakened body, corrects digestion, gives mental vigor, bright eyes, clear skin and sweet sleep.

Physicians are daily prescribing Paine's Celery Compound in Canada and hundreds of druggists strongly recommend it to their customers.

Try the effects of a couple of bottles of Paine's Celery Compound if you would build up physically and mentally for the coming summer. Paine's Celery Compound is the world's leading and curing medicine; "it makes sick people well."

PROFITS IN PATENTS.

The Banner of Dunkirk, N. Y., says that Dewitt C. Noble, of that City, who was granted a patent on a bicycle tire a few weeks ago, was subsequently offered \$5,000 for a half interest in it, but this he declined. He says his figure is just twice that amount.

According to the Orange County (Cal.) Herald, Henry Bundy and Frank Young were jointly granted a patent for a billiard tip which screws on to the stick, thus doing away with the troublesome glueing method. They have, says this Journal, been offered \$2,000 for a third interest.

It is gratifying to learn that the labors of Otmar Mergenthaler, the inventor of the great type-setting machine, did not go unrewarded, as has been stated many times. It is stated that over \$1,000,000 were turned over in cash to Mr. Mergenthaler, after his machine had been fully perfected and was adopted for general use. Shortly before his death, he sold the remaining lot of stock held by him for more than \$300,000. Nor do his profits end here, for the royalties which he received and which will continue to his heirs, will amount to a great deal of money. (Communication of M. M. Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, New York Life Building, Montreal.) The inventors help will be sent to any address upon receipt of ten cents.

If you have Rheumatism be sure and part with it by the aid of a bottle of Higgins' British Liniment.

Changes have been made in the sailing days of the Elder-Dempster Beaver line mail steamers. Commencing with the Lake Megantic, Friday, May 4, the steamers of this line will sail from Montreal on Friday morning, instead of Wednesdays, as heretofore, and commencing with the Lake Ontario May 1, sailing from Liverpool will be Tuesdays instead of Saturdays.

RHEUMATIC! YOUR CURE IS ABSOLUTE!

When the Wall between Suffering and Health Seems Impregnable, South American Rheumatic Cure Comes to the Sufferer's Relief—"Shells" the Stronghold of Disease.

Drives out the Hostile Forces--Breaks the Shackles of Rheumatism's Prisoner--and Guarantees him Perpetual Liberty.

This Great Remedy is Invincible--Gives Relief in a Few Hours and a Cure in from One to Three Days.

Of all the tortures that disease can inflict upon man perhaps there are none more agonizing than Rheumatism, and its kindred ailments, such as Gout, Lumbago, Neuralgia and Sciatica—and these are no respecters of per-

sons—they attack the old and the young alike.

The active, irritating cause of Rheumatism in all its phases is Uric Acid, a poison that collects in the blood. It is the waste or effete matters of the system, which, from various causes, are not carried away through the natural channels; the joints and muscles become affected; they swell, stiffen and inflame; and the pain and torture of it none can describe but those who have passed through the ordeal of suffering that Rheumatism entails.

In its more acute and inflammatory form it oft-times attacks vital parts, such as the heart, and on the evidence of expert testimony it is believed that many cases of sudden death that are to-day diagnosed as heart failure have really been caused by Rheumatism of the Heart, and it behooves rheumatism sufferers not to dally with so powerful and relentless a foe. It is a relentless disease, but so common that in many cases the suffering is borne unheeded when the patient may be within a step of death.

South American Rheumatic Cure is no respecter of cases. It is a never-failing specific—a panacea for rheumatic sufferers—it enters quickly into the circulation; it drives out the foreign and irritating matter; it starts in at its work of purification, and in a trice its healing power is felt, and, as if by magic, pains disappear, joints are reduced to the normal, natural size, stiffness of the muscles makes way to suppleness, and where was a few hours or days at most, all suffering and tor-

ture, is the calm of peace that comes after the great struggle. South American Rheumatic Cure has a thousand times made the erstwhile sufferer discredit that "the days of miracles are past."

The most obstinate, obdurate, acute and chronic forms of rheumatism have been absolutely cured in from one to three days. The remedy is simple and harmless, and leaves no bad after-effects. Here's the testimony of one who ought to know its real worth:

Mrs. E. Eisner, a professional nurse, 92 Cornwallis street, Halifax, N. S., says: "For six years I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism, and while in my profession I met and consulted many prominent physicians as to my case; none of them gave me any treatment that was permanent. I tried many remedies which claimed to be cures, with the same results. I noted the almost magic relief which came to a patient of mine in using South American Rheumatic Cure, and I decided to try it on myself, and I proclaim it here and now a great remedy, the only thing that I ever took that did my rheumatism any noticeable good. When I had completed taking the second bottle I was free from all pain, and although that is some three or four years ago, I have not had the slightest return of it. I do strongly recommend it."

South American Kidney Cure is a searching remedy—it cures permanently and quickly all bladder and kidney ailments. Relieves in six hours.

South American Nerve is a health builder—it acts directly on the nerve centres—good for the stomach—aids digestion—gives tone to the nervous system—richness to the blood.

and \$1.00 per lb.