

## 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.....Dep.	15.20
9.57	1. Lewisville.....	15.33
9.53	2. Humphrey's.....	15.38
9.52	3. Irlington.....	15.55
9.50	4. Cape Breton.....	16.06
9.49	5. Scotch Settlement.....	16.15
9.47	6. McDonald's.....	16.27
9.46	7. N. tre Dame.....	16.43
9.45	8. Cocaine.....	16.47
9.44	9. St. Anthony.....	17.02
9.43	10. Little River.....	17.17
9.42	11. Dep. Buctouche.....Arr.	17.30

## EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

TRAIN FROM BUCTOUCHE connects at Humphrey's with I. C. R. for Halifax, and at Moncton with C. P. R. train for St. John, Montreal and United States points leaving at 13.05, and I. C. R. train for Campbellton leaving at 13.35.

TRAIN FOR BUCTOUCHE connects at Humphrey's with I. C. R. day express from Halifax, and at Moncton with C. P. R. train leaving St. John at 12.05, and I. 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	Depto. Richibucto, Arr.	15.00
10.15	Kingston, Arr.	14.45
10.25	Mill Creek, Arr.	14.25
10.45	Grumble Road, Arr.	13.55
10.51	Molus River, Arr.	13.50
11.15	McMinn's Mills, Arr.	13.35
11.30	Arr. Kent Junction, Dept.	13.20

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, 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.

How is it that all the leading Grocers are now selling

## TIGER TEA?

Because their Stock would not be complete without it.

For PURITY and STRENGTH it has no equal.

Lead packets only.

Price 30, 40, 50 and 60c., and \$1.00 per lb.

## RUINED BY A PAIR OF SLIPPERS.

BANKRUPTCY, INSANITY AND SUICIDE OF A NEW YORK MAN, ALL ATTRIBUTED TO AN INNOCENT PRESENT.

The sentence in the old copy books, "Great oaks from little acorns grow," was recently illustrated by the financial ruin, insanity and suicide of a New York man—all through the present of a pair of beautiful embroidered slippers.

Mr. Brown had always been content with the simple belongings of his plain bachelor home until those slippers came. They were gorgeous slippers, embroidered in gold thread and studded with black jewels, in the brilliant colors which the Orientals love. They looked strangely out of place upon the faded carpet which covered the floor of Brown's modest sitting room.

One cold and stormy night as he sat before the grate and stretched out his feet towards the glowing coals, his eyes wandered from the rich embroidery of the slippers to the faded, thread-bare carpet, and he said to himself:

"These beautiful new slippers make the old carpet look dreadfully poor and cheap. To-morrow I will go down to Mounaki's and look at some Oriental rugs."

A day or two later a rich carpet from the looms of Bokhara came to take the place of the faded infirmary, and Brown feasted his eyes upon its lovely tints, that changed with every shimmer of the light.

"Now my new slippers have a fitting background," he remarked, "but the soft, rich colors of this wonderful carpet make the old plush parlor suit look very poor and shabby. Surely I can afford to have some better furniture than this."

Several choice pieces in marqueterie soon came to keep the carpet company; and then the table, which, before the advent of the other furniture, had seemed desirable enough, began to be an eyesore to the now fastidious Brown, and he secured at great expense a fine example of Buhl, that was a marvel of delicate inlay in shell and metal. In order that everything might be in harmony, expensive Oriental curtains now took the place of the old chenille portiers, and paintings began to appear one by one upon the newly decorated walls of Brown's abode. In one short year after the gift of those embroidered slippers Brown had the most luxuriously furnished flat in Harlem.

One night when he had put in place another newly purchased objet d'art the thought struck Brown that such jewels deserved a better setting than the top floor back of a third-class, three-flats-to-the-floor apartment house in One Hundred and Blank street, and next day he called upon the smiling agent of a brand-new hostelry in Fifth Avenue, where only the very howling, howling swells lived, and negotiated for a bachelor apartment of four rooms and bath at a rent just ten times that of his former modest habit in Harlem.

"Living here, I ought to entertain," said Brown, when his numerous costly belongings were safely installed in their new home. So he issued invitations for a bachelor supper party, and champagne flowed freely down the throat that once had known nothing costlier than "growler" beer.

Brown, when business left him free on Saturday afternoon, observed that most of the swell young fellows at the Hotel Bullion had stunning traps in which they drove out almost every day, and soon he had one like the others. He soon drifted into the habit of leaving his office early every day in order to take a drive before dark. The fresh air revived him and drove away the cares of business that every day became more and more pressing.

He made the acquaintance of several of the gilded youths at the hotel, and one of them took such a fancy to him that he insisted on putting in his name at the various clubs. Brown paid the heavy dues without a murmur.

About this time the agent of the hotel noticed that Brown was behind in his rent. The tailor who had fitted out the newly fledged connoisseur in the latest style of clothes, began to send in large bills marked "please remit." The owner of the stable where he boarded his horse also commenced clamoring for money.

Soon it began to be whispered about in the clubs that that new fellow, Brown, was acting queerly. One night he had held up a pair of shabby gold-embroidered slippers and offered a champagne sup-

## Eczema Tortured A Child.

About three years ago I had to leave school with sore hands. My teacher said it was Salt Rheum or Eczema and told me to see the doctor.

Mother got some medicine, but it did me no good.

After I had suffered with the itching and burning about three months, mother thought she would try Burdock Blood Bitters.

I only took two bottles, when my hands got completely cured. —Emma Sheridan, Parry Sound, Ont.

per to the man who would shoot a hole through them, declaring that they had been the ruin of his life. On another occasion he had appeared in the hotel diningroom in those identical slippers, with his ankles swathed in crepe. Numerous other eccentricities were reported of him; the people who had courted him before now began to avoid his presence, and he was asked to resign from one of the clubs.

One night, not long after this, the sound of a shot rang along the corridor of the hotel in the neighborhood of Brown's apartment, and the clerk, on bursting open the door, found Brown lying on the floor with a smoking revolver beside him, while scattered here and there about the room were scraps of gold embroidery and fragments of the soles of a pair of slippers which the suicide had evidently torn into shreds before firing the fatal shot.

Brown's attorney declared to the newspaper reporters who flocked to him for news in regard to the tragedy that his client had gradually ruined himself in trying to live up to the splendors of those pernicious slippers, the scattered pieces of which were gathered together and burned. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## Purely Vegetable.

First the bud, then the blossom, then the perfect fruit. These are the several stages of some of the most important ingredients composing the painless and sure corn cure—Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. The juices of plants greatly concentrated and purified, gums and balsams in harmonious union, all combined, give the grand results. Putnam's Extractor makes no sore spot, does not lay a man up for a week, but goes on quietly doing its work until a perfect cure results. Beware of acid substitutes.

## TWO HUNDRED COWS NOT BOERS TAKEN.

CAPTOWN, April 19.—The only news received here from the front is that of the capture by the British of two hundred head of cattle near Boshof. It is believed the silence means that Roberts' advance has begun.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

F. Gourdeau and Frere, of Quebec, leather merchants, have assigned with assets \$85,000 nominally and liabilities \$28,000.



## MAKING AND MARKETING FARM BUTTER.

I have yet to taste the first creamery butter that excels the make of very many private dairymen, writes Mr. M. T. Allen. Many keepers of small herds have an idea that to manufacture their own product it is necessary to have quite an array of machinery, which is not the case; \$25 will cover all necessary apparatus with the gravity system. We have been told how and what to feed our cows and the product therefrom will be good cream if procured with cleanliness.

The cream from each milking should be put into a can large enough to hold a single churning, and kept at a temperature of 50 degrees, stirring well every time new cream is added, until the required amount is obtained. Then warm up to 70 degrees to get the required acidity. Reduce the temperature to about 58 degrees and it is ready for the churn. Use one without inside fixtures, scald out thoroughly, then rinse with pure cold water, put in the cream and coloring and proceed. The time required to bring butter to the granular stage should be from 40 to 45 minutes. Stop the churn when the granules are about the size of cloverseed, put in one pound of salt, which in our opinion gives better separation, give the churn two or three turns, then draw the buttermilk, using a strainer made by covering a hoop about the size of the pail used for that purpose with cheese or butter cloth. There will then be no loss of butter. After the buttermilk is drawn, wash with cold water until the water is quite clear, put in a portion of the salt, giving the churn a few turns backward and forward, add the remainder and give a few more turns, and the salt will be sufficiently mixed with the butter. Then work with the ladle in the churn just what is necessary and no more, and the butter is ready for the package.

Use such package as your market demands. If they are to be of wood, ash is the best. Rinse out with cold water, sprinkle sides and bottom with salt, then fill, not trying to pack too great an amount at a time, so that the package will be filled solid, with a sprinkling of salt between every layer, thus making it easier for the consumer to cut out. Fill package flush, then cut off with stout thread even with top, the same as you would strike a measure of grain. Cap with cheese or butter cloth, one thickness, cut circular, just large enough to cover package. Put on dry and smooth and the moisture from the butter will hold it. Cover with a thin layer of salt and work it into the meshes gently removing all surplus. Fasten on the cover, mark with stencil, then tag, and it is ready for market. Our greatest aim is to have as neat and attractive packages as possible, as neatness attracts the eye of many would-be purchasers. The farm dairy, like the creamery, must look beyond the local market for an outlet for its product, in order to receive remunerative prices. We are quite well satisfied with private customers at a set price the year round, the surplus going to a commission house whose sales are satisfactory. With private customers we cater to their taste and there is no trouble in holding them so long as we do our part well.

## WHAT OF OUR ORCHARDS?

Every year we are realizing more and more that there is money in the apple

orchard, writes Mr. C. W. Burkett. If it pays in its neglected state what might not be expected if it were taken care of? Glance over the country to-day and what do you find? Untrimmed trees and unimproved soil. Do you wonder at the occasional crop results?

What is the first step? Trim the trees and plow the soil. Let the air into the soil and rejuvenate it. Clear away all the old brush and bushes. Plow and harrow. I am inclined to think it best to summer fallow until some time in July. This puts the soil in good thorough tilth, the air has had a full activity and then you are ready for the final step. Some chemicals are needed. The continual cropping of leaves and fruit has been at the expense of the potash and phosphoric acid and nitrogen in the soil.

Doubtless these orchard lands contain but little of these materials in available form. So they should be added to put the soil in good fertile condition. A couple hundred pounds per acre of both muriate of potash and acid phosphate should be added. Then clover should be sown. The latter will add nitrogen, then the three important elements have been furnished. Muriate of potash and acid phosphate are inexpensive and you will be surprised how quickly your trees will respond and bear fruit.

If in a couple of years the trees are too vigorous, plow under the clover and grow a crop of rye. If we adopt some method like the above it will pay many fold.

You can try it on a small scale at first to study your conditions and to get your bearings. It will lead to but one conclusion: apple growing requires an improved soil and available plant food. Both are obtained in the above simple, inexpensive suggestion.

## KENDRICK'S LINIMENT

Cures while you sleep. Bats freely for Sore Throat and Lungs And All Swellings.

Growing girls in ill health should use occasionally Wheeler's Botanic Bitters.

When horses have Fever, the hair and hoofs are dry and the legs frequently swell, give Granger Condition Powder. Use KENDRICK'S LINIMENT.

## NEW INVENTIONS.

Below will be found a list of American patents recently granted to Canadian inventors through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, Solicitors of patents, New York Life Building, Montreal.

647,423—Freeman Payzant, Lockport, N. S., Solderless can.

647,074—Samuel W. Butterfield, Three Rivers, P. Q., Slab-barking machine.

646,995—Edwin C. Johnston, Shutesbury, Mass., Self measuring faucet.

The following U. S. Patents have also been granted to Canadian inventors this week.

547,079—John Currie, Montreal, P. Q., Car fender.

647,131—Cyrus S. Dean, Fort Erie, Ont., Cleaner or scraper for boiler tubes or flues.

647,132—Cyrus S. Dean, Fort Erie, Ont., Combined fire stop and scraper for boiler flues.

647,352—Robert P. Woodil, Winnipeg, Man., Machinery for manufacturing boiler bottles.

The Inventor's Help will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents.

"Safe bind, safe find." Fortify yourself by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla now and be sure of good health for months to come.

A new I. C. R. station is to be erected at Point Lewis.

## HUMANITY'S COMMONEST TROUBLE.

Thousands Suffering in Springtime.

## Paine's Celery Compound

The Great Banisher of Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Stomach Troubles.

The most prevalent trouble in springtime is dyspepsia in its many varied forms.

This common but dreaded disease is produced by acute inflammation of the nerves centered about the stomach.

It is a well known fact that the stomach is one of the chief nerve centres, and physicians will tell you that without healthy, vigorous nerves, the stomach cannot properly digest food.

It must also be noted that the tissues and all the organs of digestion are quickly weakened by impoverished blood, overwork, worry and care.

The first and greatest work for all sufferers from dyspepsia and indigestion to accomplish, is to nourish and brace the nerves and purify the blood.

Paine's Celery Compound is the chosen medicine of the ablest physicians for producing nerve fibre, true nerve force and pure, rich blood. When these blessings have been secured, dyspepsia and its train of evils are completely banished, and solid, lasting health is established.

Paine's Celery Compound has done more for dyspepsia than all other combined agencies. Thousands of testimonials from the best people tell the story that Paine's Celery Compound "makes sick people well."

Mrs. E. T.inder, of Simcoe, Ont., says: "For a long time dyspepsia and indigestion made life miserable for me. I was so bad I could not go out of the house, do housework or get regular sleep. I bought six bottles of Paine's Celery Compound from Mr. Austin, our druggist, and commenced to use it regularly. My doctor advised me to continue with your compound, and told me if I had not been using it he would have recommended it to me."

"Your Paine's Celery Compound has worked wonders for me; it has banished my dyspepsia, indigestion and sleeplessness, and given me a new life."

## PREPARING TO BLOW UP JOHANNESBURG.

LONDON, April 18.—The arrival of Carrington at Beira in Portuguese East Africa, and the repetition of the report that the Boers are blowing up Johannesburg, are items of news which mark today's war cables. Weeks must elapse before Carrington is able to concentrate a force on the borders of the Transvaal or approach Mafeking. According to a rumor at Lorenzo Marques a Boer force has been sent to interrupt Carrington, but it is not thought to be of sufficient strength to cause anxiety. The Natal Mercury is responsible for renewed fears concerning the mines and is printing accounts from newly arrived refugees, saying that general preparations for the destruction of the Johannesburg shaft are being carried on under the supervision of the State engineer, who it is alleged has requisitioned all copper wire in town for the purpose of making connections.

## WANTED RELIABLE MEN

Good honest men in every locality, local or traveling, to introduce and advertise our goods taking up show-cards on fences, along public roads and all conspicuous places. No experience needed. Salary or commission \$50 per month and expenses \$2.50 per day. Write at once for full particulars. THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ont.

McGill authorities will spend \$60,000 for a new library building.

## What Men in High Places Say.

DOCTORS, LAWYERS, MINISTERS, EDUCATIONALISTS, AND POLITICIANS JOIN FORCES AS ONE MAN,

And Put the Great Seal of Their Approval on Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder as the Greatest of Healers.

Personal Experience Is the best evidence, and a man's Own Signature Seals His Faith. Hundreds of Canada's Most Illustrious Sons Are Its Heartiest Endorsers.

Perhaps no ailment to which flesh is heir brings men down to a more common level than catarrh and catarrhal affections. When it is rated that ninety in every hundred are subject in a lesser or

greater degree to the ravages of this universal disease, the high, the low, the rich, the poor, must naturally come within its grasp. And it is not to be wondered at that such a galaxy of Canada's best men as have done so are willing, having themselves been sufferers, to "let their light shine" that others may be warned of the malady, and herald to the world the efficacy, the quick relief, the absolute cure they have proven to be in so splendid a compound as Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Thus it is considered no breach of etiquette on the part of the professional

men, no indignity on the "bench," nothing unpatriotic on the part of the lawmaker, and no discredit on the pulpit, to say the good honest things that many of these men in high places have attested to over their own signatures.

Here are a few names of prominent Canadians who have used and are believers in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder:—The Right Reverend Dr. Sweatman, Lord Bishop of Toronto; Rev. Dr. Lantry, of the Anglican Church; Rev. Dr. Withrow, editor of The Canadian Methodist Magazine; Rev. A. R. Chambers, Toronto; Rev. William Galbraith, Toronto; Hon. George Taylor, George H. McDonnell, M. P., Dr. Godbout, M. P., Robert Beith, M. P., Hon. David Mills, M. P., H. Cargill, M. P., James H. Metcalfe, M. P., and a hundred more as prominent public-spirited men.

Too many people have dallied with this dreaded disease, experimenting with

worthless, untried and irritating so-called cures, only to find disappointment and a deep seating of the malady which means years of misery if not checked. Why not trust the man's testimony whom you think worthy to represent you in the House of Parliament—the man you would trust as your spiritual adviser—the man you would trust the education of your son to—to be your adviser in the matter of your health. Take warning, and if there is a hint of the catarrh taint apply Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder without delay. It will save you suffering, heal you surely, absolutely and permanently, whether you have been a slave one month or fifty years. It relieves cold in the head in ten minutes.

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART gives relief inside of 30 minutes, and no heart trouble so hopeless it will not cure.

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT heals "pimples" faces and other skin affections. Cures piles in from 3 to 5 nights.

DR. AGNEW'S LIVER PILLS, smallest and cheapest pill made—20 cents for 40 doses.