

## 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.....11.35  
Accommodation for Newcastle and Campbellton.....13.05

Vestibule Sleeping and Dining Cars on Through Express trains between Montreal and the Maritime Provinces.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time. Twenty-four Hour Notation.

D. POTTINGER,

General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B. 15th June 1900.

## KENT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

## TIME TABLE.

9.30	Dept. Richibucto, Arr.	15.00
9.45	Kingston,	14.45
9.58	Mill Creek,	14.33
10.15	Grumble Road,	14.04
10.21	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 18th, 1900.

## MONCTON AND BUCTOUCHE RAILWAY.

## 1900 SUMMER TIME TABLE. 1900

On and after Wednesday, June 20th, 1900, trains on this railway will run as follows:

7.50	9.45	Arr. Moncton.....	15.00	18.15
8.00	7.45	Dept. Buctouche.....	Arr. 17.00	20.05

(Eastern Standard Time)

Train from Buctouche connects at Humphrey's with I. C. R. train for Halifax, and at Moncton with the 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 10.40.

Train for Buctouche connects at Humphrey's with I. C. R. day express from Halifax, and at Moncton with all I. C. R. trains from east and north arriving not later than 14.40.

Until Sept. 17th, excursion return tickets at one single first class fare will be issued from all stations on Saturday good to return on following Monday.

Trains run daily (Sunday excepted.)

\* Mondays only.

† Tues., Wed., Thurs., Friday and Saturday.

+ Mon., Wed., Thurs., and Friday.

1 Saturdays only.

E. G. EVANS,  
Superintendent

## 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.

**Tiger Tea.**  
**Tiger Tea.**  
**Tiger Tea.**  
**Tiger Tea.**  
**Tiger Tea.**

Sold in lead packets only.

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



FOR  
Impure Blood,  
Thick Water,  
Swellings,  
Fever, Cough,  
Lost Appetite, Etc.

USE THE RELIABLE

GRANGER  
Condition Powder

THE BAIRD COMPANY, Limited, Proprietors.

## NOTES ON INVENTING.

Cleveland, Ohio, is to have a number of dwelling houses built of blocks of cement, resembling stone. The inventor, Attorney C. G. Canfield, says the structures will be warm, durable and fireproof, for the inside walls and floors will be preparations of the same material.

E. J. Seymour recently exhibited at Jacksonville, Fla., cylindrical in shape, with a conical top, for the protection of fruit trees from frost. It is made of duck treated with different chemicals, rendering it vermin proof, water-proof and mildew proof.

A new style railroad tank has been built by the P. & W. Ry. at Haselton, Ohio, after the Camp patent. The structure is made of terra cotta, and the invention lies in the manner of building. The new tank has the advantage over wood in that it will not decay, and over iron or steel, for it cannot rust.

John M. Sailer, of Janesville, Wis., has invented and is now placing on the market a wonderfully simple device, which registers a call over the telephone wires. If the bell has been rung during the absence of the subscriber he can see on his return that he has been called, and can secure the connection at once.

Communications from Messrs. Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, New York Life Building, Montreal. The inventor's help will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents.

## For Female Dyspeptics

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets  
are the Only Means  
of Cure.

No matter what form of stomach trouble you have Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure you.

Are you a woman with pale or sallow complexion, face disfigured by unsightly pimples and blotches? Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure you. They will give you a pure, clear, beautiful skin, banish the pimples, and restore the fresh and rosy hue of health to the cheeks by curing the Dyspepsia that haunts you.

Have you Heartburn and frequent distressing attacks of flatulence? All that you need is a box or two of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. Half a box will cure you in all probability. Heartburn and Flatulence cannot possibly exist for two days after you begin using Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are an unfailing, speedy and pleasant cure for every form of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Bilio-ness, Sick Headache, Nausea, Insomnia and Nervous Prostration. The cure begins with the first Tablet you take.

Thousands of people are suffering from these diseases, while there is no more necessity for them to do so than there is for them to walk open-eyed into a furnace at white heat. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure them—one and all—quickly, pleasantly and permanently.

## Safe, Sure, and Painless.

What a world of meaning this statement embodies. Just what you are looking for, is it not? Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor—the great sure-pop corn cure—acts in this way. It makes no sore spots; safe, acts speedily and with certainty; sure and mildly, without inflaming the parts; painlessly. Do not be imposed upon by imitations or substitutes.

A strike is imminent in the Marsh shoe factory, Quebec, which will leave several thousand persons idle. New employees are objected to by the old hands.

## Cook's Penetrating Plaster

Two hundred newspaper men from the State of Minnesota will visit Quebec on the 20th of August.

## A Bill Poster's Trick.

"Of course we used to put up small bills wherever they'd catch the eye," said a bill poster who traveled with a circus making one day stands, "and one thing we used to do that always pleased folks was to hang a bill from a ceiling. You had to have a wooden ceiling, to start with, and then all you wanted, besides the bills, was a tack and a silver dollar. It took practice to do it, but when you'd got the knack it was very simple and easy."

"You attached two bills together, one at the foot of the other so that it would hang down when the first one was attached to the ceiling. Then you folded the bills up, with a tack, thrust point upward through the top fold of the upper bill, with a silver dollar under it, up against its head and between it and the other folds of paper under it."

"Then, some time when the room was full of people—this might be a hotel or office or perhaps a barroom—you tossed the bills up, and there was weight enough in the dollar to drive the tack into the ceiling far enough to hold. Then the weight of the paper itself and of the dollar would open the bills out, and the coin would drop and you'd catch it as it fell, and the chances are that not one man in five would see it fall. The bills would be seen, fastened up there somehow, most of the people wouldn't know how, and opening out with the lower bill, hanging so you could read it."

"This was not the greatest thing in bill posting ever was, but, as I said before, always pleased folks."—New York Sun.

## Very Curious Weather.

At Alto Cruero water freezes every night of the year and the thermometer frequently falls to 6, 8 and 10 degrees below zero. There are no facilities for artificial heat—not even a fireplace—and people keep themselves warm by putting on ponchos and other extra wraps.

At noonday the sun is intensely hot, because of the elevation and the rarity of the atmosphere, and blisters the flesh of those who are not accustomed to it. There is a difference of 20 and sometimes 30 degrees in the temperature of the shade and the sunshine. Water will freeze in the shade while 20 feet away men may be working in their shirt sleeves.

The natives seem to be, entirely unimpaired by the cold and go about barefooted and barelegged over the ice and the stones indifferently without regard to the temperature; but they have a way of heaping the blankets on their heads and wrapping up their faces to keep the pure air out of their throats and nostrils. The women who herd the flocks are often out on the mountains for weeks at a time without shelter or anything to eat except parched corn, strips of dried meat and coca leaves, which are the most powerful of nerve stimulants.

## Board For His Poems.

"Yes, I find it extremely difficult to make my living by my pen," said the poet.

"Difficult!" exclaimed his friend. "You mean impossible, I presume."

"No, I do not," replied the poet. "I am in the habit of saying precisely what I mean, and when I say difficult I mean just that and nothing more."

"You don't mean to say that you have ever earned anything by your literary work?"

"Indeed I do," answered the poet. "I once got six months' board for some poems."

"Who did you sell them to?"

"My landlady."

"What on earth did she want with a lot of poems?"

"I don't know that she wanted them particularly, but I left them in my box when I went away, and there was nothing else in sight. They were good poems, too, but I couldn't sell them."

## The Stumbling Block.

A member of the Mug House club who had failed to win a fortune on the turf decided to go into Wall street to tackle easier game. "On the turf," he explained, "a man has exactly 27 chances against him in a field of ten horses. In other words, he has one chance in 28 to hit a winner. Now, in Wall street stocks go one of two ways—either up or down—giving a man one chance in two. It looks like a dead open and shut. I'm going to make it pay. There's nothing against you except bad judgment."

"Oh, yes, there is," said a New street operator, nodding his head sagely.

"And that is"—we all asked.

"Your broker and his commission."—New York Press.

## Clothed With Power.

He was a little uncouth, but was a great traveler. He had just returned from the wilds of central Africa, where he had hobnobbed with all the royalties of that savage region, and was being lionized in the swagger drawing rooms of Belgravia.

"Do tell us about the queen of Boorabooloo," said the Duchess of Loamshire. "Is she clothed with great power?"

"Your grace would think so," he replied, "if you were to see her six nigger maids of honor lacing her corsets."—Pick-Me-Up.

## Sure He Was Irish.

"Why do you think this man who almost drove over you was Irish?"

"Because I threatened to lick him."

"Well?"

"Well, instead of driving on about his business, he got down from his wagon and wanted to fight."—Chicago Times-Herald.

## Commercial Cupid.

"Did you enjoy your wedding trip, Mabel?"

"Oh, such fun! We sold all the presents we didn't want and bought a lot of lovely things which we wanted and didn't get."—Detroit Free Press.



Is the oldest, simplest, safest and best remedy for the relief and cure of Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaint, Canker of the Mouth or Stomach, and all fluxes of the bowels of infants or adults.

Refuse imitations, many of which are highly dangerous.

## HORRIBLE, IF TRUE.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The following despatch is printed here.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 11, via Paris, July 13.—The Czar has received with great emotion the dreadful particulars of the tragic catastrophe at Pekin. Tears coursed down his majesty's cheeks as he read the cablegram from Admiral Alexieff, at Port Arthur, confirming the horrible details of the assassination of M. DeGiers, which merely in the form of rumor had already reached Russia. The admiral declares that the Russian envoy was dragged through the streets by the Boxers, insulted, beaten and tortured and then thrown into a great kettle and boiled to death. Then his remains were thrown to the dogs. While M. DeGiers was disposed of the fanatic mob danced around the caldron. Madame DeGiers, Admiral Alexieff's advice declare, suffered a fate worse than death, and was beaten and tortured with sharp sticks until life was extinct. The legation officials are said to have been tortured fiendishly until death ended their sufferings. M. DeGiers and his legation officials resisted desperately and his brave bodyguard killed many of the attacking mob. In the midst of his tortures the envoy is said heroically to have proclaimed his faith in Christianity, encouraged by those who soon shared his martyrdom. The announcement of this intelligence to the relatives of the Russian martyrs in China was accompanied by heartrending scenes. Count Lamsdorff received the friends of the murdered ones at the Foreign office and unfolded to them the tragic story. The scenes of frenzied terror and grief that followed were unspeakable. The building of the Foreign office was besieged by an excited throng and the whole of St. Petersburg is full of lamentation. Immediately upon the receipt of Admiral Alexieff's report the Czar ordered the cabinet and council of state to go into session at once.

## A BAD CASE OF ASTHMA

Mrs. George Budden, Patnamville, Ont., says:—"I feel it my duty to recommend Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, as I had the asthma very bad; could get nothing to do me any good. A friend persuaded me to try this remedy as he had tried it, and it proved successful. I tried it, and it cured me. I am thankful to day to say I am a well woman through the use of this remedy. I keep it in the house all the time, and would and would not be without it."

A tornado which swept over Prince Edward County, Ont., Wednesday afternoon, did thousands of dollars damage. Buildings were demolished at Welsford, barns wrecked at Black Creek, a maple grove destroyed, houses unroofed, at Wanpoose an apple and pear orchards uprooted.

## WHO HAS NOT HEARD

Of Kendrick's Liniment. Thousands have used Kendrick's, the best for The household And stable.

A trial of Wheeler's Botanic Bitters will convince you of their value as a system regulator.

You will not regret it if you always keep Kendrick's Liniment in the house. Try KENDRICK'S LINIMENT.

The London correspondent of the Toronto Globe cables that a big coal company with headquarters at Cape Breton will be floated here with a capital of one and a half millions sterling. A Nova Scotia Steel and Iron Company will also be floated.

CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH  
**Pain-Killer.**  
A Medicine Chest in Itself.  
Simple, Safe and Quick Cure for  
CRAMPS, DIARRHOEA, COUGHS,  
COLDS, RHEUMATISM,  
NEURALGIA.  
25 and 50 cent Bottles.  
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.  
BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.  
**PERRY DAVIS'**

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10, 1900.—

Some amusement has been created in philosophical minds in this country by the recent declaration of the Democratic National Convention at Kansas City that it "condemns the ill-concealed Republican alliance with England" and "views with indignation" various items in recent English history. The amusement is due to the fact that Great Britain is invariably the boggy man of one party or the other in the United States. Now it is the Democrats who are twisting the lion's tail, but a few years ago it was the Republicans who were spending their energy in that pleasing sport. In the campaign of 1888, when President Cleveland was making his canvass for re-election, a considerable popular frenzy was aroused against that gentleman because of an alleged purpose to turn this country's markets and industries over to England. The "paramount issue" of that campaign was the tariff. The Republicans assumed to be terrified by the dominance of the Cobden Club, of London, in Mr. Cleveland's policies and foresaw an appalling blight threatening the nation, to be averted only by a Republican victory. As a verification of the danger came the "Murchison letter" and its reply. A letter signed "Murchison" was sent to Lord Sackville-West, the British Minister in Washington, purporting to be a query of a former Englishman, who had become a naturalized citizen of the United States, and who, in behalf of himself and others, wanted to know from the British Minister which candidate was the more acceptable to Great Britain. Lord Sackville-West fell into the trap and replied that Mr. Cleveland's policies were more in line with the best interests of England than those of Mr. Harrison. Letter and reply were published as an evidence that Cleveland was England's candidate, and that the movement for lower import duties was a machination of the Cobden Club. Mr. Cleveland could not face the clamor that ensued, and Lord Sackville-West was given his passports. This brand of campaign thunder has now changed hands.

As a matter of fact, few genuine Americans take any particular stock in the recurrent outcry, which is gotten up chiefly for the benefit of foreign voters, particularly the Irish. The feelings of real Americans are well set forth by Mr. Jackson, who lives in Buffalo, just across the Canadian border and who is in this city just now. He says: "I believe the English people are sincere in their professions of 'friendship for Americans.' I have just come from a three months' business trip through England, and everywhere I found a most remarkable interest in America and all things American. On numerous occasions I had evidence of cordial good will, the genuineness of which was not to be doubted. Governments are often hypocritical in their pretensions, but a people seldom are, and the people of England want to be friends. The English government is a government at all times for English interests and I believe its present professions of great friendship spring from selfish motives, but I do not believe there is any selfishness in the friendship the people of England have for us. I don't think I am an Anglo-maniac, but I believe that friendship between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race is a natural and proper thing, and even now I am sure it has grown so great that war between the two nations is forever impossible."

Commercial Agent Johnson, of Stanbridge under date of June 9, 1900 reports that the Canadian Government has adopted similar custom regulations to those of the United States, requiring triplicate invoices, one to be filed at the port of entry, one with the shipper, and the remaining one to be forwarded to the Department of Customs at Ottawa. On June 16, Mr. Johnson added that the Department was putting into force new customs regulations, which were of particular interest to importers. He enclosed a copy, which is too long and technical to permit being summarized.

In answer to an enquiry from Rochester, N. Y., as to whether the Canadian steamer Toronto, making regular trips between ports in the United States and Brockton, Prescott, etc., in Ontario, may transport passengers from the United States to Brockton, continue on the trip to Prescott, return to Brockton, take on passengers landed there, and convey them to Alexandria Bay, the Treasury Department has replied that, in its opinion, such action would expose the owners of the steamer to the penalty imposed by law.

The following pensions have been granted to residents of Canada: War with Spain, Original—Gilbert Syvain, Saint Antoine Abbey, \$8 per month.

Sometimes after getting overheated, there follows a chill, then a severe cold. The quickest and best remedy for the worst kind of coughs and colds is Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Try it. Price 25c.

The widow of the late Pascal Gagne of Hull, Que., has entered suit against the Hull Electric Co. for \$5,000 damages. Gagne was electrocuted last week while working for the company.

## W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

"And let us not be weary in well-doing for in due season we shall reap if we faint not."—Galatians 6: 9.

## DRUNKARDS, BUMMERS AND DEADBEATS NOT WANTED.

In Detroit, at a convention of liquor dealers, it was decided to post signs at all high-toned liquor stores like the above heading:—

Wanted, no drunkard, or dead-beat or bummers. But innocent boys we want and new comers. Just fresh from their homes, the school or the college. Health and wealth, and well-stocked with knowledge; Fond mothers' sons and fond sisters' brothers.

High-toned recruits we want, and no others. Tired of the drunkard whose substance is wasted.

(He never tires of the drink he has tasted); And dead-beats and bummers are noisy, unsightly.

Not tempting signs to the youths who come nightly.

Never expecting some time to resemble Those stranded wrecks who totter and tremble

And hang round our doors, with red, bloated faces.

Why don't they infest saloons and low places?

Can they not see our dealing? Are ended When they to drunkards and bums have descended?

Let them begone, for they seem to upbraid us.

Questioning all who pass by with "who made us?"

We cannot be our dead-beat brother's keeper—

Let him haunt places where liquor is cheaper. Young men, in your best hopes are implanted.

Drunkards and bummers and dead-beats not wanted.

We wish every father in the land could read the above and sit down and think about it. It is a true story—we are sorry to say, too true—it is the boys and the young men that the liquor traffic wants—it is not the old set.—From International Good Templar.

## WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

In the city of Boston during the year 1898 there were 26,157 arrests for drunkenness, which is forty-nine for every one thousand inhabitants. The expense of these arrests was \$210,494, the cost of maintenance \$129,008, so that, says a Boston journal, "the drunken man's burden is borne by the sober man to the tune of \$339,502."

Is it not high time," continues the same journal, "to adopt some method by which this burden may be shifted to the shoulders of those who should be made to bear it? viz., the drunkard."

But is it the drunkard alone who would be made to bear the burden? What about the drunkard-maker?

And who is the drunkard-maker? The saloon-keeper? The Crusaders thought so when, twenty-six years ago, they started out to close the drunkard factories by appealing to the men behind the bar. They soon learned, however, that there was a power behind the drink-seller. They discovered that the government was the senior partner in the dramshop business; that for every glass of liquor sold, whether in the "high-toned" saloon or in the basement "dive," the government received the larger share of the profit.

The women then turned their attention to the government as the responsible party. They "went into politics." But they found that there was still a power behind the power which was behind the saloon; that government was the agent of the people—men people—and represented the sober as well as the drunken American voter.

Every American citizen who by vote or influence supports the license system, is helping to produce drunkards. Then let not the sober man of Boston, or of any other city, who does not vote prohibition, complain that he has to bear the drunken man's burden. It is his burden. Let him not be so unfair and unreasonable as to try to shift it to the shoulders of his weaker brother.—The Union Signal.

## AN ISSUE FOR THE CHURCH.

(From the Christian Evangelist.)

If the church to-day is dying for an issue, let her champion the cause of temperance and fight the liquor traffic as vehemently as she has fought opposing religions in the past, and she will not lack for an audience, neither for enthusiastic followers. Or let her champion the cause of righteousness in the business world; or let her rise up in her might and declare against political corruption and political boodle in the affairs of city and state; or let her insist upon the use of the Golden Rule in the social and business realms of life; or let her declare for one standard of moral purity in the social domain. There is no lack for living, burning issues; issues upon which depend, not only the perpetuity of our nation, but all that is dear to us in this life; issues over which thousands and tens of thousands are daily stumbling to their everlasting ruin.

## TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.