RAILROADS.

INTERCOLONAIL RAILWAY.

On and afrer 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. K	ent Junction, Dept	. 13.25

Trains are run by Eastern Standard

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.

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

7.50 | 9.45 Arr....Moneton....Dept.15.00 | 18 15 6.00 | 7.45 Dep...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 hayrack full to the top with hay. It had 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 | ished. He could see no signs of tracks of to return on following Monday.

Trains run daily (Sunday excepted.)

* Mondays only. ‡ Tues., Wed., Thur., Friday and Sat-

+ Mon., Wed., Thur., and Friday. I Saturdays only.

> E. G. EVANS, Superintendent

MORTGAGES,

DEEDS,

BILLS OF SALE (with affidavit), LEASES,

COUNTY COURT SUBPŒNAES.

COUNTY COURT WRITS,

COUNTY COURT EXECUTIONS,

SUPREME COURT SUBPŒNAES,

ILLS OF LADING,

MAGISTRATE'S FORMS,

and other forms, for sale at

Office.

THE DOCTOR'S TALKS.

"HEADACHE POWDERS" MERELY PARALYZE THE NERVES.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are the Only Curefor Ferdache, Because They Remoeth ca 133-: 13) > 3" tor Cures Every Case.

"I always advise my patients and friends to avoid 'Headache Powders,' as they would avoid a quicksand," said one of our well-known physicians to-day. "These powders dull the pain for a time, but when their effect dies out the agony returns. The powders merely paralyze the nerves and so prevent them from feeling the pain. There is only one way to cure headache, and that is to remove its cause. If I run a splinter into my finger, I don't take medicine to cure the pain that accompanies the festering, swelling and inflammation resulting from the presence of the splinter. I TAKE THAT SPLIN-TER OUT. Then the pain vanishes. So with headache. Remove the cause and the pain disappears.

"Nine tenths of the headaches that torture humanity spring from Indigestion. Cure the Indigestion and you cure the

doctor?" asked his friend.

"Very easily. I would simply take one or two of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal.

"There is no medicine under the sun that will cure Indigestion, Headache, Dyspepsia, etc., except Dodd's Dyspepsia Table. They cure by digesting the food and toning and strengthening the stomach.

"I have cured every case of Indigestion and Dyspepsia I have met during seven years past, and my cures were all effected by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets."

> PHANTOM LOAD OF HAY. (North Sydney, C. B., Herald.)

The following story appeared last week in a New Brunswick paper: Michel Welch, of Bristol, N. B., a prosperous farmer and lumberman, is no doubt the most puzzled man in the Dominion of Canada. It is an odd thing that puzzles him, he says, and maybe some scientist in the future will be able to explain it all. Last Tues-1900 SUMMER TIME TABLE. 1900 day Mr. Welch went to Glassville, a village seven miles from his home, where he attended to some business. After dinn r he started for his home and when within -a mile of the house his horse that had always been a reliable, moderate animal, sheered suddenly into the ditch and stood trembling in intense fear. Mr. Welch looked in the direction indicated by the animal and to his great surprise he saw a no horse attached, nor were there any wheels to the rack, and yet it slid along within forty feet of him and went off to the right and into an old words road. It was in broad daylight and Mr. Welch, desirous of an explanation, hitched his horse to the fence and followed along to the woods road where the odd thing had vanany kind, and returned to the road to find his horse trembling as bad as ever with the sweat dripping from his body. Welch was not afraid, but he cannot explain the odd sensation that seemed to be over him till he reached his own home, when the spell seemed to pass away. When he had told the story to members of his family, nobody would believe him, and he began to think it may have been a dream of his own, but was positive it was not imagination on the part of the horse. Wednesday evening Mr. Welch and his wife were passing the same place with another horse, and this time the animal acted as the first one did, and both Mr. and Mrs. Welch saw the load of hay just as before. Mrs. Welch became very much frightened. It is thought by some superstitious people that this is an omen of some kind. The whole neighborhood is excited and very much puzzled. Both Mr. and Mrs. Welch are reliable people The story is also vouched for by the train men of the C. P. R., who say that Mr. Welch's word is unquestionable.

SAFE. PLEASANT AND EFFECTUAL IS that well tried remedy for children. Do not be deceived, get the genuine Mc-Lean's Vegetable Worm Syrup.

Many families do, and every family should keep Kendrick's Liniment in the

For Cough, Horse Ail, Stoppage and Fever, use the Granger Condition Pow-

Always use KENDRICK'S LINIMENT.

Electricity has been applied to the making of cigarettes and cut tobacco, with the result that 180,000 cigarettes and 5,000 lbs. of cut tobacco are produced in one



PERRY DAVIS'

THE GUESTLESS HOTEL

Drummer's Mystification Over Long Headed Landlord's Device, "I was at the Ponce de Leon directly after it opened, when it had only 16 guests and 300 servants," said a Chicago drummer, "but that wasn't anything to an experience I had once at a summer resort up in the northwest. I had wandered into the region looking for a fellow who had beaten our firm out of a big account, and somebody told me about this hotel. A branch road connected it with the main line, 30 miles away, but early in the season the landlord and the railroad president had had a row, and they stopped the train service. That killed business as dead as Cæsar, for the place was buried in the heart of the wilderness. But, strange to say, the landlord had kept it open, and as I was near by and needed a rest I hired a wagon and went over. It was a big, handsome structure of the segulation summer resort pattern, all gables and porticoes and stained shingles, and as I walked up the fine, shady driveway I could see that everything was in apple pie order. When I entered the office a boy in buttons seized my grip, and the clerk got up from behind the counter, rubbing his eyes and looking a bit dazed. The register was perfectly blank, and while there was a full office force on duty there was not a guest in sight. 'Business is a little light. eh?' I asked, after writing my name. The clerk grinned. 'You're the first soul I've seen in six weeks,' he replied.

"I thought at first he was joking," con-"How would you cure the Indigestion, tinued the drummer, "but it was the gospel truth. I was the only guest in the house, yet, as far as I could see, it was being run exactly as if all of its 120 apartments were full of people. It gave me a strange sensation, and upon my word I could actually feel the emptiness as I walked down the big, wide corridor to my room. I supposed, of course, that would find all this really a bluff and everything pared down to the lowest possible notch, but it wasn't the case. There was a full corps of help from kitchen to checkroom, and the chambermaids used to turn to of mornings and make up a few dozen unoccupied beds just to get exercise. The table was tiptop, although most of the stuff was evidently canned, but to walk into that huge dining room, with a row of waiters standing motionless at each side, and eat in solitary state was a trial to the nerves.

"The proprietor kept almost entirely to his private office. He was a very quiet, baldheaded man, and naturally I entertained doubts as to his sanity. At the outset the strangeness of the situation interested me, but after four days of noisy grandeur it began to give me the horrors, and I packed up and left. I used to often think about it afterward and wonder what the deuce could have possessed the baldheaded boniface to throw away good money in that kind of fashion, but it was more than two years

before I found out. "One day I was sauntering along Clark street, in Chicago, when I met my friend and landlord coming out of a store. He remembered me, shook hands cordially and finally accepted an invitation to lunch. 'I expect you thought I was crazy, out there in the spruce woods,' he said over the black coffee, 'but there was method in my madness. That infernal railroad had a contract with me to haul a certain quantity of fresh vegetables every day. They had forgotten all about it, but when they threw me down on the train service I saw that my cue was to keep open at full blast and then sock it to them for damages at the end of the season. My lawyer claimed that the lack of fresh vegetables was what kept away guests. Of course the jury understood it was just a peg to hang a damage suit on, but any stick is good enough to beat a dog, and they gave me a whopping good verdict. I soaked them for enough to pull out \$6.000 ahead of the game."-

Jealousy Among Monkeys.

When a monkey gives away to jealousy, it shows a degree of hatred for the animal that has innocently aroused its malice that makes it, for the time, a monster of cruelty. On a ship returning from one of her tours in tropical lands was a monkey which became a great friend of the stewardess.

One day she fed another monkey-a pretty, gentle creature. This trifling attention enraged the other monkey, which coaxed the little thing to its side and then, before the stewardess had time to relize that mischief was meant, took it by the neck and flung it overboard.

Of another monkey the same person tells that, while preparing dinner for a grand party, the cook was absent from the kitchen for a minute. No sooner had her back been turned than the monkey slipped a kitten of which it had always been jealous into the soup pot. The poor kitten's fate was only discovered at dinner time, when the guests sent back their soup untasted because it was found to be full of short hairs. In both cases there is no doubt the monkey was cruel by malice aforethought.

Knew His Business.

One of the senate doorkeepers stationed in the lobby next to the marble room had on one occasion just warned a visitor not to smoke the cigar which he carried in his hand. At that moment the electric bells sounded a call for a vote, and a certain senator hastened in from a nearby committee room. He was puffing violently on a long black eigar.

"Why don't you warn that man?" asked the visitor. Because I know my business, swered the custodian of the door. "That is the man who made the rule."

He Would Do.

Barry Sullivan, the Irish tragedian, was playing in "Richard III" some years ago at Shrewsbury. When the actor came to the lines, "A horse, a horse! My kingdom for a horse!" some one in the pit called out:

"Wouldn't a donkey do, Mr. Sullivan?" "Yes," responded the tragedian, turning quickly on the interrupter. "Please come round to the stage door."

Learn Always.

to learn," etc. A human being should be improving with every day of a lifetime, and you will probably have to go on learning throughout all ages of immortality.

A cynical woman says that when a man breaks his heart it is the same as when a lobster breaks one of his claws-another | day. As a robin family averages four, sprouts immediately and grows in its | the mother is obliged to provide 56 inches

today the one most esteemed in England. mother robin.

ELECTRICAL STORMS

THEY ARE THE MOST PECULIAR CI THE MOUNTAIN PHENOMENA.

There Is No Lightning, Thunder o Rain, but They Make One's Ha Really Stand on End and the Stone Crackle Under the Feet.

Perhaps the most peculiar of the moutain phenomena are the so called electri al storms. There is no precipitation, a lightning, no thunder and usually i wind, nothing to be heard and nothin to be seen except the gathering cloud But much may be felt. Everything charged with the electric fluid. The earth, the air, the very stones and treand even human beings are full of it.

A mining engineer visiting a tunnel

cated on a mountain side at an elevati of 13,200 feet describes his sensation during one of these storms. All alone was climbing up the trail to the tunui where he wished to examine a vein ore. Great black clouds began to gath on the horizon and were soon rollin. about the mountain side below him. calm prevailed; then an unnatural still ness seemed to be in the air. Stead. the clouds rolled up the mountain side like a flood of black water. The stone as he stepped on them began to crack. and snap like dry wood in a fire. Realizing these unusual conditions, he hurri .. to the sheltering tunnel above him. His hair felt as if a swarm of flies had settied in it. When he tried to brush them away with his hand, he found each hair stand ing almost straight. The stroking of his hair increased the peculiar sensations he experienced, and, tingling from head to foot, the now thoroughly frightened man ran into the tunnel.

No sooner had he passed the entrance than the peculiar sensations ceased. After resting awhile he went to the opening and discovered himself entirely surrounded by clouds so black and dense that he could scarcely see five feet away, although the hour was not far from noon. Stepping outside to investigate, he received a shock that sent him reeling back into the tunnel, where he remained for over an hour before the storm passed.

Such electrical storms seem to be formed in strata. If a human being should make such connection as to draw the charge from one of the layers, he would instantly be incinerated. This accident, however, has never been known to occur. Electrical storms prevail throughout the mountain region, but the severest storms of this nature are met only at the great

altitudes. With all the severity of electrical storms and thunder showers, it is a fact that human beings are seldom struck by lightning in the mountains. Death from that cause is much more frequent on the plains bordering the ranges than in the mountains themselves.

The most destructive form of mountain storm is the so called cloudburst, when the rippling brook suddenly becomes a roaring river, carrying death and destruction in its path. The noise made by a cloudburst has no parallel. Above the rumble and roar of a mass of rushing water is heard a grinding, groaning sound of falling trees, of slipping earth and rolling bowlders, while the banks of the stream far above the danger line tremble as if in an earthquake. The senses are numbed by the awful cataclysm, and it seems to the spectator, although he is on the high banks and out of actual danger, as if the very foundations of the earth had burst and judgment day was come. The flood tosses about mighty trees and rocks as if they were straws, the banks of the stream seem to dissolve before his eyes, and a feeling of awe at the irresistible power of nature steals over the observer. Once witnessed, a cloudburst is never forgotten.

In point of fact, however, there is no such thing as the bursting of a cloud. The term "cloudburst" is a convenient expression by which the result of a very heavy rain is designated. Nearly all the surface of the earth in the mountain region is made up either of rocks or adobe soil. The latter in most cases has never been broken to cultivation and is almost impervious to a sudden heavy downpour of rain. The consequence is that the mountains are cut up with arroyos, gullies and water courses and in the course of unnumbered ages into mighty canyons which astound the tourist.

In an unusually heavy rainfall the great mass of water spread over a large area, instead of sinking into the ground, is quickly accumulated in the beds of the streams, which rise many feet in a short time. When this accumulation is rapid enough and the "lay of the land" is just right, the water rushes down the bed of the stream in a solid wall and is called a cloudburst. The same precipitation in an open country or in one in which the soil has been broken up by cultivation would be called a heavy rainfall and would do no damage unless continued long enough for the streams to rise out of

their banks and flood the country. One of the most destructive storms of this nature, so far as its manifold consequences are concerned, took place in the spring of 1864, when a cloudburst occurred at the headwaters of Cherry creek. This is a small stream, dry most of the year, but notorious for its eccen-

cities. It flows through Denver and empties into the Platte river within the confines of the city. Just at nightfall the water swept down this dry creek in a wall said to have been ten feet in height. carrying everything before it. Many people were drowned, and many buildings were washed away. All night long the creek flowed bankful of water that was thick with wreckage. People were rescued during the night on rafts and improvised boats.

The most serious loss was the city hall, which was swept away by the water, together with all the records on file there. These records included not only those of the state and city, but also the United States land filings. The flood was followed by an era of land jumpings, and a good many of the present fortunes in Denver date from that event. The safe of the city hall was never found, although some relics of the flood, including a por-Talk of "too late to improve," "too old tion of the press of The Rocky Mountain News, are now in the rooms of the State Historical society.-T. C. Knowles in Ainslee's Magazine.

The Robin. Each infant robin, it is estimated, re-

quires for its proper maintenance about 14 inches of tender angleworm every of worm daily. Considering the difficulties and dangers of getting worms, The Dorking fowls are said to be as old these statistics throw an interesting light as the old Roman empire. This fowl is on the industry and courage of the

BIG COAL STRIKE.

THE SUSPENSION IN THE WYOMING AND

LACKAWANNA VALLEYS COMPLETE. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20 .- "Everything quiet and orderly," is the report that comes from the strike region. A few ranks to-day, but not many.

The temper of the mine owners on the question of arbitration as indicated in interviews and statements given out today is very much against the proposition. Nevertheless, Father Phillips came here tonight, and is with Archbishop Ryan in consultation on the subject very near and dear to his heart, the quick settlement of the strike by arbitration or any other honorable means. Protestant clergymen in Hazelton have also taken up the matter and will endeavor to bring the oppos-

ing elements together amicably. Coal scarcity is more keenly felt today, and although the Reading company is mining and shaping its usual quota of anthracite, dealers are finding it hard to get as much as they need. The tonnage as by the humble sons and daughters of of the other great coal carrying companies is gradually diminishing, however, and in the natural order of things, unless the strike is settled, will soon cease altogether

from some districts. Somewhat vague reports are coming in of preparation on the part of the sheriffs and coal companies for a possible clash | have been ushered into a season of rapid with the reckless element among the strikers. Nearly everybody believes that the trouble must come, yet there has been no sign of an outbreak and the men ap-

HAZELTON, Pa., Sept. 20 .- In the absence of President Mitchell from headquarters to-day, Benj. Jones, who is next | condition. in charge of the strike in this region, issued the daily bulletin from the United Mine Workers' headquarters. It is as follows:

"Hazelton, Sept. 20, 5.45 p. m.

"The reports received at headquarters to-day have been most gratifying. Hardwood, Coleraine and the Star washery at Audenried, shut down this morning; the men at these places decided last evening to strike with their fellow men. This is a gain for the mine workers.

"At Jeddo, where John Markie tried to influence the men to go to work, they remained firm, evidently realizing the shallowness of the offer made by their employers.

"Eight hundred more men are on strike in this district to-day than any previous day during the strike.

"The suspension in the Wyoming and close. Lackawana Valleys is now complete, the only mine which worked the first part of the week, being closed.

"Reports from district No. 9 (the low. er anthracite) show that there has been large accessions to the strikers ranks, great inroads having been made on the Philadelphia and Reading employes.

"The situation over the entire anthracite field is such that we have every reason to believe that in a few days the suspension will be general throughout the three districts.

(Signed.)

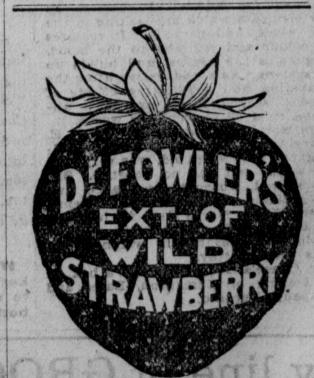
BENJAMIN JAMES, Member executive committee United Mine Workers of America.

All the lung healing properties of the pine are bottled up in Dr Wood's Norwav Pine Syrup. It is the most satisfact ry remedy for coughs and colds of all kinds: Price 25c.

The consolidation of the railway inter ests of MacKenzie & Mann in Nova Scotia with those of the Broad Cove Coal Mines Company, an Euglish corporation, is said by friends of MacKenzie to be almost completed. The project is as ambitious as that of the Dominion Steel Company, for while the latter company expects to build up a great export trade in Canadian steel, the MacKenzie-Mann syndicate intends to ship Canadian coal to Europe to make up for the deficiency in steam coal there.

COL'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

In the past ten years 1,600 persons have been lynched in the United States



Is the oldest, simplest, safest and best remedy for the relief and cure of Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic, Cholera, Cholera Morbas, 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.

BE WISE TO-DAY

MADNESS TO DEFER.

more mine workers joined the strikers' If You are Weary, Wornout, Ailing or sick, Use

CELERY PAINE'S COMPOUND.

PRESCRIBED EVERYWHERE BY THE ABLEST PHYSICIANS.

The popularity of Paine's Celery Compound is wide and extended; its users a

found in every class of society. The life-giving powers and virtues ca Paine's Celery Compound are lauded by the titled, the noble, the wealthy as well toil. It has saved lives of all conditions of people after the failures of honest and

worthy physicians. Paine's Celery Compound is more talked of, discussed, prescribed and inquired into, than any other known remedy, and no other medicine ever had such strong

and convincing testimonials. At this time when men and women and dangerous changes, they incur fearful risks if such troubles as rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney and liver complaints, stomach derangements and blood diseases are neglected. The use of Paine's Celery pear to be well handled by their leaders. Compound will quickly regulate the nerves, cleanse the blood, banish sleeplessness, neuralgia and rheumatism and put the liver and kidneys in perfect working

Paine's Celery Compound is not a patent medicine; it is a great physician's prescription full recognized by our most eminent doctors in the treatment of disease. A trial of one bottle will convince every sufferer.



POULTRY NOTES.

Ventilate well the roosting houses for poultry during hot weather. Poultry would be healthier if not confined in any building to roost in at night, for most houses for this purpose are entirely too

Fowls should be well supplied with clean fresh water during summer. Be very careful about the drinking vessels to keep them well cleaned, for this is where most diseases start, and from where it spreads. Better to have large vessels than small ones, but pure running water is best

Feed the young, growing chicks regularly, for they cannot pick up a good living and develop into good birds without it. The older fowls may get along, but the pullets will well repay you next fall and winter by giving them good attention now. Separate the cockerels from the pullets as soon as possible, especially the small breeds.

Cut out the old flocks to give room for the growing chicks. It would be much better if the old fowls were kept entirely separated from the young ones, and it will pay to have yards so arranged to separate the flocks, or any part of them at any time desired. Matured towls will give better results any time if yarded properly and attended to than if running

If fowls are constantly kept in one place for years they are sure to have consumed the necessary supply of grit in a great many localities, and they should be furnished with grit and shell matter. Lime should be constantly within their reach. Lime and sand mixed, such as is used for plastering, is excellent. It pays to keep them supplied with oyster shells,

A trough of bran kept in the dry b where the chicks can have access to it all times will be found of excellent effect in preventing bowel troubles. If the bran becomes wet it will soon sour and will then become a source of disease. Whatever shelter is provided for it must be built with a view of perfectly protecting from dampness.

It is well to keep the fact in mind that pure air and sunshine are the best of disinfectants. They discount everythin n keeping the nursery coops in condition. Turn teese coops over frequently so when the hens and their broods are out on the range the sun may shine on them all day. if this is regularly attended to and their location changed so as to occupy a fresh spot of ground once a week, you can relieve your mind of any fear of foulness which will be injurious to the chicks. This kind of disinfecting costs nothing in the way of labor, and is one of the cheap things which is thoroughly good.

Does Children Good.

"I have used Dr. Low's Worm Syrup in my family, and it has always been effectual and has done the children good. I can highly recommend it."

Mrs. Joseph Langtry,

Brockville, 'Out.