

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 | Molas 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:

| | | | |
|------|---------------------------|-------|-------|
| * + | 12.45 Arr. Moncton..... | + + | 11.15 |
| 6.00 | 17.45 Dep. Buctouche..... | 17.00 | 12.05 |

(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 from 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.

§ Saturdays only.

E. G. EVANS,

Superintendent

COMBINATION OFFER.

In order to extend the circulation of THE REVIEW and to introduce one of the brightest Canadian dailies into this section of the Province, we will make the following combination offer:—

THE MONTREAL DAILY HERALD

--AND--

THE RICHIBUCTO REVIEW

will be sent to subscribers for one year for \$1.50

The Montreal Daily Herald is an 8-page daily with 16 pages on Saturday and is without doubt one of the best papers in Canada. Considerable of its space is devoted to agriculture, while its editorials are unsurpassed. We can recommend it as one of the newsiest and brightest papers in the Dominion.

The HERALD and REVIEW combined will keep any family posted on the doings of the world, local and foreign, and at the price quoted are within reach of every family in the County.

Cut the blank out and return it to us with your subscription and we will have the two papers forwarded to your address.

Enclosed find \$1.50 for which send me for one year THE REVIEW and The Montreal Daily Herald.

NAME.....

POST OFFICE ADDRESS.....

ADDRESS:

THE REVIEW,

Richibucto, N. B.



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

USE THE RELIABLE

GRANGER
Condition Powder

THE BAIRD COMPANY, Limited, Proprietors.

THE E. B. EDDY CO.'S MILLS AT
HULL.

HULL, Que., Aug. 24.—Remarkable progress is being made in rebuilding and re-equipping the pulp, paper, bag, indurated ware, woodenware and saw mills of the E. B. Eddy Co. here. The large machine shop, smithy and carriage shop are completed and running day and night. The match factory is complete and will soon re-open. No. 1 pulp mill is ready for the grinders. The sulphite fibre mill is now turning out thirty-five to forty tons per day. The smaller saw mill is completed and the larger saw mill is ready for the roof. The woodworking shop is finished and already nearly filled with machinery—planers and saws now running. A new equipment for the pulp factory has been bought and will be in place in a few weeks. It is expected that the Eddy Company's mills will produce at least forty per cent. more pulp and paper than before.

THERE ARE OTHERS

But only one

Kendrick's Liniment.

The greatest

Modern household

Remedy.

You cannot fatten a horse that is out of condition. First give Granger Condition Powder, a valuable tonic and blood purifier.

For pains and lameness use Kendrick's Liniment.

Buy KENDRICK'S LINIMENT.

A MURDERER BARRED OUT.

HALIFAX, Aug. 24.—Immediately upon the arrival of the steamer Assyrian from Liverpool she was boarded by Detective Power and Immigration Agent Clay. They had been notified by the department of justice at Ottawa that an order-in-council had been passed to prevent Johan Hannu, a Swede, from landing. Hannu is said to have committed nine murders in Stockholm, Sweden and, after serving 12 years in prison, was deported from the country. Hannu boarded the steamer at Glasgow and was bound for Winnipeg, where he intended marrying a young Swedish woman. The detective found the man and he admitted his name was Hannu. He was searched, but no weapons were found on him. He is a desperate character. He told the detective that he had sent £4,000 to the woman in Winnipeg. Hannu was locked up on board and will be taken to Philadelphia and thence back to Glasgow.

Yellow will dye a splendid red. Try it with Magnetic Dyes—costs 10 cents a package and gives fine results.

Sir McKenzie Bowell has gone on a trip to Newfoundland.

CONVENT OF OUR LADY OF THE
SACRED HEART.

WORK OF AN EDUCATIONAL SISTERHOOD
AT ST. JOSEPH'S, WEST. COUNTY.

(Moncton Times, Aug. 17.)

An educational institution of which little is heard when consideration of the extensive work that is being done is the Convent of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart located at St. Joseph's, Westmorland county. This school was established in a small way in 1873, in an ordinary dwelling house, but though not possessing the advantage of the rich endowments showered upon so many similar establishments it has steadily enlarged its sphere of usefulness until to-day it has a large and splendidly equipped building with steadily increasing classes. Last year the attendance was about 75, of whom 40 were boarders and the capacity of the convent buildings was fully taxed. In fact, it was thought that an enlargement would be necessary at once, but this was avoided by the erection of a district day school, under the efficient management of Sister Adelaide, so that there will be accommodation for about 20 additional boarders in future.

The Convent occupies a pleasing location at the foot of the western slope of the Memramcook valley. Around it in the distance arises the chain of highland which encircles this picturesque valley and which opens to the south, where the Memramcook river makes to the sea, with the beautiful town of Dorchester lying snugly on a semicircle of hills to lend character to the gap. Within a stone's throw of the convent grounds the river flows and ebbs, pulsing to the giant heart-beats of the adjacent ocean. Elsewhere, on all sides but one, Acadian meadows, walled in by peaceful dykes, spread out their broad area of waving green till the fenland is lost in the cultivated slopes of the valley sides.

The nearness of the sea—ten miles away, gives a splendid therapeutic value to the atmosphere of this valley. The breezes which flow from the ocean lose much of their saltiness by contact with the hills that guard the valley and thus become admirably adapted as gentle stimulants to the weakest lungs.

The advantages of location are further increased by the vicinity of pleasant walks and drives; by spacious play-grounds, high and well-drained; by large classrooms well heated and ventilated and by airy dormitories, ample in size and supplied with the usual appliances and comforts.

The aim of the education given is to form in the pupils a refined and consistent Christian character, habits of order, punctuality, neatness, courtesy in speech and manner, while at the same time so grounding them in knowledge as to fit them for the duties of life in any sphere to which they may be called. The main object may thus be said to be to create character; and for this end nothing is left undone to strengthen the will of each individual, pupil while controlling it wisely and consecrating it through obedience. Difference of religion will not be regarded in the admission of pupils that are willing to conform to the general regulations. In order to prevent interruptions and distractions in the discipline, training and regular work of the school, visits, except from parents and guardians, are not allowed. Corresponding should be as limited as possible for the same reason.

In the case of motherless children, or of those from a great distance, special attention will be paid to health, clothing, etc. At the annual distribution of prizes, gold and silver medals are awarded to those pupils whose average is the highest in conduct and politeness, scholarship, application, domestic economy, etc.

The convent terms are very reasonable, the charge for ten months' board and tuition being only \$80, with extras for music, painting, etc. There are nine Sisters of the order at the Convent, of whom the Superior is Sister Mary Ann, a woman of kindly heart but withal firm and possessed of marked executive ability. Since Sister Mary Ann's election, 15th August, 1893, to the important post which she now fills, the convent has made marked progress. Previously she was teaching the first French class, which she continues to do with great success, the beautiful language of Racine, Fenelon and Bossuet having no difficulties for her. Sister Mary Ann has an able assistant in sister Edward teacher of the second French class.

The musical studies are conducted by sister Leo, who in addition to being a first class instrumentalist, has a splendid voice and is held in deserved esteem for her method of teaching.

Instruction in painting and fancy work is imparted by sister Eulalia, who is a born artist. Many specimens of her work adorn the convent as well as the college and her statutory painting has only to be seen to be admired.

This year the teaching staff has been increased by another first-class teacher, Sister Redemptor of St. John, principal of St. Peter's schools during six years and of Fredericton for the last two years. She is considered one of the cleverest teachers of the province. Sister Bernadine will be assistant in English literature, a branch in which she excels. Typewriting and shorthand are among the special studies in this department and the convent is well

The Old Reliable Remedy for
Diarrhoea and Dysentery.

Grandma Mrs. Thos. Sherlock, Arr. prior, Ont., recently wrote: "My little girl, three years of age, was taken very bad with diarrhoea, and we thought we were going to lose her, when I remembered that my grandmother always used Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry, and often said that it saved her life. I got a bottle and gave it to my child, and after the third dose she began to get better and slept well that night. She improved right along and was soon completely cured."

equipped for giving the young women a good education in these branches.

Many improvements have been effected at the convent during the recess. New floors have been laid and the whole building resplendent inside and out in a fresh coat of paint. New fences have also been erected as well as a handsome summer house, Croquet and other games and swings are provided on the lawns and every arrangement has been made for the comfort of the pupils and for their physical health and development as well as moral and intellectual training. The building is heated throughout by hot water from a large Daisy furnace, and the bathrooms, etc., are supplied with water pumped by a windmill, the drinking water coming by gravitation from the beautiful spring about a mile distant that supplies the college.

With an ideal location, splendid accommodation and an efficient teaching staff the Convent of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart is destined to become increasingly popular with children and parents and indeed it seems to have only fairly entered upon its career of usefulness.

NICE WORM MEDICINE.

Mrs. D. Williams, Gooderham P. O., Ont., writes: "I have used Hayard's Yellow Oil for burns, scalds, sprains and bruises, and it has always given satisfaction. It is a splendid family medicine, it can be put to so many different uses." Price 25c.

A MINISTER'S WIFE'S DUTIES.

"The duty of a minister's wife, it might properly be considered, is to keep herself informed concerning the work of the mission boards of her denomination," writes "A Minister's Wife," in the September Ladies' Home Journal. "The wife of a minister may be a valuable and yet not overburdened member of the missionary societies if she quietly holds her societies in league with denominational work. No one else can do this so well, because the minister will supply the needed information. On occasions where it is necessary for the church to be represented in the women's councils it is fitting that the minister's wife should go, if she feels inclined. If she is timid and shrinking, such publicity is torture, and there is no reason why she should force herself to submit to it. She can, in the society, suggest, and, if need be, insist upon delegates to do this work. If she has a wise head and a kind heart she will not do more than is right, and she will do whatever is necessary; but the parish must realize that there are many demands socially, and that her life is to be planned out in accordance with her own ideas of right. She needs her strength, her brightness, her reposeful home. She should give to the church only such service as every other Christian woman ought to give, and no more, for we are saying today, with a new and sensible emphasis: 'The church engaged my husband—not me!'"

KENDRICK'S LINIMENT

Cures while you sleep.

Bathe 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.

Dr. R. C. Weldon, of Halifax, professor of Dalhousie college, of that place, who left Kamloops, B. C., last Monday to examine the mica deposits at Tete Jaune Cache, returned Friday via North Thompson valley, beating the best record ever made over a pack trail. Nearly 300 miles in length, by four days. The professor made the run with pack horses in light days, the best previous time being twelve days.

Toothache 2 Days.

Mrs. Fred. Nodden, Eel River Crossing, N. B., says: "I had toothache for two days, and could get nothing to stop it until I got Low's Toothache Gum, which quickly cured me." Price 10c.

A RUN ON A BANK.

"A run on the bank is a funny thing," said the old banker, who was in a reminiscent mood. "It will start without the slightest cause, and you never know when to expect it. It may be only a rumor, it may be in the air, and the deed is done. Many a good bank has gone to the wall simply because there was no way to know that a run was in prospect, and there are times when the soundest bank in the world could not stand an unexpected run."

"A number of years ago when I was a young man, I was cashier of a bank in the interior of the state. The bank was in good condition and perfectly sound, and we did not dream that our credit would be questioned. But one day a run was started without warning, and inside of two hours there was a howling mob around the bank, and we realized that we had a serious situation to face."

"It was simply impossible for us to meet all the demands, but I paid out the funds that we had on hand, knowing full well that it was a question of only a few minutes when we would be obliged to close."

"Finally the president of the bank came to me and said in a low voice:

"How much longer can we hold out?"

"Not over ten minutes," I replied, wiping the beads of perspiration from my brow.

"Calmly and deliberately he reached over to the money case, picked up a \$10 bill, rolled it lengthwise, stepped to the stove and lit it; then, without a quiver of an eyelid, he produced a cigar, bit off the end and, proceeded to light it from the burning bill."

"That move saved the bank. The man to whom at that moment I was handing his balance gaped, and then, shoving the money back, said he would leave it. It was the turn of the tide, and the run ceased. We didn't even lose the \$10 bill, as the president was careful enough to see that there was enough left to be redeemed."—Detroit Free Press.

"Keep the head cool and the bowels open" is sensible advice to follow during the warm weather. If the bowels do not move regular once a day use Laxa-Liver Pills. They are easy to take, and do not gripe, weaken or sicken. Price 25c.

TRIED AND SENTENCED

ALMOST AS QUICKLY AS THE MOB COULD HAVE DONE IT.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 25.—Louis Peck, the colored man who last Monday evening assaulted four-year-old Christina Maas, at Akron, and whose crime is alone responsible for the fearful rioting that occurred at Akron Wednesday night and Thursday morning, was yesterday afternoon taken from the jail at Cleveland where he had been removed for safety, rushed to Akron taken to the court house and within five minutes after his arrival in Akron, was convicted of the crime and sentenced to the penitentiary for life at hard labor. He had been indicted by a special grand jury which had been impanelled during the afternoon. Judge D. J. Nye, of Elyria, pronounced the sentence. Within two minutes after the sentence had been pronounced Peck had been placed on board a Cleveland, Akron & Columbus train and, in charge of the sheriff and an assistant, he was taken to Columbus.

The train carrying the negro Peck arrived at Akron at 3.30 p. m. A carriage was waiting at the railway station and Peck was quickly bundled into it. In three minutes the court house was reached and Peck was arraigned before Judge Nye. The indictment was read and Peck pleaded guilty. He declared he had nothing to say except that he threw himself on the mercy of the court. The court then sentenced Peck to life imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

Troops were on guard at the railway station and along the route to the court house. There was no demonstration whatever.

Rhoda Davison died at the city hospital at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She was shot in the head while in her mother's arms during the riots Wednesday night.

Some excitement was caused at Akron yesterday morning by an extra edition of a local paper with head lines announcing that Peck might be brought back to Akron. The newsboys rushed about yelling "All about Peck coming back." An officer nabbed one of the boys and took him to police headquarters. Commissioner McMillan promptly telephoned the paper to call in its boys. Mayor Young reiterated the order as soon as he was informed of the matter. Both officials feared the effect of the scare story and the inflammatory cry of the newsies.

CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH
Pain-Killer.
A Medicine Chast 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'

EMPRESS DOWAGE AND PRINCE
TUAN

REPORTED CAPTURED BY THE ALLIES—
CHINESE CAPITAL A SCENE OF FIGHT-
ING AND CONFUSION.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Fires, fighting and dissensions are apparently following in the wake of the relief of Pekin. The Daily Mail publishes despatches from the Chinese capital, dated as late as Aug. 17, declaring that a great fire was then raging in the Imperial city. The Russian commander had declined to accept the decision of the other generals not to violate the Imperial precincts and street fighting was going on. Gen. Chaffee, so it is asserted, maintained that the Chinese had been adequately punished already and that it would be unwise to take the Imperial palace. This explains the withdrawal of the Americans after breaching three gates as cabled by the special correspondent of the Associated Press. The Russian general, however, maintained that his government had declared war against China, and that, therefore, there was no reason to prevent him carrying hostilities into the sacred precincts.

Judging from various, and in many cases contradictory despatches that have reached Europe this morning from Pekin, the commanders have adopted a middle course. A Reuter telegram asserts that sentries were placed to prevent looting. Hence it is presumed that the Imperial buildings, although captured, will not be destroyed.

The fires appear to be incendiary and to be caused by the Chinese themselves.

All the despatches point to the fact that, when the latest message received here left Pekin, the commanders were somewhat at sea regarding their future action, all awaiting instructions from their governments.

The foreign residents appear to have been sent to Tien Tsin, although the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says the ministers will not leave Pekin until negotiations for indemnity are under way. Neither the commanders nor the diplomats were in communication with the Chinese government on August 17. They were then searching for Prince Tuan.

Among the puzzling reports as to the whereabouts of the Empress Dowager, is one from St. Petersburg that she is in the vicinity of Pekin, but surrounded. The Emperor seems to have disappeared completely.

It is officially reported that the minister of the Netherlands, Dr. F. M. Klobel, was slightly wounded during the siege. St. Petersburg despatches announced good progress in Manchurian campaign. The town of Mergen was captured Aug. 18, with trifling Russian loss, while the Chinese suffered severely, leaving ten guns 700 rifles and large quantities of ammunition in the hands of the Russians.

The report of risings in northern Korea are confirmed. It is believed that these are not due to ill will toward foreigners, but to local dissatisfaction. The Korean government is sending troops to the disaffected districts.

According to telegrams from Shanghai considerable uneasiness is felt there over the fact that no despatches have been received from Pekin since Aug. 20.

Other Shanghai reports locate Emperor Kwang Su as under the protection of the allies and the Dowager as already captured by the Japanese.

Describing the engagement west of Tien Tsin, Aug. 6, a special despatch says:

"The Sixth United States cavalry worked with drill-like precision in the hand to hand fighting, and the Chinese only escaped through the bungling of Gen. Dordard."

Berlin learns that there has been further fighting west of Tien Tsin, which creates the impression that the province of Pe Chi Li must be effectively occupied before peace negotiations will become feasible.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—A London special to the Tribune says it is reported in Shanghai that the Empress Dowager and Prince Tuan have been captured by the allied troops. The Prince's residence when last seen was in flames.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

SUMMER SCHOOLS.

Sunday-school work of our country is making great strides in many directions, not the least of which is the Summer School. This is a school held in the Summer for about a week for the training of Sunday-school teachers. Prominent instructors are engaged, who are specialists in their line, to deliver lectures, and to teach how to teach. These Summer Schools are usually held under the auspices of State Sunday-school Associations. This year Pennsylvania holds five schools of about a week each in different sections of the State. Kentucky, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Colorado, Illinois and Tennessee, and probably other States have held or will hold a Summer School this year. Some are held in connection with Chautauquas and Assemblies, and form an important part of their programs. Sunday-schools are coming to recognize that they need trained workers and are using every effort to bring this about.