

RAILROADS.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Monday, Nov. 26th, 1900 trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

LEAVE KENT JUNCTION.

Accommodation for Moncton and St. John.....13.07
Accommodation for Newcastle and Campbellton.....13.07

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. 26th November, 1900.

KENT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

10.20	Dept. Richibucto, Arr.	15.00
10.35	Kingston,	14.45
10.55	Mill Creek,	14.25
11.10	Grumble Road,	14.10
11.20	Molus River,	14.00
11.40	McMinn's Mills,	13.40
12.00	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, Nov. 26th, 1900.

MONCTON AND BUCTOUCHE RAILWAY.

1900 SUMMER TIME TABLE. 1900

On and after Monday, November 26th, 1900, trains on this railway will run as follows:

10.10	Arr. Moncton, Dep.	15.35
8.00	Dep. Buctouche, Arr.	17.35

(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 13.10 and I. C. R. train for Campbellton leaving at 10.35.

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 15.25.

E. G. EVANS,
Superintendent

BILLS OF SALE (with affidavit),

LEASES,

COUNTY COURT SUBPENAES,

COUNTY COURT WRITS,

COUNTY COURT EXECUTIONS,

SUPREME COURT SUBPENAES,

BILLS OF LADING,

MAGISTRATE'S FORMS,

MORTGAGES,

DEEDS,

and other forms, for sale at

THE REVIEW Office.

EATING AN OYSTER.

The Starfish Has Rather an Odd Way of Doing It.

How the starfish eats an oyster is told by H. W. Conn in St. Nicholas.

The oyster when at home lives in a hard lime shell which nicely protects him from the attack of enemies. Man, with his tools, can open the shell and remove the soft animal, but besides man the oyster has few foes. Oddly enough, his greatest foe is not, as might be expected, an animal with powerful jaws and strong teeth, but one wholly without jaws. It is the common starfish, so common everywhere at the seashore.

Now, the starfish is a soft, flexible creature, very sluggish, seemingly helpless and utterly unable to attack such an animal as the oyster. Its mouth, which is in the center of the disk, has no teeth or jaws. How can such a helpless creature open the formidable oyster shell and get at the animal concealed within?

Its method of doing so is odd enough. It first clasps the oyster in its arms, wrapping its five arms around the shell tightly. Having thus seized the oyster, it quietly waits. Just exactly what happens next even our scientists do not exactly know. The two shells of the oyster are held together by a hinge which is opened by a spring. The spring is so adjusted that the shells will be pushed open unless they are held together by the muscles. Some scientists tell us that after the starfish has held the oyster for awhile the oyster opens its shell in order to get food, and the starfish that has been waiting for this now injects into the shell a little reddish liquid. This acts as a poison, paralyzing the muscles and thus making it impossible for the animal to close its shell. Others tell us that the process is simpler and that the starfish simply holds the shells tightly together until the oyster is smothered. As soon as it is stupefied by the suffocation the muscles relax and the shell opens.

Whichever of these two accounts is true it is certain that after a little the oyster shells fly open. Now comes the oddest feature of all. The stomach of the starfish is very large and elastic, and it is now thrown out of the animal's mouth much as one would turn a bag inside out. This stomach is then thrust within the oyster shell and wrapped around the soft animal, beginning at once to digest it. The starfish does not take the trouble even to remove the oyster from its shell, digesting it in its own home and eventually crawling away, leaving behind the gaping, empty shell.

STOOD FIRMLY TO PRINCIPLE.

A Woman Who Brought a Street Car Conductor to Terms.

I make my humblest salaam to a woman I saw in Fourteenth street Tuesday afternoon, for she has what I would rather have than much earthly treasure—the courage of her convictions. She was still of an age where birthdays may be publicly celebrated, and she was accompanied by a small girl child. The car was crowded when she entered it at I street, but the fortunate leaving of a woman who got down there left a vacant seat, into which she sank gratefully. She looked tired, and the child was obviously weary. The mother looked around for a seat, and seeing none, lifted the tired little thing into her lap. Presently the conductor came along. The woman gave him a ticket.

"How old is that child?" he asked. "Six years and three months," answered the woman.

"Children over 5 full fare," said he. "The mother drew a long breath, and the light of an irrevocable resolve dawned in her eyes.

"If you will provide a seat for her, I am willing to pay her fare," said she, "and I shall not pay her fare if you don't. If I am obliged to treat her as an infant in arms, she shall have the privilege of an infant in arms. I simply will not pay for a child I have to hold in my lap."

The conductor was too amazed to be quick with his reply.

"You will have to pay or get off, madam," said he.

The woman merely swept him a look that would have withered a smaller man into nothing at all.

"I shall do nothing of the kind," she said, and he was obliged to pass on.

About Q street there was a seat for the child. The mother beckoned to the conductor.

"Here's the child's fare," said she. "The company is entitled to it now, but no seat, no fare."

My deepest salaam to her, I say. What mightn't we accomplish if only we'd all stand shoulder to shoulder with "No seat, no fare," as our warcry?

Fried Bread.

"It is painful to observe that toast as an article of food is rapidly disappearing," said the regular eater in restaurants. "It is now almost impossible to get it in New York wherever one may order it. Fried bread is now accepted everywhere as the substitute for toast in spite of the difference in its taste, appearance and every other quality. Persons who eat toast for reason of health will find that fried bread produces an effect absolutely the opposite to that which toast would cause. I do not know a single restaurant in New York today in which real toast is served. The fried bread can be more easily and quickly prepared. The danger of burning is not so great, and in the hurry of a restaurant kitchen it is much less trouble to put bread into the frying pan than to have it kept over live coals long enough to toast. So toast must also be added to the list of simple and unpretentious dishes which are rapidly disappearing from New York's bill of fare because they are not elaborate enough to make it worth while to take trouble over them."

Some Freak Plants.

There is a plant in Jamaica called the life plant because it seems almost impossible to kill it. When a leaf is cut off and hung up by a string, it sends out white, threadlike roots, gathers moisture from the air and begins to grow new leaves.

In South America there is a flower which can only be seen when the wind is blowing. The plant belongs to the cactus family, and when the wind blows a number of beautiful flowers protrude from little lumps on the stalk.

In France.

Second (to duelist, who, on confronting his adversary, has suddenly grown pale and is only just prevented from falling)—Take courage, man. I know your opponent is going to fire in the air.

The Count—That's just what makes me afraid. He's such a notoriously bad shot.—Collier's Weekly.

DOMINION NEWS.

PARRY SOUND, Ont., April 10.—The saw mill of the Conger Lumber Company was destroyed by fire early this morning. The boiler house, built of brick, attached to the mill, was saved, as were the tramways and other property close to the mill. The mill was to have begun operating for the season within a few days, employing 250 men. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

OTTAWA, April 10.—A large delegation from Kootenay, B. C., district arrived to-night and will interview the government on the mining industry. Among other things, they will ask assistance to foster the lead industry.

SIMCOE, Ont., April 10.—Maggie, eldest daughter of Frank Brown, before retiring last night put on a pair of gloves to clean them with gasoline. While thus engaged the lamp caught fire and without waiting to remove the gloves the girl attempted to blow out the lamp when the gloves and her night apparel caught fire. The girl was so terribly burned that she died this morning. The mother in attempting to extinguish the flames had her hands badly burned.

MONTREAL, April 11.—Rev. A. J. Doull M. A., has been appointed rector of the Church of the Advent, Westmount, in succession to Rev. Mr. Kitson, who has been transferred to Ottawa. Rev. Mr. Doull is a native of Halifax, N. S., but was educated at Edinburgh and Oxford and ordained in England by the Bishop of Ripon. Like his predecessor, he is a High Churchman.

OTTAWA, April 11.—J. S. McLagan, editor and manager of the Vancouver, B. C., World, died last evening at his residence in Vancouver. Mr. McLagan was before going to British Columbia a partner with Mr. James Innes in the Guelph Mercury. After reaching British Columbia in the early eighties he became editor of the Times at Victoria, and afterwards established the Vancouver World, with which he was connected until the time of his death. Mr. McLagan took an active interest in all public matters in the province. He was a Liberal in Dominion politics, party lines in the province not being rigidly recognized. Mr. McLagan was about sixty years of age.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 11.—The Fraser river passenger steamer Royal City, of New Westminster, was burned at Mission yesterday morning and two sailors, Paul Peters and F. Edwards, perished in flames. The British ship Falls of Garry caught fire and was considerably damaged.

At St. Thomas, Ont., on Wednesday the sixteen-year-old son of William Sloan was leading a colt to water with a halter fastened around his wrist. The colt took fright, dashed round and swung the young man with terrific force against a wagon, killing him instantly.

LONDON, Ont., April 11.—Gerald Sifton, charged with the murder of his father, Joseph Sifton, nearly a year ago, was brought up for trial at the Middlesex assizes court yesterday before Chief Justice Meredith. The prisoner was followed to the dock by his wife, who, throughout his incarceration, has been very faithful to him. Sifton appeared exceedingly anxious and very pale. G. F. B. Johnston, leading counsel for the prisoner, objected to proceeding with the trial because Mrs. Richardson, wife of Rev. Canon Richardson, rector of St. John's Church, London township, a most important witness for the defence, could not be found. Court was then adjourned for three hours, and on resuming, a true bill for conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice was found against Rev. Canon Richardson. The crown and defence alike have been unable to subpoena Mrs. Richardson and the canon desires knowledge of her whereabouts. Further procedure is at a standstill until this witness can be procured.

MONTREAL, April 13.—There was an ice shove in the St. Lawrence river this morning and all the river roads are now flooded. The water rose seven feet in five minutes since last evening. There was considerable damage done in the vicinity of St. Lambert on the south shore. Between St. Lambert and Laprairie is now flooded. The ice is now reported to be piled over the railway bridge and is moving down rapidly. So far no flood has occurred in Montreal, although the water is not far from the street level.

SYDNEY, C. B., April 13.—D. J. McKenzie, assistant superintendent of the ore pier at the Dominion Iron and Steel Company's works, met a horrible death this morning by falling over the trestle at the pier, a distance of about thirty feet. No one saw the unfortunate man fall. Those who were working near heard a thud and a cry and instantly ran in direction from which sounds arose. McKenzie was found in the water near the shore, blood oozing from a large gash in the side of his head. His life was found to be extinct. It is supposed McKenzie slipped on the ice, with which the pier was covered this morning, and being clothed in oil skins was unable to save himself. A doctor pronounced death to be a fracture of the skull. Deceased was a native of Caribou, Pictou county.

Book's Penetrating Plaster.

Benefit Derived From Using Milburn's Pills For Nervousness.

LOCUST HILL, Ont., Sept. 28th, 1900.

The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sirs,—I wish to let you know of the benefit I have derived by using your Pills.

I am a widow with a family to support, and have to work hard, which is very trying on my nerves.

At night I was unable to sleep for hours after going to bed, and it seemed as if every nerve in my body was on the go.

I had a smothering, choking sensation, and had to spring out of bed to catch my breath.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done me so much good that I can recommend them highly to any person afflicted with heart and nerve troubles like I was.

Yours, with gratitude,
MRS. WM. HARPER.

THE WORLD OVER.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 10.—Joseph Foster, of Mountsindale, Sullivan county, has secured a verdict for \$11,000 in the supreme court of this county, against the International Paper Company, of Niagara Falls, for injuries received.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 10.—A man named Giuseppe Luigi, an Italian gardener, was brought to the city hospital here to-night from Port Byron in a dying condition, as the result of an attack made upon him this afternoon by Mrs. Joseph Zenneto, of that village, with a knife. Mrs. Zenneto was engaged to be married to her victim, but he is said to have jilted her for another and had just returned home from his honeymoon.

VIENNA, April 10.—Both sessions of the anti-alcohol convention held here to-day were very stormy, partly owing to the fact that many of the delegates justified moderate drinking. Strong attacks were made upon the medical profession for encouraging the use of alcohol and there were mutual recriminations between the medical and non-medical elements of the convention, and between moderate and total abstainers. After an animated debate it was unanimously agreed on the evidence of statistics that delirium tremens is curable. An equally unanimous opinion was recorded that every dose of alcohol administered to children is poisonous. This evening the delegates dined with the minister of public instruction, Dr. Von Hartel, and drank champagne and beer.

LONDON, April 11.—With the approach of the budget statement the excitement in the sugar market is reaching fever heat. Wharves at Hamburg are choked with sugar waiting to be shipped to England, and there is such a run on vessels that even colliers are being pressed into service. Sugar imports for the month of March were 267,499 tons, as against 131,252 tons in March of last year. If it should turn out that no tax is to be levied on sugar, there would, doubtless, be a great slump in price and probably a number of speculators would fail.

LONDON, April 11.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Cunard Steamship Company to-day was marked by an unusual incident. A shareholder demanded that a committee of important shareholders be appointed to inquire into the policy and position of the company, declaring that the profits were made solely from transport work, and that another war and more butchery would be required to assure future dividends. The motion was not adopted, but the report recommending a five per cent. dividend and a three per cent. bonus was adopted.

OMAHA, April 11.—Wabash passenger train No. 1, north bound, was wrecked to-day at Wilcox, Mo., by running into an open switch. As the train was running slowly the engine was overturned and only the mail car was thrown into the ditch. The passengers received a severe shaking up, but no one was seriously hurt.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Private cable advices last night brought the news that the Glasgow, Scotland, municipal committee had recommended the awarding of a big contract to an American steel company for the supplying of 3,450 tons of rails and fish plates for the municipal street railway of Glasgow. Fully nine-tenths of the first equipment of the road, amounting to \$900,000, was purchased in the United States. This rail contract will be the largest ever placed in this city for use in Great Britain. A steel company of Ohio gets the order.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Lawyer Albert T. Patrick, who is charged with having caused the death of William Marsh Rice, the Texas millionaire, will probably know this afternoon whether Justice Jerome will hold him to await the action of the grand jury on the capital charge. It is generally expected that the testimony in the commitment proceedings will be all in by this afternoon. The first witness to-day was William J. Kinsley, who was called by Assistant District Attorney Osborne as an expert on handwriting. The witness was handed several checks paid by Swenson & Company and signed by William M. Rice, and then was handed the

1900 will and the checks for \$25,000 and \$65,000 drawn on Swenson & Company in favor of Patrick. Mr. Kinsley said that in his opinion the signatures on the will and on the \$25,000 and \$65,000 checks were not written by the person who had signed the checks presented by the prosecution as bearing the genuine signature of Wm. M. Rice.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The attention of the English press is directed once more to the reform system of taxation, which the chancellor of the exchequer may find it expedient to recommend in the budget speech, said the London correspondent of the Tribune. Two journals have been cautiously coaching him for this. The Daily Mail has been advocating a tariff virtually of the protective order for several months and its protests against unlimited direct taxation have been even more strongly accentuated since the return of Alfred Hamsworth from America. The Times' bombardment of the existing system of taxation is more destructive. The anonymous correspondent writes like another Sir Robert Giffen in his mastery of financial controversy and the science of economies. Every shot is deliberately aimed at graduated income taxes and progressive death duties as the sole resources of the treasury in an imperial crisis. The alliance of these two journals for what dissatisfied Tories describe as tariff reform fills the Liberals with joy. Already they are forecasting a general revival of the Liberal party, if the free trade system be assailed. Nothing more than sugar duties can be expected from Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. Far sighted men in English politics are convinced that sweeping changes in the tariff can be justified only by a deliberate effort to take up the business side of the imperial federation for the benefit of the colonies, and that Mr. Chamberlain is the only statesman capable of making so tremendous a fight.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Upon receiving news of the capture in New York of J. Skoog, who is pronounced by officials of the United States secret service as one of the most expert counterfeiters, Capt. Porter, of the United States secret service, located in this city, at once made arrangements to have him return to Chicago for trial. Judge Kohlsaat issued a bench warrant for the prisoner and a copy of the indictment which was voted several years ago was mailed to the authorities in the east. The arrest was considered of so much importance that a cablegram was sent to the authorities in Sweden, who have been waiting to take possession of Skoog as soon as the United States government got through with him. Skoog was arrested in this city on January 28, 1897, for passing a \$20 counterfeit bill. Officers searched his house and secured a complete outfit for making the bogus bills. Besides they found eighty-seven \$20 bills and over \$3,000 worth of bogus Swedish kroner notes. Pending a hearing of his case before the federal court, Skoog was confined in the county jail at Joliet, while the Cook county jail was being reconstructed. Early in the morning of March 28 he made his escape with two other alleged counterfeiters, James Foley and Jacob Johnson. The latter two sawed the window bars of the jail while Skoog smothered the sounds by playing an accordion. Skoog is said to have re-engaged in counterfeiting the same bills since his escape.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 12.—Thomas H. Kahney, a grocer at No. 13 Albert street, Mount Washington, about three o'clock this morning, was shot and almost instantly killed by burglars who were looting his house. Kahney met death while trying to rescue his wife from the robbers. Three men had entered his house and were trying to force a gag in Mrs. Kahney's mouth to prevent her from giving an alarm. Several shots were fired at Kahney with fatal effect. After the shooting the burglars fled from the house and have not been captured.

DENVER, Colo., April 12.—After a continuous snow storm for ninety-six hours the skies cleared to-day, and under the bright sunshine the snow melted rapidly. The storm was the most extensive known in April along the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains in ten years. There was but little snow on the western slope. Rotary snowplows were kept in operation during the night on all railroads running over the divide, and passenger trains kept running, although the schedules were badly disarranged. Many freight trains were stalled in snow drifts and none was run except on special orders. Service on several mountain lines was entirely abandoned. All the roads were opened to-day.

SEATTLE, Wa., April 13.—Lyman C. Smith, the millionaire typewriter manufacturer of Syracuse, N. Y., is the head of a syndicate of eastern capitalists, which closed a deal for the purchase of a number of steamships on the Atlantic coast to be used in the Oriental and Pacific coast trade, with Seattle as the home port. The syndicate purposes to build in its own shipyards in this city a number of sailing vessels suitable for the lumber trade of the Pacific coast and China, the Hawaiian Islands and Australia. In the enterprise \$1,000,000, it is stated, will be immediately invested and enough additional capital placed to insure the success of the syndicate's operations on a large scale. J. W. Clise, president of the chamber of commerce, is the Seattle representative of the syndicate.

LAID UP.

A Strong Man on his Back Through Kidney Trouble.

A Toronto Contractor who Was Never Without Pain for Years, and who Had Many Times to Quit Work—Dodd's Kidney Pills made him Well.

TORONTO, Ont., Apr. 15, (Special).—At No. 86 Lippincott street, in this city, resides Mr. W. J. Keane. Mr. Keane is a contractor, and is one of the best known men in his line of business in Toronto.

Like many other successful men, Mr. Keane has suffered during his busy life a great deal, from Kidney Disorders. For years he suffered great pain. He was forced at times to quit his work altogether and go to bed. He used Dodd's Kidney Pills, and is well. This is what he says about it:—

"It gives me great pleasure to write in praise of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and the good they have done me. I am never without them.

"I have been a great sufferer with pains in my back, in the region of my kidneys. I was very sick, and at times could not attend to my work at all.

"I used several medicines, but nothing I ever tried seemed to help me in the least, until a friend of mine advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I immediately found relief, and was able to resume my work.

"I used altogether seven boxes before being completely cured. Since then I have never been sick a day. I have never had the slightest indication of a return of the trouble."

It is hard to understand how anyone will continue to suffer from Lamé Back or any other symptom of Kidney Trouble after so many frank and full statements by men well known in all walks of life, that Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured them.

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure. They never fail. They cannot fail. Years of trial have absolutely proven that there is no case of Kidney Complaint, Lamé Back, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Neuralgia, Bladder or Urinary Troubles, that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only medicine that ever cured Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Dropsy.

Thousands of Canadians have tried, and proved, and testified.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

There was a \$75,000 fire in Kingston, N. Y., Saturday, destroying three stores.

Steamer Empress of China left Yokohama for Vancouver Friday afternoon.

Dr. Nasen and the Duke of Abruzzi will not go together on an arctic expedition.

Russia, it is said, will lay submarine mines at Port Arthur, Vladivostok and other places in eastern waters.

The sale is reported of a seat on the New York exchange for \$59,000. The previous record price for \$58,000.

Dr. Wm. F. McClelland, a famous physician and surgeon, died at Denver Saturday, aged 80 years.

The first cargo of sugar 5,000 sacks, ever shipped from Havana, arrived Saturday at New York.

At Manila Saturday witnesses testified that American commissary officers had sold flour and other supplies and divided the proceeds.

Archbishop Chapelle, the papal delegate to the Philippines, has been summoned to Rome. He will sail soon, and his return is improbable.

The London Daily Express Saturday morning says it understands that the government has decided to cease sending reinforcements to South Africa.

STINGING CHILBLAINS

As distressing and annoying as are chilblains they can be immediately relieved by the application of Dr. Chase's Ointment. Try it when you have retired with itching, stinging feet and expect to spend a sleepless night in suffering. Such a trial will convince you that as a cure for chilblains Dr. Chase's Ointment is the standard of excellence. It is the world's greatest cure for all itching of the skin.

MONTREAL, April 13.—The ice from the lakes above Montreal began moving last evening, and in less than an hour the water in the St. Lawrence opposite the city had risen seven feet. The water rose gradually until at present it has reached the street level. The revetment wall, however, has been a sufficient protection to the city up to this time, but should the ice below hold for any considerable time it is feared that the old wooden dyke constructed some years ago will not withstand any great pressure from high water. The stone flood wall begun last year to replace it is not yet completed. Miniature mountains of ice are being thrown up in the river and large blocks are floating on to the south side of Victoria bridge where the Grand Trunk Railway have a gang of men keeping their tracks clear. On the south shore opposite the river the country is inundated for miles, and the residents of St. Lambert fear that their town will be flooded unless the ice below gives away.