

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 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 15.25.

E. G. EVANS,
Superintendent

BILLS OF SALE (with affidavit),

LEASES,

COUNTY COURT SUBPOENAS,

COUNTY COURT WRITS,

COUNTY COURT EXECUTIONS,

SUPREME COURT SUBPOENAS,

BILLS OF LADING,

MAGISTRATE'S FORMS,

MORTGAGES,

DEEDS,

and other forms, for sale at

THE REVIEW Office.

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.

A CRUSADE AGAINST LAW-BREAKING.

This is the title of an article in The Canadian Boy, edited by the Rev. Melville A. Shaver. Mr. Shaver, finding that the law against selling liquor and tobacco to boys, was shamefully violated in Coburg, procured evidence in nearly forty cases of such violation and proceeded to arraign the violators. Of course the liquor dealers and their friends were very indignant, and thought the preacher had better stick to his pulpit and denounce sin in a general way and not these particular violations of the law. The following is, in part, the article referred to:

In every city, town, and village in Canada there is need of watchfulness on the part of parents and vigilance on the part of officers, if the virtue of boys is to be protected. Evil-doers are abroad, and with their trickery and machinations selfish and wicked men seek in any way to allure the youth and lead them astray from the paths of purity, sobriety, and honor. It is not a pleasant task to act as spy and informer, but the duties of brotherhood urge to zeal in our citizenship, especially when the civic authorities connive at and encourage law-breaking and wrong-doing.

Canadian law is just and good and necessary, but it is a shame that the law in many particulars is so little respected and enforced. Very often officials discharge their duties only because they are forced to.

Boys must be guarded as well as guided. The best teachers should train and instruct, but the best officials should watch and defend. In Coburg recently a crusade against law-breaking was found necessary in the interests of the boys and homes. Sincere individuals requested and pleaded with the hotel proprietors and tobacco merchants to act within the privileges of their licenses, and urged the proper authorities to investigate the morals of a shooting gallery and of gambling clubs. These earnest appeals were treated lightly, and the debasing influences continued to work havoc in the community.

Moral zeal found some method necessary to awaken righteous sentiment and protect the youth. With the assistance of some bright boys a few interested citizens succeeded in awakening the community. That the law was continually broken all citizens admitted, but positive charges were secured as follows:

Selling liquor to minors—five cases.
Selling liquor after hours—five cases.
Selling liquor on Sundays—two cases.
Selling tobacco to minors—twenty-seven cases.

Evidence was secured of the following charges against the proprietor of the shooting gallery:

Gambling; exhibiting obscene pictures; supplying tobacco to minors; keeping open after ten o'clock; and several minor charges.

Those who secured the information of these charges secured it in a legitimate and honourable way. It is a shame that through the indifference of officers, citizens should be compelled to enter into such a crusade.

The desired objects in the crusade, however, were gained. The proprietor of the shooting gallery left town on hearing of the issue of a warrant for his arrest, and his abominable joint has since been closed. The license law which forbids selling after hours, on Sunday, and to minors is more strictly enforced. The gambling clubs have been disturbed. Hotel men confess that their business is decreasing, one proprietor stating that his bar receipts have fallen off thirty per cent. Public sentiment in the community and over the country has been thoroughly awakened; and the government has demanded of its officials greater zeal in the discharge of their duty. The following is a copy of the lawyer's letter which was sent to every tobaccoist who had apparent need of the information therein contained:

"Dear Sir:—
"I am instructed to call your attention to chapter 261 Revised Statutes of Ontario, with reference to the sale of cigarettes, cigars, and tobacco in any form to minors under the age of eighteen years.
"I am informed that the act has been violated, either through inadvertence or otherwise, and am instructed to ask you to see that as far as you are concerned, the said act is not violated."
"(Signed) —"

It may be interesting to know also that over twenty-five letters of sympathy and encouragement in the crusade were received from prominent men and women in Canada and the United States. The agitation has resulted in untold good.

In the past few days one hotel at least has paid a first (?) offence fine, the hotels and clubs are receiving further attention at the hands of the awakened officials, and the leaders in the moral reform are determined to see that the laws are enforced.

We do not recommend the friends of temperance in Canada to take their little hatchets and begin a "mashade" like Mrs. Nation, but we do urge them to

bring every influence to bear to see that the present laws for the restriction of this nefarious trade are strictly enforced. If they are aware of any cases of their violation, let them write to their Parliamentary representative calling attention to this fact, or the officer whose business is to see it enforced. If this will not suffice write to the head of the Government himself. If none of these officials will act—and we think they will—let them form vigilance committees, obtain evidence, and enter prosecution against the violators of the law. It is an outrage that private citizens should be required to do this, but if those whose official duty it is, refuse to perform that duty, then the force of public opinion must be invoked to compel them.

A bad smashup occurred on the I. C. R., half a mile east of Moncton station Friday morning, as a result of Wilson's special from Springhill running into a trolley load of iron rails. Section men were bringing a load of old rails into town from Killam's cutting, when about half way in were overtaken by the special which they were not expecting. A great deal of damage resulted from the collision and the morning trains were delayed about three hours. The engine and nearly all the cars were derailed and the track was badly torn up for about 50 yards. Three box cars loaded with coal were damped over a steep embankment and nearly all had damaged tracks and drawbars. When the engine struck the trolley, Engineer McGarrity says the front of it was lifted 10 feet in the air in consequence of coming in contact with the end of a rail embedded against a sleeper. The engine was in danger of going over the embankment but fortunately settled back on the track, damaging the engine very little. No person was injured, but the engineer and fireman occupied unenviable positions. The trolley was smashed into kindlingwood. New sleepers and rails had to be laid for 50 yards before the road was passable. The accident occurred at the curve at Hall's Creek bridge and the driver was unable to see the trolley.

SCIATICA.—That most intensely painful of diseases that defies doctor's treatment, can be promptly relieved and thoroughly cured by Milburn's Rheumatic Pills.

THE TRAIN BELL CORD.

An Old Engineer Tells the Story of Its Invention.

In old cars the bell cord ran over the top and was wound on a reel, says Mr. George In "Forty Years on the Rail," and the brakeman had to climb up to the top of the cars, no matter how fast the train was running, to use the cord or adjust it in case of mishap. An old engineer of the Erie road tells how the bell cord was invented:

Sometimes the conductor wished to stop a train between stations, but as there was no means of letting the engineer know his wishes except by sending word by a brakeman, who had to climb and scramble over a dozen freight cars before he could attract the engineer's attention, there was often a vexatious delay.

"Pappy" Ayres, the pioneer Erie conductor, hit upon an expedient for signaling to the engineer. He tied a stick of wood to a long rope, hung the stick in the engine cab and carried the rope over the car tops to the rear of the train. His plan was to pull the rope and rattle the stick when he wished the train stopped.

The engineer of Conductor Ayres' train was conservative—"silly," the conductor called him—and did not see fit to recognize such an innovation.

"Why didn't you stop the train when I pulled that rope?" thundered the conductor after a flagrant refusal to notice the stick of wood signal.

"Cause no one told me to stop it," was the engineer's surly answer.

"Well, I tell you to stop it hereafter when I pull on that stick of wood," said the conductor. "If you don't"—He turned away muttering some sort of threat.

The very next run the conductor's vigorous pull on the rope was unheeded by the engineer. At the close of the day Conductor Ayres met the engineer with the words:

"See here! I've stood all the nonsense I'm going to! Just come out here, and I'll give you a good licking!" There was fire in his eye, and the engineer, noting it, turned mild at once.

"All right," he answered amiably. "I'm willing to wrangle with ye, an if ye can't throw me I'll notice any signal, if I ain't more'n a bumblebee's buzzin, provided ye can harness him so's to buzz where ye want the train stopped."

A wrestling match followed, in which "Pappy" laid the engineer low. The rope and stick worked to a charm after that and soon led to the introduction of the now universal bell and cord system of signaling.

Migrating Birds.

The distances over which birds migrate vary between wide limits and are often surprisingly great. The bobolinks, which rear their young on the shores of Lake Winnipeg and go to Cuba and Porto Rico to spend the winter, twice traverse a distance exceeding 2,800 miles, or more than a fifth of the circumference of our earth, each year. The kingbird lays its eggs as far north as the fifty-seventh degree of latitude and is found in the winter in South America. The biennial pilgrimages of the little redbird exceed 3,000 miles and the tiny humming bird 2,000.

A Money Saver.

When you flip a coin with the other fellow and win, don't stop to argue with the other fellow as to whether "dates is heads" or "dates are heads" is correct. Go on flipping till you begin to lose. Then start up the argument. This money saving device is not patented.

Hook's Penetrating Plaster

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, March 28.—In the house today, Mr. Clarke, of West Toronto, introduced a bill respecting the Bell Telephone Company. He said that in 1892 the telephone company got certain legislation in which was incorporated an act to compel it to supply telephones at rates no higher than were then charged, without the consent of the governor in council.

The bill re-affirms this and also provides that the company must meet demands for the supply of telephones. Besides it provides for the recovery of any overcharges in connection with telephone rates in the past.

Mr. Bennett brought up the question of the new issue of dominion \$4 notes. He said the picture it contained of a canal lock was the picture of the American Soo canal. He abused the government for this.

The minister of finance opened by combating Mr. Bennett's reflections upon the government in regard to the giving of engraving contracts to the American Bank Note Company. He held the government, in its action, had been actuated by a desire for economy. He said that the American Bank Note Company had established a large industry in Ottawa and was giving employment to Canadians.

He said he regretted that Mr. Bennett had allowed some one to impose upon him.

However, Mr. Fielding did not give the positive denial to the charge that would have stopped criticism. He said the picture was not the American canal, but the reason he advanced for his belief was that the picture showed the C. P. R. steamer Arthabasca going through the locks.

He said he knew that the patriotic company, of which the financial critic of the opposition (Mr. Olser) was a director, would not use the American canal. He said he had never seen the Soo Canal himself and so could not speak of it of personal knowledge, but when he was shown the picture with the C. P. R. steamer in it he accepted it.

Mr. Bennett, after some discussion withdrew his motion.

In reply to Mr. Bell, of Picton, Hon. Mr. Blair said that there were 3,045 tons of fastenings sold by the Intercolonial Railway, between 30th June, 1899, and January 1, 1901. They were purchased by the Acadian Coal Company, Beauchemin & Loupiers Railroad, Weddem, Kent Northern Railway, Salisbury & Harvey Railway, Dominion Iron & Steel Company and Carleton Railroad. The prices were \$20, \$21.50 and \$22 per ton.

In reply to Mr. Fowler, Hon. Mr. Borden stated that work of recruiting for the South African constabulary was under the direction and control of the imperial authorities. The dominion government was in no way responsible for the appointment of the officers. The machinery of the militia department was simply utilized by them to expedite the work. He was informed about 125 recruits were accepted by Mr. C. W. McLean, an imperial officer, and 100 others had offered. There were 162 applications for commissions, of which seven were from New Brunswick.

The budget debate was resumed by Mr. Turgeon, of Gloucester. He opened by patriotic references to the Queen, mentioned the French-Canadian loyalty and paid an appreciative tribute to the premier. In conclusion, he urged the government to take steps to help the fishermen of the maritime provinces, especially as regards bait.

Messrs. Kindry, Ross (Victoria) and others followed.

OTTAWA, March 29.—At 3.40 the house divided on the amendment of the leader of the opposition to the budget. The amendment was lost, 64 to 119, a government majority of 55.

The railway committee of the Commons this morning rejected a bill for the incorporation of the Hudson Bay and North Western Railway Company by a vote of 65 to 31.

Mrs. Chas. P. Tennir, Hope Town, P. Q., writes: "I used to be troubled with severe Headaches and Constipation, but Laxative Liver Pills have cured me and I heartily recommend them to my friends."

MONTREAL, March 30.—Amand Guibert, who six years ago cut a wide swath in New York society under the name of Le Comte de Perugini has turned up in Montreal and is under arrest pending investigation into a charge of forgery made in France against a man of that name and bearing a similar alias. Six years ago Guibert astonished the New York upper by accounts of his ancestral castle in France and his magnificent wine cellars, which he said contained the finest old champagne and whose contents he valued at two hundred thousand dollars. On the strength of his domains in France he obtained entree into the best New York society. He had been arrested in Montreal for attempting to shoot a woman with whom he used to live, and will be detained pending the investigation of the forgery charge.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

THE WORLD OVER.

MANILA, March 28.—Gen. Furston's daring project for the capture of Aguinaldo in his hiding place in the province of Isabella, Island of Luzon, has proved completely successful. Aguinaldo was captured there March 23rd. The U. S. gunboat Vicksburg with Gen. Furston and Aguinaldo aboard arrived here this morning.

VIENNA, March 28.—A highly romantic tragedy is reported from a little country town in Hungary. Some days ago a poorly clad man knocked at the door of a woman who lived alone, and begged for shelter for the night. Touched by his forlorn appearance the woman took him into the house and gave him a small room for the night. Before retiring the tramp handed his hostess a small package, requesting her to keep it for him until the morning.

She took the package and promised to put it safely away. But when the strange visitor fell asleep the spirit of evil awoke in her, and her curiosity getting the better of her scruples, she opened the package. To her surprise she found it contained a number of bank notes of large denomination. The sight of so much wealth fired her cupidity, and finally led her to murder the sleeping man with a hatchet.

Then she determined to remove the body, in order to conceal the evidence of her crime. On approaching the corpse she made a horrible discovery. In the countenance of the dead man she recognized for the first time the features of her own husband who had left the country to seek his fortune in America some years ago.

CHICAGO, March 28.—The coroners jury which has been investigating the boiler explosion at the Doremus street Laundry, West Madison, Mar. 11, in which eight lives were lost and nearly fifty persons injured, has returned a verdict holding Abram F. Doremus to await the action of the Grand Jury. Mr. Doremus was arrested on a mittimus and taken to the criminal court to give bail.

SARATOGA, N. Y., March 28.—Two freight trains on the B. & M. railroad Fitchburg divisions were wrecked early this morning near Schaghticoke, two engineers and one fireman are reported killed and three other trainmen are said to be seriously hurt.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Mrs. Anna Kuhn went last evening in an angry mood to the saloon of Hugo Schrepfer in the "red light district" of Hoboken. Smarting because of the recent suicide of her husband, the woman had a cowhide under her cloak.

She walked up to the bar of the saloon and as Schrepfer came up to her struck him a blow across the face, cutting his nose. She then went home.

Mrs. Kuhn found her husband in Schrepfer's saloon a month ago. He was drinking with a barmaid. Two days after his wife's discovery Kuhn committed suicide. The widow has ever since harbored hatred against Schrepfer. About two weeks ago she tried to commit suicide, but was discovered before she had accomplished her purpose.

ROCKLAND, Me., March 28.—British two-master sch. Bessie was towed in here to-day from Seal Harbor for repairs. The captain reports running into a strong easterly wind off Seal Island Tuesday, when the vessel lost its main-mast and was otherwise damaged. Seal Harbor was reached yesterday. The Bessie sailed from a Nova Scotia port with piling for Boston.

FLINT, Mich., March 29.—Chief Lord, of the Building and Loan division of the secretary of state's office, at a meeting of the stock-holders last night, reported the affairs of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association. He finds that the defalcation of the secretary, Fred A. Platt, was \$40,455.69, the face value of the assets being \$33,809.23. The liabilities aggregate \$74,754.92. It was decided to go into liquidation and J. H. Crawford was appointed conservator to wind up the affairs of the association.

Blood Disorders

are simply kidney disorders. The kidneys filter the blood of all that shouldn't be there. The blood passes through the kidneys every three minutes. If the kidneys do their work no impurity or cause of disorder can remain in the circulation longer than that time. Therefore if your blood is out of order your kidneys have failed in their work. They are in need of stimulation, strengthening or doctoring. One medicine will do all three, the finest and most imitated blood medicine there is.

Dodd's Kidney Pills

MILBURN'S HEART NERVE PILLS ARE A SURE CURE FOR

Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Loss of Energy, Brain Fag, Faint and Dizzy Spells, Loss of Memory, Melancholia, Listlessness, After Effects of La Grippe, Palpitation of the Heart, Anæmia, General Debility, and all troubles arising from a run-down system.

They will build you up, make rich red blood and give you vim and energy.

Price, 50c. per box, or three boxes for \$1.25, at druggists, or will be sent on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



BOSTON, March 29.—A special cable to the Globe from London says: Sir Thomas Lipton says: "Nothing could give me greater pleasure than to take Shamrock II., and possibly both Shamrocks, around the Cape and race with the Independence and other boats. I should care nothing to win the cup and then to be told that I had not beaten the best boat. After the launching on April 20 both Shamrocks will race in the Solent continuously, and the German Emperor's Meteor may take part. On June 7 and 9 both Shamrocks, Meteor and Sybarite will race on the Clyde. My boat must be the best that this side of the water can produce. I feel that I have an even chance to lift the cup. I hope to meet Charles Francis Adams at New York and arrange to accept his invitation from the Board of Trade."

FINDLAY, Ohio, March 29.—A deal that promises large results was practically consummated here last night, when F. C. Challinor, E. E. Erickson and Charles T. Torsell of Pittsburg and Colonel Newton Adams of this city, purchased the tube plant of the Heckert Baltzley Billet company. The new company will transform the plant for the manufacture of crucible steel and will be ready to operate within ninety days. It is said the new company represents millions of capital and will be operated in opposition to the steel trust.

BOSTON, March 29.—The Post to-day says:—The proposed consolidation of the Chicago B. & Q. Railroad Co. with the Great Northern and Northern Pac. railroad has reached a final stage. The long delayed plan, it is said, is ready for submission to the C. B. & Q. stockholders.

RICHMOND, Va., March 29.—The Main street front of the Jefferson Hotel, of this city, which was erected by the late Lewis Ginter at a cost of about \$1,000,000, was destroyed by fire to-night. The flames were discovered in the upper part of the hotel shortly before midnight, and in a short time that part of the building was a roaring furnace. As far as can be learned no lives were lost. There were in the hotel many fine works of art, including Valentine's marble statue of Jefferson. The guests who were driven out of the Main street portion and those in the Franklin street part took refuge in the lobbies of the latter, and there the scenes of distress and excitement beggared description. There are wild rumors of five firemen having been cut off in one of the corridors and suffocated, but this cannot be verified. At 1 o'clock this morning all hope of saving any part of the hotel had been abandoned.

LOUISBURG, March 30.—Daniel McKeen, an employee of the Dominion Coal Co., was struck by an express this morning and killed. He leaves a family.

E. W. Grove
This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

MONTREAL, March 30.—In the supreme court this morning Judge Archibald gave a decision in the celebrated Delpit case dismissing with costs the action brought by Delpit for a confirmation by the civil court of the decree granted by ecclesiastical court of the Roman Catholic Church declaring the marriage between Delpit and Miss Cote invalid on the ground that according to the Roman Catholic law which they claim is supreme in the province of Quebec in all matters regarding marriages, two Catholics could not be legally married by a Protestant clergyman. Judge Archibald in a lengthy judgment declares the civil law of the province is supreme and the ceremony pronounced by the Rev. Darnis is binding and Mrs. Delpit is still legally the wife of Delpit.

Buy a bottle of Hawker's Tolu and Wild Cherry Balsam, only 25c. It will save you a lot of money later on.

Thousands testify to the wonderful cures made by Hawker's Tolu and Wild Cherry Balsam. No person should be without a bottle of it.