

RAILROADS.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Monday, June 10th, 1901 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. 6th June, 1901

KENT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

Table with 3 columns: Time, Location, and Arrival/Departure. Rows include Richibucto, Rexton, Mill Creek, Grumble Road, Molus River, McMinn's Mills, and Arr. Kent Junction.

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 10th, 1901.

MONCTON AND BUCTOUCHE RAILWAY.

1901 SUMMER TIME TABLE. 1901 On and after Monday, June 10th, 1901, trains on this railway will run as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Time, Location, and Arrival/Departure. Rows include Moncton and Buctouche.

(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 10.25.

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 15.00.

E. G. EVANS,  
Superintendent

£ Mondays only.  
† Tues., Wed., Thu., Fri. and Sat.  
\$ Mon., Tue., Wed., Thu. and Fri.  
? Saturdays only.

- 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

HEROIC MRS. BOTHA.

PART PLAYED BY BOER GENERAL'S WIFE IN SECURING PEACE.

How She Persuaded Her Stern Soldier Husband to Meet Kitchener and Milner in Conference—She is a Daughter of Ireland.

The happiest woman in South Africa today is probably Mrs. Louis Botha, wife of the commanding general of the Boer forces. She succeeded in bringing about a conference between General Kitchener and her husband regarding a means of ending the South African war.

Love was the motive power that induced Mrs. Botha to attempt the seemingly impossible. She is a descendant of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot, and she thought that she would try to treat with the foes not only of her country, but of her ancestors, must have stirred all the antagonism bequeathed to her from the past. But she remembered the beautiful Botha farm in Vryheid and the four children who called her mother and began her efforts for peace.

All that this meant in sacrifice of pride and race prejudice, what intensity of devotion moved her to the attempt, she alone can tell. The influence of that self forgetfulness is traceable throughout the interviews of the two great leaders, it touches every provision of the armistice and turns the tide of good feeling of the two nations toward each other.

Only after months of earnest study of the situation did she act. She felt satisfied finally that the Boers were upholding a lost cause and that much blood was being uselessly shed. She saw the devastation that was sweeping over the country, and while Kruger, De Wet and Steyn were loudly crying for vengeance and announcing their determination to wage war to the bitter end Mrs. Botha quietly began her propaganda for peace.

One by one she talked to prominent followers of her husband and found a strong sentiment in favor of a speedy settlement. Surrender with honor was plainly an idea not displeasing to the men who, step by step, had opposed Buller's progress to Lydenburg.

Having satisfied herself that her course would be approved by the majority, the brave woman found means to communicate with the English. She intimated that the Boer forces would not oppose a cessation of hostilities should the conditions be to their liking. The reply was conciliatory, and the finale of many messages was a semi-official summons to Cape Town to confer with Lord Kitchener.

In the course of her interview with the British leader Mrs. Botha learned that he would meet the Boers half way, and a messenger was at once dispatched to General Botha; but hardship and suffer-



MRS. LOUIS BOTHA.

ing had made Botha doubtful of British clemency. His answer was half hearted, and the wife who had braved so much almost despaired.

She told Lord Kitchener, however, that she was determined to continue her peace work and left him with assurance that she would seek her husband and make a personal plea. At once she departed for the Boer camp and to Botha depicted the horrors that war had already brought to the patriotic burghers and their families. She drew such a vivid picture of desolation yet to come that the Boer general began to yield. She saw his indecision and renewed her plea for peace. Into it she brought their personal affairs and painted the happiness that would surely be theirs when warfare and bitterness were at an end.

Botha finally consented, though with much reluctance. She obtained her husband's promise that he would meet Kitchener, discuss the situation and state the terms on which he and his men would lay down their arms. Back to Kitchener she sped with the news. She had scarcely known sleep. She was worn with anxiety and feverish with hope, but she did not leave the British general till a meeting between the leaders had been arranged. The world now knows the result of that meeting.

To fully appreciate the difficulties with which Mrs. Botha had to contend we must know the character of her husband. He is not a pliant man nor one accustomed to surrender, but he is a man of intellect and as a member of the veldt proved, during the many stormy scenes that preceded the actual declaration of war, that he possessed the coolest head in that assembly. He opposed the war and foretold the awful devastation of his country which would follow in the footsteps of the British army.

But when the time came and his country was irrevocably pledged to war he was not the man to hang back. He was one of those who had much to lose and little indeed to gain by taking up arms, for, by honest industry, he had become a wealthy farmer and stock breeder. At the first call to arms he threw aside his senatorial duties and took up his rifle, rejoicing his old commando at Vryheid as commander under General Lucas Meyer.

It is said that at the battle of Dundee General Meyer, feeling convinced that the God of battles had decided against him and his forces, decided to surrender to the British, but Louis Botha fiercely combated his general's decision and point blank refused to throw down his arms or counsel his men to do so. From that moment Botha went up very high in the estimation of fighting burghers.

A Fish Story.

"What sort of language does that ignorant codfish talk?" asked the lobster of the sea urchin.

"Oh, I suppose it's some kind of Finnish!" replied the urchin.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A YACHTING TRAGEDY.

BOAT CAPSIZED AND SEVEN PERSONS DROWNED.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—Arthur T. Colburn, who, with his two daughters, Ida and Annette, and his niece, Miss Elizabeth Colburn, was drowned by the capsizing of his yacht near Captains Island, in Long Island Sound yesterday, was a wealthy spice manufacturer of this city and an expert yachtsman. He was a member of the Corinthian yacht club, of Philadelphia, and left here on Friday to join his yacht at Newport to participate in the annual cruise of his club. He resided in Delaware City, Del., where he had an extensive estate.

Elizabeth Colburn was a daughter of F. C. Colburn, of Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 19.—In squall off Captains Island yesterday afternoon the sloop yacht Venetia, of Philadelphia, bound for Newport, was capsized, and on it two persons were known to have been rescued.

On board the yacht were Arthur Colburn and three daughters, Misses Ida and Annette, and Mrs. Walter T. Sprankle, all of Philadelphia. There was also a crew of three men on the boat.

Mrs. Sprankle and the steward of the boat were picked up by the tug Gertrude, Capt. T. Brown. The rest of the party are believed to have been lost.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 19.—Five persons were drowned in Long Island Sound yesterday afternoon by the capsizing of the yawl rigged yacht, Venetia, of Philadelphia, at a point five miles east of Sands Point, near the New York and Connecticut line. Only two of those on board the yacht were rescued. The drowned are: Arthur Colburn, owner of the yacht, and his daughters Ida and Annette Colburn of Philadelphia, Capt. Flint of Brooklyn, N. Y., master of the yacht and a sailor unknown.

The others on board the ill-fated craft, Mrs. Walter T. Sprankle, of Philadelphia, another daughter of the owner of the yacht, and the steward, James Stanbridge, of New York, were rescued by the tug Gertrude after clinging for two hours to the bottom of a capsized long boat.

The yacht left Delaware City Monday morning bound for Newport. Yesterday morning it started from Tomkinsville, S. I., the intention being to put into Black Rock, Conn., last night and take on board Mrs. Sprankle's husband who was expected there.

According to the story of the steward, the accident happened between three and three thirty in the afternoon.

The weather looked very squally and the steward says he heard Mr. Colburn say to Captain Flint that it would be well to take in some of the light sails but that the captain replied that the boat would stand all the wind that was coming. She then had on all her light sails including jibs, staysail and topsail.

Steward Stanbridge says he was in the galley preparing supper when he heard an unusual fluttering of the jibs and felt the boat heel over. He rushed on deck and was about midships when the craft capsized. When he found himself in the water he attempted to grasp one of the sails which lay on the water but found that it was sinking and he then swam for the Yawl's tender which was bottom up. As he was supporting himself at one end of the boat Mrs. Sprankle who is an expert swimmer caught hold of the other end and they balanced themselves thus until the tug Gertrude appeared and the attention of those on board was attracted by his shouts. When picked up both were thoroughly exhausted but have partly recovered this morning.

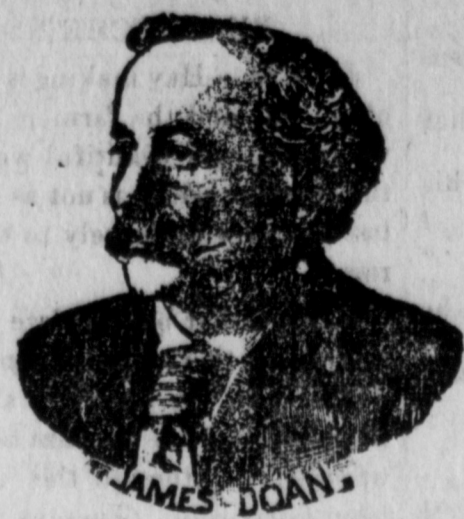
The steward saw nothing of the others of the party after the disaster and believes that some were carried under by the sails and riggings and that others were drowned in the cabin.

After the tug reached this city this morning Mrs. Sprankle was taken to a local hotel and will await there the arrival of her husband. The yacht Venetia was built in 1880 in Mystic, Conn., and was elaborately finished and furnished. She is 50 feet long with a net tonnage of 31.

HEART DISEASE

is a symptom of Kidney Disease. A well-known doctor has said, "I never yet made a post-mortem examination in a case of death from Heart Disease without finding the kidneys were at fault." The Kidney medicine which was first on the market, most successful for Heart Disease and all Kidney Troubles, and most widely imitated is

Dodd's Kidney Pills



THE ORIGINATOR OF

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS,

The original kidney specific for the cure of Backache, Diabetes, Bright's Disease and all Urinary Troubles.

Don't accept something just as good. See you get the genuine

DOAN'S.

LORD KITCHENER'S LATEST DESPATCH.

THE CORRESPONDENCE, BETWEEN MESSRS. REITZ AND STEYN, CAPTURED RECENTLY.

LONDON, July 18.—The war office issued late to-night a despatch from Lord Kitchener giving the correspondence between Mr. Reitz and Mr. Steyn that was captured with the latter's baggage near Lindley July 1.

Mr. Reitz, under date of May 10, wrote Mr. Steyn that a meeting of the Transvaal government had been held, attended by Gen. Botha, Gen. Viljoen and Mr. Smuts, to consider the national situation. He went on to catalogue the difficulties—the numerous surrenders of burghers entailing a heavy responsibility on the government, the rapidly decreasing supply of ammunition, the disintegration of the government and the lack of any definite assurances of European intervention.

"In view of these facts," he said, "the government has decided to address a message to President Kruger pointing out the terrible conditions. The time has passed for us to let matters drift as at present. We must take a final step."

Mr. Steyn, replying May 25, upbraids Mr. Reitz with weak heartedness, saying: "There is still sufficient ammunition to continue the struggle. You ask what prospect there is of a successful termination. I ask what chance there was for two small republics when they declared war against the mighty power of Great Britain. You will answer that we trusted in God and foreign intervention. What reason is there now to place less trust in God?"

"I have seen recent newspapers and I firmly believe that complications will occur in Europe in the course of a few months which will secure our good fortune."

THE LOSS OF LIFE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, July 19.—The war cost 3,919 soldiers during June—174 officers and 3,745 men. As usual an enormously large proportion of this aggregate made up of victims of disease. The number "sent home as invalids" are 141 officers and 3,066 rank and file. There were 167 killed in action, 66 died of wounds, 370 died of disease, 31 deaths were "accidental," and 78 are returned as "missing and prisoners." The actual death roll for the month was thus 634. Losses from the commencement of the campaign to the end of June are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Count. Rows include Officers and men, Killed in action, Died of wounds, Died in captivity, Died of disease, Accidental deaths, Missing and prisoners, Sent home as invalids.

Total.....2,978 66,943  
Grand total..... 69,921  
The absolute loss to the army up to date is as under:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Count. Rows include Deaths in South Africa, Missing and prisoners, Invalids sent home who have died, Invalids left the service unfit, Grand total.

MONCTON, July 19.—The first death from heat prostration in Moncton has occurred. The victim is Bartlett Hopey, three-year-old son of Samuel Hopey. He lived only four days. Two children of Jas. Wortman, of the I. C. R., are critically ill with prostration, and a daughter of Frank Gross is in the same condition.

TO MAKE MONEY it is necessary to have a clear, bright brain, a cool head free from pain, and strong, vigorous nerves. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills invigorate and brighten the brain, strengthen the nerves, and remove all heart, nerve and brain troubles.

DOMINION NEWS.

QUEBEC, July 18.—Over 800 pilgrims from Acadia and the vicinity of New Brunswick returned at noon yesterday from the shrine Ste Anne de Beaupre and after spending several hours taking in the sites of the city, left for home this evening by two special trains. Miss Doucette, of Yarmouth, N. S., who accompanied the pilgrims from Acadia, has recovered the use of her limbs, denied her since childhood. She left the church unassisted, to the astonishment of all present, leaving her crutches at the altar railing.

OTTAWA, July 18.—Justice Burbidge, of the exchequer court, to-day dismissed with costs the action of the Hamburg-American Packet Co. for \$180,000 damages against the government, claimed on account of injuries done to the steamer Arabia and cargo in the St. Lawrence channel in September, 1897. The company claimed the accident was caused by the negligence of an officer or servant of the crown in permitting a boulder or some other obstruction to remain in the channel or in not maintaining a depth of 27 1/2 feet as appeared by the government gauge at Sorel. His lordship held that the government was in no way responsible for the accident.

QUEBEC, July 19.—Joseph Blondin, who is accused of having murdered his wife at Lowell, Mass., some three months ago, was arrested at St. Anne des Monts, yesterday, and is now incarcerated at Rimouski. When arrested he was making for the woods. Blondin appears to be very much excited, and shows signs of hardships and privations. He admits his identity, but refuses to speak about his crime.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., July 19.—The marriage of David Fraser and the widow of the late Ald. George Barnes, of Ypsilanti, Mich., which occurred at Joliet Midland recently, is the concluding chapter of a romance. The bride and groom were married sixteen years ago and lived in Woodstock. After a few years the couple became estranged, the husband leaving home. Mrs. Fraser secured a divorce and became the wife of Barnes, who was a wealthy retired farmer. Her second husband died three years ago. Fraser, who had not lost track of his former wife, began a second time to woo her affections, acknowledging his fault in the misunderstanding which led to their separation.

In spite of discouragement he persisted, and the re-united couple are happily installed in her own home at Joliet at last. The bride's maiden name was Maggie Rose.

EVERY WOMAN NEEDS IT.

There are times when every woman is tormented by itching skin and would give anything for relief. There is a preparation, known as Dr. Chase's Ointment, which is prompt relief for these sufferings. Women prize it both for their own use and for its wonderful effectiveness in curing baby Eczema, scald head chafing, and the various skin diseases of childhood.

W. W. Hubbard who has just come into town from a tour through parts of Kings and St. John counties, reports crops of all kinds improving rapidly under the heat of the last ten days. Haying operations have been started in almost all sections. Hay is not, however, turning out quite so well as was expected. Newly seeded fields as a rule are very good, but old meadows are thin in the bottom and weedy. While the condition may not be general all over the province, it is true of a large portion of Kings County.

All grains with the exception of oats promise well. On the latter the red blight is very prevalent and will materially affect the yield. Potatoes are growing splendidly, and where the bug and blight are kept in check will undoubtedly give good yields. While most farmers are now using paris green to destroy the bug, but few are taking the precaution to use the vitriol and lime mixture to keep off the blight.—St. John Sun.

Isaac Dale, of Young's Cove, Queens county, met a sad death Thursday morning, having his life crushed out by one of his horses. He went out about six o'clock to feed his horses, and one of the animals knocked him down and stepped on his chest, causing a frightful injury. A messenger was sent for Dr. Earle, but the unfortunate man was dead before the doctor arrived. Mr. Dale was a well-known and respected farmer and his death is regretted by the whole community. He was about 55 years of age and leaves a wife, formerly Miss Wheaton, of Carleton. Coroner Earle did not consider an inquest necessary. It seems that a dog, through barking or leaping at the horse, irritated it so that suddenly rearing the animal's hoofs struck Mr. Dale with enough force to cast him to the ground. In this position he received the hoofs upon his chest with such violence that before he could be carried into his home he had passed away. Deceased was born at Young's Cove and had farmed there all his life. There are five brothers living and three sisters. The brothers are Thomas, George and Alexander, of Young's Cove, and Capt. Robert and Wm., of this city.

All grades of Red Rose Tea possess the same characteristics. There are six grades selling at 25, 30, 35, 40, 50 and 60c. per lb. All put up in pound and half-pound packages with handsome labels.

FROM THE PLAINS OF THE WEST.

News of Another Success on the Part of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

An Alberta Man Reports his Entire Satisfaction with the World Famous Remedy—Blood Disorder the Cause of his Trouble—Dodd's Kidney Pills have Removed it and he is Thankful.

BLAIRMORE, Alberta, July 23, (Special)—Dodd's Kidney Pills are just as well thought of in the great Northwest as they are any place else in the world. The people have confidence in them. They do as they are claimed to do.

Nor is the claim a small one. Dodd's Kidney Pills are claimed to cure some of the most dangerous and deadly maladies that flesh is heir to, and what is more, they do it. The proof is positive. Thousands and thousands of reputable people attest it.

For instance every one knows Bright's Disease at one time meant the sentence of death. Does it now? Ask Arthur Coley, of Somerset, Man. He was cured of Bright's Disease, the last stages of it, by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure the lesser disorders of the human system arising from Kidney Disease with just as much certainty and an even greater promptness. Of these, Skin Eruptions, such as Boils and Pimples, arising from an impure state of the blood are not the most uncommon or the least distressing. Dodd's Kidney Pills, by improving the action of the Kidneys, purify the blood, and Boils and Pimples immediately disappear.

Walter H. A. Noble, of Blairmore, Alberta, writes in this connection: "I had been troubled with Pimples all over my face, and Backache. I tried everything to cure it, all kinds of medicine, but failed."

"I was told to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and did so at once. I got three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and took one after every meal. They cured me. They are the only things that ever did me any good. I will always use Dodd's Kidney Pills in case of sickness and advise all other sufferers to do so."

RECORDS BROKEN.

A short time ago Messrs. Marion & Marion reported on two occasions received seven Canadian patents in one day. They now report having received eleven on June 26th, and nine on July 9th. Two more record days. Besides these, they report Foreign patents constantly arriving.

Particulars of the nine Canadian patents are as follows:

- 72,130—Morris Taylor, Stellarton, N. S., Luggage carrier.
- 72,133—Wm. Church, Northampton, Eng., Leggins.
- 72,156—Joseph Arel, Iberville, P. Q., Hay press.
- 72,160—Victor Chicard, Sinaluta, Assa, Star stacker for grain separator.
- 72,161—Kenneth D. McLay, Dauphin, Man., Clothes pounder.
- 72,168—Michael Shipman, Levis, P. Q., Nut lock.
- 72,173—Peter McRae, Escanaba, Mich., U. S. A., Portable fire escape tower.
- 72,201—A. L. Mangin, Jeanne d'Aro, (Aylmer East) P. Q., Carburettor.
- 72,242—Wm. Orme McRobie, Winnipeg, Man., Fire extinguishing apparatus.
- The Inventor's Help, a 148 page book, containing all information necessary to inventors, the cost of patents in the principal countries of the world, will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents.

WHY CROUP IS FATAL.

When croup attacks your child you must be ready for it. It comes as an accompaniment to an ordinary cough, or it may attack without warning. All ills of children develop quickly, and when any kind of cough appears there should be something at hand to stop it with promptness. Many a child has choked to death with croup because the right remedy was not convenient. Every one should know that the right safeguard for a child's cough or any cough is Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam. With this soothing compound in the house, croup is always easily checked and relieved.

To give a child a "cough mixture" containing a narcotic is a very serious matter, yet most preparations contain something of this kind. Adamson's Botanic Balsam is prepared from the purest extracts of barks and roots and gums of trees, and is health-giving in every component part of it. Wherever it touches an inflamed surface, it heals and soothes it. Nothing ever compounded for cough is so harmless, and nothing so efficacious. Adamson's Balsam is an old remedy and it has never lost a friend through failure to help. Keep it in the house. Try it on your own cough and do your child a good turn by being ready for any emergency. Price 25c. at any druggist's.

HER IDEA OF IT.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "I wish you would save up your money and buy a yacht."

"What for?"  
"We need so many things for the table. And winning races seems such a cheap way to get silverware."—Washington Star.