

RAILROADS.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Sunday, Oct. 20th, 1901 trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

LEAVE KENT JUNCTION.

Express for Moncton and St. John... 11.32 Express 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. 16th Oct., 1901

KENT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

Table with 3 columns: Time, Station, and Arrival/Departure. Includes entries for Richibucto, Rexton, Mill Creek, Grumble Road, Molus River, and McMin's Mills.

Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

Trains run daily, Sunday excepted. Connect with I. C. R. Day Express trains north and south.

WILMOT BROWN, General Manager and Lessee.

Richibucto, Oct. 21st, 1901

MONCTON AND BUCTOUCHE RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, OCT. 21st, 1901, trains on this railway will run as follows:

Small table with 3 columns: Time, Station, and Time. Includes entries for 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 13.10 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 15.15.

E. G. EVANS, Superintendent

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 21st, 1901.

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.

DOMINION NEWS.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Ont., Dec. 12.—Judge Britton yesterday sentenced Frederick Schultz alias Lindsley to hang on February 7 for the murder of his paramour, Mrs. Mary Craig, in August last. The crime was an unusually brutal one, Schultz killing her in cold blood without any other apparent reason than that she had been down town while he was absent from home. The hanging will be the first to occur in Algoma district.

OTTAWA, Dec. 12.—Mr. H. J. Morgan has taken the initiative and secured the co-operation of influential friends as a committee to receive subscriptions to erect a monument to the memory of the late N. F. Davin. A considerable sum has already been promised.

SMITH'S FALLS, Ont., Dec. 12.—Wm. Yeider, brakeman on the C. P. R. was run down by the westbound express in the yards here. Both legs were cut off and his body otherwise frightfully mangled. He was instantly killed. He was 40 years old and leaves a wife.

DRUMMONDVILLE, Que., Dec. 12.—Raoul Houle, aged 20, of Montreal, was killed in the railway yard here yesterday morning. Houle was a brakeman on the I. C. R. freight special, east bound, and while coupling cars slipped and fell under the wheels of the moving cars and his body was almost severed in two. Medical aid was summoned, but death was instantaneous. Coroner Triganne will hold an inquest this evening.

OTTAWA, Dec. 12.—Colonel Gourdeau deputy minister of marine, and Professor E. E. Prince are in Montreal attending a conference of lessees of angling privileges on the Restigouche river. There have been complaints about net fishing on these rights. It is with a view of prohibiting this that the conference is being held.

ST. JOHNS, N. F. Dec. 12.—The trial balloon for ascension by Wm. Marconi, inventor of wireless telegraphy, who is here conducting experiments with his system, broke from its moorings last night and drove away seaward. The accident is not uncommon and occasions little annoyance. The inventor is prepared for such emergencies and will send up another balloon to-day.

A despatch from St. Johns, N. F., to the Associated Press on Dec. 10 said that Marconi had that afternoon succeeded in floating a balloon 22 feet above the summit of Signal hill, which is 6.0 feet high and overlooks the harbor of St. Johns. This balloon was fastened by a series of stays which rendered it almost motionless. It held up the vertical steel wires which are used in the system of wireless telegraphy in communicating with distant ships.

The biggest beaver dam ever seen in Maine is now attracting hundreds of people to Caribou, on the Aroostook river. Two miles from the village the beavers have built a dam of logs and mud 250 feet long, turning the river back upon the lowlands for a distance of three miles and thus creating a great lake. Trees a foot in diameter have been cut down by the beaver, the branches trimmed off and the trunks in some mysterious manner brought to the dam and submerged. The dam is better than many on the river that have been built by men and the Caribou people are rather proud of it. Over 1,000 beavers have worked hard on this job for several months, and they will be allowed to remain in possession all winter.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 13.—In the Hartney district there are many farmers who have this season raised between ten and twenty thousand bushels of wheat on their own land, and besides a vast amount of other products. Cowan's crop this year amounted to 18,000 bushels of wheat besides oats and barley. H. Galbraith had 14,000 bushels. Reeve Henry's farms yielded 13,000 bushels of wheat, and 10,000 bushels of oats. Frank Hill sold to James Innes 16,000 bushels of wheat produced from his own farm. Frank W. Henry had 11,000 bushels of wheat and 5,000 bushels of oats. John Keeley's crop amounted to 15,000 bushels of wheat. J. D. Ross had 27,000 bushels of wheat and 10,000 bushels of oats. It is a pretty good showing for eight farms to produce in one season 140,000 bushels of the best quality of wheat, and there are many others in the municipality who have equally large crops.

MONTREAL, Dec. 13.—Joseph E. Leplaine, who murdered Madame Louis Lefevre, a shopkeeper, with whom he boarded at St. Cenevonde, was hanged in the yard of the Montreal jail at eight minutes past eight o'clock this morning. The hanging took place in the presence of some three hundred persons and the murderer went to the scaffold without so much as a tremor. Radcliffe adjusted the noose and sprang the trap, Leplaine's neck being broken by the fall. He was pronounced dead in seven minutes.

OTTAWA, Dec. 13.—Parliament has been formally prorogued until the 27th of January next, so that there is very little chance of the house meeting until early in February. The date will probably be the 6th or 7th of February.

MONTREAL, Dec. 13.—W. J. Conners, the Buffalo elevator man who deposited \$50,000 with the harbor commissioners as a guarantee that he would carry out a

contract he had made with them to build an elevator for the harbor, will get back \$47,000. The amount has been in dispute for many months, and to day the commissioners took final action. The amount kept back is to pay the expenses connected with Conners' failure to carry out the contract.

FITCHBAY, Que., Dec. 14.—The residence of Alvin Flanders was burnt about nine o'clock last night. It is not known how the fire originated, but it burnt fiercely owing to a strong gale, and it was with difficulty any of the inmates could be rescued. One, an aged, bedridden lady, Mrs. Emily Cupples, was burned to death. An inquest will be held to-day.

TORONTO, Dec. 14.—Next in importance to the telegraph line to Dawson City is the new stage route, which, according to a circular received at the Union station, was completed on Dec. 8, and is now ready for operation between White Horse and Dawson, a distance of 380 miles. It is not the intention at present to put on more than two sleighs each week. Each sleigh has accommodation for ten passengers, 1,000 pounds of passengers' baggage as well as 1,000 pounds of mail and express. Passengers will travel only during the day. No team will travel more than 25 miles a day, and a new team will be in readiness at each of the fifteen stations along the route. Ample robes will be supplied to passengers. The rate between the two points, 380 miles, is \$100 per passenger. Tickets in no case include meals and lodgings at the road houses, which will be \$1.50 and \$1.00 respectively.

Hand baggage to the weight of 25 pounds for each passenger will be carried free. For all in excess of this weight the rate will be as follows: Under 200 pounds, 50 cents per pound; under 500, 45 cents; over 500 pounds, 40 cents.

Regular sleds for freight will leave White Horse only when necessary, and will make the trip to Dawson City in 17 days.

HERE'S A HEART POINTER

No beating about the bush for Aaron Nichols—he believes Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart cured his wife, and he says so straight.

"This is to certify that I bought two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart for my wife who has been for twenty years a great sufferer from Heart Disease. She had more benefit from it than from all the doctors that have attended her, and I am pleased to give this certificate of its wonderful curative powers."

Aaron Nichols, Peterboro P.O., Ont. It relieves in thirty minutes.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Dec. 14.—A. D. Yerxa, for the past thirty-six years registrar of deeds and wills for York County, was found dead in his bed at the Queen hotel at 5 o'clock this morning. He had asked to be called for the early train west intending to leave this morning for Boston to spend Christmas with relatives. He was 80 years old and very highly esteemed. Heart failure was the cause of death.

The liberal campaign for Mr. Gibson was opened here last night with a rousing meeting at which one of the features was the speech of J. D. Phinney, K. C., who has cast in his lot with the liberals. Hon. D. C. Fraser, M. P., for Guysboro, N. S., and E. M. MacDonald, M. P. P., for Pictou, N. S., are to address a meeting at the Opera house Tuesday evening for Mr. Gibson, whose prospects for re-election by a large majority are very bright.

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders contain neither morphine nor opium. They promptly cure Sick Headache, Neuralgia, Headache, Headache of Grippe, Headache of delicate ladies and Headache from any cause whatever. Price 10c and 25c.

PIERREVILLE, Dec. 13.—Madame Alphonse Gregorie, of St. Francis du Las, died suddenly this morning. She was suffering from smallpox and took poison in mistake for her medicine. A physician was called, but arrived too late for an ametic administered to be effective.

Rheumatism..

is Uric Acid in the blood. Unhealthy kidneys are the cause of the acid being there. If the kidneys acted as they should they would strain the Uric Acid out of the system and rheumatism wouldn't occur. Rheumatism is a Kidney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills have made a great part of their reputation curing Rheumatism. So get at the cause of those fearful shooting pains and stiff, aching joints. There is but one sure way—

Dodd's Kidney Pills

FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

HALIFAX, Dec. 13.—The members of New Brunswick's quota of Canadian Mounted Rifles arrived from St. John this morning under command of Lieut. Ralph Markham. Trooper Finnamore was here last summer and played short stop for the Resolute baseball team. Trooper Tibbets is a brother of Dick Tibbets, who was captain of the Standards. When they arrived this morning the commissariat department was unprepared for business. Dinner was promised for one o'clock. This was poor consolation for men who had travelled so many miles and were as hungry as bears. The officers of the new corps will probably be quartered at the Halifax Hotel during their stay here.

MONTREAL, Dec. 13.—Once again the imperialistic pulse was quickened to-day by the march of armed men to battle to the sound of martial music. For the fifth time Montrealers said good-bye to a number of their fellow-citizens turned soldiers in defence of the empire, who started off for South Africa this morning to aid Lord Kitchener's forces to bring the Boer war to a finish. The forty-five men who enlisted as this district's quota of the second regiment of Canadian Mounted Rifles left for Halifax about 9 o'clock by the Intercolonial Railway, which also carried the western men, who arrived at St. Henri Junction this morning. The march of the local men from the drill hall to the Grand Trunk station was participated in by a good crowd of the friends of the departing men, and a band added to the liveliness of the occasion. They were given a good send-off.

OTTAWA, Dec. 13.—The six hundred men required for the Canadian Mounted Infantry have all been enlisted. Colonel Evans says, however, that he has kept room for a few men from the Yukon. It is expected that a few are coming out over the ice and will join the contingent at Halifax. Col. Evans expects to join the Western men here on Monday and will proceed with them to Halifax.

THE HACKING COUGH.

One of the meanest things to get rid of is a hacking cough. There is apparently no cause for it. No soreness, no irritation at first; but the involuntary effort of the muscles of the throat to get rid of something is almost constant. Of course, with many, cough is a habit, but it is a bad habit, and should be stopped. When you realize this and try to stop it, you find you can't, for by that time there is an actual irritation, which will never get better without treatment.

It is a curious thing that nearly all treatment for cough actually makes the cough worse. Then too, most medicines for cough have a bad effect in the stomach. This is especially true of so-called cough remedies that contain narcotic. The true treatment for cough is one that heals the irritated surfaces. This is what Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam does. It protects the throat also while the healing process is going on. When this remedy was first compounded our old men were young boys, and all this time it has been doing a steady work of healing throats. The most obstinate hacking cough will quickly show the effect of the Balsam. People who have been trying for years to break up the mean little cough, will find a sure friend in this old-time soothing compound made from the barks and gums of trees. All druggists sell Adamson's Botanic Balsam. 25 cents.

SAEDIC, Dec. 13.—There was a narrow escape from drowning here this morning. About 8 o'clock Pacific White was skating up the bay to fish eals and went through the ice in an oyster bed near Shedia Cape in about 12 feet of water. His cries were heard by Thaduis Milner, William Beal, Captain Girvan and others, who went to his assistance and got him out in an exhausted condition. He was taken to the house of Mr. William Beal where by kind treatment he was brought to. He was then taken to his home by Mr. Beal.

FATHER HAPPY! SON RECLAIMED!

Fast in the meshes of dread Rheumatism and life despaired of, but South American Rheumatic Cure freed him—a cure that never fails.

"My son was so bad with rheumatism that we thought he would die, so great were his sufferings. We tried many remedies but they all failed, and until we procured South American Rheumatic Cure was there a sign of relief. Three bottles of this grandest of medicines made a new man of him."—Wm. H. Winslow, Sr., St. Henri, Que. It relieves in six hours. 68

THE EXAMINATION.

"You think you are qualified for the position?" "That's what." "Good at figures?" "When they don't run too fur." "What's your experience?" "Saved by grace." "Ever in the war?" "Now, but I've hearn tell it's over."—Atlantic Constitution.

Light or dark blue cottons or silks can be dyed black, Magnetic dye black, gives a handsome, permanent color.—Pr ce 10 cents.

HOW ICE IS FORMED.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE ARTIFICIAL AND NATURAL PRODUCTS.

Manufactured Ice is Frozen From the Sides, While the Article That Nature Furnishes is Coagulated From the Top Down.

"But few people know anything about ice," said a gentleman connected with one of the plants in this city. "How it is made, how it is handled and the way to get the best results out of a given quantity are things that the average person knows but little about. There is in the first place a curious difference in the way natural and manufactured ice is formed. Natural ice is frozen from the top down. It is a matter of displacement. It begins with the first thin surface of the water and freezes down into the water, the depth or thickness depending on the prevailing temperature. Manufactured ice is frozen from the sides. Ammonia, of course, does the freezing, and the brine that is used acts as sort of reservoir, holding the cold which is to crystallize the water in the cans. The streaks so frequently found in blocks of ice are due to the fact that the freezing is from the side. There is frequently found in lake ice small spaces of various shapes and describing many different lines, and these are due to small quantities of air which are imprisoned during the freezing process. These spaces are not so common in manufactured air, because the air is not allowed to take the same liberties with the water that it is to be frozen.

"The processes of manufacturing ice are simple enough, but the construction of tanks, such as are used around factories and cold storage plants, is a rather complex business. They are built in layers so that air can neither get out or come in. There are generally two or three spaces that are filled with dead air that will take up neither heat nor cold. There are several layers of paper, and one space is filled with a non-conducting moss, which is really made of finely crushed granite. These spaces and layers form perfect insulation so far as heat and cold are concerned, and these elements cannot pass to and from the tanks. It costs a world of money to properly construct these tanks, and really persons not familiar with the facts have no sort of idea of the expensiveness of it.

"Few persons understand handling ice in a way to get the best results. Ice-men are required to figure the thing out on a scientific basis. They know just how much ice it will take to cool a given space. They can figure it down to a square inch. But we must remember, in the first place, that ice will not cool anything until it begins to melt. If it were possible to cram an ordinary room full of ice and keep it in a condition where it would not melt a particle, the walls of the room would not cool because of the presence of the ice, but the very moment the ice begins to melt the walls will begin to cool. The ice must give off some of its cold before having any sort of influence on the things around it, and it does this when it begins to melt. Now, this is natural law and a fact which the merest tyro would understand if he stopped long enough to think about it. There is another fact which is overlooked with the same persistence by the average person who uses ice. Of course persons who have large refrigerators have mastered these simpler principles, yet they can be used with equal advantage in the ordinary icebox.

"Heat, as I started to say, travels one way and cold another. Heat goes up. It expands. It is fluffy, light and airy and is capable of floating away on the atmosphere. Cold strikes down the other way. So, in the case of ice, the cooling influences are downward. In cooling a room the ice should be placed at the top of the room to get the best results. If vents are run down at the sides of the room so the cold thrown off by the ice can fall from both sides, forming a sort of circle, it will soon drift around in circular form, and the room will cool much more rapidly. These are some of the things overlooked by the vast majority of persons who use ice, and consequently they do not get the best results. By following the simpler natural laws in such matters the average man would not only get more good out of the ice he buys, but the chances are that the ice bill would be much smaller.

"But speaking of the great care taken in insulating the tank," the iceman continued, "calls to my mind the fact that wood is a pretty hot article, and this is another thing which has impressed itself with peculiar force on the mind of the iceman. Since embarking in the ice business I have often wondered what the difference in temperature was in the different kinds of woods. There is, of course, some difference, and it would be an interesting thing if some fellow could find out just about what it is. But this is not the point. All wood is hot from the viewpoint of the iceman. The fellow who figures on cooling spaces that are inclosed by wood must figure on the units of heat in order to find out just how much ice will be required. He must figure on the units of heat to be overcome under any circumstances, for that matter, but in the case where the space is surrounded by wood he must figure on wood as an additional element.

"Wood is always hot, and it generally requires a good bit of ice to drive out the heat which is stored in this material. This is why changes have been made in the matter of constructing refrigerators where meats and perishable goods are stored. The lining found in these refrigerators has saved a world of ice, because it has made it unnecessary to freeze the wooden frame in order to get the proper temperature in the box. It is probable that this general idea will in time be more useful as a saver of ice, and it will of course be a good thing from the standpoint of the consumer. Wood is a great ice eater, and this is why icemen have been plotting against the material."

Russians Like Perfumery. The Russians are very good and lucrative customers to the makers of perfumery, for it flows like water as a spray in their apartments and in the little ornamental fountains that decorate their drawing rooms and state apartments, among the utmost luxury that prevails in rare flowers and plants, especially in St. Petersburg during the long winter season.

A Shooting Trip. He—Did you shoot anything while you were up in Canada? She—Yes, indeed! We went out in a boat one day and shot the loveliest rapids you ever saw.

MRS. BARNETT, OF PLATTSVILLE, ONT.

Cured Three and a-half Years Ago by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Further Proof of the Permanency of the Cures Effected by this Great Remedy—A Most Convincing Confirmation of an Interesting Statement Published in the Plattsville Echo, in May, 1898.

PLATTSVILLE, Ont., Dec. 16 (Special).—Some three and a-half years ago, The Plattsville Echo, the local newspaper, published quite an extended account of a most miraculous cure of a well-known and highly respected lady, Mrs. J. Barnett, who had been extremely ill for years, and who claimed to be permanently cured by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. This good lady according to her own statement had been a physical wreck, with nervousness, rheumatism in the left arm, pains in the small of the back, up the spinal column and back of the head, through the eyes, left side of the body and occasionally the right side. She had no appetite and could not sleep at nights. The physicians had given her up and in this pitiful and hopeless condition, Dodd's Kidney Pills found her and completely restored her to good health without an ache or pain. Her appetite returned as her general good health improved. She used in all but twelve boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

This was in the Spring of 1898, and to-day Mrs. Barnett states positively and in the strongest and most grateful terms that the cure Dodd's Kidney Pills brought her three and a-half years ago was absolute and permanent; that she is to-day stronger and better than she had been for years before taking the pills. Nothing could be more convincing than this good woman's plain and truthful statement, and it proves beyond doubt the lasting character of the cures effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

THEIR SECOND MEETING.

When Miss Swaggar met Mr. Saphedde at the seaside, she thought he was a millionaire, and he permitted her to think so although he was a humble clerk in a hotel at the Skwedunk. On her return home some weeks after his departure it so happened that she stopped over night at the Skwedunk hotel. Her meeting with Mr. Saphedde was very embarrassing to him until she said, "Oh, you didn't tell me you were a hotel proprietor." "No," he said airily. "I own several hotels over the country, but I didn't think they were hardly worth mentioning."—Ohio State Journal.

IT MEANS OSTRACISM

Foul breath and disgusting discharges, due to Catarrh, make thousands of people objects of aversion—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Relieves in 10 minutes and cures

Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to Catarrh for twenty years, constant hawking and drooping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured." 50 cents. 73

LAYING PLANS.

"What style of house does your husband expect to build, Mrs. Norritch? Do you favor the Gothic or the Italian renaissance?" "Well, I don't know just which of them I like best. It don't make much difference to me as long as it has more rooms in it than the Blewbluds have and the door-knobs are real brass. We can get along without a Gothic or that Italian thing, I guess, as long as we have a good high attic finished off and a Turkish corner."—Chicago Record-Herald.

SAYS THEY'RE HEAVEN-BORN

A lady in writing of her faith in Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets calls them "A HEAVEN-BORN HEALER." Chronic Dyspepsia was her "cross," and they cured her.

Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets is not a long tedious treatment. They work in nature's way—quickly, effectively and harmlessly. They're handy to carry. Take one or two after eating, they prevent stomach distress, cure the worst cases of Indigestion and Dyspepsia, keep the nerve centers well in hand, and they're pleasant to take. Try a box—you'll prove them "a heaven-born healer" too. 60 tablets, 35c. 72

"Subbubs seems to be popular among his neighbors."

"I should say he was popular. Why, when they got up private theatricals once he was given the principal part, and no one disputed his right to it."—Philadelphia Press.

Valuable Advice to Rheumatis.

Eat meat sparingly, and take very little sugar. Avoid damp feet, drink water abundantly, and always rely on Polson's Nerviline as an absolute reliever of rheumatic pains. Being five times stronger than other remedies, its power over pain is simply beyond belief. Buy a large 2 cent bottle to-day, test it, and see if it Polson's Nerviline always cures rheumatism.