

THE REVIEW

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RICHIBUCTO, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY MAY 29, 1902.

1.00 A YEAR

THE GREAT NORTH SHORE ROUTE!

The Best, Surest, Safest, Quickest Route by which to reach purchasers in the North Shore Counties of New Brunswick, is via

THE REVIEW.

The regular news express to the homes of all the people, and most direct line to the pocketbooks of buyers everywhere.

See that your advertisement is ticketed via THE REVIEW.

Something New In Silos.

Much has been written in regard to silos and silo building, and numerous plans have been published, but in actual experience none of them has proved entirely satisfactory. Some are too expensive for ordinary farmers, others are cheap, but last only a few years. The round stave silo is one of the cheapest sorts, and if it were not liable to collapse on account of shrinkage of the staves, and the expansion of the iron hoops, it would be very satisfactory.

There is now a prospect of these disadvantages being overcome. A number of farmers in the United States have adopted the plan of using wooden hoops, which cannot shrink or lengthen endwise. The inside sheeting is of one inch Georgia pine, which seems to be the best kind of lumber for silos, on account of its non shrinkable character. It is so full of pitch that moisture has practically no effect upon it. This lumber has been recently laid down at Ottawa for \$27.00 per M., and at that price should be one of the most economical our farmers could use.

The foundation of this new sort of silo is in its wooden hoops, six inches wide, and made of half inch elm lumber, sprung around a form, and built up with well lapped joints, using a trifle longer nail each time, until the hoop has a thickness for the three bottom hoops of five layers. The remaining five top hoops require only four layers each. The average silo will not require more than 500ft. of lumber, and 20 pounds of nails, for the hoops which are easily and quickly made and should not cost more than \$1.25 each, or \$10.00 for the lot. This is a good deal less than the cost of the usual iron hoops and lugs. A three cornered frame is erected at the exact outside circumference of the silo, and the hoops placed in position and fastened.

The lining of the silo is then put on, and should be of inch Georgia pine lumber three inches wide, matched and nailed to the hoops the same as the flooring. When the lining is on within twenty inches of the starting place, stop, and put in 2x4 studding, up and down between the hoops on each side of the door for door stays and jambs. Make the doors of the same lumber as the walls, cutting them in to "joints" on the inside of the hoops.

If the silo is outside the barn, it can be covered with tarred paper, and cheap siding, run both up and down as a protection against frost. The roof and foundation is the same as for any silo, and the outside covering could be of any sort the owner wished, or it might go without siding, the same as any other tub silo. If protected from the weather the wooden hoops should last for years, and if at any time the inside lining became "dozy" it might be lined with tarred paper, and the sheeting, thereby making it serviceable again for a number of years at small cost.

John Gould the well known Ohio Dairyman and Farmer's Institute lecturer, who has seen a number of these silos in operation, thinks highly of them.

F. W. HODSON,
Live Stock Commissioner.

Cyclone in Manitoba

DOGS LARGE AMOUNT OF DAMAGE

BALL AS LARGE AS MARBLES—C. P. R. TRACK DAMAGED IN THE TERRITORIES.

WINNIPEG, May 21.—A cyclone reached Manitoba, causing great destruction in the Carberry district, which is one of the rich-

SOMETHING NEW!

FISHERMEN'S PRIDE SOAP.

There being a large and increasing demand for a good laundry soap that will remove dirt quickly and thoroughly and yet not injure the finest fabrics or the softest hands, we have had manufactured for us a strictly first-class soap which we now offer for sale under our own private label.

This soap is made from the purest materials and will not injure the finest fabrics. It possesses excellent healing qualities and will not chap the hands. It will wash equally well in hard or soft water.

It is free from all injurious ingredients and disagreeable odors common to most so-called family soaps.

It is the most economical as it lasts longer than the ordinary bar soap; it saves time and labor and can be used in Kitchen, Laundry, or Bath room. Try a bar and see if it is not all we claim for it.

FISHERMEN'S PRIDE SOAP, 5c per bar.

A. & R. LOGGIE

est in the wheat belts. Reports received this morning say that in five minutes the ground was literally covered with hail stones as large as marbles. A terrific wind and down pour of rain caught the farmers in the fields.

At Pleasant Point houses and barns were wrecked. Samuel McQuiry, farmer, was seriously injured by being thrown from a seeder by the force of the wind, the machine passing over his body.

Reports from the Territories are even more serious. The storm in the vicinity of Calgary was the worst in the history of the country. Creeks and rivers were converted into raging torrents and bridges were swept away. Trains from the coast, due at Calgary on Sunday morning, had not reached there on Tuesday night, owing to the condition of the bridges. In the centre the C. P. R. main track was washed away.

The wind was very high in Winnipeg, but no damage was done. No fatalities are so far reported.

Turning Down the Doctors.

The Marvellous cures of Catarrhzone are being much talked about. Thousands are daily recognizing the exceptional merit of this simple inhaler treatment, and instead of running to the doctor with their winter ills they protect themselves by Catarrhzone; it kills colds in the head in ten minutes, quickly relieves Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Lung Troubles, and cures even though all other remedies have failed. Catarrhzone is very pleasant, safe and convenient to use. Its best recommendation is its enormous sale; try it to-day. Price \$1.00, small size 25c., at Druggists. Sold by R. O'Leary.

BRAVE CANADIANS.

DETAILS OF THE DEATH OF TWO.

WHO MADE A GALLANT FIGHT AGAINST GREAT ODDS.

TORONTO, May 27.—The mystery surrounding the deaths of Corporal Krisley and Pte. Bert Day, three days after the battle of Hart's River, is cleared up in a letter received by Daniel C. Day, of Shallow Lake, Day's father, from Pete Brace. "Six of us," says Brace, "became detached from the troops while trying to reach a convoy after the terrible battle at Hart's River. Bert and I were two of the six. We wandered all night Monday in the rain and all Tuesday. On Tuesday we beat off a body of four mounted Boers who attacked us. On Wednesday at 8 a. m. we were again attacked by fifty Boers. We had a fair cover among the rocks and fought hard for five hours. By that time we were surrounded, and they had closed in to twenty yards and bullets fell around us. We could stand it no longer and shouted to each other to run out and surrender, but our corporal, Krisley, and Bert never answered. They were both shot in the brain."

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

warning, especially around Sable Island and other dreaded spots, is conceded. Its success would mark a great advance in the fisheries.

NINE BULLS WERE KILLED.

KING AND ROYAL FAMILY OF SPAIN SEE CONTESTS IN MADRID.

MADRID, May 21.—The royal bull fight which is the most typically Spanish feature of the festivities in connection with the coming of age of King Alfonso occurred this afternoon in the presence of the king, the queen mother, the royal family, the Spanish nobles and the special envoys. A great number of ladies were also present. The vast amphitheatre where the fight was held, was crowded with 15,000 spectators. More than 200,000 people had made application for seats to witness to-day's occurrence. An interesting feature of the bull fight was the revival of the old medieval custom under which the scions of noble families fought the bulls with lances from horseback. Three bulls were killed in this manner, while six others were dispatched in the regular way with swords. The most renowned bull fighters in Spain took part in to-day's fight.

Yellow or brown cottons or silks can be dyed black. Try Magnetic Dyes, black costs ten cents only.

STRANGE TRURO AFFAIR.

YESTERDAY PRODUCED SOME DEVELOPMENTS IN THE REMARKABLE CASE OF HENRY MURRAY.

TRURO, May 26.—On May 8, a body arrived here from Reno, Nevada, supposed to be the body of Henry Murray, formerly of the Royal Bank of Canada here. The body was interred as that of young Murray, having been identified by a number of papers found upon it. The young man's father, however, was not convinced that the body was that of his son and since the funeral there has been much speculation as to the real identity of the corpse. It was learned today that a letter had been received from Henry Murray, which was written by him at a date later than that on which the wire of his death was received. No further particulars have been received, but it is learned that another brother is now in Reno making inquiries and the body interred here will probably be identified through this agency. Last summer young Murray had a suit of clothes stolen and later lost an overcoat. One story which is believed by many is that the body buried is that of the man who stole the clothes and that the papers may have been in his pocket.

CHARACTER IN MEDICINE.

There is character in Dr. Chase's Ointment—just such character as has made Dr. Chase esteemed and admired the world over. Dr. Chase's Ointment has stood the test of time and remains to-day the only actual cure for Pills and itching Skin Disease. It is the standard Ointment of the world. You can rely on it just as you rely on Dr. Chase's Receipt Book, because you know that it is backed by the sterling character of Dr. Chase—America's Greatest Physician.

SOUTH AFRICA.

BELIEF THAT END OF WAR HAS BEEN REACHED.

LED TO MOST EXCITING SCENES ON THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE YESTERDAY.

LONDON, May 26.—The Associated Press has every reason to believe that peace in South Africa is practically assured. How soon it will be announced depends, apparently, more upon the convenience of the Boer leaders than upon the inclination of the British government. The private and official advices received to-night in London from South Africa all point to the same conclusion. The delay is technical, and to end the long war seems to be the desire of both British and Boer leaders. The latter, however, are unable to convince all their followers of the wisdom of acquiescing to the terms of peace.

Information as to what transpired at to-day's meeting of the cabinet is closely guarded, but it is not likely that the cabinet transactions were of vital importance. It is the widespread belief in best informed quarters that the end of the war has come. In fact, those persons who are best acquainted with the actual details of the present negotiations only qualify this optimistic expression of opinion by guarded reservations concerning the extent of the personal control of the Boer leaders over their commands. Were the Boers a thor-

oughly disciplined force, dependent upon the action of their general officers, peace would probably be proclaimed to-night; but Botha, DeWet, and the other generals seem themselves unable positively to guarantee the degree to which their example will be followed.

The delegates at Vereeniging, according to information in possession of the war office, are fairly evenly divided. Consequently extreme precautions are exercised both in London and Pretoria to prevent any premature action or report which might adversely influence the burghers.

The most pessimistic forecast heard tonight only admits that a few isolated bands of irreconcilables may be left in the field.

A member of the house of commons who is in close touch with the government said to a representative of the Associated Press to night that he believed everything was settled and that the British terms would be found unexpectedly liberal.

The British public is still quite ignorant of the course of events in South Africa.

The stock exchange throughout the day was a seething mass of brokers, who eagerly bought South African shares, while long after the closing of the exchange nearly a thousand brokers did a frantic curb business on the strength of the peace outlook.

The appearance of Mr. Brodrick, the secretary of state for war, at the volunteer service dinner to-night was watched eagerly in the hope of gaining an inkling of the government's private frame of mind. But Mr. Brodrick's listeners had to be contented with one brief and adroitly turned reference to the present situation. Responding to the toast "The Imperial forces," the war secretary said:

"I would go beyond my duty should I enter into details of the communications which are now passing and which prelude, as we all hope, the surrender of the Boers." Mr. Brodrick then proceeded to reiterate the oft-declared intention of the government not to be drawn into any compromise which would jeopardize future peace in South Africa.

LONDON, May 24.—A despatch to the Standard from Pretoria, dated Thursday, May 22, says that up to the previous Saturday the discussions among the members of the conference at Vereeniging were heated. On Sunday calmer councils prevailed and certain points were suggested by the Orange Free State representatives themselves, as offering a prospect of agreement. The deputation consequently proceeded to Pretoria, and as a result it is believed that a definite agreement has been drafted and that this agreement will be signed.

Much has been due, says the despatch, to the patience and tact of Lord Kitchener, and to the full facilities given the delegates for discussion.

PROF. WIGGINS SAYS HE PREDICTED ERUPTIONS.

MAKES STATEMENT IN CONNECTION WITH THE WEST INDIES DISASTER.

OTTAWA, May 24.—A reporter called on E. Stone Wiggins to ascertain his views regarding the great eruption of Mount Pelee, Martinique, on May 7th. Professor Wiggins said: "We have entered upon a period of volcanic eruptions and earthquakes scattered over about two years. Here are my words on January 10th, 1888, fourteen years ago: "Things will be lively about 1900 but the great earthquake period of North America will not commence till August 19th, 1904." You see this is not an earthquake but an eruption of a single mountain though both are produced from the same cause. I said 'put down this eruption of May 7, 1902, for the mountains of Mexico.'

"How did you foreknow this," asked the reporter.

"I know it by calculation. Look into the nautical almanac of 1902 and you will find the following phenomena: Moon in conjunction with the sun May 7th and 10 hours west of the meridian of London. Perigee or nearest point in her orbit the earth May 8th and 7 hours north declination 15 degrees. You see the earth, moon and sun were in the same straight line and the sun was eclipsed on May 7th. All the great volcanic eruptions in history occurred at the moon's conjunction with the sun."

Forest fires are being fought, but still are doing considerable damage.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The family signature is on every wrapper

TWO LETTERS

They Prove the Permanency of Cures by Dodd's Kidney pills.

Over six Years have gone by, and this Cure still stands—Only one of many such cases.

ST. MARY'S FERRY, N. B., May 26.—(Special)—Mr. Thomas Harrison of this place has addressed two significant letters to The Dodd's Medicine Co., Toronto.

The First One.

ST. MARY'S FERRY, Dec. 18, 1895, Gentleman:

I feel it my duty to you and to the public at large to tell what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for me.

About one year ago I began to suffer with severe pains over the region of my kidneys, followed by a very lethargic feeling.

When I lay down it was torture to get up again.

This state continued for some time, and all the while I was still getting weaker and losing flesh rapidly.

My appetite was very much impaired and at last I was obliged to call in a physician.

He gave me sufferings a very learned name, and doctored me for some time, but I got no better.

I called in several other physicians, but it was all no use, my sufferings got worse all the time until I began to despair of life.

A friend advised me to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. I was very skeptical but was prevailed on to commence a treatment; the first box made me feel some better.

I passed a stone that had formed in the bladder.

I continued the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills until I had used three boxes, and now believe that I have a radical and complete cure, as it is six months since I used any of the pills, and have had no symptoms or return of the malady.

I know that my cure is due to Dodd's Kidney Pills, as I used no other medicine after commencing their use.

Yours truly,
THOMAS HARRISON.

The Second One.

ST. MARY'S FERRY, N. B., Mar. 24, 1902, Gentleman:

What I said in 1895 I can at this moment most emphatically substantiate. I have never had the slightest symptom of a return of my old trouble.

Yours truly,
THOMAS HARRISON.

The diplomats at Washington were surprised the other day when President Roosevelt visited the British embassy as it has been an unwritten law that the president could not visit a foreign embassy or legation or a foreign man-of-war because he was said to be out of the territory of his own country, as he cannot go out of the States.

When you ask for Headache Powders be sure you get KUMFORT. Never accept a substitute. It is better to be safe than sorry and you may be sure that KUMFORT are the best. All Druggists in 10 and 25c. sizes.

A vigorous effort is being made to enforce the Scott Act in Fredericton. J. D. Phinney, K. C., is conducting the prosecution.

The fisheries conference between the dominion and provincial government has not resulted in anything being made public but the feeling at Ottawa is that they were unanimous in the view that the fisheries should be wholly administered by the dominion.

The Laurentide sanitarium at St. Agatha, Quebec, has been destroyed by fire, one of the inmates perished in the flames.

Queen Wilhelmina's maids-of-honor are being stricken down with typhoid fever, probably caught from nursing the queen.

Worms affect a child's health too seriously to neglect. Sometimes they cause convulsions and death. If you suspect them to be present, give Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which destroys the worms without injuring the child. Price 25c.

President Loubet's visit to the Czar was ill-timed as there had just been considerable trouble with some Frenchmen in Russia and the difficulties had not been smoothed thoroughly, the governor of Moscow resigned sooner than meet that "hole and corner lawyer" as he called the president.