

P. A. Macgowan

WRIGHT'S BUILDING,
207 MAIN STREET, MONCTON, N. B.

We want to inform the readers of THE REVIEW that for first-class Dry Goods at a very low figure

Our Store Takes the Lead!

OUR STOCK IS NOW ALL IN AND WELL ASSORTED.

DRESS GOODS.—In this Department we have a splendid assortment, starting at 16c. per yard for all wool. A good serviceable line at 10c. per yard. Jacket Cloth, Ulster Cloth, Flannels, &c. A splendid line of Sealette at \$4.75 per yard.

Write to us for Samples. We prepay express charges on all parcels of \$4 or over.

P. A. MACGOWAN, MONCTON.

CURRAN & WALKER,

DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
CROCKERYWARE and GLASSWARE.

FLOUR & MEAL, BOOTS & SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING

ALL GOODS SOLD AT VERY LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

KINGSTON, KENT COUNTY, N. B.

J. & T. Jardine,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN GOODS,

—AND—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

—IN—

FLOUR, CORNMEAL, OATMEAL, COFFEE
TEA, SUGAR, TOBACCO,

COARSE SALT, in bulk and bags, DAIRY SALT,

Molasses, Biscuits, Cheese,

PORK AND BEEF,
HAMS, OATS, BRAN AND SHORTS.

HARDWARE, CROCKERYWARE, GLASSWARE

BOOTS AND SHOES.

DRY GOODS.

Ready-Made Clothing, Scotch Horse Collars,

IRON, CHAIN, ANCHORS, ROPE,

NAILS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, LIME.

English House Coal.

Blacksmith's Coal.

SHINGLES, DEALS, BOARDS AND SCANTLING,

PITCH-PINE, HARDWOOD, LATHS, etc.

Kingston, Kent County, N. B.

H. G. WADMAN,

AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

316 Main Street, Moncton.

Auction Room Capacious and well adapted for all consignments

BARGAINS!

The subscriber will soon remove to his new Store, now nearly completed, and is offering his stock of Goods at greatly reduced prices previous to removal.

J. A. IRVING,
Buctouche, N. B.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

"The Review."
Only \$1.00.

A Familiar Dialogue.

"That's only blood off'n my second littlest toe."

"And that?"

"Jus' where I slud off'n the barn."

"And this?"

"Dirt."

He is 4 years old. His mother was getting him ready for bed. He had blue and black and brown bruises all over him. She bathed him and put on his nightgown. He said his prayers. Then he clambered into the chair opposite her. His expression was one of angelic pensiveness.

"Mamma."

"Yes."

"Will you give me a pencil and paper?"

"What do you want them for?"

This was the leading question. He evaded it. "How," he asked, "do you spell Omaha?"

She told him.

"How do you spell policeman?"

She told him that, too.

"How do you spell Ora Green and Elihu Green?"

He was answered.

"Can you spell Tommy Benjamin?"

She could, and did.

He was silent. He propped his pink chin in his pink palm and thought the matter over. Finally he drew a long breath and straightened up.

"I fought if I had a piece of paper and a pencil and I knowed how to spell every word I would write to Omaha for a policeman to come and 'rest Ora Green, an' Elihu Green, an' Tommy Benjamin for frowin' stones at me an' sayin'":

"Gee whiz! Stiggery bat, Criss-cross, caraway rat!"

The patient mother insisted on an adjournment. When he was in bed and his small sister in her cot on the other side of the room, he said:

"Mamma, are we all made out of dirt?"

"Adam was," she hedged.

"O," cried the wee girl, excitedly, "Jay says God made 'tittle dirls out of dirt, an' den he 'pit on dem! Did he," in righteous wrath, "pit on dem, mamma?"

Evidently the latter possible fact was more galling than that of the construction from clay. "No one knows exactly how God makes anything."

"Can he see in here?" queried Jim.

"Yes."

"If 'twas an iron house, could he?"

"Yes."

"If 'twas an iron house wifout any windows, could he?"

"Yes. Now go to sleep."

Piped the little maid: "Does God make cows?"

"Yes. Now hush!"

"How does he make cows, mamma?"

This the mother was deliberating when Jim spoke.

"Cows!" scornfully. "Cows! God don't make cows. God makes calves, and they grow into cows. Don't they, mamma?"

"Yes. Do shut your eyes, both of you and go to sleep!"

Fifteen minutes passed. Surely she was safe. Surely she might steal downstairs. She rose noiselessly and sneaked to the door.

"Mamma!" murmured a drowsy voice.

"Well?"

"How—does—he make—the calves?"

—Chicago Tribune.

Clever Stealing.

An elegantly dressed woman lately entered a Paris jeweler's shop and asked to see some valuable gold pins. While she was examining them a man began playing a barrel organ before the door. The music seemed to annoy the lady, and stepping to the door she threw a piece of money to the man and told him to go away, which he did at once.

On returning to the counter she said that none of the pins suited her, but that as some compensation for the trouble she had given, she would buy a brooch. She accordingly chose one and paid ten francs for it, and was leaving the shop when the jeweler missed a diamond pin of great value from among those she had been examining. He accordingly stopped his customer, who seemed highly indignant, and insisted on the jeweler's wife searching her, which was done but no pin found.

The jeweler sent his sister to watch the woman, who was seen to enter another jeweler's shop, and was pretending to make a purchase when the organ grinder made his appearance. As soon as he began playing she again gave him some money and told him to move on, but the person who was watching her perceived that with the money she had given the man a piece of jewelry. This was at once made known to the police, who arrested both, and found on the man several articles of stolen jewelry.—Paris Figaro.

Not Exactly What She Meant.

The idioms of the English language add not a little to its beauty and usefulness, but they are sometimes capable of an interpretation quite different from the one intended.

A lady famed for her skill in cooking was entertaining a number of friends at tea. Everything on the table was much admired, but the excellence of the sponge cake was the subject of remark.

"O!" exclaimed one of the guests, "it is so beautifully soft and light. Do tell me where you got the receipt?"

"I am very glad," replied the hostess, "that you find it so soft and light. I made it out of my own head.—Youths' Companion.

Preparing for the Contest

SCORES OF APPLICATIONS COMING IN.

Only the Ladies of Canada can Compete.

A SPECIAL FEATURE OF THE COMPETITION.

Our Canadian ladies are already preparing for the great Diamond Dye Competition; they are going into this work with a vim and earnestness that is truly surprising; and it is a well-known fact, that whenever the ladies enter upon any work in this way, it is always well done. Of course the great novelty of the work and the wide field of operation opened up by this unique competition, will be the means of drawing in hundreds of ardent workers, who, under ordinary circumstances, would hesitate before committing themselves to trouble and unremunerative work.

In this liberal and highly commendable contest, inaugurated by the proprietors of Diamond Dyes, the ladies have an agent to work with, which develops immense possibilities, and produces results that are pleasing to the eye. The great variety of work in the various classes open for competition does not by any means take in all that can be accomplished by the celebrated Diamond Dyes. It is, however, in the well-regulated, economical and happy home that Diamond Dyes are justly appreciated, and considered to be indispensable helps and aids. As season succeeds season, the wise wife and mother thinks of wearing apparel belonging to herself, husband and children, and realizes the important fact that it can be fitted for wear once more by the use of Diamond Dyes. The materials still good, but perhaps too light in color, and it may be faded with wear and exposure to the sun, can be re-dyed in some fashionable dark color, or made a lovely shade of jet or blue-black. It just amounts to this, as a lady remarked, "for a trifling outlay you can have the summer wardrobe of man, woman or child transformed into new and stylish articles for autumn and winter wear."

Already scores of wives and mothers have sent in the necessary application form, intimating their intention of competing in the great "Diamond Dye Competition" scheme. They know exactly the particular line of work they can excel in, and feel that the proposed competition scheme embraces in its amplitude just such work as they can best accomplish.

Within the past three weeks ladies in the United States have written to us, asking if they will be allowed to compete. We wish it distinctly understood this "Diamond Dye Competition" is open only to the ladies of Canada. However we devoutly trust that our fair American cousins will, in due time, have a competition of some kind presented to them.

A very special feature of this "Diamond Dye Competition" is the fact of its being FREE to all competitors. Notwithstanding the great cost of inauguration, the employment of extra help for the proper conducting of the scheme, no fees are exacted from the ladies for the privilege of competing, and all goods sent in for exhibition remain the property of the makers, and are to be returned free of charge to them. It will thus be seen that every possible aid is extended to the ladies to enable them to take large cash prizes without incurring any expense.

The retail druggists of the Dominion, from ocean to ocean, highly commend the scheme, and predict an interesting and profitable time for the ladies. Hundreds of letters received from these druggists are full of assurances of kind support; and each druggist has determined to do what he can to encourage the wives, mothers and daughters of his town to take as many prizes as possible.

All who are not already supplied with "Competition Books," explaining the scheme, should apply for them at once to the Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal; they will be sent post free to any address.

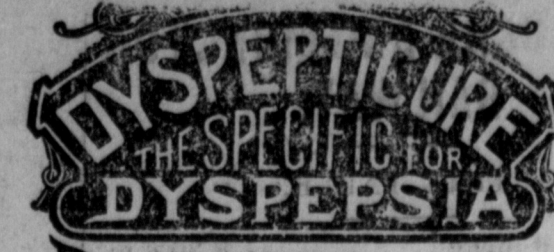
Jay Gould's Little Slot.

It is an interesting fact that the number of passengers carried by the elevated railroads in New York since their establishment is larger than the total population of the earth. The number of passengers Mr. Gould has carried in his time, according to the above figures, is 1,568,653,913, and the total population of the whole earth, as lately computed, is 1,479,729,490. When one pauses to contemplate the magnificent spectacle of every human being on the face of the earth—American, Aryan, Mongolian, Semite, Polynesian, Hotentot, Bushman clothed and unclothed, passing along in procession, and each dropping a nickel into Jay Gould's slot, one begins to realize the magnitude of this elevated railroad bonanza in New York. And, think, too, of the overshadowing, none-such-nerve of Mr. Gould, in brusquely informing each and every one of this billion and a half of people, male and female, Christian and heathen, that he or she is expected to "step lively!" In all these things we must yield to Mr. Jay Gould the frosted cake.

History of the Harp.

The harp originated in the east and spread from the Assyrians and Egyptians to the Jews; and from them to the Greeks, the Finns, the Welsh, the Irish and the other nations. Ireland did a great deal for the instrument in the Middle Ages, the Italians, who borrowed it from them, wrongly credited them with its invention. Why the Irish should have selected the harp as their national emblem is not quite clear. The Welsh, at all events, have an equal claim to it. They have clung to the instrument, while in Ireland it has all but disappeared.

The Egyptian harps have no pillar and were played in a standing position, the number of strings varying. The Welsh harp had nine strings for many centuries and only a single row. The double row succeeded, and the present triple row perfected the instrument. It is said to have been first noticed in the fifth century. Mercennus, in 1632, delineated the triple harp, giving it four octaves, and in all seventy-five strings.

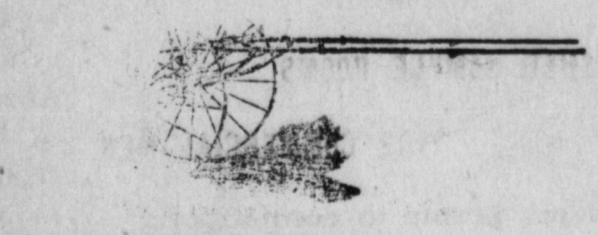


DYSPEPTICURE
THE SPECIFIC FOR
DYSPEPSIA
Dyspepticure aids
Digestion.
Dyspepticure cures
Indigestion.
The most serious and
long-standing cases of
Chronic Dyspepsia
positively cured
Dyspepticure
Price per bottle 75cts and 400
(large bottle four times size of small.)
Prepared by
Charles K. Short, St. John, N.B.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Robertson & Givan,
Opposite Post Office, Moncton.

—HEADQUARTERS FOR—

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
GLASS, PAINTS,
OILS, PUTTY,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS.
LOW PRICES.
ROBERTSON & GIVAN.



**MOODY THRESHERS and
CIRCULAR WOOD CUTTERS**
PLOWGS a Specialty—full line of extra
parts.

**Organs,
SLEIGHS,
STRAW CUTTERS.**

Parties wishing to purchase for cash or on time should not fail to call on
JOHN HUGHES.
Kingston, Kent Co, Sept. 23, 1890.

Always Insure Your Property
—IN THE—
PHENIX
INSURANCE COMPANY,
—OF—
HARTFORD, CONN.

Why?
Because of its strength, loss-paying power, and record for fair and honorable dealing.
Statement January 1st, 1890—
Cash Capital, \$2,000,000.00
Premium Income in 1889, 254,233.43
Reserve for Unadjusted Losses, 1,749,245.41
Reserve for Re-insurance, 1,301,235.39
NET SURPLUS, 3,304,714.23
Total Assets, \$5,305,004.23
J. D. PHINNEY,
Agent, Richibucto.

The following are the most important items of the
THIRTIETH
ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
EQUITABLE
LIFE
ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Outstanding Assurance Dec. 31, 1889, \$631,016,666
New Assurance Written in 1889, 175,234,136
THE EQUITABLE has for ten years transacted the largest annual new business (in 1889, \$175,234,136); for ten years held the largest 4 per cent. surplus (December, 1889, \$22,821,074); for four years held the largest outstanding business (December, 1889, \$631,016,666); while its superior financial strength is shown by its high ratio of Assets to Liabilities, 127 per cent.

Free Tentive Policies.
Bonds combining investment with Assurance.
For information address:
EDWARDS & FIELDING,
Managers for the Maritime Provinces.
Box 158, Halifax, N. S., or
Special Agent **GEO. REED,** Moncton, N. B., or
Local Agents—**Moncton, J. E. MASTERS;**
Chatham, F. R. MORRISON.

A. E. LANDRY,
SAINT LOUIS, N. B.
DEALER IN
**Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes,
Rubber Goods, etc.**
Selling Cheap for Cash.
Watchmaker and Photographer.
Clocks and Watches repaired at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.
Agent for the celebrated **Lauran Spectacles.**

Daily Mail

And Passenger Stage leaves Weldford Station, I. C. R., for Richibucto, via Bas River and Kingston, on arrival of the St. John, Halifax and Quebec Express Trains. Sundays excepted.

Returning—leaves Richibucto at 4.00 p. m., local, and arrives at Weldford Station in time to connect with night express trains going North and South.
Fare, \$1.50.
Good Livery Stable in connection.

L. J. WATHEN,
King St., Weldford, I. C. R., Kent County.

**WESTMORLAND
Marble Works,**
T. F. SHERARD & SON,
Dealers in Monuments, Tablets, Headstones.
Cemetery work of every description neatly executed. Orders promptly filled.
MONCTON, N. B. (at St. J.)

J. McC. SNOW,
GENERAL
Insurance Agent,
Moncton, N. B.
**FIRE, LIFE AND
ACCIDENT INSURANCE**

Effectuated at lowest possible rates in reliable Companies.

T. M. DIEUVALE,
Sub-Agent.

Andrew Dunn,
DEALER IN
Lumber, Railway Ties, Hemlock Bark, Dry Goods, and General Groceries, Flour, etc.
Hay and Feed,
KING STREET,
Weldford Station, I. C. R.

Sheriff's Sale!

There will be sold at Public Auction at the Registry Office, Richibucto, on Tuesday, the twenty-sixth day of January next, at 12 o'clock, noon—

All the right title, interest, property, claim and demand, whatsoever, of her or his equity, which George McMinn had on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1887, or which he now has, of, in, to, out of, or upon the following described land and premises—namely:—
"All that piece of land in the parish of Richibucto described as follows—Commencing at a stake at the north side of Canard Street, or its extension, being the upper front corner of land formerly owned and occupied by John Harnett, these running along said street westerly 439 feet, thence northwardly until it strikes the O'Leary line, thence easterly along O'Leary's line 430 feet to the Harnett line, thence along the Harnett line southerly to the place of beginning," being the lot of land conveyed to David McMinn by James A. James and wife by deed recorded in Book T., page 693, of the Kent County records.

Also—All that piece of land in the Parish of Richibucto, in the County of Kent, is a part of the town of Richibucto, described as follows:—
"Commencing at a stake on the north side of Canard Street, or its extension, a distance of 128 feet from the upper front corner of land formerly owned and occupied by John Harnett, these running along said street westerly a distance of 128 feet, thence southerly until it strikes O'Leary's line, thence easterly along O'Leary's line 128 feet, thence southerly to the place of beginning," being the lot of land conveyed to David McMinn by George D. Miller by deed recorded in Book V., page 109, of the Kent County records.

The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the County Court of Kent upon a judgment, a memorial of which was duly recorded in the said Kent County records on the said fourth day of March, 1887.

WM. WHETEN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Richibucto, October 20th, 1891.

D. MACDOUGALL,
Photographer
ROBINSON STREET,
Moncton, N. B.
M. HOLLERAND,
Custom Boot and Shoe Maker
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Job Work done promptly and at reasonable rates.
RICHIBUCTO, N. B.

D. F. BROWN & CO.
Manufacturers of
Paper Bags, Paper Boxes, Tea Caddies
SHIPPING TAGS, &c.,
WRAPPING PAPER and TWINES all sizes
PARK HOTEL BUILDING, KING SQUARE
ST. JOHN, N. B.

**In the County Court of
Kent.**
Notice is hereby given that upon the application of John W. Harnett I have directed all the estate, as well real as personal of Pierre Richard, in the County of Kent, an absconding, concealed, or absent debtor, to be seized, and unless he return and discharge his debt within three months after the publication hereof, said estate will be sold in the payment thereof.
PIERRE A. LANDRY,
Judge of the County Court of Kent.

MIRAMICHI
MARBLE, FREESTONE & GRANITE WORKS
Monuments,
Headstones,
Tablets,
Mantels &
Table-Tops,
Garden Vases, Etc., Etc.
CUT STONE of all descriptions furnished to order.
A large stock of marble always on hand.
J. H. LAWLOR & CO.,
CHATHAM, N. B.