

# 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 Selette 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.

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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.

breathless, as she raised her sister-in-law in her arms.

"No, it's false," said Janet, "another falsehood added to the long, long list. Robert, your son, is alive and well. That injured boy is—I know not whose."

"Robert alive and well!" exclaimed several voices in the same breath.

"Yes," continued Janet, "a close prisoner in one of the outbuildings on the ranch, where my wretched husband confined him at news of your approach to Waldeck Hill."

In a few moments a handsome lad, with the broad brow, large blue eyes set wide apart, curly auburn hair and dimpled chin of Helen Faircamp in a word, a resemblance even more striking than Capt. Jim had averred it to be, startled and speechless at the sight of so many eager eyes fixed upon him.

"Mother!" he exclaimed, springing towards Janet, but she refused his embrace and led him, more perplexed than ever, to Helen's side, and thus the two halves of the Faircamp estate were joined together again.

"My dear Helen," said Barstow to his fair client later in the day, when the excitement had somewhat quieted down, "I have always felt that I would live to set this great wrong right, for I had a suspicion of it at the time it was perpetrated. Thank God, the work of my life is done!"

"Has just begun, you mean, my dear Colonel," said Helen with a smile too sweet and a pressure of the hand too warm to be mistaken.

THE END.

## CATHOLICISM IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

[From United Canada.]

The Province of New Brunswick is one of the richest, most populous, most intelligent and most important of the Dominion of Canada. Its total population in 1881, was 321,233, of whom 109,091 were given as Catholics; 101,284 of Irish; 93,387 of English; 56,635 of French and 49,829 of Scottish origin. For purposes of Church government the province is divided into two dioceses, St. John, founded in 1842, and Chatham, in 1860. The former comprises the southern portion of the province, and the latter the counties of Northumberland, Gloucester, Restigouche, Victoria, Madawaska, and that part of Kent north of the Richibucto. Originally, part of the diocese of Quebec, and a disputed territory between Canada and New England provinces, the province was, of course, at an early date visited by Catholic missionaries and at no time in its eventful political history from the planting of the first French settlements in the land, till the final establishment of British domination, all new France was without its missionaries. The pioneer priests of the French regime were men of heroic religious faith and marvellous physical endurance.

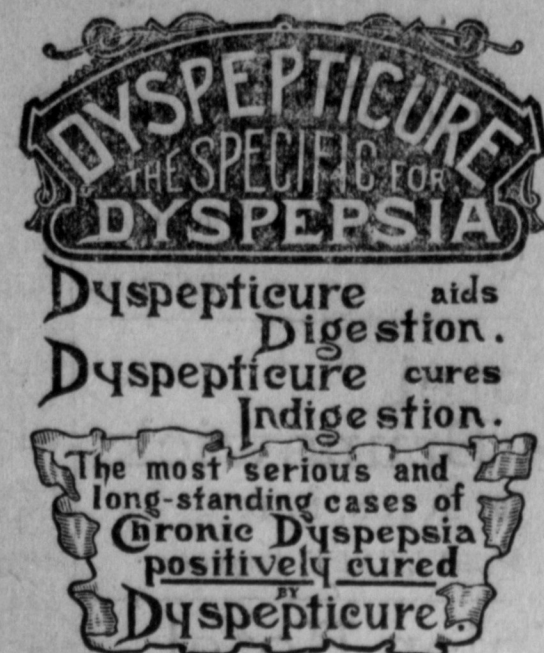
It is only of late years, writes Edward Jack in the *Miramichi Advance*, of Chatham, N. B., that the wonderful fortitude and heroic resolution of the early French Jesuit and Recollet missionaries to Canada have begun to receive that commendation which prejudice and bigotry denied to them in their own days. As some towering hill seen in the far distance loses all its ruggedness, leaving only its height and magnitude to attract their admiration, so the characters and achievement of these illustrious fathers freed from the trammels of denominationalism, will shine brighter and brighter through all succeeding generations. It was not until the writer had, as it were, entered into their inner life by reading their letters and visiting the scenes of their labors, of which our province offers many, that he fully understood the immense sacrifices made by them for the benefit of a savage race. In some of the spots where they lived the very memory of their existence is lost; in others there is but a faint trace left by which one can tell that they have been there, such as La Pointe au Pere, the Fathers Point, in Bathurst harbor. There is something touching in this traditional remembrance, whose only answer as to who lived on that Point can be put in two words, the Father—whether it were Pierre Biard and Edmond Masse crouching over the fire during some cold winter night in their little log hut at Annapolis, or Emmanuel Crespel in the frail boat which was slowly drifting upon the fatal shores of Anticosti on a cold November day, reciting aloud the *Miserere* for the benefit of the crew, and then calmly wrapping his robe around his head so as not to see the moment of his and his companion's destruction. One everywhere meets in the history of these men, the same story of self-abnegation and contempt of toil, danger and suffering. There is one among these fathers whose writings have interested me much, as well from his graphic description of scenes and sufferings in our own forests as from his devotion to the advancement of the spiritual interests of the Indians who were committed to his care. I allude to Christian Le Clare, who in 1677 travelled through the forest from Nepisiguit to the Miramichi, which he calls the St. Croix, in order to visit the Indians of that river, whom he said had used the cross as their emblem before they had ever seen or heard of the Christian faith. Here, he says, "I remained until spring to institute the mission and to dispose the *porte croix* (cross bearing Indians) to receive the principles and elements of Christianity."

It was not very difficult for me to find

a subject for the first harangue that I was about to make to these poor infidels; it was nearly the same as that of St. Paul when he preached for the first time in Athens the faith of Jesus Christ to the Areopagites. This great apostle having considered that famous inscription which the Athenians had caused to be engraved in letters of gold on the front of the temple which they had consecrated to the unknown God, *Ignorance*, took the occasion to inform them that this unknown God to whom they rendered their homage and adoration was even He who had made the Heavens and the earth, who was made in the womb of the Virgin, who through the greatness of His love had most willingly expired upon the cross for the salvation of the whole human species, that nature had given marks of her resentment during the mental agonies on Mt. Cavalry, and that the sun even had shown sorrow suffered an eclipse so extraordinary that one of the first of the Areopagites, seeing it, cried that it must be the god of nature which suffered, or that the machine of the world was about being dissolved. At this discourse they appeared very contented and satisfied, and promised me that they would follow exactly the charitable advice which I had given them, all publicly protesting that they were very sorry that their ancestors had for so long a time neglected the worship of the God of the cross. They offered their little infants to me and prayed of me to baptise them, awaiting themselves until they should be sufficiently instructed to receive it. I accorded the grace of baptism to five or six of their infants, the eldest of which was not more than two years, and I had this consolation that four of these little innocents are now in the enjoyment of glory, having died happily sometime after their baptism. I leave to the reader to judge as it pleases him of the origin of the worship of the cross among this infidel nation, since I, have no more solid foundation to persuade him to this truth except the testimony of the old Indians and of the French, confirmed by the relation that M. de Saint Valier has made of it. The missionary relates that one of the chiefs thus spoke to him, of the antiquity of the veneration of the cross, amongst his people.

"You are patriarch, you wish that we should believe all that you proposed to use and yet you will not believe that which we tell you. You are not yet forty years old, and it is but two years since you have been living among the Indians, and yet you pretend to know our maxims and traditions and our customs better than our ancestors who have taught them to us! Do you not every day see the old man Quoiou, who is more than 120 years old; he saw the first ship which landed in our country. He has repeated to you often that the Indians of Miramichi have not received from strangers the use of the cross, and that what he knows of it himself he learned from the traditions of his fathers, who have lived at least as long as he. You may thus infer that we received it before the French came to our coasts. But if you yet find a difficulty in submitting to this reason, here is another, which should entirely convince you of the truth which you call in question. You have knowledge, for you are patriarch and you speak to God. You know that the nation of the Gaspesians extends from Cape Rosiers even to Cape Breton; you are not ignorant of the fact that the Indians of Restigouche are our brothers and our compatriots, who speak the same tongue as we do; you left them to come and see us; you have taught them, you have seen old men who were baptized by other missionaries than you, and yet we have unfortunately been deprived of this happiness to the present. If, then, the cross be the sacred mark which distinguishes the Christians from the infidels, as you have taught us, tell us why the patriarchs (priests) would have given us the use of it in preference of our brothers of Restigouche, whom they have baptized, and who, nevertheless, have not always had the Christian sign in veneration like our ancestors, who have never received baptism? You now, evidently, see that it is not from the missionaries that we have the mystery of the cross." This may be said to be reasoning of the savage. It is true, I admit; but it is not on that account less persuasive or less convincing, because it can, with truth be said that the Indians of Restigouche are baptized, and yet, nevertheless, they do not carry the cross, but rather the figure of a salmon, which they had formerly hung around their necks as the mark of honor of their country, for it may be remarked that the custom of all of the Gaspesians has always been to carry some particular figures, which are the coats of arms, *armoiries*, which distinguish them from other Indians with relation to the different places where they commonly reside.

The first settlement made by the French in New Brunswick, was established on an island, in the mouth of the St. Croix river, now known as Doncel's Island. The founder of the settlement was Siem de Monte, who, although a Protestant, agreed to establish the Catholic religion among the savages, while the Huguenots were to enjoy freedom of worship. He took out in his ship not only some Catholic priests, but also some Huguenot ministers, the latter ardent and fanatical men, whose violent and ill-tempered disputations disturbed and scandalized the crews. A Franciscan friar related of this colony that the settlers actually buried in one grave a priest and a minister who happened to die about the same time, to see if they would in death lie peacefully together.



Robertson  
& Givan,

Opposite Post Office, Moncton.

—HEADQUARTERS FOR—

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

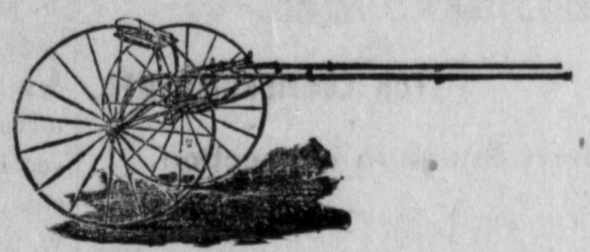
GLASS, PAINTS,

OILS, PUTTY,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS.

LOW PRICES.

ROBERTSON & GIVAN.



MOODY THRESHERS and  
CIRCULAR WOOD CUTTERS  
PLOUGHS 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  
Reserve for Unadjusted Losses, 254,223.43  
Reserve for Re-insurance, 1,749,245.41  
NET SURPLUS, 1,301,235.39

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, 175,294,100  
Premium Income in 1889, 25,577,023  
Interest and Other Income, 5,035,765  
Total Income, 30,612,788  
Payments to Policy holders, 11,542,858

Assets, 107,150,319  
Liabilities (4 per cent.), 84,220,255  
Surplus, \$22,929,064

Ratio of Assets to Liabilities, 127 per cent.

Of the Life Assurance Companies of the world  
THE EQUITABLE has for ten years transacted  
the largest annual new business (in 1889, \$175,294,100; for ten years held the largest 4 per cent.  
surplus (December, 1889, \$22,929,064); for four  
years held the largest outstanding business (Dec-  
ember, 1889, \$631,016,666); while its superior fi-  
nancial strength is shown by its high ratio of As-  
sets to Liabilities, 127 per cent.

Free Tontine Policies.  
Bonds combining investment with Assurance.

For information address—  
EDWARD & 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. WATERS;  
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 Laurant  
Spectacles.

## Daily Mail

And Passenger Stage leaves Weldford Sta-  
tion, I. C. R., for Richibucto, via Bass  
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 ex-  
press 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 ex-  
ecuted. Orders promptly filled.

MONCTON, N. B. (Incorporated)

J. McC. SNOW,

GENERAL

Insurance Agent,

Moncton, N. B.

FIRE, LIFE AND  
ACCIDENT INSURANCE

Effectuated at lowest possible rates in reliable  
Companies.

T. M. DIEUAIDE,  
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 either at law or in  
equity, which George McMillan had on the four-  
teenth day of March, A. D. 1887, or which he now  
has, of, in, to, out of, or upon the following de-  
scribed land and premises—namely:—

"All that piece of land in the parish of Richi-  
bucto described as follows:—commencing at a  
stake at the north side of Union street, or its  
extension, being the upper front corner of land  
formerly owned and occupied by John Harnett,  
thence running along said street, westwardly 439  
feet, thence northwardly until it strikes the  
O'Leary line, thence easterly along O'Leary's line  
430 feet to the Harvett line, thence along the Har-  
nett line southerly to the place of beginning,"  
being the lot of land conveyed to David McMillan by  
James A. Jones and wife by deed recorded in  
Book T., page 635, of the Kent County reg. r.

Also:—All that piece of land in the Parish of  
Richibucto, in the County of Kent, in the rear of  
the town of Richibucto, described as follows:—  
"Commencing at a stake on the north side of  
Union street, or its extension, a distance of 439  
feet from the upper front corner of land formerly  
owned and occupied by John Harnett, thence run-  
ning along said street westwardly a distance of 195  
feet, thence southwardly until it strikes O'Leary's  
line, thence easterly along O'Leary's line 195 feet,  
thence southerly to the place of beginning," being  
the lot of land conveyed to David McMillan by  
George D. Miller by deed recorded in Book V.,  
page 100, 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 memoral  
of which was duly recorded in the said Kent  
County records on the fourteenth day of  
March, 1887.

WM. WHITEN, 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 reason-  
able rates.

RICHIBUCTO, N. B.

D. F. BROWN & CO.

Paper Bags, Paper Boxes, Tea Caddies

SHIPPING TACKS, &c.

WRAPPING PAPER and TWINES all sizes

weights.

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 per-  
sonal of Pierre Richard, in the County of  
Kent, an ascending, 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,

Manicels &  
Table-Tops,  
Garden Vases, Etc., Etc.

CUT STONE of all descriptions furnished to  
order.

A large stock of marble always on hand.

J. H. LAWLER & CO.,  
CHATHAM, N. B.