

1891 XMAS 1891

P. A. Macgowan

WRIGHT'S BUILDING,

207 MAIN STREET, MONCTON, N. B.

During the balance of this month we have reduced the prices on all Winter goods. The weather up to the present time being very mild, sales in these goods have not been what they should, we therefore reduce prices.
DRESS GOODS—A magnificent range to select from in Black and Colored single and double width.
FURS—Capes, Collars, Muffs, Caps, Boas, Astrakhan Jackets, etc. Prices greatly reduced.
 Jacket and Ulster Cloth, Blankets and Comfortables, Table Linen and Napkins, Our Grey Flannel at 18c beats them all.
 We are giving extra value in Scalette.

P. A. MACGOWAN.

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.

SEASONABLE GOODS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

JUST RECEIVED:

FINE DRY GOODS,

Boots and Shoes, etc.,

WHICH I AM SELLING AT

GRATLY REDUCED PRICES!!

J. A. IRVING, BUCTOUCHE, N. B.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

"The Review."

Only \$1.00.

veiled, but wearing a costly silk costume of a peculiar and striking combination of olive green and primrose, pledged this locket at his shop.

"Well? What of that?" said Archie. "Miss Tresham wears a silk dress of olive green and primrose," replied the officer significantly.

"This is dreadful," said Archie, in much agitation. "It is impossible that she can have taken the jewels. I won't believe it."

"I said before, if she had taken the jewels, she would not have left them about the room in the way she did," interposed the detective quietly, "not unless—"

"Well, interrogated Archie, as Mr. Hilton stopped short and hesitated in a manner very foreign to his usual impassibility, "not unless what?"

"Not unless she did not know what she was doing."

"What do you mean?" Mr. Hilton hesitated again.

"In Heaven's name, speak, man!" cried Archie explosively. "What do you mean by your confounded inuendoes and suspicions?"

"I was going to say, not unless she is insane." And there was a slight shade of compassion in the detective's voice as he spoke.

Archie went off into fit of laughter. "Edith Tresham insane!" he cried. "That is more ridiculous than ever. Why you must be mad yourself to imagine such a thing!"

"It simply accounts for what otherwise is unaccountable," said Mr. Hilton gravely, passing over the compliment to himself. [TO BE CONTINUED.]

New Sarum Notes.

DEAR SIRS,—I have used six bottles of B. B. B. I took it for liver complaint. Before I took it I had headache and felt stupid all the time, but now I am healthy and entirely well. In addition I have a good appetite, which I did not have previously.

LIBBIE POUND, New Sarum, Ont.

Wheat and Rye Compared.

The agricultural editor of the New York World says:

Wheat flourishes best and is most productive on calcareous soils—that is, on soils that contain more or less lime. Rye grows well on soils much lighter and drier, and although it does better on soils containing some lime, it does not require it necessarily to the same extent that wheat does. Farmers sow rye on soils they consider too poor for wheat, and therefore rye fields will usually be found occupying the poorest soils of the farm. Rye endures cold better than wheat, and it is a common substitute for it on soils that will not grow the latter grain with certainty and profit. Rye sown as a green crop in the fall may be used for winter pasture or for soiling in the spring, in either case furnishing green food, which no other crop will so well supply at the same season. When harvested for the grain, the straw of rye, unlike that of wheat, is a valuable part of the crop for sale, being extensively used for packing and bedding material, but on account of its toughness and coarseness it has but little value as animal food.

Narrow Escape From Death.

The Austrian bark Matteo R., from Santos, S. A., arrived at Pictou on Tuesday the 15th, bound for Miramichi to load for Europe, being 90 days on the passage. The bark got up as far as Miramichi Bay, off Pt. Escuminac, where Pilot Wilson boarded her, and who reported the Miramichi frozen over for some time. The bark remained near the bay for three days with the pilot on board. A gale of wind sprung up and drift ice coming out of the bay, the bark was forced to run to a port for safety, and the pilot had to remain on board. The vessel arrived here as stated, on the 15th with her crew in a perfect state of destitution. They had not even a pound of solid victuals on board, and made a fire out of fenders and rope to boil a little rice which kept them alive. On arrival here, Mr. Dwire, Austrian Consul, rendered immediate assistance by sending provisions and coal on board. Unfortunately there was no place to make a fire except the cook stove in the galley, so the crew made a fire on the ballast in the hold, and while in an exhausted condition lay around the fire and fell asleep. About two o'clock on the morning of the 16th the ship's boy went down, saw crew, went aft and told the captain they were all dead. The captain hurried down to the hold and saw no signs of life in the men, all lying on their backs with their eyes almost out of their sockets, all due from suffocation, and the captain also thought his men to be dead. He ran aft and called the mate and both succeeded in getting the men on deck, which was covered with snow and ice, where restoratives were applied, signs of life visible and in a few hours were able to stand and soon regained consciousness. The state the men were in was caused by the gas, the hatches of the ship being closed. As it was, the men had a narrow escape from death.—Pictou Standard.

The act passed at the last session of the Dominion Parliament, prohibiting purse-seining after the end of the present year, meets with great favor among the fishermen of Cape Breton.

QUEER CATCHES.

"A Peacock With a Fiery Tail," and Other Amazing Objects.

I saw a peacock with a fiery tail
 I saw a blazing comet go down hail
 I saw a cloud all wrapt with ivy round
 I saw a lofty oak creep on the ground
 I saw a beetle swallow up a whale
 I saw a foaming sea brimful of ale
 I saw a pewter cup sixteen feet deep
 I saw a well full of men's tears that weep
 I saw wet eyes in flames of living fire
 I saw a house as high as the moon and higher
 I saw the glorious sun at deep midnight
 I saw the man who saw this wondrous sight.
 If a semicolon be placed after the noun in each line except the last, this absurd jingle will be resolved into sobriety. Here is what the Shakespearean commentators call a "var."
 I saw a pack of cards gnawing a bone;
 I saw a dog seated on Britain's throne;
 I saw King George shut up within a box;
 I saw an orange driving a fat ox;
 I saw a butcher not a twelvemonth old;
 I saw a greencoat all of solid gold;
 I saw two buttons telling of their dreams;
 I saw my friends who wished I'd quit these themes.
 These catches depending on proper punctuation are very old.—New York Sun.

British Columbia Red Cedar.

The annual report of the Vancouver, B.C., Board of Trade furnishes some valuable particulars relative to the trade of that progressive province. The following remarks concerning the red cedar of the province, which comes next in importance to the Douglas fir, will be found of more than usual interest to the lumber trade. "For inside finish the British Columbia cedar is unequalled in color and beauty of grain, and some handsome and striking effects can be produced by the use of this wood. Today some of the most palatial residences of Canada and the eastern states are finished in British Columbia red cedar, and with excellent effect. It is susceptible of a high polish, which, apart from its rare and beautiful grain, makes it all the more valuable for panel work and ceiling. It is durable beyond belief, and is exceptionally easy to work. In common uses it is manufactured into doors, sashes and sashes, and an extensive market has been found in the Northwest Territories and the eastern provinces for these lines, and the demand is constantly growing. Shingles cut from red cedar are absolutely free from knots and they neither curl, warp nor split, and dampness has little perceptible effect upon them. For the same reason the wood is particularly adapted to the manufacture of sash and doors. Fort Nesqually, built in 1841, was covered with split cedar shingles which are still sound. Roofs laid thirty years ago in Westminster, and for many years covered with moss, have never leaked and appear little the worse for wear. The red cedar has always been in great favor with the Indians, who hollow their canoes out of the wood, because it is so light, splits so true and works easily. The early inhabitants of Queen Charlotte Islands built their houses from red cedar, they being able even with the rude tools then in use among them to split the logs to any thickness required. It is an invaluable timber for the many purposes mentioned, and it is bound to extend until it is found on every market on the continent.—Canadian Lumberman.

Old-Fashioned Firearms.

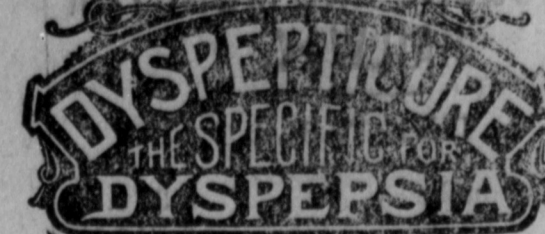
Firearms, as distinguished from artillery, originated about the year 1364, when 500 "hand cannons" were made at Perouse or Perugia. Hand guns were used at the siege of Arras in 1414 and at Lucca in 1430. Tubes for firing balls with gunpowder, capable of being held in the hand and called "scorpions," came into use in England in 1440; and in 1471 300 Flemings armed with hand guns, each of which required two men to manage, accompanied Edward IV. when he landed at Brabant.
 A corps of "arquebuses" was formed in 1476, and in 1510 the Swiss had 500 cavalrymen armed with hand guns, doing service in Italy. The wheel-lock pistol had become quite common in Germany as early as 1512, but its use did not spread to other European countries until nearly a quarter of a century later. By the use of light firearms at the Battle of Pavia, Feb. 24, 1525, the Spaniards defeated Francis I. of France. This was the first considerable battle in which firearms were used. Muskets were first used by the Duke of Alva against the Flemings in 1567; they were introduced into the French army in 1614.
 The firelock came into use in 1669 and the fusil about 1671. A brass firearm called a "fancy gun," in the shape of a walking cane, was invented in 1712, but was never generally adopted. The next step forward was the invention of the "harper" patent for igniting gunpowder on the percussion principle April 11, 1807. Percussion caps were first used by the French army in 1830, and by the English in 1853. That time there have been many improvements in firearms in both the Old and New worlds.—St. Louis Republic.

Light Hair and Seakickness.

Is there any mysterious reason now unknown to the learned doctors why people with light hair should become seakick quicker than those with dark? Yet Charles Young, clerk of the steamer City of Chicago, says this is so. "I can tell 'em," Clerk Young said yesterday, "as soon as they come on the boat whether they are going to be seakick or not. When I see a girl with light hair and light blue eyes, who walks in with a kind of uncertain gait, as if she did not know exactly where she was stepping, I say to myself, 'Young lady, you'll be sick before you are an hour out.' But when the black-eyed woman comes, who walks on board the boat just as if she had business there, I know that any ordinary sea will not affect her in the least."
 "Three-quarters of the people who become seakick on this steamer are decided blondes. You may laugh at this, but I have made quite a study of it, and I will tell you I am right. If we had a long run I suppose it would fetch them all. My observation has been confined, of course, to the sixty mile across to St. Joe, where the sea in the summer time ought, according to my opinion, to make nobody sick. But these light-haired people will keel over and want to die quicker than anybody. Why is this?"
 With this the philosophical clerk told the cabinmaids to prepare for a seakick time. As the City of Chicago put her nose outside the breakerwater yesterday morning it was soon proved that this precaution was not in vain.—Chicago Tribune.

Tid-Bits from England.

Lady Aberdeen has opened a shop near Belgrave Square for the sale of Irish needlework.
 It is probable that the famous convict prison at Princetown, on Dartmoor, will be closed at no distant date. Twelve months ago there were 1,100 convicts there, but now there are only 462.
 Just the Same in This Country.
 The difference between garden hose and the hose girls wear—you only see the garden in dry weather and the girls in wet.—London Judy.



Dyspepsia aids Digestion. Dyspepsia cures Indigestion. The most serious and long-standing cases of Chronic Dyspepsia positively cured by Dyspepsia.

Price per bottle 35cts and 50c (large bottles 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

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.

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY, 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, 254,523.43
 Reserve for Re-Insurance, 1,749,245.41
 NET SURPLUS, 1,201,253.39
Total Assets, \$5,305,004.23
 J. D. PHINNEY, Agent, Richibucto.

THE THIRTIETH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Outstanding Assurance Dec. 31, 1889, \$631,016,666
 New Assurance Written in 1889, 175,264,100
 Premium Income in 1889, 25,377,523
 Interest and Other Income, 5,035,753
 Total Income, 30,383,288
 Payments to Policy holders, 11,842,858
 Assets, 107,150,309
 Liabilities (4 per cent.), 84,229,235
 Surplus, \$22,821,074
 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, \$175,264,100; 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 Tontine 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. R. KED, 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 Laurance Spectacles.

Daily Mail

And Passenger Stage leaves Weldford Station, 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 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. (Weldford)

J. McC. SNOW, GENERAL Insurance Agent,

Moncton, N. B.

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

Effectuated at lowest possible rates in reliable Companies.

T. M. DIEUVAIE, 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 at law or in equity, which George McMinin 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 Cunard street or its extension, being the upper front corner of land formerly owned and occupied by John Harnett, thence running along said street westwardly 437 feet, thence northwardly until it strikes the O'Leary line, thence easterly along O'Leary's line 436 feet to the Harnett line, thence along the Harnett line southerly to the place of beginning, being the lot of land conveyed to David McMinin by James A. James and wife, by deed recorded in Book T., page 683, of the Kent County records.
 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 Cunard street, or its extension a distance of 430 feet from the upper front corner of land formerly owned and occupied by John Harnett, thence running along said street westwardly a distance of 198 feet, thence southwardly until it strikes O'Leary's line, thence easterly along O'Leary's line 188 feet, thence southerly to the place of beginning, being the lot of land conveyed to David McMinin by George B. 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 fourteenth day of March, 1887.
 WM. WHELEN, 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 Caddis, SHIPPING TAGS, &c.,
 WRAPPING PAPER and TWINES all sizes in weights,
 PARK HOTEL BUILDING, KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

NOTICE!

William A. McFarlane, of Richibucto, in the County of Kent, has this day assigned all his property to me in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The Trust Deed lies at the office of Phinney & Carter, at Richibucto, barristers, for inspection and execution, and must be executed within three months from the date hereof by all parties wishing to participate therein.
 Dated this 27th day of November, 1891.
 W. A. D. STEVEN, TRUSTEE.

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.