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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.

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Executed in the best styles of the art.

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Carriages Painted and Repaired at Shortest Notice and Reasonable Rates.  
Pictures Framed in all styles.  
CASKETS AND COFFINS, all sizes, constantly on hand.  
Burial Robes in Brown and White.

**FURNITURE.**

U—SPRING STOCK—R

R Parlor Suits U

NIT

NIT

R Bookcases, U

R Sideboards, U

U HOUSE FURNITURE. R

**FURNITURE.**

Bedroom Sets in Walnut, Ash, Ebony.

**BUSTIN & JOHNSON,**

MAIN ST., MONCTON.

**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. (Wag31ui)

**33**

YEARS' EXPERIENCE.  
27 YEARS IN THE PARISH OF  
RICHIBUCTO, HARNESS AND  
COLLAR MAKING.

My eye is not yet dim nor my strength abated.  
I use the best of Stock.  
My work has been tested and not found wanting.  
I am very busy.  
I request the owners of horses to keep me busy.  
Considering the quality  
I verily believe my Harness the cheapest in the market.  
I warrant my collars.  
They are durable, easy and safe.  
W. A. P. RHODES.

**THE "B. LAURANCE"**  
**SPECTACLES**  
AND  
**EYEGLASSES,**

Ground scientifically from clear and pure Pebble, or optical glass especially manufactured for the purpose, they are without exception best adapted to restore the ravages of age, and to retain perfect vision; they are especially recommended by the most eminent of the Faculty.

Every pair fitted on scientific principles and guaranteed to give perfect vision where no actual disease of the eye exists, or can be exchanged free of charge within twelve months.

**N. A. MacLaren, Druggist,**  
AGENT,  
RICHIBUCTO, N. B.

NEW BRUNSWICK, S. S.

To the Sheriff of the County of Kent, or any constable within the said County.

Greeting—  
Whereas Benjamin S. Bailey, administrator of, all and singular, the goods, chattels, and credits of George R. Bailey, deceased, hath prayed that license may be granted to him to sell such part of the real estate of the said deceased as to the Judge of the Probate Court may seem meet and necessary for the payment of his debts, (the personal estate being insufficient for that purpose.)

You are therefore required to cite the heirs and all parties interested in said estate to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at the office of the Judge of Probates, in Buctouche, within and for the said County of Kent, on Thursday, the 23rd day of July next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, to show cause why such license should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal of the said Court this 23rd day of June, A. D. 1891.

HENRY H. JAMES.

Judge of Probates, County of Kent.  
C. RICHARDSON,  
Registrar of Probates, County of Kent.

**Robertson****& Givan,**

Opposite Post Office, Moncton.

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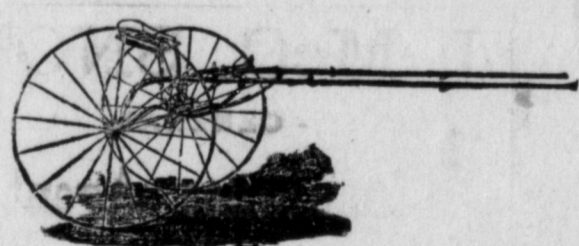
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OILS, PUTTY,

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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.

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—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

Premium Income in 1889, 25,337,523

Interest and Other Income, 5,035,765

Total Income, 30,368,288

Payments to Policy holders, 11,842,858

Assets, 107,150,309

Liabilities (1 per cent.), 84,329,235

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, \$175,264,190)

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 Fidelity Policies

Bonds combining investment with Assurance.

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Local Agents—Moncton, J. E. MASTERS;

Chatham, F. R. MORRISON.

**Buctouche-Moncton Ry.**

TIME TABLE TO TAKE EFFECT

13th APRIL, 1891.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

Stations.

Moncton, leave, 15.45; arrive 10.00

Buctouche, arrive, 18.00; leave 7.30

Trains run daily Sunday excepted.

E. G. EVANS, Supt.

Hampton, N. B., 1891.

**PERU'S BIG GUANO BEDS**

A VISIT TO THE GREAT GUANO ISLANDS OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

How the Stuff is Handled—Millions of Tons of the Fertilizer Spread Broadcast Over the Earth—History and Curious Facts.

In the bay of Pisco, about 109 miles south of Callao and 12 miles out from the main land, lie the celebrated Chincha Islands, three in number, whereon the guano is found that has been such an enormous source of wealth to Peru. To form some idea of the extent of the deposit and the magnitude of the industry it may be stated that between the years 1853 and 1873 8,000,000 tons of guano were exported from here. The amount of money Peru has derived from this one source of revenue cannot be any more accurately estimated than the value of the plunder stolen from the Incas. The known exports have amounted to full \$30,000,000. Yet in the midst of its prosperity the improvident country managed somehow to incur a debt of \$350,000,000, which could never have been paid but for the saving Grace Donoughmore Convention.

THE ISLAND BIRDS.

The legitimate guano bird is a kind of tern. Its bill and legs are red; the top of the head and tip of the tail and wings are black, while the lower part of the head is white, with a long, whisker-like feather curling from under each ear. The body is dark slate color, and its length is about ten inches. Divers, pelicans and a variety of sea-gulls also visit the islands, and the excrement is mixed with their eggs and the remnants of shells, and also with the decayed flesh and bones of thousands of seals. It is asserted, but with what truth I do not know, that when a seal is about to die it will invariably climb to the highest point on the nearest rock. At any rate the Chincha islands are covered with their remains, although they have been hunted so much hereabouts during recent years that they may now add little to the deposit, which makes the guano all the better for commercial purposes, that of Bahia de Ferrol being so full of seal bones as to be worthless for export.

NATURE'S OWN FERTILIZER.

To form some idea of the vast accumulation one must understand that an ordinary little gull will deposit from four to six ounces of guano every day, which during the ten weeks of the breeding season amounts to not less than twenty-eight pounds per gull. Multiply this by millions and then date the account back through thousands of years and one may begin to realize what these islands contain. Lying within the rainless belt of the western coast none of the deposit has been washed away; and when Humboldt first brought the Chincha Islands to the attention of Europe, in the year 1804, he said they were covered with pure guano to the depth of more than sixty feet, and were capable of enriching all the worn-out lands of the world.

THE RAGGED AND JAGGED CHINCHAS.

The islands are all of the same formation, a bright-hued granite, composed of red felspar and white quartz, mixed with a little mica. As felspar is decomposed by the action of the air, all the shores have become frayed and ragged, being indented by many caverns, which in process of time fall in, and thus diminish the size of the islands. This chemical force of decomposition and the mechanical action of the waves have parted into three pieces that which once was doubtless one island; and in times yet more remote Chincha was probably connected with the coast, as shown by a chain of rocks which intervene between them and a hill near the village of Pisco. Being of volcanic origin, the group may one day disappear beneath the waves, as islands have done in various parts of the world.

HOW THE GUANO IS GOTTEN OUT.

To visit the guano fields one must go out from Pisco in a row-boat, and land by means of a steep ladder which leads to a wooden platform built high up on a perpendicular cliff. The northern island, which is about 1400 yards long by 900 yards wide, is still covered with excrement; though not to any great depth. The beds have been worked downward, the material being removed in layers and placed in flat trucks; then conveyed by tramway to the edge of the cliff whence it is run down in chutes into barges waiting below, and transferred by the latter to vessels which lie off the islands. The principal cutting is about 100 yards from the brink of the precipice, and is fully seventy feet deep, showing the great amount of labor that has been accomplished. A small steam engine of 12-horse power is used in digging out the guano, and also for loading the trucks. A crane projects from the engine, and from its chains is suspended an iron trough, like a huge coal-hod, with six gigantic teeth at the edges. By working one chain this hod is made to fill itself by digging deep into the excrement; then by connecting another chain the crane slowly turns, groaning and creaking as though afflicted with chronic lumbago, and finally dumps the contents of the trough into a waiting car. About four loads fill the truck, and then the latter glides down the tramway to the edge of the cliff, where it is dumped in heaps, to be afterwards shoveled down a canvas chute.

THE GUANO SHOVELERS.

Negrees are stationed in the hold of the waiting vessel, to "trim" the unsavory cargo as it comes down; and we notice that each one of them wears an iron mask over his face, for the guano is more penetrating than coal dust, steel filings or volatile salts. Their position is by no means an enviable one, but they receive from the Captain of the vessel only \$13 for shoveling 100 tons! The pungent ammoniac dust is extremely irritating to the nostrils, throat and lungs, rendering the shortest stay here unpleasant.

THE ISLAND'S LIFE AND COMMERCE.

Yet there are several rather handsome residences on the island, including two

built entirely of iron—for the occupancy of the Peruvian superintendents and English carpenters. Beside the wretched Chinese and negroes, many convicts were formerly employed here when work was more brisk. A collection of filthy cane huts in which they were quartered may still be seen, together with the remnant of a once busy little town. In former times there were often as many as 100 vessels, mostly English, lying off the Chinchas, all waiting for cargo. In the year 1883 it was estimated that there yet remained on this northern island alone 3,798,356 tons (English) of guano. In the less frequented parts thousands of sea birds still lay their eggs in little caves excavated in the ancient deposits, and all the hillocks and inaccessible crags are covered with their nests.

POOR JOHN CHINAMAN.

The centre island has always been worked almost exclusively by the Chinese, shiploads of them being imported for that purpose. So badly treated were they by the Peruvian taskmasters, and so fearful was the nature of their work, that suicides were common among them. Little lumps of ammoniac salts are often found in the guano, and sometimes the eggs of the birds are converted into that substance.

Two Miles a Minute.

A one-wheel cycle, eight feet high, that a greenhorn can learn to ride in a minute, and then write his name in the dust with it in fifteen feet of space, not to mention a speed capacity of two miles in sixty seconds on a good track, is the astonishing invention which Victor Beranger, of Worcester, editor of Le Courier de Worcester, claims to have produced after two years of hard work.

Last week, he says, his brother in Montreal rode the phenomenon seventy-three miles in one hour on an ordinary highway, and that was at the rate of much more than a mile a minute. Mr. Beranger himself, on a wager of \$100, will leave Worcester some day next week in the presence of a number of witnesses, so he says, at the same time the new "Chicago flyer" on the Boston & Albany Railroad leaves for Boston, and he promises to arrive at the Hub at least fifteen minutes before the express train reaches there, notwithstanding that he will have to travel forty-six miles by highway as against forty-four by rail. If he does it, in the face of the fact that the highway between Worcester and Boston is in no way prepared for such a lighting trip, 'Monsieur' will have furnished the world the biggest sensation possible, short of an actual flying machine. Mr. Beranger may be an enthusiast, but he has made applications for patents in five countries, and his patent in this country is already assured. The new cycle will certainly make the fur fly in "bike" circles if it goes, for it will be sold for \$70, and its weight will be about fifteen pounds less than the ordinary Warwick "safety."

The inventor claims that to propel his machine requires from seven to ten times less power than is required on the ordinary bicycle. Indeed, the difficulty he seems to fear most is a vast excess of power, which will make the machine unmanageable to the ordinary person through its terrific speed. If the one-wheel cycle, according to the inventor's designs, is practicable, its availability for people who nowadays ride bicycles merely for pleasure may be questioned, unless it can be easily controlled and kept at a low rate of speed. According to Mr. Beranger thirty pusher a minute on the pedals equals about forty miles an hour. If machines of this sort are to go cavorting about the country at even that rate, new problems in highway regulations are to be solved. On the other hand if these machines can be propelled on prepared roads at a much greater speed than is attained by locomotives the commercial opportunities for them may be immense. But meanwhile Mr. Beranger has to demonstrate to the world the success of his invention.—Springfield Republican.

The United States postal authorities are the possessors of a boot with a remarkable history. One of a pair consigned to the care of the Post Office by some shoemaker, probably the boot broke out of the parcel, and began a series of travels on its own account. Before it was allowed to rest, it had visited every State in the Union, and at each post office had been adorned with a fresh label and a new humorous motto. At last it became rather too bulky even for the United States Post Office to keep on the road, and all efforts to find an owner having resulted in failure, it was allowed to rest. Some one hundred and seven witticisms, in prose and verse, were appended to the unlucky shoe. The ingenuity exercised in finding an excuse to send the boot to a fresh office was notable, and perhaps the game was stopped by the fact that the article was almost worn out.

The diamonds of Madam Borris, widow of the late President of Guatemala, are among the finest in New York city. Sixty Diamond rings, with bracelets, necklaces, combs, pendants, and girdles in large number are in the collection. All the gems are heirlooms of the kingdom, and were re-set in pairs. Madam Borris never keeps the jewels at her home, but sends them at once to a trust company, after a ball or any grand occasion when they have been worn. A detective always accompanies her when she travels. Her elegant wedding-ring bears the state insignia of Guatemala.

**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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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

**SUMMER GOODS**

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**B. McLEOD'S,**

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**A fine line of Men's, Youth's and Children's Suits,**  
**HATS IN GREAT VARIETY.****Boots, Shoes and Slippers,**

From 25 cents to \$5.

**A FULL STOCK OF GROCERIES.****TINS, CREAMERS, MILK PANS,****HARNESS, FURNITURE, ETC.****All Selling at Very Lowest Prices.****J. A. IRVING,**

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**Harness, Boots and Shoes**  
**General Merchandise.**PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. PRICES CHEAP.  
Buctouche, March 19, 1891.

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