

M. HOLLERAND,  
Custom Boot and Shoe Maker.  
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.  
Job Work done promptly and at reasonable rates.

RICHIBUCTO, N. B.  
W. C. PITFIELD & CO.,  
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF  
BRITISH, FOREIGN and  
DOMESTIC

Dry Goods,  
TEAS, &c.,

CANTERBURY STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

BUCTOUCHE  
DRUG  
STORE.

TOILET SOAPS, SPICES, PIPES,  
HAND MIRRORS, BRUSHES, ETC.,  
IN VARIETY.

FRUIT AND CONFECTIONERY.

W. G. KING, M. D.  
JEWELLER, WATCH-  
MAKER

PHOTOGRAPHER.

I am prepared to do all kinds of Watch and  
Clock repairing and will pay special attention to  
work sent me from a distance and guarantee satisfaction.

Also—DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND  
SHOES and General Merchandise.

A. E. LANDRY.

St. Louis, Kent Co., Feb. 13, 1890.

Bricks!

The Subscribers wish to call attention to the  
Bricks manufactured by them at their

STEAM BRICK WORKS

CHATHAM AND NELSON.

They are of large size—18 to the solid foot, and  
perfect in shape and hardness.

500,000 on hand. All orders attended to promptly.  
Bricks delivered in 10 cars or at wharf, or can  
be got at the stores of Mr. W. S. Leitch, Chatham,  
and Mr. William Masson, Newcastle.

G. A. & H. S. FLETT,  
Nelson.

Fire Insurance Agency.

I am Agent for the following Stand-  
ard Fire Insurance Companies:

IMPERIAL,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

ÆTNA AND HARTFORD,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

J. D. PHINNEY.

D. F. BROWN, R. W. LEITCH.

NEW DOMINION

Paper Bag Company,

Manufacturers of—  
Paper Bags, Paper Boxes, Tea Caddies,  
SHIPPING TACS, &c.,

WRAPPING PAPER and TWINES all sizes and  
weights.

PARK HOTEL BUILDING, KING SQUARE,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

—GRAND—

MILLINERY DISPLAY.

Having one of the Best Assorted Stocks of Mil-  
linery and some of the best Milliners in the city,  
I am prepared as usual to do all kinds of Millinery  
work.

Orders from a distance promptly filled and sat-  
isfaction guaranteed.

Mrs. G. H. BROWN,  
Main Street, Moncton.

North British

Mercantile Insurance Co.

Capital \$14,600,000.

Funds invested in Canada \$1,600,000.

Fire, Life and Annuity Business at moderate rates.

North British

and Mercantile

Insurance Company.

OF EDINBURGH & LONDON.

JAC. General Agent, St. John, N. B.

D. B. LANDRY, Agent, Buctouche.

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

GROCERIES.

Hardware, Flour,

And all description of goods necessary to carry  
on a general trade.

Selling at lowest possible prices for CASH or in  
exchange for produce.

WM. BOWSER,  
Kingston Kent Co., Feb. 17, 1890.

## READ THIS.

The subscriber invites attention to his large and  
well-sorted stock of

HARDWARE,

Iron, Steel, Nails,

WINDOW GLASS,

PAINTS, OILS & VARNISHES.

—ALSO—

Silverware, Glassware,

LAMPS, ETC., ETC.

PRICES LOW!

GEORGE STOTHART,

WATER STREET, CHATHAM, N. B.

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R.O. Shaughnessy and Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Fishing

Tackle

85 GERMAIN STREET,

Saint John, N. B.

Also Trunks, Bags and Valises.

Stoves

OF ALL KINDS.

Stove Fittings, Pipe, Tin-

ware and Kitchen

Utensils.

I am now laying in my usual Fall supply.

Remember the Old Stand—

QUEEN STREET, RICHIBUCTO.

R. PHINNEY.

Andrew Dunn,

DEALER IN

Lumber, Railway Ties, Hemlock

Barrel, Dry Goods, and General

Groceries, Flour, etc.

Hay and Feed,

KING STREET,

Weldford Station, I. C. R.

Flower of the Prairie,

—THE—

GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

AT

HIGMAN'S DRUG STORE

139 Main Street, Moncton.

Temperance

and General

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Special Act of the Par-

liament of Canada.

HEAD OFFICES—TORONTO.

HON. GEO. W. ROSS, Minister of Educa-

tion, President.

HON. S. H. BLAKE, Vice-Presidents.

ROBT. MCLEAN, ESQ.,

Guarantee Fund—\$100,000.

Deposited with the Dominion Govern-

ment for the security of Policy Holders,

\$50,000.

H. SUTHERLAND, Manager.

E. R. MACHUM, Manager for Maritime

Provinces, St. John, N. B.

Agents wanted.

EQUITY SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction in front of  
Dwyer's Hotel, in consequence of the Parish of Dun-  
gas in the County of Kent, on Friday, the thir-  
teenth day of February, next, at the hour of two  
in the afternoon, pursuant to the directions of a  
decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity  
made on the first day of November, A. D. 1890 in  
a cause therein pending wherein Edward J.  
Smith is plaintiff and Raphael Casey, Richard  
Casey, Phyllis Casey, Adele Casey, Alvina Casey,  
Marie Jose Casey, Marguerite Casey, Cajitan  
Casey, Maximilien Casey, Myrtle Casey, Max-  
imilien Casey and Euphemie his wife, George Le-  
ger and Euphemie his wife, Philippe Le-Blanc and  
Euphemie his wife, Jacques Poirier, Bazoline Poirier  
and Adeline Casey are defendants with the ap-  
probation of the undersigned Referee in Equity  
the mortgaged premises described in the said  
decretal order as follows:—All that parcel of  
land situated at Casey Cape in the County of Kent  
and bounded on the north by lands formerly owned  
by Belony White, on the south and west by  
lands formerly occupied by Anthony Casey, on  
the east by the sea shore, containing about thirty  
acres, being all the land said Francis Casey pur-  
chased from Thomas E. Smith and Belony Casey.  
Second piece being on the east side of the Grand  
Digue road and adjoining the marsh, being about  
eight acres, which was deeded to said Francis  
Casey by his late father Joseph Casey and the  
heirs of the late Placide Poirier. Also a third  
piece or parcel of land situate as above stated in  
said County of Kent and being the southern half  
from front to rear of lot of land on which the said  
Francis Casey formerly resided being deeded to  
him by his late father Jo Casey containing fifty  
acres together with the buildings, erections and  
improvements thereon.

For other particulars apply to the plaintiff's  
solicitor.

Dated the 17th day of November A. D. 1890.

HENRY H. JAMES,

Referee in Equity in and for the County of Kent.

POIRIER & McCULLY,

Plaintiff's Solicitor.

## FEATS WITH THE CARDS.

TRICKS THAT REQUIRE NO PREPARA-  
TION TO PERFORM.

There is no Sleight-of-Hand About Any of  
These Simple Problems—They May  
Appear Quite Mysterious to the Unini-  
tiated, However.

Tricks with cards are universally in-  
teresting and they have the advantage of  
requiring no elaborate preparations.  
The material for the following feats may  
be carried in a waistcoat pocket and they  
demand no legerdemain. They are  
strictly mathematical in principle and  
require no training for their successful  
performance.

To ascertain as many as seven cards  
thought of by as many different persons,  
have the pack thoroughly shuffled and  
handing it to any person, request him to  
draw seven cards from the pack, note  
one of them, shuffle them well, and then  
place them face downwards upon the  
table. Repeat this process with each  
successive person, placing the cards  
drawn from the pack face downwards  
upon those drawn by the preceding  
person. When all of the forty-nine  
cards have been thus placed, deal them  
out in seven heaps, face upward. Ask  
each person in which heap his card  
is. That of the first person will be  
the uppermost card of his heap,  
that of the second person the  
second card in his heap, and that of the  
third in his heap, and so on. It some-  
times happens that two or more of the  
chosen cards are in the same heap; but  
the rule, nevertheless, applies. Should  
there be a lesser number of persons to  
draw from the pack only so many cards  
as there are persons, and in that case  
the number of heaps into which the  
cards are to be dealt must correspond to  
the number of persons choosing.

PAIRS REPAIRED.

Any number of persons having  
thought of two cards each, the person  
performing this trick wishes to ascertain  
what they are. This problem is some-  
times called the pairs repaired. After  
giving the pack to be shuffled deal out  
twenty cards, face upward, but placing  
them in couples. Invite as many of the  
company as please to note any particu-  
lar couple they think fit, and to re-  
member those two cards. When they  
have done so gather up the cards, pick-  
ing them up in any order you may  
please, taking care, however, that none  
of the couples are separated. You now  
deal them out again, face upwards, in  
rows of five, according to the following  
formula: Mutus dedit nomen cocis, or  
any four words, of five letters each,  
containing in all ten letters twice repeated.  
The above sentence contains ten letters  
only (m, u, t, e, s, d, e, d, i, t, n, o, m, e, n, c, o, c, i, s) each  
twice repeated. This gives the clue to  
the arrangement of the cards, which  
will be as follows:

M	U	T	U	S
1	2	3	2	4
D	E	D	I	T
5	6	5	7	3
N	O	M	E	N
8	9	1	6	8
C	O	C	I	S
10	9	10	7	4

Imagine the four words printed as  
above upon the table. Deal the first  
card upon the imaginary "M" in Mutus  
and the second the imaginary M in No-  
men, the next two on the imaginary U's,  
the next two on the two T's, and so on.  
You have now only to ask each person  
in which row his two cards appear, and  
you will know at once which they are.  
Thus, if a person says his two cards are  
now in the second or fourth rows, you  
will know that they must be the two  
cards representing the two I's, that  
being the only letter common to those  
two rows. If a person indicates the  
first and fourth rows you will know  
that his cards are those representing the  
two S's, and so on.

THE MAGIC TRIPLETS.

This trick is very similar in principle  
to the last, twenty-four cards being used  
in this instance, dealt in triplets instead  
of couples. After the spectators have  
made their selection, pack up the cards  
as directed for the last trick, taking care  
to keep the respective triplets together.  
Then deal them in rows of six, the for-  
mula in this case being:

N	A	L	A	T	A
V	E	L	E	T	E
V	I	L	I	N	I
V	O	N	O	T	O

READING HIDDEN VALUES.

Four packets of cards having been  
formed face downward on the table, dis-  
cover the total value of the undermost  
cards.

This trick should be performed with  
the piquet pack of thirty-two cards,  
which is the ordinary pack with the  
deuce, tray, four, five and six of each  
suit left out. Invite one of the specta-  
tors to select privately any four cards  
and to place them separately, face down-  
ward, upon the table; then, count-  
ing an ace as eleven, a court card as  
ten and any other card according to  
its usual value, place upon each of  
these four as many cards as, added  
to its value thus estimated, shall  
make fifteen. Value is to be taken  
into consideration only with the original  
four cards, those placed on them count-  
ing as one each, whatever they may  
happen to be. When the four heaps are  
complete advance to the table and ob-  
serve how many cards are left over and  
above those placed in the two heap.  
To this number mentally add thirty-two.  
The total will give the aggregate value  
of the four lowest cards, calculated as  
above mentioned. Should there be no  
cards left over the total value of the  
lower cards will be thirty-two, but  
should there be an insufficient number  
of cards to complete the four heaps as-  
certain the number lacking and abstract  
it from thirty-two. This can only occur,  
however, when the four sevens happen  
to be the undermost cards.

PLACING AN UNKNOWN CARD.

A person having thought of a certain  
card and noted its position in the pack,  
the performer can make that card ap-

pear at such number in the pack as  
another person shall name.

Permit the pack to be shuffled and  
cut as freely as the company may  
please. Offer the pack to any of the  
spectators and request him to look over  
the cards, to think of any one of them  
and to remember the number at which  
it stands in the pack, reckoning from  
the bottom card upwards. Then ask  
another person to ascertain privately  
from the first one the original number  
in the pack at which the card stands,  
and then to mention another number,  
higher than the first, at which he would  
like the card to appear. Suppose, for  
instance that the second number decided  
upon shall be 25. Then count off twenty-  
five cards from the bottom of the pack  
and place them on the top, or count off  
from the top of the pack the difference  
between the number chosen and the  
total number of the cards, fifty-two, and  
place them on the bottom; it is imma-  
terial which method is adopted. Now,  
ask the number at which the card origi-  
nally stood, which, for example, was num-  
ber 10, saying that you intend to com-  
mence your counting with that number.  
Begin to count from the top of the pack,  
calling the first card (in this instance) 10,  
the next 11, and so on. When you come  
to the second number selected, in this  
case twenty-five, the card found at that  
number will invariably be the one  
thought of.

HOW MANY WERE MOVED.

A row of cards being placed face down-  
ward on the table, indicate by turning  
up one of them how many cards have,  
during your absence, been transferred  
from one end of the row to the other.

This trick requires a row of fifteen  
cards placed face downward upon the  
table, the first ten cards having been  
prearranged in the following manner:  
First a ten, then a nine, then an eight,  
and so on down to the ace, inclusive.  
The suits are of no consequence. The  
eleventh card should be some court card.  
This card, in the process which follows,  
will stand for 0. When the fifteen  
cards are placed their arrangement will  
therefore, be as follows:  
10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0, \* \* \*, \*.  
The four asterisks representing any four  
indifferent cards. Offer to leave the  
room and invite the audience during  
your absence to remove any number  
of cards, not exceeding ten, from the  
right-hand end of the row and place  
them in the same order at the other end  
of the row. On your return you have  
only to turn up the eleventh card, count-  
ing from the left hand end, which will  
indicate by the number of points the  
number of cards removed.

TO DISCOVER A GIVEN CARD.

There are several methods of discover-  
ing a given card. One is to deal the  
cards into three packs, face upward,  
and request a spectator to note a  
card and remember in which heap  
it is. When you have dealt twenty-  
one cards, throw the rest aside,  
these not being required for the trick.  
Ask in which heap the chosen card is,  
and placing that heap between the other  
two deal again as before. Again ask  
the question, place the heap indicated  
in the middle, and deal again a third  
time. Note particularly the fourth or  
middle card of each heap, as one of those  
three cards will be the card thought of.  
Ask, for the last time, in which heap  
the chosen card now is, when you may  
be certain that it is the card which you  
noted as being the middle card of that  
heap.

This same result can be produced with  
any number of cards, so long as such  
number is odd and a multiple of three.  
The middle card in the last heap indicat-  
ed will always be the chosen card.

ANOTHER WAY.

Another method is to take any num-  
ber of cards and deal them face up-  
ward upon the table, noting in  
your own mind the first card dealt.  
Ask any number of persons each to  
note a card and to remember at what  
number it falls. When you have dealt  
all cards you first took in your hand  
take them up again without disturbing  
their order and turn them face down-  
ward. Invite the company to take any  
number they choose of the remaining  
cards, such number being unknown to  
you, and place them either above or  
below the cards you have dealt. Allow  
the cards to be cut, freely shuffled, as  
many times as the audience may please.  
Now, for the first time, ask each per-  
son what was the number of his card,  
and, on being informed, deal the cards  
again, turning them face upward.  
When the original first card appears  
count silently on from this, as number  
one, to the number mentioned, at which  
number the chosen card will again ap-  
pear. Should all of the cards be dealt  
out without reaching the required num-  
ber turn the cards over again and con-  
tinue from the top of the pack until the  
number is reached.—New York World.

Better Witty Than Rich.

That is a very pretty and eminently  
French story told to the effect that a wo-  
man on the witness stand on being ask-  
ed her age and replying that she was  
80, was asked if she had not given the  
same age when before the magistrate a  
couple of years previous.

"I think it very likely," she answered  
coolly. "I am not one of those women  
who say one thing to-day and quite an-  
other tomorrow."

Quickness is in wit more than half the  
battle. The thing which at the moment  
is keen and clever is dull, stale, flat and  
unprofitable when delivered half a mo-  
ment afterward. The power of this  
quick replying, the gift of mental swift-  
ness which makes it possible to return a  
reply as rapidly as an echo would peel  
back, is given to only a few men, but  
those men are an unfailing source of  
amusement and delight to their com-  
panions. It is better to be born witty  
than to be born rich—for one's friends.

A Code of Kisses.

A brief but correct classification by a  
philosopher who has drawn up a code of  
kisses under four heads:

"On the forehead, protection; on the  
hand, respect; on the lips, affection; on  
the cheek, friendship."

## -CLOTHING-

FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Reefers, Pants and Vests.

—FULL LINES OF—

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

FUR COATS, CAPS, COLLARS, GLOVES.

Our present season's Stock, on hand and to arrive, will be found unusually large,  
well assorted and excellent value in all departments.

W. H. FAULKNER.

243 MAIN STREET, MONCTON, N. B.

CLARKE, GENERAL HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS KERR & Silver Plate & Fancy Goods

60 and 62 Prince Wm. St. Saint John, N. B.

THORNE

THIS IS THE COCK THAT ROSE  
IN THE MORN  
THE DAY THAT IDEAL  
SOAP WAS BORN  
HE HAD RISEN EARLY TO TRY  
TO MANKIND  
THAT WONDERFUL SOAP TO  
SEEK AND TO FIND.

USE  
IDEAL SOAP.  
All grocers  
sell it.

THE WORLD  
IS WAKING UP  
TO THE VALUE OF  
IDEAL SOAP

Made only  
by  
Wm. 1869 N.B.  
St. John N.B.

C.H. FLEWELLING

DESIGNER AND  
ENGRAVER  
WOOD

15 NORTH WILMOT  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE CHATHAM FOUNDRY.

—AND—

MACHINE WORKS,

CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK.

Established 1852.

Castings of every description in Iron and Brass at lowest rates.  
Mill, Steamboat and Railway Castings, Stoves, Ploughs, Stumpers and Tresling  
ear and Babbit Metal.

THOS. F. GILLESPIE,  
Proprietor.