

Stonehaven, N. B.

Feb. 25, 1892.—As I do not know what has happened to our correspondent, and we are having so mild a winter, I think I will try and chronicle a few of the passing events.

The chief event of the season was the great clearing sale of the late firm of Joseph Read & Co., which took place today. Quite a number of people met at the hour appointed, and the salesman, Mr. Vail, sold all the property in 7 lots, for about three thousand dollars. Mr. John Sivewright, of Bathurst, is the purchaser. Mr. Sivewright appears to have confidence in the future of New Bandon, as this is the third large property he has bought here these few years.

I believe we are to have two new bridges. The contracts are awarded to Mr. Richard Peters. He has considerable of the material already on the ground.

There is a movement for a new church in Canobie. They have our best wishes, and we hope the larger places will not be backward in helping on the good work.

Rev. A. F. Thompson will hold services in New Bandon church during March. Rev. J. Allen is in Caraquet this week.

The Board of Education met in Bathurst yesterday to investigate the charges against the trustees of Bathurst Village. They accomplished nothing. Just what they intended! It is about time our local government was looked after. A good time coming!

Mr. F. H. Lowe has a nice time this winter breaking his three colts. The weather being so fine his usual drive is to New Bandon and back. We hope he will have success with his colts.

JESSIE.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success.

Burdock Blood Bitters is a household remedy for dyspepsia, it expels rheumatism and neuralgia from the system, acts as an antibilious agent on the stomach, liver and bowels, antagonizes blood poison, builds up and revitalizes the bodily functions and restores and purifies the entire system.

Bathurst.

March 1, 1892.—There has not been for a long time a death in our town which has caused such universal sorrow as has that of Mrs. Ellen Sinclair, who died on Saturday last from the effects of a paralytic stroke, received a few days previously. Her funeral was numerously attended and evidenced the esteem in which the deceased lady was held. Her daughters who survive her have the entire sympathy of the community.

I notice with pleasure that Mr. Hugh Meahan can be found at his old stand, by his many patrons. Mr. Meahan's loss from the late fire was considerable, but with characteristic energy he has replaced his store, and his customers flock around him as of yore.

Mr. Angus McLean is making preparations for the erection of a large store on Water Street.

Congratulations to Mr. T. F. Keary, the genial proprietor of the Keary House. May the little stranger's life be long and happy.

The Bathurst Division S. of T. are, I believe, negotiating for the purchase of a suitable piece of land for building a lodge. Our division are an enterprising crowd, and deserve the cordial support of every good citizen.

I notice that Mr. A. J. W. McKenzie has recovered from his late attack of the "grip." "Mac" must be a favorite of the grasping monster's, for he comes out of its clutches looking none the worse. I believe, though, he had extra good nursing which would account for his healthful appearance.

The St. Lawrence Lumber Company's new saw mill is nearing completion, and is a handsome addition to the landscape of Milltown.

Mr. James McGinley has opened a grocery and confectionery store, at the corner of Douglas and St. George streets. Jim's popularity and genial manners secure him a good share of custom, and he has numerous good wishes for success.

We are having particularly fine weather here now, and business is beginning to look brisk. The walking on the crust is excellent, and will be a positive boon to the young gentlemen whose lady loves live a few miles out of town. With such advantages as are afforded by beautiful moonlight and pleasant travelling, I have little doubt but there will be lots of lost time made up.

We were deploring the possibility of having nothing to talk about, since the election contest was concluded, and the school question seemed in a fair way to conclusion; but the latter still remains undecided, and will likely furnish reading matter for a large number of newspaper subscribers for many months to come. I understand your late correspondent has retired from reportorial duties, so Bathurst notes will, in future, be written by S. J. RANGER.

Unique—K. D. C. is not advertised to "cure all the ills that flesh is heir to," but it is especially prepared for the cure of indigestion or dyspepsia. Cure guaranteed! Try it.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTS.

MANY MINOR MATTERS MUCHLY MIXED FOR BUSY MEN.

All sorts for everybody, comprising Short Excursions into All Realms of Knowledge, and Dished Up in Brief Racy Style and Language.

Alcohol never freezes. Kissing is unknown in the Far East. France has 82,200,000,000 in circulation. Charles James Fox was in Parliament at 19.

There are 300,000 blind people in Europe. Brooches were formerly worn in men's hats. The mignonette is the national flower of Spain.

Spiders usually live for two or three years. There are about twenty synagogues in London. American railways employ nearly 2,000,000 men.

The Shah has a tobacco pipe worth \$400,000. The average edition of a book is about 1,000 copies. Eight hundred thousand people still speak Welsh.

The room in which Napoleon I. died is now a stable. There are six schools in Ireland where Irish is taught. The feeding expenses of the London Zoo are \$500 a week.

For every foot of stature a man should weigh 26 pounds. The population of Iceland falls by 1,000 a year at present. Railway travelling in India is the cheapest in the world.

It is said that 587 different languages are spoken in Europe. The great Cromwell left the University at Cambridge at 18.

The Teutonic steamship consumes 300 tons of coal per day. Nearly 1000 children are born yearly in London workhouses.

Bear this in mind: The road to heaven never runs down hill. Those who have a will to learn find the world full of teachers.

The London Times pays nearly six cents a line for special news. The temperature of man is 98½ degrees, that of fish 77 degrees.

Two ladies were returned to Parliament in Edward III's reign. There are thirteen miles of book-shelves in the British Museum.

Only 1 couple in 11,500 live to celebrate their diamond wedding. There are over 3,000 animals in the London Zoological Gardens.

A needle passes through eighty operations in its manufacture. Twenty-four spiders produce only about as much silk as a silkworm.

The British Parliament has met at eleven places besides Westminster. There is no mansion in heaven for the man who is mean to his wife.

It always makes a trouble smaller to tell it to a friend you believe in. The wage-earners of Great Britain are about 15,000,000 in number.

George IV left as part of his estate 300 whips and 500 pocket-books. An acre of grass newly mown weighs nearly two and one-half tons.

John Bright was never at any school a day after he was 15 years old. Thirty-four pounds of raw sugar make twenty-one pounds of refined.

Every time you look at a sin it seems to become a little better looking. It is said that the best walking pace is seventy-five steps per minute.

As a general rule clouds are about a mile above the surface of the earth. The cost of making a £1000 Bank of England note is less than a penny.

Gladstone was in Parliament at 22, and at 24 was Lord of the Treasury. The average value of articles left in London cabs every year is \$100,000.

Hermann, the Cannes perfumer, uses twenty tons of violets every year. There are about four yards of very close sewing in a lady's ten-button glove.

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LIFE ON THE OTHER PLANETS.

The Inhabitants of Some of Them Must Be About Three Inches High.

The first thing which attracts our attention about other planets is their very great difference in size, and this circumstance is the cause of some of their most striking physical peculiarities. Take, for instance, the little planet Ceres. Our earth is small enough, only 7,912 miles in diameter, but Ceres is 100 miles.

These words may easily pass in at our ear and out at the other without leaving any impression behind; or, if they cause us to think, we will wonder how easy it must be to get from one country to another, how delightful to be able to sail round the world, pay a visit to one's friends at the antipodes and be settled at home again—all within the short space of two successive play days.

But if we look at the subject a little more closely we shall find that it involves far more extraordinary consequences than these. We know that while the earth spins around men, dogs and horses, balls and stones hold on or fall to the earth. This force which attracts matter to matter is called gravity, or weight. It is stronger in proportion to the amount of matter, and weaker in proportion to the square of the distance of an object from the center of gravity.

The diameter of the earth, being fifty times greater than that of Ceres, it follows that a boy here is fifty times heavier than he would be on the little planet. If he weighs 100 pounds here he would only weigh two pounds there. Boys could play at ring-taw with huge round boulders instead of marbles, and play football with balloons.

Girls could carry dolls as heavy as their mothers, and a strong girl would be an easy load to bear. But things stranger still would happen. We know that if a body be once set in motion it will continue moving forever, if not stopped by some external force. Thus, when a boy leaps into the air, he would go to the moon or farther, were it not for the attraction of the earth, which very soon pulls him down again.

But on the little planet Ceres this force is so small that a boy might leap to an enormous height before the attraction would check his ascent. Jumping over a house-top would be as easy as playing leap frog, while a good jumper would think nothing of clearing, with a short run, the tower of the new City Hall. Staircases might be abolished, for even a stout old lady could easily jump in at a three-story window.

The range of projectiles would be increased in proportion. Baby could hurl his rattle into Council Bluffs, and in the event of a war with Chili an ensign at Fort Omaha, with a Krupp gun, could defend San Francisco against the invader. Nor have we yet exhausted the wonders of Ceres.

We can imagine how uncomfortable it must be for a man of 200 pounds weight to walk, run or exert himself. But transport him to our queer little Ceres, and he is at once at ease. In a moment he becomes fifty times lighter than he was—as light, in fact, as a kitten; and he may proceed, if he pleases, to astonish the acrobatic natives of the planet by gymnastic exploits far surpassing even their own.

Muscular exertion there goes fifty times as far as it does here; and the exploits men are capable of achieving there must surpass the wildest flights of fancy and the most exaggerated visions of fairyland. Stronger than the vanquished Titans of old, fetters of iron would be to them as threads of gossamer.

Like the genius of the Arabian Nights, they could spring from the earth to the clouds at a bound or clear half a dozen miles at a single leap. The seven-league boots would be no longer a fabled thing. A boy could start on a run around the world and be back again before his mother had finished ginning out his name, a race-horse could gallop 5,000 miles an hour, while the sea would boil and foam with the gambols of its mighty inmates and the gigantic carcass of a leviathan extend for a mile along the deep.

If we reverse the circumstances and go to a planet larger than our own instead of smaller, the case will, of course, be exactly the opposite. If we were transferred to the sun we would be as much out of our element as the inhabitants of Ceres would feel here on earth; and, in fact, it will be readily seen that if the sun is peopled with beings constituted like ourselves, its population must, owing to increased weight, consist of dwarfs two or three inches in height.

Among them Tom Thumb would be a towering giant in comparison. It is very singular that the larger the world the smaller the denizens must be, that the inhabitants of the planet, earth, should be men, those of the huge sun, dwarfs, and those of the tiny asteroid, Ceres, giants.—Omaha World-Herald.

A Variety of Possibilities.

"I bought a new Duple to-day," he was saying, "from Geoghegan."

"From whom?" "Geoghegan." "You pronounce it wrong. It's 'Gay-gan.'"

"No," corrected another; "it's called 'Jee-hay-gan.'"

"Goo-gan," suggested a fourth speaker. "Hig-gog-gan," says number five. "Gay-hee-gab," thinks the sixth.

"Hoo-gan," the seventh asserts. "Nay," says number eight, "it's 'Keel-jay-gan.'"

"Gig-heg-gan," is number nine's version. "Geog-hay-gan," ventures the tenth. "Jag-on," says number eleven.

"Jig-hee-gan," thinks the twelfth. "Hag-gay-gan," says thirteen. "No," said a new comer; "it's 'Jee-hee-gan.'"

"Wrong again," said the president "pronounce it 'Jag-again.'"

"What's the matter with 'Gee-off-gan' said another; but the puzzle is still unsolved.—Detroit Free Press.

A Liner Specie Room.

In these days of heavy gold shipments the specie room on the steamship is a very important institution. It is located in an out-of-the-way place amidships, under the saloon. Few of the passengers know of its existence, or of the valuable treasure that is carried across the ocean with them.

The room varies slightly on different ships, but is usually about 16 feet long, by 10 feet wide, and 8 feet high. It is constructed of steel plates one-quarter of an inch thick, and strongly riveted together. The floor, the ceiling, and the walls are all of steel plate. There is a heavy door also made of steel. It is provided with two English "Club" locks, a variety of combination lock that is said to be burglar-proof.

"German Syrup"

The majority of well-read physicians now believe that Consumption is a germ disease. In other words, instead of being in the constitution itself it is caused by innumerable small creatures living in the lungs having no business there and eating them away as caterpillars do the leaves of trees.

The phlegm that is coughed up is those parts of the lungs which have been gnawed off and destroyed. These little bacilli, as the germs are called, are too small to be seen with the naked eye, but they are very much alive just the same, and enter the body in our food, in the air we breathe, and through the pores of the skin. Thence they get into the blood and finally arrive at the lungs where they fasten and increase with frightful rapidity. Then German Syrup comes in, loosens them, kills them, expels them, heals the places they leave, and so nourish and soothe that, in a short time consumptives become germ-proof and well.

Dr. Kendrick's White Liniment cures and relieves Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

BORN

LAWTON.—At Richibucto, February 24, to the wife of Edward Lawton, a daughter.

KAYE.—At Moncton, to the wife of J. W. Kay, a son.

HORNIBROOK.—At Stonehaven, Gloucester Co., February 22, to the wife of Perkins Hornibrook a daughter.

MARRIED.

AYER-OGDEN.—At Sackville, Feb. 24th, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. Stewart, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Brecken and Rev. Mr. Warren, Annie, daughter of Warden Ogden, to James R. Ayer.

PATTON-MCKENZIE.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on Feb. 16, by the Rev. H. B. Mackay, Healey A. Patton, of Oxford, to Jessie C., youngest daughter of the late Donald McKenzie, North Shore, Wallace.

DIED.

CORMEY.—At Waltham, Mass., February 14, of consumption, George G. Cormey, aged 29. Deceased was a son of Samuel Cormey, formerly of Richibucto.

WELCH.—At Bass River, Feb. 24th, Mrs. Welch (widow) after a lingering illness.

ANDERSON.—At Douglastown, on Friday, 19th Feb., Mrs. G. S. K. Anderson, in the 87th year of her age. A native of Lockerbie, Scotland.

HARRINGTON.—At Chatham, on Monday, 22nd February, inst., John Harrington, in the 60th year of his age.

O'KEEFE.—At Chatham, on Sunday, 21st February, instant, John O'Keefe, Sr., aged 65 years.

SULLIVAN.—At Campbellton, Restigouche Co., on the 9th inst., Ollis Chester, aged 1 year and 11 months, the beloved child of Mr. Edward Sullivan.

GAYNOR.—At Wellfield Settlement, Northumberland Co., on the 25th Feb., Mrs. Lawrence Gaynor, aged 76 years.

KENNEDY.—At Wellfield Settlement, Northumberland Co., on the 26th Feb., Mr. Martin Kennedy, aged 88 years.

THOMPSON.—Passed peacefully to his rest on Sabbath, 21st February, 1892, at his residence, Bass River, John J. Thompson, in his 58th year. Leaving a sorrowing wife to mourn her loss.

It is not death to die, To leave this weary road, And, amidst the brotherhood on high, To be at home with God.

It is not death to close The eyes long dimmed by tears, And wake, in glorious repose, To spend eternal years.

Jesus, Thou Prince of Life! Thy chosen cannot die; Like Thee, they conquer in the strife, To reign with Thee on high.

LUTES.—At Lutes Mountain, Thursday, Feb. 25th, of measles, Deborah, wife of Clark Lutes, aged 43 years.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.



1891 - - - - - 1891

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DYSENTERY

AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS AND FLUXES OF THE BOWELS IT IS SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR CHILDREN OR ADULTS.

Sheriff's Sale!

There will be sold by Public Auction in front of the Court House, Richibucto, on Saturday, the fourth day of June, next, between the hours of twelve o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon. All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of Rufus Beers and Thomas Beers, or either of them, their or his possessory right and right of entry either at law or in equity of, in, and to the following described pieces or parcels of land, namely, all and singular that certain lot or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Parish of Wellford, in the County of Kent, that is to say, first, the westerly half of a lot of land on the west side of Saint Nicholas River, conveyed by William Roberts to Terrance Curran by deed registered the 17th day of September, A. D. 1858, in Book N, Page 327, in the records of Kent. Also, a lot of land on the West Branch of St. Nicholas River conveyed by Thomas Roberts to Terrance Curran by deed registered in Book N, Page 328, being the same land and premises conveyed by the said Terrance Curran and wife to John Curran, and by the said John Curran conveyed to Thomas McWilliams by deed registered in Book F, No. 2, Page 742, and numbered 18006, the 28th day of November, A. D. 1887, as by reference to the said several deeds will appear, containing 200 acres more or less.

Also, all and singular that certain lot or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Wellford, in the County of Kent, described as follows: First, a lot beginning at a marked spruce tree standing at the southwest bank or shore of Richibucto River, at the northwest angle of lot No. 31, granted to one Campbell, thence running by the magnet north 68 degrees, 25 minutes, east 10 chains of 25 poles east, to the north bank or shore of Campbell's Cove, thence along the said bank in a southerly direction 20 chains more or less to the northeast boundary of lot No. 33, granted to James A. Clare, thence north eight degrees and 45 minutes, west 22 chains more or less, to a marked pine tree standing on the said southwesterly bank or shore of the said Richibucto River, and thence along the said bank or shore down stream to the place of beginning, containing 30 acres more or less. Second, a lot of land situated in the rear of the above mentioned lot, beginning on the south bank or shore of Campbell's Cove, on the northwest boundary of lot No. 32, thence running along the said boundary south 8 degrees and 45 minutes, east 7 chains and 75 links, thence south 8 degrees and 45 minutes, east 33 chains, or to meet the rear line of lot No. 32, thence north 81 degrees and ten minutes, east 7 chains, 75 links, or to meet the same line of lot No. 32, thence north 8 degrees and 45 minutes, west along the said boundary line 118 chains to Campbell's Cove, then along the said cove to the place of beginning, the whole described in the grant to one James Donahue, a part of lot No. 32, and containing in the whole 142 acres more or less. The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the County Court of Kent at the suit of John Cochran against Rufus Beers and Thomas Beers.

WM. WHELEN, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Richibucto, February 25th, 1892.

R.A.D'OLLOQUI, M.D.

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