

OUR TRAVELLERS

are now on the road with a large range of samples of

NOVELTIES

in millinery and Fancy Dry Goods for the Spring Trade—marked at popular prices. If we do not call on you, send us a post card as soon as possible, and one of our travellers will have the pleasure of waiting on you and showing you our line of goods. IT IS WORTH YOUR WHILE TO LOOK IF YOU DO NOT PURCHASE.

WE SELL ONLY TO THE TRADE.
BROCK & PATERSON,
30 and 32 KING STREET, St. John, N. B.

J. & T. Jardine,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN GOODS,

—AND—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

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, LINE.

English House Coal.
Blacksmith's Coal.

SHINGLES, DEALS, BOARDS AND SCANTLING,
PITCH-PINE, HARDWOOD, LATHS, etc.

Kingston, Kent County, N. B.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN ALL LINES OF
GENERAL MERCHANDISE

UNTIL AFTER CHRISTMAS

As this is a genuine offer don't fail to call, but come and be convinced that Buctouche is the place to get a Bargain in

DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
A FINE CARRIAGE WRAP,
SLEIGH ROBE,
or any line of goods kept in a General Merchandise establishment.

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

Hardware House.

FITCHET & ATKINSON,

267 MAIN, 3 ROBINSON STREETS,
MONCTON, N. B.

English, American and Canadian Hardware.
Wholesale and Retail.

STOVES OF ALL KINDS. KITCHEN FURNISHINGS.

PLOWS, AND FITTINGS FOR ALL STEEL PLOWS.

Millers' Tanning Extract Co
(LIMITED).

—WORKS AT—

Millerton and Mortimore, N. B.

Cable Addresses—"Hypotan," London; and "Miller," Miramichi.

A very complete stock of General Goods, cheap for Cash or Trade, at
OUR MORTIMORE STORE.

Lecture on the Northwest.

On Saturday evening at the Temperance Hall, Richibucto, Mr. Haslam, the agent of the C. P. R., delivered a lecture on the Northwest, which, illustrated as it was by views taken from actual life, and rendered by one of the very best instruments on the continent, was intensely interesting. On the motion of W. A. Black, Esq., Mr. C. C. Carlyle was chosen chairman, and introduced the lecturer to the audience. A series of over 100 views was then given which gave the audience a realistic picture of farm life in Manitoba and the Northwest. The wonderful fertility of the soil was seen in the immense crops of grass growing at large on the prairies. The process of breaking showed the rich black loam being pulverized by the plow and harrow. The seeding, threshing, hauling and storing of these luxuriant crops were all shown in detail. The great flocks of sheep and the ranches of cattle excited the attention of the audience to a great degree, while the lovers of natural scenery had a rare treat in the views given of the Rockies. After the views were shown Mr. Haslam took the platform and began by saying that he wished, before going, farther to dispel an illusion which he found very prevalent. This was, that the object of the C. P. R. was to create dissatisfaction and discontent with the lower provinces, and induce the people to leave their homes. Nothing could be farther from the mind of the projectors of these entertainments. He then gave an account of the building of the C. P. R. and the difficulties overcome. Continuing he said—Here then the company found themselves with the proprietorship of an immense district, quite equal in size to some European states, and surrounded by millions on millions of acres of land belonging to the Dominion government, the Hudson Bay Co. and other corporations. This land is the most fertile of any on the face of the earth. It is also the most easily cultivated and produces the most valuable grains. But, as the land was unknown to the rest of the world, a prejudice existed that it was a wilderness, given over by nature and man, for the residence of the wild Indian and the bear. The managers of the C. P. R., who number among them some of the best, if not the very best, railroad men in the world, at once saw that it was necessary to their own success as well as for the benefit of the country at large that this great land should be inhabited. So they sent out agents in all directions, and advertised this magnificent domain. The tide of immigration began to flow towards the north land, and the best elements of European population began to come to us. But everywhere we were met by the question—If your country is what you say it is, why do not your Canadians go into it. They are going over your boundary line into the States. We could only answer, "in truth," our own people know little or nothing of this country. So urged in this way the C. P. R. is making an effort to bring before our people a knowledge of the glorious heritage they, unknowingly, possess. We are not here to disparage any part of our common country. All and every part of Canada is good. Still some parts are better for certain kinds of work and business. He would not compare the fishing privileges of Manitoba with those of New Brunswick, but he would say that for farming and the raising of stock there was no comparison between the two countries. Here we had to begin by chopping down the forest, then extract the stumps, and many years elapsed before the farmer could use the improved implements. There the land lay ready waiting for the plow, covered with grass of from one to three tons to the acre. Here we had to house and feed our cattle the larger portion of the year. There everything favored cattle and horse during all seasons. Here we could not raise large crops without expensive manuring. There for some generations yet to come manures would be unused, and useless if not injurious. Here crops were liable to be spoiled by late rains. There they could be left out in the fields for months without injury, owing to the dryness of the climate. While as to fertility, the soil of the Northwest bore off the palm from the whole world. In the whole of the territories and Manitoba, the average yield for three years over this immense stretch of territory, was a yield of 26 bushels of wheat per acre. In the best portions of the Western States the average was 17 bushels per acre, and in Massachusetts only 8. The wheat also brought from 12 to 18 cents per bushel more than that of any other wheat sold. Of course they were at present subject to early frosts in some sections; but this was being guarded against in various ways, and he must say that the chief difficulty lay with the farmer themselves. They would persist in sowing more than they could well handle, and so they ran a risk of losing some every year. Still even this was not all loss, as they were now raising large quantities of pork and the wheat unfit for sale made excellent feed. Of course as they all knew the price of wheat was very low this season, far lower than is the common price, still the farmers were making money in some cases, and in others increasing in property or real estate. As to cattle, he would only say that the cattle shown in the views were a good sample of thousands shown over that country. It was not uncommon to kill

steers of two and a half and three and a half years dressing from seven to one hundred pounds, and lots of cattle were seen daily, weighing over a ton. Mr. Baker, one of the greatest prize winners in stock raising in Nova Scotia, had told him that although he had as good cattle as were in Nova Scotia, he would be ashamed to take them with him to Manitoba. Mr. Baker was going out there to live, having disposed of his property in Athol, N. S. As to the climate he could say that it was excellent indeed. The cold was not felt, as we feel it here, owing to the dryness of the air and the calmness of the atmosphere. They seldom had winds of great force out there. He had never heard complaints of the cold among people going from the east. The fuel question was solved, as large coal mines had been discovered and were now being worked, and coal was laid down in any part of Manitoba at from \$3 to \$5 per ton. In some places the farmer simply drove to the bank of the river, loaded his team with coal and drove home. Water was also found all over the country, mostly at from 9 to 14 feet below the surface. As to employment for labor, they must remember that the Northwest was not a manufacturing country. Men went there to make farms not build factories. They were doing all of their own work possible. The greater demand was for female labor, and good smart girls get from \$12 and \$15 to \$20 and \$25 a month. Still in summer there is an active demand for farm help and threshing at from \$1 to \$1.50 per day and board, while blacksmiths and carpenters get from \$2 to \$3 per day; and you must remember that goods are sold out there at about the same prices as you pay for them here on the North Shore, so there is no added expense. But still what was wanted in the Northwest was men who counted on owning a farm or a ranch of their own, or in some way making a home for themselves.

Now as we all know there is a steady immigration going on from New Brunswick to the States. In 1849 a ship load of men had gone to California and this had been going on ever since. Why should not these people, the life blood of our country, go to the west and make homes for themselves. They were going over to these Eastern States to labor for a living, while the first white inhabitants of these very states, the shrewd, hardy descendants of the old Puritans, were going over by thousands to our Northwest. We were glad to have them come still we preferred our own people, who were fully in sympathy with our laws and institutions. Yet some of our best Canadians came from the States and more were coming. Last year more than half the settlers in some sections were Americans and he had this to say of them, no one appreciated the advantages of our laws and orderly way of doing things as they did. In our country they found the law well administered, and did not have to shoot a man to secure a claim. Now in view of all this he felt that he was justified in presenting the claims of Manitoba and the Northwest on the ground of simple material advantages. There was no country on earth that a man could do as Sander-son had done—become worth \$40,000.00 in eight years, solely by the use of the plow and harrow, binder and threshing machine. All over the country in every village can be found men who came there and worked as farm hands and who are to-day worth from \$5,000 to \$10,000, all in from six to ten years.

But there was another side to the question. Some people sneered at sentiment. No true manly nature did so. He pitied the poor creature devoid of this ennobling quality. In fact he could not be called a man or woman either. Our mother might be a very common looking old lady in the eyes of a stranger, but she was our mother and we loved her. Our wives and children might have nothing beyond the ordinary, in the eyes of some, but they were our wives and children and we love them. Our country had the same claims upon us. She is our motherland and if we are true men and women we must love her, or if not we must be low and debased indeed in our natures. We have a land, we have laws and institutions second to none in the whole earth; we have avenues of prosperity open to us, exceeding that of any other people, and why do we not improve them. He hoped that we would, and that Canada would yet be proud of some he saw before him. Mr. Haslam is a pleasant and interesting speaker, and produced a most favorable impression. He is full of enthusiasm for his company, and has a glowing fervor for the Northwest.

The proceeds of the lecture went towards the Temperance Hall. We may add that there is an excursion going out on the 11th April. Fare to Winnipeg \$13.50.

"From sunrise rock bound coast,
To sunset's golden shore."

The Great Rock Island Excursions under the management of A. Phillips & Co., will leave Montreal every Tuesday in the year for all Pacific Coast points via Chicago, Kansas City, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City. Pullman tourist sleepers are run through from Montreal to the Coast. Passengers can save nearly fifty dollars over regular first class fare. For full particulars call on your nearest ticket agent, and write E. E. MacLeod, Canadian Passenger Agent, P. O. Box 1233, Montreal, or John Sebastian, General Ticket and Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. *

Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, and Diphtheria have for 50 YEARS yielded to Perry Davis' Pain Killer
Buy Big 25¢ Bottle

For Sale at SHORT'S DRUG STORE.

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, 254,925 48
Reserve for Re-Insurance, 1,749,245 43
NET SURPLUS, 1,301,235 39
Total Assets, \$5,305,004 23

J. D. PHINNEY,
Agent, Richibucto.

DRS. SOMERS & DOHERTY,



DENTISTS.

Office—Y. M. C. A. building, Moncton. References—New York College of Dental Surgery, and University of Pennsylvania.

Visits will be made to Kent County every month. Weldford on 16th, 17th and 18th. Kingston on 19th, 20th, 21st and 22nd. Richibucto on 23rd and 24th. Buctouche 26th and 27th.

A NEW DEPARTURE IN

BENT WOOD CHAIRS

Heretofore the great bulk of these chairs was imported entirely from Austria or United States. Now they are being made in Canada and sold at almost half the price of the imported ones. They are finished in light and dark 16th Century and Oak. They are the Cheapest Dining Chair now in the market.

TO MEET A LONG FELT WANT HAM MAKING UP AND SELLING

A GOOD TAPESTRY LOUNGE FOR \$6.00.
STUDENT CHAIRS FROM \$3.35 UP.

An immense variety of all the higher grades of Furniture. Call and examine the stock.

JOHN WHITE.

93 to 97 Charlotte Street,
St. JOHN, N. B.

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. (aug 31st)

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.

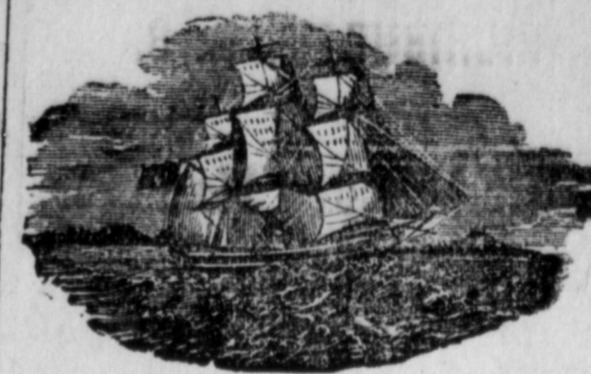
Thos. L. Bourke,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE

WINE & SPIRIT

MERCHANT,

11, 13 AND 25 WATER STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.



C. P. CURTIS & CO.

176 Atlantic Ave.,

Boston, Mass.

Solicit consignments of all kinds of
Produce, Canned Goods,

FRESH SALMON

AND

EGGS,

A SPECIALTY.

Since Last September

I have not spent one day without intense suffering until I obtained a bottle of

SCOTT'S CURE

—FOR—

RHEUMATISM.

I have used part of my second bottle, and consider it the best remedy for RHEUMATISM ever discovered. I would recommend any one to try it who suffers as I did—I was unable to work, or even walk, and now enjoy better health than I have for years. Yours truly,
E. B. GREEN,
City Road, St. John.

Scott's Cure is prepared in Canada only by W. C. RUDMAN ALLAN,

Chemist and Druggist,
King Street (West), St. John, N. B.
For sale by all Retail Druggists.

Price 50 cents a bottle; 6 bottles \$2.50.

Wholesale by Messrs. T. B. Barker & Sons and St. McDiarmid, St. John, N. B. Messrs. Brown & Webb, Simons Bros. & Co., Forsythe, Sutcliffe & Co., Halifax, N. S.; Messrs. Kerly, Watson & Co., Montreal; T. Milburn & Co., Lyman Bros. & Co., Toronto; London Drug Co., London, Ont.

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 Liverty Stage in connection.

L. J. WATHEN,
King St., Weldford, I. C. R., Kent County

BUCTOUCHE AND MONCTON RAILWAY.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

In Effect Monday, October 24th, 1891

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

Leave Buctouche	7.45
Arrive Moncton	10.00
Leave Moncton	15.00
Arrive Buctouche	17.15

Train connects with I. C. R. Express for Halifax and accommodation for Carleton Place, leaving Moncton at 10.25 and 10.30 respectively. Also with I. C. R. express from Halifax and accommodation from Campbellton due at Humphrey's at 14.55 and Moncton at 14.40 respectively.

Express for St. John arrives in Moncton 10.20 and leaves Moncton for St. John at 15.10.
E. G. EVANS,
Superintendent.
Moncton, N. B., Oct. 21st, 1892.

NOTICE!

The letters of administration cum testamento annexo of the estate of John Joseph Thompson, deceased, late of Bass River, Kent County, granted to the widow of the deceased by the Probate Court of Kent County aforesaid on the second day of March, A. D. 1892, were cancelled by the said Court of the seventeenth day of November last, and the will was set aside and declared void. There is not at present any person authorized to act as administrator of the estate. It will be in the interests of all persons having monies, securities, goods, chattels or other property of said estate in their possession to see that the property is paid or delivered to the administrator to be appointed by the Court and to no other persons or persons. An application for appointment of an administrator is now pending. Dated the eleventh day of March, A. D. 1893.
A. P. BARNHILL,
Solicitor for next of kin.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The residence of J. Wright Walker, Main Street, Kingston, with garden attached. Water conducted into kitchen; 50 feet front, 70 feet rear; grounds nicely fenced; building new, thoroughly finished and pleasantly located.
Terms easy.
Apply at once to
J. WRIGHT WALKER,
KINGSTON, N. B.

FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers for sale the following articles, cheap for cash, on approved joint notes:—

1 Mare, Cow, 2 sets Sleds, light Wagon, Sleigh, Truck Wagon, 2 sets Harness, all nearly new. Buffalo Robes, Chains and lot of Farming Implements too numerous to mention.

Must be sold before April 1st as I am leaving this vicinity.

GEO. H. PERRY,
ACADIAVILLE.