

READ THIS!

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

HARDWARE,
Iron, Steel, Nails,
WINDOW GLASS,
PAINTS, OILS & VARNISHES

—ALSO—

Silverware, Glassware,
LAMP, ETC., ETC.

PRICES LOW!
GEORGE STOTHART.

WATER STREET, CHATHAM, N. B.
aug2289ui

Lumber!

I have on hand at my Mill, situated within a few yards of the Intercolonial Railway, a quantity of

Pine, Spruce and Hemlock

BOARDS AND SCANTLING,
SHINGLES.

Dimension Lumber can be ordered, selling cheap for Cash, or in exchange for Produce.

THOMAS ATKINSON,

Mortimore, Kent County, N. B.

Temperance and General

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Special Act of the Parliament of Canada.

HEAD OFFICES—TORONTO.
HON. GEO. W. ROSS, Minister of Education, President.

HON. S. H. BLAKE, Vice-President.
ROBT. MCLEAN, Esq.,

Guarantee Fund—\$100,000.
Deposited with the Dominion Government for the security of Policy Holders \$50,000.

H. EUTZLAR, Manager.
E. R. MACHUM, Manager for Maritime Provinces, St. John, N. B.

Agents wanted.

Fire Insurance Agency.

I am Agent for the following Standard Fire Insurance Companies:

IMPERIAL,
OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

ETNA and HARTFORD,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

J. D. PHINNEY.



FACULTY:

S. KERR, Principal of Business Department, Teacher of Arithmetic, Banking, Commercial Law, Etc.

WM. PRINGLE, Principal of Shorthand Department and Penmanship Department; Teacher of Book-keeping, Correspondence, Etc.

GEORGE DUNFIELD, Teacher of Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Etc.

MISS B. HUNTLEY, Teacher of Shorthand and Typewriting.

WM. GUNN, A. B., Teacher of French and German.

Send for circulars and specimens of penmanship.

KERR & PRINGLE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE

I am prepared to sell my hotel at Rogersville Station known as the Brunswick House, opposite railway station. Any person wishing to go into the hotel business will find it a good stand, being the only hotel in the parish. The house is large and comfortable, containing eighteen rooms and kitchen, with good water on premises, a large Ice House, Wood Shed, Barn, and all necessary buildings—with garden attached. Any person wishing to purchase can have with or without furniture. Also, an adjoining Tenement House and Building Lots. Possession given at any time. Terms made to suit purchaser.

M. O'BRIEN, MANAGER.
Rogersville, Nov. 7, 1892. (3m)

NOTICE!

Having refitted the old stand lately occupied by James Wry, Kingston, I am prepared to attend to all kinds of carriage work.

Painting a specialty.
GEO. W. WILSON.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

Something the People of Canada will Appreciate.

A Word from Halifax in the Right Direction.

Anna's Pills Speak with no Uncertain Sound.

The late Hon. W. F. DesBarres was for more than 33 years, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, and the name of DesBarres is held in the highest estimation by the people of the Maritime Provinces. Samuel W., son of Hon. W. F. DesBarres, is Registrar of the Admiralty District of Nova Scotia, having held the office for 23 years. In conversation with our Representative, a short time since, he made the following statement: "I have used SKODA'S DISCOVERY and SKODA'S LITTLE TABLETS, for a few weeks, with the most gratifying results, and am of the opinion that they are of a high medicinal quality. I have no hesitation in endorsing the Skoda line of Remedies, and recommending them to the people of the Dominion, as articles of superior merit, and well worthy their confidence. I fully believe these Remedies to be all their proprietors claim for them."

The people of Nova Scotia are justly proud of their Institutions of learning, and their educators rank among the finest in the country. At the head of many of the Universities in the U. S., are placed men, who hail from the Dominion, and whose methods of teaching and discipline are regarded by the American people, as the finest in the world. For 15 years Mr. S. C. Shaffner has been one of the leading educators in the Province of Nova Scotia. At present he is Principal of the Public Schools in Annapolis. In speaking of SKODA'S REMEDIES he says:

"Having used two bottles of SKODA'S DISCOVERY with the LITTLE TABLETS, I have formed a very favorable opinion of these Remedies. For Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, I have found them to be most excellent Medicines. I am so thoroughly convinced of their curative properties, that I shall take the full course of these Remedies, as recommended by the Company."

SKODA DISCOVERY CO., WOLFVILLE, N. S.

First-Class

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

WATER STREET,

CHATHAM, N. B.

F. O. PETTERSON, - PROPRIETOR.

A Fine stock of Cloths to select from kept constantly on hand.

Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Sheriff's Sale!

To be sold at Public Auction in front of the Court House, in Richibucto, on FRIDAY, the second day of December next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, of that day:

All the right, title and interest, property claim and demand, either at law or in equity of Auguste Renaud, of, in and to that certain mill and premises, situate in the Parish of Wellington, County of Kent, known as Renaud's Mill, together with the land on which the same is situated and the machinery therein. The same having been seized and taken by virtue of several executions issued out of the County Court of Kent against the said Auguste Renaud.

WM. WHETEN, SHERIFF.

The above sale is postponed to the second day of March next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon.

Sheriff's Office, Richibucto, Aug. 26, '92.

Notice of Sale.

To William S. Loggie, of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, merchant, administrator of the estate and effects of the late Peter Loggie, of Richibucto, in the County of Kent and province aforesaid, fish-packer, deceased, and Jessie Loggie, of Anamosa, in the state of Iowa, widow of the said Peter Loggie, deceased, and Eunice Loggie, of the same place, and all others whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the tenth day of January, A.D. 1891, and made between the said Peter Loggie and Jessie, his wife, of the one part and the undersigned Martin Lanigan, of Richibucto aforesaid, mill owner, of the other party, and duly registered in Book J, No. 2, pages 44, 45, 46 and 47 of Kent County Records; there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured thereby, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at public auction on SATURDAY, the eleventh day of MARCH next, at twelve o'clock noon, in front of the Court House in Richibucto aforesaid, the lands and premises mentioned and described in said indenture of mortgage as follows:

All and singular that certain lot, piece or parcel of land and premises situated in the town of Richibucto in the County of Kent, bounded on the east by Queen street, on the north by land owned by J. D. Phinney and land formerly owned by Richard McLaughlin; on the west by Pagan street, and on the south by the Church of England Sunday School-house and lands in possession of Allan Hains, William Connaughton and Eliza Davis, being the lands and premises known as the Chandler homestead, conveyed by Fanny S. Chandler to J. W. Forster and by the said J. W. Forster to one Wm. Robinson, by Wm. Robinson and wife to Amelia Forster and by deed from Amelia Forster to R. L. Botsford and from R. L. Botsford and wife to the said Peter Loggie.

Dated the 6th day of February, A. D. 1893.

MARTIN LANIGAN, Mortgagee.

WM. D. CARTER, Sol. for Mortgagee.

The Skeptic's Lesson.

Two men were once traveling in the far west. One was a skeptic, the other a Christian. The former was on every occasion ready to denounce religion as an imposture and professors as hypocrites. According to his own account of the matter he always suspected those who made pretensions to piety, felt particularly exposed in the company of Christians and took special care of his horse and watch when the saints were around him. They had traveled late one evening and were in the wilderness.

They at last drew near to a solitary hut and rejoiced in the prospect of a shelter, however humble. They asked admission and obtained it. But it was almost dreary and comfortless within as without, and there was nothing prepossessing in the appearance of its inhabitants. These were an elderly man, his wife and two sons, sunburned, hardy and rough. They were apparently hospitable, and welcomed our travelers to such homely fare as the forest afforded; but this air of kindness might be assumed to deceive them, and the travelers became seriously apprehensive that evil was intended. It was a lonely place well suited to deeds of robbery and blood. No help was at hand.

The two friends communicated to each other their suspicions, and resolved that on retiring to their part of the hut they would barricade the door against the entrance of their host; that they would have their weapons of defense at hand; that they would alternate in watching, so that one could be constantly on his guard while his companion slept. Having hastily made their arrangements they joined the family, partook of the homely meal and spoke of retiring to rest. The old man said it had been his practice in better times, and he continued it still, before his family retired to commend them to God, and if the strangers had no objection he would do so now. The Christian rejoiced to find a brother in the wilderness, and even the skeptic could not conceal his satisfaction at the proposition.

The old man then took down a well worn Bible, on which no dust had gathered, though age had marked it, and read with emphasis a portion of the sacred Scriptures. He then supplicated the divine protection, acknowledged the divine goodness, and prayed for grace, guidance and salvation. He prayed, too, for the strangers—that they might be prospered in their journey, and when their earthly journey was done they might have a home in heaven. He was evidently a man of prayer, and that humble cottage was a place where prayer was wont to be made.

The travelers retired to their department. According to their arrangement the skeptic was to have the first watch during the night, but instead of priming his pistols and bracing his nerves for an attack he was for lying down to sleep as quietly as if he had never thought of danger. His friend reminded him of their engagement, and asked where he had lost his apprehension of danger. Ah, the infidel felt the force of the question and all it implied, and had the frankness to confess that he could not but feel as safe as at a New England fireside in any house or in any forest where the Bible was read as the old man read it and prayer offered as he prayed.—Christian Herald.

There's a good deal of guarantee business in the store keeping of to-day. It's too excessive. Or too reluctant. Half the time it means nothing. Words—only words.

The offer to refund the money, or to pay a reward, is made under the hope that you won't want your money back, and that you won't claim the reward. Of course.

So, whoever is honest in making it, and works—not on his own reputation alone, but through the local dealer, whom you know, must have something he has faith in back of the guarantee. The business wouldn't stand a year without it.

What is lacking in confidence. Back of that, what is lacking in that clear honesty which is above the "average practice."

Dr. Pierce's medicines are guaranteed to accomplish what they are intended to do, and their makers give the money back if the result isn't apparent.

Doesn't it strike you that a medicine, which the makers have so much confidence in, is the medicine for you.

Slang in the Pulpit.

The witicisms and jocularities indulged in by doctors of divinity and grave elders and pastors a year or two ago in the debate in the New York presbytery concerning the revision of the creed called forth at the time a good deal of criticism. It was argued that if men are ever serious it should be when they are dealing with questions and beliefs which involve life and death and the eternal destiny of the soul. If creeds have come to be a thing to make a joke of, it seems but a mere form, a farce indeed, to receive or reject them. But even more should we be serious when we are laboring to lead souls to Christ. Even more inappropriate are levity and clownishness in the pulpit, the use of coarse slang, and the rehearsal of jokes bordering on the unclean by those who are commissioned to "stand between the living and the dead." There is a difference between such coarse and sensational jocularities or abuse and genuine humor or the flashes of real wit. There are pathos and power in the humor of Spurgeon or Wesley, and in the wit of some great preachers there is a fire that makes their words electric. Very different are slang and levity and coarse sensationalism.—Cumberland Presbyterian.

THE IDOL INDUSTRY.

"FAKES" PROVIDED FOR EVERY MARKET IN THE WORLD.

How the Heathen Chinese Caters to the Curio Credulity of All Christendom—The Celestials Have a Keen Eye For the Main Chance.

The secrets of the "joss industry" are unfolded in a report by Consul Bedloe at Amoy to the State Department. "Amoy and Canton," Dr. Bedloe says, "are places which abound with curio dealers and hideous idols, called 'josses.' They are manufactured wholesale and retail, 'modern' and 'antiques,' orthodox or to order, as may be desired. 'I am sorry to be obliged to state that much of the joss business is fraud, pious and otherwise. The regulation joss is either a very fat and placid gentleman, with a large genius for lolling, or a dignified, virtuous female, with a superfluous number of arms and hands. But these styles do not suit merchants who desired to astonish their folks at home. So to please their customers, the Mongolian joss-maker, with a keen eye for the main chance, turns out an assorted lot of clay, hobgoblins warranted to freeze the blood of a small boy or produce hysterics in a nervous and dyspeptic girl. In this category comes the man with the tiger face and ferocious fangs, the so-called 'God of Hunger,' who is only an every-day, half-starved opium-smoker, and the 'Snake God,' who probably is a phase of delirium tremens. None of these belong to Chinese art. They are simply 'fakes' made for the markets of Christendom."

Joss making is very simple. The manufacturer's chief stock in trade consists of wooden or metal moulds. In these the wet clay is put into shape and allowed to dry. It is then touched up, dipped in molten glaze and allowed to cool. The average workman can turn out 100 a day. The clay is kaolin, running from red and gray to snow white, and costs about 1c per pound. The glaze is melted in a small charcoal furnace, similar to the old-fashioned soldering furnaces of retired plumbers. The wages of a good artist vary from 20c. to 40c. per day. The cost of a fair-sized image is about 3c. He sells it for 2c. to a native, and for as high as \$5 to the credulous European or American tourist. The molding, touching and retouching are the same in all the shops. The glazing varies indefinitely. It may be opaque of any color, transparent, but tinted with any shade desired or clear and colorless. The best work is made by painting the clay with heavy white paint and dipping in the glaze last described. In another kind of good work the clay is colored in caustic colors, kept in the heat until these have set, and then glaze as usual. The Chinese are very skillful in this field of labor, and with fine brushes will turn out josses that at first sight might be mistaken for cloisonne.

"Antiques are popular with the dealers, as they can be planted and dug up to order from any desired age or dynasty and bring a handsome profit. The simplest is the 'black joss.' It is made by painting a clay cast with a preparation of tar, bitumen, shellac or Ningpo varnish, wrapping in several thicknesses of paper and firing it in a kiln. According to the preparation and treatment, you can obtain a black-brown, red-black, blue-black or dark-gray product. The color sets through, so that a fracture discloses a very clean and true surface. There is little or no vitrification in this treatment, which makes the case resemble a carving all the more. 'Touching' removes any irregularities or defects, and also adds the signs of decay which usually accompany the flight of years.

"Another and very different group of josses are those carved from wood and covered with gold and gaudy colors. Many of these are very ancient and are much more in demand than the pottery ware. They are carved with evident skill, and retain their brightness for years. The prices are according to size, workmanship, and amount of gold or other decorations covering them. The smallest made are but an inch high and bring a few cents. The largest are 10 to 12 feet high and cost \$450 to \$500 and upwards. In the larger sizes (say those of more than a foot high) the carving is admirable and the coloring lifelike and very artistic. There are four of these large-sized josses in the famous temples of Lam-po-do, at the entrance of Amoy harbor, and they produce as imposing an effect as any collection of statues in the galleries of Europe.

"Josses carved from stone are rare and dear. Great mandarins pay fabulous prices for small ones made from jade: those made of the pale-green and light-blue shades are much more valuable than the white, yellow or brown. Liu, the former Governor of Formosa, owns a joss about 8 inches high which is said to be fifteen centuries old and to be worth \$10,000. Small ones of 1 to 2 inches high seldom cost less than \$200 to \$250.

"The difficulty of cutting the refractory stone is great and is the chief reason for its high price.

"In Fuchau they make many josses out of streatite and selenite of various colors. These are rather neat and are very cheap. The softness of the stone allows the dealer to give a newly carved image the appearance of great antiquity by rubbing it with a little fine sand. An hour's work removes all shape lines and produces that effect which marks all ancient statues from the Sphinx downward."—Washington cor. of St. Louis Globe-Dem.

Some Elaborate Scissors.

Scissors are not the common ordinary steel affairs they used to be. Now their handles are incased in gold or delicately colored enamelling. One of these elaborate pairs of scissors may be bought with an individual scissor case. It consists of a pair of good sized scissors, with the handle incrustated in pink enamel. The scissors are tucked within a case of light pink kid, the edges of which are bound in silver. One case recently displayed in the window of a jewelry store is of dark-red Russian leather, fastened with a gold clasp. Within are six pairs of scissors of varying size, each pair resplendent with handles of repousse gold.

Current Notes.

"Doesn't it beat all how that woman, married four times, still attracts men?" "O, no. The widow's right, you know!" Detroit Tribune.

"That lawyer wouldn't charge me anything for his services. I suppose he has an eye to business in the future." "Yes. It's as much a case of paying the way as it is of waving the pay."—Washington Star.

WE CARRY

A FULL LINE OF

BRISSEI'S CELEBRATED
CARPET SWEEPERS.

Robertson
& Givan.
MONCTON, N. B.

NEAT! STYLISH! SERVICEABLE!

THIS IS WHAT IS REQUIRED IN A SUIT OF CLOTHES.

MURDOCK McL EOD'S

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

113 MAIN STREET,

MONCTON,

IS THE PLACE TO GET A SUIT OF CLOTHES MADE

A Fine Stock of Cloths on hand to select from.

K. & R. Axes,

MADE WITH "FIRTH'S" BLST AXE STEEL,
ESPECIALLY FOR US.

NONE BETTER.

EXTRACT FROM A NOVA SCOTIA CUSTOMER'S LETTER:—

"The K. & R. Axes are giving good satisfaction and as I will be buying quite a quantity I would like you to limit their sale to me in this locality, as they suit my trade."

KERR & ROBERTSON,
WHOLESALE HARDWARE.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

FISH.

JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE LOT OF

LABRADOR H In

CANSO R Bbls.

SHELBURN I and

BAY G Bbls.

NEW COD FISH and POLLOCK.

We also have in Stock a first-class lot of TEAS.

Send for prices.

T. COLLINS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers. Produce and Commission Merchants.
North Market Street, St. JOHN, N. B.

Spring Goods!

We have already received several cases and bales of Staple Dry Goods, such as All Wool and Union Carpets, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Factory Cottons, White and Colored Shirtings, Prints, Ginghams, Muslins, Sheetings, Jeans, Selisias, Cambric, Flanneletes, Swansdowns, Ducks, Dennis Drillings, Cottonades, Tickings, Towellings, Hessians. Part of our stock of Dress Goods and a variety of smallwares.

These goods were all bought before the recent rise in cottons for cash. We sell for cash, our expenses are small. We ask the public to call and learn our prices. We believe they will astonish competent judges.

We close at six o'clock.

J. FLANAGAN,

90 Main Street, Moncton, N. B.

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.

NO FRAME GIVEN AWAY

with a dozen Photos,

But a liberal DISCOUNT OF 20

PER CENT. that will enable my

customers to purchase a FRAME

to suit themselves.

J. H. Connolley,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

75 Charlotte Street, Corner King,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

"The Review."

Only \$1.00.