THE REVIEW, RICHIBUCTO, N. B., AUGUST 23, 1894.

RAILWAYS.

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL

248 to 252 Prince William St., St. John, N. B.

I L. McCOSKERY, - - Proprietor.

me minutes walk from steamboat landing.

Street cars for and from all railway stations and seamboat landings pass this hotel every five min-ites.

OPPOSITE I. C. R. STATION.

SACKVILLE. - - N. B.

FIRST CLASS LIVERY IN CONNECTION.

AMPERST. N. S.

Large and well Lighted Sample Rooms in

centre of Town formerly occu-

pied by Lamy Hotel.

FREE COACH TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

W. and W. CALHOUN, - - Proprietors.

THE

Richibucto, N. B.

GEO. A. IRVING, Proprietor.

CENTRALLY SITUATED.

Good Sample Rooms. Newly Furnished.

Free hack attends all trains.

CHALEUR HOTEL.

Main Street.

DALHOUSIE, N. B.

This hotel is the nearest to the depot

WM. McINTYRE, - - - - - Proprietor.

KENT

nd steamboat landing.

Good sample room.

Terms moderate.

PERRACE

HOTEL.

HOTEL.

HOTEL.

INTERCOLONIAL

INTERSOLONIAL RAI WAY. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1894. 1894.

On and after MONDAY, the 25th of June, 1894, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows :

WILL LEAVE KENT JUNCTION. Accommodation for Moneton, St. 11.57 John and Halifax, Accommodation for Campbellton, 12.48 WILL LEAVE HARCOURT. Through express for St. John and Halifax, (Monday excepted), 4.01 Accommodation for Campbellton, 12.20

Accommodation for Moncton, St. 12.20 John and Halifax, Through Express for Campbellton, 20.55 Quebec, Montreal. All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time. D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Railway Office. Moncton, N. B., 20th June, 1894.

BUCTOUCHE AND MONCTON RAILWAY. TIME TABLE.

To take Effect Saturday, June 30, 1894, EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

EADIGIN SI	A .	and a	ALL I	THE		_	
STATIONS.	Distance.	Miles between Stations.	NO.	1.	NO). :	2.
MONCTON Lewisville Humphrey's. Irishtown Cape Breton Scotch Settlement McDougall's Notre Dame Cocaigne St. Anthony Little River BUCTOUCHE.	$1 \\ 2 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 12 \\ 15 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 24 \\ 27 \\ 27 \\ 10 \\ 12 \\ 10 \\ 10$	153234143	1	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 04 \\ 0 & 00 \\ 9 & 38 \\ 9 & 24 \\ 9 & 13 \\ 8 & 56 \\ 8 & 42 \\ 8 & 35 \\ 8 & 42 \\ 8 & 35 \\ 8 & 18 \\ 8 & 03 \\ 7 & 45 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16$	500203241540153245

No. 1 Train connects with I. C. R train for Hali-fax at Humpbrey's, and with trains for Camp-bellton and St. John. leaving Moncton at 10 20 and 15.00 respectively. No. 2 Train conn cts with I. C. R. train from Halifax at Humphrey's at 15.00, and with trains leaving St. John at 7.00, and Campbellton at 5.30. During the month of July trains will run on Mondays, Wed. es tays, Thursdays and Saturdays only of each week. only of each week.

E. G. EVANS, MANAGER. Moncton, N. B., June 27th, 1894.

LIFE IN AFRICA.

Wives, Children and Relations are Look ed Upon as the Best Evidence of a

Man's Wealth and Influence.

The organization of the family in Angola is similar to that which obtainamong most Buntu peoples. As father hood is never absolutely certain, while there can be no doubt about motherhood, it is the mother, not the father, that determines consangu nity or kinship and succession or inheritance. The father's relation to his children is as loose as is in Europe that of a stepfather to his stepchildren. The closest rela tion, next to that of mother and caild, is that of uncle or aunt, on the maternal side, to nephew or niece. The uncle owns such nephews and nieces ; he can sell them, and they are his heirs, not only in private property, but also in the chiefship, if he be a chief. Mr. Chatelain tells us that circumcision is very widely practiced, but obligatory only among a few tribes. Polygamy is customary, although its evil concomitants are acknow. ledged. In the absence of metal or paper money to represent capital, a large number of wives and chil tren, and the resultant wide circle of blood connection and influence, are looked upon as the rest investment and most sub stantial element of wealth. It is to be noted that each wife occupies a separate house and tills her own fields. She provides her husband with food and tobacco; he builds her house and procures her clothing. The wedding ceremonies will be found minutely described in the story of the Four Youas, translated in this volume. The money and other things given by the suitor to the girl's parents are not the "price" of the girl, as is often said, but the "pledge" and symiol of the contract thereby execut ed. If he treat her unmercifully, he may lose the money; if she prove untrue or unfaithful, the parents have to return the gifts. Impotence in a men and bar renness in women are the greatest misfortunes that may befall the natives of Angola. Blindness and lameness are comparatively trifles, so great is the abomination in which these infirmi ties are held. One of the most important institutions is that of the funeral and the subsequent mourning. The moment one dies, all those who are in the house, and all those who soon come in, raise t e most heartrending wall, and this is repeated daily at stated hours and for weeks and months by the ne...est relatives. The corp-e is wrapped in a mat and carried on a pole to the grave, followed by howling men and women, who march in the quickest trot. Broken pottery and other objects are placed on the grave. In Landa the nearest relative of the deceased stays for months unwashed and unkempt in the bed just vacated; the windows are closed, the room kept unswept, and the mourner can break his or her silence only for the funeral wail. Other features of the mourning are the gathering of all the relatives and friends from afar for the mourning dance, and the veritabl wakes, which are kept up at the expense of the successor and next of kin as long as the money lasts Slavery, and its concomitant, the slave trade, are practiced all over Angola. It is based on three facts: (1) The right of an uncle to treat his nephews and nieces, that is, the sons and daughters of Lis sisters, as mer chandise; (2) the absence of reniten tiaries, and (3) war. If a man is una le to pay a debt, or has committed a crime and cannot otherwise pay the fine, he is sold Limself, or he sells his nephew or niece in his stead. Prisoners of war are sold to the nighest bidder. As a rule, however, the slaves of uncivilized natives are not worked hard or cruelly treated; and they have a chance to redeem themselves, as is shown in the story of the "Young Min and the River," translated in this volume. O the other hand, civilized masters and the plantation owners make the slaves' yoke a galling one, and sometimes thrash them to death. This brings the author to the subject of jurisprudence. We are told that whenever natives quarrel one party or both parties call one or more umpires, generally old men, to settle the case. If the case is an important one, it is also brought before the chief. In vital questions, as that of witchcraft, the case is decided by the poison test, in which event the medicine man is practically the judge, and frequently the executioner as well.

WAR'S NEW TERRORS.

Devices for Slaughter That are Almoni

Reyond Imagination's Grasp.

Indications are that when two Euro. pean armies eventuelly meet on the field. if the war talk ever resolves itself into actual conflict, a good many men will faint away in terror of their adversaries. The "inventions" which have been brought out lately in France, Germany and Austria, and which have been purchased by the governments of those countries, are innumerable, and every one of them is designed to slaughter human life at a rate that appals the imagination. The most intense and theatric scenery is maintained concerning all these inven tions, and only a few general facts regarding them have been made public. The German army, it is understood, is armed with rifles which will send a bullet through four men standing one behind the other at a distance of 21 miles from the rifle. Austria has a machine gun which shoots several thousand bullets a minute, which is operated by steam and controlled by a single gentleman with a waxed mustache and a monocle in his left eye, who lightly turns a crank. At least this is the condition of things according to the latest illustrated journals at hand. The man with the eyeglass can turn the crank fast enough to sweep 30,000 or 50,000 men into eternity during the luncheon hour.

Incidentally a German tailor has invented a coat that makes the wearer absolutely indifferent to bullets at any range, and the Italians have machines for throwing very small and almost invisible torpedoes a distance of nearly a quarter of a mile. The torpedoes describe a parabola in the air. drop into the camp of the enemy and explode with force enough to kill 100 or more soldiers if they happen to be in the vicinity. Great numbers of them can be thrown at a time, and a pleasing and cheerful feature of it is that there are no disagreeable odors nor any smoke whatever when the explosion occurs.

M. Turpin, of France. is the latest hero in this direction. He has invented something which is so altogether awful that the taxpayers have requested the government to give M. Turpin a great amount of money, so that he will not turn his machine over to the Germans. This machine is operated by electricity, and, accord ag to its inventor, it is of so terrible a nature that it will do away with all fortifications throughout the civilized world. This is merely a detail of the execution which this machine is expected to accomplish. Forts will be of no use, because M. Turpin's machines would rend them all into atoms, and at a distance of several miles a man can mow down the enemy at the rate of 20,-000 at an engagement. The facts are inspiring, but there is a lack of detail about them which is in accordance with much of the literature which has lately been put forth by the various Munchausens among the war officers of Europe. The Turpin invention so far outstrips everything else, according to the critics of modern warfare, that it will insure universal peace. One machine alone is enough to devastate a country .- New York Sun.



any society and commands respect and ad miration from all, and it is the same with our beautiful

UPRIGHT PIANOS, which for

LIGHINESS OF T UCH, SOMOPITY OF TONE. BELUTY OF FINISH. are unsurpassed.

We also carry a full line of SHEET MUSIC of every description.

BAND AND ORCHESTRA MUSIC a Specially

Write for catalogue and terms.

K. BEZANSON'S JEWELLIRY & MUSIC STO E 253 AND 260 MAIN STREET, MONCTON. - - N. B. NEW BRUNSWICK, COUNTY OF KENT. To the Sheriff of the Coun-(L. S. 7 (copy) ty of Kent. or any constable within the said county, Greeting:

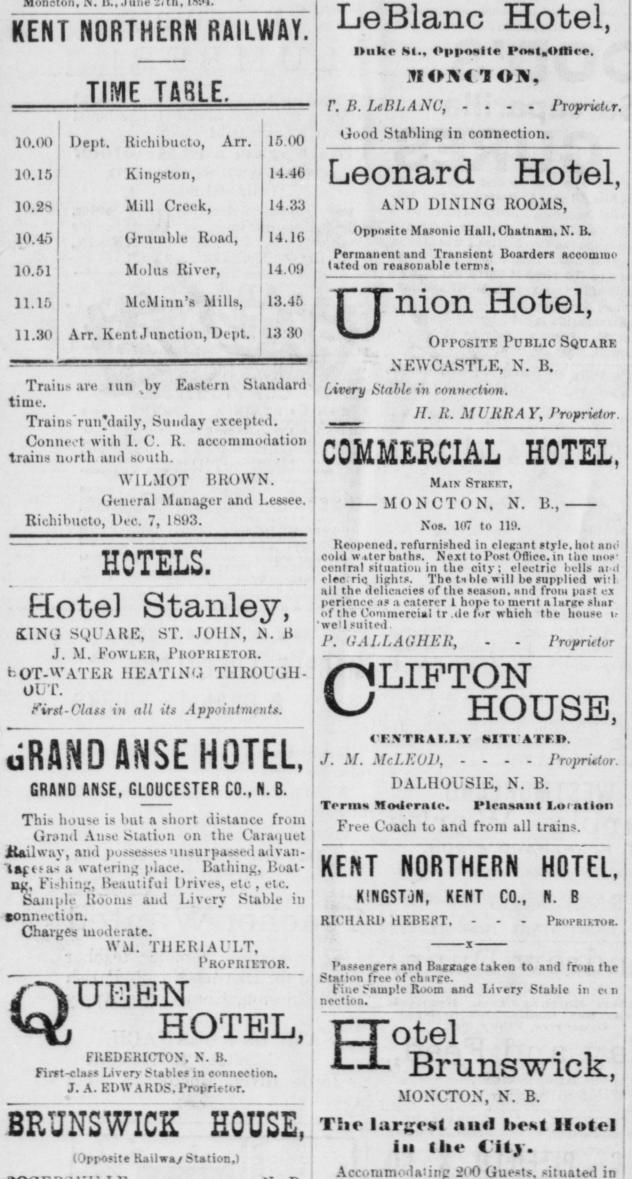
LEGAL.

CITATION.

WHEREAS William Brait, of Kingston, in the said County of Kent, merchant, David Palmer, of the same place, hotel keeper, and Hugh H. McLean, of the City of Saint John, barrister at-law, have, by their petition, prayed that the will of William Cail, late of Kingston, aforesaid, deceased, may be proved in solemn form in this Court.

You are, therefore, required to cite the next of kin of the said deceased, namely : John Cail, of Kingston, in the County of Kent, gentleman, aged about eighty-three years; Edward Cail, of Stockford, in the tate of California, in the United States of America, farmer, aged about sixty-four years ; Joseph Cail, of Mill Branch in said County of Kent, farmer, aged about sixty years ; James Cail, of same place, farmer, aged about fifty-eight years-all of whom are brothers of deceased ; Elizabeth Sullivan, widow of the late William Sullivan, of Pine Ridge, in said County of Kent, aged about seventy years; a sister of deceased.

And the following nephews and nieces of deceased : John Cail, of Trout Brock, in said County of Kent, millman, aged about forty-five years; George Cail, of same place, farmer, aged a' out forty-three years ; Thomas Cail, of same place, millman, aged about forty years; Jonathan Cail, of same place, farmer, aged about thirty-eight years ; Jane Livingston, wife of D. Livingston, of same place, aged about forty-seven vcars ; Lizzie Mitchell, wife of R Mitchell, of South Branch, in said County of Kent, aged about thirty-seven years; Christabel Livingston, wife of John Livingston, of Trout Brook, in said County of Kent, aged about thirty-five years ; Margaret Little, wife of James Little, of West Branch, in said County of Kent, aged about thirty-three years ; Jessie McRae, wife of George McRae, of Trout Brook, in said County of Kent, aged about thirty-one years ; Aggie Young wife of Fred Young, of Trout Brook aforesaid, aged about twenty-seven years ; (they being the children of the late Thomas Cail, who was a brother of deceased William Cail) ; James S. Hannay, of Branden, in the Province of Manitoba. policeman, aged about forty-four; Edward Hannay, of Kingston, aforesaid, trader, aged about thirty-three years; John Hannay, of same place, laborer, aged about forty years ; Christabel McArthur, wife of William McArthur, of same place, aged about forty-six years; Mary Bailey. wife of Leslie Bailey, of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, aged about thirtyeight years ; Bessie Hudson, wife of George Hudson, of Kingston, aforesaid, aged about thirty-one years ; Louise McGarrity, wife of John McGarrity, of the City of Saint John, in said Province of New Brunswick. aged about twenty-nine years; (they being the children of Christabel Hannay, now deceased, who was a sister of the deceased William Cail); Thomas Cail, of Pine Ridge, in said County of Kent, farmer, aged about thirty-five years ; Phæbe Dyke, wife of James Dyke, whose residence is unknown, aged about thirtytwo years; Sarah Cail, of Pine Ridge, aforesaid, spinster, aged about thirty years ; John Cail, of same place, farmer, aged about forty two years; Christabel Shorley, wife of Matthew Shorley, of Harcourt, in said County of Kent, aged about forty-seven years ; Jane Wellwood, wife of Robert Wellwood, of same place, aged about forty-five years; Mary Cail, of Pine Ridge, aforesaid, spinster, aged about forty-one years ; James Cail, of same place, farmer, aged about thirty-eight years ; William Cail, of Lynn, in the State of Massachusetts, in the United States of America, laborer, aged about thirty-six years; (they being the children of Jonathan Cail, now deceased, who was a brother of the deceased William Cail) ; John Cail, i West Branch, in the County of Kent, aforesaid, farmer, aged about forty-five years; Lizzie Robertson, wife of James Robertson, of same place, aged about forty-three years ; Jane Hannay, widow of the late David Hannay, of Kingston, aferesaid, aged about forty-one years; Hannah Warren, wife of Eben Warren, of Harcourt, aforesaid, aged about thirty-nine vears; Sarah Mitchell, wife of R. Mitchell, of Kingston, aforesaid, aged about thirty-five years; Thomas E. Cail, of Kingston, aforesaid, farmer, aged about thruy-three years ; and Jessie Gesner, wife of Isaac Gesner, of Greatbrook, in the State of Maine, in the United States of America, aged about thirty one years : (they being the children of the late George Cail, who was a brother of the deceased William Cail).



ROGERSVILLE, - - N. B. the centre of spacious grounds and sur- ique. Two days later smoke was seen

Fire From the Skies.

Big ships nowadays are usually q iip. ped with a system of conductors run ning down the masts and so arranged as to carry off lightning into the sea In old times fire from the skies was one of the most serious perils that threatened mariners. During fifty years. from 1790 to 1840, no fewer than 280 vessels of the British navy were struck, causing a loss of \$250,000, killing 100 men and badly injuring 250 more. When the protected ship is hit the electricity passes down the mast into the ocean, as water runs down a pipe. She may reel under the blow, but no damage results. One of the most severe encounters was that of H.M.S. Fisgard, which received such a tremendous discharge that the vessel appeared to be covered with fire. At the same moment there was an explosion as if a broadside had been fired from each side of the ship. She suffered no injury. Lightning has been known to produce secret burning in the heart of masses of timber. In 1894 the

Twilight

Proud herald of approaching night, Enchanting glow of fading light; Departing gleam of evening's blush, Thy mingled beauties sorrows hush. Drifting through the western sky, Wafting over mountains high, Casting rays to zenith's height. Gliding shadows of the night.

E'er & sating like a banner proud, Adding tint to every cloud, Until the dying fire of day, Evanishes in robes of grey.

Along the oriental dome In troops the sable shadows roam, While far below the mountain's crest Sinks the sun in fiery west.

The cricket's song doth touch the heart As birds cease singing and depart, And sky is changed from gold to grey, And cherished picture fades away.

The azure turns to sombre hue As gently falls the silvery dew; And now the broken golden thread Proclaims, alas ! The day is dead. -0. G. Wall.

The Great Pilgrimage to Mecca.

The largest of the caravans which go annually to Mecca is the Syrian or Damascus caravan. Tois starts from Scutaria, the Asiastic suburb of Constantinople, and after gathering pilgrims through Syria, makes a final rendezvous at Damascus. Here it remains three weeks and changes camels before it finally starts for It consists of from Mecca. 30,000 to 50,000 pilgrims and is under the special protection of the Turkish sultan. The next greatest is the Egyptian, which starts from Cairo and goes by the ead of the Red Sea. These are now the only two caravans which go every year, but there are others which tant of these are the Persian from Bagdad and that from Jeddah. The great Indian caravan from Muscat has been given up, and those from Babylon and Morocco have become very irregular. Only a few Mohammedans perform the pilgrimage from pious devotion. The majority undertake it with a view to trade, while many are pilgrims by profession and are paid to per.orm the sacred journey for others .- Brooklyn Eagle.

Ciever but Cymc.d. Walter Besant, the well-known novel-

Chiles St. В

Our Circular for 1894 95 is now ready. Send us your name and address and receive a copy, with specimens of penmanship.

KERR & PRINGLE, St. John Business College, Odd Fellows' Hall, St. John, N. B. Notice of Sale.

To Catherine Marshman of the Parish of Wellington, in the County of Kent, and Province of New Brunswick, widow of Henry B. Marshman ist of the same place larmer deceased, and Cassie Marshman now of Lewisto , in the State of Maine in the United States of America, Spirster, Maria Brown, of Boston, in the said United States of America, wife of J. seph Brown, and Charles Marshman of the City of Moncton, in the County of Westmorland and Province of aforesaid, Heirs of the said Henry B. Marshman, deceased, and the Executors, Administrators and Assigns of the said late Henry E. Marshman, decased, and all others whom it doth, can or may concorn.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date the TWENTY EIGETH DAY OF NOVEM BER in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty five, and made between the said late Henry B Marshman and the said Catherine Marshman his wife of the one part and Bernard A Faley, of the Parish of Wellington, in the County Kent, Merchant, of the other part and anly recorded in the Records of the said County of Kent in libro E. No 2, folio 24, and numbered 16950, therein on the twenty-third day of Dec unh r A. D. 1885. There will for the putpe se of satisfying the money secured thereby be s id at go nearly annually. The most impor- Public Aucti non FRIDAY THE THIRTY FIRST DAY OF AUGUST MAX, at Iwelve o'clock, north, it is to to of the Post Office Buctouche, in the Parish of Wellington, in the said Conney of Kent, the lands and premises mentioned and described in the said in de ture of mortgage as follows :-"All that certain , i ce or parcel of land situate, lying and being i the Parish of Welling on, in he Counts of Kend, and same piece of parcel of land on versed to April A. D. 1-34 a d tecor ed in the repremises lately occur i a by the said late Henry B. Marshman and Catherine hiwife, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements therein, and appurienance s to the sa d lands as d prem ises belonging or in any mann r appertaining. Dated this twenty-first day of July A

You will also cite George Edward Cail. Province atoresaid, and fronting on the of Kirgston, aforesaid, the heir of said Harbour of Buctouche and being a piece deceased. And also William Brait, of of land formeriy gro ted o or e Phoushas Kingston, aforesaid, merchant, David Ward jr and bounded on the East side by Palmer, of the same place, hotel keeper, lands totmer.y owned by Wittiam Har. and Hugh H. McLean, of the City of Saine ngton sr, and on the West by ands for- John, barrister at-law, the said Petitioners merly owned by James Lorg and contain- and the Executors of said will, and all ing forty acres more or les, and being the others interested in the said will, or in the estate of the said deceased. And they and the said late Henry B. Mass man by John every one of them are hereby cited to be Wood and Olivrea Wood his wif by deed and appear before me, at a Court of Probearing date the twenty hard day of bate, to be held in and for the said County of Kent, at the office of the Registrar of cords of the Can of Kent in book | Probates at Richibucto, in the said County lettered C. pages 371 and 372 and number- on Tuesday, the sixteenth day of October ed therein 307, on the thirlday of May next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, to A. D. 1834, and being the same lands and attend the proving of the said will of the said deceased in solemn form. Given under my hand and the seal of the said Probate Court at Richibucto in the County of Kent, the seventh day of July, A. D., 1894.

Open Day and Night.

Sample Rooms on premises. Baggagecarried and from Station. M. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

HOUSE, ADAMS OHATHAM,

Sample Rooms and Livery Stable in sonnection.

N. B

THOS. FLANAGAN. Proprietor. VICTORIA HOTEL,

King Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

W. McCORMICK.

PROPRIETOR.

BELMON HOTEL SAINTJOHN, N. B. Directly opposite N. B and L. C. R. Stations.) J. SIME Horse Cars pass the House both ways every five minutes, and expect with all steamboat lines. Baggage taken to and from the station free of trains and boats in connection with this charge. Terms moderate.

rounded by elegant shade trees, making it specially desirable for Tourists in the summer season.

GEO McSWEENEY, Proprietor. HOTEL

KINGSTON, KENT Co., N. B. This house is newly and comfortably

furnished. Special attention to Commercial Travellers. Free Hack to and from all trains.

JAS. CONWAY, Proprietor.

Waverly Hotel! NEWCASTLE, N. B.

The Subscriber has thoroughly fitted up and newly furnished the rooms of the well known McKeen house, Newcastle, and is prepared to receive and accommodate transient guests. A good table and pleas Proprietor, ant rooms provided. Sample rooms if required.

R. H. Gremley's teams will attend all JOHN MCKEEN. bouse.

issuing from her figurehead, which, when cut d wn, was found to contain a nest of fire.

Spiders' Threads

Some interesting experiments were made last summer on spiders' threads. having been obtained, one end was care-'ully fixed with gum to a support, and the other end small weights were adually attached till it broke. In der to compare, from these tests, the arength of the thread with, say, steel turead of the same thickness, it was necessary to detaimine its diameter. This was done by means of a powerful microscope, and it was found that it would require 25,000 threads to make a sheet one inch broad.

When it is remembered that each of these threads is composed of some 4.000 out. strands, the tenuity is seen to be almost inconceivable, as it would require 10,000, 000 to make one inch. As a result of these tests it was found, incredible as it may seem that spider's thread is, thickness for thickness, actually stronger than cast from, nearly as strong as copper, gold, platinum, silver, and about onehalf as strong as steel. It may not be generally known that spiders' threads are used to support small weights in several delicate scientific instruments, and for this purpose they are much more suitable than any other material-Chambers' Journal

ist, gives the following maxins, which are at once as cynical as they are clever: Out of 10 men nine are born to work for the tenth. Resolve to be the tenth. Without trampling, the cleverest cannot get rich.

The consolution of those who fail is to depreciate those who succeed.

The greatest things are done h greatest fools. Wise men never attempt anyth

When you lose a leg begin at o practice with a wooden one.

Men's motives are mercifully hidge. by their shirt front. Observe moderation in all thing --es-

pecially in virtues. The best way to make a man honest

is to make him ashamed of being found There may be pride even in confessing D. 1894. mistakes.

Everybody save that gentle birth is an accident, and everybody treats it as an achievement.

The most charming attribute of friendship is the right of candor.

A Good Sign,

Landlord (of newly opened wine tay. era, to waiter)-Piccolo, mind you pay special attention to that gentleman sitting yonder. He has such a red com- effects) Price, 25 cents per Box plexion.-Corriere.

BERNARD H FOLEY Mor gree.



H. H. JAMES.

Solicitor for Morting.

after medicine. Never failing. Leave no bad after

(Sgd) HENRY H. JAMES, Judge of Probate, County of Kent. (Sgd) C. RICHARDSON, Registrar of Probates, County of Kent.

TEACHERS WANTED.

Trained French teachers for vacancies in Madawaska County. Apply to F. B. MEAGHER, Inspector. Grand Falls, N. B.