

Board Works Office

# THE REVIEW

VOL. 6.

RICHIBUCTO, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1895.

NO. 24

## THE GREAT NORTH SHORE ROUTE!

The Best, Surest, Safest, Quickest Route by which to reach purchasers in the North Shore Counties of New Brunswick, is via

## THE REVIEW.

The regular news express to the homes of all the people, and most direct line to the pocketbooks of buyers everywhere.

See that your Advertisement is ticketed via THE REVIEW.

### Be a Fool no Longer.

We all are prone to make mistakes, That's man and woman's failing; For sunken rocks and shallow reefs Betimes make dangerous sailing; But if we see the breakers foam And coastline growing stronger, We'd better put about at once, And steer that course no longer— Tack ship and stand for open sea, And be a fool no longer.

What e'er the ruling passion be, 'Twill soon become a demon If we allow it loosened rein. Who shall we lay the blame on? Who'll pity us if by our fault Our net becomes our wronger? We'd better knock it on the head, And be a fool no longer— We'd better cut its throat at once And be a fool no longer.

How steep the grade down which we run To the depot of Destruction! We seldom heed the semaphores Or think to put the brakes on, Till comes the crash—a total wreck! Had Caution's voice been stronger And clearly whistled "down the brakes," We'd have been fools no longer. While yet there's time apply the brakes And be a fool no longer.

The wisest men may make mistakes, Or be by judgment cheated; And yet he's not a fool unless His folly be repeated; One sees the glittering, icy path He slipped upon when younger, And Wisdom whispers in his ear, "Ah! be a fool no longer," And wisely he the warning takes, And is a fool no longer.

### New Brunswick Legislature.

FREDERICTON, Jan. 31.—The Legislature was formerly opened by Lt. Governor Fraser at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Shortly before three o'clock a guard of honor from No. 4 Co., R. R. C. I., under command of Capt. Chinc and Lieut. MacDonald, headed by the company's new band, marched to Parliament Square, where they took up their stand ready to salute the Lieut. Governor, who drove to the building a few minutes afterwards in a barouche with Col. Maunsell, D. A. G., and Majors Gordon and Montgomery Campbell, A. D. C's.

His Honor was at once escorted to the Assembly room, and, having taken a seat on the throne, proceeded to read the following address:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

The re-arrangement of the fiscal period which you effected at the last session of the Legislature has enabled me to summon you for the despatch of business at an earlier and, I trust, a more convenient season than has recently been customary; and in meeting you upon the resumption of your parliamentary duties, I do so in the fullest confidence that you will enter upon the performance of those duties with a single eye to the public welfare.

As had been anticipated when I took my leave of you nine months since, their Excellencies, the Governor General and the Countess, were enabled during the summer to pay a short visit to this Province. The reception everywhere accorded their Excellencies was, I believe, most gratifying to the distinguished visitors, and I am well assured that they carried away with them the hearty good-will of all who had the pleasure of meeting them during their brief sojourn in New Brunswick.

It is fitting that I should allude to the untimely death of the late Premier of Canada, Sir John Thompson, cutting off, as it did, a promising career and occurring under circumstances of striking and tragic interest. The almost royal distinction with which the Imperial government honored the remains of the deceased Premier deeply touched the hearts of the people of the Dominion and caused Canadians to realize, perhaps more clearly than they ever realized before, the closeness of the tie which binds us to the mother land.

The liberal provision which the Legislature has made in the past few years for the encouragements of the dairy interests of the Province, and the cordial co-operation of the Dominion authorities with my government in this important work,

have produced very gratifying results. Three years only have elapsed since the Province was obliged to depend very largely upon outside production for its cheese supply. So rapid has been the growth of this industry in New Brunswick that last year not only was the home demand fully supplied by the home production, but there remained a considerable surplus for export, which found ready sale in markets abroad. The capabilities of New Brunswick as a dairying country having been thus completely demonstrated, we may reasonably hope for a more rapid and pronounced development in this direction in the future than in the past. My government will invite you to consider whether, in addition to the continuance of fiscal aid to this industry upon lines similar to those which have hitherto obtained, it may not be well to invest the Executive government with the necessary power to enable it to co-operate with the other Provinces of Canada in devising a system of inspection of dairy products intended for export with a view to maintaining these products in European markets in their present high standing and of excellence.

The importance of providing for a more equitable representation in parliament of those counties whose wealth, population and relative importance have increased in recent years has been engaging the serious attention of my government. While it may not on consideration be deemed necessary or expedient under present conditions to establish a system of representation in the Legislature which shall be based upon an arbitrary standard of numerical equality the measure which my government will submit to you will be found, it is hoped, to some extent at least, to redress the inequalities which in these respects now exist. I solicit for such measure, when laid before you, your most favorable consideration.

My government has more fully matured the bill prepared and introduced before you last year in relation to the constitution of and procedure in Probate Courts. Having to deal with interests as important as those which are the subject of litigation in the very highest tribunals, it has appeared to my government that material changes might with advantage be made in the existing law. I solicit for this measure, when presented to you, your most favorable attention.

I am pleased to observe that an active interest is being awakened among the enterprising business men of St. John in favor of holding a Provincial Exhibition in that city during the current year. Should the plans of the association provide for a suitable display of agricultural products, my government believes it would be desirable to encourage and assist the promoters of the undertaking in a substantial manner. A bill with objects in view authorizing the giving of a moderate financial guarantee, in addition to the usual grant, will be presented to you.

The accounts of the receipts and expenditures for the last fiscal term, ending on the 31st of October last, I shall cause to be laid before you, together with estimates of the receipts and of the proposed expenditure for the current year. The estimates of expenditure, I trust, will be found to be framed with due regard to the needs of the public service.

Bills—To amend the law as respects the property of married women; the subject of life insurance for the benefit of widows and orphans; to amend the act relating to the registration of deeds; to further amend the practice in the Supreme Court; for reporting the decisions of the Court in Equity; and a general act under which towns throughout the Province may become incorporated without applying to the Legislature for special acts, will be laid before you, and to those, as well as all other measures which may pass under my consideration, I invite your best attention.

Relying with entire confidence upon your zeal in the public service I leave you to your deliberations.

Mr. Veniot, Gloucester, moved the address in reply, making quite a lengthy speech in doing so; the address was seconded by Mr. Martin of Madawaska.

### THE PROPRIETORS.

Make a Few Pertinent Remarks to their Patrons.

TORONTO, Jan. 28.—Dr. L. A. Smith & Co., of this city, whose name has become a household word throughout the Dominion states and in many of the Union, in consequence of the wonderful cures effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills, desire to thank their patrons for the good words they have spoken for the remedy. During the past few months these expressions have been wired to nearly every paper in the country by grateful people whose lives have been prolonged. These expressions are straightforward and honest, and should convince any unprejudiced mind of their sincerity and truthfulness. You know now, reader that Dodd's Kidney Pills will do all that is claimed for them. They have stood the test.

### A Sure Thing.

Here was a delicious dream of everlasting summer time: "Willie," she said to the young fellow holding her hand, "I love you better than anything in the whole state of Michigan." He was in raptures. "Are you sure?" he asked in joyous mood. "Sure," she reiterated, "sure. Charlie is in Chicago, Frank is in Indiana, and Jack and Harold left for Canada yesterday."

### WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION COLUMN.

All Communications to this Column Should be Addressed to Mrs. J. Stevenson, Secretary W. C. T. U. Richibucto.

Women's Christian Temperance Union Richibucto, will meet every fortnight at the residence of Miss Ostle. Meetings on Thursday at 3 p. m. Mothers' meetings will be held every fortnight on alternate Wednesdays, at the same place and hour. Mothers are requested to attend.

Awake ye drunkards and weep.—Joel 1-50. "He that hath ears to hear let him hear."

### Early Temperance Reform in Canada.

When one looks at the Canada of to-day, a leader in the work of temperance reform, setting the mother country an example she may well be proud to follow, it cannot be said that Canada has erred from ignorance of the pernicious consequences of strong drink. Originally, as we know, it was colonised from France, and at first the idea was to win the country for the Church of Rome. It is incredible almost the story of that mission. It is impossible to realize the ardor of the faith which led religious men and women, nuns and priests to give up their pleasant life in France, to cross the stormy ocean, to plant themselves in Canadian forests, to yield up their lives for the glory of God, and, as they believed, the good of the people. The colonists were settled at Quebec, Montreal, and the Three Rivers, and between and around them was a wilderness filled with cruel savages ever thirsting for their blood.

But there were other things to trouble the priests than the cruelties of the savages. In 1662 we find the little colony torn by the temperance question. The inordinate passion of the Indians for brandy had long been the source of excessive disorders. They drank expressly to get drunk, and when drunk they were like wild beasts. Crime and violence of all sorts ensued; and the priests saw their teachings despised, flocks ruined. Bishop Laval, who belonged to one of the proudest families of Europe, whose name still adorns the Catholic University of Quebec, launched an excommunication against those engaged in the trade—for nothing less than total prohibition would content the clerical party; and besides the spiritual penalty, they demanded the punishment of death against the contumacious offender. Death in fact was decreed. On one occasion two men were shot, and one whipped, for selling brandy to Indians. As is usual, there was a reaction against such severity. At times the drinking of brandy flourished at a furious rate. For instance a great annual fair was established by the King at Montreal. Thither came down a host of Indians with their beaver skins to sell, while the merchants came with their goods from Quebec. We are told that the prohibition to sell brandy at such a time could rarely be enforced, and the fair often ended in a pandemonium of drunken frenzy. A similar fair was held on the Three Rivers, but these yearly markets did not fully answer the desired end. There was a constant tendency among the colonists to form settlements above Montreal to intercept the Indians on their way down and drench them with brandy. Again there was another difficulty in the colony by reason of the brandy. Hundreds of young men would go into the woods hunting. After roving some months they would return to Montreal. As long as their beaver skins lasted they would set no bounds to their riot. Every house, we are told, in the place was turned into a drinking-shop. There was gambling and drinking night and day.

We now come to the first temperance meeting held, perhaps, anywhere—at any rate, in Canada. It was held in the summer of 1648 at Sillery. The drum beat after mass, and the Indians gathered at the summons. Then an Algonquin chief, a zealous convert of the Jesuits, proclaimed to the crowd a late edict imposing penalties for drunkenness, and in his own name, and in that of the other chiefs, exhorted them to abstinence, declaring that all drunkards should be handed over to the French for punishment. After this it fared hard with the culprit caught in the act of selling brandy to the Indians. He was led to the door of the church, where kneeling on the pavement, partially stripped, and bearing in his hand the penitential torch, he received a good whipping. The brandy-sellers appealed to the King, who referred it in his turn to the fathers of the Sorbonne, who, after solemn discussion, pronounced the selling of brandy to the Indians a mortal sin. It grieves us to learn how much was done by the Jesuit fathers to put down drink-

ing and to feel that under English rule the good work had to be done over again.—Temperance Record.

### HURRAH FOR DIAMOND DYES.

AIR: HURRAH FOR CANADA.

Hurrah! hurrah! for Diamond Dyes, So honest, fast and pure; Hurrah for dyes the ladies prize! Grand colors that endure. No other make with them compare, None used with so much ease; They work with wonders everywhere. They never fail to please.

Hurrah! hurrah! for Diamond Dyes, A million voices sing; The "Diamond" brand, so say the wise, To housewives pleasures bring, Long may these "Diamond" live to bless With re-creating powers; Long may they show their usefulness In this Canada of ours.

What the Housewife Should Avoid. She should not allow ashes, pie-juice or cinders in the oven.

She should not put bread away in a tight box until quite cold, for it will steam and become quite soggy if put away while hot.

She should not put damp tea leaves on a light colored carpet before sweeping it as often recommended, as they will surely leave stains.

She should not cut soap with a knife, but with a fine wire or thread, and there will be no waste.

She should not salt beef before or while cooking, as it draws out the juices, which, in boiling, especially, are thereby lost.

She should not bake loaf cakes in a hot oven without taking the precaution to set a little iron stand (or something of the sort) between the cake tin and the bottom of the oven, to prevent the loaf from burning on the bottom before it is done through.

She should not clean grained wood with soapy water, but with cold tea, if she would keep the color bright and fresh.

She should not have damp clothes hanging around the kitchen or sitting-room, if the wash day proves too stormy to hang them outside, for the dampness from them may bring on a case of croup among the children, or pneumonia with the old ones; it will be better to let the clothes soak a day or two until the weather clears.

She should not attempt to beat eggs to a stiff froth without first putting in a small pinch of salt, as this will cause them to beat much finer and quicker.

She should not allow the oilcloth to become dull and wear into holes, when she can preserve it by giving it one or two coats of varnish; for a little care in this respect about twice a year, during the spring and fall housecleaning, will keep it bright and durable for a long time.

She should not allow a cold to gain a foothold when it may be awarded off by a good drink of hot lemonade.

### Common Sense

Should be in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. As catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, local application can do no permanent good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pill cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action to the alimentary canal.

### Put Salt on Coal.

At this time of the year, when the coal begins to develop such extraordinary possibilities in the way of rapid consumption, housekeepers are eagerly on the lookout for something that will at least prevent waste if it cannot by any other means make a ton 'go further.' There are several preparations for this purpose sold under fanciful names, but the basis of most of them is ordinary salt. If the latter is sprinkled liberally over the coal, either in the bin or as it is put in the furnace, it will make it burn more evenly to a clean ash and will also prevent clinkers. Of course there is some chemical explanation for this, but the ordinary housewife does not care much about the reason. She is satisfied that it is so.—Housekeeper.

### Rev. Geo. M. Adams, D. D.

Auburndale, Mass., writes: "I recommend K. D. C. very strongly; in my case it has proved singularly efficient. When I could find nothing else to give relief it was a prompt remedy. I should be unwilling to be without it."

Free sample mailed to any address, K. D. C. Co., Ltd., New Glasgow, N. S., and 127 State St., Boston, Mass.

### Advertising.

John Wanamaker is the greatest retail advertiser in the world. He spends more money for advertising than any other retailer in the world, and he never fools away a dollar of it. His advertising methods are, therefore worthy of close scrutiny by those who wish to learn the important lesson of when, where and how to advertise profitably.

You who have watched his advertisements must have noticed that in the busy season before the holidays they were comparatively small, but that since the new year began they have been extraordinarily large. For a month before Christmas when many merchants were spreading out in full page displays Mr. Wanamaker's ads. went on in about the same space they had filled since September. But as soon as the holiday trade was over and many merchants drew down to small space, or ceased altogether, this clever advertiser increased his space enormously. Indeed, we believe he has never before in the same number of consecutive days used as much newspaper space as he has used thus far in this generally dull month of this extraordinarily dull winter.

This means something. It means that the greatest retail advertiser in the world has learned that the time to push trade is when trade needs pushing.

The time to advertise is all the time. The time to put forth special efforts is when people won't buy without being especially urged to do so.—Brains.

CATARRH RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES.—One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness. 60 cents. Sold by W. W. Short.

### Don't be a Hunter.

Don't awaken the household when you start.

Don't take beverages until after dark. Don't accidentally shoot the guide. Don't swear when you miss the bird. Don't blame the maker of the rifle. Don't promise game before you get it. Don't fire both barrels at a reed bird. Don't ignore the "no trespass" sign. Don't explain to others how to shoot. Don't shoot birds along the side. It is unsportsmanlike.

Don't mistake wandering chickens for game. There will be the farmer to pay. Don't blame the dog for not bringing in what you thought you shot.

Don't sing or whistle until out of the woods. That ends the game.

Don't lose presence of mind when the deer comes bounding toward you.

Don't argue over possession of a bird at which two shot. It leads to fighting.

Don't ridicule the man who is a poor shot. You may want to borrow money.

Don't be haughty and proud when you bring down what you did not aim at.

Don't carry your gun so if it were to go off it would shoot the man behind.

Don't attribute bad luck to the maker of the cartridges you use.

Don't mistake a cow for a doe. There is a most pronounced difference.

Don't and this is the last, buy game at the village market and tell falsehoods to inquiring friends.—New York Commercial-Advertiser.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by W. W. Short.

### A Three-Eyed Cat

The Jenkins family, who reside at Leesville, a village south of Massillon, O., are in possession of a cat which has three distinct eyes. The animal is nearly a year old and a great pet. People visit the Jenkins home daily out of curiosity, and the cat is the center of attraction. The two eyes are in their usual places, but the additional one is directly back of the cat's left ear. The cat has perfect use of the three organs, and blinks all at once. The cat is invaluable as a mouse-catcher, for it can see before and in the rear at the same time.

K. D. C. Pills produce natural action of the bowels.

### Bewitching Evolution.

The fabled witch of olden time Was scrawny, cross and old; She wore a number seven boot, Most dreadful to behold.

Her nose bent down to meet her chin, Which had an upward turn, And in their sunken sockets deep Her eyeballs seemed to burn.

Befriending none beside her cat, In darkness she abode; And when she wished to take the air, A broomstick she bestowed.

The modern witch is beautiful, Mild tempered, young, and sweet; A pair of cunning oxford-ties Encase her dainty feet.

Her nose is slightly retreousse, A dimple dents her chin; Her eyes are limpid, magic pools, Where hearts keep falling in.

Surrounded by a loving throng, In splendor she abides; And on the lively boulevard A wheel she deftly rides. —Wallace D. Vincent, in Truth.

A BOON TO HORSEMEN.—One bottle of English Spavin Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft or calloused lumps, blood spavin, splints, curbs sweeney, stifles and sprains.

GEORGE ROBB, Farmer, Markham, Ont. Sold by W. W. Short.

### Hours of Rest.

There is nothing more absolutely necessary to the mother of a family than a regular hour of rest, not for going to bed but for rest at some time during the day—rest of brain as of body. If she be the mother of young children, when the baby is in the cradle, instead of rushing frantically to work at something else, she should rest, not every time he is out of her arms of course, but late in the afternoon give herself a period of rest. Don't read, don't sew, don't think, but just rest for fifteen or twenty minutes—sleep or not as you can best settle. More unhappiness comes to the unrested condition, mothers, than we are ready to believe. We are so unwilling to admit ourselves in the wrong, and always plead that we've so much to do that we cannot take the time to rest. It's a coward's plea, because if we are rested we can go to work and in half an hour accomplish more than in a whole hour tired out. Then, too, when tired we make our children cross; the whole atmosphere of home is ruined by a cross mother, and a tired mother is almost invariably a cross one. Of course a woman who keeps house and has the care of children, with the attendant sewing, must grow weary and often almost worn out; but if she wills to be at her best—if she wills to keep youth, loveliness and true womanliness—she can do so. A cross man in a home is an abomination; a cross woman is the "abomination of desolation," and invariably makes every other thing in the house ill-conditioned.

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Swells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by W. W. Short.

### Use and Abuse of Toothpicks.

The toothpick, judiciously used, is of undoubted value, says the Lancet. Of the materials used as toothpicks the best is the quill, with the sharp point removed but with this, as with all other forms, care must be observed. By indiscriminate application the gums may be so irritated and injured as to cause recession and thus increase the existing trouble, or inflammation of the tooth membrane may be caused, a most annoying condition, and one in which the still more vigorous use of the toothpick gives temporary relief, only in reality to add fuel to the fire. Metal toothpicks are good because blunt-pointed, but are too thick to pass between teeth at all close together. Wood need only be mentioned to be condemned, for it is a by no means an uncommon thing for small fibres to become detached and jammed between the socket and tooth, leading to chronic periostitis and even loss of the tooth if the condition is not recognized.

### A Cure for Headache.

DEAR SIRS,—I have been troubled with Headache for a number of years. I started to take B. B. B. and now I am perfectly cured. It is an excellent remedy for Headache and Dizziness.

MRS. MATTHEW MARTIN, Beeton, Ont.