



To the Editor of The Review:

For the information of a "Rate Payer," I may state that the Municipal Council years ago passed a bye-law to prevent the running at large of cattle within the town district, to-wit: between Mooney's Creek bridge and the Weldon Creek bridge.

The Council also passed a bye-law imposing a tax on dogs, making the collector of taxes in the district also dog-tax collector; and such collector is liable to a fine if he fails to do his duty.

A law was also passed imposing a license on auctioneers; and, yet, we find that prominent magistrates—otherwise known as Justices of the Peace—are among the prominent violators of this law.

These several laws should be repealed or enforced.

ANOTHER RATE PAYER.

Kingston, Oct. 30, 1896.

To the Editor of Review:

SIR,—I am interested in your "inquisitive Scot" (?) Who is he? And what does he want to know? He can read evidently, but alas! he cannot understand. You cannot, however, be expected to furnish him with brains. You quoted recently from the New Glasgow "Leader" an item relative to a Rev. W. Hamilton. Your correspondent wants to know if this refers to a local clergyman of that name. If so, I will venture to say that the amount of work attributed to him in a given time is understated. Though a hard working, our Mr. Hamilton is a modest man and would not furnish the statement referred to for publication. The item therefore, it is likely, refers to some other clergyman of that name—probably a Methodist.

W.

Cocagne, N. B.

Nov. 2nd.—Miss Agnes St. Peters was, a short time ago, fashionably married to Mr. Stanley Bourgeois. The ceremony took place in Grandguy and the newly married couple, after the wedding dinner, drove to their future home in Aboujagan.

The town now wears a real prosperous aspect by reason of the extensive changes being made in many quarters. The Bay View hotel has been considerably enlarged and remodelled, and now holds forth to the travelling public, increased accommodations. The residence of Mr. L. L. Leger, J. P., has likewise undergone extensive improvements, while the front of Mr. M. Bilodeau's general store has also had a touch of the beautifying hand.

Miss Maggie Hannigan, of Buctouche, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Albert J. Dysart.

Miss Lillie and Bertie Johnston recently went to Mass., the former to Boston and the latter to Roxbury.

Mr. John Connors has gone on a tour to New York.

Three students of St. Joseph's college spent Sunday and Monday with relatives here.

Miss Bertie Atkinson died of typhoid fever last week. The burial took place at the Episcopal church here.

Patent Report

The following information is furnished to this paper by Messrs. Marion & Laberge, Temple Building, Montreal:—

On the 20th instant, the United States Patent Office issued 411 patents. Out of that number the following were granted to Canadian citizens:—569,820, Archibald A. Dickson, Toronto—Reducing metallic sand or pulverized ores; 569,865, Arthur A. Forbes, St. Hyacinthe—Let-off mechanism for looms; 569,887, William J. Moore, New Westminster—Dredge-bucket for placer mining; 569,652, Michael C. Mullarky, Montreal—Sewing Machine; 569,796, Theodore S. Newman, Rossland—Car holder.

The following Canadian Patents have also been granted recently:—53,797, R. S. Anderson, Toronto—Bicycle handle; 53,801, J. H. Sutton, Windsor—Metal weather strip; 53,799, S. R. Earle, Toronto—Furnace grate; 53,809, R. I. F. Hoffmeister, Vancouver—Gold mining machine; 53,808, P. E. Doolittle, Toronto—Bicycle and Brake mechanism; 53,806, F. Guthridge, Seaford—Brick press.

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Agents wanting profitable employment through the summer can find it with us, as we have the newest Russian varieties of Nursery stock, and new Seed Potatoes. Salary on commission. Write us at once for territory. Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ontario. 31110 3m

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fact is that Castoria is the only safe and reliable remedy for infants and children.

ORIGIN OF PEBBLES.

HOW NATURE MADE THE WORLD'S BEDS OF GRAVEL.

Three Different Kinds of Natural Mills Which Carry on the Industry—Flowing Water, Grinding Ice and Dashing Sea Water at Work Upon Masses of Rock.

There is not much fertility in a gravel bed, and yet many a farmer has found that a barren ridge of this kind, besides furnishing him an ideal site for a bank barn, has proved one of the most profitable patches on his entire farm. Neither is it, chiefly, in the price per load received for the contents of a gravel pit that its practical value consists, though that may be far from an inconsiderable item. Though gravel cannot be used as a fertilizer to increase the products of the surrounding land, it may add greatly to the value of such products by making a permanently passably road leading to a convenient market. This is the purpose for which nature appears to have intended it. Not for the wagon road alone, but for railroad ballast as well, nothing more satisfactory has ever been devised.

As of the scattered boulders, so of these piled up pebbles, the question must often arise, where did they all come from? That they must have come from various places is evident, for they are made up of various kinds of rock. In this respect they resemble the boulders, as they do also in their worn and rounded shape. The chief differences are that the pebbles are so much smaller, are smoothly worn, incomparably more numerous, more widely distributed over the earth, and usually found collected and piled up into ridges or heaps. All these characteristics indicate that these bits of stone have undergone a long process of grinding and polishing. But do we know of any process of nature by which this work could have been done?

Yes, we find even now in operation and open to our inspection three different kinds of natural mills in which the pebble making industry is still carried on. The first of these is the ice mill—the same in which the boulders were shaped. This was evidently in ages past and over certain extensive regions, the most important of all agencies employed by nature in grinding up the solid rocks to particles of all degrees of fineness. But it was a mill without a separator—a sort of preparatory crusher by which immense quantities of materials were fitted for the more ready use of other agencies. How this preparatory work was done may be learned through the samples still furnished for our observation and study. Beneath every living glacier of any considerable extent there is found an accumulation of rocky material the mass of which has been crushed and ground to powder in the form of sand and soil, while mingled with it are large quantities of pebbles and other coarser fragments of rock, ranging in size from cobblestones up to enormous boulders. While part of the finer material is carried onward from the mouth of the glacier by the outflowing stream of water, the bulk of all the grit, both coarse and fine, remains for the time being where the melting glacier drops it.

The second form of pebble mill is a very common and familiar one and differs from the first in that it causes flowing water instead of ice in carrying on the grinding process. Almost everybody has witnessed it in operation, though unfortunately many people fail to have their eyes open to see and recognize the ordinary processes by which nature, working tirelessly through countless ages, has accomplished such extraordinary results. In all regions except those that are very fit or level the beds of the streams are apt to be found covered with a pavement of pebbles. The farther up the stream we go the larger and more numerous, and also the less smoothly worn, we find the pebbles. These bits of rounded rock are not placed in the bed of the stream simply to prevent its cutting too deeply into the soil, though they do often serve that useful purpose most admirably. They are kept slowly on the move. At every time of freshet they are rolled over, rubbed together and carried a little farther down the stream. In this way they are ground down year by year by a process so slow as to almost avoid detection, but so ceaseless as to accomplish marvels when time enough has been given.

To find the place where the rock material is furnished and the grinding process begins it will be necessary to follow up the stream to its origin, perhaps among the mountains or high rocky hills. Here we find the mountain torrent frequently obstructed by large angular blocks of rock which have fallen into its channel. Some of these may remain for centuries immovable by the stream, but there are always many that are small enough to be tumbled downward, especially where the descent is steep. The pounding, grinding and rubbing process thus ever beginning goes never ending on. And it is often greatly aided, especially in its upper and earlier course, by the disintegrating action of the frost upon the rocks.

The third form of mill employed by nature in the production of pebbles is a very powerful and effective one, and the one that has been in operation the longest of all. It is the waves of the seashore dashing against the rocks. The effectiveness of this powerful agent is something almost incredible. The lashing waves, armed as they usually are with gritty sand, cut away even the solidest rock. This constant undermining of the projecting cliffs ranged along the more than 100,000 miles of seacoast as well as along the shores of all the larger lakes results in an incalculable amount of broken rock falling in the course of centuries into the waters beneath. With these loose

fragments once at their mercy the waves begin upon them a pounding and grinding and washing that has never been relented since waves and rocks began. The result is the wearing of countless millions of rock fragments into the smooth and rounded forms to which we give the name of pebbles. The pebbles that have been thus manufactured and heaped up along the ancient seashores are what now constitute many of our gravel beds, the sea having meantime retreated many hundreds of miles, it may be, from the scenes of its former activity.—J. J. Simpson in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

KNITTING REVIVED.

The Good Old-Fashioned, Accomplishment Has Now Become Fashionable.

The latest fad of the society girl is to knit. This pastime of our grandmothers' day has become the rage. Every fashionable young woman at present has a bag in which she carries knitting needles, silk and worsted. Stockings are what she devotes most attention to. The swell young man has bicycle stockings knitted for him by his fair admirer now. He no longer has to buy them. All he does is to pick out the color of yarn he wants, and one of his girl friends converts it into stockings.

It used to be considered hard to think of a present for a young woman to give a man of her acquaintance. This is no longer the case. All she has to do is to knit him something. And anything made by her dainty fingers is supposed to enhance its value in his eyes. She can knit him an umbrella cover, a bag or a pair of stockings. The bag must be a traveling bag with handles attached to it. These are made of silk, of course. Last year you could not have persuaded a man to carry an affair of this sort, but now it is just "the thing."

This summer all of the girls belonging to the "400" at Newport went around with these bags on their arms, and knitted themselves and their male admirers golf, bicycle and tennis stockings, as well as traveling bags and umbrella covers.

The Best Way of Planting Bulbs.

After ordering your bulbs set about getting a compost ready in which to pot them. As good a soil as any is one composed of ordinary garden loam, sand, and well-rotted cow manure in equal parts. One-third sand may seem like "too much of a good thing," but it is not. Nowhere in the world are better bulbs grown than in Holland, whose soil is nearly all sand. Better bulbs can be grown in clear sand, properly fertilized, than in the richest of soils without sand. Mix your compost well, and have it fine and mellow. It is very important that the manure should be old. Fresh manure is harmful to all bulbous plants, out or in doors. I should advise the growing of several bulbs in the same pot. The effect is more pleasing because of the greater mass of color in a limited space. Three or four Hyacinths, Tulips or Daffodils may be grown successfully in a seven-inch pot. Half a dozen Crocuses or Snowdrops will be required to fill a six-inch pot. Three or four average-size bulbs of the Bermuda Lily can be grown in a ten-inch pot—Eben E. Rexford in Ladies' Home Journal.

Novel Wheelmarking Scheme.

Many plans for secret marking, various locks and such like have been devised to prevent wheel stealing or to convict the thief after he has been caught. It seems strange that no one has thought of the very simple device of placing the photograph of the machine's owner upon the wheel itself. Since the electrical exhibition of May the art of photographing through the medium of the electric current upon metals has made great progress. A negative of the object to be photographed is first necessary. It is placed upon the metallic surface, and by the aid of a powerful electric current the picture is transferred. By the same process it can be tinted all colors. The entire metallic surface is subjected to a coating of black, bronze or silver, which makes the picture complete. As a thief proof wheel, one with its owner's likeness securely incorporated in its make up would seem to be almost perfect.—New York Sun.

An Isolated Spot.

The most isolated spot in the British empire is Tristan da Cunha, a volcanic island 1,750 miles from the Cape of Good Hope and 1,300 away from St. Helena, the nearest point of land. While Napoleon was a prisoner on St. Helena, the British Government maintained a garrison on Tristan. His death made the garrison unnecessary, and the soldiers left, with the exception of Corporal William Glass, his family and two privates. The privates to the last reports brought by the Australian ship Dartford. The present population of 84 people consists mainly of women. It is said that in 1887 the greater part of the male population secretly sailed away one night in the only boat and were never heard of again.

Work of the Indolent.

Indolent men have accomplished many wonderful things. This is especially true as regards literature. The finest description of a sunrise was written by the poet Thompson in bed. Coleridge was one of the most indolent of men, yet his work is, of its kind, unapproached. One of the most important improvements in the steam-engine was due to the indolence of James Watt. It is fairly correct to say that work which is the outcome of meditation or prolonged observation is best performed by people whose natural indolence makes them careless of the strife and bustle in which an active temperament would tend to immerse them.

Alizerine Blue---

THE NEW COLOR FOR GENTS' LIGHT SUITS AND LADIES' DRESSES.

AMERICAN DYE WORKS CO.'Y. OFFICE, SOUTH SIDE KING SQUARE.

WORKS, ELM STREET, NORTH END.

SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

Orders from a distance by Express or otherwise promptly attended to.

A Mighty Ruler.

They talk about the Russian Czar. An' what a mighty man he are, That rides their juggernaut car, An' rules the 'arth from main to main. Wal, though I hain't no foe of his, I'm betting, by the great gee whizz! He wouldn't be the boss he is, Ef he had married Mary Jane!

They saw er trouble threatens, then He only winks his eye and ten, Twenty million soldier men. Is right on hand to help him reign. Wal, that's a mighty backin' shore. An' ougter crush out any war— But, say! he'd want ten million more, To get the best o' Mary Jane.

I uster think, before I met An' wed that girl, that I could get The best o' Fitz and Jim Corbett, An' everyone on earth's domain; But now I've larned enough to swar. Thar hain't in this world any whar No Emperor, nor King, nor Czar, Kin rule along o' Mary Jane.

—Boston Courier.

SUFFERED FOR YEARS.

THE EXPERIENCE OF MR. GRANT DAY, OF HARROWSMITH.

He Suffered Much From Rheumatism Especially During Spring and Autumn—Following a Neighbor's Advice Bought About a Cure.

Fr m a Kingston Whig

One who has been released from years of suffering is always grateful to the person or the medicine that has been the medium of release. It is therefore safe to say that one of the most thankful men in the vicinity of Harrowsmith is Mr. Grant Day, who for years past has been a sufferer from rheumatism, but has now been released from its thrall. To a reporter Mr. Day told his experience substantially as follows: "I have been a sufferer from rheumatism for upwards of twenty-five years. It usually attacked me worse in spring and fall, and at times the pain I endured was intense, making it difficult for me to obtain rest at night. From my hips down to my feet every joint and every muscle appeared to be affected, and the pains appeared to chase one another until I was at times nearly wild, and mind you this was my condition for upwards of twenty-five years. During that period I tried many remedies, and while I obtained temporary relief from some, I could get nothing in the way of permanent benefit. But last year the pains did not come back and they have not returned since, and this is the way it came about. One day while telling my neighbor, Mr. W. C. Switzer, how badly I was feeling, he said: 'Get half a dozen boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and use them according to directions, and you will find they will do just what they are advertised to do—cure you. I know this from experience in my own family. Well I got the pills and used them, and the rheumatism has been driven out of my system, and last winter and spring for the first time in more than twenty years I was entirely free from my old enemy. But there is one thing more Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me, and which astonishes me a little. Over forty years ago I had a severe earache, and used a liquid preparation in the hope of getting relief. It nearly ruined my hearing, and for all the years since I have been partially deaf. After I took the Pink Pills my hearing came back and my ear is now all right. My wife and sister have also found much benefit from Pink Pills when run down by overwork, and it is safe to say that they will always be found in our house."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipelas, scrofulous troubles, etc., these pills are superior to all other treatment. They are also a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to pale and sorrow cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excesses, will find in Pink Pills a certain cure. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail postpaid, at 50c. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

Easily Cured.

Drunkenness, Morphine and Tobacco habit are easily cured by the use of Hill's Chloride of Gold Tablets. No effort required of the patient, who is allowed the use of stimulants until he voluntarily quits their use. May be given secretly in tea or coffee and a cure guaranteed in every case. For sale by all first-class druggists at \$1.00 per package. For full particulars and book of testimonials address The Ohio Chemical Works, Lima, Ohio.

FOR LADIES

Cape, Sacque and Coat Cloth.

GO TO J. & W. Brait's,

THEY HAVE A FULL RANGE IN ALL THE DIFFERENT STYLES, MAKES, COLORS AND PRICES.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

The under mentioned non-resident ratepayers of Richibucto School District No. 1 in the Parish of Richibucto in the County of Kent, N. B., are hereby notified that unless their school tax set opposite names, together with cost, \$2.00 (two dollars) each is paid to the undersigned within two months from date thereof, legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

George K. McLeod—1895, \$22.40 1896, \$24.00.
Capt. Wm. Gray Estate—1893, \$1.50; 1895, \$1.54; 1896, \$1.60.

ROBT. W. BEERS,
Sec'y Trustees.

Richibucto, Oct. 15, 1896.

CUR Graduates



In almost every office in Saint John and our motto is still Excellence.

The diploma for excellence of our exhibit, showing thorough and practical methods of Business Education, was awarded us at the late St. John Exhibition.

Students can enter at any time—the sooner the better.
Send for Catalogue and Short-hand Circulars.

Addre:—HALL, S. KERR & COY.

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A MAN:

to sell Canada grown Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Bulbs and Bulbous Plants, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Seed Potatoes, etc. We catalogue only the hardiest and most popular varieties that succeed in the coldest climates. New season now commencing; complete outfit free, salary and expenses paid from start for full time, or liberal commission for part time. Apply now, addressing nearest office, and get choice of territory.

LUKE BROTHERS COMPANY,
International Nurseries,
CHICAGO, ILL., or MONTREAL, QUE.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

The under mentioned non-resident ratepayers of school district No. 2 in the Parish of St. Paul's, in the County of Kent, N. B., are hereby notified that unless their school tax set opposite their names together with cost \$1.00 each is paid to the undersigned, within two months from the date thereof, legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

John and Domitile Sawyer—1893, \$2.36; 1894, \$3.00; 1895, \$2.32. Total, \$7.68.

Anselme M. Leger—1893, \$1.40; 1894, \$1.98; 1895, \$1.45. Total, \$4.83.

Dominique Belliveau—1893, \$2.20; 1894, \$1.13; 1895, \$7cts. Total, \$4.20.

SYLVAIN C. ALLAIR,
Sec'y.

August 20, 1896.

Sheriff's Sale

There will be sold at Public Auction in front of the Court House, in Richibucto, in the County of Kent, on TUESDAY, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF JANUARY next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title, interest, property, Equity of redemption, claim and demand, whatsoever, either at law or in equity, of Maurice P. Bourgeois, of, in, to, out of or upon the following land and premises:—all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Parish of St. Paul, in the County of Kent, Province of New Brunswick, east half of lot No. 12 described and bounded as follows:—On the north by the road leading to Buctouche, east by land occupied by Mary Bourgeois, south by the Buctouche River, west by land owned by Calixte D. Cormier, containing fifty acres more or less, together with house, store, barn and outhouses and appurtenances to the same belonging, and all other lands and tenements belonging to said Maurice P. Bourgeois, situate, lying and being within my bailiwick, the same having been levied and seized under and by virtue of several executions issued out of the County Court of Westmorland against the said Maurice P. Bourgeois.

AUGUSTE LEGER,

Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Richibucto, Oct. 14th, A. D. 1896.

NOWLIN & RICHARD,

CARRIAGE & SLEIGH BUILDERS.

We have on hand a large number of sleighs ready for the market.

Terms easy. Repairing and painting done at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.

BUCTOUCHE, N. B.

TAILORING.

The subscriber has opened a tailoring establishment next door to A. D. Cormier's, Buctouche, where he will do custom tailoring at lowest rates and guarantee satisfaction.

Prices for making suits, \$3.50 to \$5.00.
G. W. FARISH

Buctouche, N. B.

Back-Ache, Face-Ache, Sciatic Pains, Neuralgic Pains, Pains in the Side, etc.

Promptly Relieved and Cured by

The "D. & L."

Menthol Plaster

Having used your D. & L. Menthol Plaster for severe pain in the back and shoulder, I unhesitatingly recommend same as a safe, sure and rapid remedy. In fact, they are the magic—A. J. LAMONT, Buctouche, N. B.

Price 25c.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD.,
Proprietors, MONTREAL.

BOX SHOOKS.

To the Fish Shippers of Kent Co. Gentlemen:

If you require Fish Box Shooks this season, you can save money by corresponding with me. Write for prices.

Yours, etc.,
THOS. W. FLETT,
Nelson, Miramichi, N. B.