The Meview.

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made k 2. a n on application. Professional Cards \$5.00 per year.

Yearly advertising payable quarterly. Transient advertising payable in advance. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Verses accompanying death notices will

est is invited. Items of news from any place will be thankful-

be charged for at regular rates.

received. We do not hold ourselves responsible for opinons expressed by car correspondents.

All communications must be accompanied by the writer's name in confidence to ensure inser-

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office-whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not-is responsible for the pay.

2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay al arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and sollect the whole amount, whether it is taken from theoffice or not.

RICHIBUCTO, N. B., AUG. 5, 1897

THE CANADIAN GOLD FIELDS

The reported discovery of rich gold fields in the Klondyke region on the Yukon River has caused an excitement which rivals the C lifornia gold fever in 1849. The fever is felt in New Brunswick, but it is nothing compared with the excitement that has been aroused in the cities along the Pacific coast. A dispatch says that Seattle is seething, Portland is shaken to its centre, while the towns and cities of British Columbia are simply aflame with excitement. If half the reports that come from this remote region can be relied upon Klondyke is certainly the richest gold field that has ever been discovered. The richest strikes in California and Australia never yielded \$500, \$800 or \$1000 to the pan, yet we are told that such a yield is not uncommon in the Klondyke, and this too in the face of the fact that the mines are worked in the most primitive fashion without any of the modern mining applisacer. The claim at first put forth that this rich region was on the American side of the Alaskan boundary has been abandoned. The boundary between Alaska and the Dominion in the vicinity of the Klonlyke was fixed and settled as the 141st meridian of longitude. As there was no difficulty in locating this meridian there was no chance for a dispute and American newspapers were reluctantly forced to admit that the Klondyke region with all its wealth is a part of the Domin ion of Canada. Meanwhile the rush to the new fields has begun. The region is so remote from civilization and the difficulty of transporting supplies so great, that a note of warning has been sounded and intending emigrants are advised to defer their visit till the spring. Joaquin Miller, the veteran miner and well-known author, is inclined to think the dangers and hardships of the trip are greatly exaggerated and misunderstood by the outaide world. He is now on his way to the new fields and writes as follows :- "I am mot going to take the responsibility of advising any one to come on this year. But of two things I am certain, from what I have found out since coming to the Sound. First, there is no possible chance for a famine in the mines, and, second, the dangers and hard-hips and cost of getting there have been greatly exaggerated." Another correspondent writing from Dawson City in the centre of the Klondyke region, says :- "The hardships of the trip are much exaggerated and misunderstood by the outside world. Of course on the trails from Dyea to Lake Linderman a man's patience, nerve and strength are taxed to the utmost. Just from the ship, stores, offices and homes of luxury, or at least comfort, many find their strength almost unequal to the occasion. There is no sickness to speak of, and few accidents

The man who intends going to the Klondyke can, however, expect a good deal of hardship and be prepared to meet many disappointments. A Mr. Wilkinson who left British Columbia about a year ago, located a claim in the Klondyke and is now a millionaire. In an interview he come."

on the trail.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

Sir Louis H. Davies, on behalf of the Dominion Government has presented before the law officers of the Crown in I ondon his argument in favor of the abrogation of the Belgian and German treaties, which stand in the way of the scheme for preferential trade with Great Britain. The Imperial Government has not yet announced its decision, but it is probable that such international difficulties will be found to exist against the course suggested by Sir Louis Davies that the treaties will not be interfered with. In such an event Correspondence on any subject of general interthe Dominion Government will find considerable difficulty in satisfactorily working out the provisions of their new tariff. It would be well, now that the preferential clause has been received with such favour in Great Britain, if an opportunity were given to test the working of it for a time at least.

> Later despatches announce that the British Government has denounced the commercial treaties between Great Britain and Germany and Belgium, to take effect in twelve months.

Baby Eczema and Scald Head.

Infants and young children are peculiarly subject to this terrible disorder, and if not promptly arrested it will eventually become chronic. Dr. Chase made a special tudy of Eczema and disease of the skin, and we can confidently recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to cure all forms of Eczema. The first application soothes the irritation and puts the little sufferer to

Life on the Klondyke

NEW YORK, July 25 .- Richard Hardenbergh, a civil and mining engineer, who mining regions of Arizona, Mexico' New A. Lucas Field Secty. will be present. Mexico, Colorado, Alaska and British Columbia, gave a 'World' reporter yesterday some interesting information about life in the Klondyke. Beat fat is the staple article of food in the winter in that region,' said Mr. Hardenbergh. 'The Indians will eat tallow candles and any soit of fat or grease they can get. The black bears are very numerous' it takes but experienced hunters to get them. They are not much more dangerous than Newfoundland dogs unless they are wounded and driven to bay.

'Caribou are plentiful above snow line in the mountains, and there are lots of geese on the mountain plains but they are not easy to bag.

"A man in that cold climate should have at least three pounds of food a day. If he is an old hand he will lay in a stock of fat bacon, beans, flour and tea. Everything else is a luxury. Canned stuff, with the exception of condensed soup, is of small use. It weighs a good deal and doesn't last long. Sugar weighs a good deal and doesn't last long. It is not worth packing. Every one drinks tea up there, and hardly any coffee is used.

'A man going into that country to pass the winter needs a pair of the heaviest Hudson's Bay socks, the heaviest Hudson's Bay woolen underwear, heavy Hudson's Bay blanket breeches, sealskin boots a thick Norfolk jacket reaching to the knees, the heaviest woolen outer clothing all the blankets he can pay for packing and a sleeping bag. The bag has a drawing string, and you get into it at night and pull the string just tight enough to allow a little breathing hole.

'You don't carry two suits of underclothing. It is too cold to change. When Of course he cannot bathe.

ammunition and a good butcher knife.

'The Indians charge ten cents a pound a stage for packing. A stage is about a their dead on the field and flee to save day's journey. Say a man takes in five themselves from complete destruction by hundred pounds-he will need it all-it the avalanche of the fanatics. When the will cost him fifty dollars a day for pack- report of the awful battle reached Rio ing. A day's trip is usually about fifteen | Janerio it was considered by the President

A WEALTHY WASHERWOMAN.

TACOMA, Wash., July 23 .- The pioneer woman gold hunter of the Yuzon, Mrs gives some information concerning the J. T. Wills, of this city, has struck it rich country and does not belittle the hard- on the Kloudike. Only a few weeks ago ships to be endured. He says he slood at she was taking in washing and now she is the windless on his claim when the ten- worth a quarter of a million dollars. 'I perature was 60° below zero and it took have gone through death she writes to his party three months to pack in their Mrs. Frank P. Hicks, and a fight has been on fits which weighed a ton to each man. made against me to take possession of my Even with that supply their provisions ran claum, but I will stand by my rights if it out and he believes there will be suffering takes five years.' Mrs. Wills is a woman this winter for lack of food. "A mau" of great force of character. Her husband says Mr. Wilkinson, "can take out half is a locksmith and has rheumatism. He an ounce a day almost anywhere, but they could not go out into the frozen north would scorn to work on such poor dirt and his wife went for him. For two years On Bonanza Creek there are fifty good she made little money, and was almost paying claims below the discovery this disheartened when the Klondike bonanza year and sixty above. Every one of these was discovered. She immediately joined will require from five to eight years to get a party of cattlemen and hurried to the the gold out working twenty men on each new diggings, and was among the first to and all the time. On the Eldorado there secure claims. She then went to work as are forty good paying claims. B sides cook for the Alaska Commercial Comthese creeks there are many more in which pany's mess at Dawson City, and is rethe pay dirt is plentiful, so that there is ceiving fifteen dollars per day for her room for thousands of miners for years to services. While doing washing Mrs. Wills

Yukon gold camp, and paid \$2.50 for the box of starch with which she starched the first shirt. Her first assistant in the la undry was an Indian woman, whom Mrs. Wills paid four dollars per day and board. Her little log cabin cost her thirty-five dollars per month and her supply of wood for the winter cost two hundred and twenty-five dollars. While she made a fortune washing, the trading company got most of it. Mrs. Wills parts her hair on the side like a man and is stout and jolly. She is fifty years old.

Kouchibouguse Notes.

The hot wave seems to have passed

The Misses Bessie, Bella and Maggie Callander arrived home from Portland Me., on Friday of last week. They will spend some weeks with their parents at the "Beaches" before returning to the U. S. Their many friends both old and young are pleased to see them home a-

Miss M. E. Edgar, who has been visiting her friend Mrs. Atkinson returned to her home in Chatham on Thursday.

The Misses D'Olliqui, of Kingston, spent a few days last week in the Village visiting at the home of their uncle Mr. John Potter Sr.

Mr. R. A. Irving Barrister-at-Law, of Buctouche, spent Tuesday of last week

The Misses Janet and Mina Hamilton, of Kingston, who have been visiting the Misses Callander at the "Beaches" returned home on Monday.

The Sabbath School meeting in connection with the Presbyterian church in this village posponed from last month, will take place in the church here on Frihas spent about fourteen years in the day the 6th Aug. at 2 o'clock p. m. Rev'

> Miss Nellie Welsh is home from Boston on a visit to relatives.

Mr. H. B. Wood Sr. drove through to Black Brook Northd. Co., on Saturday. Miss Annie Patterson is visiting rela-

tives in Black River, Northd. Co. Mrs. Williams, of Kingston returned nome on Monday.

Mrs. J. M. Tweedie drove to Kingston the first of the week.

Mr. D. Babineau, of St. Louis was in the village for a short time on Saturday. Mr Ailan Carter has returned home from Black River.

Mr. James McKinly left for Scotland Saturday last, on business. Mr. McKinly will be present to superintend the unloading of the spool wood shipped per steam-

Mr. Edward Clark has sold his fine mare 'Maud" to Mr. E. Pine, of Richibucto.

Notice's are out calling for tenders for the carrying the mail between this office and Point Sapin and the Loban Post of-

NEW YORK, July 29 .- A despatch to the Herald from Rio Janerio, Brazil, says that authentic information has reached that city to the effect that more than 3,-000 soldiers have been killed in a big batthe near the site of Canudos. The fanatics, numbering more than 10,000 men, all well armed, attacked the government troops Whole brigades of the soldiers were swept down and destroyed, trampled under foot, as the victorious fanatics, with wild shouts of triumph, passed over them. a man once puts on his heavy woollen The full extent of the loss of life cann of underclothing it stays on all the winter. be told. There is no reasonable doubt, however, that the loss in killed on both 'The prospector must carry in a pick, sides is more than three thousand. For shovel, axe, gold pan, Winchester rifle and miles the ground around Canudos is strewn with the dead and dving, the government troops being compelled to leave and ministry, and it was decided to send 'It is utterly impossible to make the the minister of war to the scene next week journey in the winter after the snow falls. with 4,000 mer, who are now gathering. 'I should say that after a man reaches They will carry with them a store of the diggings the chances are about three ammunition and will endeavor to dislodge to one against his making anything but a the fanatics from the positions they now hold. Fighting has been in progress at Canudos for several weeks. In the mean. time, while the fanatics fought a marently with little heart, they have been gather. ing their forces from all directions. The result was the final attack on the government troop-, which led to such awfur re-

A Covered Wagon Courtship.

Atchison. Jaly 29 .- A. W. Carter, a young man from Victor, Ia., who was on his way to seek his fortune in southern Kausas, travelling in a covered wagon overtook another family going west with the same intentions Miss Berdena Meek an 18 year-old girl, attracted the attention of Carter, and they exchanged their affections as readily as ordinary movers exchange horses: They were married in Atchi-on to-day by Probate Judge Snyder and the party went on their wav rejoic-

We know the great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are genuine because the peointroduced the first 'boiled shirt' into the themselves write about them.

THE SHIP'S BELL.

It Is Closely Identified With the Whole Career of the Vessel. Lieutenant John M. Ellicott, U. S. N., writes an article for St. Nicholas on "What Is Told by the Bell," in

which he says:

Nothing in a ship becomes so closely identified with her throughout her whole career as the ship's bell. Officers and crew come and go; masts, decks, engines and boilers become old and are replaced by new ones; but from the day that she first glides into the water the same ship's bell remains always a part of her, marking her progress all over the world, and finally going down with her to a lonely grave at the bottom of the sea, or surviving her as a cherished souvenir of her existence and achievements. On a man-of-war the bell is usually inscribed with her name and the date of her launching, and as it is probable that it may some day become a memento of a glorious history the bell is often the subject of special care in casting or selection. Sometimes the hundreds of workmen who have built the great ship contribute each a silver coin to be melted and molded into a bell, which shall be the token of their love for the object of their creation and their interest in her future career. Often the people of the city or state after which a man-of-war is named may present to her a magnificent bell, appropriately ornamented and inscribed with words of good will and good wishes. Such a bell is usually presented with seremony after the ship goes into com-

bronze, like other bells. The addition of silver in their composition gives them a peculiarly clear and musical tone. They are placed in such a position on the upper deck that they may be heard from one end of the ship to the other and are usually near the mainmast or at the break of the forecastle. One peculiarity exists in a ship's bell which is necessary on account of her motion at sea. The tongue is hung so that it can swing in only one direction. If it were not so, the bell would ed and pitched. The direction in which the tongue can swing is another important point. If it were athwartships, the bell would ring at every heavy roll of the ship, and if it were fore and aft the bell would ring at every deep pitch, so the direction in which the tongue can swing is nearly half way around between these two.

OUR BIG BUILDINGS.

For Them We Have No Architectural Tradition to Guide Us.

To take the 20 story steel frame building and think it out for itself is to begin with that building of Chicago in which the panels between the uprights of the steel frame are filled with thin iron, just as they might have been filled with pasteboard or leather. Such a building has no walls. The spaces between the constructional uprights and horizontals are simply filled, partly with glass, partly with an opaque screen. That is the logical beginning of the new tradition, and if the designer: will take that up and work at it, they may, in the course of the century, develop a new style of architecture. There is little chance, apparently, of that being done. Instead of that, each designer is applying to his own tall building the forms which he finds in books or as used in his own practice on buildings of a far different character, these previous buildings having been designed hemselves by reference to books rather

han under the sway of tradition. In short, no man can say that he has surn d of his preuse sacre any safe and -ritain way of going at his work, and the consequence is that these conditions under which alone can the design of any building be made successful are wanting, tince the world began he and beer resigned a good buildin. have nuchtly of tradition. It is as cet ain that no man ever will do so as a s certain that no man will build a goon. Mill, ... ge it ... carrying ship without having con-ulted the lines of other allips not quite so highly developed .-"The Field of Art" in Scribber's.

Youth's Cruelty.

We have the phrase as "tonder hour ed as a child," but in reality nothing i so hard and cruel as youth. Its judg ments are inexcrable. It confounds the sinner and the sin. It is impatient all implacable. Only after one has live and suffered and has known the temp tations and trials of life does one lear: to deal gently with the wealnesses and faults of his brother man and to thro; about the world the tender and envelor ing mantle of charity and sympathy.

Surely this broader comprehension and sympathy is some compensation for growing eld. To it may be added the fact not always appreciated-that as on grows older one enjoys with a cultivat ed sense many things of which youth i

profoundly ignorant. The young devour all pleasure with the indiscriminating appetite of the farm laborer. The older person chooses warily, as an epicure selects among the dishes of a feast. Perhaps the paternia of life is not less beautiful to the old than the young.

Only the picture is changed. It is no longer a gaudy chrome, but an etching. -Philadelphia Times.

"wo Turks were at a French banquet. Toward the conclusion of the feast a Frenchman selected a toothpick from easy the tray near him and politely passed the tray on to his neighbor, who, however, peremptorily declined the offer. exclaiming: "No, thank you. I have already eaten two of the accursed things, and I want no more."-San Francisco Argonaut.

Senators and presidents have climbed so high with pain enough, not because they found the places especially agreeable, but to vindicate their manhood in our eyes. - Emerson.

It was originated in 1820 by the late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned, noble hearted Family Physician, to cure all ailments that are the result of irritation and inflammation, such as asthma, abscesses, bites, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chaps, chilblains, colic, cramps, cholera-morbus, diphtheria and all forms of sore throat, earachefractures, gout, headache, influenza, la grippe, lame back, lame side, lame neck, mumpe, muscular soreness, nervous headache, neuralgia, pimples, pains in chest, stomach or kidneys ringworm, rheumatism, scalds, stings, strains, sprains, stiff joints, sore lips, sore lungs, toothache, tonsilitis, wind colic and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nervine

For INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL Use Its special province is the treatment of inflammation. Its electric energy everlastingly eradicates inflammation without irritation. It is important everyone should understand the nature and treatment of inflammation. Send us at once your name and address and we will send you free, our new illustrated book, "Treatment for Diseases." This book is a very complete treatise in plain language, which every person should have for ready reference

The Doctor's Signature and directions are on every bottle. If you can't get it send to us. Price 35 cents; six \$2.00. Sold by Druggists. Pamphlet free I. S. JOHNSON & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass., Sole Proprietors

& Wilson,

ST. JOHN

Office and Warerooms.

We are receiving large consignments of

APPLES AND APPLES CIDER

Ships' bells in general are made of BUTTER, EGGS, FOWL, FINNEN HADDIES, TEAS, MOL-ASSES, PORK, HERRING, CODFISH, POLLOCK SOAP, ON-FECTIONERY. &c. Having large warehouse accommodation we are prepared to handle any line or goods forwarded to us that are saleable, but must insist upon shippers enquiring of us before forwarding perishable goods. In ordering apples say if No. 1 or No. 2 quality required, also state variety required.

150 bbls. Good Wintr Fruit on hand.

Having made arrangements with the Direct Importers, Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers, we are in a position to sell to the be continually ringing as the ship roll | city local trade or ship ANYLINES OF GOODS ordered to country dealers at lowest wholesale prices.

27 Water Street,

St. John, N. B.

4 CROWN SCOTCH WHISKEY is a very Old blend of Whiskey that is largely used Medicinally.

THOMSON'S IRISH WHISKEY Made in Newry Ireland recommends itself on trial.

HAMILTON'S PURE GRAPE BRANDY n case or wood, is made on PELEE ISLAND from Pelee Island Wines, and guran-

> G. SCOVIL. 62 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

Sheriff's Sale.

There will be sold in front of the "Carof September next, at the hour of one weather.

o'clock in the afternoon. All the right, title, use, po-session, prolowing described lands and premises, situ- casses ated in the Parish of Catleton in the said County of Kent lying and being on the west side of the great road leading to Chatham, an unded as follows:the corner of the Starting at a mill and following road leading eet to a stake said load wet thence northl o an ther stake, rallel with said thene easter stake at the sa road 80 feet u Grea Road, southerly following

the Gest Roa et to the place of beginnia. Containing one seventh part of an acre more or less. Together with buildings thereon. The same having been seized and taked under and by virtue of a warrant issued by the Secretary of the munici, ality of Kent County, for the Tru tees of the School Districts No 1 Parish of Carleton, against the said George on the Main Richibucto River ar the K. Meleod for non-resident District School axes.

Dated the 23rd dayof June1A. D. 1897 AUGUSTE LEGER. Sheriff of Keut County.

MANUFACTURERS OF CARRIAGES TRUCK WAGONS, ETC.

We have a large number of Carriages, Express and Truck Wagons, etc., in course granted to R. 1 . Atkinson with all stock, of construction, which we can sell is coral as any in the rade, Intending purchasers should can and inspect our goodbefore purchasing elsewhere. Term

Repairing in all its branch s. A full line of Cottins and Caskets Arways in hand.

The right he t reign trade & North of the United States as a whole was larger, the government at Mengo, the capital.

"THE BEST SUMMER CLIMATE 'N AMERICA."

Reports have been reaching us daily leton House" Kouchibouguac, in the from all quarters of sunstroke and great County of Kent, Province of New Bruns- suffering from heat, and all the while we wick, on Monday the twenty-seventh day have been enjoying diliciously cool

Add to the climate lofty ceiling, perfect ventilation, and the best courses of perty, claim and demand whatsnever, business and shorthand instruction obeither at law or in equity, of George K. tainable in Canada, and you have the McLeod, of, in, out of or upon the foi- reason for the success of our summer

Students can en'.

KERR & SON. OH Ballove Call

Vabuable Property for

THE Subscriber will sell property L known as the Atkins Mill 1. C R. The mill is what is called rotary mill with trimmer, a good shingle machape, a good planer, with quite a large amount of sawn lumber of different kinds, hemlock boards a d 2 inch plank spruce boards, one car load of ash boards pine boards 2 inch about 2 car load some scantling and shingles with about 5 acres of land on which is one good dwelling house, three small tenenement houses, twos. a large quanity of slab wood, also 2(h) seres of land on the Salmon River known as the Dunn Farm also 200 acres of land near Smith's Corher so called known as the James Pine farin, also one handred acres of land on the I. C. d. mar Kent Junction known as the Win. I, of fare, a so 100 acres of land on the Sorth side of Main River alout two miles ast of afore said mill torming untens, s, one light wagon, one am wag n, one cart, one express wagon

If the above property is not sold on or setore the first of Depumber rext it will softered at Public Auction on the 15 A September.

Sale to take place on the premises. TLOMAS ATKINSON, Turconn I. C. R.

Uganda has advanced enough in civiliwas less last fiscal year that in 1000 that zation to have a hespital established by In 1895 New Y as her maiderably more It will have a men's ward with six beds, a than hat he wise, a rate of the native pomen's word with four bids, an operatand in the table and mention with the than ing room and a store room. A missionary doctor will be in charge.