

All The World's A-Wheel.

[From the New York Weekly.]
All the world's a-wheel,
And all the men and women merely wheelers.
They have their tumbles and punctured tires,
And each, in learning, bruises many parts,
His stages being seven.

At first the neophyte,
Reeling and sprawling in his tutor's arms,
And then the luckless wobbler, unattended
With flushed, excited face, creeping like
snail
Across each passer's path.

And then the scorcher,
Sighing like furnace, with dire intent
To make a century run.

And then the veteran,
Full of strange yarns and lying like a
baron,
Jealous in honor of his make of bike,
Seeking to sell another like it
Unto each man he meets.

And then the agent,
Working unawares, plucking commission
From each sale he influences,
Full of wise saws and modern instances;
And so he plays his part.

The sixth age shifts
Into the fat and smirking retail dealer,
With spectacle on nose and hand in pocket,
Clinking gold coins, the profits of his trade
And winking slyly; and his bank account
Constantly swelling toward a goodly pile,
Begets a new ambition.

Last scene of all,
That ends this strange, eventful parody,
Is when he grows to be a manufacturer,
And owns the earth and all abiding on it

MINES OF SOLOMON.

The African Gold Fields

After nine years of adventure in the heart of Africa, W. Harvey Brown an Iowa boy by birth and a graduate of the State University of Kansas, is taking a rest among scenes of his earlier life, says The Denver News.

The traveller is scarcely past the age of 30, but he has endured hardships which seldom fall to the lot of man. As collector of specimens for the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, Mr. Brown visited South Africa soon after leaving the University of Kansas. At Cape Town he fell in with the organizers of the Cecil Rhodes expedition and enlisted as a scout for the long journey of 1,500 miles toward the heart of the continent.

"It required six months to make the journey," said Mr. Brown in the course of a highly interesting talk yesterday. "We carried provisions for the trip and also to support the party of 400 thoroughly armed men for several months after we should reach the gold fields. By using good tactics we landed at the desired point without a battle with the natives. A country as large as France and Germany combined is now under the flag of England as the result of the expedition.

"The gold district lies on both sides of the Zambezi river, which is a stream almost as large as the Mississippi. The altitude is 3000 to 6000 feet. There is no doubt at all as to the value of the gold deposits. The drawback is the great distance from the coast and the lack of transportation. Our wagons were drawn by sixteen oxen. Although when we reached the district we found that mining had been in progress hundreds and perhaps thousands of years before Europeans ever visited the region, nothing but massive ruins were presented to our view. The nations which mined in that far away country carried away the surface deposit and it is only through modern methods and the expenditure of large capital that the great reefs can be made to pay.

"It is possible," continued Mr. Brown "that the early miners were Phoenicians. It is probable that the ancient Egyptians mined along the Zambezi and it is the opinion of many that the gold of Solomon's temple was brought from the district. The country abounds in ruins of great stone temples which were also used as forts, and miners have found many specimens of gold which were used as money and as ornaments by the original inhabitants. The presence of Portuguese cannon is proof that the Portuguese in centuries past knew of the mines and worked them. The African slave trade almost depopulated the district, but it is now thickly settled in places and natives swarm for miles through the favorable localities. The African race is one of the wonders of the world, and if there is any one danger which threatens civilization of the future, in my opinion, it is the spread of the African race. The Indians of North America are not to be compared in numbers with the vast swarms of blacks who have their homes in the mighty continent of Africa.

"The alluvial deposit," said he in reply to inquiry, "is all worked out in the gold region. The ancients worked in open trenches and when they reached water level at a depth of twenty-five or thirty feet they went no further. The methods were of the crudest known to man. Scattered over the country are smooth, flat stones which were used in grinding the rock so as to extract the gold. The grinding was done by the women and it was done by hand.

"There are now about 5000 whites in the country. Thousands of mining claims have been staked out, but everybody is waiting for the advent of the railroad. Two railroads are heading for the district, one from Cape Town, built wholly on soil

claimed by the British, and the other from the eastern coast, 500 or 600 miles away. The second road passes for some distance through country claimed by the Portuguese, who assess a duty of 3 per cent. on all goods passing to the interior. The railways will reach the gold region in about twelve months and until the connection with civilization is completed there will be little advancement. It is expected that the rush will be something wonderful next year. I expect to be on the ground as I have mining properties which it will then pay to operate."

Mashonaland, according to Mr. Brown, is a diversified country with mountains, streams, forests, plains, deserts and the characteristics of animal and vegetable life peculiar to the dark continent. The slaughter of the large game has been so great during the last few years that the game is now protected by law. For twenty-five years, under protection of the native chiefs, elephant hunters scoured the country, carrying away hundreds of tons of ivory for the markets of Europe. Mr. Brown engaged in hunting expeditions far into the tangled forests and met with adventures enough to fill a volume. He advises Americans to remain away from Central Africa unless they are amply supplied with cash. The new district is 1000 miles beyond Johannesburg.

A Summer Specific.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures cholera, cholera morbus, diarrhoea, dysentery, cramps, colic, summer complaint, canker of the mouth and all bowel complaints of children or adults. It is a soothing, effectual and never failing medicine, which gives immediate relief and speedily effects a cure.

Eloped With an Indian.

TRENTON, N. J., July 29.—William Anderson, a farmer in Tullytown, Pa., came to Trenton on Saturday evening in search of his 17-year-old daughter, Lizzie, who he said, had left home with an Indian, intending to marry him. The Trenton police were notified, but they got no trace of the eloping couple. In the afternoon Mr. Anderson found the couple at the railroad station, and took his daughter home. American Horse the Indian fled as soon as he caught sight of the girl's father. Anderson said he had no desire to arrest the Indian, but would wait until he caught him in Pennsylvania again.

American Horse was a member of a band of Kickapoo Indians who are travelling about the country selling patent medicines. The band was at Tullytown two weeks ago, and Lizzie and her father visited the camp and made the acquaintance of American Horse. The Indian passed much of his time at the village hotel, and was dismissed by the medicine men for drunkenness. When the band went away American Horse remained in Tullytown and continued his attentions to Miss Anderson despite her father's commands that he keep away. The girl was locked in her room but she escaped and joined the Indian. He hired a horse and the couple started for Trenton. They stopped at a Morrisville hotel and were there when the father reported the elopement to the Trenton police. The girl is rather good looking and intelligent. American Horse is unattractive, long haired, and apparently about 30 years old.

A Fashionable and Money-saving Work.

Home Dyeing is now one of the true home arts, a work that is artistic, an occupation that has become pleasant and fashionable. People in easy circumstances who give their attention to the work of home dyeing also find it a most profitable recreation.

This increased interest in dyeing work, and the great success that attends it, comes from the use of the celebrated Diamond Dyes that are so easy to use, so true to color, so pure and brilliant, so fast and un fading.

A costly wool or silk dress that has become spotted or faded can in a very short space of time be made equal to new. No garments or materials need be thrown away or sold to the second hand dealer because of lost or dingy colors. An outlay of from ten to twenty cents for Diamond Dyes will recreate every piece and save many dollars.

If you have not yet begun the easy work of home dyeing, let us assure you that you miss a pleasure and lose money as well. Look up your faded and discolored garments at once, and use the Diamond Dyes; you will be surprised with your success.

The bright boy's mother is cultivating his bump of observation.

"Now Johnny," holding up a picture card, "shut your eyes and tell me what you saw on this card."

"A cow, a barn, a horse," rattled off the bright boy, plibly.

"What else?"

"Nothing."

"Oh, yes; think now, what did you see behind the cow?" referring to the trees in the background.

A moment's reflection. "Her tail," shouted Johnny, ecstatically.

MANAGING HORSES.

HOW YOU SHOULD AND HOW YOU SHOULD NOT TREAT THEM.

Horses Err From Ignorance, Pain or Fright. They Must Be Convinced That Resistance Is Useless—Use the Whip Sparingly and Never Kick the Animal.

Horses are essentially creatures of habit; of gentle, confiding dispositions, but excessively nervous; timid, at times irritable, and prone to resist strenuously anything that frightens them. If, for example, you put a rope halter on an unbroken colt and tie him to a post, the more the rope cuts into his tender skin the greater will be his struggles, while he will soon yield to a halter that inflicts no pain.

Through nervous fright horses sometimes become panic stricken and absolutely uncontrollable. They suffer also occasionally from what, for want of a better name, may be called "nervous paralysis," when they seem to be physically incapable of motion. This condition is almost invariably the result of brutal treatment, and the only reasonable explanation of it is that the first emotion aroused in the horse by punishment is fear; that when he finds that he cannot escape anger and a spirit of resistance are mingled with his fright, and that these combined emotions produce this morbid state.

The horse is quick to take advantage of the ignorance or the fear of those who control him. As compared with the dog, he is somewhat slow of comprehension, but he differs from the dog in this also—that he seldom becomes "too old to learn new tricks," and his memory is so retentive that he never forgets what he has once thoroughly learned.

It may also be set down as a rule, with but few exceptions, that he intends to do just right. If he errs, it is from ignorance, pain or fright, rarely from stubbornness or vice. This seems to be generally unknown or at least disregarded, for of all animals the horse is the least understood, the most harshly judged and unjustly treated, and for the least infraction of discipline he is too often brutally punished. If men who train horses would control their tempers and endeavor to ascertain the cause of the animal's misbehavior, they would find that there is often a good excuse for his actions.

The eye is the best index to the animal's feelings. The ears are very expressive, but they do not reveal so plainly the emotions that are dominating him as the eye does. The expert study the eye with its varying expressions, and when you can read its meaning you hold the key to one of the chief secrets of successful horse training.

The horse should be convinced that resistance is useless, but do not be impatient or harsh. Remember that success is the reward of unwearied patience. If you fail at first, keep trying until you succeed. Do not be discouraged if you do not seem to make much progress. Your task may take weeks or even months, but if you persevere you will triumph.

While it is true that with some horses the whip must be occasionally used, it should be the very last resort, and remember always that one, or at most two, cuts and a few sternly spoken words are more efficacious than an hour's punishment. There is no more vicious or false idea than that a horse is benefited by a "sound thrashing." On the contrary, it is the very worst thing you can do, because the horse's recollection of the pain and the fright occasioned by it is more vivid and enduring than his remembrance of why it was administered, and at your next lesson he is nervous and afraid and at the least note of anger in your voice (for horses judge the mood of the trainer by his manner and his tone of voice) he may become almost uncontrollable in his efforts to escape the expected flagellation.

It is a safe rule for any one having a hasty temper not to have a whip at hand. The temptation to use it may be too great. And it is also wise not to attempt to teach him when you are in a bad humor, for if he does not do just right you will probably vent some of it on him.

When whipping is used only as a last resort, the necessity for it seldom arises. As the horse makes progress in his education he understands better what is required of him and transgresses less frequently, and nearly always a sound rattling when he knows that he is misbehaving is sufficient. Sometimes when this is disregarded a slap with the open hand will cause instant obedience.

There are two forms of punishment, or rather brutality, that are inexcusable under any circumstances—these are striking a horse over the head, no matter how light the blow, and kicking him—and aside from their inhumanity there is great danger of permanently injuring him. Whenever during a lesson a colt or young horse becomes heated and angry, cease at once, and if you have been impatient and abused him keep away from him and do not approach him until he has forgotten the occurrence.

Be soothing and gentle in your manner and your tone of voice. Win his confidence, and you will never regret it, for then in the hour of danger your voice and the touch of your hand reassure him, and he will face imminent peril if only you are near.

In conclusion never forget that the triumph of the trainer's art is in willing and cheerful obedience from a desire to please, and because long custom has made it a habit, not because the horse fears to disobey through dread of punishment.—Our Animal Friends.

Many of the streets of Paris are lined with trees. If a tree dies, another of the same kind, age and size is brought from the state forests and put in its place. The cost is something tremendous, but Paris is the most beautiful of modern cities.

Good Blood

Is essential to Health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and on its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and sends the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

TEN THOUSAND



Women in Canada use Indurated Fibreware Pails and Tubs. They do this because Indurated Fibreware is hoopless, therefore cannot fall apart; is seamless, therefore cannot leak. No other kind of Pails and Tubs possesses these qualities—No other kind lasts as long. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR INDURATED FIBREWARE

The E. B. EDDY CO. Limited Hull, Montreal, Toronto.

WANTED.

FREE! 75 COMPLETE STORIES Pack of goods worth \$2, and a Big 100p. Picture Book, that will surely put you on the road to a handsome fortune. Send 5c. silver, to pay postage. A. W. KINNEY, R. R. Yarmouth, N. S.

WANTED AT ONCE: Active agents for each county. Exclusive control and no risk. Will clear twelve to twenty-five hundred dollars a year. Enclose stamp for full particulars or 25 cents for \$1 sample. Big Rapids Mineral Water Co., Big Rapids, Michigan.

WANTED HELP.

RELIABLE MEN in every locality (local or traveling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tucked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission on salary \$65.00 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars, write

THE WORLD MEDICAL ELECTRIC CO., London, Ont., Canada

WE WILL PAY STRAIGHT WEEKLY SALARIES

Of from \$10.00 to \$30.00, according to ability, for canvases on "Queen Victoria: Her Life and Reign," after a trial month on our big commission. The Diamond Jubilee is booming this wonderful volume, keeping all hands working early and late. The only Canadian work accepted by Her Majesty and endorsed by The Royal Family. A beautiful big book at a small price. Hurry your application. THE BRADLEY-GARRETTSON CO., Ltd, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED. I can pay ten dollars weekly to a lady of mature age, refinement and tact to spend in a good cause. T. H. LINSOOTT, Toronto, Ont.

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 TENTH DAY OF AUGUST next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, whatsoever, either at law or in equity, of James Dunlap, 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 Wellington, in the said County of Kent, Province of New Brunswick and described as follows:—All that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being on the north side of Little Buctouche River, being the lot originally granted to John W. Weldon, containing one hundred and twenty acres, reserving six acres for a mill site, together with house, barn and outhouses and appurtenances to the same belonging, and also, all other lands and tenements belonging to said James Dunlap situate lying and being within my bailiwicks. The same having been levied and seized under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Sarah M. Smith, Edward J. Smith and Henry R. Emmerson Executors and Trustees, under the last will and testament of Sir Albert J. Smith deceased, against the said James Dunlap.

AGUSTE LEGEE, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Richibucto, May 4th A. D. 1897.

WE have now a complete line of **FISHING SUPPLIES**, and can furnish anything required for this business at a quick notice.

We have a full line of the Edinburgh Roperie & Sailcloth Co.'s Herring, Simming, Seine, Sail, Lobster, Salmon, Trout and Mackerel Twines. Cotton and Linen Fx Gaspareau, Shad and Herring Nets. Corks, Leads, Fish Hooks, Hemp and Cotton Lines. Cotton Twines all sizes and kinds. Manila and Sisal Lobster Marlin.

Also Cape Ann Oil Clothing, Cordage, Tin Plates, Pig Lead, Sheet Lead, Fish Knives, Splitting Knives, Boat and Ship Compasses, Anchors, Hawsers, Chain, Soldering Machines, Canning Presses and Tools Boat Nails and Spikes, Oakum, Tar, Rosin, Pitch, &c.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd., Market Square, - - ST. JOHN, N. B.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON, WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

Millinery, Furniture, Carpets and Oilcloths, Cloths and Tailors Trimmings, Lumbermen Outfits, Canadian Staples, &c., &c. The most complete wholesale Dry Goods Establishment in Canada. 27 & 29 King St., 39 & 41 Cornhill St., 13 & 15 Market Square, St John London (C.B.) Branch, 2 Milk St, E.C

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.

J. S. HAMILTON'S PURE GRAPE BRANDY in case or wood, is made on PELEE ISLAND from Pelee Island Wines, and guaranteed brandy.

E. G. SCOVIL, TEA and WINE MERCHANT, Wholesale. 62 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

H. O'LEARY DEALER IN DRY GOODS, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Ready-Made Clothing etc.

The largest and best assortment of Goods at reasonable prices to compete with the lowest for cash and guarantee our stock to be of a superior quality. FLOUR, MEAL, SALT and PORK always on hand, quality guaranteed, and prices right. RICHIBUCTO, N. B.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

The Review, RICHIBUCTO, NEW BRUNSWICK

Published every Thursday at \$1.00 per year in advance; \$1.50 if not paid within three months.

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER! THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND!

SUBSCRIBE NOW

All Kinds of Printing. Good Work---Low Rates.

Address Labels, Books, Bill-Heads, Bills of Lading, Blanks all kinds Bonds, Blotters, Bills of Fare, Business Cards, Ball Invitations, Ball Programmes, Catalogues, Circulars, Calendars, Checks, Certificates, Counter Bills, Charters for Societies, Dodgers, Drafts, Druggist's Printing, Folders, Gang Saw Bills, Hangers, Hotel Registers, Invoices, Insurance Printing, Letter Heads, Labels, Magistrate's Blanks, Memorandums, Menu Cards, Note Heads, Notes of Hand, Orders, Posters, Programmes, Pamphlets, Price Lists, Receipts, Reports, Statements, Show Cards, Shipping Tags, Tickets, Visiting Cards, Wedding Cards, odding Invitations, executed with neatness and despatch.