

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Blair moved the House to-day into supply on the item \$157,500 for the extension of the Intercolonial Railway to Montreal.

Mr. Foster asked if it was true that the Crow's Nest bill was contingent on the passage of this project. The action of the minister looked like it.

Mr. Blair said if time permitted the Crow's Nest Pass bill would be passed. He had moved the House into committee on it yesterday and the opposition wasted the whole forenoon on it. Mr. Foster, he added, appeared very anxious to get his C. P. R. subsidy through, but yet he opposed and criticized it when it was presented. He could not play fast and loose that way. Mr. Foster would find that the government had something to say.

Mr. Blair moved that the sum of \$157,500 for the extension of the I. C. R. to Montreal. The government had decided it was in the general interest to make the extension and were determined if they could get the consent of Parliament to carry that policy into operation. While not disputing the right of the Senate to take any view they pleased with regard to the condition, the government did insist upon the right of this House to put them in possession of the funds to put the plan at all events into experimental operation. That was fixed and determined and nothing is going to stay the operation of that policy. "We believe," added Mr. Blair, "that after the experiment opposition will have died out. The idea that there is a job will have been fully exploded by the investigation which is going to take place in the other chamber. We invite investigation." (Cheers.) "More, we defy it." (Renewed cheers.) We have nothing to fear and the result of an investigation will be to clear the air and deprive anybody who objects to the proposal of the ground they take. When we meet Parliament two years hence all opposition will have disappeared. In my opinion, the more this proposal is considered the more it will take hold of public minds.

Mr. Foster described Mr. Blair's statement as a mixture of declamation and prophecy, and called for the details of the proposal.

Mr. Tarte alluded to the campaign against this proposal, made in the Montreal daily press, and the charges made against him and the government. He pointed out that the centre of the opposition to this proposed extension was C. N. Armstrong, a disappointed schemer. There was a projected railway scheme between Montreal and Quebec, of which Armstrong has a charter, the consummation of which included the building of a bridge at Longueuil. Armstrong had subsidized a portion of the press in Montreal. Shares in this bridge amounting to \$100,000 were given to La Presse newspaper by Armstrong and he had distributed other shares among newspapers. He knew of others who had received shares and intimated that the government had an enemy in its own camp. He challenged an investigation. Armstrong came to the government and asked them to buy the Baie des Chaleurs Railway or to give him a guarantee of a few millions. The government refused. They would not touch him with a ten foot pole.

The statement by Mr. Tarte that the opposition had been the tools of Armstrong and a lot of schemers in this matter brought Mr. Foster to his feet to move that these words be taken down and called for a retraction.

A violent altercation ensued. Mr. Tarte said he did not mean to say that the opposition were the willing tools, but all the same they were the unconscious tools.

Mr. Foster still called for a retraction, and Sir L. Davies said Mr. Foster was assuming an arrogant tone in the House and trying to put down other members. The expression was perfectly parliamentary.

The matter finally rested there.

The House rose at one o'clock.

Mr. Fielding announced that the government had decided to pay the iron and steel bounties on iron and steel exported as well as upon home consumption.

Ferguson & Page, St. John, have been instructed to procure a clock with an illuminated dial for the Intercolonial station in that city.

Teach your canary how to sing.

West's Mocking Bird, the Latest Novelty Out. Sent Free to Any Address in Canada.

Perfectly imitates canary song and teaches ordinary birds to produce that lovely full note, so delightful as found in the German and Belgian birds. It affords amusement to children and pleasure to all. Any singing or whistling bird can be perfectly imitated, and young birds taught by it. It will be sent, together with a sample of Dr. Chase's Ointment and Pills, by enclosing five cents in stamps and mentioning this paper. Address, Edman, son, Bates and Company, Toronto Ont.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

Kouchibouguac Notes.

Within the last number of years a large quantity of hemlock bark, each year was peeled on the Kouchibouguac River amounting to thousands of cords. This year so far as your correspondent is aware not more than fifty cords will be peeled. The decline in the cut and the rapid depletion of our forests of this valuable article of commerce will in a future issue engage our attention.

Mr. Stephen Cameron formerly of this place spent some hours in the village last week.

Mr. Robert Graham Sr. was in town Friday last.

Quite a number of the young people spent the Jubilee day in town, among those who took in the celebration, were Miss Maude Beattie, Misses Mary and Katie Callander, Messrs. Greer Jardine, John and Duncan Callander, Robt. Graham Jr. and John Graham.

Mr. Joseph Grogan, spent Saturday in the shiretown on business.

The family of Mr. George Jardine of Kingston, have moved to this place. We extend to them an earnest and cordial welcome.

Mr. McKinley has a large crew of men and boys at work, bunching spool wood. He is taking advantage of the fine weather to get this wood ready for market.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Tweedie, spent a couple of days last week, with friends in Richibucto and Kingston.

Miss Lizzie Potter, returned home on Saturday from a week's visit to Chatham.

Ex Councillor Roach, of Welford parish was in the village last week, enroute home from a visit to his son William, who is lumbering on the Black River.

The annual congregational meeting in connection with the Presbyterian church was held in the church on Friday evening. Although the weather was very stormy, a large congregation assembled and the business satisfactorily transacted. After devotional exercises by Mr. Robinson, Mr. John Potter Sr., the President took the chair and the following officers were duly elected:—Pres., J. J. Tweedie; Secy., Treas., Wm. M. Tweedie; Trustees, H. B. Wood, Sr., John Potter, Sr., Robert Carter, Sr., Greer Jardine, John Tweedie, Sr., Joseph McMaster, and Robt. Graham, Sr. After the transaction of business the meeting closed in due form.

CHURCH SERVICES.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Services will be held on Sabbath first as follows viz:—Kingston, at 11 a. m., Richibucto, 7 p. m.

ST. MARY'S, (ANGELICAN).—Sunday, July 4th (3rd Sunday after Trinity) Divine Service, Richibucto, 11. S. School and Bible Class, 3, Kingston, 7. The subject of Our Lord's Second Coming will be taken up for study in the Bible Class. Service on Thursday in the Jardine school house, July 1st 7.30. Richibucto, 2nd at 7.30. There will be (D. V.) a lawn social on the Rectory grounds July 13th, particulars later.

Rev. H. A. Meek, Rector.

METHODIST SERVICES.—Rev. W. Lawson, Pastor. Preaching Sabbath next West Branch, 10.30 a. m., Kingston, 3.15 p. m., Richibucto, 7 p. m. Sermon to young men — "Modern Micawbers." Richibucto prayer meeting, Tuesday, 8 p. m.

Pain-Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS')
A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case
and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer.

This is a true statement and it can't be
made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for
Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism,
Colic, Colds, Neuralgia,
Diarrhoea, Croup, Toothache.
TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

GOOD
COMMERCIAL
AND OTHER
PRINTING
AT
THE REVIEW
OFFICE

MAKING GOLD.

Follow the Indian Alchemists' Methods
and, presto! You Are Rich.

For a long time in India the apparent transmutation of tin, zinc, copper and mercury into precious metals has been practiced. We have seen there with our own eyes a metal like gold issuing from the crucible of the Indian alchemists—a metal that could not be told from real gold by means of the touchstone. We may say, however, that in old India, as well as in young America, they have not yet succeeded in giving to the metal thus obtained the chemical properties of gold. On this point they are not more advanced in the one country than in the other, and the problem seems to us not to be near solution. The metal obtained can, in fact, be decomposed into its constituent elements. Nevertheless, it may be interesting to present to public notice the Indian alchemists and to describe their methods. Around these personages many legends have sprung up. The people assert that they never come into a city except by divine inspiration in order to cure illness and to enrich certain persons. There is a belief among the Hindoos, very widespread, but purely fabulous, that they disappear at certain hours to rejoin the citrara—divine naturalists of the early ages of India, who, according to Hindoo tradition, meet with their divinity, Hari Ishari, on the summits of the Himalayas, to learn the secrets of nature.

The following is the method employed by these Indian alchemists to make their gold. We give literally, conforming to the weights and measures in use in India, the list of substances necessary for this delicate operation. These are, according to our documents:

Sulphur of Nelli-Kai (Phylanthus lembica), 24 rupees weight (7 ounces).
White seeds of Abura precatorius, 9 rupees weight (2½ ounces).

One whole garlic.
Cinnabar, 6 rupees weight (2 ounces).
English orpiment, 6 rupees weight.
Sal ammoniac, 6 rupees weight.

These are powdered separately, and then a paste is made of the whole, with three quarts of "paddy" made of the milky juice of Asclepias gigantea. The whole is ground up with this milk. Then little hard balls are made of the mixture, and finally two satts are taken of fine, hard earthenware, of such size that the material to be distilled occupies only one-third or one-fourth of the vessel. On the lower vessel another sati is soldered with potter's earth, after an opening has been made in the end of this second vase. Over this hole is fitted a bottle whose end is pierced, and it is carefully sealed to the vase. Into the lower vase are put the little balls described above, and the whole is then sealed up.

The powder, when vaporized, rises along the sides of the bottle and condenses around the hole. It is collected with a feather. Then zinc is taken. For each rupee's weight of zinc is allowed a quantity of the powder as large as two or three rice grains. The zinc and the powder are wrapped up together in a bit of paper or linen or a leaf. The whole is put into a crucible, which is then sealed with a paste composed of one part of cow dung, one of charcoal and one of potter's earth. This is placed on a fire of wood charcoal and heated white hot, after which it is allowed to cool. Open the crucible—you are a rich man.—Paris Cosmos.

Gaffing an Irish Salmon.

Mickle, gaff in hand, was hopping around behind me, more like a wild Indian with a tomahawk than an experienced Irish water bailiff about to impale a salmon. Sport, too, joined in the infectious excitement and jumped at my feet and barked at every splash that the big fish made. Down along the river bank the oute old bailiff glided and crept out behind a projecting rock. Once I almost coaxed him within striking distance of the one eyed gaffer, but Mickle prided himself on his skill and feared to run the risk of missing his stroke. Off again dashed the fish across the pool, as if warned by instinct of the unseen danger, and it was fully ten minutes ere I had him played back to the proper point.

Then, like a lightning flash, the cold steel impaled him, and the great, quivering body was triumphantly lifted on the gaff by the exultant bailiff, showing a fish as beautiful as was ever landed. The sheen of his scales and the small sea lice still clinging to him showed that he had only just come up from the salt water. It had taken me exactly 46 minutes from the moment he was hooked till he lay on the bank, and he weighed 28 pounds by my pocket scales.

The "thunder and lightning" fly was carefully extracted from his gullet, for it had gone down deep, and the bailiff smiled in appreciation of the remarks on his good judgment of water, weather and flies which I felt in duty bound to make. I had time for only a short rest in the shade after my exciting experience, when splash! splash! in front invited me to the sport again.—Sportsman's Magazine.

Chinese Sweets.

The Chinese are said to possess secrets in the preparation of sweets that astonish our most accomplished confectioners. They know how to remove the pulp from oranges and substitute various jellies. The closest examination fails to reveal any opening or incision in the skin of the fruit. They perform the same feat with eggs. The shells are apparently as intact as when the eggs were newly laid, but upon breaking and opening them the contents consist of nuts and sweetmeats.—New York Sun.

Times Improving.

"Don't you think that you can raise my salary?" asked the head clerk.
"I've had a mighty hard time raising it lately," replied the employer, "but I rather think I can have it ready for you every pay day hereafter."—Detroit Free Press.

Alizerine Blue---

THE NEW COLOR FOR GENT'S
LIGHT SUITS AND LADIES
DRESSES.

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

WORKS, ELW STREET, NORTH END.

SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

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

LAND IN ST. LOUIS FOR SAL.

A meadow lot of 20 acres more or less on the west bank of the northern lagoon of Kouchibouguac River, also one-sixth part of a Marsh on the north side of Kouchibouguac river. The said lot and portion of lot being lately owned by Sylvestre Maillet, also, the lot in Saint Louis conveyed to Sylvestre Maillet by Lawrence Maillet and wife, containing 50 acres more or less. Apply to

J. D. PHINNEY.

FOR THE BLOOD

In Spring Time get Pure Blood
by using B.B.B.

No other remedy possesses such perfect cleansing, healing and purifying properties as Burdock Blood Bitters. It not only cleanses internally, but it heals, when applied externally, all sores, ulcers, abscesses, scrofulous sores, blotches, eruptions, etc., leaving the skin clean and pure as a babe's. Taken internally it removes all morbid effete or waste matter from the system, and thoroughly regulates all the organs of the body, restoring the stomach, liver, bowels and blood to healthy action.

FOR THE BLOOD

To
Cure
RHEUMATISM
TAKE
Bristol's

SARSAPARILLA

IT IS
PROMPT
RELIABLE
AND NEVER FAILS.

IT WILL
MAKE
YOU WELL

Ask your Druggist or Dealer for it

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

GRANDS GYPSY OIL

A COMBINATION OF
RARE, SEARCHING
AND POTENT
ESSENTIAL DISTILLATIONS
FOR INFLAMMATION

EXTERNALLY
For all Pains, Aches, Sore
Joints, Sprains, Bruises,
Scalds, Burns, Stings,
Bites and Chilblains.

INTERNALLY
For Colds, Sore Throat,
Croup, Asthma, Colic,
Diarrhoea, Pleurisy, etc.

BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS
PRICE 25c. and 50c. PER BOTTLE

THE DODDS MEDICINE CO.
TORONTO, ONT.

WANTED Young women and men, or older ones if still young in spirit, of undoubted character, good talkers, ambitious and industrious, can find employment in a good cause, with \$60 per month and upwards, according to ability. REV. T. S. LINSCOTT, Toronto, Ont.

R-I-P-A-N-S

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

TRADE MARK

FOR
BOOTS,
SHOES,
SLIPPERS,
CAPS
and
HATS

call at J. & W. BRAIT'S,
and you
will find a full stock to select
from in all the latest and best
shapes, makes, styles and colors.

WE LEAD!
Others Follow.

The subscriber has an immense assortment of
STAPLE and FANCY GOODS
which he will dispose of at
BOTTOM PRICES.

Buffalo Robes, Melton Cloths, Dress Goods, Cottons, Gent's Furnishings, Hats, Caps, a full assortment of Hardware, Teas, Sugar, Flour, Boots and Shoes, and everything usually found in first-class general store.

J. D. IRVING, . . . BUCTOUCHE, N. B.

14 A MINUTE!!

We have a machine that rivets 14 boiler bolts a minute and does it well. That is one reason we can defy competition. Our "UNIT" Engine, 2 to 25 H. P., is a specialty. Butter and Cheese Factory Supplies always in stock. Special machinery made to order.

Best equipped shops in the Dominion. Write us for prices.

CARRIER, LAINE & CO.,
263 St. Joseph St. LEVIS, P. Q.
QUEBEC. MONTREAL. 145 St. James St.
Mention this Paper.

J. F. BLACK & SON

—{ RICHIBUCTO, KENT CO. }—
MANUFACTURERS OF CARRIAGES, TRUCK
WAGONS, ETC.

We have a large number of Carriages, Express and Truck Wagons, etc., in course of construction, which we can sell as cheap as any in the trade. Intending purchasers should call and inspect our goods before purchasing elsewhere. Terms easy.

Repairing in all its branches.
A full line of Coffins and Caskets always on hand.

SEEDS

We Have Received a
Carload of Seeds

Consisting of Red, Late Red, Alsike, White, Lucerne and Trefol Clover, Timothy and Red Top Grass

Barley, Pease, Tares, Oats, Beans, Onion Sets and a full supply of Garden Seeds, which will be sold low for cash;

Members of the Kingston Agricultural Society allowed a Discount as usual.

J. & T. Jardine.

SEEDS

GOOD WORDS
from
OLD STUDENTS
No. 12.

The young man who is fortunate enough to spend six months at the St. John Business College can be in a position, at the end of that time, to be a most desirable person for any business firm to take into its employ.

HERBERT C. TILLY,
Accountant Imperial Trust Co. of Canada.

Catalogues of the Best Business Course obtainable in Canada, also of the Isaac Pitman Shortland, mailed to any address.

No Summer Vacations. Students can enter at any time.

S. KERR & SON,
Old Fellows' Hall

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

Have just received a splendid assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry and Plated ware which I am prepared to sell at Rock Bottom Prices.

Watch repairing and all work in the Jewelry line attended to as usual.

JAMES McDUGALL,
Richibucto, Dec. 1, 1869.

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.