

WILLIAM KERR

JOHN R. ROBERTSON

KERR & ROBERTSON, WHOLESALE

Hardware Merchants,

No 47 Dock Steert,

Specialties:

Shelf Hardware
and Cutlery.

St John N. B.

J. & T. Jardine,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN GOODS.

—AND—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

—IN—

FLOUR, CORNMEAL, OATMEAL, COFFEE.

TEA, SUGAR, TOBACCO,

COARSE SALT, in bulk and bags, DAIRY SALT,

Molasses, Biscuits, Cheese,

PORK AND BEEF,

HAMS, OATS, BRAN AND SHORTS.

HARDWARE, CROCKERYWARE, GLASSWARE

BOOTS AND SHOES

DRY GOODS.

Rady-Mad Clothing, Scotch Horse Collars,

IRON, CHAIN, ANCHORS, ROPE.

NAILS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, LINE.

English House Coal.

Blacksmith's Coal

SHINGLES, DEALS, BOARDS AND SCANTLING.

PITCH-PINE, HARDWOOD, LATHS, etc.

Kingston, Kent County, N. B

4 CROWN SCOTCH WHISKEY is a very
Old blend of Whiskey that is largely used Medicinally.J. S. HAMILTON'S PURE GRAPE BRANDY
Newry Ireland recommends itself on trial.J. S. HAMILTON'S PURE GRAPE BRANDY
in case of wood, is made on PELEE ISLAND from Pelee Island Wines, and guar-
anteed brandy.

E. G. SCOVIL,

TEA and WINE MERCHANT, Wholesale.

62 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

HE IS GONE

to Levis, to buy a "UNIT" ENGINE and BOILER be-
sides other Butter and Cheese Factory Supplies
from

CARRIER, LAINE & CO.,

263 St. Joseph St.
QUEBEC.LEVIS, P. O.
Mention this Paper.145 St.
MONTREAL

DIDN'T CARE ABOUT STYLE.

But Nevertheless He Wouldn't Go Down
Town Without a Necktie.

"Georgiana," said Mr. Dalrymple, "it seems to me that you spend altogether too much time worrying about what other folks are likely to think about you. Why don't you follow my example and have a little independence? As long as I know that I am doing my duty as a man what do I care how others like my style?"

"I don't know," Mrs. Dalrymple replied, "what you mean. In what way have I been worrying about what other folks think of me?"

"Oh, in a hundred ways," her husband answered. "You wouldn't wear the waist you have on if it were not for the fact that all the other women wear them and would think you couldn't afford it if you didn't have one. You wouldn't care whether you had lace curtains at the windows if other folks didn't have them. You wouldn't spend money for a hundred and one other things that you could get along without just as well as not if you were not always trying to pose before other people."

"Well," Mrs. Dalrymple assented, for she was not disposed to quarrel over the matter, "it is perhaps as you say. I am sorry that it is so, but I can't help it. Aren't you afraid you'll be late at the office this morning? And you haven't put on your necktie this morning. How did you come to forget it?"

"By George!" he exclaimed, looking at his watch, "it's nearly 8 o'clock now. I don't know how I happened to forget my necktie. Where is it? I must hurry."

"Oh, never mind the tie this morning," his wife said. "You've got a clean shirt and collar on. Go without the tie."

"What!" shouted William Dalrymple. "Go down town without a necktie! You must think I'm crazy. Why, the boys in the office would give the life out of me, and people would think I didn't have money enough to buy one. Here it is. Goodbye."

Then Mrs. Dalrymple sat down and thought, and two little wrinkles with merry curves appeared at the corners of her mouth.—Cleveland Leader.

UNUSUAL LEGAL DECISION.

But It Was Emphatically Indorsed by the
Spectators.

"I heard the late Judge John R. Grace of the court of appeals of Kentucky set aside the verdict of a jury once under circumstances that to my mind did him infinite credit," said Representative John S. Rhea of that state to a Washington Post representative.

"It seems that a poor woman, who was on the verge of starvation and who was the sole support of four little children, went into a neighbor's smoke-house and purloined a piece of bacon. The proof was positive, and the jury reluctantly returned a verdict of guilty. When the finding of the jury was read, Judge Grace, who at that time presided over the Fourteenth judicial district, rising to his feet, said in the most emphatic tones:

"The court orders that the verdict in this case be set aside, and I want to declare here that in all cases where an unfortunate woman is on trial for stealing food, taken to keep her offspring from starving, it will require 13 men to convict her of the crime in this court. The defendant is discharged from custody."

"The announcement was greeted with applause from the spectators, and the general sentiment was that Judge Grace had acted not only as befitted a chivalrous man, but that his ruling was right. Theft to keep innocent babes from perishing of hunger can scarcely be called a crime."

She Wears Her Cross.

The up to date woman wears her cross if she is so fortunate as to possess one. As an article of jewelry this symbol of suffering is as popular as it was in the days of the grandmothers. When the grandmothers were girls, the possession of a handsome bejeweled cross that could be worn as a pin, a hair ornament or a locket amounted almost to a badge of aristocracy. The black ones, studded with diamonds or pearls, or both, were highest in favor, as they are today. The fashionable cross must be antique looking. Not everybody's grandmother possessed one, however, so the jewelers have come to the rescue of the woman who did not fall heir to one and are bringing out exquisite designs in Roman gold. Most of them are studded with precious stones, and many have backgrounds of black enamel. It is by no means a taking form of personal adornment, but the women like it.—New York Sun.

His Last Law Case.

The late William S. Groesbeck of Cincinnati never took another law case after his defense of President Andrew Johnson. "The brilliant speech which won that case," says the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, "proved the man's remarkable will and intellectual powers. He had been so ill as to be confined to his bed, and on the day of the trial, and while lying in bed, he jotted down on a sheet of foolscap paper the main points of his defense. He was driven to the tribunal in a carriage, unable to walk, and spoke extempore for four hours and a half. At the close article 11 was voted upon and the president acquitted without the taking up of any of the other articles. Since that time Mr. Groesbeck had lived a life of quiet and retirement. In 1872 he built Elmhurst, a noble house of superb proportions, commanding a river view of unsurpassed beauty."

Fonderson remarks that if some people knew how little they know they would know a blamed sight more than they do know.—Boston Transcript.

They that will not be counseled cannot be helped.—Benjamin Franklin.

SAFE OPENING AN ART.

An Expert Who Met Many Obstacles and
Overcame Them.

Opening refractory vaults, safes and burglar proof chests is a science in itself and is surrounded by the utmost secrecy by those who make a living out of it. In a talk to the Chicago Post a man who has been in the business 40 years said: "The essential qualification which a successful safe opener must possess is an intimate and instinctive knowledge of the mechanism and workings of every variety of combination lock. He must be born to the profession and possess acute mechanical perception."

"Nearly every obstinate safe which I am called upon to open presents unique conditions demanding new and individual treatment. The nature of the difficulty must be correctly diagnosed in advance or the lock will remain obdurate, for machinery does not move by chance."

"The biggest bait ever held out to me came in the form of a proposal from a detective with whom I was well acquainted. It had been supposed that the locks made by a certain firm of safe manufacturers were proof against the manipulations of burglars and experts, but a few days before I was approached by the detective I had been called upon to open one of these safes and had succeeded. The incident gave rise to much comment."

"As I was sitting alone in my office the detective entered and asked me if I did not wish to make some money. I replied that I was in business for just that purpose. He then questioned me closely as to my ability to open the particular kind of lock in question. When satisfied that I was easily able to do so, he said:

"I'll tell you how you can grab off \$100,000 without the least trouble. The boys know where there is a safe of this kind which contains \$200,000 in paper currency. It is easy to get at, and all you'll have to do is to walk in, after they have opened the way, unlock the safe, take out \$100,000 and leave the remainder for them. It's the easiest kind of money."

"By the boys' the detective meant a notorious gang of burglars which had been conducting a series of daring operations. I told the detective that I had been much given to card playing in my youth, thus acquiring a strong preference for a lone hand, and that this predilection had become too firmly fixed to be changed. He took the hint and left my office as soon as possible."

SEWING ON MEN-OF-WAR.

How a Sailor May Add Something to His
Pay From Uncle Sam.

Visitors on board war vessels in the navy yard will very likely see among the sailors scattered about the decks smoking, talking and so on a sailor at work with a sewing machine. It is a hand machine and has a pretty heavy base, so that it can be set down on deck and worked easily without shifting its position.

The machine is owned by the man working it. On a big ship like, for example, the battleship Indiana, carrying a crew of 400 men or more, there would probably be found as many as a dozen sewing machines. On a third rate cruiser, a smaller vessel, such, for illustration, as the Detroit, there would be apt to be four or five sewing machines. The machines are oftenest owned by sailmakers and sailmakers' mates, but they may be owned by sailors. Any man on the ship might have a sewing machine if he wanted to. Space is valuable on a vessel, and so only hand machines are allowed, and to bring a machine aboard permission must be got from the commanding officer. It is not to be supposed that every man in the ship would want a sewing machine. As a matter of fact comparatively few men do, and those who want to take one aboard are not likely to find any difficulty in the way.

A sailor who has a sewing machine makes and repairs garments for himself and he does work for others for pay. There are not so many sewing machines on the vessels of the navy as there were on those of the old. The sailor nowadays makes up less of his own outfit than he formerly did. He draws more completed articles from the government, but there is still plenty of work to be done aboard ship with sewing machines, and some money to be made with them yet.—New York Sun.

An Inquiring Wheelman.

This letter, published by The American Field, is said to be an order sent by a Kansas man to a bicycle company:

DEAR SIR:—I live on my farm near Hamilton, Kan., am 57 years old and just a little sporty. My nephew in Indiana got himself a new bicycle and sent me his old one by freight, and I've learned to ride same. It's a pile of fun, but my bicycle jolts considerably. A fellow came along yesterday with a bicycle that had hollow injun rubber tires stuffed with wind. He let me try hissen and mi, it run like a kushum! He told me you sell injun rubber just the same. Iissen. How much will it be to fix mine up like hissen? Mine is all iron wheels. Do you punch the hollow hole threw the injun rubber or will I have to do it myself? How do you tick the ends together after you got it done? If your injun rubber is already holler, will it come any cheaper empty? I can get all the wind I want out here in Kansas free.

BRUCEBURN V. JESSON.
P. S.—How much do you charge for the doo-
dled you stuff the wind into the rubber with,
and where do you start?

Her Way of Remembering.

"Maria, I am ready to start down town now. Didn't you say there was something you wanted me to remember particularly to bring home with me this evening?"

"Yes."

"Well, what is it?"

"How can I tell until I have looked over the advertising columns of the paper?"—Chicago Tribune.

Gas In England.

Recent statistics show that the English citizen's heaviest bill, after food, rent, clothing and drink, is his gas bill. England pays \$100,000,000 a year to the gas companies, and it is calculated that the gas companies realize a profit of \$26,000,000 a year.

Throat lined with Ulcers

A Young Lady Cured of Long
Standing Catarrh and Ca-
tarrhal Sore Throat by Dr.
Chase's Catarrh Cure.

Miss Anna A. Howey, of Eden, Ont., says that she suffered from Catarrh for ten years used a number of remedies advertised, but was always disappointed in the result.

Last fall she suffered intense pain in her head and her throat was lined with ulcers. The doctors called it Catarrhal Sore Throat, but did not cure it. She saw that Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure was being highly recommended, so procured a box from C. Thomson, druggist, Tilsonburg, Ont., and commenced its use. Soon the ulcers cleared away from her throat, the pain in her head ceased. She says that Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure does not cause distress or sneezing when being used, and is the most effective catarrh remedy she ever tried.

Mr. J. D. Phillips, a Justice of the Peace, declares that he knows Miss Howey and her mother, and can vouch for the truthfulness of her statements.

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, sold by all Dealers.
Price 25 cents, complete with blower.

THE OLD SYSTEM GONE.

Better and Easier Work
Done by Diamond Dyes.

The dyeing of cotton rags for the making of carpets, mats and rugs was for a long time a tedious, difficult and unsatisfactory operation owing to the crude and old fashioned dye stuffs that home dyers were obliged to use.

Of late years all this has been changed for the advantage and benefit of every home. Science has given the world the Diamond Dyes that have brought joy and comfort to millions of housewives.

The makers of the celebrated Diamond Dyes prepare special cotton colors such as Fast Pink, Fast Orange, Fast Purple, Fast Garnet, Fast Navy Blue, Fast Crimson, Fast Seal Brown, Fast Yellow, Fast Scarlet, Fast Cardinal, Fast Black and other colors that are unfading in washing, and fast in rain or sun. No other dyes in the world can give such wonderful results on cotton goods, and no others but the Diamond Dyes are fully guaranteed.

Severe Headache Cured.

DEAR SIR:—Being troubled with a severe headache I was advised by a friend to try Laxa Liver Pills. I only used half a bottle, and have not since suffered from the complaint. They seem to be a perfect cure."

A Miramichi Klondyke.

Mr Jacob Layton, of Blackville, who was in town the other day, tells a story that indicates the existence of good placer gold mining on the Miramichi. Our Klondyke is on Savage River. Mr. Esou who lumbered there last winter, and built a dam to hold water for driving his logs, found something in the bed of the stream that looked like gold, and sent it away, subsequently receiving \$1200 as the value of the nuggets. This fact, if fact it be, must have been kept close, or there would have been a rush to the scene long before this. Mr. Thibodeau, of Barnaby River, while on a hunting trip the other day, found two or three men at work in the bed of the Savage, digging and washing, and took them for American miners. Have they heard of Mr. Esou's luck, or has he sent them to the place of his lucky find?—World.

The water is so clear in the fjords of Norway that objects an inch and a half in diameter can be distinctly seen at a depth of 150 feet.

After hearing argument in a case a rural justice said:

"I'm sorter mixed up on this here matter, and I'll preserve my decision."

"About what time, Judge," said the lawyer, "will you dish out their pre-serves?"

"Thar's no tellin' replied his honor. 'I've got a sight o' plowin' ter do, an' about ten acres to fence in. Jest take the pris'n'er ter jail till fall!'"

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

The undermentioned non resident rate payers of District No. 1 in the Parish of Weldford in the County of Kent, Province of New Brunswick, are hereby notified to pay the amount of Rates and Taxes set opposite their names together with the cost of advertising, 100 each to the undersigned within two months from the date hereof otherwise legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

Names	1895	1896	1897
James McDermott	4.36	4.70	4.80
[Peter's son]			
John McNulty, Jr.	1.84	1.88	2.00
Andrew Dale	2.18	2.35	2.40
James Crystal		2.72	2.80

ALEXANDER McMICHAEL,
Collector.

South Weldford, Kent County, N. B.
September 16, 1897.

Geo. V. McInerney,
Attorney, Notary, &c.
Solicitor for the Merchants Bank
of Halifax.
RICHIBUCTO, N. B.

R. HUTCHINSON, Q. C.,
Clerk of Peace.
VICE CONSUL FOR SWEDEN AND NORWAY.
LLOYD'S SUB-AGENT.
Divisional Registrar Births Marriages and Deaths
RICHIBUCTO, N. B.

Jas. Brown,
CONTRACTOR,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
DIMENSION LUMBER,
Weldford Station, I. C. R., Kent County.

C. RICHARDSON,
Barrister,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC.
Referee in Equity.
RICHIBUCTO, N. B.

D. J. Cochrane,
Commission Merchant.
LIVE STOCK BOUGHT and SOLD.
Money to Loan.
RICHIBUCTO, N. B.

B. S. BAILEY,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
AUCTIONEER & GENERAL AGENT
Weldford, N. B.

O. J. McCully, M. A., M. D.
Memb. Roy. Col. Surg., Eng.
SPECIALTY, DISEASES OF EYE, EAR AND
THROAT.
Office—Cor. Main and Westmorland Streets,
Moncton, N. B.

H. H. JAMES,
Barrister at Law, Notary
SOLICITOR AND CONVEYANCER
Referee in Equity.
JUDGE OF PROBATES.
BUCTOUCHE, N. B.

H. M. FERGUSON J. P.
Notary Public,
Conveyancer, &c.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
ACCOUNTS COLLECTED and PRO-
CEEDS PROMPTLY PAID OVER.
Commissioner of the Richibucto Civil
Court.

KINGSTON, KENT COUNTY, N. B.

WARNING!

Any person cutting fire-wood, logs, or other lumber on the "Smith property," Molus River, will be prosecuted and punished under the provisions of the Dominion Criminal Law.

Dated, December 14, 1896.
J. D. PHINNEY

Commission
Merchant.

All kinds of country produce sold on
Commission. Quick sales and prompt re-
turns. Highest market prices realized.

O. S. MACGOWAN,
P. O. BOX 117, MONCTON, N.

WESTMORLAND
Marble Works,

T. F. SHERARD & SON,

Dealers in Monuments, Tablets, Headstones.

Cemetery work of every description neatly ex-
ecuted. Orders promptly filled.

MONCTON, N. B. (aug14)

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Norway that objects an inch and a half
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GOOD
COMMERCIAL

AND OTHER

PRINTING

AT

THE REVIEW

OFFICE