

LIST OF PARISH OFFICERS.

(Continued from 1st Page)

ACADIEVILLE.

Overseers of the Poor—Docile Vautour, Ephrem Daigle, Joseph S. Blanchard.
Assessors of Rates—Sebastien Babineau, Pierre Richard, Sr., Calixte Daigle.
Road Commissioners—No. 1, Jean A. Richard, No. 2, George Gould, No. 3, Sylvain Arsenault.

Parish Clerk—Basil Barriault.
Collector of Rates—Joseph Babineau.
Revisors—Abraham Pineau, Sylvain Barriault, Joseph P. Richard.

Constables—Fabien Mazerolle, Maxime LeBlanc, Joseph Ruston, Fidele Legere, Jean M. Vautour, Aime Babineau, Vital Henrie, Exite Barriault, Charles Richard, Joseph Cormier, Charles Poirier, Pierre S. Richard.

Fence Viewers—Murdock McLeod, Marcel Gould, Francois J. Richard, David Roach, Simeon Thebault, Solomon Martin, Hubert Arsenault, Thomas Breaux, Jacques Goguen, Calixte P. Richard.

Surveyors of Dams—Fabien LeBlanc, Simeon Mazerolle, John Richard.

Field Drivers—Gilbert Goguen, Wilfred G. Richard, Charles Gould, Gregoire Henrie, Laurent D. Hebert, Cecile Richard, Luc S. Mazerolle, Hubert Thebault.

Timber Drivers—Meleme Daigle, Marcel Vautour, Lebastien Legere.

Measurers of Wood and Bark—Calixte P. Richard, James Priel, David Roach, Francois Bordage, Andre N. Pineau, Pierre Richard, Sylvain Arsenault.

Pound Keepers—Francois S. Richard, Marcel Johnson, Meleme Poirier, Urban Richard, Cyrille Cormier, Albanie Legere, Bonaventure Goguen, Docile Vautour.

Hog Reeves—Joseph Cormier, Alexandre Martin, Fidele Legere, Joseph Vautour, Janvier Robichaud, Vital Thebault, Jude Bonche.

Register of Marks—Fidele Daigle.

ST. PAUL.

Overseers of the Poor.—Francois Beliveau, Sylvain M. LeBlanc, Simeon J. LeBlanc.

Road Commissioners.—Ferdinand E. LeBlanc, Thadde Robichaud, Edouard L. Girouard.

Constables.—Anselm D. Richard, Anselm T. LeBlanc, Thadde Robichaud, Louis Devareme, Antoine M. Bourque, Simeon J. LeBlanc, Ephrem Hicks, John P. Legere, Luc T. LeBlanc.

Fence Viewers—William Robichaud, Theophil A. Cormier, Simeon J. Richard, David E. LeBlanc, John Reed, Charles Cormier, Louis M. Legere.

Pound Keepers.—Simeon J. Richard, Louis Gosselin, Simeon T. Beliveau.

Field Drivers.—Louis Beliveau, Thadde Robichaud, Henry J. C. Arcenault, Ambrose E. LeBlanc, Albert M. Arcenault, Aime D. Richard.

Collectors of Rates.—Dosithe Breaux, Timber Drivers.—Maurice D. LeBlanc, Israel F. LeBlanc, Andre LeBlanc, Ferdinand E. LeBlanc.

Measurers of Wood and Bark.—Sylvain C. Allain, Dominique M. LeBlanc, Anselm Richard, Jean C. Arcenault, Gilbert Beliveau, Mare J. Bourque, Arcade Geneau.

Revisors.—Anselm D. LeBlanc, Premillite Johnson, Wilfred LeBlanc.

Assessors of Rates.—Louis Devareme, Mare J. Bourque, Charles M. Cormier.

Hog Reeves.—Francois T. Beliveau, Simeon, A. Girouard, Ambrose E. LeBlanc, Arcade Geneau, Donat Richard.

Parish Clerk.—Maxime Beliveau.

ST. MARY'S.

Parish Clerks—No. 1, Magloire Girouard, No. 2, Edouard R. Leger.

Revisors—S. S. Leger, Maxime D. Cormier, Geo B. Coates.

Field Drivers—Meleme R. Leger, David Robichaud, John McLean, Basil F. LeBlanc, Napoleon Colette, Albon Doironne, Gabriele Bastarache, Willy Robichaud, Louis D. Cormier, Olivier Jos. Roy, Simeon L. D. Cormier, William D. Coats, Pierre O. Allain.

Timber Drivers—Albert Coats, Simeon L. D. Cormier, Louis J. L. Girouard.

Measurers of Wood and Bark—Geo. B. Coats, Theodore Langis, Maxime D. Cormier, Albert F. Coats, Joseph A. Coats, Jaque Comeau.

Road Commissioners—No. 1, Thelex Girouard, No. 2, Theodore Langis, No. 3, Wesley Coates.

Overseers of Poor—Anselme Allain, Alexis Girouard, Leon Breaux.

Collectors of Rates—No. 1, Edmond Cormier, No. 2, Felisien LeBlanc.

Constables—Olivier Saulnier, Neil D. McEhreen, Dosithe Roy, Philippe Melanson, Hypolite Melanson, Felisien T. LeBlanc, Nazarie Girouard, Onesime H. Cormier, Beverly Gaudet, Thomas Cormier, Marc T. Nowland, John Gadet, Jr., Olivier H. Cormier, Agostine Comeau, Justaze LeBlanc, Neil Sherwood.

Fence Viewers—Edouard H. Leger, Philippe E. Richard, Brun Melanson, Hilarie Maillet, Anselme Allain, Maxime U. Richard, Joscene L. Cormier.

Pound Keepers—Olivier J. Girouard, Joscene L. Cormier, John Colette, Wilfrid Breaux, Olivier H. Cormier.

Broom Masters—Albert F. Coates, Louis J. T. Girouard, Alexis A. Girouard.

Hog Reeves—Felisien T. LeBlanc, Henry L. Munier, Maxime Goguen, Aubroise S. LeBlanc.

Surveyors of Dams—Alexis A. Girouard, James Johnson, John B. Coates.

Assessors of Rates—Joseph A. Coates, Levi H. Cormier, Napoleon L. Cormier.

IT STUMPED HIM.

YET THE PROFESSOR HAD AN ANSWER SOMEWHAT TO THE POINT.

It was in the art museum in St. Louis, and a "professor" from one of the country towns of southern Illinois was piloting several of his pupils through the exhibition rooms. He had exhausted all his adjectives in admiration of the pictures which he as well as the boys then saw for the first time, and the questions which he had been obliged to answer had sadly taxed both his memory and imagination.

"I reckon I'd like to go and see the stachews new," said the tallest of the group of boys, a lank lad, with trousers legs tucked inside his boot tops. "Will you uns come along?"

The professor thought they "ought not to neglect this opportunity to learn something about the art of the ancient Greeks," so the whole company, with much clatter of hobnailed shoes, filed solemnly into the gallery devoted to antique casts. It was some minutes before they got their breath, and two or three of the younger boys actually blushed, but the one with the trousers tucked inside his boots was quite oblivious. He had espied a group of figures in one corner that nearly took him of his feet.

"Well, by thunder!" he exclaimed, "Professor Jones, what's this here man doin' all tied up with snakes? It's enough to make a feller see pink toads in broad daylight."

The professor from Southern Illinois, whose specialty was mathematics, referred to the catalogue. "Laocoon," he read slowly, pronouncing the word in three syllables, with the accent on the second. "What does that mean?" asked the whole group in chorus. By this time they were all gathered, open mouthed, around the writhing victims of Apollo.

"What does that mean?" "Well, I don't exactly know," reluctantly admitted the professor, adjusting his spectacles carefully and taking another look at the thing. "I don't know, but I think it must be something got up by the temperance societies."

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

DATES OF BIG INVENTIONS.

The air brake was invented by Westinghouse 1874; the torpedo by Bushnell 1777; watch by Peter Hele 1477; thermometer by Daniel Fahrenheit 1699; telescope by Lippersheim 1608; printing by Gansfleisch 1438; microscope by Jansen 1599; cotton gin by Eli Whitney 1793; lithography by Senefelder 1798; lightning rods by Franklin 1752; gun powder by Schwartz 1320; balloon by Montgolfier 1783; barometer by Torricelli 1643.

Communication from Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts, New York Life Building, Montreal.

A ten cent package of Magnetic Dyes and very little work will make a new blouse of your faded silk one—try it.

SEIZED THE SPANISH FLAG.

HAVANA, Jan. 26.—A launch from the United States auxiliary Resolute yesterday pursued a Spanish schooner which flaunted the Spanish flag flying above the Cuban flag in the faces of the warship. The crew and officers on the launch commanded the captain of the schooner to remove the Spanish flag, which he refused. The Resolute's men then boarded the schooner and took possession of the Spanish flag, leaving the Cuban flag floating at the vessel's masthead.

BILIOUS

"Last summer I was troubled with Sick Headache and Biliousness, and could not sleep at night. I tried several doctors but to no effect, and got completely discouraged. At last I saw an advertisement telling about Burdock Blood Bitters. My husband induced me to try it, and today I am using the third bottle, and can truly say it has done me a wonderful amount of good. I feel better than I have for years, and am confident I owe my restored health to B. B. B." MRS. EDWARD BECK, Riverside, N.B.

B.B.B. is the best remedy for Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headaches, Coated Tongue, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Scrofula, Blood Humors, and all Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels.



Partial Paralysis.

A SEVERE COLD BRINGS A WIFE AND MOTHER LOW.

Partial Paralysis Accompanied by Fainting Fits Follows—Doctors Fail to Bring Relief—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restore Health.

Brookholm, a suburb of Owen Sound, is fairly vibrating with interest in the wonderful cures effected in that place by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. A newspaper man of Toronto, spending some time in the vicinity, was directed to a house on a hill overlooking Owen Sound's beautiful bay, and was told that there he would learn something about a cure effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The hill was climbed and it is to Mr. J. F. Goodfellow, the genial owner and occupant of that pleasant home, that he is indebted for the following facts:—"My wife owes her good measure of health to-day to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," said Mr. Goodfellow. "On the 12th of July, 1895, Mrs. Goodfellow went on an excursion to Collingwood by boat and came home with a severe cold, which developed into a partial or slight attack of paralysis in the left side and limb. In addition, at times she would be seized with a dizziness which often resulted in sudden and severe falls. The paralysis made her unable to lift any weight with her left hand. She called in medical aid and for some months followed the advice and took the medicine prescribed. But it was only money wasted as she did not get any better. As Mrs. Goodfellow has three children and her husband to care for it was a deep trouble to the family for her to be so afflicted. For eight months these dizzy spells and the paralysis continued. Then some friend asked her to try a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. To please the friend she consented to purchase a few boxes. When there had been taken she felt decidedly better. The fainting spells came less frequently, her strength returned to her side and arm and she was delighted with the result. After taking about six boxes, and feeling quite well again, she discontinued the use of the pills for a time, but later felt some of the old symptoms returning. She again procured a supply and recommenced their use, and was overjoyed to find that these valuable little pellets again gave relief. She continued taking them until she felt that she must certainly be over the effects of the trouble when she again ceased to take the pills. That is over a year and a half ago, and only once or twice since has she had any slight symptoms of the old trouble, and then a few doses of the pills would give full relief. Mrs. Goodfellow is decidedly of the opinion that she owes her present health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and is most enthusiastic in her recommendation of them to her friends and acquaintances."

SABBATH DESECRATION.

STRONG WORDS OF TWO POPES.

The 'Semaine Religieuse' reports that a French bishop, having, a short time ago, complained to the Pope of the increase of Sabbath desecration in his diocese, Leo XIII. said:—"Sabbath desecration is the plague of all kinds of calamities; it means the extinction of faith, the abandonment of prayer, the forgetting of eternity; it is a suppression of God in man's life. If a nation made common such desecration, it would be a nation without religion. Is France inclined to try such a terrible experience? Is it disposed to stand against common sense and the experience of forty centuries? Is it disposed to defy the justice of God?"

The 'Semaine Religieuse' also quotes the following words from Pope Pius IX. on the same subject:—"Sunday desecration when it becomes general in a nation, is a 'national mortal sin,' which calls down the vengeance of God upon the whole country. A country where Sunday observance does not flourish rapidly proceeds to ruin."

QUICK CURE OF SCIATICA

Mr. A. Taylor 74 Afton Ave., Toronto, writes: "I was greatly afflicted with Sciatica, but after using one box of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills I was able to go to work in three days and have not been troubled since."

MEN DEVoured BY WOLVES

OTTAWA, Jan. 17.—This morning's Citizen has the following: "A gentleman from up the Ottawa, who came to the city last evening, states that in the vicinity of the Coulogne limits hungry packs of wolves are ravaging the country, and the shanty men are compelled to go armed in many cases, in order to protect their lives. One of the men employed in Mr. Alex. Fraser's camps went out a few days ago, and a short time afterwards his head and feet were found in the woods, the body having been devoured by wolves, whose tracks were plainly traceable. Two men who left one of the camps at Christmas time to go to Ottawa have not been heard of since, and it is feared that they, too, have met a terrible fate. In no previous year have the wolves been so numerous or ferocious, and hundreds have been killed by the shantymen."

COOK'S NEW BLOOD PILLS.

INSANE MURDERERS.

The Question of Responsibility and Punishment for the Crime.

It may well be that a man who could not be called insane, but merely, say, an ordinary member of the criminal classes, with strong passions and feeble intellect, would in the presence of an opportunity long expected and hoped for, the consequences of which his thoughts had frequently rehearsed, be really for the moment incapable of restraining his hand. We should hang him, nevertheless, without the slightest scruple, and we should waste no compassion upon the absence of self control. It is, in fact, impossible to frame a definition of irresponsibility based upon absence of self control without including all sorts of crimes which at present are punished by the law. For years back there has been a sort of feud between the lawyers and the alienists on the subject, so that even the textbooks speak of legal insanity and medical insanity as distinct.

To take extreme cases, jurists have contended that no degree of insanity should exempt from punishment for crime unless it has reached such a point that the person is utterly unconscious of the difference between right and wrong at the time of committing the offense, while medical men have very generally held to the opinion that this is not a proper criterion, that many of the insane are fully conscious of the difference between right and wrong and that to enforce such a test means the hanging of many a lunatic. There can be no doubt that of late years the medical view has met with a wider acceptance than it used to do and that even lawyers have shown an increasing readiness to admit the doctrine of irresponsibility. But it is a very anxious question, especially in view of recent dogmas as to degeneracy, how far this doctrine is to be allowed to go.

The condition of affairs is much more serious than some people think, and it is highly necessary that those who administer the criminal law should be on their guard against any insidious establishment of immunity for the violation of its most sacred principles. In any case of murder the presumption in favor of hanging should be so strong as to leave very slender prospect of escape for any man who prior to the commission of his crime had been thought fit to be at large. If this condition cannot be secured, it will become a matter of grave necessity to take prompt steps for the incarceration of many people of evil passions who are now at liberty and to render the utterance of threats a matter to be dealt with by the alienist as well as by the magistrate.—London Hospital.

SOCIETY IN SIBERIA.

Hostess and Guests Frequently Retire to the Kitchen to Cook and Eat.

"At one of the grand balls I attended at Krasnoyarsk," writes Thomas G. Allen, Jr., of "Fashionable Siberia," in The Ladies' Home Journal, "I was impressed by the profusion of flowers used in the decoration of the ballroom, and which had been imported from Europe at enormous expense, and also by the importance given to the matter of refreshments. Although there appeared to be about four girls to one man, the male portion of the company spent the greater part of the evening at the buffet, or zokoski table, eating and drinking. The conversation of the women, I found, was most conventional, and one could invariably anticipate the same remarks upon an introduction to a lady. Knowledge of French, which I was surprised to find few could speak, is considered the most graceful feminine accomplishment."

"The kitchen, however, has for the lady of the land a peculiar fascination. Very often while dressed in silks and satins and conversing with her guests a hostess will proceed to fry a 'blin,' or pancake and eat it with the greatest gusto. The other ladies are at liberty to follow the hostess' example if they choose."

French and English Crusades.

French men of letters have not enough of the audacious spirit of the English, says Henry D. Sedgwick in The Atlantic. They troop to Paris, where they have been accustomed to sit on their classical benches since Paris became the center of France. The romance of Villon is the romance of a Parisian thief. The romance of Ronsard is the romance of the Parisian salon. Montaigne lives on his seigniorial while England is topsy turvy with excitement of new knowledge and new feeling. Corneille has the nobleness of a jeune fille. You can measure them all by their ability to plant a colony. Wreck them on a desert island, Villon will pick blackberries, Ronsard will skip stones, Montaigne will whistle, Corneille look like a gentleman, and the empire of France will not increase by a hand's breadth. Take a handful of Elizabethan poets, and Sidney would chop, Shakespeare would cook, Jonson dig, Bacon snare, Marlowe catch a wild ass, and in 24 hours they would have a log fort, a score of savage slaves, a windmill, a pinnace, and the cross of St. George flying on the tallest tree.

Catoir.

The emotional litterateur had just written a piece of which he was very proud. The editor looked it over and then said:

"Do you candidly think such opinions ought to go into cold type?" "I don't know much about the practical work of printing," was the reply, "but I don't believe it makes any difference. Even if the type is cold, I guess that article will take the chill off it."—Washington Star.

Doing His Level Best.

"Do you think, Grimly, that you do what you should to brighten your home?"

"I've put in gas, electric lights and lamps. If there's anything else to make it brighter, I'm ready to invest."—Detroit Free Press.

Rheumatic Torture

South American Rheumatic Cure Cures in 1 to 3 Days.

Solomon Woodworth, of Hopewell Hill, N.B., is rescued from a deplorably helpless condition, induced by the agonies of rheumatism. Mr. Woodworth had contracted rheumatism of the severest form and in a very short time was incapacitated for work—for weeks he could get no rest—suffered the most violent pains in his arms and shoulders—grew worse and felt he could not live, so terrible were his sufferings—his arms became perfectly helpless. He began taking South American Rheumatic Cure—after the second dose he experienced great relief and at the end of three hours a cry of joy from the pain was gone—the use of his hand and arm returned gradually and he feels altogether like a new man and to-day rejoices in a cure which he proclaims almost a miracle. South American Rheumatic Cure cures in 1 to 3 days every form of rheumatism and neuralgia. Do not suffer longer—it will relieve in six hours.

South American Nerve soothes the nerves and cures all forms of nervousness.
South American Kidney Cure cures only kidney diseases—relieves in a few hours.



SOLD BY W. W. SHORT.

FELL INTO THE TRAP.

Perhaps it might be better for Mr. Topping if he were more observant or, possibly, more something else. The other morning when he started off for town his wife gave him an important letter to post, and when he returned in the evening it was in his pocket.

"Henry," inquired his wife, just as he had settled himself comfortably, "did you post that letter I gave you this morning?"

"You don't suppose, love, that I would carry it about with me, do you?" he replied in as smooth a tone as he could muster.

"I don't suppose anything else," she said, suspiciously. "Where did you post it?"

Mr. Topping evaded the question. "The pillar box is only just round the corner, my love," he said; "why, only a blind man could miss it."

Mrs. Topping jumped up suddenly. "Henry Topping," she exclaimed, "give me that letter this minute! They moved that box to the far side of the square a month ago."

DR. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE BLOWEN INCLUDED, 25 cts., acts magically and cures quickly. One application allays pains, clears the passage, reduces inflammation and gives comfort. Cures cold in the head, Hay Fever, Rose Fever, Catarrhal deafness and all head and throat afflictions which if not taken in time will lead to Chronic Catarrh and later Consumption. It is sure, pure and harmless, easily applied.

AN ENGLISH PROPHET.

(London Empire)

Old Moore has provided rather more than the usual crop of horrors for 1899. March is going to "overtop the balance of the year for strange events." In April the pulse of England is going to palpitate; in May there will be bad news for the Royal household; in June the London County Council is going to prove "pachydermatously obstinate;" in July the nation will be "stirred to its deepest depths." In August death will be busy, while in December the Christmas bells will be muffled in sorrow. We are to have a general election in consequence of the resignation of our most prominent minister. And the first few months of the year, to say nothing of the others, are going to give us crisis in Germany, America and South Africa, together with a revolution in France. After this strikes, bankruptcies and riots are comparatively tame.

A NEW INVENTION.

WILL BRING COMFORT TO ALL.

THERE IS NO CASE OF RHEUMATISM BUT CAN BE CURED FOR 50c

RUSTIC RHEUMATIC INSOLES effect a permanent cure where all other remedies fail to afford the slightest relief.

They make the old folks young again And make the cripples leap And give you comfort while awake And comfort while you sleep.

Rustic Rheumatic Insoles are made to fit all sizes of shoes and will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, 50c. A positive cure guaranteed in every case. Rheumatism or money refunded. Advice furnished free on application. General agents wanted everywhere. Do not suffer any more but send at once for a pair of Rustic Rheumatic Insoles that will give you everlasting relief and happiness. Address, THE DR. MARSHAND CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Windsor, Ont.

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Vintage 1863 Brandy	22.00 "
Old Jamaica Ginger	3.50 "
Very Old Jamaica Rum	10.00 "
Demerara Rum	8.00 "
Old Demerara Rum	8.50 "
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THE MOST OF THE BEST
FOR THE
LEAST MONEY
PROPORTIONATELY.

NOTICE.

As my wife, Mary Harnett, has refused to live with me, I hereby forbid any person giving her any credit on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the said Mary Harnett.
PATRICK HARNETT.
Molus River, Jan. 4, 1899.