THE REVIEW RICHIEF TO, N. S. MARCH ? 1901

THE REVIEW RICHIBUCTO N. B. MARCH 21, 1901.

W C. T. U. COLUMN.

"And let us not be weary in well doing for in due season we shall reap if we faint uot."-Galatians 6: 9.

THE SINS OF THE TONGUE.

There is nothing in the wide range of social life which works so much evil a light and oftentimes unconsidered words which are spoken. Daily and hourly words fall from lips intending no harm which shatter the reputation or bring sorrow into the life of the one discussed, Comment upon the actions of one's neighbor neccessarily forms a large part in our conversation, for there is nothing in al the world so attractive as human interest. It is not possible to mingle in the great tide of life and maintain only an abstract interest in humanity. If this were so, the feeling of sympathy would be missing and that touch of nature which makes the whole world kin would be unknown So long as the discussion of others is kindly, no harm is done, but when one allows his neighbor's affairs to receive undu proportion, and makes them a matter of frequent comment, the dividing line where interest becomes gossip is reached.

Country districts and villages afford prolific soil for gossip. Shut away from the large interests of the world, the most trifling words and acts are carried from lip to lip. Especially is this true if a stranger comes to this community. "I have known a country society which withered away all to nothing under the Have you Faint and Dizzy Spells? dry rot of gossip only," said an English writer, and the same might be said of many a country neighborhood apon this side of the water. The best cure for gos sip lies in culture. The mind is fed by the food placed before it, and sometimes merely because of having nothing else to think about, really good-natured people tear in tatters the characters of those about them. If the thought could be di rected to higher and more elevating top- John. Mr. Peters was forty-two years of ics, the privacy of the lives of others [would not be so often invaded, and the Miss White of that city, and four children affairs with which no one has a right to survive. The deceased was well and fav. bert county for a great number of years. meddle would be left unmolested. The orably known, and a large circle of friends He had been told that on a certain occarepetition of the commonplace things said will hear with regret of his death. The or done, unless they are of vital importance, does not improve the mind or elevate the character. Great care . must be taken as to whom confidence is reposed in. No one can see the exact shade of thought the speech seeks to convey, and often harmless expressions are construed into somethin. very foreign to the idea. It matters not with some how plainly a fact is stated, how kindly a criticism is expressed, if it is granted the opportunity, "the world will bend the passing word, the its shortest course be straight." There are some who take delight in bending words from their true meaning and in giving them a twist entirely foreign to them, and there are those who are so careless of their speech that at their "every word a reputation dies." Many a sensitive soul has been done to death by slanderous tongues. It is useless to try to escape comment. and even ceusure, until there is a sweeping reform in the matter of sins of the tongue, and the only wise thing to do is to go on one's chosen way by avoiding occasion for undue comment, if possible. and if this cannot be, to disregard it. Martin Luther said, quaintly, "Whoever has a good work to do must let the Dev il's tongue run as it pleases."

health of themselves or members of their family, troubles of different sorts and forms; then often we discover that they actually thought we enjoyed hearing about them, and that they did not feel half as anxious or uncomfortable as their recital has made us. Physicians declare there are many persons who enjoy want of health because of the attention they thus gain from others; but surely such

forget the fable about the boys who derived great pleasure from pelting frogs in a pond. "Yes!" said one of the amphi. bians, "it may be great fun to you, but it is death to us!"

And it is an acknowledged fact that many a valuable life has been sacrificed simply and solely by the sympathy and services expended unremittingly upon a selfish semi-invalid.

Many other examples might be quoted, but space only permits of one. A young man entered the public bar of one of our saloons Saturday night with a bundle of copies of the War Cry, the official paper of the Salvation Army, and boldly asked the publican to buy one. "No!" roared the man, "get out of the place or I'll make you. You left one here a month or so ago, and instead of throwing it into the fire I wrapped it round a bettle of whiskey, and the purchaser of the spirits read the paper, signed the pledge, and I have lost one of the best customers I ever had, and all through you." Poor publican !

AMELIA J. PEMELL. + 400 4

Are you Nervous or Sleepless? Are you Short of Breath? Is your System Run Down? If so, use Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills + 400 -

The death occurred at St. John Saturday morning after a long illuess of Mr Harry D. Peters, for many years clerk with Messrs. T. B. Barker & Sons, and later in business at Newcastle. Failing health compelled him to retire about a year ago and he has since lived in St. age and second son of the late Dr. Harry Peters, of Gagetewn. His wife, formerly

IN THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE

DISCUSSION ON THE ALBERT COUNTY VOTERS' LIST TROUBLE.

FREDERICTON, March 16.-In the Legislative Assembly to-day Mr. Hazen moved for all correspondence between Blight and the government with reference to the trial of G. R. Sangster and others in connection with the Albert county electoral list. He desired to call attention to the question of the qualification of non-resident voters. By the law passed in 1899, it was lad down that where a number of persons were joint owners of property or tenants in common they could not exercise the franchise as non-resident voters unless the value of the land was sufficient to make each man's share at least one hundred dollars. The qualification of the vote might be challenged at the polls and he could be made to swear that he was properly qualified. If a non-resident voter took the oath that he was properly qualified, he must be held to have sworn that his share of the land upon which he votes is worth \$100. If the land is not worth that and he swears he is qualified, he is guilty of perjury. Mr. Hazen read a letter written by Mr. Jonah, of Elgin. This letter stated that 84 voters who resided in Moncton were put on the Albert voters' list in 1899. Their qualification was wilderness land deeded to them by S.

S. Ryan and John Gaskin. These persons, or some of them, took the oa'h of qualification at the by-election, and when they were prosecuted for perjury before Justice Blight the Attorney General in tervened and stopped the proceedings He also read another letter, stating that the deeds were not recorded previous to the election, and that the land upon which these 84 men qualified was only worth \$1,500, that being the amount at which it had been assessed. Mr. Hazen contended that the Attorney General should have allowed the prosecution to go on, and that it was not proper for him to intervene. Mr. Ryan, of Albert, said tampering with election lists seems to have been the practice with both political parties in Al-

LIES TOLD BY FOOTPRINTS.

Telltale Shoes Worn by a Man In a Searching Party.

"Showing how misleading circumstances may be," said a railroad man, "a remarkable affair happened a good many years ago in south Georgia. The keeper of a little store near the Florida line was murdered one night and the place set on fire. Several negroes were suspected, and the whole countryside turned out to search for evidence. In the rear of the burned store was a marshy place, in which the footprints of the murderer were plainly discernible, showing that he had worn a pair of heavy brogans, the right heel of which seemed to have been split in a very peculiar manner directly across the middle.

"Among the searchers was a well to do young farmer, and as soon as he saw the footprints he was horrified to recognize the marks of his own shoes which he had on at that very moment. The split heel was the result of a chance blow with an ax while cutting wood, and the impression in the marshy soil was absolutely unmistakable. The crowd was worked up to a pitch bordering on frenzy, and, realizing his extremely critical position, the young man had presence enough of mind to make some excuse and slip away. He went straight home, put on another pair of shoes, hid the old ones and rejoined the party.

"Two or three days later the crime was traced by certain evidence to a negro who worked on his farm. The fellow broke down and confessed and incidentally cleared up the mystery. On the night of the murder, according to his story, he had noticed the brogans on the porch of the farmhouse and appropriated them, intending at the time to merely rob the store and fly the country. After killing the storekeeper he changed his plans and came home, thinking to divert suspicion by remaining quietly at work. Consequently he returned the shoes where he found them. "After he had made this confession the

farmer told his own story and produced the telltale footgear. Heaven only knows what might have happened had he been caught with them on his feet the first day of the search."-Exchange.

DUEL WITH POTATOES.

How a Kentucky Preacher Turned a Desperado Into Ridicule.

One way of combating an evil practice in the County of Kent, Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF MAY, next, at the is to make it look ridiculous. It was by this means that dueling was stopped in a certain district in Kentucky. A traveling preacher named Bowman-a strong. muscular fellow-was conducting services in Kentucky. At one of his meetings a well known desperate character created a disturbance, and, being publicly re buked by Bowman, sent him a challenge to fight. Bowman, as the challenged party, had the choice of weapons. He selected a half bushel of Irish potatoes, as big as his fist, for each man, and stipulated that his opponent must stand 15 paces distant, and that only one potato at a time should be taken from the measure. The desperado was furious at being thus freshly insulted, and made an indignant protest, but Bowman insisted upon his rights as the challenged man. and threatened to denounce the desperado as a coward if he failed to come to time. As there was no way out of the fix but to fight, the desperado consented. The encounter took place on the outskirts of the town, and almost everybody in the place was on hand to see the fun. The seconds arranged the two men in position, by the side of each being a half bushel measure filled with large, hard Irish potatoes.



NEW KENT HOTEL. QUEEN ST., RICHIBUCTO, NB.,

Livery Stable in Connection S. O'DONNELL, - . - PROPRIETOR



Large and well Lighted Sample Rooms in centre of Town formerly occu-

pied by Lamy Hotel.

FREE COACH TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS

"CONSUME YOUR OWN SMOKE."

A gilded youth, lately arrived from England, was astonishing the inhabitant of a small country town in Australia by his loud-patterned trousers turned up a the ankles, pointed shoes, huge walking stick, and most of all by his pronuncia tion of his mother ton ue.

Suddenly his affections were caught by a pretty girl, one of the Syney Y's, on a visit to her country cousins. One day as he was devoting himself to her at a picoic he asked with a drawl, "I hope-er Miss Blank-er that you do not object to me having a segaw!"

"Most certainly not," she replied, "a! ways providing you consume your own smoke, and do not blow it from your moach and throat and nostrils into my face "

"Oh-er-I will blow it into the air.' "For me to inhale ! Thank you ! Y. u have no more right to pollute the air i breathe than you have to spit in my face."

The young fellow, who was no foo'. saw the point at once, and is now a very active member of the Anti-Tobacco League, and his contact with sensible men has effected a wonderful change in his costume as well as his manners

funeral took place on Monday from Trin. ity church.

ones than Magnetic Dyes. Price 10 cents for any color.

Ancient Chains.

In an interesting article on the subject of chains an English writer points to the fact that notwithstanding the frequent mention of chain in the Bible list to offset the work of the Conservathe article is comparatively new The same author says

"Some authorities give the Britons credit for originating the cable chain because Julius Cæsar is recorded as having been unable to cut the cables of the Gaul's vessels. 'as they were made of iron. This may have been a chain in the present acceptation of the term. but it is doubtful, because the first patent for chainmaking was obtained in England in 1634 by a blacksmith named Philip White. The patent was for 14 years, and in consideration of it White had to pay £5 in lawful money yearly 'at the Exchequer. Westminster. att the Feast of the Blessed Virgyn and Saint Michell the Archangell by even and eual process.

"A way for the wearing of shipps with upon his property. He understood that iron chaynes by finding out the true heating (pre)pareing and tempering of Iyron for that (pur)pose and that he hath nowe attayned to the true vse of the said chaynes and that the same wilbe for the great saveing of cordage and safety of shippers and will redound to good of our Comon Wealth.

Early French Theaters.

The French theater owes its origin to the religious exhibitions given by the pilgrims on their return from Palestine. At these exhibitions the pilgrims gave an account of the Holy Land and recited their own adventures. They were afterward imitated by those who had never been to the Holy Land. To these succeeded dramatic representations of subjects taken from the new text. which, being forbidden by the provost of Paris, the priests of France invited the king to be present at an exhibition to prove that they were calculated to excite religious feelings.

The building in which those plays were produced was divided into three scaffoldings-the highest represented paradise. the second the world and the lowest, which was in the form of a dragon's head. represented hell. The only entrance to the two upper scaffold ings was through the dragon's head.

to change their dress, and the plays were so long as to require several days for their completion At the close of each evening the audience was invited to return until the whole were finished. sometimes 40 nights.

ion two men were allowed by Allen Bray to open the revisors' office and get access to the lists after they had been closed up, No dye is sold in more shades, or finer and add fifty names to the lists of the parish of Hillsboro. That was done by the Conservatives, and the man who did it has been rewarded with a position at Ottawa, He (Ryan) learned of this trans. action on a Saturday night, a day or two after it took place, and on Monday he went to Moncton and prepared another tives. Some of the statements read to the House by Mr. Hazen are not correct. One piece of land is worth more than the whole lot is there stated to be. If these men were not legal voters the assessors are to blame. Why then try to puni h them? What is the good of bringing this thing up now, anyhow?

After Mr. Humphrey had explained his attitude, the Attorney General said the assessors are the best judges of the worth of property. The assessors put voters upon the list and he did not think it proper to take action against those voters for exercising the right given them by assessors. Surely the man is not guilty of per "His patent is described as follows jury who votes upon the valuation placed the land is worth about \$10,000, and not \$2,000 or \$3,000, as the hon. member states. Mr. Pugsley explained his connection with the case, and claimed that he was ready to proceed with it when certain necessary steps were taken.

Mr. Osman spoke briefly, and Mr. Hazen said that in view of the statement made by the Attorney General that he would lay the papers and the correspond. ence asked for before the House, he would not press the resolution.

The following resolution, moved by Mr. Osman and seconded by Mr. Copp, was unanimously carried:

"That it is the opinion of the House that the province of New Brunswick will be materially benefited in a commercial sense if the present Dominion tariff law be so amended that the preferential clause now applying to British goods imported into Canada shall apply only when such imports are made directly through a Canadian port."

The bill to provide for the development. of the coal areas in Queens and Subbury was re-committed. Section 15 was amended by limiting the amount of taxation The actors never left the stage, even imposed on any railway company to fit teen cents on each ton of coal used by them not produced in the province.

his opponent and flew into pieces. A yell of delight went up from the crowd, which flurried the desperado, and his potato flew wide of the mark. Bowman watched his chance, and every time his opponent stooped for a potato another | 5th, A. D. 1900. hit him in the short ribs, knocking the wind completely out of him, and doubling him up on the grass. The people were almost crazy with laughter, but Bowman looked as solemn as if he had just been preaching a funeral sermon. The desperado was taken home and put to bed, and staid there for more than a week before he recovered from the effects of the Irish potato duel.

Bowman threw the first tuber. It struck

Turkish Police Justice.

A triffing dispute between a Kurd and an Armenian on a street in Constantinople led to an amusing instance of justice as it is dispensed by the Turkish police: A tobacco box was found on the side walk, as alleged, by a Kurd. An Armenian claimed the box as his own. Neither would give in, and the dispute waxed warm. From words they were near coming to blows when a policeman came up. But he could not decide the question of

ownership. At last the Armenian suggested that the policeman ask what was in the box. "Tobacco and cigareite paper." said the Kurd promptly.

"The box contains nothing but a 25 cent piece," said the Armenian, smiling. The officer opened the box and, finding the Armenian was right, settled the dispute by giving him the box.

"The Armenian is the owner of the box," he said. "The Kurd is a liar." Here he smote the Kurd over the head. "Allah be praised! For my trouble in deciding this complicated affair J will keep the 25 cents."

Heliographs In 1560.

In "The Art of Warre," by Nicholas Machiavelli, dated 1560, and translated by Peter Whitehorne, at the end of the book the translator has added some original matter. Here is "How to write and cause the same that is written to be read afar off without sending any message." "A captain besieged in any town or fortress unable to communicate without by

letter may, by night, so far as light can both lots. be seen, and by day, as far as a burnished glass can cast the sun on a hut or suchlike, may be descried-he having arranged with his friends the order of signal-one or two lights being flashed, hidden or displayed again." What is this but the heliograph of the present day?-London Chronicle.

ineau, of, in, to, out of or upon the following land and premises:---

Chatham, Ont:

length of time.

them.'

All that certain piece or parcel of land and premises lying and being on the south side of the Kouchibouguacies River, west side of the Post Road leading to Chatham. in the parish of St. Louis, in the said County of Kent and bounded as follows:---

one suffering from weakness, or heart and

nerve trouble I cordially recommend

a box or 3 for \$1.25. at all druggists.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction in

front of the Court House in Richtbucto,

hour of 1 o'clock in the atternoon, all the

right, title, use, possession, interest, pro-

perty, claim and demand whatsoever,

either at law or in equity, of Urbain Bab-

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c.

Easterly by said Post Road, southerly by land owned by Adolphe E. Laundry and strip extending to the road leading up said river, westerly and northerly by land owned by Simon Daigle, containing one quarter of an acre more or less, and known as the Urbain Babineau store lot, together with all the buildings, improvements theron and appurtchances to the same belonging And also all other lands and tenements belonging to the said Urbain Babineau. situated, lying and being within my bailiwick. The same baving been levied and seized under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court against the said Urbain Babineau.

AUGUSTE LEGER, Sheriff of Kent County. Sheriff's Office, Richibucto, February

The above sale is postponed until Mon-DAY, the THIRTEENSH DAY of AUGUST next, at the hour and place stated in the above notice.

AUGUSTE LEGER, Sheriff of Kent County. Sheriff's office, Richibucto, May 12th, A. D. 1900.

The above sale is further postpoued until TUESDAY, THE 13TH PAY OF NOVEM BER, next, at the hour and place stated in the above notice of sale.

AUGUSTE LEGER, Sheriff of Kent County. Sheriff's Office, Richibucto, Aug. 13, 1900.

The above sale is further postponed un til Wednesday, the 13th day of February next, at the hour and place stated in the above notice.

AUGUSTE LEGER, Sheriff of Kent County. Sheriff's Office, Richibucto, Nov. 13th, 1900.

The above sale is further postponed until THURSDAY the SIXTEENTH DAY OF MAY next, at the hour and place stated in the above notice of sale.

AUGUSTE LEGER, Sheriff. Sheriff's office, Richibucto, Feb. 13th, A. D., 1901.

NOTICE!

The subscriber offers for sale that lot of land containing one bundred acres known as No. 91. adjoining the Babineau pro perty in Tweedie Brook settlement, Acadieville.

Also, one half of Lot Number 4, granted to James Nowland, on the south side of the Kouchibouguac River near its mouth, and in the vicinity of Alexander Manufacturer of CARRIAGES, TRUCK Lobon's.

There is a quantity of good lumber on

Any person cutting lumber or trespass-



Mortgage on Agricultural land and on productive City, Town and Village property at current rates of interest. The principal sum may be repaid in one sum or by instalments.

For full particulars apply to undersigned.

HARVEY ATKINSON, Solicitor, Appraiser for Company at Moncton N.



Richibucto, Kent Co.

WAGONS, SLEIGHS, etc.

from \$25 to \$40.

Thinking this over, it struck me that this dear girl's suggestion applied to more persons than smokers.

How often people salden us by the en umeration of their woes, the delicate



The Power of a Cyclone.

Careful 'estimates of the force of a cyclone and the energy required to keep a full fledged hurricane in active operation reveal the presence of a power that makes the mightiest efforts of man appear as nothing in comparison. A force fully equal to 473.000,006 horsepower was estimated as developed in a West Indian cyclone This is about 15 times the power that is creatable by all the means within the range of man's capabilities during the same time Were steam, water, windmills and

the strength of all men and all animals var.ous bridges.

combined they could not at all approach the tremendous force exerted by this

terrible storm.

The bill to amend 62 Vic., chap. 20, relating to the rates and taxes, was agreed to in committee. The bill to amend the school act was also agreed to in committee. It provides a poll tax of 75 cents for the broken period of the year caused in the change of the ending of the school year from October to June.

The bills to authorize the municipality of Gloucester to issue debentures to the amount of \$12,000 to provide for the in. corporation of the Greenock Presbyterian church of St. Andrews, and in amend. ment of the act to empower the church wardens the vestry of Trinity church, St. John, to dispose of lots in the new burial ground were agreed to in committee.

Mr. Labillois, in reply to Mr. Hazen, furnished details of the construction of

Mr. Porter gave notice of an inquiry whether the government intend to in crease the indemnity of the leader of the opposition for his extra bridge services.

A Remarkable Canal.

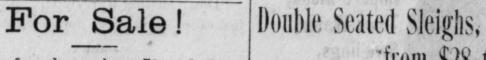
Running from Phillipsburg to Newark, N. J., there is a remarkable canal. It is 60 miles long and was operated before any railroads were built in the state. At times it runs side by side with the Lackawanna railroad. Locks are not used, the boats being drawn up and down elevations on great cars on a track 18 feet wide.

Shifting the Malady.

"Is your cousin sensitive about her deafness?"

"Oh, ro; she says she isn't deaf, but that pec, le nowadays mumble awfully when they talk."--Indianapolis .Journal.

ing upon these lots without my permis-Single Seated Sleighs, ison will be prosecuted. J. D. PHINNEY. Feb. 9th, 1901.



I offer for sale two lots, 72 and 73 in Galloway, Parish of Richibucto, known as the Lawson or McGachey lot.

Also, a lot containing 100 acres fronting on the Harley road, opposite Robert Baldwins, and known as the Stewart lot. Also, a lot containing 50 acres on the north side of the Kouchibouguacis River, second tier, known as the Maillet lot and formerly owned by Sylvester Maillet. All persons are forbidden to trespass in any way on said lots. Dated February 9, 1901.

J. D. PHINNEY.

from \$28 to \$40. TERMS EASY. Repairing in all its branches.

A full line of Coffins and Caskets always on hand.

Londition Power

Advertise in The Review