

And, Test It!

A Pipeful of "AMBER" Plug Smoking Tobacco will burn 75 minutes.

"Test it?"

Save the tags he are valuable.

NOT TRUE TO LIFE.

"Why do you call it a fairy tale?" "Because it says they were married and lived happily ever afterward."—Boston Globe.

Often the Cause.

Man is a statesman till he gets a government position. And then we find, with some regrets, He is a politician. —Washington Star.

As to His Hair.

Tess—She declares her beau's black hair is natural. Is that straight? Jess—Straight as a dye.—Detroit Free Press.

All in Trade.

A title is a baited hook. That sundry ways doth ensnare us, For oft 'tis used to sell a book. And oft to buy an heiress. —New York World.

It Sometimes Seems So.

"What is higher civilization?" "It is the kind you can't understand." —Chicago Post.

Joyous Spring.

And now you note in farmhouse milk A sort of chrome taint, As the old cow on the green hillside Eats the artist's tube of paint. —Chicago News.

Dark Lanterns.

Really, the "dark" or bullseye lantern, which perhaps is most generally associated in the mind with the stealthy burglar wearing a half mask before his eyes, is put to various peaceful and legitimate uses and sometimes gleams upon scenes of hilarity. The "dark" lantern is a common stock article of trade, which may be bought in any store where tinware is sold, and all manufacturers of tin goods make it. The lanterns are made in three sizes, and there has been very little change in them in many years except in minor details of operation and in the use of better lenses. The dark lantern will throw a bright light about twenty feet, covering at that distance a circle with a radius of four to six feet.

Dark lanterns are sometimes used in the country for carriage lamps and for lighting one's way about across country roads. Lanterns of the same style, without slides and red and green lenses instead of white, are to some extent used on small yachts for side lights, but with all these uses it is said that the sale of the historic bullseye is decreasing.—New York Herald.

She Understood Fully.

The teachers in the public schools are prepared for surprises from the children under their care, but occasionally something so entirely unexpected pops up that the surprise is lost in unfeigned astonishment. A teacher in New York is responsible for the following:

"We were studying Longfellow's 'Evangeline,' with which the children seemed especially charmed. Finally, to make sure that all understood what was meant, I asked of a girl of German parentage, 'And what do you understand by the reference to Evangeline's milk white heifer?'"

"With eyes lighting with the consciousness of clear knowledge Barbara said, 'The milk white heifer was her lover, ma'am.'"

Artificial Teeth.

Any one who may contemplate the loss of all or most of his teeth by extraction, that a plate may be worn, would do well to consider before the opportunity passes whether it is not infinitely preferable to retain teeth provided by nature, rooted as they are a half inch in the jawbone, rather than possess a plate covering the roof of the mouth and with substitutes attached to it at best only set on top of the gums, says a physician. The assertion is all unobscure that the possessor of a plate will masticate food as well as his or her neighbor with sound teeth. One might as well attempt the extraction of sunbeams from cucumbers as to expect it.

The Cause of Woman's Ills

In almost every case where woman suffers from ill's peculiarly feminine the cause is to be found in a weakened and exhausted condition of the system. The nerves are depleted and the blood thin and watery. If medicines have failed to cure, it is because the wrong treatment has been used.

Mrs. Henry Clark, Port Hope, Ont., states:—"I have used seven boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for nervousness and a completely run down system, and can heartily recommend it as a wonderfully effective treatment. Before using this remedy I had been in very poor health for some months. I seemed to have no energy or ambition, felt tired and listless most of the time, and could scarcely drag myself about the house. I was weak, irritable and nervous, could not sleep well, and felt discouraged about my health. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has taken away these symptoms and given back my usual health and vigor, consequently I endorse it fully."

50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Advertise in The Review

LIBRARY HOSPITALS

A QUIET CORNER WHERE MAIMED AND AGED BOOKS ARE DOCTORED.

Delicate Operations Are Often Necessary For Injured Volumes and Much Ingenuity Is Required at Times—How Book Surgeons Work.

In every up to date public library there is a quiet corner used as a book hospital, where worn, aged and maimed volumes are sent for treatment and often surgical operations. The women and children of the library—that is, the novels and juveniles—are found in the hospital the most frequently, and often they are beyond cure. But the skillful library worker has all sorts of devices for making broken down books appear fresh and new again, and often a remarkable cure is effected.

If a book were cast aside the minute its back was broken or were not given proper treatment when a leaf became loose, the library would soon find itself doubling expenses for duplicates of old volumes and with little money for new works. Careful treatment, on the other hand, will add years to the life of a book and will materially lessen the expenses of a public library.

This hospital is fitted up in a very simple manner. There are shelves upon which the invalid books are placed until treatment can be given them. Then there are other shelves where they are placed to convalesce and sometimes to regain consciousness after a serious surgical operation. There are operating tables and neat little boxes in which there are rolls of black percale and yards of white percale, sheets of paraffin paper, long strips of thin but fine quality paper, narrow rolls of gummy paper, bundles of grass cloth, balls of string, sandpaper, coarse thread and white mull.

In snug little compartments is the medicine, consisting of glue and paste. The surgical instruments in a little case consist of a pair of forceps, a small wooden paddle, a thin wooden board and papers of needles. Then there is an instrument of torture—a heavy press which is generally applied at the close of an operation.

There are all sorts of complaints among the books, and the most prevalent is the broken back. This comes from the book assuming an unhealthy position, such as leaning up lazily against other books, resting on its front edges or lying flat on its side. A vigorous use of paste and glue often cures this complaint, but in some cases a delicate operation is resorted to.

Then the cover is stripped entirely off the back, and the title is carefully cut out. Next the paper back of the book is peeled off. A piece of grass cloth is then applied and firmly glued into its place. The old cover, with the exception of the title, is pasted on again, and then the book is tied up with strings and left on the shelf to recover a little. When strong enough, a black percale back is carefully fitted over the old back, and the old title is pasted on the outside.

Small fingers injure the complexion of the books greatly, and sandpaper is used a great deal on juvenile fiction invalids. The edges of the book are rubbed with this rough paper, taking off the dirt and the yellow appearance. Rough edges of leaves are frequent also in this branch of literature. These leaves are carefully trimmed off, and a thin strip of nice quality paper is pasted on to make a clean, regular edge.

"Butting" is a method of operating that is not used by all book surgeons. This consists in placing with the wooden paddle a thin line of glue on the edges of a torn leaf and then pressing them tightly together. It has been demonstrated thoroughly that this butting holds the torn leaf just as firmly as and is much more satisfactory than the old method of pasting gummed transparent paper over the torn places.

The loose leaves are a frequent source of annoyance to the book doctors. The remedy for these bothersome leaves is a hinge of percale or paper, which holds the unruly page in place after the heavy press has been brought to bear on the book. In such cases the thin board is always used to slip into the volume, so that it will keep its shape properly.

The operation which requires the most skill is the sewing of the signature or division of a book back into place. The needle and coarse thread are pushed in and out of the holes in the signature and the binding, and when it becomes awkward to use the fingers the slender forceps are used to draw the needle in and out.

It is part of the work of every public library employee to take a hand in the hospital department, and ingenuity supplies means to remedy every complaint that is conjured up by even the most erratic book. The book doctor trusts wholly to her own wit and skillful fingers to effect a cure, and there are few cases that are hopeless.—New York Mail and Express.

Cut Off.

"Poor child!" exclaimed Mrs. Goodart, who had been touched by the appeal to the extent of a quarter. "And how did this accident happen to your father?"

"Why," replied the bright little girl, "he begged so much money one day that he got drunk and was sent to jail."

"But you told me his arms were cut off."

"Oh no ma'am! I said 'arms.'"

By Their Creeds, Perhaps.

She—So you have crossed the ocean ten times. You must be getting used to it.

He—Yes, considerably. I have lately seen that I recognize over half the names of men.—Town and Country.



ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES? ALL CASES OF DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable. HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY. F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS: Baltimore, Md., March 30, 1902. Gentlemen—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion. About five years ago my right ear began to tingle, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely. I underwent a treatment for catarrh for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever. I then saw your advertisement, accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours, F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. Examination and advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost. INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

SECONDHAND STORES.

Modern Houses Vastly Different From the Old Time Junkshops. "One of the curious aspects of modern business conditions," said a philosophic business man, "is the growth of what we call the secondhand business. There are more secondhand houses now than ever before, and I attribute it to the changes in style which are constantly taking place in all things which enter into the social life. When one speaks of a secondhand store, there are many persons who will think simply of secondhand furniture, bureaux, wardrobes, tables, beds and things of that sort. But the business has become so extensive that one may find almost anything in either the useful or the ornamental line in these places.

"I am not speaking of the curio shops either, where you can find anything from an antiquated penny to the rarest and most elaborate thing in an artistic way, old pictures and new ones, old books, old anything you may call for. I have in mind the regular secondhand houses which do a complete and up to date secondhand business. Go into one of these places and see for yourself the changes which have been wrought in the business.

"Time was when one of these places was a junkshop merely, a sort of old furniture hospital or almshouse, a place for chairs with broken arms and tables with broken legs and beds with scarred heads and old clocks with broken faces and missing hands and all that sort of thing. But the conditions are different now. You see, people want to keep up with the procession. Styles are always changing. A new kind of furniture comes in. The furniture on hand is good as new, but one must have the new thing, this new, magnificent kind of sideboard or this new colored bedroom suit or this latest thing in something else. The old stuff is sold and the new kind bought.

"This is one reason, and the main reason, for the growth of the secondhand business. Of course the change has not affected merely furniture and household goods. It has applied to all the utilities and all the ornaments, and hence a vast variety of things may be found in the secondhand store."

Frank Stockton and Poetry.

Frank Stockton never could write a successful poem. In this connection the novelist frequently told a good story on himself. In his youth in conjunction with his brother John he wrote many poems with which he afflicted the editors of various Canadian periodicals. The effusions always came back. The editor of one magazine was an especial target of the Stocktons, but as none of their poems was ever accepted the brothers came to the conclusion that the editor had no conception of good poetry.

To prove their belief they hunted up and dispatched to him an ode, little known, by Milton. Within two days they received a check and a letter of thanks. "I came to the conclusion that that editor knew poetry when he saw it after all," Mr. Stockton used to say, "and gave up trying to write it."

One Woman's Way of Painting.

The bright wife of a bright Philadelphia newspaper man has to do some of the housework herself, as her husband's income does not justify the luxury of employing help. The other day, finding out that the floor needed painting, she procured the necessary materials and early in the afternoon set to work.

When her husband returned in the early evening, he found her in tears in the center of the room. She had painted the floor all around herself, and there she was, on a little dry island in the middle, afraid of crossing the wet paint for fear of spilling all her work. Her husband, instead of imitating Sir Walter Raleigh, procured a board and released her from durance vile. Then he promptly told the story.



Page Metal Ornamental Fence. We now make fence that is ornamental, very showy and surprisingly cheap. It is just what is wanted for door yards, division fences in town lots, grave yards, orchards, etc. It is 20 cts. PER RUNNING FOOT. Just think of it. Let us send you full particulars. We also make farm fence, poultry netting, nails and staples. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont.

Advertise in THE REVIEW

JEWELRY STORE.
We have opened up a jewelry store in Richard Hebert's new building, North end Rexton bridge, and will keep on hand a large stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry of all kinds.

QUEEN HOTEL,
FREDERICTON, N. B.
First-class Livery Stables in connection.
W. W. WARD, Proprietor.
VICTORIA HOTEL
King Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.
D. W. McCORMICK,
PROPRIETOR.

TERRACE HOTEL,
AMHERST, N. S.
Large and well Lighted Sample Rooms in centre of Town formerly occupied by Lamy Hotel.
FREE COACH TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.
W. and W. CALHOUN, - Proprietors.

Waverly Hotel
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
The Subscriber has thoroughly fitted up and newly furnished the rooms of the well known McKean house, Newcastle, and is prepared to receive and accommodate transient guests. A good table and pleasant rooms provided. Sample rooms if required.
R. H. Gremley's teams will attend all trains and boats in connection with this house.
JOHN McKEEN.

ADAMS HOUSE,
CHATHAM, N. B.
Sample Rooms and Livery Stable connection.
THOS. FLANAGAN, Proprietor.

YOUR CHANCE TO SAVE MONEY.
The Prize List is now ready, and can be had FREE, on application to the Manager; GET ONE, and see PAGES: 34 to 37, 43 to 49, 84 to 87, & 93 to 95, for FULL PARTICULARS of the above special inducements exclusively offered to New Brunswick Farmers.

ON LABOR DAY?
A Cheap Fare From Everywhere
H. B. EMERSON, Acting President, W. W. HUBBARD, Agr. and Secy.

TANKS OF FACTS.
There is a Difference Between Information and Knowledge. A great many people mistake information for knowledge. What a man most needs is not that he may possess an accumulation of facts, but that he may know where to look for the facts when he wants them. We all know the unpleasant individual who is continually seeking information. You show him about your city and he asks: "How many miles of street railway have you in your city?" "What is the price of ice here this summer?" "How many churches are there here?" "How long has that building been standing?" etc., ad nauseam. You don't know and wonder why he wants to. You know where you can find out, and that is enough for you.

And then there is that equally disagreeable person who actually seems to be a tank of facts. He has more information than anything else and delights in asking you most extraordinary questions. When you confess your ignorance, he will look upon you with pity and exclaim, "What don't you know?" and then tell you when you don't want to know at all. For example, he is much surprised because you don't know how long the Amazon river is. He permits you—nay, he insists—that you should guess, only that he may the better humiliate you. His brain is so incubated with facts that it is almost useless. Life is too short for a man to try to constitute himself a library of universal knowledge when the reservoirs of such knowledge are ready to hand when it is needed.

Farm in Galloway For Sale!
I offer for sale the Daniel Young farm in Galloway Settlement, Richibucto, containing one hundred acres, with dwelling house, barns and out-buildings. The property will be sold at a reasonable figure, and if desired by purchaser, a portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Possession given immediately. Also, lot number 30, in said settlement, containing twenty acres, fronting on the road, and granted to Daniel Young in 1863.
Also, lots number 72 and 73, known as the Lawson lots, containing two hundred acres, and conveniently situated.
J. D. PHINNEY.
Feb. 11th, 1902.

For Sale!
VANSTONE FARM, BUCFOUCHE ROAD.
I am instructed to sell at a reasonable figure and on easy terms, that well known farm, conveniently situated fronting on the Bucfouche Road, and known as the Stevenson or Vanstone farm, with dwelling house and barn.
Possession given at once. This affords an opportunity to any person desiring to purchase a good farm, well situated in a good district of the Country.
J. D. PHINNEY.
FEB. 11th, 1902.