

Pub. Works Office

GET YOUR  
JOB PRINTING  
DONE AT  
THE REVIEW OFFICE.

# THE REVIEW

SUBSCRIPTION:  
**\$1.00 A YEAR,**  
STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 2.

RICHIBUCTO, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1891.

NO. 29.

## THE MASKED BALL.

FROM AN OLD MAGAZINE.

In the centre of the city of Berlin stands a building, which, probably from its massive proportions, has been styled the Colosseum. It is entirely devoted to purposes of gaiety and amusement for the less wealthy classes of that city—balls, concerts, and theatrical exhibitions being there given at a very moderate charge. Masked balls are given in this extensive building. Upon such occasions the immense dancing saloon is crowded to excess; and the galleries which entirely surround it are likewise filled with spectators of the moving panorama below. A portion of the gallery is raised off and fitted up for the reception of the ladies of the royal household, whence they may at leisure survey the pleasing and lively scene around.

On one of the evenings set apart for these masquerades, I accompanied two officers of the regiment of guards to this scene of merriment, we being all carefully equipped for the occasion. To my companions the concealment of their persons was essentially necessary, since their recognition as officers of the army would have compelled to forego the pleasures of the dance.

Upon entering we found the music had already commenced, and the sets for the contredanse which was to open the ball already formed. In order more perfectly to enjoy the scene, we pressed our way through the supper room, up stairs, and succeeded in gaining a position in the gallery which commanded a full view of the exhilarating spectacle. The young girls were generally dressed in some fancy garb, which, though far from being rich or magnificent, yet displayed much taste in the adornments and selection. There was not that brilliancy and variety in the costumes which might dazzle and gratify the eye, but the mind might well feel charmed at the contemplation of that very simplicity, which at once bespoke the grade and modesty of the unpretending wearers. The throng which pressed upon the dancers was kept back by a dapper little master of the ceremonies, who having at length marshalled his forces to his liking, stepped in to the middle of the vacant space, and, clapping his hands gave the signal to the musicians, who, instantly ceasing the overture which had been reverberating through the hall turned to a buoyant air and at once set loose the feet of the impatient multitude.

Conceive the spirit stirring dance to be ended, and the floor again crowded and confused. The deafening hum of voices now ascended to our ears in place of the exciting music, while all seemed on the move, as if to inspect more narrowly the different figures of a picture so vast and animating. But we had scarcely time to survey the features the scene had now assumed, before the work had again commenced clearing the centre for dancers; and the director of the ball, who seemed in every respect disposed to exert his power for the benefit of those who might be called more peculiarly his own subjects, had again sounded the directions, and given the watchword 'Polonaise,' which produced an instant bustle for partners and places. We determined to remain in our seats, since it was almost useless to attempt a participation in the more active feats on the 'light fantastic toe,' as the crowd was so exceedingly dense. The Polonaise, as given on the confines of Poland, is a much more stirring and varying dance than when it is tripped in England under that name. In one of the manoeuvres which belong to it, each lady in her turn is led to the centre, where she is danced around by the gentleman; whilst she, holding a handkerchief in her hand, at length tosses it in the air, and she becomes the partner of him whose superior activity gains the possession of it. This had been often repeated with much harmless mirth, when we observed a female more sumptuously dressed than her companions enclosed in the circle; and as a tall young man in black caught her handkerchief, and claimed her hand, he suddenly started back, and uttered one of those piercing cries which betoken some agonizing horror, and instantly excite the most lively emotions. He retreated from the girl as if he had discovered in her something pestiferous, and overcome apparently by some terrible feeling, he sank senseless in the arms of those who were standing near him.

An incident of this nature is sure to produce confusion in a ball room; and from the singular circumstances which attended the one in question, the dancing and music almost instantly ceased, and all other objects were laid aside, save the gratifying curiosity which had been so suddenly and awfully awakened. A general rush took place towards the young man, whose mask had been removed, and exhibited features which had already assumed a death-like hue, whilst cold perspiration stood upon his brow. As it was

impossible to keep off the crowd, who, in their eagerness to observe what was passing threatened to suffocate the unfortunate object who had caused so general an interest, he was removed into the supper room and laid upon one of the settees which stood about. Here a gentleman, pulling off his mask discovered himself as Prince Charles; and exercising the authority which his rank entitled him to, he requested the room to be immediately cleared, and a physician to be sent for. My companions and myself had in the meantime descended into the room where the patient lay extended; and as I had fortunately a lance in my possession, I suggested to the Prince the necessity of instantly bleeding him. A young surgeon who was present, hearing the suggestion, offered his aid in the operation, and having received the sanction of the Prince, the preparations were in a moment completed. It was with some difficulty that a little blood was drawn, but it had the effect of bringing the young man back to sense. Even yet his mind seemed a prey to some horrible phantasm, for starting up his whole frame shook with a violent convulsion, and with marks of the most vivid terror, he ejaculated several times, "I saw her! I saw her!" He appeared to have come alone to the ball, for no one stepped forward to claim acquaintance or kinship with him; and it was judged best to remove him to a coach the moment he was able to endure motion. Fortunately a card in his possession revealed his address, and with proper precautions he was thus sent home.

Upon our return to the ball room, we found the mask, which appeared to have been the immediate cause of this extraordinary event, very unconcernedly pursuing her sport, and seeming unconscious of the speculations that were formed respecting her. She was eagerly interrogated by several persons present as to the young man, to whom her presence had apparently given such a shock, but persisted in denying that she knew anything of him, or of any circumstance which could elucidate the affair. It would be idle to deny that the affair had aroused my curiosity in a very considerable degree. It was, however, sometime before I was able to procure a relation concerning this young man on which I could place an implicit reliance, and his history was told to me in very nearly the following terms:

His father was a small proprietor in the neighborhood of Berlin and cultivated his own farm. This was his only son, and he had been sent at the proper age to the university at Berlin, where he had been distinguished as much for his superior abilities as for the warmth of his feelings. He was destined to the medical profession and the progress he had made in the various studies of that important calling, held out the brightest prospects of his future success and eminence. Whilst in his attendance on the medical classes, he had formed an intimacy in a family to which accident had given him an introduction. A powerful attraction induced him to spend his evenings with this family, which was that of a respectable merchant and banker. He had become deeply attached to the daughter of the merchant, and he had every reason to believe that his passion was returned. She was a beautiful young girl, and the graces of her person did not surpass the beauties of her mind. Amiable and accomplished, she was formed to charm; and in the ardent eyes of the young student she seemed more than earthly.

It was long perhaps before any absolute declaration had revealed to each other the feelings of their hearts; and, by a thousand little incidents, their affection was increased and strengthened, until it became to each the absorbing passion of the soul. The history of their love had in it nothing that removed it from the usual course in which attachment is developed. It will suffice to know that they had lived in the ineffable consciousness of a mutual affection, and that their minds tinged with the romantic feeling so prevalent among the youth of Germany, considered the vows that had passed between them as a linking of their destinies, sacred and indissoluble. It was not, however, an easy task to overcome the scruples of the financial father as to the prospects of the future son-in-law; and though the reputation of the young student was spotless, the calculating father required more than the inclination of his daughter, and the amiable properties of her admirer, to induce him to consent to their union. Money was a necessary possession in the eyes of a worldly minded man, who shook his head when they talked of love and mutual happiness. How the old man became at length softened into an approbation of the match, did not clearly appear; but it is certain, that after the student had passed his examination and obtained his degree, a day was appointed for the be-

trothing, with his full consent. It may be imagined with what feelings the young physician looked forward to an event which was in his eyes the most important in his life.

The great fair of Leipsic occurred a short time before the auspicious day which was to unite those two happy beings, and the physician hastened to buy his mistress a bridal dress from out the vast magazine of manufactures which are there collected. He selected one which was equally rich and engaging, being a white satin festooned with worked flowers of the most brilliant colors. His present was received by the bride with a smile of approbation, which repaid him tenfold for the labor he had undertaken, and the promise to wear it on her betrothment rendered his joy supreme. The ceremony was performed with every circumstance that could heighten the prospect of the parties concerned. Their parents were there consenting, and friends surrounded them whose smiles added their cheering influence. The bride wore the dress which her lover had procured for her and in his eyes she had never appeared so attractive. The vows were at length pronounced, and the contracts signed. The marriage day was fixed for the following week. After the ceremony, a sumptuous feast was prepared, in the midst of which a feeling of indisposition compelled the bride to suddenly seek her chamber. She threw herself on the bed, and such are the insecurities of a fleeting existence—rose from it no more. A virulent fever attacked her delicate frame, and carried her unresistingly and remorselessly to the tomb. The feelings of an impassioned youth thus robbed of her who was shortly to have become his wife, may be more easily imagined than described. Only one request he made: it was that she should be buried in the dress which she wore at her betrothal. He followed her to the grave and overpowered by his feelings, threw himself upon the coffin as it was about to be covered up, and with a frenzied vehemence, insisted in having one more look before the grave was closed forever.

The coffin lid was taken off, and he gazed upon the features of the corpse until his head grew dizzy, and he was drawn senseless from the grave.

It was not only to the bereaved lover that the view of the dead body of his mistress had been of moment: the grave-digger had perceived with emotion the magnificent habiliments which adorned the corpse, and his cupidity was excited. In the dead of night he despoiled the body, and presented to his own daughter the flowered satin frock which had formed the bridal dress of the deceased young lady. It was long after these events that she wore this identical dress at the masked ball at the Colosseum. The girl herself was ignorant of the mode by which her father had gained possession of it, though the richness of the gift had in some measure excited her surprise. She therefore adorned herself in the spoils of the grave in perfect unconsciousness of the unhalloved violation that had been committed. It is needless to add that it was this dress which caused the young man's sudden horror, which I have described. It was a garment so peculiar as to scarcely allow a doubt as to its identity; and when it suddenly flashed before his eyes, he thought he saw his departed mistress arisen from the grave, to upbraid him for the levity which permitted his presence at a ball. It was stated that a remarkable resemblance existed in the features of the two females; and as the grave digger's daughter was masked, the horrible conception of the young enthusiast will not be considered altogether remarkable or incredible.

From the notoriety which the circumstances gained an inquiry was instituted into the affair, and by an inspection of the rifled tomb, the guilt of the grave-digger was made apparent, and he is now expiating his crime as a convicted felon. From the information I acquired respecting the physician, it appeared that he overcame the shock which he had received, though he had passed through many fits of delirium, and had suffered from a fever which had often threatened the extinction both of his reason and of his life.

## THE KENT CANDIDATES.



DR. E. H. LEGER.



HON. O. J. LEBLANC.

Open Letter from James D. Phinney, M. P. P., to Dr. E. H. Leger, read at the Liberal Conservative Convention held at Bucouche on the 20th inst.

Dr. E. H. Leger:

DEAR SIR—I very much regret that the state of my health is such, that under the advice of my medical attendant, I cannot be present at the meeting of Conservative friends and delegates to be held at Bucouche to-morrow. I therefore avail myself of this means to briefly give expression to my views with reference to the exciting questions at issue in the coming contest, and the choice of a candidate who I have no doubt, will on the 5th of the ensuing month be elected as the Representative of this County.

The election, involving as it does, the decision of our trade, and possible political relations, with the neighboring Republic, is one of the most important that has engaged the attention of the electors of the Dominion of Canada. On the one hand, we have the proposal for a treaty of Reciprocal trade with our neighbors, in which the interests of Canada shall be fully guarded and protected. On the other an offer of "Unrestricted Reciprocity" or "Commercial Union," by which the trade doors between the two countries shall be thrown wide open, while our tariff with all other countries (Great Britain included) shall be framed and regulated from Washington.

Having somewhat carefully studied the question, I have no hesitation in placing myself squarely on the former platform, believing it to be the only one on which any self-respecting Canadian, having the true interests of his country at heart, and not the desire for a mere party triumph, can stand.

It is the policy of Sir John McDonald, Sir Hector Langevin and their colleagues. The other is the programme proposed by Messrs. Cartwright, Laurier and their adviser, Mr. Wiman, of New York, and his friends at Washington.

The result of the approval by the electors of Mr. Wiman's policy would be the

abolition of all customs charges between the Dominion and the Republic, the imposition of duties upon all British importations, largely in excess of those now levied, and the consequent necessity for a Direct Tax of \$18,000,000, to be levied upon the ratepayers of Kent and every other section of the Dominion, to maintain the ordinary services of the country. This fact is well established by the investigations not only of leading members of the Conservative party but of Liberals as well,—prominent amongst the latter being Mr. E. W. Thomson, late Editor of the Toronto Globe.

All the reciprocal trade desired by any section of our people can, and I believe will no doubt be obtained by the present Government, whenever the American Government is satisfied that the policy of the Liberal party is not acceptable to Canada, and the hope of bringing about the annexation of this Dominion, is thus destroyed. The veteran leader of the Liberal Conservative Government, and his party are already on record on this question of Reciprocity. It was through the efforts of Sir John A. Macdonald that the treaty of 1845 was made, which was subsequently terminated by the American Government. Since its repeal, Sir John has repeatedly expressed his willingness to negotiate a treaty on the same lines, with such changes as the altered circumstances of both countries should justify, and on more than one occasion overtures have been made by him to the Washington Government for that purpose. These overtures have hitherto been rejected; but now Mr. Blaine, the American Secretary of State, has signified to the Imperial Government his readiness to discuss the question with a view to the renewal of the Treaty.

I believe that in the conduct of the proposed negotiations, the true interests of the Dominion, fiscal and political, will be safe in the hands of the men who have been so largely instrumental in making this country what it now is,—the wonder and admiration of the civilized world, in developing its great resources and making

it the home of millions of happy and contented people of different nationalities, living in peace and harmony with each other.

To such men as Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Hector Langevin, Hon. Joseph Chapleau, Hon. Geo. E. Foster (the worthy and eloquent successor of Sir Leonard Tilley as Finance Minister) and Sir John Thompson, aided by the mature knowledge and statesmanship of Sir Charles Tupper, the country can safely trust its interests in the coming negotiations. At this central juncture in the history of this "Young Dominion" it would be very doubtful and in my opinion very dangerous policy to entrust the government of the country to any party such as the Liberal party now is, which takes its instructions from Washington and permits its tariff to be formed by Wiman, Blaine, Hitt, and Butterworth of the United States.

The French speaking people of this country particularly have nothing to gain by supporting the policy of this so-called Liberal party—the ultimate result of which would be a political union with the United States by which they would be deprived of the special privileges which are assured to them under the Canadian Constitution.

Having said this much upon the general questions at issue in the election, I desire to give expression to my opinion as to the choice of the Liberal Conservative candidate for this County.

In view of the situation, and the fact that only a few months ago the county passed through the excitement of a Dominion election, and that the member then elected by such a handsome majority, has not yet had the privilege of occupying a seat in Parliament, I think there can be but one opinion as to the choice, amongst Liberal-Conservatives, both French and English. You, sir, by the honorable and manly way in which you fought the last election, and by the interest you have manifested in the public works of the County and the attention you have paid to your duties, since your election, have fairly earned the support of the party on this occasion, and I am pleased to be able to say that from conversations I have had with, and communications I have received from leading men all over the County, the further opinion is expressed, that as a matter of Fair Play, you should be returned by acclamation.

In the event of an opposition candidate being nominated, however, I entertain no doubt of your return, and I trust that in view of a probable contest, your friends will effect such an organization that a full vote will be polled, and your election secured by an increased majority.

I am,  
Yours very truly,  
J. D. PHINNEY.

Richibucto, Feb. 19, 1891.

## THE WORLD OVER.

The town of Utica, Ind., was struck by a cyclone last week. The Town Hall and ten residences were blown down, and a number of persons bruised and injured, but no one is known to have been killed.

Remember that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has no equal as a specific for colds, coughs, and all affections of the throat and lungs. For nearly half a century it has been in greater demand than any other remedy for pulmonary complaints. All druggists have it for sale.

The first imperial diet of Japan has elected a Christian as its first president, Mr. Nakashima. That thirteen men who have professed the faith of the Crucified should be elected members of the diet, is more than the missionaries of the native Christians expected, and much less did they anticipate that a Christian would be chosen as presiding officer. It is indeed a very gratifying fact, and a very auspicious sign.

It is quite probable that you may need the services of a physician some day; but you can postpone the time indefinitely by keeping your blood pure and your system invigorated through the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Prevention is better than cure.

## There is Poverty Everywhere.

"The poverty in all our great centres of civilization, as well as throughout the landlord and mortgage-cursed frontiers, is, year by year growing more terrible and more general. There have been 2,650 foreclosures of farm mortgages in Kansas during the past six months. In the city of New York there are over 150,000 who earn less than 60 cents a day. Thousands of this number are poor girls who work from 11 to 16 hours a day. Last year there were over 23,000 families forcibly evicted in that city, owing to their inability to pay their rent. One person in every ten who died in New York in 1889 was buried in the potter's field. These are facts that may well give rise to anxious thoughts."—Detroit Sun.

## ALL SORTS.

A circular tour.—One on a bicycle. New reading.—A man is known by the company he keeps out of.

Hit and missed.—A young lover is called a miss-guided man; when he marries the lady, he is considered a miss-taken man.

These English sparrows, when they see a bug, go into committee of the whole and argue for an hour or two as to the best manner of dispatching him. When they have come to an agreement, the bug has moved out of range. They remind us of something; but what that something is we can't for the life of us think.

Prof. Proctor says there are no cats in Heaven. The fact that all angels are represented without wearing boots or shoes proves the absence of such midnight howlers in the better world. No boots, no bootjacks; no bootjacks, no cats.

Is there a word in the English language that contains all the vowels? There is unquestionably.

How does courtship look? She looks and he looks. That is how it looks. What is it like? She sighs and he sighs. That is about the signs of it.

Baldheaded persons are recommended, by one who knows how it is himself, to have a spider painted on the top of their heads in fly-time.

Country doctor to a lately bereaved widow: "I cannot tell how pained I was to hear that your husband had gone to Heaven. We were bosom friends; but now we shall never meet again."

"Is there any opening here for an intellectual writer?" asked a seedy, red-nosed individual of an editor. "Yes, my friend," remarked the man of quills. "A considerate carpenter, foreseeing your visit, left an opening for you. Turn the knob to the right."

A legislator represented a back district, but had "influence" out there. He attended Episcopal service on Sunday. "How did you like it, Colonel?" "Well, I was a little put out at first; but I soon got used to it, and got and riz and riz and got as good as any of them."

Mother (at tea-table): "Jack, who helped you to those three tarts?" Jack (age seven): "The Lord." Mother: "The Lord? Why, what do you mean, Jack?" Jack: "Well, I helped myself; but father said yesterday that the Lord helps those who help themselves."

"And did you hear the sermon, Mose, at meeting here to-day?" "Yes, sah, I hear de sermunt, sah." "What did the preacher say?"

"He ses, ses he, his tex was dis, 'A k'lection 'll be took up'; So 'mejitly I retch my hat 'An' out de do' I scup'."

An Irish doctor recently reproved a friend for his too liberal use of brandy. "Bah!" said the latter, "I've drank of it since I was a boy, and I'm 60." "Very likely," replied the doctor, "but if you'd never drank of it, perhaps you would now be 70."

The Amazon in South America is the longest river in the world. It is 4000 miles long, and the extent of its basin is estimated at 2,000,000 square miles. It is navigable almost to its source, and the inland navigation afforded by the main stream and its tributaries is not less than 30,000 miles. Several of its tributaries are larger than the Volga in Europe.

Soak any waste paper in plenty of water till it is soft and pulpy. Then squeeze it into balls, and when a few are put on the fire with a piece of coal they keep for a considerable time, and give out considerable heat.

A young lady from the country got into one of the London tramway cars. The vehicle had not gone far when the conductor said, affably, "Your fare, miss." The lady blushed. The conductor repeated, "Your fare, miss," and the lady blushed more deeply. By this time the conductor began to look foolish. After a pause he again repeated, "Miss, your fare." "Well," said the young lady, "they do think me good-looking at home, but I don't see why you want to say it out so loud."

When a couple are engaged in Russia, a betrothal feast is held, and the bride-elect has a lock of hair cut off in the presence of witnesses and given to the bridegroom, who in return presents a silver ring set with a turquoise, an almond cake, and a gift of bread and salt. From this moment the two are pledged; nor can the relatives break the match except with the consent of the parties themselves, which is signified by a return of the ring and lock of hair. So much importance is attached to the ring—at least in the North of Russia—that, among poor people who cannot afford silver and a turquoise, tin and a bit of blue-stone are substituted. These betrothal-rings are kept as heirlooms, but must not serve twice.