

THE REVIEW.

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S. B. PATERSON, JR., PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

Best Advertising Medium in Northern New Brunswick.

RICHIBUCTO, N. B., FEB. 11, 1892.

MINISTER EGAN.

The dispute between the United States and Chili has ended as everyone anticipated it would end, and as everybody knew it must end. The weaker nation has backed down and eaten humble pie. Not only has Chili agreed to withdraw the Matta note, and submit the question growing out of the Baltimore affair to some neutral nation, or to the United States Supreme Court for adjudication, but she has also agreed to recall the demand that Minister Egan be retired. There can be little doubt that, but for the conduct of that gentleman in the Balmaecda movement last year, the trouble between the two nations would never have arisen, and the question now agitating the minds of our neighbors across the line is, whether it would be prudent to longer continue him in a position he has proved himself unable to creditably fill.

Mr. Patrick Egan, it will be remembered, at one time figured very prominently in Irish affairs, as an avowed enemy of England and the English people. In the excitement following the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish, in Phoenix Park, Dublin, he found it prudent to leave Ireland. He came to America, and had hardly been naturalized when he was appointed by President Harrison United States Minister to Chili. His hatred of England does not seem to have forsaken him in his new capacity, as appears from the following interview with a member of the Chilian Congress, published in the New York Commercial Advertiser:—

"Egan should never have been sent to us. The best people and the highest in society in Chili are the English. They hate Egan, and he hates them. Ever since the congressional movement against Balmaecda last year was begun, Egan was opposed to it. And why? Simply because the congressional party is the side on which the wealth and influence of our best citizens were arrayed against despotism, and these best and most representative citizens include the English people. It is simply Egan's prejudice against the English that has brought about all this trouble. Egan's business was all centered in Balmaecda. In order for him to succeed it was necessary that Balmaecda should be in power. When the despot was dethroned, Egan's hopes for wealth went up in a balloon."

Notwithstanding the action of the Chilian authorities in withdrawing the demand for his recall, he appears to be no less distasteful to the people of Chili than before, and the authorities are compelled to maintain a police guard at his house, to prevent an attack by the rougher element. In the United States there seems to be a very general feeling that he has been a failure in the very responsible position in which he was placed. Under the circumstances, it is probable that Minister Egan will be recalled.

QUEENS COUNTY.

The Queens county election petition has come before the Supreme Court for adjudication and Mr. Baird has been declared legally entitled to represent that constituency. At the general election in March last Mr. King his opponent was declared duly elected by a majority of twenty-nine votes. A petition was filed against his return in which both personal bribery and bribery by agents was charged and a scrutiny demanded. Before the hearing of the petition counsel for both parties entered into an agreement by which, 1, respondent (King) admitted bribery by agents; 2, all parties admitted that the personal charges could not be sustained. This, of course, voided the election and vacated the seat. Had the matter rested there, a new election must necessarily have been held. Mr. King's counsel, however, for some reason best known to himself, went further and admitted that at least thirty of the votes cast for Mr. King were illegal and void on account of bribery by agents, but denied the right of petitioners to strike them off. Should the court hold that petitioner had this right, then he claimed for respondent the right to strike off votes illegally cast for petitioner (Baird). The court held that petitioner had the right to strike off as many votes from respondent as he could prove were illegally obtained by bribery, and as Mr. King himself admitted that thirty votes were fraudulently obtained, that number of votes must be struck off Mr. King. It was further held that respondent was not entitled to strike votes off Mr. Baird, for the reason that no particulars of the votes he intended to object to had been filed seven days before the trial of the petition as by law required.

This left Mr. Baird with a majority of the legal votes cast, and the court had no alternative but to declare him legally entitled to the seat. This decision has called forth from the opposition speakers and papers outside this province a storm of hostile criticism, but, however, much public sympathy may be enlisted in Mr. King's favor. No one thoroughly conversant with the facts of the case, can for a moment doubt that the court in giving this decision, has acted fairly and impartially, and that the decision is in strict accordance with the established rules of law and practice.

ELECTIONS TO-DAY.

Six Federal elections, five of them in Ontario, and one in Nova Scotia, take place to-day. The latter is a double one, so that the six elections involve the filling of seven seats. Four of the Ontario seats were last filled by opposition members, one by a government supporter. The two Nova Scotia seats were last filled by Liberal Conservatives. The scene of the struggle in the adjoining province is Halifax. The return of the old members may be confidently expected. At the last Dominion election, they obtained well toward a thousand majority. Their majority will probably be smaller to-day. La grippe has interfered with their canvassing performances—both of them having suffered from its attacks.

The Ontario seat recently held by a government supporter was carried by a fair majority. There seems no reason why it should not thus be carried again to-day. One only of the four Ontario seats last held by oppositionists was won by a decisive majority, the figure being 212, North Victoria the constituency. One seat thus held was won by the moderate majority of 114. Two were carried in the last election by the feeble majorities of 54 and 25. There seems reason to expect that the Liberal Conservatives will gain one or more of these seats. Opposition organs seem to fear such a result. However, it is not worth while to speculate largely in the matter. The facts will soon speak for themselves.

LOOKING TO WASHINGTON.

On Monday last, several members of the Dominion Cabinet set out for Washington on public business. It is understood that the business in part is connected with the proceedings going on for a settlement of the Behring Sea seal dispute. But it has been rumored that the trade question between the United States and Canada is to be dealt with also. The ministers concerned have been very reticent in the matter. Wisely we think. The trade matter may be considered, and a reasonable reciprocity agreement may be arrived at; but with thoughtful Canadians in general, we shall be agreeably disappointed, if the Harrison government be found willing to concede any arrangement worthy of Canada's acceptance. The time may come when a United States government may consent to look at the trade question, without squinting at annexation. But the time probably lies some distance in the future.

THE GOVERNMENT ENCOURAGED.

The Dominion government was much encouraged in election matters last week. It lost nothing in the first place. It re-filled in Quebec one seat by acclamation, where a contest had been prepared for, and won another from the opposition. In Ontario it retained one seat in its grasp previously held and won another from the opposition in a border constituency, in which its victory seemed doubly significant. In New Brunswick, it won the seat for Queens County by award of the Supreme Court.

THE BASKET STILL FILLING UP.

The judicial axe is still lopping off political heads in the election courts, several seats having been swept clean within a few days past. Several more seem likely to be emptied before the purgation closes. We note, however, that the number of the disfranchised does not increase. This at least is a matter for congratulation.

Men Who Hurt a Town.

- All who oppose improvements.
Who never push their business.
All who distrust public-spirited men.
Those who run down the town to strangers.
Those who show no hospitality to its visitors.
Men who envy their neighbors their prosperity.
Men who oppose everything that does not originate with them.
Who wear long faces when strangers talk of locating in the town.
Who refuse to subscribe towards the building of schools and churches.
Who think all systems of theology except their own are erroneous.
Who find fault with all enterprises with which they are not connected.
Men who never subscribe for, advertise to, or in any way patronize their town paper, and are always ready to find fault with everything it contains.

Millions of people are suffering from dyspepsia. Now is the time to be cured. The best dyspepsia medicine ever offered to the public—the world-famous K. D. C.—is now within the reach of all. Do not suffer longer, but ask your druggist for it or send direct to K. D. C. Company, New Glasgow, N. S.

A Hot Horror.

New York, Feb. 7.—The Hotel Royal, on Sixth avenue and 40th street, was burned early this morning. Many persons were burned, suffocated or crushed in the ruins and the missing number is one hundred. The police believe the loss of life will not exceed fifty. The loss is \$250,000. The fire broke out shortly after three o'clock and spread with fearful rapidity, the flames soon enveloping the entire building, cutting off all means of escape for the guests rooming in the upper stories of the building. The origin is unknown. It started in the basement, near the elevator shaft in the middle of the building. The flames were first seen pouring out of the cupola on the roof directly over the elevator shaft by an engineer on Sixth avenue elevated railroad train, who stopped his engine directly in front of the hotel and blew the locomotive whistle loudly and continuously. This awoke many of the sleeping people in the hotel and brought the policemen to the scene, who sent out the fire alarm. Meanwhile employees of the hotel on night duty sought to arouse the guests by cries of "fire." Several men and women, in their night clothes jumped from the upper stories upon the stone flagging of the sidewalks and were crushed to death or seriously injured. Firemen, policemen and spectators rescued many women and children; some escaped by the fire escapes and some by the fire ropes provided in all the rooms.

During the fire the windows of the hotel were filled with people in their night clothes making piteous appeals for help, while behind them was a sea of flames. Indeed they seemed to be actually in the fire.

The firemen did wonderful work in their efforts to rescue people by carrying them down the ladders, for entrance or exit to the building by the staircase was entirely cut off.

Two men and two women leaped from upper windows and were dashed to death on the pavement below.

Officer Daniel Glenn climbed up a ladder to the windows of the third floor and rescued a woman who was at the window. As he was descending the ladder with his burden, another woman who had been crying in agony of fear from the window directly above clambered out of the window and hung by her hands to the sill till exhausted. She released her grip and fell, striking Glenn and almost knocking him and his charge from the ladder. The woman was killed by the fall.

A tall, handsome young man climbed down the Sixth avenue front from the very topmost window. Slowly he picked his way from sill to window cap and from cap to sill. He reached the ground seriously burned and bruised, but alive, and the crowd cheered him with wild enthusiasm.

Policeman Callahan reports that he saw an old man, a woman and a little girl at a window on the third floor; there was a crash, an upward rush of flames and sparks, and the trio disappeared from view.

According to the most reliable reports about one hundred and fifty people were sleeping in the hotel last night. How many are lost may not be ascertained for several days. Five dead bodies have thus far been found, six injured persons are in the hospital and sixty-three have been reported alive. This leaves about seventy-six persons still missing. The number dead will probably not exceed at the latest estimate, thirty persons.

New York, Feb. 8th.—The sixth body to be taken from the ruins of Hotel Royal was found at nine this morning in a room on the top floor. It was apparently that of a woman but so badly burned as to make identification impossible. By ten o'clock the bodies of two more men had been discovered making in all eight bodies thus far taken from the heap of ruins.

At 6 o'clock this morning a force of 125 Italian laborers began the days work of searching for the dead. The mass of steaming wreckage closed up the space between the blacked and disfigured walls, and until this heap of debris has been removed, no one can tell what the death pit will disclose. An immense crowd of people is gathered about the ruins. From a careful examination of the hotel register and journal furnished by the night clerk, the number of persons in the building when the fire broke out was 152. Of these eight are known to be dead; 81 rescued by firemen and citizens, and 63 are still missing. Sixteen bodies have thus far been recovered from the ruins.

Furs! Furs! Furs! We are making special prices in Fur Goods, such as Capes in Beaver, Astrachan, Greenland seal, Alaska Sable, &c. Collars in Beaver, Opposum, Astrachan, Chinchilla, &c. Fur Lined Circulars, Astrachan Jackets, Boas, Muffs, &c. D. C. SULLIVAN, Moncton.

Great Auction Sale. I am instructed by Mr. G. L. Sangster to sell the whole of his stock at auction, commencing Tuesday evening, 9th inst., at 7 o'clock at his store, Victoria block, Moncton, and continuing every evening until the stock is disposed of. The stock is large, consisting of glassware, dolls, toys, cups and saucers, doll carriages, doll sleighs, toy dishes, and fancy goods of all descriptions, 5 show cases, shop fixtures, etc., etc. Sale positive, no reserve. H. G. WADMAN, Auctioneer.

NOTICE!

We have this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on a WHOLESALE HARDWARE BUSINESS, under the name and style of

KERR & ROBERTSON,

and having secured the premises No. 47 Duck Street, will open about the 15th inst. with a full line of Shelf Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Glass, etc., etc., and hope by close attention to business, to secure a share of public patronage.

Mr. Kerr's long experience while partner of the late firm of Clarke, Kerr & Thorne, as Buyer and Manager for the Wholesale Department, and Mr. Robertson's as Traveller, will insure a knowledge of the needs of the Country in the above line.

Our travellers will be on the road in a few weeks, and all orders entrusted to them or forwarded by mail will receive Careful and Prompt Attention.

Yours Respectfully, WILLIAM KERR, JOHN M. ROBERTSON. St. John, N. B., Feb. 1, 1892.

The collector of Bridgeport, Conn., reports to the secretary of the treasury that the report of the assault of the Bridgeport populace upon the schooner Glendon, Sunday last, for entering that port without flying the American flag, was a hoax. He says one of his officers asked Captain Grady if anyone threatened to go on his vessel and take down the flag, and the answer was a most emphatic denial; also, that he knew nothing about any disturbance until he read it in the paper. A few young men gazed him about his flag, but he took no notice of it. The collector adds: "As this officer understands it, the captain of this vessel (Glendon) had not thought or desired to insult our citizens by flying the British flag when entering this port, and supposed (and as I believe had a right to do) the custom officers might see to what nationality his vessel belonged."

Bank Notes that are N. G.

The following bills, issued by defunct banks, are rated no good:

- Colonial Bank of Canada, Toronto; Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, St. John, N. B.; Consolidated Bank of Canada, Montreal; Exchange Bank of Canada, Toronto; Farmers' Joint Stock Banking Company, Toronto; International Bank of Canada, Toronto; Mechanics' Bank, Montreal; Mechanics' Bank, St. John, N. B.; Metropolitan Bank, Montreal; Provincial Bank of Canada, Stanstead, Q.; Royal Canadian Bank, Montreal; Stadacona Bank, Montreal; Westmoreland Bank of N. B. of Moncton, N. B.; Union Bank of Montreal; Zimmerman's Bank; Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto, redeemed at 75c on the \$; Central Bank of Toronto; Exchange Bank of Canada, Montreal; Agricultural Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto; British Canadian Bank, Toronto; Bank of the People, Toronto; Bank of Clifton, Clifton; Bank of Brantford, Brantford; Bank of Western Canada, Clifton; Bank of Canada, Montreal; Bank of Acadia, Liverpool, N. S.; Bank of Prince Edward Island; Central Bank of N. B. Fredericton, N. B.; Charlotte County Bank, St. Andrews, N. B.; City Bank of Montreal.

BAIRDS BALSAM OF HOREHOUND. Purely Vegetable. NATURE'S REMEDY FOR Coughs, Colds, Croup, WHOOPING COUGH, CONGESTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, IRRITATION OF THE THROAT, AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLE. CURES AS IF BY MAGIC. Unprecedented Success proves its reliability. AT ALL DEALERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. J. PAXTON BAIRD, PROPRIETOR WOODSTOCK, N. B.

C. P. CURTIS & CO. 176 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass. Solicit consignments of all kinds of Produce, Canned Goods, FISH, FRESH, SALT or FROZEN. —ALSO— SPRUCE GUM.



Public notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Legislature of New Brunswick, a Bill will be introduced for the purpose of having all persons and properties in the unorganized Parish of Hunkisson, in the County of Kent, N. B., assessed and rated for municipal purposes by the assessors of the adjoining Parish of Harcourt, in said County, and all rates and taxes so assessed collected by the Collector of Rates and Taxes of the said Parish of Harcourt. Dated, Richibucto, 4th January, A. D. 1892. By order of the Municipal Council, GEO. V. McNERNEY, Secretary Municipality of Kent.

WHOLESALE

HARDWARE!

BURPEE,

THORNE

& CO.

60 and 62 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.

SUCCESSORS TO Clarke, Kerr & Thorne.

In stock, and to arrive this month, a full and complete line of

ENGLISH, CANADIAN, GERMAN AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.

English and German Cutlery, a large assortment of Window Glass, Enamelled Window Glass, Colored Glass, Cathedral Glass, Double Thick Glass, White Lead, Paints and Oils at bottom prices. Shovels, Manure Forks, Hoes, Rakes, etc. Rosin, Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine, Sheathing Paper, Wrapping Paper, Bags, etc. Whiting, Gchres, Vitriol, Coppers, Glue, etc. Powder, Shot, School Slates, Spectacles, etc. Rope, Fishing Twines, Files, Saws, etc. A large assortment of fine goods suitable for the jobbing trade.

PRICES ARE RIGHT.

Orders by Mail will be carefully attended to.

BURPEE, THORNE & CO.

XMAS--1891.

PETER MCSWEENEY

190 Main St., Moncton.

Offers a thoroughly select and complete assortment of choice merchandise for the Christmas Holidays at popular prices.

ON THE GROUND FLOOR—Will be found Dress Goods, Gingshams, Flannels, Grey and White Cottons, Linens, Tablings, Napkins, Towels, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Shirtings, Table Covers, Muslin in checks, stripes and plain, Velvets, Ribbons, Hosiery and Gloves, Black and Colored Velveteens, Corsets, Ladies' Vests, ribbed and plain, etc., etc.

MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT—Shirts and Drawers \$1.00 per suit or fifty cents per garment; Outside Shirts, in Wool and Unions 50 cents and upwards; Men's White and Regatta Shirts, Ties, Braces, Collars; a full range of White and Colored Silk Handkerchiefs, a very nice Christmas Present; Neckwear—this is the time when they are ripening almost at their tastest, it takes a wideawake watcher to keep track of the novelties. Just now our stock is bigger, heavier, fuller than ever.

SECOND FLOOR—FUR DEPARTMENT—Furs in Capes, Beaver, Sable, Coney, some low prices, \$2.50 and upwards, Astrachan, Baltic Seal, Beaverette, Greenland Seal, Fur Seal. Fur-lined Circulars, prices \$12.00 to \$50.00, a very suitable Xmas Present. Astrachan Jackets, bust measure 36, 38, 40 inches, prices \$35 to \$55. Ladies', Misses and Children's Jackets, Reefers, Ulsters, Four-in-Hands, Dolmans, a complete assortment, prices \$2 75 and upwards. Wool Blankets in Grey and White Comfortables, price \$1 and upwards. Blanketing by the yard. Hemp Carpets, a line bought under value, will be sold low to close as our room for these goods is very limited. REMNANTS—An immense stock of remnants of Cloths, Cottons, Woollens, Dress Goods and Tickings on hand, the accumulation of the past season. Also the Far-famed Gibson Remnants in Canton Flannels, Flanellette Shirting, Gingshams, Grey Cotton Shirtings, Tickings; our All-Wool Grey Flannel at 20c. is selling very fast.

Please call in the early morning to do your shopping as we close at six o'clock on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays.

R. McAFEE, D. E. LOOMER.

McAFEE & LOOMER,

—IN STOCK—

- 100 Quintals Pollock.
100 Qtls. Large and Medium Cod.
Pickled and Smoked Herring.
Pickled Shad in half barrels.
Flour, Oatmeal, Cormeal.
Tea, Sugar, Molasses.
Choice Woodstock Cheese.
And a full line of light Groceries.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

21 and 22 South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1891 - WINTER ARRANGEMENT - 1892. On and after Monday, 19th October, 1891, the trains will be run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Table with train routes and times: WILL LEAVE KENT JUNCTION, Accommodation for Moncton, 12.51; Accommodation for Campbellton, 13.54; WILL LEAVE HARCOURT, Express for Moncton, Halifax, and St. John, (Monday excepted), 5.05; Accommodation for Campbellton, 13.30; Express for Campbellton, Moncton, and Chicago, 20.53; All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time. D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent. Railway Offices, Moncton, N. B., October 15th, 1891.

MR. HERBERT,

One of the leading merchants of Barbados, W. L. has been a sufferer from RHEUMATISM for over ten years. He says that one bottle of

SCOTT'S CURE

—FOR—

RHEUMATISM,

has cured him after spending hundreds of Dollars for medicine, and heartily endorses the statement that SCOTT'S CURE FOR RHEUMATISM is the best remedy ever discovered.

Scott's Cure is prepared in Canada only by W. C. RUDMAN ALLAN, Chemist and Druggist, King Street (West), St. John, N. B. For sale by all Retail Druggists.

Price 50 cents a bottle; 6 bottles \$2.50.

Wholesale by Messrs. T. B. Barker & Sons and S. McDiarmid, St. John, N. B. Messrs. Brown & Webb, Simson Bros. & Co., Forsythe, Sturcliffe & Co., Halifax, N. S.; Messrs. Kerry, Watson & Co., Montreal; T. Milburn & Co., Lyman Bros. & Co., Toronto; London Drug Co., London, Ont.

JAMES BUCKLEY,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

BOOTS & SHOES

WELDFORD STATION,

Also in stock—A fine assortment of Boots and Shoes, Moccasins, Horse Shoes, etc.