

THE REVIEW.

Subscriptions \$1.00 per annum; six months 50 cents, invariably in advance. Advertising Rates: 75 cents per inch 1st insertion; 25 cents per inch each continuation. Yearly rates made known on application. Professional Cards \$5.00 per year. Yearly advertising payable quarterly. Transient advertising payable in advance. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Verres accompanying death notices will be charged for at regular rates. Correspondence on any subject of general interest is invited. Items of news from any place will be thankfully received. We do not hold ourselves responsible for opinions expressed by our correspondents. S. B. PATTERSON, JR., PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

Best Advertising Medium in North-ern New Brunswick.

RICHIBUCTO, N. B., JULY 7, 1892.

DOMINION DAY.

The anniversary of the natal day of the Dominion will recall to the memory of many the circumstances connected with the confederation of the provinces. A great many of the leading men of the present day will remember the series of events which led up to the union, how New Brunswick first rejected the scheme by an overwhelming majority, and how it reversed its decision the following year and returned a majority of Confederates to the Provincial Assembly. It is now twenty-five years since the union was consummated and there is still a strong anti-confederate feeling in our midst. In Nova Scotia this sentiment is even stronger than in New Brunswick. Nova Scotia was brought into the union by the action of its legislature without an appeal to the people, and in some parts of the province there remains to this day a very bitter feeling against the measure. In 1886 Premier Fielding went to the country on a secession platform and carried almost every constituency in the province. No action has, however, been since taken in the matter and no doubt the Nova Scotians have become more reconciled to the existing state of affairs. Whether we are or are not in a better position than we would have been had we remained separate is a question which it is now useless to discuss. Confederation is an accomplished fact and we are compelled to make the best of it. So far as this province is concerned the glowing predictions of the promoters of the scheme as to its results have in a great measure been unfulfilled. But it does not follow that we have not been benefited to a certain extent by the union. As a separate province we would probably be far less able to encounter the difficulties standing in the way of our advancement than we are as a part of the Dominion. Had we remained a part there is very little doubt but that we would have felt the effects of McKinism in a greater degree than we now do. Still we must acknowledge that the last census figures are far from encouraging. It is useless to attempt to deny the fact that our young men are leaving the province in large numbers. One has only to travel over this country to realize that this is true, and Kent shows a larger increase in population than most of the other counties of the province. Many of these settle in British Columbia and the Canadian North West but a great many cross the line into the United States. The resources of our province are almost unlimited, our people are industrious and energetic, but the tide of immigration which has set in towards the western part of the Dominion and the United States is robbing us of some of our best citizens and retarding our progress. Let us hope that as the west begins to fill up people may open their eyes to the advantages offered by this province and that we may be able to view the results of the next quarter century with greater satisfaction than is afforded us by the past.

FRENCH CANADIANS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The remarkable immigration of French Canadians to the United States is beginning to attract attention across the line. The New York Sun in a recent article calls attention to the large and steadily increasing exodus from the province of Quebec. The last census returns of the United States show that the French Canadian population of the Republic exceeds a million. As the French speaking population of Canada last year was only 1,415, 090 it follows that within the last thirty years nearly half the people of the province of Quebec have quitted that province and made their homes in the United States. Within the past few years many Acadians have been finding their way into the New England towns and cities. In the United States they are regarded as conservative law-abiding citizens. Many of them have acquired wealth and in proportion to their numbers they appear to take a more prominent position than do those who remain in Canada. The New York Sun gives the following interesting facts concerning them:— There are to-day 500,000 in New England and New York alone. Naturally New England, as a next neighbor of the province of Quebec, receives most of them, and Massachusetts has 120,000. A very suggestive fact is that the French Canadians, at the time of the union of Canada to England, numbered only 65,000, all told. They have no doubt since then been re-enforced somewhat from France; but France is not a great emigration nation, while of course the passing of Canada under English control largely re-

moved the special interest of Frenchmen in that country. And yet we find a population of 1,700,000 in French Canada to-day, while the large numbers of this race in the United States should also be considered in observing its fecundity.

It is a thriving sort of transplanting, too. According to Le Guide Francaise des Etats Unis, the French Canadians here own \$105,328,500 worth of real estate, and 10,696 of them are in business for themselves. At first they used to come here with the intention of making a little fortune and returning to the native parish, but now they seek permanent homes with us. They are found among farm and factory hands; they are lumbermen and mechanics; in places like Boston, which alone has 10,338 of them, they are sometimes salesmen and clerks. In Boston they have built a church, have their Saint Jean Baptiste Society, their Canadian Institute, and have even a Roman Catholic college in prospect. There they have also a Naturalization Club, with a large membership. They have representatives in the legislatures of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New York; they have nine newspapers of their own in New England and New York, and 257 societies, with a membership of 43,051.

Every fourth year the French Canadians hold a general convention, and every second year a state convention. Three years ago the general convention was held in Nashua, and 1,100 delegates took part, while 30,000 people were present at the proceedings. The discussions were in the French language.

In politics the majority are Republicans, though a good many are Democrats. They are naturally conservative. They favor order, discountenance radical views or experiments, and oppose strikes and secret societies. They also strenuously oppose divorce.

Last November the banquet given in Boston to the Hon. Wilfred Laurier, the Liberal leader in the Dominion parliament strikingly brought out the extent of French Canadian growth and influences in this country. But it is an element that will merge in general American citizenship, adding its qualities thereto and receiving others in return. There are now 45 French Canadian naturalization clubs where lectures are given on the privileges and duties of citizenship, and it is believed by many that in 10 years from now few, if any, of our French Canadians will remain not naturalized.

BRITISH ELECTION NOTES.

The people of Ireland seem determined to give force to the argument so often advanced by the enemies of Home Rule that Ireland is not capable of self government. In the struggle there between the two rival factions into which the Irish are divided the principal arguments used are stones and blackthorns. So bitter is the feeling that it is even carried into the churches, and very often Sunday services are interrupted by scenes of election rowdiness. On Sunday of last week, while Mr. William O'Brien was attending mass at Cork, a mob of Parnellites surrounded the chapel and disturbed the worshippers by continuous hoots and jeers. When Mr. O'Brien left the building he was surrounded by a crowd of his supporters and safely escorted to his hotel. Several fights occurred on the way, and a number of the combatants were seriously injured. The same day a Roman Catholic priest, while officiating at mass, was insulted and jeered at by a crowd of his parishioners, and finally compelled to leave the service unfinished. It would naturally be supposed that only the lower class took part in such disgraceful proceedings, but no less a personage than the Lord Mayor of Dublin at the head of three thousand Parnellites marched through the streets of that city one day last week breaking the windows of the residences of leading anti-Parnellites, and pelting them with mud and stones. The Blackwell Bank building was wrecked, and fifteen persons so badly injured that they had to be taken to the hospitals for treatment. Election riots are taking place daily, and the services of the police force are in constant demand. Meanwhile the British Tories are not forgetting to hold these disturbances out to their constituents as proof that an Irish Parliament would be nothing more than a Kilkenny cat affair. It is noticeable that in all these encounters the Parnellites are the aggressors. This would lead to the conclusion, that the more orderly and peace loving people of Ireland are among the supporters of the McCarthys.

The elections in London will be among the first to take place. The Liberals had very few supporters from the metropolis in the last parliament, but in the council election which took place there at the beginning of the year the Progressives, as the local Liberals are called, captured a large majority of the seats, and they now claim that they will give Mr. Gladstone a largely increased following from the city. If their estimates are at all correct, it will have an immense effect in aiding the Gladstonian cause in other parts of the kingdom where the polling takes place later.

The people of England are not slow in expressing their contempt for political methods on this side of the Atlantic. The action of the Salisbury government, however, in refusing to hold the elections in the country districts on Saturday, when the laboring class would be most likely to poll a large vote, is on a level with some of our worst gerrymander measures. The Tories of England have evidently been studying American and Canadian politics.

Sir Charles Dilke, who was compelled to retire from politics some years ago, as a result of certain disclosures in a divorce

suit, is the Liberal candidate in the Forest of Dean Division. This constituency is a Radical stronghold, and his election is almost certain. Next to Mr. Gladstone, Sir Charles is probably the ablest man in England. But for his unfortunate connection with the scandal referred to, he would now be one of the foremost men in the Liberal ranks.

It is announced that Mr. Blake, who has been assigned the constituency of South Langford will not be opposed by the Parnellites. This insures Mr. Blake the seat, as the Unionists would be scarcely able to muster a hundred votes in the whole constituency.

Henry M. Stanley, Unionist candidate for North Lamberth, resided for a number of years in the United States, and he is now trying to make use of his knowledge of the political methods of the United States in his own behalf. At one of his meetings a few days ago, he addressed the meeting from a cart, and at the close introduced his wife to the audience as a descendant of the greatest Liberal the country ever knew—Oliver Cromwell.

The Parnellites of Great Britain have issued a formal address calling on their friends to support Gladstonian candidates.

Major-General Laurie, who formerly represented Shelburne, N. S., in the Canadian Commons is the Conservative candidate for Pembroke.

An enterprising Tory organ in England sought to aid its party's cause by publishing a cartoon in which Mr. Gladstone was represented as being by Satan gradually drawn down to hell in fetters marked Home Rule. The picture so shocked respectable people that the Tories sought to recall all the copies sent out. The Liberals, however, bought up all that could be obtained, and are using them in their own cause with much effect.

The following statement gives the number of English and French speaking people in Canada as shown by the census returns:

Table with 4 columns: Province, French speaking 1891, English speaking 1891, French speaking 1881, English speaking 1881. Rows include British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario, P. E. Island, Quebec, North West Territories, and Total.

It will be seen that this province has lost over 5,000 English speaking inhabitants, and gained about the same number of French.

General Foster, of Indiana, has been appointed by the president secretary of state. There are now two Fosters in the American administration, and one in the Canadian cabinet.



The best penmanship department, the best shorthand and typewriting department, and the best business course in Canada. Our Summer Feature, the TEACHERS AND STUDENTS' SPECIAL COURSE, will be unusually instructive and interesting this summer. Send for sample pages of Kerr's Book-Keeping, specimens of Mr Pringle's writing and College Circulars. KERR & PRINGLE, PRINCIPALS. St. John, N. B.

M. P. P. MALTO PEPTONIZED PORTER.

For Sale by K. B. FORBES.

Executors Sale!

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of John T Bell, Richibucto, on SATURDAY next, July 9th, at 2 o'clock p. m. One Box Cart, iron axle, Steel Plow, in good order, Double Harrows, Double Seated Pump, Wood Sled, Cart Saddle, nearly new, Pad and Breeching, Collar and Hames, Iron Traces, Driving Harness, Buffalo Robe, Goat Robes, 12 Fish Barrels and other articles. Also, One Cabinet Organ, handsome walnut case, nearly new, cost \$115.00. TERMS.—Sums up \$5 cash, above that four months credit on approved joint notes. ROBERT PHINNEY, Executor estate late John T. Bell. WM. J. SMITH, AUCTIONEER.

McLELLAN'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP. Safe Pleasant Effectual.

David D. Johnstone, HAS REMOVED HIS WORKSHOP to the premises lately occupied by the Messrs. Bustard.

All kinds of Blacksmith Work Done in a thorough manner as usual. Harcourt, Kent Co., N. B. June 9/91

C. R. McLELLAN, Manufacturer of CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, TRUCK WAGGONS, CARTS, ETC.

Repairing done expeditiously, promptly, and in the best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Factory on the premises lately occupied by the Messrs. Bustard. HARCOURT, KENT CO., N. B.

MILLINERY!



For Style, Quality and Price our Millinery is unexcelled.

Also—Headquarters for all kinds of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Corsets and Corset Waists. We are sole agents for the popular S. C. Corsets, Madame Warren's Dress Form Corsets, and Madame Dean's Spinal Supporting Corsets.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

CHAS. K. CAMERON & Co 77 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Dr. C. O. LeBlanc, LEGER BLOCK, BUCTOUCHE, N. B.

H. M. FERGUSON, J. P.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses, ACCOUNTS COLLECTED AND PROCEEDS PROMPTLY PAID OVER. KINGSTON, KENT COUNTY, N. B.

SHERIFF'S SALE!

There will be sold at Public Auction at the Railway Station at Buctouche, in the County of Kent, on Thursday, the 21st day of July next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, all the cars, engines, railway carriages, and all other the personal property of every nature and kind of the said Buctouche & Moncton Railway Company within my bailiwick.

Also the line of railway of the Buctouche & Moncton Railway Company, running from Buctouche, in the County of Kent, to Moncton, in the County of Westmorland. The road bed and rails of the said line of railway and all the real estate, station houses, engine houses, lands, and premises with the appurtenances connected with the said line of railway or appertaining thereto, in the said County of Kent, and all other the real estate, lands, premises and hereditaments of the said Buctouche & Moncton Railway Company within the said County of Kent. The same having been seized and taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the supreme court at the suit of Edward W. Clark and others, against the said Buctouche & Moncton Railway Company. WM. WHETEN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Richibucto, April 18th, 1892.

WANTED Good wide-awake agents to sell for the Fonthill Nurseries of Canada. Good pay and regular and constant employment to the right men. No drones need apply. We have 700 acres under stock, every department fully equipped. Address STONE & WELLINGTON, Temple Building, Montreal, J. W. BEALL, Manager. Name this paper.

Farm For Sale.

A farm of 130 acres best tillage land, situated at the head of tide waters of Grande Riviere, or Eey River, only three miles from the Sea or Lower Bay du Vin, Hardwick, Northumberland Co., N. B. Good fishing and boating privilege, good roads and bridges in vicinity. Will be sold cheap. Good warranty deed given. For terms and particulars write to WILLIAM NOBLE, Georgetown, Maine. May 26/91

Parasols and Sunshades.

We show all of the latest styles and ideas; this department is on the second floor so customers can examine goods to much better advantage. As a special inducement we will offer 100 Sun and Rain Umbrellas, 24 and 26 inch, in a variety of Silver, Natural and Black Handles, worth \$1 and \$1.25 at 75 cents.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

2 pairs Black Cotton Hose, warranted fast black, in Ladies' size only, at 20 cents; Children's sizes, 4 1/2 to 7 1/2; Misses' sizes, 7 1/2 to 8 1/2; Ladies' sizes, 8 1/2, 9, 9 1/2 and 10 inches, in black and leading colors. We have always had a reputation for keeping a fine line of hosiery and gloves. Stock at all times complete, and we have plenty of salesmen to wait upon customers at once, but be kind enough to do your shopping early. PETER McSWEENEY, Wholesale and Retail.

Great Linen Sale!

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Rows include 63 in. Double Damask \$0.50 worth \$0.80, 58 " " .40 " .60, 54 " Loom " .35 " .50, 52 " " .30 " .45, 48 " " .25 " .35.

The quality of these goods is as sterling as gold, their value as staple as wheat.

TOWELS! TOWELS!

No such values ever offered in Moncton before, Damask, Huck and Glass, at 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 1/2, 15, 20 and 25 cents.

Very Special!

Check Muslins, a magnificent range; Printed goods of all kinds, Sateens, Ford Coris, Zulu Suitings, Figured Lawns, India Linens, Nainsook, Cambric, Muslins, Dress Gingham, Challies from 10 cents, Lace Curtains, new lot just in, 50 to \$7.50 per pair.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PETER McSWEENEY

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, Cornmeal, 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.

1892. 1892.

OUR STORE WILL BE FOUND WELL STOCKED WITH THE FOLLOWING GOODS.

-DRY GOODS-

A full line of Dress Goods in all the different shades, Cashmere and Merino, Flannels in union and all wool, Cotton Flannel, Flannelette, Saque Cloth, Worsted Cloth, Serges, Prints, Shirtings, Sheeting Cotton, Hamburg and Lace Edging, Tailor's Trimmings, English and Canadian Tweeds, Homespun, Men's Ready Made Clothing, Overcoats, Top Shirts, Shirts and Drawers.

-HEAD AND FOOT WEAR-

Hats and Caps in variety of styles, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes, Moccasins, Men's Hand Made Long Boots a Specialty.

-HARDWARE-

Iron and Steel in all sizes, Chains, Shovels, Bolts, Screws, Iron and Steel Nails, Boat Nails, Shoe Nails, Files, Rasps, Rivets, Washers, Haywire, Axes, Springs, Axles, Carriage Furnishings, also a full stock of Ready Mixed Paint, White Lead, Paint Oils, Glass and Putty.

-CROCKERYWARE-

Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, Crocks, Jugs, Milk Pans, and, in fact, almost everything in this line we keep in stock.

-CARPETS-

Tapestry, All Wool and Unions, Hemp and Stair Carpets.

-FLOUR AND MEAL-

We still handle the well known Brand of Flour "Tecumseh," also Corn, Oat and Buckwheat Meal.

-GROCERIES-

A full line of Patent Medicines always on hand. Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Coffee, Cheese, Biscuit, Spices, Rice, Beans, Peas, and a full supply of Canned Goods.

-FISH-

Mackerel, Herring, and Ling.

We cannot particularize nearly all the goods we sell; our customers may ask for any goods they may require, and the probability is we can supply them.

Oats bought and sold.

J. & W. BRAIT, KINGSTON, KENT CO.

MY SALESMEN ARE NOW OUT

-WITH-

Fall and Winter Samples,

and it will be to the advantage of all merchants in the Boot and Shoe trade to wait and see them before placing their orders. Our hand-made Boots are much improved this season and several new lines have been added, made of Kangaroo, for ladies' and gentlemen's wear. This either is fashionable and durable and has other excellent qualities.

Having one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Boots and Shoes in the lower provinces, I am in a position to fill all orders with despatch, either by mail or taken by our travellers.

JAMES T. HURLEY, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, 23 and 25 Chipman Hill, St. John, N. B.

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Sausages, Headcheese, Large and Small Bolognas,

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PORTLAND BRIDGE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Orders from a distance carefully and promptly filled.

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MANUFACTURER OF

Light and Heavy Harness and Collars.

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Summer Goods in abundance, Turf Goods, Riding Saddles, Whips, Combs, brushes, &c.

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