

THE REVIEW.

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Best Advertising Medium in Northern New Brunswick.

RICHIBUCTO, N. B., JUNE 9, 1892.

WHO PAYS THE TAX?

When Mr. Blair introduced his corporation tax bill he took pains to assure to the public that the amount sought to be levied in this manner was not a tax, but rather a license fee, and that the general public would be in no degree affected by its provisions. He argued that moneyed institutions doing business in this province have a right to contribute a certain amount yearly to the provincial treasury, notwithstanding the fact that they are subject to the same rate of municipal taxation as are individuals. When the opposition members pointed out that the amount would ultimately come from the pockets of the people, he endeavored to show the absurdity of their arguments. Those who happen to visit the agency of the Merchant's Bank in Kingston will be in a position to form their own opinion as to who pays this tax, when they see posted there the following notice:

An additional charge of ten cents is now made on each note discounted, irrespective of amount. This is to go towards paying the new Bank Tax recently levied by the provincial government.

J. H. ABBOTT, Agent.

It may be said the amount is only small, but in the run of a year it will be found to amount to a pretty large sum. This money comes directly from the pockets of poor men who are compelled to have paper discounted, and yet Mr. Blair contends that the people do not pay the tax.

AN EXTRAVAGANT EMPEROR.

An emperor is evidently a costly luxury if we may believe reports from Germany. The Germans are loud in their complaints of hard times and excessive taxation, but this does not appear to have much effect on their emperor, who continues to keep up his luxurious habits. The latest evidence of his extravagance is an imperial train which has taken three years to complete, and which is said to be the most magnificent affair of its kind ever constructed. It consists of twelve carriages, communication by corridors, and containing library, dining room, bath room, sleeping rooms, reception room, servant's apartments and all necessary accommodation fitted up in the most luxurious style. The cost of fitting up this magnificent train amounts to the modest sum of \$500,000, which the German tax-payer is supposed to pay and look pleasant. This is but one instance of the enormous cost of the emperor's whims. Each day something new is required to satisfy his royal desires. In a few weeks a block house fitted up in princely fashion at a cost of \$50,000 will be completed and placed at his disposal. Meanwhile the anarchists continue to keep the police busy and the starving miners of Silesia and the unemployed laborers of Berlin and other German cities continue to cry out for bread. Each day the murmurings of the people become louder, and the press is becoming more outspoken in its condemnation of such extravagance. One of the greatest evils, it claims, arising out of such a reckless waste of the people's money is the material it furnishes the anarchists in their agitation. They are taking advantage of the feeling of discontent among the people, and using the costly little whims and caprices of the emperor as their strongest arguments, and each day they are adding to their numbers. The people of Canada have had cause to complain of the cost of special trains, and they still have cause to complain of boodling politicians, but we have reason to feel thankful that we are not burdened with a spendthrift emperor.

THE ST. JOHN PROBATE JUDGESHIP.

Mr. C. N. Skinner, M. P., has been appointed judge of probate for the city and county of St. John, and the Liberals there are not happy. The Conservatives have no reason to complain, and yet they do not altogether approve of the appointment. Every man, no matter what his politics may be, feels a certain amount of sympathy for even an opponent who has been sacrificed to advance the personal or political interests of some party boss. This is the feeling which the Conservatives of St. John bear toward Mr. Sturdee. When the office became vacant, through the lamentable death of Mr. R. C. Skinner, the friends of the local government in St. John naturally expected to be consulted

in the appointment to fill the vacancy. They were most unanimous in their recommendation of Mr. Sturdee, who was one of Mr. Blair's candidates in the last local election, and who is in every way fitted to fill the position. Their surprise and indignation may be well imagined when they learned that their wishes had been wholly disregarded, and that Mr. Skinner, a man who had made himself particularly obnoxious to the Liberal party, and one whose claims to the position were so slight that he expresses himself as "greatly surprised" at his own appointment, had received the plum. The Telegraph, the leading local government organ in the city, appears to think the wires were pulled from Ottawa to give him the appointment. This is a theory which very few will accept. The administration of Messrs. Blair, Pugsley et al has been fruitful in "deals." They have gained an unenviable notoriety in and out of the province by the "Leary deal," the "Northumberland deal," and other shady transactions. In order to maintain their reputation in this respect, they have accomplished another "deal," which may be called the "Skinner deal." The Liberals of St. John are beginning to find out what the St. John Globe and the North Shore Liberals have known a long time, that the policy of Messrs Blair and Pugsley is simply to advance their own interests. They have both been political renegades. Mr. Blair first made his debut in politics as a Liberal. Afterwards he thought to secure the Conservative nomination in York by joining their ranks. When he found that he was not acceptable to the York County Conservatives, he again went over to the opposition party. Mr. Pugsley has been even a greater political weathercock than Mr. Blair. He has been sometimes a Liberal, sometimes a Conservative, and sometimes both at the same time. With these two gentlemen at the head of affairs, it was folly for the Liberals of St. John to expect to receive fair treatment. They betrayed their friends in Northumberland when they entered into the Northumberland deal, and they have now sacrificed their St. John supporters by the Skinner deal. It is no secret that Mr. Pugsley's great ambition is to represent St. John. It is a larger and more important constituency than Kings, and as one of its representatives he would be a bigger man than he now is. Nothing would suit the solicitor general better than to be placed at the head of a ticket in that constituency. Mr. Sturdee had every claim to the position, but Mr. Skinner had recommendations that Mr. Sturdee did not possess. Mr. Skinner is said to be able to command more votes in St. John than any other single individual. He is popular, his friends are many and influential, and altogether he is a man whose support is worth bidding for. For this reason, Mr. Sturdee and his Liberal friends were sacrificed, and Mr. Skinner, who is not known to have been a very ardent supporter of the Blair government, was given the position. It is little wonder the Liberals of St. John feel savage.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

The great topic of conversation just now in the United Kingdom is dissolution. It appears to be pretty well settled that the present parliament will be dissolved about the last of this month, and the elections held between the first and the middle of July. A few months ago everything pointed to the triumphant return of Mr. Gladstone to power whenever the people were given an opportunity to express their opinion through a general election. Even the most hopeful Tory would admit that the chances of success were decidedly slim. Within the last few months, however, several events have happened which have tended to strengthen the government's position, and the Liberals do not now feel so certain of victory. The most serious difficulty they have to deal with is the split in the ranks of the Irish Home Rule party. While the Nationalists were united under Mr. Parnell's leadership, Mr. Gladstone could safely rely on upwards of ninety votes from Ireland alone. Whether the two factions into which this party is now divided will forget their differences and get together before a dissolution takes place is very uncertain. Until they do so their friends in America and elsewhere refuse to supply them with the sinews of war and it is feared their lack of campaign funds will enable the Unionists to gain several seats in Ireland. This together with the fact that the Parnellites evince towards Mr. Gladstone a most bitter enmity is causing the Liberals much uneasiness. Then again Mr. Gladstone's refusal to discuss some questions affecting the workmen in England has alienated from him the sympathy of a large number of votes belonging to this class, and it is not known how far this may effect his chances of success. But while the Liberals will have these difficulties to contend with the Tories are not without their troubles. The bye-elections have considerably reduced their majority in the Commons and left in the minds of the people the impression that public sympathy is fast changing in favor of Mr. Gladstone. Within the last month Lord Salisbury has taken occasion to deliver several speeches in different parts of the kingdom and if reports are not misleading he has certainly done his cause much harm. In one of these he is said to have urged the Ulster Orangemen to rise

in rebellion against any measure of Home Rule proposed by Mr. Gladstone. These injudicious utterances have caused much comment throughout the nation. His opponents have not been slow to take advantage of his words and use them as formidable weapons against his party. Mr. Gladstone in his great speech on Mr. Balfour's Irish local government bill most scathingly denounced the premier for his incitation of the men of Ulster to civil war. Since that Lord Salisbury has made another and even more serious break. In a speech delivered at Hastings he is accused of coquetting with the English traders by advocating a mild form of protection. Whatever may have been his real meaning his speech has greatly alarmed his Tory friends and offended his allies the Liberal Unionists. Reports are continually arriving at Conservative headquarters complaining of the harm done by this speech and it is not improbable the prime minister will seize the first opportunity to explain or modify the statements. In the meantime every preparation is being made by both parties for the great struggle. Constituencies which have not yet been supplied with candidates are hastening to secure them. Members are daily leaving for their constituencies and it is growing more and more difficult to secure a quorum in the Commons. Meetings have been called in different parts of the kingdom and altogether the battle may be said to have fairly begun. Although it is impossible to say which party will be the victor in the struggle it is generally considered that Mr. Gladstone will increase his following in the House of Commons. Whether he will secure a majority sufficiently large to enable him to pass a Home Rule bill is the question which is now occupying the attention of the people of the United Kingdom, and which will continue to agitate them until the great battle is over.

Ottawa.

JUNE 1st.—The weather here to-day is 90° in the shade. Yesterday it was 84° and last week it was between 40° and 60° all the week.

The 24th was quiet indeed. People on that day remain in rather than go out of town generally. Not so do the citizens of the capital, a city, by the way, of 44,164 souls. They must and do go away to celebrate, for no inducements or attractions whatever are held out that would compete with a Sunday School picnic or a 50 cent ride down the river on the boat where nothing but woods and scattered hamlets are to be seen. Such is life in this city on the 24th, or, in fact, on almost every day of National celebration. Why is this? The inert, comatose and unenthusiastic nature of the citizens and city fathers. It can safely be said that no city in the Dominion of similar size can compare with Ottawa in treating with such neglect our national holidays and institutions.

Dr. Legere is not in Montreal as was some time ago stated by the Moncton Times. He is here and though improving and gaining strength is still confined to bed. He expects in a week or so to be so far recovered as to be able to leave Ottawa and return home.

Mr. J. D. Phinney, M. P., paid us a flying visit. He arrived here last Saturday and left Thursday. He expresses himself highly pleased with Ottawa and its attractions.

The redistribution bill will continue for some time to be the subject of discussion. The opposition is having it all their own way and little or no reply is being made to their excited and bitter speeches.

OBITUARY.—Died, June 2nd instant, at the residence of his son at Kingman, Maine, U. S., in the 83rd year of his age, Alexander McQuarrie. Deceased was a native of the Island of Anan, Scotland, and came with his parents to P. E. Island when six years of age. He married on the Island a Miss Lefurgy, and soon after came to this province and located at Kouchibouguac, where he resided continuously for over half a century. He was a man universally esteemed for his sterling integrity and moral worth, and true christian character. His remains were brought to Richibucto on Saturday's train, accompanied by his son, Alexander, and his grandson, Mr. Chambers. The casket lay at the residence of his son-in-law, J. P. Bell, Esq., until 10 a. m. on Sunday, when, after service at the house, conducted by Rev. W. Hamilton, the funeral cortege proceeded, followed by many friends and acquaintances, to Kouchibouguac, where many old acquaintances were assembled to meet the party and he was interred in the Presbyterian burying ground, the service at the grave being performed by Rev. Mr. Baird.—Moncton papers please copy.

It is said that the best Welsh scholar living is an English woman, Mrs. Ann Walter Thomas.

McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup is as pleasant as sugar and a safe and effectual remedy.

There are between 1600 and 1700 lawyers in Boston, with scarcely business for 200.

Mrs. Harriet A. Marble of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was for years a martyr to headache, and never found anything give her more than temporary relief until she began to take Ayer's Pills, since which she has been in the enjoyment of perfect health.

The Greatest in Grippe. Following this scourge of humanity come a train of evils in the shape of obstinate colds, coughs lung troubles, etc. There is no remedy so prompt, and at the same time effectual and pleasant, as Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry and Hypophosphites, which is the latest and best combination of anti-consumptive remedies. Price 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle.

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 9/1m

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.

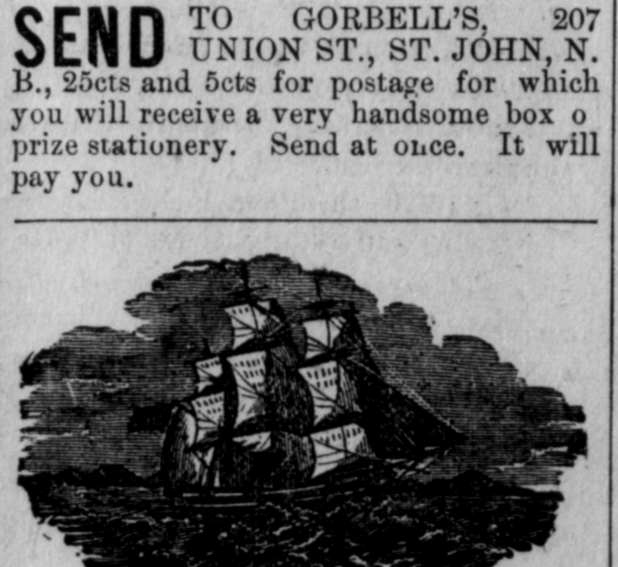
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the Estate of the late Francis Curran are requested to pay within twenty days from date or when due. All persons having accounts contra, to file at once with C. Richardson, proctor for said Estate. Dated May 21st, A. D. 1892. SARAH BROWN, Administratrix.

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.

SEND TO GORBELL'S, 207 UNION ST., ST. JOHN, N. B., 25cts and 5cts for postage for which you will receive a very handsome box or prize stationery. Send at once. It will pay you.



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.

PETER MCSWEENEY 190 Main St., Moncton. SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT. Tweeds, Costume Cloths, Flake Checks, Croize Baize, Cheveron Craje, Queensland, Foulies, Bedford Cords, Estaminies's Diagonals, Soliel's Fancy Cheviots, Tartan's Mohair Figures, etc., Muslins, Fancy Checks and Stripes, Satin Checks, Satin Stripes, Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks, New Cords. Quite a charm in examining new goods, NEW PRINTS is the story of to-day, English and American, the quality can be depended upon. Some prints suffer a good deal in the washing, these goods are warranted fast colors. Ashton English Prints, 64 cents; New Pattern Prints, 74 and 10 cents; Indigo Blue Prints, 13 cents; Beautiful New Cambrics, 10, 12 1/2; New Satens 12 1/2, 15 and 20 cents. PATTERNS THAT WILL CAPTIVATE. Polka Dots, Sprays, Leaves, Checks, Stripes. Write for samples if you reside out of the city.

MANTLES AND JACKETS DEPARTMENT. Ladies' three-quarter length Capes and Long Jackets are selling rapidly, the better style will go first, of course; Ladies', Misses' and Children's Gossamers from \$1.00 upwards; Hamburgs, Flouncings, and Edgings, Cambric and Swiss Flouncings, India Linen and Cambric Flouncing, Cambric Edging and Swiss Edging. HANDKERCHIEFS! HANDKERCHIEFS! Initial Handkerchiefs, Embroidered and Scaloped Edge Hemstitched. Black Lace Flouncings, Kid Gloves, Hoisery of every kind and description, Gingham, Flannelettes, etc. WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER! We have now open and ready for inspection a fine lot of Wall Paper, Paper for Parlors, Paper for Dining Rooms, Paper for Halls, Paper for Bed Rooms, Paper for Kitchens, in fact paper of all kinds.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. PETER MCSWEENEY, 190 MAIN STREET, MONCTON.

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, Sacque Cloth, Worsted Cloth, Serges, Prints, Shirtings, Sheetting 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 Linens, Hemp and Stair Carpets.

—FLOUR AND MEAL—

We still handle the well known Brand of Flour "Tecumseh," also Corn, Oat and Buckwheat Meal. A full line of Patent Medicines always on hand.

—GROCERIES—

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.

W. Quinsler, —MANUFACTURER OF—

Sausages, Headcheese, Large and Small Bolognas, LARD, ETC.

PORTLAND BRIDGE, ST. JOHN, N. B. Orders from a distance carefully and promptly filled.

E. W. STEEVES, MANUFACTURER OF

Light and Heavy Harness and Collars. MONCTON, N. B.

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