

THE REVIEW.

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 We do not hold ourselves responsible for opinions expressed by our correspondents.
 S. B. PATERSON, JR.,
 PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

**Best Advertising Medium in North-
 ern New Brunswick.**

RICHIBUCTO, N. B., JULY 21, 1892.

AID FOR THE SUFFERERS.

The latest estimates place the total loss by the St. John's conflagration at \$20,000,000 with an insurance of only about a quarter of that amount. The business portion of the city was almost entirely destroyed. People are housed in sheds and tents, awaiting the arrival of food and clothing. The people of Canada are acting promptly and generously in sending food, clothing and money to the sufferers. All the large cities have been most liberal in this matter. The city of St. John, in this province always one of the first to render assistance in such cases, has through its council granted \$6000 to the suffering people. Private subscription lists are in circulation, and will, no doubt, gather twice that amount. At a public meeting of the citizens of Fredericton, the city council was authorized to donate the sum of \$1500 to the relief fund. This amount too, will be largely increased by private subscriptions. The citizens of Halifax have generously contributed to the relief of the sufferers. It is said the cash contributions amount to nearly \$20,000. An immense quantity of food and clothing has already been sent from there; one vessel alone carried 6000 barrels of food-stuffs and a large quantity of clothing. Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto, and most of the smaller towns of the Dominion have not been slow in coming to the relief. A calamity such as the St. John's disaster is calculated to bring to the surface the sympathy of everyone and it is gratifying to know that Canadians have been foremost in responding to the call for assistance. When the St. John, New Brunswick, fire occurred in 1877, relief poured in from all parts of the English-speaking world. The people of the United States forgot that the sufferers were citizens of another nation and were among the first to extend a generous hand. When Chicago was visited by its great fire several years ago, Canada and Great Britain contributed most liberally to the relief of the sufferers there. Occasions such as these, show that though national, political and other differences may divide the great English-speaking race, it is, and will always remain united by the strong bond of sympathy.

MR. GLADSTONE'S FUTURE COURSE.

Most of the constituencies in Great Britain have been heard from and Mr. Gladstone will have a majority of about fifty in the new parliament. Whether this majority made up as it is of Liberals, Radicals, Nationalists, Parnellites and Labor representatives is large enough to enable him to form a stable government remains to be seen. Lord Salisbury has with a majority not much larger and dependent on the votes of the Liberal Unionists managed to cling to power six years, and there does not seem to be any good reason why Mr. Gladstone, who is acknowledged to be a more astute leader than Lord Salisbury, should not be able to get along very well on the majority he now has. It is true it is composed of representatives of five distinct political parties, but the present Conservative government has been throughout its entire existence dependent on the votes of the Liberal Unionists who have no policy in common with the Tories except a bitter prejudice against Irish Home Rule. The subject most eagerly discussed, now that the return of Mr. Gladstone is conceded is the future legislation of the new parliament. Cable reports have hinted that the introduction of the Home Rule bill will be deferred until the second session, and in the meantime a new Reform bill will be introduced and passed. While this would perhaps be the safest course for the Liberals to pursue, it is probable that Mr. Gladstone's first act will be to introduce the Home Rule bill and have it pass the Commons. The Nationalists will no doubt insist on this course and Mr. Gladstone has intimated that this bill will receive the first consideration of the new House. In the Lords the bill will be rejected though the majority in its favor in the Commons were three times fifty. Another appeal to the country will then be necessary and another election may be expected within the year. Both parties appear to realize that another struggle is not far off and they are sparing no pains to have added to the electoral lists now being made up the names of all entitled to votes. Mr. Gladstone himself has issued a call to his followers to prepare for a second contest and warns them that it may

come "like a thief in the night." On this contest whenever it takes place depends Irish Home Rule. If the country on a second appeal sanction the measure, it is safe to say, the House of Lords will not venture to reject it a second time, and Ireland may expect to again behold a parliament on College Green. Now that Home Rule is within sight the course of future events affecting it will be eagerly watched by friends of the measure all over the world.

THE LABOR DIFFICULTIES.

The recent riots in Pennsylvania and Idaho have drawn attention to the many conflicts that are continually arising in the United States between labor and capital, and have set thoughtful men to work to try and find a solution of the labor problem. The Homestead trouble arose out of the action of about three hundred employes in Mr. Carnegie's steel works there. The entire force employed in the mills was 4,800 men: of these only 325 had any complaint whatever, but under the rules of the Labor Union to which the workmen belonged all were obliged to espouse the cause of the three hundred. The result was a strike followed by serious loss of life and property. While most people sympathize with the efforts of laboring men to better their condition it must not be forgotten that employers have also certain rights which ought not to be ignored. No one will deny that workmen are entitled to have their own leagues and unions provided their object is a legitimate one. When through the aid of these institutions they seek by violent means to advance their wages to a figure beyond that which the profit of the works will reasonably allow them, they are very apt to lose public sympathy. According to the report of the manager of the Homestead steel works the majority of the workmen received \$15 per week, and hundreds of them averaged \$20 a week. The very lowest wages paid was \$8 a month. Considering the depression that exists at present in all manufacturing industries in the United States these would appear to be pretty fair wages for eight hours work per day. The wages were arranged on a sliding scale, advancing or dropping as the prices of the manufactured product rose or fell and the men were perfectly satisfied with the arrangement as long as the scale was a rising one, but when business depression caused a drop in prices they rebelled. No doubt Mr. Carnegie was not altogether without blame in the matter. In the past he must certainly have pocketed the lion's share of the profits of the works, or he would not now be the possessor of millions of wealth. Troubles of this nature are occurring daily, however, and people are beginning to ask if it is not possible to create a tribunal to which such disputes can be referred and satisfactorily dealt with. In Canada labor difficulties are becoming more frequent and in Great Britain the eight hour problem played a prominent part in the late elections. These difficulties would in a great measure be got rid of if a permanent tribunal acceptable to both laborers and their employers were constituted to hear and equitably and impartially decide all such questions.

Mr. Blake has been elected in South Langford by a majority of about 2,000 over his opponent, a Liberal Unionist. It is rumored that he will take up his residence in Ireland and will be given an important position in Mr. Gladstone's Government. Canadians will be pleased to learn that he is taking a front place in the British Commons. His knowledge of the workings of the federal system of Canada will greatly serve him in his new position and the Irish party is to be congratulated on having secured so able a champion of its cause.

Cyrus West Field who laid the first Atlantic cable died at his home in New York last week. For eleven years he worked diligently at this great undertaking, and in 1858 had the satisfaction of seeing Europe and North America united by cable. The financial failure and disgrace of his son a short time ago is said to have done much to hasten his death. He was one of four brothers all of whom attained distinction. His brothers are Justice Stephen J. Field, of the United States Supreme Court, David Dudley Field, the celebrated jurist, and Rev. D. Henry Field.

Cocagne.

July 18.—Lots of potato bugs. Crops look exceedingly well and indications are of an abundant harvest. Lobster fishing seems to have been a failure; the lobsters besides being very scarce are very small. Some good catches of mackerel are reported. On Saturday last, the six-year-old daughter of Samuel Goguen died of sun stroke. She had been playing out in a field the day before and fell asleep. When she awoke a few hours later, she went into the house and lapsed into a stupor, from which she never regained consciousness. Mrs. Wm. E. Johnson leaves in a few days for Boston, where she will be the guest of her son, Wm. E. Johnson, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brooks and Mrs. Wm. Rogers, nee Miss Bessie Brooks, of New York are visiting their parents Mr. and Mrs. John Brooks.

Miss Bertie Chapman is visiting friends at Hopewell Cape.

Mr. R. A. Goguen is building a new barn.

The Misses Johnson, of Notre Dame are visiting friends here. Miss Annie Gaddis is also here, the guest of Mrs. David Chapman.

St. Nicholas River.

July 16.—"Coming events cast their shadows before." A young lady of our village intends uniting herself with one of a musical family. Boys be ready for the charivari.

John Mundle, Sr., is making extensive repairs on his barn, which he hopes to have completed before haying.

Daniel Hudson, who has been employed for the past two years as farmer by Mr. R. Atkinson, left for Sussex on Tuesday the 12th inst.

Mrs. James Miller is visiting her sister in Kouchibouguac.

Picnic.

The annual picnic of the parish of St. Louis will take place on Tuesday, the 26th July inst., the feast of St. Anne. There will be, as on former occasions, a solemn high mass at 9 o'clock, a. m., and in the afternoon a pilgrimage procession to the grotto of N. D. de Lourdes, followed immediately by the solemn benediction of the blessed sacrament. All our friends of the clergy and people of the surrounding parishes are hereby cordially invited.

Jos. PELLETIER,
 Pastor of St. Louis.
 St. Louis, 18th July, 1892.

Provincial Appointments.

In the County of Westmorland—George W. Chandler, George M. Cook, Edward Read, John M. McGowan, and John H. Avard, to be Justices of the Peace.

Hanse W. Masters to be a Vendor of Law Stamps in place of Alexander Robb, deceased.

George W. Chandler to be a Coroner. In the County of Restigouche—James P. Alexander and William McRae to be Justices of the Peace.

In the County of Gloucester—Theophile Goguen to be a Justice of the Peace and a Commissioner of the Parish of Shippegan Civil Court, in place of Jonathan Doran, resigned.

Minard's Linctum cures Distemper.

"German Syrup"
 G. Gloger, Druggist, Watertown, Wis. This is the opinion of a man who keeps a drug store, sells all medicines, comes in direct contact with the patients and their families, and knows better than anyone else how remedies sell, and what true merit they have. He hears of all the failures and successes, and can therefore judge: "I know of no medicine for Coughs, Sore Throat, or Hoarseness that had done such effective work in my family as Boschee's German Syrup. Last winter a lady called at my store, who was suffering from a very severe cold. She could hardly talk, and I told her about German Syrup and that a few doses would give relief; but she had no confidence in patent medicines. I told her to take a bottle, and if the results were not satisfactory I would make no charge for it. A few days after she called and paid for it, saying that she would never be without it in future as a few doses had given her relief."

Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, effective work in my family as Boschee's German Syrup. Last winter a lady called at my store, who was suffering from a very severe cold. She could hardly talk, and I told her about German Syrup and that a few doses would give relief; but she had no confidence in patent medicines. I told her to take a bottle, and if the results were not satisfactory I would make no charge for it. A few days after she called and paid for it, saying that she would never be without it in future as a few doses had given her relief."



The best penmanship department, the best shorthand and type-writing 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.**



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.

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

Central Hotel,
 The subscriber begs to intimate to his former patrons—to whom he returns his most sincere thanks for past favors—that he has resumed the management of the "Central Hotel" which has been thoroughly renovated and refurbished for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests.

Being opposite the railway crossing and in the business centre of the town it offers every convenience to commercial travellers, who will find on the premises the most capacious Sample Rooms in the place. Stabling will be furnished free to all. A careful hostler constantly in attendance. Horses boarded and properly fed and groomed at fifty cents per day. The only set of private weigh scales in Harcourt are on these premises, and produce and live stock will be weighed free of charge.
 M. T. GLENN.
 Harcourt, June 30, 1892.

TEACHER WANTED!
 For School District No. 4, Parish of Carleton, Kent County, Third Class Female teacher preferred. State salary and give recommendations.
 JOHN KINGSTON,
 Secy. to Trustees.

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!
 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, Bedford Cords, 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, Saguee 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, Raps, 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.
 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 leather 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,

Harness and Collar Maker,
MONCTON, N. B.
 Dealer in Turf Goods, Robes, brushes, Whips, &c. Hand Made Nickel Harness for \$14.00 and everything else comparatively low. Parties indebted will profit by settling their accounts at once. All accounts not settled by 25th will be handed over for collection with cost.