

THE REVIEW.

Subscriptions \$1.00 per annum; six months 60 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. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Verses 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-west New Brunswick.

RICHIBUCTO, N. B., MARCH 24, 1892.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

St. John was startled on Saturday night last by the occurrence of the most disastrous fire that has terrified its people since the memorable 20th of June, 1877. Several fires broke out in different parts of the city during the night, but the great one of the occasion was that which swept the interior of the custom house of everything burnable. The St. John custom house, built after the tremendous conflagration of 1877, was a building to be proud of. It was one of the finest structures in Canada, large, lofty, massive, of noble proportions, presenting a grand appearance. It afforded ample, well-designed accommodation for the public services located in it. It was intended to be practically fire-proof. Its outer walls, faced with beautiful freestone, were thick and majestic. Its partitions within were of brick, plastered on their faces. Communication between the chief sections of the building was provided by means of iron doors. In case of fire, an abundant water supply was always close at hand. But, despite all the care taken in its construction, and all the efforts made for its preservation by a highly efficient fire department, in its hour of trial it perished as surely as would a mere wooden shanty, dried by a midsummer sun, and left unaided to the ravages of some torch enkindled fire.

It is hard to understand how the fire resisting capabilities of the great building should have proved so worthless. Some great oversights must have occurred during its construction; and probably some serious errors in tactics marked the fighting of the fire in order to save the building.

One reason for the failure of the firemen seemed to have been the length of time during which the fire had been gaining headway before the alarm was given.

Apparently the fire must have been spreading through the building for hours before its presence was observed. The walls stand, and may be largely utilized in reconstruction. But the loss will fall heavily on the Dominion treasury, the building not having been insured; and the inconvenience to the public is likely to be considerable. Happily the destruction was not marked by any loss of life.

THE FIRST STEP THAT COSTS.

The French have a pithy saying in reference to any dangerous operation or hazardous or onerous project that "it is the first step that costs." That step the Provincial government and its supporters in the Assembly took late last week in passing a series of resolutions affirming the expediency of taxing for provincial revenue purposes, banks, insurance and other corporations.

It is impossible to say how far coming provincial governments will proceed on the new path entered upon. The distance traversed will be determined by the economy or extravagance practised by the respective governments. Let the Blair government have full swing for years to come and it may be expected to travel far on the direct taxation road. Let the provincial affairs be managed by a thoroughly economical government and the province will not be driven far on the unwelcome road. We dare say the government has found it difficult to screw up its courage to the new departure point. It will find coming steps easier to take. Provincial electors will have need to keep a sharp look out to guard against unpleasant surprises along the direct taxation line.

THE BALCOM DRAFT ENQUIRY.

The true inwardness of the proceedings connected with the Balcom draft is to be investigated by a Legislative Committee empowered to take evidence on oath. It is to be hoped the real facts of the case will be laid bare. There may not have been much amiss in the matter, but it has borne a suspicious appearance, and investigation was called for. Mr. Wilson, whose rulings in the Chair of the Leary enquiry committee gave great dissatisfaction will occupy the chair of the new scandal committee. Possibly, in this case, his rulings will be less objectionable. But in any case the truth is likely to be brought to light.

AN UNFORTUNATE PARTY.

The Dominion Reform party has had a hard row of it from the beginning. It has been unfortunate at all points. It has been unfortunate in its leaders. Mr. Blake its

early leader is an eminent man. He is a great lawyer, a persuasive pleader, a scholarly orator, an able debator. But he is wanting in some of the most imperative qualities for leadership. Mr. Mackenzie is an estimable man of sterling qualities, of much native ability. But his leadership was a great failure. Sir Richard Cartwright has much general ability and is a keen debator, but he is void of magnetism and is repellent. Mr. Laurier is amiable, polished and gifted. But his capacity for leadership is not large, and, any way he has had no chance to display what he has to advantage. The party has been unfortunate in its policy. The policy of opposition it assumed to the grand railway scheme of the Macdonald Government ended in a grand fiasco in all directions. Never was a party failure greater. Its unrestricted reciprocity project, surveyed all around, was an absurdity. Its grand scandal campaign involved it in irretrievable disaster. It is grievously in want both of an efficient leader and an attractive policy.

THE BALCOM DRAFT.

The electors of this county heard a great deal last summer about the Balcom draft matter. The charge was made by some of the opposition speakers that the government had in 1889 paid road commissioner J. A. Balcom, of St. John, \$437 for certain work that had never been performed. The attorney general, who was then here stumping the county in the interest of his candidate, Mr. Leger, indignantly denied the charge. He stated that Mr. Balcom's account for money expended had been properly handed in, and the amount of his draft therefor had been promptly paid. Last Friday Mr. Phinney's motion in the Assembly for a committee to investigate the affair brought to light the following facts: In July, 1889, Mr. Balcom drew on the government at six months. Mr. Quinton, then one of the St. John representatives, presented the draft and got the money. In January, 1890, the government paid the draft with interest. No account of services performed had then been rendered, but, according to Mr. Blair's explanation last Friday, the representation made to the department was that the money was to be used for cutting down a hill. The auditor general's report for 1890 stated that the money had been expended for that purpose. In March, 1891, Mr. Stockton showed that the bill mentioned had never been cut down, and demanded an explanation. Mr. Balcom went before the public accounts committee and stated that he had never received or expended the money. He, however, declined to be sworn, or to state under what circumstances the draft had been made. We are now informed by the chief commissioner that the work has since been performed by Mr. Balcom, nearly two years after the draft was paid. As the matter now stands, the claim in the first instance was a bogus one, and the draft was not paid to Mr. Balcom, but to Mr. Quinton, one of Mr. Blair's supporters. Mr. Balcom hinted to the committee that he had never made the claim at all. We trust the committee may get at the bottom of the affair and acquaint the public with the truth concerning the matter. It would also be interesting to the public to know whether the affairs of the public works department are usually managed in this very loose manner. It would seem from Mr. Blair's explanation of the matter now that he did not altogether take the people of Kent into his confidence last summer.

THE ADVANCE AND MR. PHINNEY.

Last summer the Miramichi Advance attempted to cut a very prominent figure in the Kent election campaign. Its columns were filled with matters for the perusal of the electors of this county. Copies were sent to every voter in the county. Had Mr. Smith confined his attention to matters about which he knew something, he no doubt would have rendered some assistance to his party. He, however, in his intense anxiety to be foremost in the fight, ventured a little further into the discussion of the affairs of this county than his knowledge of Kent county affairs justified him in doing. In short, he waded beyond his depth, and, as a result, made himself ridiculous. Mr. Phinney, in a letter published in THE REVIEW, took occasion to show up the ignorance displayed by the Advance in its discussion of Kent county affairs, and thereby made a mortal enemy of its editor. Since that time, Mr. Smith has lost no opportunity of abusing Mr. Phinney. In last week's issue of the Advance, he confesses to "a feeling of humiliation over the fact that Mr. Phinney, M.P.P., has far so forgotten himself as to play second fiddle to Dr. Atkinson," whom he characterizes as the opposition "scavenger." There is a little proverb about people who live in glass houses, which appears to have escaped the attention of Mr. Smith. If we remember rightly, his near neighbor, the Chatham World, describes the Advance as "the literary scavenger of the North Shore," while the St. John Globe refers to it as "a poacher in party preserves." Would it not be well for the Advance in future to confine its attention to the heroes of the Northumberland deal.

DIRECT TAXATION.

The most iniquitous measure ever introduced in the legislature of the province

is the bill introduced by the government to impose a tax on marine and fire insurance companies and banking corporations. It is a well-known fact that marine insurance rates are now very high; in fact it is difficult to get wooden vessels insured at all. The result of the passage of this act, will be to increase the rates, and to drive marine insurance business to Nova Scotia and elsewhere. It is pointed out by Mr. Blair, that bank corporations have a right to bear their share of the expenses of the province. So they have, and so they do; banks are taxed by municipal authorities for municipal purposes, the same as individuals. The Merchants' Bank of Halifax, Kingston, pays a good round sum yearly in the shape of county and school rates. It is now proposed to make it pay an additional amount as a provincial tax, while any one may engage in a private banking business, and do an equally lucrative business without being called on to contribute to the provincial fund. The Legislative Council has a chance to throw out the measure and thus make some atonement for its past misdeeds before it ceases to exist.

INCREASING SALARIES.

It is a pity that the grant in aid of poor school districts in the province must be retained in order to increase the salaries of certain officials at Fredericton. When the present school act was passed in 1871, the salary of the chief superintendent of education was fixed at \$1,600. Dr. Rand received that amount yearly, and so did his successor, Mr. Crockett. No increase was ever asked for or received by either of these gentlemen. Mr. Blair, however, in order to carry out his own political designs, has increased the salary of Dr. Inch to \$2,000. The salary of the principal of the Normal school was fixed at \$1,200. Mr. Crockett, when he occupied the position, was paid only that amount. Mr. Mullin, the present principal, has managed to get along very well on that salary until now, when up goes his salary to \$1,400. One would naturally suppose the work of increasing the salaries of the officials of this particular department would stop here. Mr. Blair has however, a sister-in-law in the Education office, Miss Thompson, and her salary must be increased from \$600 to \$700 and not to stop the good work \$100 more is added to the salary of the chief clerk in the office. A prudent business man would scarcely decrease the wages of his employees during a year of financial embarrassment. Yet this is just what the government is doing. From 1871 to the present time no mention was ever made of an increase in the salary of any of these officials, though during all that time the finances of the country were in a comparatively flourishing condition. Now with a depleted treasury and the province on the verge of direct taxation Mr. Blair sees fit to increase what most people would consider already ample salaries, and to do this he is obliged to reduce the grant to poor school districts in the province.

J. D. PHINNEY, Q. C.

James Douglas Phinney is of Loyalist descent. He is eldest son of Zachaeus Phinney, of Annapolis, who removed to Richibucto at the time of its first settlement. He was born at Richibucto, 17th November, 1844; educated at the Kent county Grammar school; graduated B. A. at the University of N. B., 1864, and was the Douglas gold medallist of that year. He taught school, holding a first class license for some time and then studied law being admitted as attorney in 1869 and



enrolled a barrister in 1870. Mr. Phinney was first elected to the house of assembly in August, 1887 at a by-election, and was re-elected in 1890. The Dominion government created him queen's counsel in 1891. Before entering politics he held office as clerk of the Kent county court from 1871 to 1887, and judge of probates from 1878 to 1887. Mr. Phinney is a Conservative in politics, is now an opponent of the present provincial administration, and describes himself as "in favor of a lien law, manhood suffrage, and of temperance and prohibitory legislation."

A horrible fatality occurred in Fawcett's flouring mill, Moncton, Tuesday evening. George Dixon left the ground floor about 5.15 to go up stairs, and in passing an upright shaft it is supposed his clothes became caught. Not returning, about 15 minutes later one of the workmen went upstairs and found Dixon standing upright, with both arms around the shaft quite dead. His arms and legs were horribly mutilated.

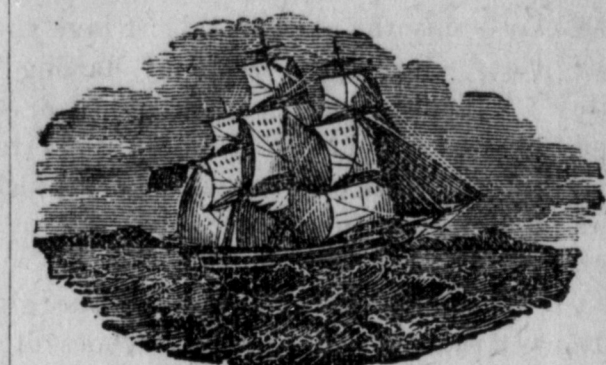
Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Another shipload of provisions is to be sent from Philadelphia to the starving Russians. President Grisco of the International company has offered the free use of the steamer "Covenanagh;" Gen. Hastings will furnish the coal for the trip on behalf of the coal company which he represents, and 20,000 barrels of flour have already been ordered.

An "infant," aged 29 years died Saturday night at Wharton, Ohio. The child or young man was the son of Austin Borden. During all the years of his life it was nothing more than a baby, and died in its cradle. It could neither talk, walk nor recognize anyone, and was always as helpless as it was the day it was born.



Purely Vegetable NATURE'S REMEDY Established over 50 years FOR Coughs, Colds, Croup, WHOOPING COUGH, CONGESTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, IRRITATION OF THE THROAT, AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES CURES AS IF BY MAGIC. Unprecedented Success proves its reliability AT ALL DEALERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS H. PAXTON BAIRD, PROPRIETOR WOODSTOCK, N. B.



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INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

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

ASSESSORS' NOTICE!

Having received the warrant of assessment on the Parish of Richibucto, Kent Co., for the year 1892, all persons liable to be rated are hereby notified to bring in to the undersigned assessors of this Parish within thirty days from this date true statements of their property and income liable to be assessed. The valuation list, when completed, will be posted at the Post-office in Richibucto Town, Richibucto Village, Kingston, and at the Post-office at Julien Daigle's, Northwest. Dated at Richibucto, the 24th day of February, 1892. DOSITHEE RICHARD } Assessors of W. J. GIRVAN } Richibucto Parish REUBEN S. MAILLET } 1892.

DRS. SOMERS & DOHERTY,

Office—Y. M. C. A. building, Moncton. References—New York College of Dental Surgery, and University of Pennsylvania. Visits will be made to Kent County every month. Weldford on 16th, 17th and 18th. Kingston on 19th, 20th, 21st and 22nd. Richibucto on 23rd and 24th. Buctouche 26th and 27th. The great reasons for the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in its positive merit. It cures where other preparations fail.

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DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT. Tweeds, Costume Cloths, Flake Checks, Croize Baize, Cheveron Crape, Queensland, Foulies, Bedford Cords, E-tannies' Diagonals, Sallie's Fancy Chevots, 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. A-brown 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 Flouncings, Cambric Edging and Swiss Edging, HANDBERCHIEFS! HANDBERCHIEFS! Initial Handkerchiefs, Embroidered and Scaloped Edge Hemstitched. Black Lace Flouncings, Kid Gloves, Hosiery of every kind and description, Gingham, Flannelette, 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.

R. McAFEE. D. E. LOOMER. McAFEE & LOOMER, -IN STOCK- 100 Quintals Pollock, 100 Qls. 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, 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 either is fashionable and durable and has other excellent qualities.

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

A. E. LANDRY, MR. HERBERT,

SAINT LOUIS, N. B. DEALER IN Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Rubber Goods, etc.

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DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

DWELLING HOUSE AND BLACKSMITH SHOP. The subscriber offers for sale his Dwelling House, to which are attached coal sheds, barn, and outbuildings. Also, his Blacksmith Shop. There is a first class garden on the premises. For particulars address WALTER MITCHELL, Kingston, Kent Co., March 22, 1892.

MR. HERBERT, One of the leading merchants of Barbados, W. I., 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, Simons Bros. & Co., Forsythe, Sutcliffe & Co., Halifax, N. S.; Messrs. Kerry, Watson & Co., Montreal; T. Millburn & Co., Lyman Bros. & Co., Toronto; London Drug Co., London, Ont.