

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.  
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 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. PATERSON, JR.,  
 PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

Best Advertising Medium in Northern New Brunswick.

RICHIBUCTO, N. B., AUGUST 4, 1892.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Political affairs in the United States have become somewhat complicated through the formation of a new and independent party—the people's party, as it is called. This party first sprung into existence in the Western states in the autumn of 1890, and its first national convention was held at Omaha last month, when General James B. Weaver, of Iowa, was nominated for the presidency, and General James Field, of Virginia, for the vice-presidency. The doings of the convention excited nearly as much interest throughout the republic as did the Minneapolis and Chicago proceedings, not because there is any expectation of electing the ticket nominated, but because of the effect it may have on the standing of the two old parties in the southern and western states. In the last congressional election two years ago the new party played a prominent part, and when it is remembered that it was then in only the beginning of its existence, its success was wonderful. In Kansas, the banner Republican state of the Union, it succeeded in gaining control of the legislature, and electing a United States senator in the place of ex-Senator Ingalls, one of the most brilliant men in the Republican party. In Nebraska it gained enough votes from the Republican party to elect the first Democratic governor of that state. In South Carolina and in South Dakota it showed its strength by securing the legislatures of both states, and electing two United States senators. In the present national congress elected that year there are seventeen representatives of the new party. But, while its temporary success is almost wonderful, it is far from likely that it will ever become a permanent factor in American politics. It is composed of laboring classes of all kinds, bound together by no stronger a policy than discontent with existing conditions, and while its platform calls attention to abuses sadly in need of reform the remedies proposed are wild and impracticable. The chief strength of the party lies in the agricultural states of the South and West, and the silver producing states, where there is said to be an intense feeling against both Cleveland and Harrison on account of their hostility to the free silver movement. It will not be a matter of much surprise if the new party captures enough votes in the electoral college to prevent a direct election, and thus throw the election into the House of Representatives at Washington. This would result in the election of Grover Cleveland as president by a Democratic House of Representatives, and Whitelaw Reid as vice president by a Republican Senate.

THE RETALIATION BILL.

The retaliation bill which has been passed by Congress at the request of President Harrison does not appear to be as popular a measure among the people across the line as one would suppose. The better and more intelligent classes do not hesitate to condemn it as an electioneering dodge on the part of the president, and one quite unworthy of the head of a nation. They recognize the fact that the rebate of canal tolls allowed to vessels whose cargoes are intended for shipment from St. Lawrence ports does not discriminate against American vessels, for the reason that this rebate is allowed to American as well as to Canadian vessels, and that it is not intended to give the latter any advantages, but simply to build up the trade of our own country by encouraging shipments from our own ports.

The United States has been already granted greater privileges on our water routes than Canadians enjoy on American canals, and the fair minded people of the republic see this and are beginning to point out to their legislators the injustice of the measures. Several of their leading public men have taken occasion to denounce the bill in the strongest terms. The New York Commercial Bulletin, one of the best trade journals in the country, takes the following sensible view of the matter:—

"There is nothing in the current comment on the action of Congress in passing a Canadian retaliation bill, to suggest that the exercise of the power thus conferred upon the President would be either popular or effective. Congress acted wisely in avoiding a discussion of the measure that could have produced no good results and would only have added to the difficulty of an amicable settlement. The passage of the bill at the President's request leaves the responsibility entirely with him, and he cannot assume it with too great caution. Comments of the Canadian press indicate, as should have been obvious to every one, that the threat of retaliation can only engender ill feeling, and that actual resort to such a policy would cause more serious complications, and would doubtless inflict greater injury on our own than on Canadian interests. The resort to retaliatory measures as a means of enforcing a settlement of international differences is, under any circumstances, extremely objectionable, and the reasons for avoiding such action in the present case are more than ordinarily strong and convincing."

It will be seen from the above that the sympathies of the mercantile classes—the ones most affected by the result of the movement—are against the president in the matter. They feel that his design is simply to strengthen his position among a certain class of voters by toadying to the prejudice which he believes is there entertained against Great Britain, and, consequently, against Canada. They fear that the measure, while it will do much to destroy Canadian trade on the Great Lakes, will also bring about a state of affairs which in the end will do greater injury to themselves. For these reasons they regard the bill as impolitic and unjust, and the president may find before he is done with the matter that his little anti-British boom has turned out to be a boomerang.

Le Canada, French Conservative organ at Ottawa, is not pleased with the result of the election in Manitoba and the triumph of the movement in favor of the abolition of separate schools in that province. It announces, that rather than submit to such an injustice, those for whom it speaks will seek refuge in annexation. It says: "After a century of struggles, of sacrifice, and of progress under the English flag, are we going to allow ourselves to disappear slowly, but surely, in order to give way English colonists? Will we submit to that humiliation? No! decidedly no! Before allowing ourselves to be engulfed on the soil of our ancestors by a foreign antagonistic element, we will range ourselves under the American flag and work for the glory and grandeur of that grand country."

Returns from the last constituency to be heard from—the Orkney and Shetland islands—show that Mr. Gladstone will have a majority of forty in the new Parliament. Greenoch, which was supposed to have returned a Liberal, has on a recount, been placed on the Unionist column, thus reducing his majority by two.

It is rumored that Mr. Laurier contemplates retiring from the leadership of the Liberal party of Canada. The leading journals of the party have denied the rumor but the impression is gaining ground that the party will soon be called upon to select another leader. Mr. Laurier, it is said, is dissatisfied with the result of the late by elections in Ontario and feels that he cannot give the proper attention to his party and at the same time attend to the practice of his profession.

Mr. Farrer editor in chief of the Toronto Globe and one of the ablest writers in Canada has resigned his position on the Globe staff, and it is said will take the editorship of a new Toronto daily. Mr. Farrer is an ardent annexationist and his resignation was occasioned by the action of some of the stockholders of the paper whose views on that question do not accord with his. It is probable that Mr. Farrer in his new position will advocate the political union of Canada and the United States.

Last Saturday the judicial committee of the privy council delivered judgment in two cases in which the validity of the Manitoba school law was at issue. When the legislature of that province abolished separate schools a test case was submitted to the Supreme Court of Canada where it is still pending. In the meantime an attempt made by the city of Winnipeg to collect school taxes gave rise to these two cases. They were carried through the different courts and finally resulted in the judgments just given. The privy council holds, that the law abolishing separate

schools is intra vires and accordingly reverses the judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada with costs. This decision has created an immense sensation in political circles in Canada as it throws upon the Dominion government the responsibility of allowing or disallowing the act. French Canadians are very much excited and assert that they will break up Confederation rather than have their school privileges interfered with.

Attacked by Highwaymen.

The people of this vicinity were startled last Thursday morning by the report that Dan Woods and M. E. Maloney, a commercial traveller, had been attacked by highwaymen in the woods near Galloway Hill. It appears that the two started to drive from Buctouche to Richibucto, and when coming through the Galloway woods about midnight, a man sprung out of the woods and attempted to seize the horse by the bridle. The action startled both horse and driver, and under a stroke of the whip the horse broke away from the man's grasp. Failing to stop the horse, the unknown drew a revolver and fired two shots, both bullets lodging in the trunks of Mr. Maloney. Not satisfied with this, he gave a whistle, and another man sprung from the woods a little further on and fired another shot, which fortunately went wide of its mark. The horse, under a liberal application of the whip, soon left the would-be robbers far behind. The night was clear, and Woods and Maloney were able to give a partial description of their assailant. They describe him as a man of ordinary build, wearing a dark suit of clothes, and with his hat pulled down over his eyes. There was some talk of organizing a party to make a thorough search of the woods, but so far nothing has been done in the matter. Galloway woods is fast gaining a notoriety as a rendezvous of highwaymen. Not long ago, Theo. LeBlanc, of Richibucto Village, while travelling over the road about half a mile from where Maloney was attacked was also held up, by an unknown assailant. He had considerable money on his person at the time, and when an attempt was made to seize his horse's rein he guessed that it meant robbery. He, however, managed to escape with a bullet hole through his hat. The night was too dark for him to give a description of his assailant. He reported the occurrence, but no steps were taken to have the matter investigated.

Since these occurrences, the citizens here have been further startled by the report that another attempt at robbery had taken place within a mile of Richibucto. Last Monday night while School Inspector O'Brien and a commercial traveller were driving from Kingston to town, a man emerged from the bushes near Rhodes' harness shop, and attempted to stop the horse. Mr. O'Brien applied the lash, and the man was thrown under the horse's feet, the wagon wheels passing over his body. Some appear to think this last attack was intended merely as a practical joke. If so, the joker certainly got more than he bargained for. It is quite time the authorities here took some action towards having these matters investigated.

"German Syrup"

J. C. Davis, Rector of St. James Episcopal Church, Eufaula, Ala.: "My son has been badly afflicted with a fearful and threatening cough for several months, and after trying several prescriptions from physicians which failed to relieve him, he has been perfectly restored by the use of two bottles of Bo-

An Episcopal schie's German Syrup. I can recommend it without hesitation." Chronic severe, deep-seated coughs like this are as severe tests as a remedy can be subjected to. It is for these long-standing cases that Boschee's German Syrup is made a specialty. Many others afflicted as this lad was, will do well to make a note of this.

J. F. Arnold, Montevideo, Minn., writes: I always use German Syrup for a Cold on the Lungs. I have never found an equal to it—far less a superior.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

M. P. P. MALTO PEPTONIZED PORTER.

For Sale by K. B. FORBES.

McLEAN'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP  
 Safe Pleasant Effectual

MILLINER Y!



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.

ST. JOHN, N. B. July 1st, 1892.

I beg to intimate to the public that I have this day transferred all my interest in the Shorthand Institute heretofore conducted by me at Oddfellows' Hall, in this city, to Messrs. Kerr & Pringle, proprietors of the St. John Business College, who will carry on the business in connection with their College, and for whom I respectfully solicit the kind patronage so long enjoyed by me.

J. HARRY PEPPER.

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.

MARBLE WORKS.

CUT STONE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS FURNISHED TO ORDER.  
 A LARGE STOCK OF MARBLE ALWAYS ON HAND.  
 Correspondence solicited.

J. H. LAWLOR & CO.,  
 CHATHAM, 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.

The above sale is postponed until Tuesday, 30th August next at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the railway station, Buctouche.

WM. WHETEN,  
 Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Richibucto,  
 July 27th, 1892.

\$10.00 REWARD!

Any person who will give information that will lead to the identity of the person or persons who have already or who may hereafter break down or destroy any part of the fence of the Kingston Driving Park will receive the above reward.

A. B. CARSON,  
 SECRETARY.  
 Kingston, Aug. 1, 1892. (1m.)

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, Saque 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 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,

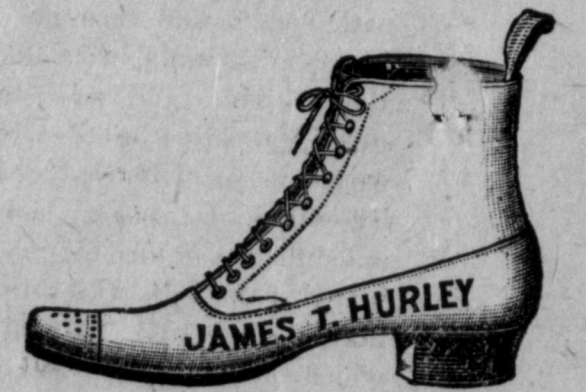
and it will be to the advantage of all merchants in the Boot and Shoe trade to wait and see them before placing their orders. Our hand-made Boots are much improved this season and several new lines have been added, made of Kangaroo, for ladies' and gentlemen's wear. This either is fashionable and durable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



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.

