

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS
WOODEN BUTTER DISHES
EGG CASES.
 We also carry a large stock of Waxed Paper for Wrapping Butter and Lard. Wrapping Paper, Paper Bags and Twines of every description. We make a specialty of Tissue Paper for can wrappers.

SCHOFIELD BROS.,
 IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE PAPER DEALERS,
 P. O. BOX 435. ST. JOHN, N. B.

J. & T. Jardine,
 DIRECT IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN GOODS,
 —AND—
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS
 —IN—
FLOUR, CORNMEAL, OATMEAL, COFFEE
TEA, SUGAR, TOBACCO,
COARSE SALT, in bulk and bags, DAIRY SALT,
Molasses, Biscuits, Cheese,
PORK AND BEEF,
HAMS, OATS, BRAN AND SHORTS.

HARDWARE, CROCKERYWARE, GLASSWARE
BOOTS AND SHOES
DRY GOODS.
 Ready-Made Clothing, Scotch Horse Collars,
 IRON, CHAIN, ANCHORS, ROPE,
 NAILS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, LIME.

English House Coal.
Blacksmith's Coal
SHINGLES, DEALS, BOARDS AND SCANTLING,
PITCH-PINE, HARDWOOD, LATHS, etc.
Kingston, Kent County, N. B.

GREAT BARGAINS
 IN ALL LINES OF
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
 UNTIL AFTER CHRISTMAS
 As this is a genuine offer don't fail to call, but come and be convinced that Buctouche is the place to get a Bargain in
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
A FINE CARRIAGE WRAP,
SLEIGH ROBE,
 or any line of goods kept in a General Merchandise establishment.
J. A. IRVING, . . . BUCTOUCHE, N. B.

Millers' Tanning Extract Co.
 (LIMITED).
 —WORKS AT—
Millerton and Mortimore, N. B.
 Cable Addresses—"Hypotan," London; and "Miller," Miramichi.
 A very complete stock of General Goods, cheap for Cash or Trade, at
OUR MORTIMORE STORE.

Whitehead & Turner,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.—MANUFACTURERS.
 —DIRECT IMPORTERS FROM—
China, Japan and West Indies,
 —ALSO—
MEDITERRANEAN PRODUCE, WINES & LIQUORS.
DALHOUSIE STREET,
QUEBEC.
 Subscribe for **THE REVIEW.**

PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

M. CARNOT AND HIS CONNECTION WITH RECENT TROUBLES.

A Man Who is Personally Pure But Who May Have Appointed Men Suspected by Himself of Serious Public Offences to His Office.

The present disturbed condition of affairs in France, the violent manifestations of excitement which are daily blazing out and the scandals which have attached themselves to reputable names have brought the President of the French Republic before his people, and before the world, as a subject of even more than usual interest. How far the reckless charges and counter-charges with which the atmosphere is filled may implicate him personally is a matter of grave solicitude to his friends and deep



M. CARNOT, PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

anxiety to the lovers of the Republic. For, as we all know, the tendency of men in politics is, there as elsewhere, to incarnate devotion to principle in the person of one man, and to link the success of that principle as a living factor to his individual fame—an unfortunate tendency and one that leads to deplorable results, but yet it is so natural an outgrowth that we have ceased to wonder at it and cannot ignore its existence.

That President Carnot, personally, is absolutely pure, goes without saying; that his fingers were never soiled by touching a dishonest five-franc piece no one will probably dispute. But it is insinuated that he was personally familiar with reprehensible acts of public men in connection with the Panama Canal, and that, knowing them to have forfeited the right to their fellow-citizens' respect, he gave them high employment and held them out as worthy recipients of the public favor. His enemies will undoubtedly seek to produce some evidence of this, and if it should happen that he appointed to high office men whom he knew to be implicated in these scandalous proceedings, no man can undertake to say to what extent the result will be disastrous.

President Carnot has thus far been, I think, a model President. He has succeeded as no man could expect to succeed in the military country like France without the prestige of military fame. Quiet, intelligent, unobtrusive, refined and a gentleman of studious habits, he could not expect to reach the pinnacle of a Frenchman's glory had it not been for the record of his fathers.

His lineage is of the best, but his grandfather stands in history as the most conspicuous of the name. In the first Republic his military genius was considered of the first order, as an organizer of armies he was without a peer, and, better than all, kind fortune smiled upon his efforts and gave him that consecration which only success can give. He was the avowed and open adversary of Napoleon when brave men only could resist the master's will. His independence was absolute, his indifference to public favor complete. He remained in retirement because he preferred obscurity to a shining collar; but when, in 1814, Victory had turned her back upon the man who had exhausted her favors and her patience, Carnot became really le grand Carnot. He flung overboard his grandeur, his preferences and his dislikes and offered his services to the Emperor, because in that way alone could he serve his country.

It is much to the praise of the present Carnot that he has not been crushed by this great record. Since he has sat in the Presidential chair he has never, in any single instance, stretched or strained the law for his own benefit or his personal glory. He never exhibited the petulance of Thiers, the soldierly impatience of MacMahon on constitutional obstacles, nor the sordid littleness of his immediate predecessor. He has been in practice what he ought to be in theory—the arm of the law; if he has seen to his faithful execution without reference to the effect which that execution might have upon his own fortunes. Indeed the influence of high office, his demeanor on public occasions has been a model of good taste, his many addresses full of wisdom and patriotism. So correct has been his attitude and so admirable the performance of his duties that he has attracted his very enemies, and until a week ago was the only person mentioned as his own successor.

It seems to us, accustomed as we are to the mechanical operation of our institutions and the frequent changes in the personnel of our machinery, that the usefulness of such a faithful servant should not be imperilled from so slight a cause. If he is confessedly pure and honorable the employment of this or that agent was simply a question of expediency and judgment, and he ought not to suffer in the estimation of the nation that he has so faithfully served.

But the point of view is not the same in France as it is in English speaking countries. Our way of looking at things depends much upon climate, latitude, habits and temperament, and there is no country in the world where it may be so properly said that there is but a step between the Capitol and the Tarpeian rock. The object of to-day's adulation and worship may not know whether even decent respect will be accorded him when he greets the morrow's sun.

The effect of all this upon the Republic itself is not likely, I think, to be serious, for the simple reason that there is no man great enough and strong enough to plunge into the melee, and, by running the risks of a pretender's role, secure the prize of power. The party of Boulangier perished with Boulangier himself; indeed, it died long before his own dramatic act of self-destruction. The Count of Paris lost legions of friends by consenting to take

part with his royal hands in the disreputable business which ended in the Boulangier fiasco. There is no French gentleman of such undoubted fame and éclat as to make plausible an assumption of power by himself, and, more than all, the men who now rule France—I mean the young men of thirty, in the fulness of their manly vigor, who have never known any other regime—would never be willing to abdicate their independence and consent to the overthrow of the Republic for the sake of entering upon an unknown path and a most dangerous future.

We all know that the Government of the Republic has done wonders for France, and the Frenchman of to-day may well feel proud when the German Chancellor finds it necessary to warn his people in solemn tones before their law-makers that the France of the Republic will not fall so easily a victim to the German invader as the ill-fated Empire of 1870. The Government that built the new and splendid fortresses which have made Paris practically impregnable; that has raised up and consolidated the finest army—such as the world has never seen—has deep claims to the respect and affection of every Frenchman.

All lovers of progress, of popular government and of freedom will anxiously watch the crisis now going on in France, and will give their best wishes to the honest gentleman who has done his best to preserve intact the trust committed to his hands.

FREDERICK R. COUDERT.
BACK IN THE FOLD.

Dr. Edward McGlynn Restored to Priestly Functions.
The announcement made by a representative of Mgr. Satolli, the Pope's Legate, that Dr. McGlynn has been declared free from ecclesiastical censures and restored to the exercise of his priestly functions, has been received with the greatest interest all over the world.

The news has created a great deal of excitement in Catholic circles, and the thought at once occurred to many old parishioners of the priest who have clung to him steadfastly that their former pastor would be restored to them. This is not at all improbable. It would only be the carrying out in perfection of Dr. McGlynn's restoration. Doubtless he himself would prefer to labor with those whom he knows so well and in a spot which years of his sacerdotal labor have endeared to him more than any other. But this will not be done at once.

It may safely be said that before such an event Dr. McGlynn will pass some time in retirement or make a penitential visit to Rome, the thing which he refused to do and thus brought excommunication on his head. The offense was public and the reparation for it will probably be public. It was reported that the restored priest would be assigned to Father Ducey as an assistant of St. Leo's Church, New York. Father Ducey has been openly the friend of Dr. McGlynn and is rejoiced at this restoration of his to the functions which belong to him as a priest. He would not object to receiving Dr. McGlynn as one of his assistants in the parish work. The Archbishop may assign Dr. McGlynn there with a view to making



REV. EDWARD MCGLYNN.

his return to the duties of his state as pleasant for him as possible. This would be all the more likely to occur if Father Ducey were himself to apply for Dr. McGlynn's services as priest.

Through all these weeks of waiting for the verdict in his case, Dr. McGlynn has not by word or action, even in the privacy of his home life, given expression to anything which could indicate what he was feeling in the matter. Under the joy of this last news however, he has not been able to conceal the satisfaction which it afforded him.

Dr. McGlynn's trouble with his ecclesiastical superiors began in 1886, when he came out strongly and publicly in favor of the doctrines of Henry George. He continued in his career as a public political speaker in spite of the command to give it up, which Archbishop Corrigan delivered to him. Reports of his recalcitrant conduct and of his fiery speeches were sent to Rome and he was summoned to Rome to appear before the Propaganda.

This summons he paid no attention to, nor did he give up his work as a public political speaker. As a result, the Archbishop deposed him at the close of the year 1886, and in July of the following year Dr. McGlynn was excommunicated.

Since then he has not exercised any priestly duties. But his weekly Sunday evening lectures in Cooper Union have been kept up right along. He has received from friends and his old parishioners various money offerings at different times, which have contributed to his support. Dr. McGlynn has never hesitated to declare his earnest desire to be able to exercise the duties of his office. As he told the crowd at one of his lectures in Cooper Union he felt that his remarks to them were simply sermons. It was the one sacerdotal function he could exercise.

HENRY GEORGE'S VIEWS.

"Is that true?" asked Henry George, when told that Dr. McGlynn had been restored. "I am heartily glad of it. It is a great personal triumph for Dr. McGlynn and it is a great triumph for the cause of the single tax. It is an official declaration from the highest possible source that Archbishop Corrigan was utterly wrong in deposing him and that there is nothing inconsistent with the Catholic faith in the belief that the rights of man and the gifts of God are equal and in proposing practical measures to secure this equality. That the Archbishop was utterly wrong and has been during his deposition in a false and untenable position has been evidenced, not only from the teachings of Catholic theologians, but from the private declarations of many eminent men in that Church, including no less a personage than the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster, the late Cardinal Manning. But such was the influence of the Archbishop's position and the natural indisposition to interfere with him on the part of the authorities at Rome, that it has seemed for a long time unlikely that the Archbishop would be rebuked. Dr. McGlynn's vindication has been slow, but it is most emphatic and evidently proceeds from the Pope himself."

ARE YOU WEAK AND NERVOUS?
HAWKERS NERVE AND STOMACH TONIC
WILL MAKE YOU STRONG
 Price 50 cts. a Bottle. Sold by all Drug and general dealers. Manufactured by the HAWKER MEDICINE CO., Limited, St. John, N. B.

For Sale at **SHORT'S DRUG STORE.**

DRS. SOMERS & DOHERTY,



DENTISTS.

Office—Y. M. C. A. building, Moncton. References—New York College of Dental Surgery, and University of Pennsylvania.

WESTMORLAND Marble Works,
T. F. SHERARD & SON,
 Dealers in Monuments, Tablets, Headstones.
 Cemetery work of every description neatly executed. Orders promptly filled.
 MONCTON, N. B. (aug31ud)

Andrew Dunn,
 DEALER IN
Lumber, Railway Ties, Hemlock Bark, Dry Goods, and General Groceries, Flour, etc.
Hay and Feed,
 KING STREET, Weldford Station, I. C. R.

Thos. L. Bourke,
 IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,
 11, 13 AND 25 WATER STREET,
 ST. JOHN, N. B.

W. C. PITFIELD & CO.
 IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
BRITISH, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC
Dry Goods,
TEAS, &c.,
 CANTERBURY STREET. ST. JOHN, N. B.

NOTICE!
 Having refitted the old stand lately occupied by James Wry, Kingston, I am prepared to attend to all kinds of carriage work.
 Painting a speciality.
GEO. W. WILSON.

NOTICE!
 All my patients who still continue taking medicine, their prescriptions will be filled at my office. Also, they will find a supply of the following remedies:—
DR. DEOLLOQUI'S EYE WATER and OINTMENT, THE GREAT RED REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM and RED LIMP, ANTI-NEURALGIC POWDERS FOR HEADACHE, ANTI-ASTHMATIC MEDICINE and POWDER, CHAMF MEDICINE and PILLS, HART TONIC, COUGH EXPECTORANTS and STRENGTHENING TONIC, ETC., ETC.
 All the above preparations are carefully prepared by
R. A. DEOLLOQUI, M. D.,
 KINGSTON, KENT CO., N. B.

S. R. FOSTER & SON,
 MANUFACTURERS OF WIRE NAILS, STEEL AND IRON CUT NAILS, And Spikes, Tacks, Brads, Shoe Nails, Hungarian Nails, &c.
 ST. JOHN, N. B.



C. P. CURTIS & CO.
 176 Atlantic Ave.,
Boston, Mass.

Solicit consignments of all kinds of **Produce, Canned Goods, FRESH SALMON AND EGGS,** A SPECIALTY.

Since Last September I have not spent one day without intense suffering until I obtained a bottle of **SCOTT'S CURE** —FOR— **RHEUMATISM.**

I have used part of my second bottle, and consider it the best remedy for RHEUMATISM ever discovered. I would recommend any one to try it who suffers as I did—I was unable to walk, or even walk, and now enjoy better health than I have for years.
 Yours truly,
E. B. GREEN,
 City Road, St. John.

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; 4 bottles \$2.00.
 Wholesale by Messrs. T. B. Barker & Sons and S. McDiarmid, St. John, N. B. Messrs. Brown & Webb, Simpson Bros. & Co., Forsythe, Sutcliffe & Co., Halifax, N. S.; Messrs. Kerry, Watson & Co., Moncton; T. Milburn & Co., Lyman Bros. & Co., Toronto; London Drug Co., London, Eng.

Daily Mail
 And Passenger Stage leaves Weldford Station, I. C. R., for Richibucto, via Bass River and Kingston, on arrival of the St. John, Halifax and Quebec express trains. Sundays excepted.
 Returning—leaves Richibucto at 4.00 p. m., local, and arrives at Weldford Station in time to connect with night express trains going North and South. Fare, \$1.50.
 Good Livery Stable in connection.
L. J. WATHEN,
 King St., Weldford, I. C. R., Kent County

LeBlanc Hotel,
 Duke St., Opposite Post Office,
MONCTON,
T. B. LeBLANC, Proprietor.
 Good Stabling in connection.

FOR SALE or TO LET.
 I am prepared to sell or to let my house and property on Main Street, Richibucto. The house is large and comfortable, and would make a desirable residence for any one wishing the same.
 Terms given on application.
C. RICHARDSON.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,
 WHOLESALE COMMISSION FISH DEALER,
 106 FULTON MARKET,
NEW YORK.
 Bank Reference furnished when desired. Consignments solicited. Stencils furnished at a moment's notice.

LUMBER!
 I have on hand at my Mill, situated within a few yards of the Intercolonial Railway, a quantity of
Pine, Spruce and Hemlock,
BOARDS AND SCANTLING,
SHINGLES.
 Dimension Lumber on order, selling cheap for Cash, or on change for Produce.
THOMAS ATKINSON,
 Mortimore, Kent County, N. B.

David D. Johnstone,
 HAS REMOVED HIS WORKSHOP to the premises lately occupied by the Messrs. Bostard.
 All kinds of **Blacksmith Work**
 Done in a thorough manner as usual.
 Harcourt, Kent Co., N. B.

KEARY HOUSE,
BATHURST, N. B.
 Good Sample Rooms, etc., in connection.