

THE REVIEW.

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Best Advertising Medium in Northern New Brunswick.

RICHIBUCTO, N. B., AUG. 24, 1893.

THE "TRANSCRIPT" AND THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

To the rate-payers, who have to bear the burden of the increased taxes caused by recent legislation, and to the councillors, as the guardians of the county finances, no argument need be addressed to prove the truth of the assertion that the provincial government has not only unloaded upon the counties expenses hitherto borne by the province but has imposed additional burdens which should not have fallen upon the municipalities. All the individual rate-payer has to do is to look at his tax bills which are growing "large by degrees," and then examine the report of the Council, with the appended financial statement, to find out what he is paying for Mr. Blair's reform legislation. The councillors, whose duty it is to scrutinize the accounts submitted and who do that duty well, only need to exercise a reasonable measure of common sense and good judgment to place the responsibility for the growing burdens upon the right shoulders. The resolution passed by the Kent County Council was therefore not the outcome of any partisan or party feeling, but the deliberate expression of well-considered opinion by a body of intelligent men, who regarding the interests of their constituents, felt called upon to enter a protest against the avowed taxation policy of the present government. The Moncton "Transcript," then, only renders itself ridiculous when in its new-born zeal for Mr. Blair, it attempts to break the force of the Council's action, in the first place by characterizing it as "a machine for party political purposes," and in the next place by the astonishing assertion that "the very measures cited in the resolution are in most instances actual cases of expenditure, tendency of which is to lighten burdens which have always fallen upon the municipalities." It is needless to add that it utterly fails to prove the truth of this absurd proposition. On the contrary the labored article in which it deals with the measures particularly mentioned by the Council, admits that they impose new burdens on the counties, but asserts that the measures are necessary and that the Kent Council are wanting in intelligence and a proper regard for their duty to the afflicted when they call public attention to them. It, in effect, says with Mr. Blair, "if the people want the benefit of advanced legislation they must be prepared to pay for it." On this ground it justifies the burden imposed upon the counties for the registration of vital statistics, and says "the advantages of a complete system of vital statistics are too obvious to need detailed reiteration, and the fact is that if the County Council of Kent admits that the vital statistics are necessary, will it explain how the cost of collection is to be met?" If the County Council is required to express an opinion as to the present system it would be fully justified in saying that it is of little or no value. The registration in the large majority of cases, is utterly unreliable and the only apparent benefit of the system is to provide salaries for a lot of government officials, to be paid by the municipalities. As to the health act, the "Transcript" says that no new burdens have been thrown on the municipalities—a statement which every councillor and county official knows is not correct. In Kent, the bills have largely increased from this source, and the Council has apparently no control over the expenditure of the Board of Health which is an independent body, and when opportunity offers incurs expenses with a free hand which the Council must provide for. The "Transcript" appears not to understand the reference in the resolution to the expense of printing. An examination of the county accounts shows that a very considerable outlay is now required to provide blanks needed under the vital statistics and health acts and also to furnish assessors, collectors of rates and other county and parish officers with copies of the laws which pertain to Mr. Blair's advent to power were supplied without charge to the municipalities by the government. This is only part of the system by which every possible charge continues to be thrown upon the counties. The reference to the expense of the education of the deaf and dumb and blind at the schools established in Fredericton and Halifax, leads the "Transcript" to exclaim, "The Kent County councillors should feel ashamed of even the mere mention of this branch of municipal expenditure." This sage remark, however, does not do away with the fact to which the Council calls attention, namely, that it is a new burden now for the first time imposed upon the municipalities and which has hitherto been borne by the province.

As we have already pointed out every deaf mute will cost the county sixty dollars and every blind pupil seventy five dollars per annum in these institutions. The councillors deal with the facts and not with the supposed reasons or justification for the taxation. The Boys' Industrial Home, which the "Transcript" says "has been demanded by public sentiment and promoted through the efforts of Lady Tilley and other ladies," will, it alleges, "relieve" the counties from the support of their juvenile criminals. But as we read the act, every such criminal sent to the Reformatory will cost the county one hundred and fifty dollars per annum. This burden instead of being assumed by the province is thrown upon the municipalities. This is a peculiar mode of "relief." The support of pauper lunatics having no suicidal tendencies and not dangerous to themselves or others, if sent to the Provincial Asylum is now made a charge upon the parishes. The "Transcript" intimates that this too is intended for the "relief" of the municipalities. The natural result, however, will undoubtedly be to increase the burdens for this purpose. The expense of shorthand reporting in the courts is treated by the "Transcript" as a matter of too trifling and paltry a nature to refer to. It sneeringly says "What a grievance!" Well, it is a grievance which has already, according to Warden Ogden, cost the county of Westmorland in one case alone two hundred and ten dollars. Such are "trifling" matters in the opinion of the "Transcript," and such are some of "the benefits of advanced legislation." After reading the "Transcript's" criticisms on the action of Kent County Council, we are the more convinced that their position is a correct one, and one which will commend itself to the rate-payers generally. The local government can find plenty of money to squander on political bridges, and thousands of dollars to recoup O'Brien, of Northumberland, and other supporters for alleged losses on contracts, but for any new services required, recourse must be had to the municipalities. The "Transcript" will, no doubt, continue to justify every additional burden, and abuse the councillors who protest against them. The rate-payers, however, will form their own opinions and act accordingly.

BEHRING SEA.

The Behring Sea tribunal has given its decision, and neither party is entirely satisfied with the award. The decision is not a complete victory for either side, and, like all compromise verdicts, it is not regarded with much satisfaction by any of the interested parties. It would appear, however, that the United States has most reason to be gratified with the result. It is true the two main questions at issue, namely, the territorial claim, and the claim of property in the seals advanced by the Americans, have been decided in favor of Great Britain, but the regulations establishing a sixty mile limit around the breeding islands, and a closed season against pelagic sealing extending from April to July, inclusive, will, it is said, give the Americans a monopoly of the sealing industry. The sealers, who are probably the best judges of what the effect of these regulations will be, do not regard them with much favor. They declare that the months selected for the close season, and the deprivation of the use of firearms will practically close the industry to Canadians. The only satisfaction given Canadians by the award is that vessel owners who were forcibly prevented from sealing will be entitled to claim compensation for loss sustained.

A Perfect Cook.

A perfect cook never presents us with indigestible food. There are a few perfect cooks, and consequently indigestion is very prevalent. You can eat what you like and as much as you want after using Burdock Blood Bitters, the natural specific for indigestion or dyspepsia in any form.

MEETINGS.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Wm. Hamilton, pastor. The usual services will be held on Sabbath first, viz.—Kingston at 11 o'clock a. m., and Richibucto at 7 o'clock p. m. Mr. Herdman will preach at both services. Kouchibouguac Presbyterian Church.—Communion service will be conducted by Rev. Wm. Hamilton, on Sabbath at 11 o'clock. Rev. James Stevens, M. A., will preach in Bass River Presbyterian church, on Sabbath, at 3 o'clock. There will be divine services in the English Episcopal churches next Lord's day as follows (D. V.):—Buctouche, at 10.30 a. m.; Kingston, at 3 p. m.; Richibucto, at 7 p. m. Rev. J. S. Allen will preach at Mill Creek on Friday night at 7.30; Richibucto, Sunday 11 a. m.; Molus River, 3 p. m.; Kingston, 7 p. m.

History of 15 Years.

For fifteen years we have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry as a family medicine for summer complaints and diarrhoea, and we never had anything to equal it. We highly recommend it. SAMUEL WEBB, Corbett, Ont.

Drive out Dyspepsia or it will drive out thee. Use K.D.C. Free Sample, K.D.C. Company, Ltd., New Glasgow, N. S., Canada, or 127 State St., Boston, Mass.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Wm. Wilson is home from the Pacific coast. He intends to return in a few weeks. Miss Matilda Stewart and Miss Rosa Stewart, of Chatham, are visiting Miss Matilda Graham, Richibucto. Mrs. V. Cuddy and three children, of San Francisco are visiting Mrs. John McIntyre, at Buctouche. Mrs. Wm. Russell, of St. John, is visiting Mrs. David Webster, Buctouche. Mrs. John Gray and nephew, of Boston, are visiting Mrs. John Butler, of St. Anne. Mrs. John Nowlin, of St. Anne, and Mrs. M. J. Casey, of Buctouche, spent a few days last week visiting friends at Moncton. Mrs. Ellen Butler, of Chatham, is visiting friends in Buctouche, the guest of Mrs. John Killen. Misses Jessie and Lina Potts, of Auburn, Maine, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Potts, of Black River, Buctouche. They are accompanied by Miss Blanche Botsford, of Auburn. Miss Annie Potts, of Black River, Buctouche, was visiting Mrs. Wm. Keswick, of Bass River, last week. Mrs. Thos. Roberts, who removed to Boston on the death of Mr. Roberts, a few months ago, has returned to Buctouche. Mrs. R. O'Leary and children returned home from Newcastle Saturday. Mr. Noble, representing Daniel & Boyd, limited, of St. John, was in town last week. Miss Sadie Mundy returned home from Halifax last week. Mr. David Hudson is home visiting his parents. Mr. R. A. Irving, of Moncton, was in town Friday. Miss Mayme Stevenson is spending a few days in Buctouche. Mrs. Robertson and Mrs. Hudson, of Denver, Col., were visiting at Mr. John Stevenson's last week. Mr. and Mrs. Honore Landry, of St. Louis, were in town yesterday en route to P. E. L., where they have gone to visit friends and assist in the national festival at bloomfield. They will be absent several days.—Moniteur. Rev. Father L'Abbe, of Memramcook, passed through Richibucto Saturday, on his way to St. Louis. Mrs. Charles Wright and Miss Eva Pine, of Waltham, have been visiting Kingston, the guests of Mr. W. T. Girvan. They returned home on Friday with Mr. Wright who came after them. Mr. James McDermott, of Main River, visited Richibucto Saturday. Mr. J. W. McDermott, of the Eureka House, Harcourt, Kent Co., left Saturday for Chicago to take in the World's Fair. Before returning home Mr. McDermott will visit Louisville, Kentucky, and Florida, and rumor has it that he will be married there to one of Uncle Sam's fair daughters. Messrs. W. C. Campbell and Wm. Stevenson, of Bass River, were in town Monday. Mr. J. Lucas, of Cocagne, was at the Commercial Monday. Miss Snarr, of Moncton, is visiting at Mr. Malcolm McKinnon's. Mr. James R. Ayer, of Sackville, was in town Tuesday. Mrs. Allen is visiting friends in Sackville. Mr. Gowling, traveller for W. C. Pitfield & Co., St. John, is in Kent County this week. Miss Eddy of Bathurst, is visiting at Rev. Mr. Allen's. Mrs. Cowperthwaite and Mrs. Mersereau of Doaktown, are visiting at Mr. Geo. W. Robertson's.

GENERAL NEWS.

Bank failures continue in the United States. USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, The Great Blood and Nerve Remedy. At Bombay, 1,500 Mohammedans and Hindus were arrested for complicity in the recent religious riots. An excursion boat was capsized on the river Shannon, Ireland, Wednesday and seventeen persons drowned. Martial law has been extended to all parts of Argentine. Many were killed in fighting in La Platte between federal troops and the revolutionists. An election was held in the Hertford Parliamentary district, made vacant by the retirement of W. H. Grenfeld, Gladstonian. The seat was won by Mr. Radcliffe, Conservative. The Carnegie Steel Co. have given notice that wages will be reduced after Sept. 1 from 10 to 30 per cent. The former is to apply to wages \$60 per month and the latter to \$500 a month. Official returns indicate a further increase of cholera in Russia. The epidemic is especially severe in Moscow, where there were 166 new cases and 67 deaths from August 8 to August 12. The World's Peace Congress Friday sent telegrams to Queen Victoria and President Cleveland extending congratulations on the triumph of arbitration as a substitute for war as exemplified in Behring Sea discussion.

A dispatch from Rome says:—Troubles growing out of the fighting between the French and Italian workmen at Argues-Mortes, France; threaten to involve international complications. Riots directed against French men have occurred in many provincial towns. The most serious outbreak occurred here late last night, when an attempt was made by a mob to burn the French embassy. The authorities, however, had a strong force of troops about the building and the mob was dispersed after a fierce struggle. Many rioters were wounded by sabres in the hands of the soldiers. The general parliamentary election in France on Sunday was unexpectedly free from disorder and excitement. Except slight disturbances in the Var, where M. Clemenceau, Radical leader, had a hot fight with slanders, no trouble is reported. Clemenceau received the largest vote, but he is not in the majority. A re-ballot will be necessary. The returns show the election of 105 Republicans, a gain of five seats; 12 Royalists, 3 "Rallied," 3 Revisionists. Sixty-eight re-ballots will be necessary. All cabinet ministers have been re-elected, none meeting with serious opposition.

One of the best known and ablest physicians in New Brunswick has said: I regard

GRODER'S BOTANIC DYSPEPSIA SYRUP

as an excellent remedy and one destined to attain a large sale.

One who has used above remedy has this to say:

SALISBURY, N. B., May 3rd, 1893.

This is to certify that after suffering for about seven years with Dyspepsia, I was induced by a friend to give your remedy a trial. I had tried so many with such indifferent results that I felt skeptical of so called Sure Cures and remedies. However, I am glad to say that I tried your Groder's Syrup to the extent of two bottles and have never had a twinge of dyspepsia since last November. Yours, J. E. FOSTER.

The harmonious testimony of many witnesses should convince you that GRODER'S SYRUP CURES DYSPEPSIA.

PLATED SPOON SALE



SILVER PLATED WARE, Assorted, warranted Double Plated on White Metal, and will not Tarnish or Corrode. Call and see what bargains you will get. K. B. FORBES.

GRAND PICNIC.

A Pic-Nic in aid of the NEW PUBLIC HALL, KINGSTON, —in the— TEMPERANCE HALL FIELD, —on— WEDNESDAY, Aug. 23.

A good time may be looked forward to, as the Committee will use every effort to make it a success. There will be erected on the grounds a good platform for Dancing, and Music will be furnished by Prof. Goldie. Numerous other amusements will be found to make the day pleasant for those that attend. Dinner will be served at 12.30, and Tea at 4 o'clock. Come one, come all, and have a good time, as life is short, and the 23rd of August 1893 will never return. DINNER, 25 cents; TEA, 25 cents; CHILDREN, 15 cents. By order of the Committee. Kingston, August 1st 1893.

PETER McSWEENEY, -190- MONCTON, N. B.

JACKETS and CAPES Reduced in Prices. WALL PAPER.—Nearly 250 beautiful new designs direct from the leading manufacturers in this country at less than regular prices. Handsome patterns from 5cts. a roll upward. All our Wall Paper are designs of 1893, as we make it a rule never to carry over any goods in this line. DOUBLE WIDTH DRESS GOODS from 15 cents per yard upwards. COSTUME CHEVIOTS only 62 cents per yard. Black, all wool Henriettas; a very fine and beautifully finished fabric, in fact the greatest bargain we have ever offered at 59 cents per yard. 50 inch Black all Wool Storm Serges, 50 inch Blue all Wool Storm Serges all sponged and shrunk ready for use. Price 50 cents per yard and upwards. 46 inch all Wool Double Wrap Henriettas. BLACK SILKS.—Black Satin Dutchess, Black and Colored Crêpe de Chine, Black and Colored Poul de Soie. Prices from 65 cents upwards. Send for samples. MEN'S FURNISHINGS—Collars and Cuffs, Underclothing, Braces, Neck Ties, Shirts, Umbrellas, Trunks, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Four in Hand Ties. WOOLENS.—Second Floor.—Broadcloths, Costume Cloths, Serges, Estamin Cloths. A new assortment in Light Shades and Mistims of these fine all Wool Goods so very popular for travelling suits, and Dust Garments in all the newest shades and colorings. Prices \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per yard. HOSIERY AND GLOVES.—We have by far the largest stock of Hosiery and Gloves in the city. Hose 10c., 12 1/2c., 15c., 20c., up to \$1.00 per pair. Sizes 4 in. to 10 1/2 in. We are selling a big lot of Hosiery. Kid Gloves have advanced in price, but we will sell what we have at old prices. STAPLE DEPARTMENT.—Ginghams at 61 cents per yard, excellent, regular value 10 cents per yard. Marseilles Toilet Quits, prices \$1.00 up to \$3.00. Pillow Case Cottons 40, 42, 44, up to 54 inches wide. WHITE GOODS.—We are now showing a fine stock of stripe, plain and checks in Nainsook Muslins from 71 cents upward. Ceylon Shirting, Flannellets. SPECIALS IN DRESS NOVELTIES.—Zephyrs, Cambrics, Oxfords, Printed Fabrics of all kinds are all embraced in our colored Cotton Dress Staff. Embroideries, Lawns, Skirtings, Tuckings, Apron Goods in great varieties. We show the largest stock of Printed Dress Goods, Woven Dress Goods and Colored Cotton Dress Stuffs we have ever imported. Write for samples if you cannot come in person. PARASOLS AND SUNSHADES.—A big stock on Second Floor. Our lot of Sample Parasols are going very fast as we are selling them at less than wholesale prices. WHOLESALE and RETAIL. PETER McSWEENEY.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

Our usual supply of Field and Garden Seeds, comprising: Quebec Timothy, Northern Red Clover, Alsike, Alfalfa, Meadow Fescue, Italian Grass, Red Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Wheat, Scotch Oats, Tares, Barley, Turnip and Carrot Seeds, and a variety of Garden and Flower Seeds. Also, our spring stock of Dress Goods, Grey Cottons and Shirtings, a very large line of English and Canadian Tweeds and Homespuns, Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, including a fine assortment of Ladies' Goat and Kid Boots, Shoes and Slippers. Cutlery, Shelf Hardware, Iron and Steel Wagon Axles and Carriage Fittings. We have this year secured a large stock of Johnson & Co.'s Ready Mixed Paints in the most fashionable colors, which are more durable and much cheaper than the Leads heretofore in use. Also, White and Colored Lads, Boiled, Raw and Machine Oils. In Groceries and Canned Goods our stock is complete. Flour, Oat, Buckwheat and Corn Meal, Crockeryware, Plows and Plow Castings, and all the popular Patent Medicines in stock at the present time.

PINE, SPRUCE and HEMLOCK LUMBER.

J. & W. BRAIT, KINGSTON, KENT CO., N. B.

April 17th, 1893.

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At a distance to come or send to me for their Harness rather than buy Machine Stitched Factory work, sold by peddlers on the road at higher prices. Everything in connection with the trade always in stock.

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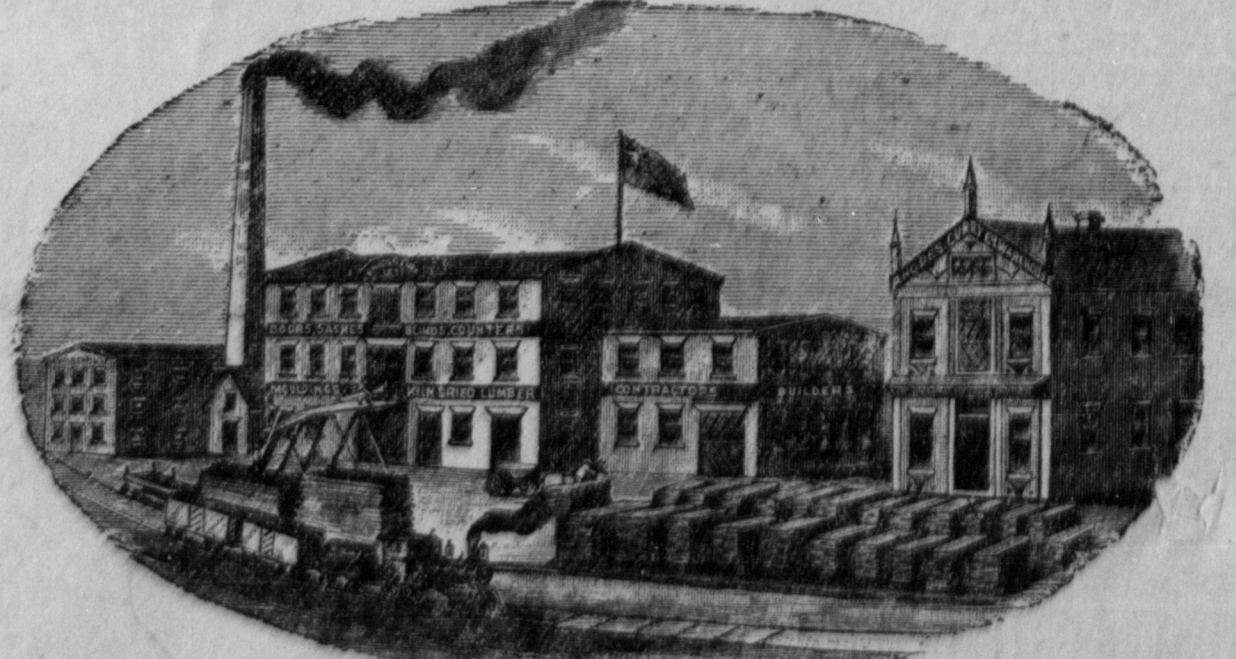
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WILL BE FOUND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE and CROCKERYWARE. GOLDEN EAGLE FLOUR.



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Manufacturers & Builders. 1,000,000 FEET OF LUMBER KEPT IN STOCK. Walnut, Cherry, Ash, Birch, Beech, Pine and Whitewood, House Finishes, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Wood Mantels, Mouldings, &c. "CABINET TRIM FINISH" for Dwellings, Drug Stores, Offices, &c. SCHOOL, OFFICE, CHURCH, and HOUSE FURNITURE, &c. Bricks, Lime, Cement, Calcinated Plaster, &c. Manufacturers of all kinds of Builders' Materials. Send for Estimates.

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