

GET YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE REVIEW OFFICE.

THE REVIEW

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.00 A YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 5.

RICHIBUCTO, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1894.

NO. 7

Sterling Soap!

To the Lady sending us the most "Sterling" wrappers from August 1st, 1893, to August 1st, 1894. We offer the following Cash Premiums, viz:

- FIRST, - \$50.00 in GOLD. SECOND, - 25.00 " " THURD, - 15.00 " " FOURTH, - 10.00 " "

Don't wait till end of year, but send in wrappers and we will acknowledge and credit you with number sent.

W.M. LOGAN, ST. JOHN, N. B.

R.A.D'OLLOQUI, M.D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, KINGSTON, KENT CO., N. B.

W. G. KING, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Buctouche, N. B.

Thos. J. Bourque, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, RICHIBUCTO, N. B.

O. J. McCully, M. A., M. D. Memb. Roy. Col. Surg., Eng. SPECIALTY, DISEASES OF EYE, EAR AND THROAT.

PHINNEY & CARTER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, NOTARIES PUBLIC, ETC. RICHIBUCTO, N. B.

E. GIROUARD, BARRISTER AT LAW, INSURANCE AGENT. ATTORNEY FOR PATENTS from the Governments of the United States and Canada. OFFICE, MONCTON, N. B.

H. H. JAMES, Barrister at Law, Notary, SOLICITOR AND CONVEYANCER, Referee in Equity, JUDGE OF PROBATES. BUCTOUCHE, N. B.

C. RICHARDSON, Barrister, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC Referee in Equity. RICHIBUCTO, N. B.

R. HUTCHINSON, Q. C., Clerk of Peace, VICE CONSUL FOR SWEDEN AND NORWAY, LLOYD'S SUB-AGENT. Divisional Registrar Births Marriages and Deaths. RICHIBUCTO, N. B.

Geo. V. McInerney, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c. Solicitor for the Merchants Bank of Halifax. RICHIBUCTO, N. B.

B. S. BAILEY, NOTARY PUBLIC, STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, AUCTIONEER & GENERAL AGENT. Welford, N. B.

R. Barry Smith, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., NOTARY PUBLIC. Office—Brown's Block, Main street, MONCTON, N. B.

POWELL & BENNET, BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS, SACKVILLE, N. B.

H. M. FERGUSON, J. P. Issuer of Marriage Licenses, ACCOUNTS COLLECTED AND PROCEEDS PROMPTLY PAID OVER. KINGSTON, KENT COUNTY, N. B.

Jas. Brown, CONTRACTOR, AND MANUFACTURER OF DIMENSION LUMBER, Welford Station, I. C. R., Kent County

A BLIND that gives satisfaction is Christie's Venetian Blind

For finish and lasting qualities its equal cannot be found. Write for prices.

A. CHRISTIE WOOD WORKING CO., CITY ROAD, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE GREAT NORTH SHORE ROUTE!

The Best, Surest, Safest, Quickest Route by which to reach purchasers in the North Shore Counties of New Brunswick, is via

THE REVIEW.

The regular news express to the homes of all the people, and most direct line to the pocketbooks of buyers everywhere.

See that your Advertisement is ticketed via THE REVIEW.

Mr. Phinney's Able Speech ON THE MOTION TO WHITEWASH LAIR.

He shows up the true inwardness of the Office Selling Business and the Government's Method of Dealing with the Charges.

Just as the chairman was about to put the original resolution Mr. Phinney arose. He said he had expected that after the honorable member from York (Howe) had finished that some gentleman opposite would have attempted to make some answer to the very fair, manly and correct criticism which he had made. Had it not been for some very severe and serious criticism which had been passed upon his (Phinney's) conduct in this matter he would not at this time have occupied much of the time of the House in speaking to the resolution. He was perfectly willing that his conduct in this matter should bear the fullest light of day; he was willing to make a full and frank and a deliberate statement as to what he had done in reference to this affair, and have the verdict of the country upon it. Were he called upon at any time again as a representative of the people or a member of the opposition he would repeat precisely the same thing which he had done. The hon. member for York (Pitts) had from his place in the house made a statement that there had been a bartering of offices. He first instanced the sale of the Lipsett office, and he followed this up by declaring that there had been a barter of the same kind with one Wm. H. Quinn. The attorney general absolutely denied the statement and declared that no such thing could be brought home to him or his friends. Then Mr. Pitts read the letters of Messrs. Quinn and Barry and the receipt of Mr. Wilson in proof of his statement. The reading of these came as a surprise to several members of the house, though he, (Phinney) had seen the documents a year before. Several public men had seen them; newspaper editors in this city and also in St. John were shown them, and the affair was a matter of common talk. Mr. Pitts, acting within his right as a member of the house, and doing his duty as a representative of the people, had brought the matter before the attention of the house. There was only one interpretation that these documents could bear, pointing with unerring finger to the fact that there had been a bartering of a public office. To his (Phinney's) surprise—no, not to his surprise—the Attorney General intimated that these documents were not genuine, and challenged the proof of the

originals. Such was the line of defence he called upon to adopt. Is it possible that any man has sunk so low in the scale of humanity as to commit such an act as the Attorney General has sought to fasten upon the Quinn's for the purpose of clearing himself? The public newspapers of the country, as it was their duty, took the matter up and dealt with it in the serious manner which it deserves to be dealt with. Such an impression was created throughout the country that the attorney general felt it his duty to relieve himself of the odium which the matter had brought upon him. Then he made his bold statement of denial, supported by the statements of Messrs. Wilson, Barry, and Wetmore, and intimated that the documents which were read by Mr. Pitts, were fabricated, and some individual had been in the dark hours of the night nosing around and working up this plot against him. It was evident he was hitting at his late partner, Mr. Gregory, and that he desired it to be believed that this gentleman was following him up with a venom and vindictiveness that had no parallel. He pursued that line of defence before the investigating committee and asked Mr. Quinn if Mr. Gregory was not the man who went to his house and got the evidence. Failing to fasten this upon Mr. Gregory he thought he would follow it up and fasten what he professed to believe was disreputable conduct upon certain members of the opposition. He (Phinney) was not ashamed of what he had done. He felt it his duty as a representative of the people acting in the best interests of the country to do just exactly what he had done. He had known Mr. Quinn as an honest and honorable man; he knew that his son was dead and that the aged father had nothing to gain by telling a falsehood; and when the Attorney General intimated this gentleman was guilty of forgery he thought it only fair that he should have an opportunity of clearing himself from such a vile imputation. He felt it his duty too to stand by Mr. Pitts in the course he had taken. Here Mr. Phinney demanded the production of the original papers which were put in evidence. They had not been filed with the clerk of the house along with the evidence as they should have been, and he wanted to know where they were. Mr. Killam said he had them. Mr. Phinney—Well, I want them. Mr. Killam—You can't have them; they are locked up in my trunk at the hotel. Mr. Phinney said this was a most unseemly thing, that papers, which should be in the possession of the clerk, were locked up in the trunk of a private member at his boarding house. Mr. Killam was no longer chairman of that committee and had no right whatever to the papers. He protested against proceeding with the debate until the original papers were brought down. Mr. Killam refused to get them, but Mr. Phinney made it so warm for the government on this score that Mr. Tweedie felt compelled to send Mr. Killam after the papers. Mr. Phinney proceeding said, Mr. Quinn had communicated with Dr. Stockton as the leader of the opposition and entrusted the original papers to him. With these original documents it became necessary to make a declaration to meet the denial of the Attorney General. Dr. Stockton and he accordingly visited Mr. Quinn's house and took a statement in writing as to the facts. They decided to put that statement in the form of a statutory declaration. That statutory declaration was accordingly prepared and then he, in company with Mr. McCready, a commissioner for taking affidavits, visited Mr. Quinn's house again with this declaration. The declaration was a simple narration of the facts—no arguments, no embellishments

20th CENTURY KANDY KITCHEN,

JAS. S. MUNRO, CHARLOTTE STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

AGENCIES AT: DIGBY, N. S., Guphill & Young, FREDERICTON, N. B., S. J. Morrison, MONCTON, N. B., Jenn. McFie, SUSSEX, N. B., Mitchell & Tyden, BUCTOUCHE, N. B., W. G. King, NEWCASTLE, N. B., George Stables, ANNAPOLIS, N. S., Mrs. A. A. Bochner, HARCOURT, N. B., M. I. Dunn, DORCHESTER, N. B., Mrs. Thos. Sherrin, FAIRVILLE, N. B., Thomas Wilson, MOUTH OF KESWICK Nathaniel Urquhart, CHATHAM, N. B., Miss Maggie Staples, WEYMOUTH, N. S., C. E. Baikom, BATHURST, N. B., M. A. Meahan, ROGERSVILLE, N. B., D. Fountain, BEAR RIVER, N. B., W. W. Wade, INDIANTOWN, N. B., Mrs. Clark,

about it. It was duly read over to Mr. Quinn, who after carefully examining the copies of the documents set out therein and recognized them as correct, assented to the declaration in due form. Does Mr. Mott, or the Attorney General, or the chief commissioner intimate that this was "nosing around"? Do they wish to be understood as saying that this conduct was anything to be ashamed of? If they did their ideas of honor were different from his. Dr. Stockton and he went there as members of the legislature determined to ferret this matter out to the very bottom and get at the facts in justice to Mr. Quinn, in justice to Mr. Pitts and in justice to the entire house. That statutory declaration stands to-night essentially unimpeached. There is not an essential feature of it but what is overwhelmingly proved. These documents read by Mr. Pitts spoke the truth. He then referred to W. A. Quinn's letter written in the House of Assembly to Mr. Wilson and to the latter's reply. "Did your father write to Blair? He has not the letter yet." It was abundantly apparent from this that Mr. Wilson had spoken to Mr. Blair and that the latter had told him he did not get the letter. What else does it mean? Simply that Mr. Quinn had been an applicant for this position, and had apparently offended the Attorney General by demanding a written receipt and promise of the office when offering him the money, and that it was necessary for him to appease the Attorney General somewhat in order to accomplish what they were about. What did the Barry letter mean? "I do not know what the consequences will be" if the money is not sent. What consequences? Does any man in his heart doubt that Quinn's chances for the office were referred to? In this connection it should be remembered that Mr. Barry was the Attorney General's partner in his law office the financial agent of the government party in all elections, the go-between in all these matters, and the man too who received the Lairy money. Then what about the Attorney General's letter to Mr. Quinn. Here was a gentleman who had been a life-long friend of the attorney general, voted for him at every election and knew him intimately; writing a letter to the first crown officer of the province offering financial assistance for an office for his son. What should be the first duty of a man occupying the position of Attorney General? He should have instantly answered Mr. Quinn: "We are not selling offices to-day." But does he repudiate or spurn the offer at all? No; he rather approves of the suggestion by his intimation that he will see him about this point and by his condemnation of another suggestion of another character. What other construction can be put upon the attorney general's letter than that he was willing to entertain and indeed encouraging Mr. Quinn in his proposition? There was one very peculiar feature about that letter. The letter "H" in Mr. Quinn's name was changed by a pen to another letter in the handwriting of the attorney general himself, and to anyone examining the letter closely, it was quite clear that the same pen and the same hand and the same ink which was employed in making this change was also employed in inserting the quotation marks which appear in the letter. Yet the attorney general on his oath says some one has surreptitiously inserted those quotation marks after the letter left his hands. The reference, however, in the letter itself to the "quotation" showed that these marks were in the letter before the Attorney General forwarded it to Mr. Quinn. If this matter were left to a jury in a court of law there would not be the slightest shadow of a doubt as to their finding. A case in which the Attorney General is driven to such a position and forced to give this class of testimony is a bad case indeed. Any counsel would be justified before a judge and jury in insisting that such testimony be cast aside. It might be said that Mr. Quinn in offering money as he did for an office was doing what he should not have done, but it should be remembered in this connection that Mr. Quinn was thoroughly acquainted with the methods of the Attorney General and his

party and that it was on everybody's lips that offices were being sold. Referring to the \$200 receipt Mr. Phinney said this receipt was a crucial point. There was only one interpretation of the evidence; some one has been guilty of serious wrongdoing. The Telegraph had openly stated that Dr. Stockton and himself had been guilty of forging these documents. When a public journal deemed it necessary in order to break the force of the evidence in a case to resort to such base charges it was a miserable case indeed. He would hurl back the charge and he purposed to have his character vindicated in this matter in a public court. If he was a forger let the country know it. He was going to see that this should be tried in a proper tribunal and in a public way. Was it possible that both Mr. Quinn and his daughter had been so deceived by Mr. Wilson? Mr. Mott—Do you think there is no possibility of it? Phinney—None whatever. Unless W. A. Quinn was a consummate scoundrel, a man fit for the gallows, who should never have lived, it was not possible. Would any jury of the country—seven men sworn on their oaths—say they believed such a thing. Is it possible that Mr. Quinn could have taken a document that is alleged to be a fraud and laid it before Mr. Wilson, and that Mr. Wilson could have, upon giving his note, accepted this forged document as genuine? Is it possible that W. A. Quinn was the scoundrel the Attorney General would intimate he was? When the toils were fastening around the Attorney General as the investigation was drawing to a close he found it necessary to ask Mr. Quinn: "Did it ever occur to you that your son was deceiving you, humbugging you?" Was it possible that W. A. Quinn was a man of such a character? If he was it was only since his death that the Attorney General had dared to say so; but soon after the young man was taken away and his eyes were closed in death the attorney general at a meeting of his political friends moved a resolution highly laudatory of the deceased. If it was necessary to vindicate the character of Mr. Quinn he could produce certificate after certificate from the leading men of the community to do so. He held now in his hand a certificate, which his heart-broken father had handed him to read if necessary to vindicate the character of the deceased. It was not necessary, however, in this community, where every citizen knew Mr. Quinn as a highly honorable man. This mean insinuation of the Attorney General was the last resort to explain away Mr. Wilson's strange and peculiar receipt. Mr. Phinney then referred to the charges made by the Attorney General against Attorney General Fraser and the Hon. Michael Adams to prove that the man, who was now complaining so loudly of such charges being made, himself preferred charges equally as serious and with not half the evidence to support them. It was too late in the day for him to attempt to make the country believe that Mr. Pitts and the gentlemen of the opposition were doing a discreditable act in endeavoring to ferret out this matter. The mode in which the investigation was conducted, reflected no credit upon the Attorney General, who managed it. He should have in justice to himself and all concerned allowed counsel to Mr. Quinn Deprived, however, of counsel, as they were, both Mr. and Miss Quinn read the test, and their evidence could not be shaken in the slightest degree. He has never seen in a court of law a better witness than Miss Quinn. The country had a right to read between the lines in this matter. The Attorney General had not been charged with the actual receipt of the money, but his collusion on the ticket his confidant and friend, the gentleman who had the patronage in the county, was the man with whom the bargain was made. The evidence with regard to the \$50 alleged to have been paid for the office of engrossing clerk had been ruled out. If the documents set out in the statutory declaration were genuine has there not been a bartering of public office? He would take the responsibility of saying

that the evidence showed it conclusively. He had no doubt that had Mr. Quinn got the office the \$200 would never have been returned but that it would have been retained as consideration for the office, and it was only because the influence of Mr. Ketchum was too strong in Mr. Wetmore's favor that Mr. Quinn did not get the appointment. In default of this the office of engrossing clerk was given to him, and he (Phinney) had no doubt that the \$50 held by Mr. Wilson was for that office.

All Men Young, old, or middle aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headache, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids, and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will-power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring of vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse, committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address for book on diseases peculiar to man, sent free, sealed. Address M. V. LUBON, 24 Macdonell Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Canada's Columbian Victors. The Wm. Weld Co., publishers of the Farmer's Advocate, London, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man., have just favored us with a copy of an exceedingly handsome and life-like engraving, entitled "Canada's Columbian Victors." It contains the portraits of a large group of pure-bred Ayrshire cattle that won phenomenal honors at the World's Fair, Chicago, last summer. Canadian live stock breeders and dairymen especially will appreciate the commendable enterprise displayed by the Farmer's Advocate in thus giving the public such a permanent memento of the success of Canada in that great prize ring. Out of \$2,035.00 in prizes, Canadian Ayrshire won \$1,885.00; United States, \$150.00. It is also highly creditable to Mr. F. Bridgen, who is, without doubt, the leading live stock artist in Canada. In the way of live stock portraiture we have seen nothing finer than this, the shading and grouping being artistically done, and the individual characteristics faithfully brought out. We might mention that the cattle portrayed in this engraving were from the herds of Messrs. R. R. Ford, St. Annes, P. Q.; R. Robertson, Howick, P. Q.; Thomas Guy, Oshawa, Ont.; W. M. & J. C. Smith, Fairfield Plains, Ont.; D. Drummond, Petite Cote, P. Q.; Thomas Irving, "Logan's Farm," Montreal, P. Q.; Joseph Yule, Carleton Place, Ont.; William Stewart, Jr., Menie, Ont.

THE NEFF CASE. The Hamilton Doctors are Puzzled about this Remarkable Case—They could not cure this case of Kidney Disease, but Dodd's Kidney Pills have done so. HAMILTON, April 16.—The doctors of this city are showing great interest in a remarkable cure reported from Port Colborne. Harvey H. Neff, of the latter town, had an aggravated form of kidney disease, consequent on an attack of typhoid fever. Physicians could not cure the kidney disorder, but Mr. Neff has regained his health after taking five boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Dodd's was the first kidney remedy in pill form ever offered the public. Its wonderful success in curing all forms of kidney disease, has led to the introduction of numerous cheap and worthless imitations. Purchasers, for their own safety, should insist on getting Dodd's Kidney Pills. Sold in large boxes; price, fifty cents or six boxes for \$2.50. To be had of all dealers. K. D. C. Pills produce natural action of the bowels.