

THE REVIEW.

Subscriptions \$1.00 per annum; six months 50 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. Transient advertising payable in advance. 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.

Best Advertising Medium in Northern New Brunswick.

RICHIBUCTO, N. B., MAY 3, 1894.

BLAIR'S BLACKWASH.

Mr. Blair, after his unsuccessful attempt to whitewash himself and his friend Mr. Wilson, from the Quinn charges, put up a member of his government to move a resolution condemning Mr. Stockton and Mr. Phinney for the part they had taken in bringing out the facts, getting possession of the correspondence and papers and preparing the statutory declaration. With a view to adding greater weight to the desired condemnation, he had the effrontery to incorporate in the resolution, statements alleging that the leader of the opposition had improperly procured the information from Mr. Quinn, and had also on the floors of the House denied all knowledge of the obtaining of the declaration. These statements were characterized by the gentlemen themselves and the members of the opposition as absolutely untrue. Yet the subservient followers of the government swallowed them, and the resolution was carried on a party vote. In the absence of any official report of the discussion, we take the following from the Fredericton Gleaner:—

No more farcical attempt to fasten blame upon members of the Legislature for doing their duty was ever made in this or any other country enjoying the benefit of representative institutions, and it is not surprising that it was met by the gentlemen attacked, and other members of the opposition, with ridicule and contempt, or that the public generally, independent of politics, regard the course pursued by Mr. Blair in thus trying to distract attention from the proved guilt of himself and his friend, Mr. Wilson, as a huge farce. The St. John Globe says that the resolutions will have little influence on public opinion, and with this we agree—so far as the attempt to reflect upon the opposition leaders is concerned—while we have no doubt that they will more firmly fasten upon the minds of the people generally the conviction that the statements contained in Mr. Quinn's declaration are absolutely true and point unerringly to the latter by Blair & Co. of public offices for money considerations.

The resolution, with its labored and untruthful recitals, intended to annihilate the leaders of the opposition, was moved by the immaculate A. S. White, and to complete the farce, appropriately seconded by bridge builder Chief Justice Killam. The recital of it was accompanied by a running commentary of ridicule and jeers from the opposition benches, while many supporters of the government hung their heads in shame. Mr. Hill of Charlotte and one or two others left their seats in disgust, refusing to be dragged through the dirt, and even Sivewright of Gloucester, felt compelled to rise and express his disapproval and dissent from the statements in the resolution, but was subsequently whipped into line on the vote under the party lash.

Messrs. Stockton and Phinney raised no objection to the adoption of the resolution, if the government took the responsibility of passing it, so far as it involved the condemnation of their conduct in securing the evidence of Mr. Quinn. Mr. Phinney asserted that he was prepared before any proper tribunal, and before the electorate, to fully justify every step he had taken in that respect, as honorable, straight forward and manly, and such as he would be prepared to pursue under like circumstances again. While the public interests demanded it, with a view to the ferreting out and uncovering of the men who so far disregard a public trust as to put the public offices of the country in the market to be sold to contributors to corrupt election funds. He had nothing to be ashamed of or to fear from a full disclosure of all the facts which he had earlier in the debate, fully and concisely narrated and on which he had challenged the closest and severest criticism, asserting that no judge upon the bench, or lawyer at the bar, uninfluenced by party feelings, could or would in the slightest degree disapprove of his course in the matter. The information given to him by Mr. Quinn had been furnished voluntarily without inducement or influence of any kind, had been fully borne out by documentary evidence that could not lie, and had been put into the form of a statutory declaration, read over to and understood by Mr. Quinn, who is an intelligent and respectable man, and signed by him in the presence of his daughter and Mr. McCready, a lawyer of the highest respectability and probity in this community. Every word of that declaration was substantially true and confirmed to the fullest possible extent by Mr. and Miss Quinn under oath, as well as sustained by all the surrounding facts and circumstances. The Solicitor General himself had been compelled to admit during the debate the absolute truth of every isolated statement of fact in the declaration, and it stood as a whole overwhelmingly sustained by the weight of testimony and would be so accepted by the honest public mind.

Mr. Phinney, however, characterized as a base and malicious falsehood the statement in the resolution that he had denied knowledge of, or taking part in, or procuring the statutory declaration. No such statement had passed his lips, nor had he made any remark which could be so construed, and the attempt by a party vote to fasten the lie upon him was most dishonest and dishonorable. He challenged the production of the official debates containing one word to justify such

a statement. No such record was or could be procured.

He had never been unwilling at any and all times to state his part in the preparation of the Quinn declaration and was prepared to fully justify his conduct at any time and before any independent tribunal, but he had denied knowledge of the fact that Mr. Pitts purposed bringing the matter before the house during the budget debate or at any other time, and this was the only statement he had made in that connection.

Notwithstanding this denial, however, confirmed by every member of the opposition, contrary to all parliamentary usage, the recital was allowed to remain in the resolution and was forced down the throats of the submissive government supporters.

The design of the whole thing was apparent. Mr. Blair hopes by these tactics to divert public attention from the evidence and the facts and circumstances so completely established by Mr. Quinn's statement. He (Blair) had fully convinced himself, as shown by his statements in the House and the questions put to Mr. Quinn on the examination, that his former partner, Mr. Gregory, was behind the proceedings, and when the evidence utterly failed to connect Mr. Gregory in any way with it, he, in his venom and anger, turned upon Messrs. Stockton and Phinney, and sought (with what utter lack of success the public can judge) to cast discredit upon these gentlemen.

The character and standing of Messrs. Stockton and Phinney, it is needless to say to all who know them throughout the Dominion, is such that they cannot be injured by such falsehoods and slanders from the mouth of Andrew G. Blair or any of his followers.

THE PASSING OF THE LIBEL LAW.

The St. John Telegraph has with a view to securing the good will of the provincial press for Mr. Blair, sought to impress its readers with the idea that the act respecting the Law of Libel introduced by Mr. Pitts and passed at the late session of the legislature, was really adopted as a government measure, and was opposed by Mr. Phinney, Mr. Stockton and other members of the Opposition. We are informed that there is not the slightest foundation in fact for this statement. On the contrary we are assured that Mr. Phinney was the most earnest advocate of the measure when it was before the Law committee to whom the Bill was first referred, and assisted the promoter in getting the different provisions put in such a shape as to be acceptable to the other members of the committee—Solicitor General White, Messrs. Emmerson, Powell and Mott. Before the Bill was committed in the House, however, almost at the closing hours of the session, Mr. White, the chairman, was called home and neither the report of the committee or the amendments adopted by them were submitted to the House. Under these circumstances, therefore, several gentlemen on both sides of the House were of opinion that it would be difficult to pass the law and give it the consideration required to make it a perfect measure. As soon, however, as it was resolved to put it through, Messrs. Stockton, Phinney and Alward gave their best endeavours to put the law in shape. When section eight of the Bill was reached, providing that "In an action for libel contained in any newspaper, the defendant may plead that such libel was inserted in such newspaper without actual malice, and without gross negligence," Mr. Blair took exception to the insertion of the word "gross," and in spite of the arguments and remonstrance, of Messrs. Phinney and Stockton, moved that it be struck out, and rallied his supporters to carry his motion. At a later stage of the debate, Mr. Phinney again called attention to the absurdity in construction which would result from the omission of this word, and urged a reconsideration. When the House resumed after evening recess, Mr. Blair was reluctantly compelled to admit that he had been entirely mistaken and that Mr. Phinney's construction of the section was undoubtedly correct, and thereupon moved that the word "gross" be restored. Notwithstanding the attention that was paid to the Bill, however, it appears to have been pressed through at such a late stage in the session that the engrossing clerks had not time to correctly transcribe it, and we learn from the Fredericton Gleaner and Reporter that the Act now on file in the Provincial Secretary's office bearing the Governor's signature, is in some parts quite illegible, and full of inaccuracies and mistakes which render it a gross absurdity. Whether the measure can become law in its present shape is very questionable. This is one of the results of railroading legislation through the House at the close of the session. Some one apparently has blundered.

MR. BROWN'S LETTER.

The following is an extract from Mr. D. W. Brown's letter to the Sun referred to in the discussion in the legislature recently in connection with the vote of an additional \$36,000 for the completion of the Woodstock bridge:—

SIR.—I see in the report of the legislative proceedings of Thursday that the Woodstock bridge matter was again brought up and that my name was used quite freely, but not in a very eulogizing way, by members of the government and their followers. My statement made in the columns of the Sun, wherein I said that the bridge could have been construct-

ed at the upper site at a less cost to the province of about \$60,000, was said to have been an untruthful one and without foundation. I again make the same statement, notwithstanding what honorable members may say to the contrary. The provincial secretary is reported as saying he would not now take my word. Will my word be taken when I state in the public press that I was told by a present member of the executive immediately before making my examination and report, that it was the wish of the government to build the bridge at the site where now being built? Why was this told me? Was it to influence the report? I can think of no other reason, but if so, I, however, did not act upon the suggestion but reported favorably upon the upper site, as its merits demanded as well as upon the one chosen. Can the government or anybody see enough favor shown in my report to the site chosen to warrant the extra expenditure to the country? I think not, and I am strongly impressed with the idea that the site was chosen before any engineer reported upon it. I never was guilty of "rushing into print," but, sir, I cannot sit idly by and see my name blasted and vilified without entering a protest. I do not think the government can saddle the mistake of the Woodstock bridge upon me. It is said that they got two strong supporters with it, but it may yet be the cause of a loss to them, as it undoubtedly now is to the people.

D. W. BROWN.

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures Itch, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., itching the skin clear, white and healthy. It cures itching and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

Mr. Phinney to Mr. Blair.

(Fredericton Gleaner.) The House remained in session until about two o'clock this (Friday) morning, and during the greater part of the time was engaged in discussing the bill introduced by the government providing for a further issue of debentures to the amount of \$36,000 for the Woodstock bridge.

Dr. Stockton and other members of the opposition took occasion to criticise the conduct of the government and the expenditure already made in connection with this political structure, and amongst other things read a letter from David W. Brown, the former engineer of the work, published in the St. John Sun in April last, and reflecting severely upon certain members of the government. Mr. Phinney said that his acquaintance with Mr. Brown was such that he would have no reason to doubt his word and did not believe he would make any statement in the public press which he did not consider perfectly accurate and justified.

At the close of the debate, Mr. Blair took occasion to refer to Mr. Phinney's remark, and seized the opportunity which he has evidently been seeking for since Mr. Phinney's pointed and unanswerable comment on the Attorney General's evidence in the Quinn matter, to make an unparliamentary attack upon the member for Kent, accusing him of ungentlemanly conduct, because he had not signified his willingness to accept the statement of Messrs. Mitchell and Blair against that of Mr. Brown, and making a general personal onslaught.

The attack was generally condemned by the House, but Mr. Phinney did not feel disposed to lie under Mr. Blair's slurs and cowardly attack without returning the compliment. Rising in his place and claiming the indulgence of the House for a few minutes he proceeded to read Blair a lecture, and to give him a castigation such as he has not received for many months, and which he will be likely to remember for many more. Mr. Phinney said this was not the first occasion on which Mr. Blair had abused the right of debate, and the privileges of the House to vent his venom and spite on him. He had abused his position, dishonored his office, dishonored his name, if it could be dishonored more than it has been in the past. He had persistently pursued that course of conduct all through the session, endeavouring in every possible dishonorable way to injure him, and when not engaged in this contemptible work himself had put up some of the petty machines around him to do it. Ever since he (Phinney) had felt called upon to abandon his former support of Blair, and to cast a vote against the government in obedience to his pledge, and in the interests of his constituents, he (Blair) had pursued him with a relentless vindictiveness which there was nothing to justify or excuse. He felt that he could despise and contemn such attacks coming from a man whose public, not to speak of his personal and professional, record was so darkened by dishonor and besmirched by charges of corruption and fraud as Blair's is. Against no man occupying the position of Attorney General since the organization of this province had the occasion arisen to cause such a serious indictment of corruption and wrong doing to be preferred as that contained in the

memorial presented to the Governor, and assented, approved and pressed, amongst others, by the member for Albert (Dr. Lewis), now a supporter of the government. It fell to a man with Mr. Blair's reputation and standing to cast slurs upon any man in this country, no matter how low or discreditable his position in society; and when the Attorney General asked him (Phinney) to accept his word against that of Mr. David Brown he refused to do so. The statement of Mr. Brown would outweigh that of a hundred Blairs. He (Phinney) was not related to or connected with Mr. Brown in any way, but having had a personal acquaintance with him extending over a period of some years, he was not prepared to sit quietly by and hear him vilified and traduced in his absence by a man like Blair, without saying a word in his behalf. So far as Blair himself was concerned, he neither asked or desired his good will; he vastly preferred the hatred and bitterness which constituted such a large portion of his mental makeup, and showed itself in such a marked manner in his physiognomy. Men now occupying prominent positions in the political and judicial arenas in this Province and Dominion had experienced like assaults and abuse from Blair when in the Legislature, and had now risen to positions from which they could look down upon him with the contempt he had earned at their hands.

He (Phinney) knew that he had gained and retained the respect and good will of the gentleman with whom he was more particularly associated in the Legislature, (Dr. Stockton and others.—Hear! Hear!) and having the respect of men who occupied honorable positions in private and public life, he did not seek, nor did he desire the favor or good will of the Attorney General or dishonorable men.

MARRIED.

CAL. WHITNEY.—At Pine Ridge, on the 24th of April, by the Rev. J. S. Allen, Mr. George Cail to Miss Annie E. Whitney.

GIFFORD-KINREAD.—At Mill Creek, on the 26th of April, by the Rev. J. S. Allen, Mr. Alexander R. Gifford to Miss Minnie Kinread, only daughter of Wm. Kinread Esq.

STEVENSON-HUNTINGTON.—At the Presbyterian Church, Bass River, by Rev. F. W. Murray, Mr. Wm. K. Stevenson, of Molus River, to Miss Maggie Huntington, of Newport, Gaspé, Quebec.

DIED.

YOUNG.—At Chatham, April 17th, 1894, Wm. Young, aged 67 years.

For Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Loathing of Food, Dyspepsia or Biliousness, take HAWKER'S LIVER PILLS. They will cure you. Recommended by leading Physicians as a most reliable medicine.

Gamekeeper and Poacher

A DESPERATE ENCOUNTER AND A TIMELY RESCUE. The Yorkshire (England) Factory Times, of March 16th, contains the story of a bout between a gamekeeper and a poacher, in which the former came out second best, and would have been killed but for a timely rescue. The poacher was not a man, but an infinitely more subtle and dangerous antagonist; and but for the intervention of a Canadian his coveted victim would to day be numbered with the dead. The story, as related in the English paper named above, is as follows:

"Mr. James Conlton was for twenty-five years gamekeeper on the estate of Weld Blundell Esq., Southport. Several months ago he was attacked with partial paralysis, and what the doctors termed softening of the brain. He was confined to his bed and had lost all hope. Hearing of the (great Canadian) Hawker's medicine, he was induced to give them a trial. After taking four bottles of Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic, and a box of Hawker's liver pills, a change manifested itself; a continuous improvement took place, and he is now well. He is to-day able to go about all the avocations of his daily life. Nothing but Hawker's tonic saved him, for he was bedridden and the flat had gone forth that his case was hopeless."

It does not require a very brilliant mind to draw the right inference from the above clear and emphatic statement. It is that any person in an enfeebled state of health from whatever cause, will find in Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic a sure agent for the restoration of health and strength. The terrible poacher, Disease, has no armor to withstand the power of these great remedies. Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic is a certain cure when faithfully used for all diseases arising from nerve exhaustion, weakened or impaired digestion, or an impoverished or impure condition of the blood, and the prostrating effects of la grippe or any nerve weakness of heart or brain arising from worry, overstrain of mind or body or excesses of any nature. Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic and Hawker's liver pills are manufactured by the Hawker Medicine Co., St. John, N. B., Canada, and can be obtained from all druggists and dealers. Tonic fifty cents a bottle or 6 bottles for \$2.50. Pills twenty-five cents a box.

PETER McSWEENEY, New Advertisement.

NEW PRINTS.—Our assortment of Cotton Dress Fabrics is winning the attention of Shoppers and crowding the department. We need not remind you that the best styles go first. Prices are the lowest ever touched for good seasonable washable cottons. DRESS GOODS.—Values are better this season than ever before. We have an immense variety to choose from. Samples by mail. Those who live out of town should learn the way to us by mail. You don't know what a help shopping by mail is till you have tried it.

LINENS.—Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Tea Cloths, Tray Cloths and Doyleys, Sheetings, Pillow Cases, Flannellettes at very low prices. We closed out from a wholesale house in need of funds for spot cash 100 pieces, which we sell at 10 cents, good value at 14 cents.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.—Umbrellas, Waterproof Coats, Socks, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Braces, Collars, Shirts, etc., etc., with a complete stock of Men's, Boy's and Youths' ready made clothing much under regular prices.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, STREET FLOOR.—Ladies' Turbans, in fancy straw, Stylishly trimmed with Velvet, Silk, Crepe, and Aigrette at low prices. We have both trimmed and untrimmed. This department is making a great success; last Saturday was a very busy day; this week we will have our whole staff of salespeople at the old stand.

QUILTS AND BLANKETS DEPARTMENT.—You will find a splendid natural light in this new room, although it adjoins the old location. You will find it free from noise and confusion. It is just the place a lady likes to shop in. We have some extraordinary bargains in Quilts and Blankets to attract you there.

WALL PAPERS.—Our full assortment now ready. We can sell you Wall Paper and guarantee a saving of 25 to 50 per cent. Our standard of low prices prevails in Wall Paper as well as Dry Goods. A larger volume of business enables us to make low prices. We are closing out Remnants at half prices, some very good patterns amongst them. Samples by mail.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.—We are doing a large business in them this season by keeping a full assortment.

HOSIERY.—Gloves, Fabric Gloves, Kid Gloves, in Rouillon, first choice; Pauline and Perrin's 7 Hook Gloves, the best \$1.00 Glove in the market.

CORSETS.—We have closed out from the manufacturers all their seconds in Corsets at a very marked reduction from regular prices. We commence these Corsets from 25c., regular 40c., good; 35c., regularly sold at 65c.; at 50c., former price, 75c.; and 75c., regularly sold at \$1.00.

PETER McSWEENEY, MONCTON, N. B. SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

We have now in store and for sale our usual stock of Field and Garden Seeds, comprising fine, bright Quebec Timothy, Northern Red Clover, Long Late Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Field Peas, White Russian Wheat, Beans, Turnips, Carrot Beet, and a large variety of Garden and Flower Seeds.

WALL PAPER.

We have also received a large stock of Wall Paper with Borders to Match, consisting of 3,500 rolls, among which will be found some elegant designs.

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS

In nearly all the varieties now in use, together with all the different goods usually kept in a first class store.

J. & W. BRAIT, KINGSTON.

FIRST-CLASS

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

WATER STREET, CHATHAM. F. O. PETERSON, PROPRIETOR.

A Fine Stock of Cloths to select from kept constantly on hand. Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.

W. QUINSLER

MANUFACTURER OF SAUSAGES, HEADCHEESE, LARGE and SMALL BOLOGNAS, LARD, ETC., ETC.

Portland Bridge, - St. John, N. B. Orders from a distance carefully and promptly attended to.

WILSON & SELLEN,

NEW BRUNSWICK

COFFIN AND CASKET FACTORY,

105 City Road, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Always on Hand: A full Stock of—

COFFINS and CASKETS, IN BURL, WALNUT AND ROSEWOOD.

All Orders will Receive Prompt Attention. Residences: R. B. WILSON, Forest Street; H. SELLEN, Paradise Row.

E. G. SCOVIL,

TEA and WINE MERCHANT 62 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

Telephone 523. Sole Agent for Maritime Provinces. J. S. HAMILTON & CO.'S Communion Wine, guaranteed pure juice of the Grape. Registered at Ottawa. PELLE ISLAND WINES ARE BEST IN THE MARKET.

T. COLLINS & CO.,

DEALERS IN—

TEAS, SUGARS, FLOUR, PORK, COFFEES, MOLASSES, MEAL, BEEF, DRY AND PICKLED FISH,

AND A FULL LINE OF GROCERS' SUNDRIES. WHOLESALE GROCERS, PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NORTH MARKET STREET,

ST. JOHN, N. B. Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

DR. ALLEN'S CURED BY COUGHS, COLDS, LUNG CROUP, BALSAM

WORMS FOR the removal of worms of all kinds from children or adults, use Dr. SMITH'S GERMAN WORM LOZENGES. Always prompt, reliable, safe and pleasant, requiring no after medicine. Never failing. Leave no bad after effects. Price, 25 cents per box.

FOR SALE AT SHORT'S DRUG STORE.