

The Review.

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RICHIBUCTO, N. B., DEC. 26, 1895.

CHRISTMAS.

Again the holiday season has come round and it is the privilege of THE REVIEW to wish all its subscribers, readers and patrons a MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

We do this most heartily, and trust that the closing days of the old year and the opening of the new may be filled with the true Christmas spirit of peace and goodwill. We may have our doubts as to the precise season of the great event which is celebrated on the 25th of December. The date matters little, the significance of the event is universal and all-important. For it is true that nearly nineteen hundred years ago One came to this world with that message of peace and goodwill which, in a manner surpassing all others, He exemplified in his life and teachings. Before his coming the world had only begun to dream of a future life. The pious patriarchs had closed their eyes in death with no better hope than to rest in the grave and sleep with their fathers. Moses spoke and wrote in all his books, of only earthly rewards and punishments. Job inquired in doubt, if a man die shall he live again? But with the new era inaugurated on that Christmas Day 1895 years ago, life and immortality were brought to light, and conjointly with the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, have indoctrinated and revolutionized the world.

The consequences of His coming have been stupendously beneficial, giving a new impetus to all spiritual and moral forces, stimulating the intellectual as well. Liberty and enlightenment, and social elevation have come to the masses before enslaved. Well-ordered and stable government and just laws have taken the place of the old disordered conditions in which man was the enslaver of his brother or his own avenger. Hospitals for the sick, almshouses for the poor, asylums for the insane no longer permit the lunatic and the beggar to die in the streets.

If the nations yet war with each other at intervals it is because they are not yet sufficiently obedient to His precepts or imbued with His spirit. We trust that wars will yet cease in the earth. But even now there is a vast expansion of justice, of brotherhood, of kindly feeling, friendship and love in the world such as was unknown before the dawn of the first Christmas Day. For the greatest of the noble ties of Christian graces is charity, and the Christmas season is the time when it appeals most strongly to the human heart.

THE PULP MILL.

It is only by steady effort and persistent application that large new enterprises can be set in operation. Many of the most successful business ventures in Canada and the world have had this experience. Doubtless it is well that due consideration shall be given in advance to all such projects, but where there is one with fewer chances of loss or failure. The raw material is abundant and easily accessible. The markets of the world are open and not over-stocked. The new enterprise would have the advantage of the latest improved machinery and appliances, without the cost and uncertainty entailed elsewhere in the development and improvement of such equipment. The local advantages to the community would be enormous. The increase of trade, the employment of labor, the setting of money in circulation, the utilization of forest products now useless or going to waste would be among these. More business for our railways, our vessels, our banks and our business houses, increased value to real estate, increased confidence and increased importance and population would as certainly follow.

Not to go forward with the pulp mill would be to make a sad mistake and lose a golden opportunity. Our American cousins are wise in their generation so far as the development of wood products is concerned, and they have created 40 pulp and paper mills in the State of Maine alone. Why should New Brunswick be so sadly behind? It is surely high time

for Kent County to make a move to lead the province into line in this promising sphere of enterprise.

WILL THERE BE WAR?

We mean, what so many are asking just now, will there be war between Great Britain and the United States growing out of the latter's interference in the quarrel between Britain and Venezuela. Our answer at the outset is, probably not, but with a serious and opposite possibility.

Venezuela is a republic occupying the most northern portion of South America, covering an area of half a million square miles and with a population of something over two millions. It adjoins British Guiana, which has some 120,000 square miles more or less and a population of about 300,000, a large proportion of these being negroes. The area of both Venezuela and British Guiana are somewhat contingent on the boundary dispute as the conflicting claims cover some 130,000 square miles. British Guiana was conquered from the Dutch in 1803. Venezuela has only been an independent republic since 1830.

The territory in dispute is somewhat evenly divided by a line known as the Schomburgk line, laid down years ago, for the controversy has been a prolonged one. Other boundaries have been suggested by Lord Granville and Lord Aberdeen. The discovery of gold in the disputed territory within the past few years led to an influx of British and American miners, which increased the strife. Last year a raid was made by the Venezuelans and some British subjects were maltreated and imprisoned. The Guiana government, backed by Britain then made an occupation of part of the disputed region in force and Britain demanded an indemnity in money for the outrages on her subjects.

It was at this stage that the Washington government intervened, at first merely proffering its friendly offers to secure a settlement by arbitration. The British government expressed its willingness to arbitrate as to any of the territory reasonably in dispute, that is, beyond the Schomburgk line. Then the Washington gov't began to demand that the entire questions should be submitted to arbitration. This Lord Salisbury refused. Upon this President Cleveland addressed to Congress his memorable message, calling for the appointment of a commission to determine the true boundary between Guiana and Venezuela, and intimating that the line so ascertained will be supported by the United States by force of arms if necessary. The pretext for this blustering interference is the so-called "Monroe doctrine" which was originally intended to prevent the introduction or further extension of European sovereignty in any part of North or South America.

The result has been to excite the people of the United States to a surprising degree. The jingo element and the mob generally are all for war. But more prudent counsels are heard from the thinking and commercial interests of the nation. The New York World and Boston Herald two of the most influential of American journals, and both supporters of President Cleveland and his party with many other leading newspapers of all shades strongly condemn his action in this matter. They point out that with Britain's immense naval superiority, equal at least to five times the fighting force of the great republic at sea, the cities of New York, Boston, Portland, Charleston, New Orleans and San Francisco could be easily captured or bombarded and held to ransom, while the United States would be powerless to retaliate save by the invasion of Canada, which would no doubt be stoutly defended by native and British troops. In view of the fact that the conquest of the southern confederacy cost a million lives, the rolling up of a debt of \$2,500,000,000 and a pension list which still takes half a million a day out of the national treasury, the prospects of the proposed war are not altogether exhilarating.

In the meantime something quite unexpected has disturbed the peace of President Cleveland and his people. Hundreds of million dollars worth of American railway, telegraph, mining, manufacturing and other stocks and bonds are in British hands. These have been put on the market for what they would fetch, and the result has been a tumble in stocks to the tune of over 100 millions in a few days, with the failure of a number of financial houses and the close approach of a general panic. And the end is not yet. The national treasury has been further depleted of gold to such an extent that the president in alarm has addressed a second message to congress on the subject.

Doubtless could these immediate consequences have been foreseen Cleveland would not so rashly have thrown down the war gauntlet. Britain has not been intimidated. Her court and people remain calm. Consols are quoted at a level rate with what they stood at before the president's message, while American securities are tumbling. The doctors of international law, American as well as British and foreign, say that Cleveland is wrong, and the financial barometer shows that it is New York or Boston rather than London, Halifax or St. John that would be in greatest danger from war. Even as a political dodge to secure a third term for Mr. Cleveland the war scare is of doubtful value. He has placed the republic in a position where it is extremely hazardous to go forward and yet where she can only recede at the cost of diplomatic and national humiliation.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Westminster Gazette says that President Cleveland's second special message to the Congress of the United States greatly improves the situation. "The President's enemies," the Gazette says, "though stalwart for the application of the Monroe doctrine, will not scruple to attack his currency policy. We hope our government will seize the occasion to make it clear that we do not intend to challenge the Monroe doctrine or to raise that issue."

The Daily News, basing its statement on its own reports from New York, insists that there has been an entire revision of feeling there owing to the panic in Wall street. It contends that President Cleveland has inflicted a heavier injury on his own country than upon Great Britain by striking a great blow at the public credit just as it was recovering from the effects of the collapse caused by the Sherman act. Mr. Cleveland, it says, will find that no bond issue or withdrawal of notes is so effectual as the assurance of peace. He must now be conscious of his mistake. He will be able, to some extent, to repair it by replying to Lord Salisbury in a tone more befitting the head of a great nation than that adopted in his unhappy message. He will find the British government and people entirely disposed to forget his hot words, and to help him repair the damage they have done.

The Graphic suggests that it is possible to honorably settle the dispute by arbitration solely on the question as to whether the Monroe doctrine is applicable to the Venezuela question.

The Globe says: "The financial kings of the old world are firmly resolved that such a horror of war between England and the United States shall not occur, and they will not hesitate to employ any means to prevent it. Our great banks are insisting upon the immediate repayment of advances made to American houses, at the same time intimating that they will suspend financial accommodation so long as the menace of an American commission to locate the boundary of British Guiana hangs in the air."

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The receipt of heavy selling orders on account of the Venezuelan commission matter late yesterday, coupled with further liquidations for home account, led to a break of one to five per cent, at the New York stock exchange this morning. Burlington and Quincy led the early decline, selling at 71 and 70 against 75 last night. St. Paul and in fact the stocks with an international market were under the hammer and declined rapidly.

The result of the panic here yesterday was the failure of S. S. Sands & Co., Nichols, Frothingham & Co., Neufville & Co. In announcing suspension it was stated insolvency was due to the failure of their customers to respond to the call for margins. At the consolidated there were two small failures. Canadian banks were among the first to call in loans.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The stock exchange market opened panicky. American railroad stocks were demoralized, notwithstanding the fact that in the first hours of session prices were better than they were at the close of the market yesterday afternoon. Fluctuations were rapid and sometimes violent. Many stocks were unsaleable. Stock exchange brokers profess to be wholly uncertain as to the outcome of events and are very cautious.

At this hour (1.15 p. m.) the stock market is very unsettled, and the dealings in American railroad securities are entirely nominal.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—The assignment of Sayer, Clark & Co., brokers, was announced on Friday afternoon. They were unable to collect promptly from the customer—the market dropping so suddenly. They expect to pay in full.

The stock market opened very weak this morning. The failure was announced of Price & Co., Congress street brokers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The failure of Hatch & Bros., was announced at the New York Stock Exchange to-day.

Wall street witnessed another exciting scene this morning when the stock exchange opened for business.

Immediately after the chairman's gavel announced the opening of the market there was a repetition of yesterdays wild scenes.

The various posts were at once surrounded by tumultuous crowds and operations began with an exciting scramble. The confidence anticipated did not manifest itself.

All sides seemed better prepared to-day for existing condition than they were yesterday when the sudden onslaught of English holdings swept so many off their feet here.

At 11.30 a. m. the failure of W. K. Burrass & Co., was announced on the stock exchange.

There was another smashing of stocks all round, and price after price went lower and lower. A feverish feeling began quickly to spread among the operators.

There seemed nothing to encourage a better feeling or steadier market, and another day of great losses was feared. There was a regular slaughter of certain securities during the first ten minutes of business by brokers whose customers fail to respond to last night's call for additional margins.

A good deal of concern was manifested in the reports from London as to the withdrawal of credits, and especially as to the rumored action of the Rothschilds in the matter.

Nothing definite could be learned, but the fact that London was again a liberal seller of American stocks lent color to the report.

Towards 11 o'clock the selling power exhausted itself and there was a quick recovery of 1 to 5 per cent.

Hit the Enemy.

The process by which blood is made is called digestion.

This fresh supply of new blood is constantly being added to the circulation.

The kidneys receive this new volume direct from the heart.

It brings with it watery and other matter which would be injurious, or in other words poisonous, if not separated from the blood.

It is the office or function of the kidneys to separate these poisons out of the blood.

But suppose they do not do this?

Then there is a sick man. It may be a fever. It may be one of a dozen forms of suffering, depending on the circumstances and on the constitution of the patient.

What must be done?

Dodd's Kidney Pills is the answer to this question. Only they must be used.

The kidneys must be set right, and once this is done the work of purification will be started at once.

For only by the kidneys can this blood cleansing be done.

Did you ever notice that we never say "Try" Dodd's Kidney Pills?

We say "Use" Dodd's Kidney Pills.

This is because they have earned a position beyond mere experiment.

A few doses will always show beneficial effects; because the first dose helps.

You can cure a cold quicker by using Dodd's Kidney Pills than with anything else in the world. So keep a box in the house.

This is because a cold always acts by way of the kidneys.

And a cold is the commonest beginning for nearly all fatal endings.

It is a good thing to know how to meet a cold.

It is half the battle to know what to fire at an enemy, and to know just where to hit.

Use Dodd's Kidney Pills as ammunition and you will hit a cold every time.

Tell it Out.

Don't sit down and wait for trade, 'Tain't the way, Get a hustle, make a show, Push your business—make 'er go, Don't sit down and wait for trade, 'Tain't the way, 'Tain't the way.

If you've anything to sell, Tell it out. Let your neighbors see you're "fly," Get up "bargains," don't say die, If you've anything to sell, Tell it out, Tell it out.

Folks won't know you if you don't Advertise. Keep things movin' every day, Talk about it; that's the way. Folks won't know you if you don't Advertise, Advertise.

—Buffalo News.

Kidney Facts.

In Jan., 1892 my son was taken with Kidney disease. Though attended by three physicians, and change of climate he grew worse and by '93 had fallen from 195 lbs to 95 lbs. In 10 days from starting to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills we were able to move him home. In 4 months he gained 50 lbs and was fully restored to health by the use of this medicine Jno. S. Hastings, 23 St. Paul St., Montreal.

Advice received from Vladivostok say that the secret treaty between Russia and China is an accomplished fact, and that a survey of the proposed railway from Siberia through Manchuria has been ordered.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT



Is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress. PAIN-KILLER is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Croup, Whooping Cough, Stomachic, Cholera, and all bowel complaints. PAIN-KILLER is THE BEST remedy known for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Stiff Neck, Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuritis. PAIN-KILLER is UNQUESTIONABLY THE BEST REMEDY MADE. It brings SPEEDY and PAINLESS RELIEF in all cases of Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Severe Burns, etc. PAIN-KILLER is the well tried and Mechanical Factory, Plaster, and is in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and easy to use. Internally or externally with certainty of relief. Beware of imitations. Take name and the genuine Cherry Davis. Sold every where, 50c. per bottle.



Invented in 1870 by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its extraordinary worth, merit, excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. It is marvelous how many different complaints and diseases it will cure.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. It is used and recommended by many physicians everywhere. It is the best, the oldest, the original. It is unlike any other. It is superior to all others. It is not merely a Liniment, it is the Universal Household Remedy. For Internal as much as External Use. It prevents and cures asthma, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, colic, cramps, chills, dyspeptic pains, diphtheria, gout, hacking, hoarseness, headache, hooping cough, influenza, neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, sore lips, sore throat or lungs, la grippe, chest pains, bowel pains and kidney pains. It is the sovereign cure for bites, burns, bruises, cuts, chaps, cracks, chilblains, lame back, lameness, mumps, ringworm, stings, scalds, strains, sprains, soreness, stiffness and swellings.

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, Flanellette, Sague 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— 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.

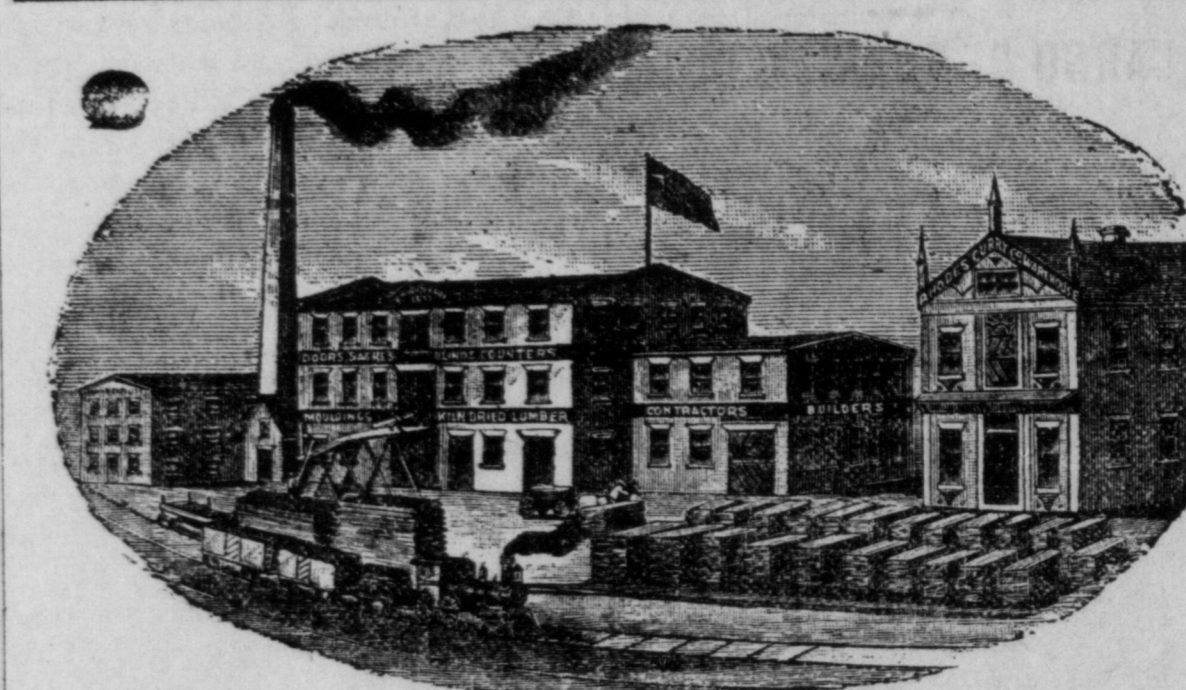
J. & W. BRAIT, KINGSTON, KENT CO.

SEED OATS!

5000 Bush. Ontario White Seed Oats, 1000 Bush. T. E. I. Black Seed Oats, 500 Sugar Cured Hams, 200 Pails Pure Lard, 50 Tubs Butter, choice quality, 50 Bbls. Black Potatoes, 20 Bbls. Short Cut Roll Bacon.

A. C. SMITH & CO., CARLETON, ST. JOHN, N. B.

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

Simeon Jones

BREWERS, St. John, N. B.

Ale and Porter

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE MARITIME PROVINCES FOR

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Salvador and Bavarian Lager.

Salvador in bottles is Especially Suited for Family Use.

HOLMAN & DUFFELL,

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Fine Wall Papers, &c.,

Window Shades. 48 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.