

WHEN YOU NEED any TRUNKS or TRAVELING BAGS SEND TO US FOR THEM. A large assortment always in stock and PRICES always RIGHT.

JOHN J. MUNRO & SON,
TRUNK MANUFACTURERS,
125 & 127 Princess St.,
St. John, N. B.

Prices on application—Send us a trial order.

WESTERN WAYS.

A Night in the House of Commons.

Have you come to see the crisis was the remark of one of the M. P.'s as the writer mounted the stone steps that lead to the entrance of the House of Commons of Canada. In fact the crisis and the anticipated procession on the twelfth has been the theme of discussion ever since it became a matter of public notoriety that there would be no remedial legislation this session. The threat that some of the Quebec members would bolt if the Govt. did not act this session was apparently regarded as so unreasonable that but few thought that anything would come of it. When it became known that there had been three resignations of prominent members from Quebec, excitement rose to fever heat and but little else was spoken of. An immediate dissolution was at once regarded as unavoidable, and the opinion was freely expressed that we were on the verge of a race conflict of unexampled severity. That it would be a race fight was manifest, if a fight it was going to be. The Irish Catholics were firm in their allegiance to the Govt. and gave scant sympathy to the revolting French. The French people of Ottawa and the surrounding sections were almost unanimous in condemning the hasty and unreasoning action of the ministers. The English of all shades of politics resented the slight put on their race by the assertions of the French, that they would accept nothing but a written bond from the English ministers and a guarantee from their supporters. While the Liberals no doubt hoped to profit by this in a political sense, yet it certainly had its effect on the Ontario men and strong comments were made on the action, so unusual in parliament, where by a legal fallacy all members are supposed to be gentlemen. Many incidents in connection with this showed, that to a careful observer, there was nothing clearer than that the Liberals are hopelessly divided on this question. The action of Laurier in so studiously concealing his own opinion is thus explained.

The ladies of Ottawa, who are as a rule but little interested in politics, although from the presence of the legislature we might infer otherwise, were in this instance quite interested. They even ceased to discuss the latest fad of the Aberdeens in that tone, that with a woman means so much. They turned out each night in force and remained till the close of the debates. Their intelligent faces and elegant dresses lent a brightness to the galleries that pleased to the eye, and greatly assisted in making the scene one of special interest. Some of them, notably Faith Fenton of the Empire and Mail, have most clear views on all public questions and while devoid of the aggressive manliness that marks the western, and indeed often the Eastern American female, still hold and can maintain distinctive opinions on politics as well as on other matters. To the credit of their womanhood be it said that they are always found on the side espoused by their fathers, husbands, or brothers, and that they are devoid of all bitterness, except in cases where their own rights are as they think, interfered with by titled people from the other side, who come to instruct the ignorant Canadian in the arts of civilization. Lords and ladies may be loved in some parts of Canada. The Ottawa ladies love only those who by their conduct win their respect as individuals.

Procuring an order for a seat in the speakers gallery from Hon. John Costigan, who is conspicuous for his kind attention to not only New Brunswick people, but also all those from Maritime localities, the writer entered just in time to hear the Hon. Leader of the Opposition, the silver-tongued orator of Canada, move his expected resolution of want of confidence in the Govt. The scene was a brilliant one. The spacious and well furnished chamber is a rectangle of two squares set in juxtaposition. A wide and commodious passage separates the divisions of right and left before the Speaker. The desks are set in pairs and space is all economized. On the front row to the left is seen the rather lank and awkward form of the leader of the house, Hon. Mr. Foster. Alongside of him is the amiable boyish face of the Hon. Minister of Justice, Sir Charles Tupper, by all parties now recognized as the ablest man in the cabinet. Nearest the speaker sits N. Clarke Wallace, grown grey and much stouter than when the writer knew him many years ago in Woodbridge, Ont., as an ambitious, unscrupulous member of the 17th. Hagga, Quinn and other leader

are right behind, and scattered over the large square are many men well known as powerful speakers and excelling in knowledge of public business. Among the rest our own member McInerney is well known as one of the very finest if not the very finest speaker among the younger men of the house. He has already won the ear of the house which is the first great point that a young man must make. He must only then speak seldom or he will lose it again. The greatest possible mistake is to suppose that a man's weight and force is measured by the number of his speeches. Often indeed the very reverse is the case. Mr. McInerney has so far shown the very best of judgment in this respect. He speaks only when he has something that he knows the house wants to hear and when he has said it sits down leaving a desire to hear him further. However it must be said that all the N. B. members are respectable. From E. McLeod to Weldon, which may be said to represent the extremes in ability and independence, there are none of which we might take to ourselves shame. This is more than can be said of some of the other provinces which are certainly most grossly misrepresented by the men sent as M. P.'s. To the left of the speaker is seated the opposition leader in a group. The leader Laurier looks much older than he did only four years ago. As he grows older his resemblance to Sir John McDonald becomes more marked. He certainly possesses the good will of the house to a very remarkable degree. His own party swear by him and all the Conservatives like him. In fact he is much nearer in policy to the Tupper, Montague, Foster wing of the conservatives than he is to the Cartwright, Charlton, Edgar wing of his own party. The personal friendship of Foster, Laurier and Tupper is a marked point in the house and not a day passes that they may not be seen pleasantly chatting together. In fact many, and they not conservatives, declare that he will end like Disraeli his career in the conservative camp.

Around the liberal leader are grouped his lieutenants. Cartright looks wonderfully young and vigorous for a man of his years. Davis is keen, anxious and aggressive. In fact, it is an open secret that he aspires to supreme command in the party. Every seat is filled. The galleries are jammed and an air of expectancy sits on every brow. It is the few minutes that intervenes between the words Wheel into line and Begin firing. Slowly and very deliberately the Opposition leader rises. All eyes are turned on him. Just then Lady Aberdeen enters. An anxious throng come into the gallery and his first words are lost to the audience. When the bustle subsides as it does almost instantly, the listeners hear a low but very powerful tone, penetrating every foot of space in the building. His first remarks are as usual rather complimentary. Then gradually raising his voice and expanding his chest he launches in to denunciation of the course that the Govt. has pursued. He particularly blames the delay in settling the matter. Then he shows that the terms of the remedial order were too mandatory, and allowed no latitude to Manitoba. She must either re-tore the act of 1870 or disobey entirely. The touch was the touch of a ruffian the arm was that of a coward. Instead of gentleness in voice and firmness in action we had the loud insulting voice and the weakness of act that marks the incapable in all cases. He then went and scored the Govt. policy in other respects. This was particularly telling when he referred to the Hudson Bay Ry. The gov't. party felt this evidently and showed unmistakable signs of restiveness.

Up to this point his speech had been a magnificent success. He had pointed out the mistrust that the French had showed of the English Minister and while in a way justifying the French had been quietly nagging the English to the verge of desperation. He showed the points of difference between the position taken by Mr. Wallace and Mr. Quinnet to irreconcilable, and has smashed the Govt. on the weakest parts of their armor. He now attempted to declare his own position. He had been assailed with the cry that he had no policy. While it was not true that he was bound to formulate a policy for the Govt. he was of course bound to have opinions and have no right to conceal them. He made a blunder of the evening here and spoiled the effect of a fine effort. He floundered and was evidently trying to belie his own assertions. He said his policy was declared two years ago. What is it? It was hurled at him from the right of the house. It was first that the Govt. had the power to legislate on the matter and did not need to appeal to the courts. Secondly that the question was one of fact and not of law and that if the schools were protestant schools then the Catholics had an undoubted right of a redress. Third that the people had the right of schools in which the doctrines of their church should be taught. This was of course a declaration in favor of separate schools as a principle, but seeing that some of his supporters were taking umbrage at the position, he toned it down till he had made it so colorless that no one could tell what he meant by it. This part of his speech was a genuine disappointment all round. He apparently trusted to the stupidity of his audience not to see the inconsistency of his position. How anyone could call such bald statements of fact a policy was past human

comprehension. He had evidently read of the eminent Prof. Blackie, who when a young man applied for a situation in a college. The president made a point of having the applicant translate a portion of McAulay's history into Hebrew. When this test was presented to Blackie he rendered it into excellent Gaelic. The young Scotchman had shrewdly guessed that the president of that college did not know much of Hebrew, and we suppose Laurier to assume that his followers would not question his law and the public would divide on the facts. He closed with loud applause having made both a brilliant success and a great failure.

The house was then adjourned in order that Foster might reply at nine. While watching the crowd disperse, the writer tried to remember the names of the brilliant sons of Canada who had left the impress of the work done there on the history of our country. Though but young in years Canada can probably point to more really brilliant men than any other five millions of people in the world. This chamber has rung with the magic eloquence of Howe whose genius led him to force the completion of confederation and the building of the C. P. R. years before the project was even mooted. McDonald, Cartier, McGee, Baker, Laurier, Foster, Tupper and Caron are all men who could compete for the highest gifts in the power of any nation to bestow while second to no man on the continent stands the New Brunswick Ajax as he is called here Professor Weldon of Albert. Promptly at nine the speaker took the chair and expectancy could no higher rise as Foster took off his whitey grey hat and rose to reply. His voice was somewhat low and husky at first and once seemed about to fail him but as he warmed up it rose in ringing tones till the whole chamber was vibrant with its melody. Unquestionably Foster owes much to his wonderfully musical voice but still more to the habit of the mathematician in clearing his way as he goes. He leaves no enemy in his rear. Beginning he compared the course of the opposition to

(Continued on Page 6.)

Saved by Strawberry Extract.

GENTLEMEN,—Feeling it my duty to give you an unsolicited testimony for the direct benefit I have received in my family from the use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, let me say that while we resided at Fenwick, Ont., my little daughter had an attack of Dysentery or Bloody Flux, by which she was reduced to a mere shadow and quite helpless. Fortunately my family physician advised the use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, as he neither had or knew of anything better for this dreadful disease, and therefore we gave it an impartial trial. I am happy to say that less than quarter of a bottle caused the flow of blood and clots to cease, and the child promptly recovered. We always have had Extract of Strawberry in the house since to be ready for emergencies common to children in summer from the effects of fruit, etc. I would just as soon think of losing my right eye as being deprived of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. This is a testimony of thanks for the untold benefit myself and family have received from this great remedy.

Mrs. W. H. GARROLD,
St. David's, Ont.,
formerly of Hamilton, Ont.

The British Medical Journal attacks the time-honored adage, "Early to bed and early to rise," etc., tooth and nail. It says the desire to rise early is usually a sign, not of vigor, but of advancing age. The long, deep sleep of youth is made possible by a thoroughly elastic vascular system, and the stiffening vessels of age are not so easily controlled by the vasomotor nerves; hence, shorter sleeps. "Paterfamilias," it continues, "who goes to bed at 11 p. m., wants to get up at 5 or 6 a. m., and look upon his healthy son, who prefers to lie till eight, as a sluggard. When this foolish interpretation of a proverb about the health and wealth to be got from early rising is combined with the still more foolish adage which says of sleep, 'six hours for a man, seven for a woman and eight for a fool,' then we have a vicious system capable of working great mischief to young people of both sexes."

That Tired Feeling

Is a common complaint and is a dangerous symptom. It means that the system is debilitated because of impure blood, and in this condition it is especially liable to attacks of disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for this condition, and also for that weakness which prevails at the change of season, climate or life.

HOOD'S PILLS acts easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver.

The woman who laughs in her sleeve in these days must develop a loud tone, or her efforts will be lost.

She—Tell me, when you were in the army, were you cool in the hour of danger? He—Cool? I actually shivered.

A choir, after a fine musical effort, was surprised to hear the preacher announce as his text, "When the uproar had ceased."

K. D. C. The Might Curer for Indigestion.

Cured
Permanently Cured
OF
Constitutional Scrofula
BY
Hood's Sarsaparilla



Miss Olive S. Carl
Reynoldsville, Pa.

The cure of Olive Carl by Hood's Sarsaparilla has few equals in medical history. The testimonial was first published two years ago, and a letter lately received from her mother says Olive continues in good health and "We are satisfied her remarkable cure of constitutional scrofula by Hood's Sarsaparilla was permanent."

Briefly stated the case was this: "When Olive was 8 years old she had the whooping cough and measles, followed by intense pains in every joint in her body, like rheumatism. Physicians were puzzled, but after a consultation, pronounced the disease some form of

Constitutional Scrofula. "When we began to use Hood's Sarsaparilla, she could not be moved without crying out with pain, and we were compelled to cut her hair, as she could not bear the weight of it. At first the change for the better was very gradual; the pains seemed to be less frequent and the swelling in some of the joints subsided after using about one bottle. Then improvement was more rapid and one night she surprised us by telling us that we

Need Not Prop Her Up in Bed as we had done for months, and next night she surprised us still more by rolling over across the bed. From that time on the improvement was very rapid and she soon began to creep about the house and then to walk on crutches. Now she generally uses but one crutch, the disease having left one leg crooked, and I fear it will remain so. We feel that to Hood's Sarsaparilla we owe our child's life. I enclose the photograph of my daughter and I think it is a picture of perfect health. When I think how near she was to death's door I cannot feel thankful enough for her recovery." Mrs. J. A. CARL, Reynoldsville, Pa.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

For Sale at SHORT'S DRUG STORE.

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. (aug31st)

A. E. LANDRY
SAINT LOUIS, N. B.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes,
Rubber Goods, etc.

Selling Cheap for Cash.

Watchmaker and Photographer

Clocks and Watches repaired at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.

Thos. L. Bourke,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE

WINE & SPIRIT

MERCHANT,

11, 13 AND 25 WATER STREET,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

LOTS OF LAND
FOR SALE!

I am instructed to offer for sale the following lots of land:

1. In Galloway, Richibucto:—A lot containing 75 acres known as the Daniel Young lot, and granted to him in 1863.
2. In Carleton Parish:—A lot containing 60 acres, known as lot M, in block R, on the "Allen Road," north side of the Kouchibouguac River, adjoining John Potter.
3. A lot containing 100 acres on the Acadiaville Road, adjoining the James Potter lot, and distinguished a lot No. 72 in block 11.
4. In the Parish of Wellington:—A lot containing 50 acres on the north side of the Big Etouche River, and known as the John Donaher lot. These properties will be sold cheap if applied for at once. J. D. PHINNEY,
Richibucto, March 6th, 1894.
All parties are hereby forbidden to trespass upon any of the said lots.
J. D. P.

NOW LANDING:

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 30 Casks Zinc, | 150 Bbls Iron, |
| 80 Plates Zinc, | 20 Tons Chain, |
| 6 Tons Spelter, | 8,293 Cases Window Glass, |
| 1,000 Casks Lion Cement, | 25 Cases Mirrors, |
| 600 Casks White's Cement, | 225 Bble Whiting, |
| 10 Cases Plate Glass, | 1 Car Brandram's White Lead. |

W. H. THORNE & CO.,
MARKET SQUARE,
St. John, N. B.

MANCHESTER,
ROBERTSON
& ALLISON,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS & MILLINERY,
CARPETS, OILCLOTHS & HOUSEFURNISHINGS.

27 and 29 King Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

J. H. CARNALL

Taxidermist and Naturalist,

98 King Street, (up stairs) St. John, N. B.

Birds and Animals mounted in the best style of the art. Moose and Caribou Heads mounted in the best style. Furs of all kinds dressed. Good collection on hand for sale. Skins tanned and made into mats. Rare birds bought and fair prices paid. Arctic Owls particularly required. I guarantee that no moths will appear in my work.

TEAS!

Pyramid Blend, Crown Blend,
Oolong, Ceylon, (in 20 lb. Cads.) Saryunes,
Padre's, Kaisow's.

We are offering special value in the above goods.

WHOLESALE ONLY

F. P. REID & CO., - - - MONCTON, N. B.

JUST RECEIVED.

A large and complete assortment of Shirts for men and boys. WHITE DRESS SHIRTS, FINE SPRING and SUMMER TOP SHIRTS, NEGLIGÉ SHIRTS, DURABLE WORKING SHIRTS, @ 50c. Also, a large stock of Men's Ready-Made Clothing, besides 70 pieces of Cloth, suitable for Suits, Coats and Vests or Pants and Vests, and 10 pieces of fine Overcoating to be sold cheap for cash.

HENRY O'LEARY, - Richibucto.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

The Review,

RICHIBUCTO, NEW BRUNSWICK.

Published every Thursday at \$1.00 per year in advance; \$1.50 if not paid within three months.

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER!

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND

Furnishes its readers every week with more reading matter than any other paper in the Province, outside of the cities.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.