

# THE REVIEW

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## 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.

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### Rennon in Heaven.

Where the faded flowers shall freshen,  
Freshen, never more to fade,  
Where the shaded sky shall brighten,  
Brighten, never more to shade;  
Where the sun blaze never scorches,  
Where the star beams cease to chill,  
Where no tempest stirs the echoes  
Of the wood or wave or hill,  
Where the morn shall wake in gladness,  
And the noon the joy prolong;  
Where the daylight dies in fragrance  
Mid the burst of holy song—  
Brother we shall meet and rest  
Mid the holy and the blest.  
Where no shadows shall bewilder  
Where life's vain parade is o'er,  
Where the sleep of sin is broken,  
And the dreamer dreams no more;  
Where the bond is never severed—  
Partings, clasplings, sob and moan,  
Midnight waking, twilight weeping,  
Heavy noon-tide—all are done,  
Where the child has found its mother,  
Where the mother finds the child,  
Where dear families are gathered  
That were scattered on the wild—  
Brother, we shall meet and rest  
Mid the holy and the blest.

### Western Ways.

The visitor to a new country cannot be too careful in giving expression to first impressions. While in many cases these impressions will be confirmed and even strengthened, yet the further acquaintance that longer residence will bring will in many cases show that he has been o'er hasty.

Particularly is this the case in the West. There are so many different streams flowing into this whirlpool that one may not see the most potent force on the surface. Away down in the eddies there are obstacles and forces that are urging and opposing each other far from sight, but whose presence will be made apparent by their action. First, you must gain a knowledge of the country. This is so different from anything that an Eastern man has seen before, that it for a time prevents his giving his attention to anything else. While you in N. B. would no doubt expect plains, I for one could not till I had seen them and driven over them for hundreds and hundreds of miles, realize the vast, almost illimitable of these prairies. You drive on day after day over the never, never ending plain. A curious thing in this that you always appear to be going up hill. But look behind you and you seem to be coming down hill. The rivers are mere brooks in volume, but are hundreds of miles in length. On their banks are fine groves of oak which is jealously cared for by the government.

The railways run over this plain with but little grading and the only thing is to lay the tracks. This is often done for hundreds of miles right over the prairies.

We will take Southern Manitoba as giving a good idea of the whole. There are three lines of railroad running south of the main line. They are about thirty miles apart so that no one need be more than from fifteen to twenty miles from a station.

It would indeed be difficult to exaggerate the fertility of the soil. It is a rich, black loam from one to four feet in depth. It has an oiliness peculiar to itself. In good years, which they say come every fourth year, it will give forty and often fifty bushels to the acre of the very best of wheat. The last four years have not been up to the old average and it may be safe to put the average yield at from sixteen to twenty. The writer has seen men who have had thirty and seen others who had but five. Wherever there is water there is wheat. I have seen, however, quite as good looking wheat in New Brunswick as I saw here. The quality of the Manitoba wheat is, however, far superior to that of any other country. While it does not look so well as our own wheat in New Brunswick, yet it is as hard as flint and will fly like glass under the hammer.

mer. In fact it has to be steamed before it can be ground.

The people who came here were of two or at most of three great classes. The gentleman farmer of England who came here with the idea that he alone knew how to farm in Canada and who was going to reform the whole blooming system. He has, as a rule, left both the country and his money behind him. He is now telling people at home how impossible it is to live in Manitoba.

Second, the ne'er-do-weels who have been sent out from other countries because they are no good there and never will be any good anywhere. They are either dead or are yet drinking whiskey, loafing round the bars of hotels and telling stories of shooting and sometimes of other less reputable exploits. They are the main support of the gambling dens and brothels and are the curse of Manitoba. They are educated and often come from the very best families. They sometimes attempt in a gingerly manner to learn farming. They are utterly useless in every sense of the word. Shame and disgrace to their country and their parents and their race. They have prejudiced the people so much against English people that it is difficult for a really deserving Englishman to get a situation. The most severe on them are the really good and practical Englishman who came to work and has succeeded.

Third, the men who came here from other countries with but little if anything more than the suit they wore here, and who went to work with a will. These are the men now at the top of the ladder and who are doing well. It looks most strange to say so but I have found that but few people brought money here who did not lose it. I have found those people always kicking. On the other hand I have found scarce a single instance where a man came here poor and has settled down to work, but that he is doing well and has fine hope and confidence in the country. While the men who have brought some thousands of dollars have almost always lost them. It does not follow that men who have had some three to five hundred dollars have not done well. In fact the limits of success seem to lie around six hundred dollars. One reason for the ill success of men who have brought money lies in the fact that they were tempted into buying too much land. I have met very poor men who were so because they had too much land. Land here costs money both to buy and to keep after it is bought.

The next fatal course of the Manitoba farmer is the reckless credit system. The farmer is loaded down by everyone who can sell him anything. This is not so bad just now, but still too prevalent. A young man told me this of his experience: "I came here with five hundred dollars. I took a homestead. I got a yoke of oxen for which I paid two hundred. They could be bought now for seventy. I broke fifty acres. I was proceeding next year to put my crop in when along comes a horse dealer. He soon showed me that I could not do without having one of his teams. I gave my note for six hundred and fifty dollars for a team worth in reality about one hundred and sixty. You could get a much better one now for one hundred and twenty. When it came harvest I was persuaded to buy a binder wagon and other things. The binder cost four hundred and seventy. You could get her now for one forty. The wagon cost one seventy-five. Now you could buy at fifty-five dollars. In short, before I cut a stock of grass I owed fifteen hundred dollars, and my money was all gone. I have," he said, "come through it all and am now fairly well to do, but if it had been anywhere else in the world I would have been crippled at once."

You can find all over the country in startling contrast, men who are poor and who brought many thousands of dollars here. You can find all over the country men worth all the way from fifty to three thousand dollars, who came here in their shirt sleeves as they say here. In fact the poor men have got up and the rich gone down. The poor man could not get credit and could not load himself with land, the rich could and went down under the load.

The present is perhaps the best time to come to Manitoba that has come in her history. Land can be got on reasonable terms and at fair prices. Horses, and all kinds of implements can be got for less than a quarter what they cost some seven years ago. The price of wheat is low but has evidently touched the bottom. It is now steadily on the rise. The number one hard was selling last September, when I came here at 45 and some time after at thirty-eight. It is now worth from fifty five to sixty cents per bushel. Cattle sell at from two and a half to three and half live weight. That is from five to seven cents dressed weight. Hogs sell at about four and a half live weight. This our people in the Lower Provinces would not

grumble at. The people here do. In taking the prices we must count that it costs far below half to raise cattle and hogs here. All you have to do is to cut and save the hay. It grows wild in unlimited quantities. It costs laid down in the towns, from four to five dollars. Oats are low in price but potatoes are always high. The present price of oats is about twenty cents. The price of potatoes is from forty to sixty cents a bushel. All kinds of garden vegetables are high. No one has time to raise them. They are too busy raising grain.

Wages are by no means high for men but are good for girls who know how to work and are not above doing so. The lassies sent out from Newfoundland are getting from eight to fifteen dollars per month, and there is room for two thousand more.

Young men who know how to handle a team and work machinery get from twenty to twenty-five per month for eight months, and if by the year at from

been out on the prairie driving, and have seen what they call a blizzard. It is not to be named alongside of our old fashioned snow storms. The cold is sharp but you do not chill. You never see people shiver here. It bites you but it does not penetrate your bones as it does in N. B. and N. S. In fact all the N. B. people say that they do not see why the fuss is made about the cold at all.

The people are a quiet kind of folk. Not at all joyous, except the Lower Province people and the English. You rarely hear anyone sing. You may hear some one sing one of those joyless, solemn, depressing hymns of Moody and Sanky, where all the burden of the song is about death and judgment. But the joyous carols of life that our fathers sang from the happy brains of a Burns, or a Tannahill, a Bibben, or a Dryden, we never hear here. The N. B. people are noted here for their gayety. They are great favorites with all classes and the acknowledged belle of Brandon is a young

While their party is standing on too narrow a platform to make a permanent existence possible, it is low in the heyday of enthusiasm. I expect to see it carry the seats that Laurier supposed he was going to win for his followers. The Conservatives seem to be quite contented that the Liberals bitterly oppose them, which is somewhat strange considering that some planks of the platforms are similar.

The prohibition party will not be able to put any man having the ghost of a chance in the field. No one will take their colors to carry. They are busy looking for a man but none seems to come forward.

A somewhat amusing discussion is now going on in the papers. Some five weeks ago a female M. D. and some more ladies of that stripe, organized a female suffrage club. The leader, Dr. Yeomans opened the proceedings with a terrible arraignment of *The Monster Man*. She told how he had oppressed the better and more

### Rogersville.

JAN 22.—It is some time since I have noticed any item about the doings of our busy little town recorded in your columns. I have arrived at the conclusion that your former correspondent has followed the example of Bruin and entered into a state of torpor.

The weather for the past week has been delightful and the roads ditto.

The lumber merchants in this locality are doing a lively business this season, which has been a very favorable one for the lumber trade.

The Buckley Bros. have a great many parties employed. Those engaged in the bark business, (i. e.) Messrs. Thibodeau, Gaudet, Buckley and Maloney are shipping their bark to Quebec.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Thibodeau celebrated the tenth anniversary of their wedding recently. Quite a number of their friends assembled. Music, dancing and games were the pastimes of the evening. A very pleasant time was spent and all joined in good wishes for the charming hostess and genial host.

Dr. Arnold, of Richibucto, has been here in his professional capacity for some days. The Dr. has his office in The Brunswick.

Quite a number assembled this morning in St. Francis Church, to witness the marriage of Mr. E. LeBlanc and Miss M. A. Maillet. The bride was attended by Miss Jean Arsenault, and the groom was supported by Mr. Victor Arsenault. After the ceremony the happy couple drove to the residence of P. Thibodeau, Esq., where the wedding breakfast was partaken of, after which Mr. and Mrs. LeBlanc proceeded to their future home.

There has been a great deal of sickness in this locality of late, and Dr. Keith, of Harcourt, has frequently been in attendance.

Mr. C. Chaisson, who has been ill for some time, is still confined to his house.

Mrs. M. Duggan is slowly recovering from her serious illness.

Mr. D. J. Buckley, who has been indisposed for a few days is again able to resume his duties.

Miss Maggie Wellwood is spending the winter here, the guest of her sister, Mrs. D. J. Buckley. Miss M.—who has been an invalid for some time, finds her health greatly improved during her stay.

Hon. M. Adams spent Sunday here, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Buckley.

### CAUSE AND EFFECT.

Death the Invariable Result of Neglected Kidney Disease.

LOWER JORDAN BAY, N. S. Jan. 21.—The majority of human ailments can be traced either directly or indirectly, to a diseased condition of the kidneys. Kidney disease may not be suspected for the reason that these organs have few nerves of sensation and may be even in a condition of advanced disease before the true condition is discovered. Ninety per cent of all diseases may be prevented by using Dodd's Kidney Pills. Samuel Locke's case which caused such wide-spread interest throughout this province, is a case in point. The price at which Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold places them within reach of all. They may be procured from all dealers at fifty cents per box or six boxes for \$2.50. Take no imitation.

### Sunlight as a Microbe-Killer.

The might of the sunlight as a microbe-killer has been forcibly emphasized by the recent experiments of Dr. Palermo, of Naples. By exposing the Koch cholera bacilli to the sun's rays, the poisonous disease-breeding vitality of these germs was effectually destroyed. Instead of killing inoculated Guinea pigs within eighteen hours, the sunshine-exposed bacilli produced no more serious symptoms than those of vaccination in small-pox. The presence of air assisted the sun in its work of destroying the disease-producing qualities of the germs. The immediate moral of these discoveries is the necessity of plenty of sunlight and air in our homes. Throw open your shutters and windows, housekeepers, and let in the health-preserving sunshine and breeze.—Philadelphia Record.

A BOON TO HORSEMEN.—One bottle of English Spavin Liment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft or caloused lumps, blood spavin, splints, curbs, sweeny, stifles and sprains.

GEORGE ROBB, Farmer,  
Markham, Ont.

Sold by W. W. Short.



one hundred and seventy-five to two hundred a year. A man with college training from the Agricultural college and is a scientific farmer, and knows something of the diseases of cattle and horses, will easily get three hundred and sixty and board, and many are doing better. The life of a laboring man in Manitoba is however, a rather joyless one. I would not advise any one to come who did not intend to buy a farm and go in on his own account as soon as possible. Once with a good farm and clear of debt he is a prince among men. Everything he sells brings him cash in hand, and he has not to look for a market; he has people coming to buy from him. One great advantage that I see here is that you can sell for cash anything you have at any time of year. No matter what you have you can sell it at once and without haggling. There are dealers of all kinds constantly on the road.

As to the weather. So far I have not been able to wear my heavy coat. I have

lady who first saw it lay in happy Kent, N. B.

The N. B. folk are all fairly successful, and some very much so. Two of the best known and prosperous firms doing business in Brandon, Dickinson & Murray, and Brown & Mitchell, are Kent County men. J. S. Hannay is held to have no superior in Manitoba as a guardian of the peace, and is a prime favorite both with the officials and the public. Dr. Fleming is one of Brandon's leading citizens, and Wry, Flanagan, McArthur and others are all well known and respected members of the community. In fact the west is full of men from Kent who have made their mark.

It is hard to give a synopsis of the political situation. It has become very much more favorable to the Conservatives during the last two months, Laurier very much disappointed his followers and they do not attempt to conceal the fact. The Patrons however are a power to contend with here during the coming election.

holy part of the race for some five thousand years and perverted scripture to sustain his position. In fact she gave the masculine sex notice to quit. Things looked blue indeed for the poor creatures and the men of Manitoba were about inquiring if there was any other country to which they would be admitted. In their despair a very clever lady, "Mrs. Mortimer," took up their defence and has been flaying the female suffragists alive. Her letters are being read as much for the beauty of their style as for the vast amount of knowledge they display on this and other subjects. People are inquiring who she is, and many think she is a famous author in disguise.

C. C. C.

### Obstinate Coughs.

Obstinate Coughs yield to the grateful soothing action of Norway Pine Syrup. The racking, persistent cough of consumptives is quickly relieved by this unrivalled throat and lung remedy. Price 25c. and 50c.