

# THE REVIEW

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NO 45

## THE GREAT NORTH SHORE ROUTE!

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### Summer Musings.

Now comes the season of the year, To which tradition bows, When beach and wood and hill and dale Will hear love's summer vows.

The season when the summer maid Her sealskin esaque will doff, And take up last year's plighted troths Just were she took them off.

It also is the season when Gaunt, bloodless fiends renew The aggravating query; "Is It hot enough for you?"

The season that the Ice King hails With devilish delight, For all the wealth of Croesus now Is well within his sight.

And with him, too, the summer host— A heartless cynic, he— Puts forth his wiles in flowery adv. To lure you to the sea.

So summer comes, and summer goes, And bring both joy and fear, And every man that swears he won't Does just the same next year.

### Western Ways.

Are you going to hear the debate this afternoon, was the greeting of an acquaintance. By all means, was the reply. Taking a Broadway electric car we were soon at the entrance to Parliament buildings, and having some time on our hands, we took a look round the grounds and visited the different rooms of the house in which the prairie province makes its laws and ordinances. The grounds are very tastefully laid out. The buildings will not however, for a moment, compare in either style or finish with those of our Fredericton Assembly. They have an air of haste and roughness in all the details that give the impression of want of time in both planning and in finishing the work.

The hour for meeting approaching, we went inside. The single chamber in which Manitoba makes her laws is very tastefully arranged and bears a marked contrast to the appearance of the buildings outside. We had some difficulty in getting seats as the janitor, finding we were strangers, did not deem it worth while to waste any courtesy on us, and we were told that such and such seats were wanted for such and such gentlemen and ladies who were to be or had been brought by Mr. So and So and Mrs. Somebody of Winnipeg or Selkirk or some other part of Manitoba. At last by the exercise of considerable check or as it is sometimes named assurance, we got a seat that fairly well commanded a view of the House. A glance at the assembled legislators does not give the impression of being in the presence of a high order of mental power. It is now within five minutes of the hour of opening and we notice that some of the members are walking round in a very careless manner with pipes in their mouths. In fact during the debate, in full view of the speaker, some members of the house pulled out the inevitable pipe and took a quiet smoke in the corner while listening to the different speakers. This would not be tolerated in any other legislature that the writer has ever seen in session, except Colorado, where last winter he saw gentlemen both drinking and smoking on the floors of the house, although there were four females present as members.

The debate was opened by Premier Greenway moving a reply to the Remedial order in which it is argued that the Govt. of Manitoba is obliged to refuse the order but intimates that it would welcome a royal commission, and at the same time says it will restore to the Catholics the money which was unjustly taken from them. These are not of course the words, yet when it says that it has been charged that moneys were taken from the minority "although no proof has been presented to them," but if presented, the matter will be adjusted, it means that at length the Green-

way Govt. has discovered that the rascally spoliation of the Catholic minority, by which forty-two thousand dollars of their money, which they had laid up for the support of their own schools, was taken by force and appropriated to the use of the Protestant schools, has disgusted even the herd that follow with dog-like instinct the footsteps of their leader.

Greenway argued that the remedial order called for the restoration of the schools of 1870 and for nothing else. He at the same time admitted a point that at once broke the back bone of his contention in saying the decision of the Privy Council was not mandatory. If the deliverance of the Privy Council was not mandatory as to details, and left the matter in the hands of the Dominion Parliament, how could the order from that body be mandatory as to details, or in other words, how could water rise above its source.

Sifton, "The hero of Haldimand," as he is called in derision of his bombastic speeches there, and the answer the Orangemen of that county gave him, argued that as the bill of rights number three did not ask for separate schools, the Dominion Govt. had no power to give them. This is in flat contradiction to the decision of the Privy Council which says that they were established by Legislative compact. These men were both very disappointing. One expected a bright, clear presentation of their case, but was unable to find a single moment in which one or the other seemed to show either logic or enthusiasm. Several applauded the point made by Greenway that if the compact made with Manitoba, when it was only inhabited by some fifteen thousand people, was to bind the present population then there would be an end of progress. This is so truly Jesuitical in its reasoning that one wonders how any man, least of all a protestant clergyman, should use it. Yet some of the leading ministers of the province have put it forth. According to this reasoning then, no compact, agreement or promise is worth the least consideration after it becomes the interest of the stronger of the parties to the agreement to break it. Out and shame on such rascally morality. That men who profess to be our teachers in the truths of religion should inculcate such things is enough to make us blush for our common christianity. Of course we must keep our engagements. Before changing the institutions we have guaranteed, we must have the consent of the other party to the engagement.

Archbishop Langevin has on the other hand been doing all that an able, zealous man, without discretion or judgment, can do to further embroil and embitter the discussion. His unwise and arrogant utterances have turned thousands of Protestants who were strongly in favor of meeting the Catholics half way, and ending the dispute into uncompromising supporters of the present regime. Indeed if it had not been for the efforts of the good bishop in stirring up the gall of the Protestant majority, it would have been utterly impossible for the Greenway Govt. to have retained their position.

The opposition took the position that while they do not approve of the school system of 1870, yet that in view of the decision of the Privy Council that it is imperative that Manitoba take some action looking in the direction of settling the dispute which is inflicting great injury on the country. While not quite equal to the Govt. speakers in point of ability, their logic was much better. They did not however, marshal their facts and arguments in a way that would give them the best position possible. They seemed inclined to shirk the responsibility of recommending a definite and united policy. The motion refusing to comply with the remedial order was carried by a vote of twenty-five to ten, which gives a fair idea of the relative numbers in favor of separate schools. There is probably not one-third of the people in favor of purely separate schools, but judging from the conversation one hears in the hotels and clubs, there is a large majority of the voters who do not at all approve of the present course of the Greenway party. They are very largely in favor of secularizing the schools and doing away, once for all, with all the obnoxious Protestant worship which gives such offense to the Catholics.

The question is not now however one of separate schools or otherwise. It is simply, shall we live up to our constitution or not? Shall the laws of Canada and her engagements be respected, or shall it be possible for a clique of political tricksters to work up religious animosity sufficient to enable them to break down all barriers, constitutional or moral and set the laws of their country at defiance.

The writer has been all over the other provinces and finds that there under the rule of a true statesman, Hon. Mr. Haultain, there is a much better system of schools than prevail in Manitoba and no friction. Of 688 schools in these provinces

there are only seven separate schools. There is no friction or ill-feeling. The Catholics finding their feelings respected have shown no disposition to act unreasonably. This state of affairs must, however, in justice be largely attributed to that most excellent man and christian gentleman, Father Lacombe, whose name ought to be written in the history of Canada in letters of gold.

C. C. C. Winnipeg, June 20th, 1895.

### GRATIFYING INTELLIGENCE.

Word Received of the Completely Recovery of Mrs. John Dowly.

OWEN SOUND, June 24—Word has been received here of the complete restoration to health of Mrs. John Dowly, wife of a former well known and esteemed resident of the town. The intelligence has been very gladly received as Mrs. Dowly has many friends here who are well aware of the lamentable condition of her health during the past six or seven years. Her illness has been found to result from a severe kidney complaint and she has been restored to health by a judicious use of Dodd's Kidney Pills, a remedy which is now well known to most of the residents in this locality as having previously affected some very extraordinary cures.

### Is Mars Inhabited?

Camille Flammarion, the French astronomer, who has made a close study of the planet Mars for a period of more than half a century, declares himself unprepared to assert whether or not the planet is inhabited. After a recapitulation of all the generally accepted facts concerning Mars—the length of its year, its weight, its topography, the hydrographic and meteorologic conditions—he discusses the canals which have formed the bases of more arguments and the premises for wilder conclusions than any other revelations of the optic lens have furnished. In *Le Monde Moderne* he says of these canals:

"Their singular aspect and geometrical regularity, as if they had been cut by rule and compass, have led many savants to attribute these canals to the labors of intelligent beings, the inhabitants on the sphere. I shall beware of combating the hypothesis, which is not an impossible one. The intervention of intelligent beings may account for this geometric precision, though not essential to it. Nature reveals this regularity in many directions, and while the canal tracery in Mars may have been the work of rational creatures, for a definite end, natural causes may be equally responsible for it. So little do we know of the physical conditions of Mars so completely are we ignorant of its flora and fauna, that admitting any reasonable hypothesis, it is impossible to affirm the same."

"The recent observations of Mars made at the observatory erected in Arizona by Mr. Lowell for the purpose of the special study of the star, do not surprise astronomers, since they only confirm what has been concluded of the surface of this curious planet for more than a hundred years. What these American observations have rendered more clear is that the circulation of atmospheric vapors is not effected there as here by the evaporation of seas, clouds, and rivers, bearing water again to the ocean. Mars has few showers, few clouds—no storms, no hurricanes, no tempests, no cyclones. The watery vapor generally invisible is condensed into snow in Winter about the polar regions, and the continents remain dry. Summer comes and the snows melt and dissipate in a gigantic overflow, that fills the canals and lakes that empty themselves across the continents by way of the small seas with which they connect. Summer passes, and the snows collect anew about the poles. This is a hydraulic system very different from the one prevailing on the Earth."

"One often questions himself as to the characteristics of the living forms inhabiting climates so different from the terrestrial. Will the rapid development of the telescope some day permit us to know them, or, at least, allow us to ask if they exist? Perhaps, some discovery of a psychological nature will enable us to communicate with the inhabitants of other worlds, and begin the solution of the great problem."

### Great Faith in it.

DEAR SIRS,—I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for nine years when required, and think it the best remedy to be had for all kinds of Summer Complaints. It has never failed in our family to cure any Summer Complaint, so we have had great faith in it.

Mrs. FRANK STEPHENS, Chatham, Ont.

Children Cry for

### WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION COLUMN.

All Communications to this Column Should be Addressed to Mrs. J. Stevenson, Secretary W. C. T. U. Richibucto.

Women's Christian Temperance Union Richibucto, will meet every fortnight at the residence of Miss Ostle. Meetings on Thursday at 3 p. m. Mothers' meetings will be held every fortnight on alternate Wednesdays, at the same place and hour. Mothers are requested to attend.

Be ye strong therefore, and let not your hands be weak, for your work shall be rewarded.—II Chron. 15, 7.

### Terrible Remorse.

Mrs. J. K. Barney, whose occupation it is to visit the prisons of our land, in an address delivered at Ocean Park several years ago, related this touching incident of an unhappy mother, a wealthy woman, who wished to send a message to her son in prison. Said the speaker:

She handed me a picture and told me to show it to him.

I said: "This is not your picture?" "Yes," she said, "that is mine before he went to prison, and here is one taken after I had had five years of waiting for Charlie."

I went with these two pictures to the prison. I called at an inopportune time.

He was in a dark cell. The keeper said that he had been there twenty-four hours; but in answer to my pleading, he went down into the dark cell, and announced a lady as from his mother. There was no reply.

"Let me step in," I said, and I did so. There was just a single plank from one end to the other, and that was all the furniture; and there the boy from Yale college sat.

Said I: "Charlie, I am a stranger to you, but I have come from your mother; and I shall have to go back and tell her that you did not want to hear from her." "Don't mention my mother's name here," he said. "I will do anything if you will go." As he walked along the cell I noticed that he reeled.

Said I: "What is the matter?" He said he hadn't eaten anything in twenty-four hours.

They brought him something, and I sat down beside him and held the tin plate on which was some coarse brown bread without any butter, and, I think, a tin cup of coffee. By and by, as we talked, I pressed into his hand his mother's picture, and he looked at it and said:

"That is my mother. I always said she was the handsomest woman in the world."

He pressed it to his lips and held it in his hands, and I slipped the other over it.

"Who is that?" he asked.

"That is your mother."

"That my mother!"

"Yes, that is the mother of the boy I found in a dark cell, after she had been waiting five years to see him."

"Oh!" he cried, "I have done it! No, it is the liquor traffic that has done it. Why don't you do something to stop it?" Another touching incident is that of a little girl who was dying. Her father had struck the child such a blow on the spine, while insane from the influence of rum, and confusion and terror overwhelmed the frantic household, for little Bessie was beloved by all.

Among those of the neighbors who had gathered in amid the excitement was the rum-seller who had dealt out the poison in that neighborhood for years. He drew near the death-bed, and heard a watcher, who was wiping the death-damp from the child's beautiful face, say: "That blow has killed her." Little Bessie caught the whisper, and raising her eyes, which were growing large in death, she fixed a dying-gaze on the rum-seller, and said, "You did it!" and in a few minutes was dead. That group never forgot the dying child's charge, and the rum-seller says that it haunts him day and night; and yet he continues to deal out the fatal beverage to his victims.

### Orilla's Prominent Furniture Dealer Gives Facts.

Orilla, Feb. 10th, 1894.

EDMANSON, BATES & Co., GENTLEMEN.—About three or four weeks ago I had an attack of Itching Piles. I tried two or three different remedies recommended by druggists as "the best and only cure," etc., etc., but got no relief. About the time I was beginning to despair of finding any relief, with some slight misgivings I bought a box of your pile cure, which I am pleased to say gave me almost instant relief and permanent cure. I consider your Ointment a God-send.

A. F. J. DEAN.



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The Review,

Richibucto, N. B.