

The Review.

S. B. PATERSON, PROPRIETOR.

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Items of news from any place will be thankfully received.

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All communications must be accompanied by the writer's name in confidence to ensure insertion.

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THE LATE SIR LEONARD TILLEY.

The demise of Sir Leonard Tilley has called forth many obituary eulogies, and they have been mainly well deserved.

He had many points of excellence, a fine physique and good presence, an admirable voice for speaking and much personal magnetism.

He was a natural leader of men in the political arena, and was possessed of a good deal of shrewdness.

It may be said of him that he held more political control in New Brunswick and for a longer time than any political leader we have yet raised.

His private life was always not only blameless but exemplary and he had devoted more time and effort to promote moral reform than any public man of note in Canada.

These are large claims but they will bear the closest scrutiny.

And yet Sir Leonard, beloved and followed as he was, can hardly be claimed to have stood in the first rank of Canadian statesmanship.

He was less forceful than Sir Charles Tupper; less of an orator than McGee, Howe, Blake or Laurier; less astute, less versatile, less magnetic than Sir John McDonald.

His speeches were effective at the time but few of them will survive to become historic and he wrote little or nothing for the press, or in the way of important state papers.

Howe and many other Canadian public men far surpassed him as a writer on public affairs.

Yet while not at the very head of the list of the great men of Canada, Sir Leonard stands first among the men whom New Brunswick has produced combining great breadth of political influence and important public services with distinguished service to the cause of moral reform, supported by sterling example and unwavering fidelity to Christian principles.

It may be long ere we shall look upon his like again.

WHO SHALL BE MINISTERS.

No sooner has the Liberal party come in sight of the treasury benches at Ottawa than a series of perplexing questions has arisen, some of which effect our own province especially.

One of these is whether New Brunswick shall have two representatives or only one in the cabinet.

The question arises because the number of Liberal members elect for this province is small.

But none the less it will be a source of much disappointment to many if our delegation in the cabinet is cut down one-half at the outset of Mr. Laurier's reign.

From the beginning of things federal with us in 1867 down to the present time New Brunswick has had two ministers at Ottawa.

First, in the old cabinet we had Messrs Tilley and Mitchell; then, in the McKenzie administration we were cared for by Messrs Smith and Burpee, and since the return of the Conservative party to power in 1878, we have had as cabinet ministers either Messrs. Tilley and Costigan or Messrs. Costigan and Foster.

But if, under the reign of Wilfred the First we are to have but one cabinet minister instead of two there still remains the perplexing question, Who will be the one?

It has been given out that Mr. Laurier has selected Mr. Blair for the post, and at the first Mr. Laurier will have all to say about it.

No one can sit in his cabinet whom the new premier does not select and approve.

But the Liberal members elect will also have something to say in the way of approval or disapproval, and the people also when the new minister goes back for re-election as he must.

Mr. King, M. P. for Queens and Sunbury, who has himself strong claims to a cabinet seat from long service and ability, is said to be more than willing that Mr. Blair shall take a portfolio, and Dr. Lewis M. P. for Albert is classed also as a supporter of Mr. Blair but the latter is not in parliament and if he takes office a seat must be found for him.

Then there is Mr. Ellis, M. P. for St. John city, who by right of previous ser-

vice in the commons and the able and consistent advocacy of the Globe, is thought by his friends to have strong claims to a cabinet seat. He would probably have the support of Col. Tucker, M. P., though the news paper organ of the latter, the Telegraph, has been so far discreetly silent on the subject. And, it is to be observed that Messrs. Blair and Ellis have not been in accord either personally or politically in local government matters and they and their respective supporters are now in sharp conflict as to their claims, and neither party willing to make way for the other.

Another strong claimant for the honor of a cabinet seat is the dashing cavalry colonel of Kings, James Domville, M. P. Col. Domville has given many evidences of his fighting qualities politically and otherwise. His personal popularity is great and his abilities both as a platform man and an organizer, whether of cavalry regiments or an election campaign are indisputable.

He has fought five successive battles with tremendous energy against that redoubtable champion of Conservatism, Mr. Foster, and eventually drove him, and Dr. Pugsley after him out of Kings County. He also defeated Judge Morton by a big majority though the latter was at the head of the combined Prohibition and Conservative forces of Kings, and redeemed to the Liberal standard a county which for thirty years continuously had stood in the Conservative column.

Such services should enable Col. Domville to ask and receive almost anything he wants, if services are to count. But for Col. Domville the Liberal party would have figured very small in New Brunswick at this time. Without his opposition Mr. Foster would still be member for Kings, and some other Conservative for York. Col. Domville has undoubtedly borne the burden and the heat of the day, and should not—cannot be—overlooked in the hour of his party's victory.

Mr. Ellis' friends object strongly to Mr. Blair being taken in because he has been comfortably ensconced in office while they have been fighting, and they go further and say that the power and patronage of the local government was a hindrance rather than a help to the Liberal cause. On the other hand Mr. Blair's friends assert that while Mr. Ellis has claims upon the party his accession to a cabinet position, would weaken the new government owing to his favor for annexation. They also urge Mr. Blair's admitted gifts of leadership, his long and successful retention of power, his prestige and wide influence in all the counties of New Brunswick and the strength which abilities, astuteness, and experience would give to the new administration.

If Mr. Ellis is not taken into the new government shortly to be formed by Mr. Laurier, his services to the party will no doubt be recognised in a substantial way. Mr. Ellis was once appointed by the McKenzie government to the postmastership of St. John and was afterwards removed from office by the MacDonald government. He might prefer a good position in the civil service to a cabinet seat, though we have no other means of judging as to that than his previous action affords. The Globe, like the other Liberal organs has since the election been discreetly reticent on the question of cabinet seats for New Brunswick.

DOMINION DAY.

On Wednesday last the Dominion of Canada completed the first 29 years of its existence. On 1st July 1867, the three provinces Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were united in one dominion and made into four provinces by the same act. It will be remembered that before that date what is now Ontario and Quebec were the one province of Canada.

Since the union of 1867 the dominion has been more than doubled in size by the taking in of outlying territories.

Immense strides in material advancement have been made in the country since the era of confederation. Before 1867 the scattered provinces had no railway communication with each other. New Brunswick was severed from Nova Scotia on the one hand and Quebec on the other. Ontario was separated from the Northwest by a trackless, uninhabited region, while but a single party of white men had ever crossed the Rocky Mountains, separating our prairie country from far off British Columbia. And the great central provinces were then entirely without any railway outlet to the sea in winter save through the territory of the United States.

After confederation first the Intercolonial and then the great Canadian Pacific Railway were built, binding the dominion together with iron bands. Other railways aided by liberal bonuses from federal and provincial legislatures have developed throughout the country in every direction; vast expenditures have been made on the canal system and in the executing of harbors and docks, the lighting of our coasts, lakes and river systems, and the erection of public buildings. In fact the Canada of to-day is almost a new creature compared with the British America of ante-union days.

There has been growth in population, rapid development of material resources, and such advance in organized industry as have challenged the attention of the

world. Especially has the admiration of the mother country been called forth and the tone and temper of the British people towards us and the colonies in general has been changed, so that from being ready to abandon their outlying dependencies as a source of weakness thirty years ago, they have come to regard Canada as the right arm of the empire. The act of confederation, and the bold, far-seeing statesmen who brought it about, and for so long administered Canadian affairs are to be credited with these grand results. Our people do well to honor the natal day of the dominion and the great men whose genius and statesmanship united and developed this country to its present grand proportions.

THE LOCAL PREMIERSHIP.

Those who have been accustomed to speak of "the Blair government," or the "one man government" at Fredericton, may feel disposed to think that the provincial administration will not long survive the retirement of its leader. We do not share the views of those who hope for any immediate change in that regard though much may depend upon who is to become the new leader. Hon. Mr. Mitchell, but for his regretted illness, would probably be called to that position. Next in the order of succession and probability comes Hon. H. R. Emmerson. The large majority which the government has had in the house, and the chance to take in a new minister should fairly give the reconstructed ministry a good chance of holding on at least till the next general election. The opposition is weak in numbers, and there is always a strong tendency in these days for governments to keep their power when once so firmly installed as in the present instance.

At an unseemly hour on Monday morning three young men became so hilarious in the Waverly hotel, Newcastle, that one of the guests of the house politely requested them to cease their noise that he might sleep. This so enraged the drunken ruffians that they set upon the unfortunate man, beating him half to death. After having succeeded in escaping to his room, the three followed him and there continued to choke and beat him until in fear of his life he fired a pistol at them. Two of the shots took effect in the body of one of them and he is not expected to recover. The gentleman who did the shooting sent for the sheriff and gave himself up. He has since been admitted to bail. The one who was shot has already suffered enough, but the other two should be summarily dealt with and if it is found that they deserve a few years in Dorchester, let that be their treatment. Such a cowardly attack on anybody should not be tolerated. We would suggest that Northumberland County pay all of Dr. Baynon's expenses in this fracas.

The Hamilton Spectator suggests a new form of ballot in which the spaces for the candidates names will be distinguished by different colors. If four men were in the field for instance the ballot would show red, blue, yellow and green respectively in the whole space devoted to each candidate, and a mark anywhere in the space would be accepted according to the intent of the voter. The mistakes by which so many ballots were spoiled in the recent election would not be likely to occur with the proposed ballot, except when the voters were color blind. As long as the present ballot is in use a certain number of people, and sometimes a large proportion in a district, seem bound to misunderstand what are apparently plain enough directions. The more simple the voting paper is made the fewer people will lose their votes.

The confession of Peter Wheeler, the Bear River murderer, takes away the last vestige of doubt from those who for common humanity's sake hesitated to believe him guilty of a most horrible crime. Poor Annie Kempton fell a victim to her virtue and her youthful indiscretion. She erred in admitting the scoundrel to her presence when alone at a late hour, but her defence of her chastity with her life is deserving of a martyr's crown.

The effect of recounting the votes in a number of the elections east and west has been to reduce Mr. Laurier's majority in the new parliament somewhat. On the other hand a Liberal victory in Algoma, and the probability of the greater part of the independents supporting the new government at first makes it likely that we are to have a trial of a new order of things for some time to come.

It is reported from Winnipeg that Mr Greenway will compromise the school question so as to make smooth sailing for Mr. Laurier. The compromise will be similar to that effected in Nova Scotia.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and bladder Diseases relieved in six hours by the "SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by W. W. Short.

BOAT FOUND.

Picked up in Northumberland straits one boat which owner can have by proving property and paying expenses.

CAPT. WM. MALLEY.

Sch. Eddy.

Kingston, Kent Co., July, 4th 1896.

Musical and Literary Entertainment.

A musical and literary entertainment was given in the Hall, Kouchibouguac village, on Friday evening, June 26th, in which the beauty and talent of Kouchibouguac assisted. The hall, which was crowded to overflowing, was tastefully decorated for the occasion with evergreens and flowers, while the stage presented the appearance of a brilliant drawing room. Mr. W. R. Robinson, in charge of the Presbyterian church here, deserves credit for the push and energy displayed in making the concert a success. The programme was as follows:

1. Opening Chorus, "Come, come away," by several young ladies and gentlemen.

2. Instrumental Music, by Miss Fraser.

3. Tableau, "The Advanced Woman," (comic).

4. Reading, "The May Queen," by W. R. Robinson.

5. Duet, "Whispering Hope," by Miss Fraser and Mr. Robinson.

6. Tableau, "The Three Graces," represented by Miss Annie Patterson, Miss Amiraux and Mrs. Wm. Tweedie.

7. Chorus, "The Mountain Maid's Invitation."

8. Reading, by Miss Fraser.

9. Tableau, "Reclaimed," personated by little Miss May Palmer representing an angel, and Miss Annie Patterson as the sinner reclaimed.

10. Solo, Eileen Allanna, by Miss Fraser.

11. Chorus, by ten little school girls.

12. Tableau, "Home, Sweet Home."

This represented all the occupations going on in a household, the young ladies all engaged at some particular household duty, thus:—The grandmother, Miss Maud Beattie; The lady of leisure, Miss Amiraux; Nurse, Miss Katie Clark; Knitting, Miss Alida Whalen; Crocheting, Miss Mary Patterson; Sewing, Miss Annie Potter; Spinning, Miss Belle Carter; Tea-table party, Misses Lizzie Grogan, Aggie Potter and Mr. Joseph Grogan; Dish-washers, Misses Lizzie Frazer and Nina Patterson; Sweeper, Miss Lizzie McCafferty; Ironer, Miss Maggie Carter; Organist, Mrs. Wm. Tweedie; Singers, Misses Bessie Patterson, Annie Grogan and Mrs. John M. Tweedie. During the Tableau all joined in singing "Home, sweet home."

13. Chorus, "One more river to cross"

14. Chorus, "Old Black Joe."

15. Tableau, representing the ball-room scene in Cinderella. "The Prince," represented by Grear Jardine; Cinderella, Miss L. Grogan; The two old maids jealous of Cinderella, personated by Miss L. Fraser and Maud Beattie; Other ladies, Misses Annie Patterson, Alida Whalen and Mrs. Wm. Tweedie; The fairy-queen, Miss Belle Carter; The witch, Miss Annie Grogan; The courtiers, Mr. Joseph Grogan, Wm. Potter, David Patterson.

16. Address by Mr. Robinson.

17. Closing Tableau, "Auld Lang Syne."

The entertainment was a complete success and a surprise to everyone.

Piles Cured in 3 to 6 Nights.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure all cases of Itching Piles in from 3 to 6 nights. One application brings comfort. For Blind and Bleeding Piles it is peerless. Also cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Barber's itch, and all eruptions of the skin. 35 cts. Sold by W. W. Short.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of The Review:

DEAR SIR.—In your paper of the 29th June, I noticed where it mentioned the names of the pupils of the blind school, Halifax, that had received prizes, and among the number were the names of Minnie and David Marsh. I wish to say that it was a mistake, as Minnie and David Marsh were at the Deaf and Dumb Institution, Fredericton, and not at the Blind School, Halifax.

Bass River, July 6, 1896.

[The item referred to was clipped from an exchange].

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MONSOON TEA

THE FINEST TEA IN THE WORLD

FROM THE TEA PLANT TO THE TEA CUP

IN ITS NATIVE PURITY.

"Monsoon" Tea is put up by the Indian Tea growers as a sample of the best qualities of Indian Teas. Therefore they use the greatest care in the selection of the Tea and its blend, that is why they put it up themselves and sell it only in the original packages, thereby securing its purity and excellence. Put up in 1/2 lb., 1 lb., and 5 lb. packages, and never sold in bulk.

ALL GOOD GROCERS KEEP IT.

If your grocer does not keep it, tell him to write to

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IT'S ELECTRIC ENERGY VERLASTINGLY RADICATES Inflammation without Irritation. Every Mother should have it in the house. It acts promptly. It is always ready for use; it is the best; it is the oldest; it is unlike any other; it is superior to all others; it is used and recommended by physicians everywhere; it has stood upon its own intrinsic merit and excellence while generation after generation have used it with entire satisfaction and handed down the knowledge of its worth to their children as a valuable inheritance. Could a remedy have existed for eighty years except that it possesses great merit for family use?

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WE LEAD! Others Follow. The subscriber has an immense assortment of STAPLE and FANCY GOODS which he will dispose of at BOTTOM PRICES. Buffalo Robes, Melton Cloths, Dress Goods, Cottons, Gents' Furnishings, Hats, Caps, a full assortment of Hardware, Teas, Sugar, Flour, Boots and Shoes, and everything usually found in a first-class general store. J. A. IRVING, . . . BUCTOUCHE, N. B.

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