## THE REVIEW, RICHIBUCTO N. B., DECEMBER 3, 1896.

## The Review.

- PROPRIETOR. B. B. PATERSON,

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Canada as a pulp country has no equal among any of the nations of the earth. Why ? Because she has the wood necessary for the manufacture of pulp in greater abundance than any other country. Do the Canadians appear to realize the fact? Yes most undoubtedly they do, for to-day we have one of the largest pulp mills in

dom gets below \$13 00 per ton, f. o. b. might have defeated his rival, the senator and has been up as high as \$20 00 within for Albert. But circumstances-political the last year, the product being restricted circumstances-powerfully aid the richer, on account of low water. A mill of this the younger and the less gifted but shrewd discription is a money maker and will pay er of the friends. And we are left to guess, for itself in three years at the outside. or to wait and see how Pythias will regard \$32,000.00 is not a very large sum for a the promotion of Damon under the rather comunity to raise in an enterprise of trying conditions.

this kind and we beleive that share would find ready takers.-Com. 

## DAMON AND PYTHIAS AS RIVALS.

by the fact that within three years time Damon and Pythias in olden story were such tried friends that one was willing to ed free. Verses accompanying death notices will die for the other. In sacred story the ernor Boyd, stricken down as he was in mutual love of David and Jonathan afhis prime and then but a few months in fords a parallel in which not even the office, there was very sincere mourning. prospective gain or loss of a throne could and there was wide spread and general break the bonl. It was a hard test of Jonathan's friendship, but he seems not to away, though he had considerably passed have wavered, and succeeding ages have the allotted span of seventy years. But endorsed the plaudit of the poet-king, not less sincere and heartfelt is the feeling "Very pleasant hast thou been unto me, of bereavement that came to the people of O. Brother Jonathan. Thy love to me the province on learning of the death of was wonderfu!, passing the love of governor Frazer. Dille :3970

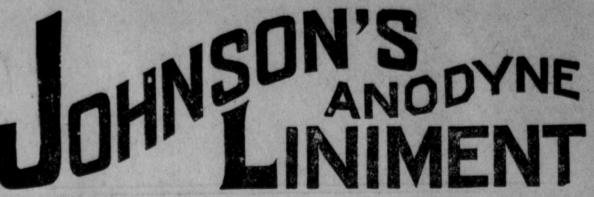
women." In New Brunswick public life a most striking friendship, long-continued and he must pay al arrearages, or the publisher may surviving one or more severe tests, has excontinue to send it until payment is made and isted between McClellan, of Albert and Gillmor, of Charlotte, rival candidates for the vacant governorship, strange-RICHIBUCTO, N. B., DEC. 3, 1896. | ly made vacant by the visit of a pale messenger to John James Fraser in distant PULP MANUFACTURE IN KENT. Genoa. Long years ago-somewhere in the fifties-Charlotte elected among her four members the then youthful Arthur Hill Gillmor. About the same time Albert elected as one of her two representatives Abner Reid McClellan, then barely 21 years of age, who got in, if report tells truly, by the casting vote of a sheriff who was a relative. Be that as it may, these two young men, meeting in the old house of assembly at Fredericton, soon became fast friends, and their friendship has continued down to this present, unbroken by the vicissitudes of forty years. Both were Liberals in the politics of that day. Both were ardent temperance men. Both voted for the Tilley prohibitory law of 1856, and when it proved something of a fiasco and unworkable, and a special session of the legislature was called in July of the same year to repeal it, two men and two only of the 41 members stood up and voted manfully against the repeal. These two were our Damon and Pythias-Gillmor and McClellan. Time passed on and the friends became more and more inseparable. They fought side by side for the various reforms inaugurated by the Liberal regime, perfecting the then new machinery of responsible government, establishing the first railways extending the franchise, cheapening postage, abolishing the postage on newspapers, assisting each other in getting grants for their counties, getting friends appointed to office, and even in the preparation of their speeches. But at length a time for the trial of their friendship came. It was on the old Quebec scheme of Confederation in 1865. Then, doubtless from conviction, McClellan became a "Confederate " and Gillmor an " Anti Confederate." The Fisher-Tilley government was defeated at the polls and the great wave of Antyism swept the country. A new government was formed, with Allen, afterward Chief Justice, Smith, afterward Sir Albert, Anglin and others as members, and with Gillmor as provincial secretary. In the same house appeared McClellan, more than ever the champion of federation because nearly all the chiefs of the movement were defeated. So the old friends now crossed swords in the political arena, but friends they still remained, though now McClellan was working for Gillmor's downfall. And it came. Another year and another election saw Confederation triumph, and provincial secretary Gillmor, with his leader and colleagues were out of office, while Tilley, Mitchell, Fisher and McClellan, the latter chief commissioner of works, reigned in their stead. But still they were friends. Under the new order of things Mc-Clelan was made a senator and went to Ottawa, and, after some defeats, a few

## at about \$6.00 per ton. The market sel- perhaps the late member for Charlotte The Late Lieut.-Governor

## HON. J. J. FRASER

was born at Beaubair's Island, Miramichi, Northumberland Co., August 1st, 1829. His father, John Fraser, a native of Inverness, Scotland, came out to his relative, the Hon. James Fraser, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, remained in Nova Scotia for some years with him, and then entered his establishment in Miramichi, becoming sulsequently a partner in the firm. The Hon. James Fraser, although a resident of Halifax, for many years represented the county of Northumberland in the New Brunswick legislature. Gov. Fraser's mother was born in Quebec, her father being Hugh Fraser, a Scotch laird of the Fraser Loyal family, and her mother the laughter of an Irish artillery officer, who served under General Wolfe at the taking of Quebec.

Gov. Fraser was educated at the Newcastle Grammar school, and in 1845 began the study of law in the office of Messrs. Street & Davidson of Newcastle. He was admitted an attorney in 1850 and called to the bar in 1852. In 1873, Mr. Fraser was made a Q. C. He removed to Fredericton in 1851, when Hor. Mr. Street became attorney general, and remained with him until 1854, when he commenced to practice at the capital. E. B. Winslow was admitted into professional partnership with Mr. Fraser in 1886, and E. L. Wetmore (now Judge Wetmore) joined the firm of Fraser & Winslow in 1877. Among the leading cases in which Mr. Fraser was engaged as counsel during his practice at the bar were : Morrow vs Western Extension Railway Co., which was an action brought by the plaintiff for destruction of property by fire from a locomotive, the first case of the kind tried in New Brunswick ; Gilpin v. The Ex-



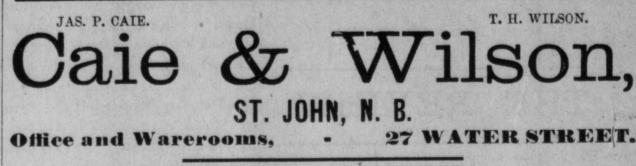
It was originated in 1810 by the late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned, noble hearted Fam Physician, to cure all ailments that are the result of irritation and inflammation such asthma, abscesses, bites, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarr., chaps, chilblains, colic, cramps, cholera-morbus, diphtheria and all forms of sore throat, earache fractures, gout, headache, influenza, la grippe, lame back, lame side, lame neck, mumpe, muscular soreness, nervous headache, neuralgia, pimples, pains in chest, stomach or kidneys, ringworm, rheumatism, scalds, stings, strains, sprains, stiff joints, sore lips, sore lungs, toothache, tonsilitis, wind colic and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nervine,

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# 150 bbls. Good Winter Fruit on hand.

Having made arrangements with the Direct Importers, Manu-

the world on Canadian ground-that of the Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. And we find that one of the largest manufacturers of paper and pulp making machinery in the world, that of Pusev & Jones of Wilmington, Del., has erected a large foundry and machine shop at the same place, evidently expecting that there will be a rush in the paper and pulp business in Canada before long (which will take place just as soon as there is an export duty imposed on pulp wood) and are looking for their share of the patronage, which in a great part goes to other concerns in the U.S. We find that the said pulp mill (which is a ground wood one) situated as it is, some 1500 miles inland, and with a heavy freight rate, ships most of its product to England. Why can't we people of Kent County make pulp and ship it to England too, a country where they don't manufacture it themselves ! We have an abundant supply of wood suitable for the purpose, far more suitable for the manufacture of pulp than of lumber. Wood pulp is divided into two classes, viz : mechanical and chemical pulp. The chemical pulp is divided into three classes, sulphite, sulphate and soda pulp, while the mechanical pulp is all ground wood. In the ground wood there is literally no waste, the bark and sawdust being converted into steam and the rest all ground into pulp. The chemical pulp takes two cords of wood to every ton of pulp made while the mechanical pulp (ground wood) turns out a ton of pulp to a cord of wood. The chemical pulp takes from 15 to 45 hours to manufacture according to grade; the mechanical pulp is being manufactured or ground all the months. time. A twenty-five ton chemical mill fully equipped costs from \$200,000.00 to \$500,000.00, according to foundations etc. while a ground wood mill of the same size can be put up for \$50,000.00. A chemical mill employs four men to every ton of pulp manufactured ; ground wood can be manufactured with a man to the ton in large millsand in small mills with three men to every two tons of pulp. The chemical mill beside other chemicals uses about 400 pounds of sulphur to the ton of pulp, while the ground wood uses no chemicals of any kind. The chemical pulp requires more skilled and consequently higher priced labor, and takes a triffe over a ton of coal to the ton of pulp, while the ground wood takes less than a ton of years later Gillmor was again the elect for He occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian coal to manufacture a ton of pulp, and Charlotte and sat in the commons. Both last but not least the market for gr und were Liberals of the new school as they wood is much stronger than that for the had been of old, and their well-tried chemical pulp. The paper on which this friendship grappled them to each other is printed is made from 20 per cent. chemiwith hooks of steel. At Ottawa they cal pulp and 80 per cent gound wood. lived, walked and held sweet converse to-Now while it may not be possible to gether. Together they plotted and planbuild a pulp mill here such as Mr. Schilde ned for the long delayed triumph of their figured on some 13 months ago we give party. In preparation for his speeches in below figures on a small up-to-date the commons McClellan was Gillmor's much larger than at first reported. Forty ground wood mill which is easily within guide, philosopher and friend and when bodies have been recovered at the Piraeus the reach of the people of Kent County : the orator's triumph came, and the pleased which is the port of Athens, and boats are Cost of pulp mill building house had applauded Gillmor's witty searching for many persons who are miss-\$ 4000.00 120x60. One 275 H. P. boiler and engine 12000.00 illustrations and brilliant sallies, as it aling and supposed to have perished. The ways did, the friends rejoiced together. cemetery at the Piraeus was inundated. Two fine screens at \$750, 1500.00 Four pulp wood grinders at \$550, 2200.00 They had become in advancing years more The water swept across the burial place 450-00 One rotery screen, inseparable than ever. with such violence that a number of bod-150.00 One barker, But, as we have seen, and as has been so Three wet machines at \$750, ies and skeletons were washed out of their 2200.00 5000.00 often said and sung, "The course of true resting places and carried a considerable Pipes shafting etc, Putting up machinery, love never did run smooth," This year distance. The storm which caused the L. 1000.00 Pumps, Log haul and saw, 500.00 of grace and the dark month of Novem- flood was unparalleled for violence. It 500.00 2000.00 ber, which emptied the gubernatorial chair was accompanied by slight earthquakes. Small machine shop, of its kindly and worthy occupant, \$31,500.00 brought a new trial to the long-existing Total, The above are figures on the cost of a bond between our Damon and Pythias. CASTORIA 15 ton steam dry ground wood mill, which Both were in the running for the vacant would give employment to twenty-five governorship. With either one of the men. Both poplar and spruce can be twain out of the way the other's chances used in the manufacture and can be had for would have been safe. But rumor hath \$2.25 per cord. The cost of manufacture it that neither was quite willing to make is about \$3.50 per ton, which would make way for the other. the cost of the pulp to the manufacturer 1 if it had been left to popular arbitration

loved his fellowmen, and did more than most men to spread the reign of kindness and charity in all the walks of life. John James Frazer was an honor to his province and to the public life in which he moved adorning the highest station, yet beloved by none more heartily than by those of humblest stations. His memory will long be fragrant in the hearts of the people.

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THE DEAD GOVERNOR.

That death lives a shining mark is suf-

ficiently illustrated in our own province

two of our governors and a 'very notable

ex-governor have passed away. For gov-

sorrow when Sir Leonard Tilley was called

= He had been long before the people, as

a lawyer of eminence, as a representative

of York in the legislature, as leader of the

government, as one of the judges of the

land and finally as our chief magistrate.

In all these positions he had evinced an

honesty of purpose, a strong sense of right

and justice, and a love for his country

which did him honor. But what more

than all touched the popular heart was the

uniform kindliness of his nature,

which knew no distinctions of rich and

poor, high or low. He had the same

friendly greeting for the laborer or the

wash woman whom he chanced to meet on

the streets of Fredericton as for a member

of his cabinet or one of the judges of the

land. He was emphatically one who

It is reported that Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright will shortly visit London on British Canadian business and that Mr. Laurier will then be knighted. Of course he will accept the honor if offered him, and it has been offered to all Canadian premiers so far. It is said that no French Canadian has yet refused such an honor when offered.

The office seekers do not relish the appointment of Capt. Douglas to inquire into the charges of partisanship against dominion office holders. The idea of formulating charges and proving them on oath is too tedious for those who want to vault quickly into fat offices.

It is said that with the promotion of Senator McClellan to the governorship Mr. King, of Queen's County will be made senator. . Mr. Blair as sole minister for New Brunswick had very soon some nice "plums" at his disposal.

Bryan did nct secure election as president, but he has secured the offer of \$1,000 a night for 50 lectures, and can thus earn a salary equal to McKinley's in two

#### Buctouche.

Nov. 30.-The sacred concert given in the Presbyterian church Thanksgiving night was quite a success, although a snow storm prevented a number from attending. The programme, which was an excellent one, consisted of choruses, vocal quartettes, solos and duets. Solos by Mrs. James, Mrs. Douglas and Rev. Mr. Vans were particularly good.

The tug Alice which was grounded on the channel bank over a week ago, has been taken off and is now on the slip undergoing repairs.

Rev. Mr. Robinson, of Kouchibouguac, has been visiting here for the past week. church, Sunday.

Co. of Brantford, Ont., the trial of which occupied 35 days in the Sunbury circuit. Among the students turned out from his office were : Geo. F. Gregory, E. B. Wins-

low, Joseph A. Harris, W. B. Chandler, C. H. Lu\_rin, J. A. Vanwart, Wesley Vanwart, W. J. Kilder, Charles O'Connor, R. J. Bennett, R. Davis, J. D. Hazen, A. L. Belyea, H. Coy, James T. Sharkey and J. N. W. Winslow. Mr. Fraser devoted his attention closely to his profession until 1865, when he entered the political arena.

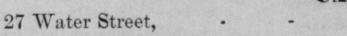
ment as representative for York county in conjunction with John C. Allen, George L Hatheway and W. H. Needham as champions of the anti-confederation movement, confederation being the then burning question of the day. In the following year, the Smith government having been compelled to resign, a general election ensued, in which Mr Fraser was defeated on the confederation question. In June, 1871. he was appointed a member of the legislative council and president of the executive, but resigned both positions in the following year, and accepted the office of provincial secretary in the King administration, appealing once more to the people of York, who returned him by acclamation. When Hor. Mr. King retired from provincial politics in 1878, Hon. Mr. Fraser became attorney general, holding that office until May, 1882, when he resigned to become a candidate for the commons for York county. In the latter con-

and was returned to the provincial parlia-

test he was unsuccessful. Mr. Fraser warmly supported the cause of free schools. He was a delegate to Ottawa on various provincial questions-in 1872 with the late Hon. George L. Hatheway, on the export duty question ; in 1873 with Hons. Robert Young and George E. King, when the export duty matter was finally settled; in 1874 with the late Hons. Edward Willis and Benjamin R. Stevenson; in 1876 with Hon. Mr. Young ; in 1878 with Hon. Robert Young and the late Hon. Mr. Crawford on penitentiary and Eastern Extension matters; in 1879 with Hon. P. A. Landry and Hon. Mr. Young, and in 1882 with Hon. Mr.

Landry. In December, 1882, on the demise of the late Mr. Justice Duff. he was appointed to the supreme court bench. Through-

ecutors of Smith, involving the important facturers, and Wholesale Dealers, we are in a position to sell to the question of the right to revoke a will; city local trade or ship ANY LINES OF GOODS ordered to country dealers Morrow v. The Waterous Manufacturing at lowest wholesale prices.



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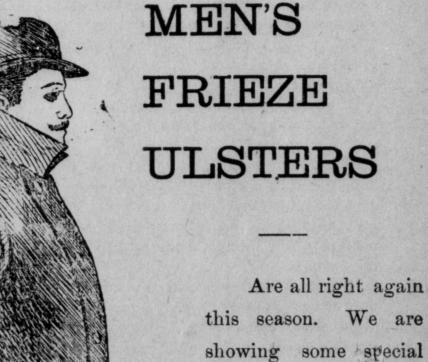
ST. JOHN, N. B.

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SCOVIL, G. E. Union Street, St. John, N. B.



values

Mr. Loggie has built an addition to his out his political career he held steadfastly packing shed. The catch of smelts has to the principles of honor in public life, not been good so far. in Chatham.

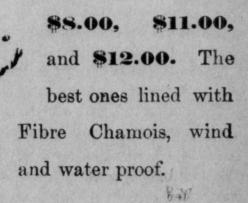
FLUFF.

and his personal integrity was never Dr. and Mrs. King are visiting friends touched by the shadow of suspicion. In his judicial capacity he has ably sustained the prestige of the highest court in the province by his ability, learning and im-

The loss of life by floods in Greece is partiality. In December, 1893, on the death of Hon. John Boyd, Judge Fraser was appointed lieutenant governor of New Brunswick. Mr. Fiaser has been several times president of St. Andrew's society, Fredericton. Lt. Gov. Flaser was twice married; first, in September, 1867, to Martha, daughter of the late Alex. Cumming, of Fredericton ; and second, in May, 1874, to Jane M. P., daughter of the late Hon. Charles (Mr. Justice) Fisher, D. C.

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Drunkenness, Morphine and Tobacco habit are easily cured by the use of Hill's Chloride of Gold Tablets. No effort required of the patient, who is allowed the use of stimulants until he voluntarily quits their use. May be given secretly in tea or coffee and a cure guaranteed in every case. For sale by all first-class druggists at \$1.00 per package. For full particulars and book of testimonials address The Ohio Chemical Works, Lima Ohio.



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