

The Review.

S. B. PATERSON, PROPRIETOR

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Correspondence on any subject of general interest is invited.

Items of news from any place will be thankfully received.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for opinions expressed by our correspondents.

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RICHIBUCTO, N. B., NOV. 12, 1896.

SOME CIVIL SERVICE SALARIES.

Just now, as always at a change of government the civil service, its tenure of office and the salaries paid and received by the army of officials, clerks, messengers, etc., are receiving a great deal of attention. An official list published in blue book form gives the name, ages, salaries and position of each in the great army to the number of some 4500. Many of these of course receive but moderate emoluments but there are also many good positions ranging from \$1400 up. Above this minimum there are the following numbers of persons employed in the various departments in the civil service at Ottawa or in the outside branches of the civil service in various parts of the Dominion:—

Table with 4 columns: Department, No., Range of Salary. Includes Gov. Gen'l's Sec'y, Privy Council, Clerk of Crown, High Commissioner, Justice, etc.

Of course this list does not include cabinet ministers, government, judges, the High Commissioner at London, or any of the clerks or of appointed by the several provincial governments. As we have said the above table gives the number in the federal civil service, who have salaries of \$1400 and upwards each. There are really very few salaries above \$3200 which is the standard for deputy ministers at Ottawa though a few of them receive more. The two highest paid officials in the civil service are those holding advanced positions in the railway department or service, and it is only fair to say that they really receive much less than is paid by the great railway companies to those holding similar positions.

McKINLEY AND BRYAN.

Mayor McKinley has been elected to the presidency of the United States by a large majority, but that majority is by no means so large nor the victory so great as was at first reported. At this writing, with some doubt in regard to a few states, it would appear probable that McKinley has carried 24 and Bryan 21 of the 45 states. But the McKinley list includes the more populous states of New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois—these three alone having fourteen millions of population.

Territorially speaking Bryan has carried states sufficient to make up about two-thirds of the area of the republic, apart from the territories, which do not vote. Of seventeen millions of voters about thirteen million have voted, and of these over six million voted for Bryan. In this respect Bryan is not so badly defeated

as one or two presidential candidates before him who bore the Democratic standard.

Nor is the "solid south" broken into to any such extent as was first claimed by the Republican managers. Of eight states in this section at first reported to have gone Republican, viz., North and South Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia, Maryland and Delaware, all but the three last named now appear in the Democratic column. But in the region where the fight was hottest—the six adjoining states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan, McKinley has made a clean sweep.

It is idle to say that the silver movement is utterly crushed, or even that Bryan may not again lead his party in a presidential battle. Though badly beaten, the silver heresy has still a stronghold upon the people of the south and west, and Bryan's unexampled energies put forth in the late contest have endeared him to the silverites as the great apostle of their cause.

It is, we believe, best for the United States and perhaps for Canada as well, that McKinley is elected. The rapid revival of business on a sound basis which is following the sound money triumph, must prove a gain to Canada as compared with the business demoralization and wreck of confidence which must have followed the election of Bryan had he succeeded. But the chances for negotiating a reciprocity treaty between the dominion and the republic are not improved. The latter has reaffirmed its protectionist principles even more forcibly than before, showing that the movement for lower tariff and freer trade which made itself felt in Canada in June last is not extending across the international border. The republic is apparently as much devoted to protection as to sound money, and this fact must have its influence on the course of Canadian affairs. Indirectly the election of McKinley strengthens Canadian protectionism.

A FIRE CHIEF WHO SELLS FIRE WATER.

Charlottetown is having an exciting time enforcing the Scott Act. Feeling that the prosecutor employed and paid by the city council was not doing his whole duty, the temperance people there lately employed a private prosecutor whose labors are bearing fruit in many convictions. Among the convicted is Mr. Large, the chief engineer of the Charlottetown fire department, who for a second offence is sentenced to pay \$100 and costs. The cold water people are inclined to think that an illicit dealer in "fire water" is not the best man to direct the extinguishing of fires, and are calling for the dismissal of the offending chief. Some of them go so far as to express their fears that if the house of some zealous promoter of the Scott Act was found on fire, the chief might be more zealous to save some other property and might not act quite impartially. This year his moderate salary as fire chief will be mostly consumed in Scott Act fines, anyway, but if there should be a third offence, the punishment for which is imprisonment, the situation would be awkward, to say the least. The question is not only an exciting one, but a large one as well.

The Manitoba school question requires a great deal of "settling." It was settled early in August, according to some sanguine Liberal journals, and since that time there have been alternate statements about once a week that it is "approaching a settlement," "is settled," "will be settled," with various dates named in the near future when the terms would be made public. But since Mr. Tarte went to Winnipeg, there are evidences of a serious "hitch" in the proceedings. Like a bad debtor the school question refuses to settle, in spite of the "sunny ways" of premier Laurier.

Among the by-elections that will be probably the first to be contested are Saskatchewan, Brandon and Cornwall. In the first of these Mr. Laurier was elected in June by a majority of 44, and in Brandon Mr. Dalton McCarthy by about 300. As each of these gentlemen was fortunate enough to secure two seats they gave up their prairie constituencies. The vacancy in Cornwall is caused by the death of Dr. Bergin, Conservative, who had over 300 majority. The election courts may make other vacancies, but as yet have not done so.

Bryan was offered and refused \$25,000 a year since his defeat as counsel for the Siegel-Cooper Co., of New York, a firm conducting an immense departmental store. The silverite candidate was, just before the election, receiving but \$1,800 a year as editor of a Nebraska newspaper. But, of course, there is more glory in conducting an independent newspaper than in being used as an advertisement for a big trading concern.

Her most gracious majesty Queen Victoria is already preparing to celebrate the 60th anniversary of her accession with a grand visit next June. We trust she may live and enjoy good health for many years beyond that date, but there are many things that may happen within the next six months.

Lord Salisbury not only enjoys fame as a statesman and diplomat, but is an advocate of total abstinence and detests tobacco.

The Duke of York is coming to Canada next year, it is said. He will receive a right loyal welcome when he comes.

Grand Temperance Rally.

The Temperance Hall, Richibucto, was literally packed last Wednesday. The occasion was the "open session" meeting of the Sons of Temperance, one of many such we hear to be given this Fall and winter. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed for over two hours and a half. The programme attached was fully carried out saving Rev. Mr. Hamilton's address, he being absent through indisposition.

PROGRAMME.

- Prayer—Chaplain of Division, Rev. Wm. Lawson. Chorus—"I am the way." Instrumental Solo—Rev. H. A. Meek. Address—Rev. W. Lawson. Chorus—The Reveller's Banquet. Reading—The Life Boat, Miss F. Caie. Solo—Miss Budden. Address—Rev. W. Robinson. Solo—The Village Blacksmith, Rev. H. A. Meek. Recitation—The Daughter's Sacrifice, Miss H. Amiraux. Chorus—Sleeping on Guard. Address—Rev. H. A. Meek. Chorus—Spike the Guns. God Save the Queen.

The brief synopsis of the speeches by no means do them justice. Rev. Wm. Lawson greeted the audience as citizens, patriots and christians meeting together for a high and holy purpose, the settlement of a far more important question than the "gold question," which the United States had settled that day. License or no license? was the supreme question and he wanted to answer the question and the people also, in a calm, dispassionate manner. He allowed no discrimination between "High or Low License." If any kind of license is good let us have it, if bad, let us away with it at once. He wished all who held licenses in the town could hear him deal with the question. He would convince them of the fact which they seem to fail to see, namely, that he does not so much blame them in a legal sense for selling, but others for giving them power to sell. He showed they had the same legal right to sell rum as the grocer to sell tea, but he questioned the moral right of any man to sell a damning poison. He asked what company the rum seller was in and if he could help being ashamed of such company, as one who recently gave up the business said he was. He urged the forming of a committee to wait on all the license holders in town asking them not to apply for renewals, doing their business like men and women with hearts that loved the men who sold as those who drank. In the event of refusal, then all the ratepayers should refuse to sign any petition for a license. He urged all by the moving force of humanity seen daily in the town to rise unitedly against the only real hindrance to the commercial, social and moral life of the town which is preventing men of means starting any enterprise in our midst. Rev. Mr. Robinson answered the charge of intolerance of Temperance workers by showing they of all men were the most tolerant. They would not only help the poor drunkard but any man who made him such. The trouble was they would not allow us to do so by moral suasion and we had to invoke the strong arm of the law for which they condemned us. He said if the members of the churches in Richibucto and Kingston would unite, in six months every license would be down. He suggested the study of the new law in the light of the old and ask its amendment by next session of Parliament. Anyway he hoped his audience would make their own local law to be no license. Rev. Mr. Meek dealt with the true wine theory in the Bible, in which he upset all the men of straw, set up by those who declare the Bible upholds wine drinking, the Saviour did and Paul did. He showed how fermentation was produced from the able late Pasteur. He revealed the evils of intemperance in the town since he came a few months ago and the wrecks of life on our streets. There must be no rest till we make a change. He showed liquor sellers would not rest, and shame on us if we should. He spoke of the danger of moderate drinking and made a strong illustration from a paper read by a clergyman at a Conference of Ministers. The writer was upholding moderate drinking when a man in the audience answered, "my boy who fills a drunkard's grave learned to drink at that man's table." Speaking of men in the business he said he had no objection to them personally, but he did object to their business. Drink which they sold made men hope, on which point he cited the case of a poor drunkard in the gutter and a pig which lay down beside him, and then got up and walked away in disgust and ashamed of his company. At 10:30 p. m. the chairman asked for names for Division and a number signed for membership. PRO BONO PUBLICO.

A GENERAL'S STORY.

HE RELATES THE NARROW ESCAPE OF HIS DAUGHTER.

Weakened and run down by the Oppressive Climate of India She Returned to England—When Her Father Followed He Found Her in a Serious Condition.

There is nothing more interesting than the talk of our brave defenders, who have served their Queen and country in far distant lands. To talk with an Indian officer, hearing his reminiscences and adventures, is what those who have enjoyed it always appreciate. Consequently (writes a special reporter of the Hampshire Independent) I was delighted to receive instructions to interview Lieutenant General Shaw, who has won his spurs in India, and is now living, with his family in honorable retirement, at St. Paul's Vicarage, Shanklin, Isle of Wight. I had grasped the bell-pull and given it one tug when the door opened, and the general stood before me. You knew he was a soldier at once. His manly, upright bearing, his smile, his pleasant voice—all told you that you stood in the presence of one



Lieutenant-General Shaw.

of Nature's gentlemen; but, alas! he held a time-table, and I felt that the interview must needs be short. However, he ushered me in and at once put me at my ease by his affable conversation.

"I am afraid," he said, "that you have come a long distance; but let me know the precise object of your visit."

I explained to the General that I was most anxious, with his consent, to obtain some personal explanation as to the narrow escape I had heard of one of his daughters had recently experienced.

At that he brightened visibly. "You must know," he said, "I'm just a bit of an enthusiast on this point; but the tale is very short. My daughter came home from India, and when I joined her in London I found her ill in bed. She had rheumatic and neuralgic pains; she was perfectly bloodless, listless, and in a generally weak and prostrate condition. A doctor was seen, but she remained absolutely colorless, was in great wretchedness and suffering from anaemia or bloodlessness. She had a kind of fever, nervous headache, and other pains. Well, I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. My daughter took some, and the first box had a marvellous effect. She regained her color, lost her pains, and became altogether different. She had quite a glow upon her. She went on taking the pills, and I am glad to tell you that she recovered completely. I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all with whom I came in contact, and all who take them derive great benefit therefrom.

"I have a sister at Jersey, and she has taken them for a very long time, and has always recommended them to other people, and found them to do a great deal of good to all to whom she has recommended them; and I, myself, when I have heard of people being ill, have taken them or sent them some of these pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills directly enrich and purify the blood, and thus it is that they are so famous for the cure of anaemia, rheumatism, scrofula, chronic erysipelas, and restore pale and sallow complexions to the glow of health. They are also a splendid nerve and spinal tonic, and have cured many cases of paralysis, locomotor ataxia, neuralgia, St. Vitus' dance, and nervous headache. A specific for all the troubles of the female, and in men cure all cases arising from worry, overwork, or indiscretions of living.

A three year old daughter of Mr. Ambrose McDermott, of Havelock, Kings county was so badly buried on Wednesday that she cannot recover.

Old Dr. Gordon's Remedy for Men

Advertisement for Old Dr. Gordon's Remedy for Men, featuring three portraits of men and text describing the remedy's effectiveness for various ailments.

Safe, Soothing, Satisfying

Advertisement for Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, describing its benefits for various pains and ailments.

Caie & Wilson, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Advertisement for Caie & Wilson, Office and Warerooms, 27 Water Street, listing various goods like apples, butter, and eggs.

John O'Regan, DIRECT IMPORTER

Advertisement for John O'Regan, Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchant, 107 Charlotte Street, and 21 and 22 North Wharf, St. John, N. B.

James Dillon, Commission Merchant.

Advertisement for James Dillon, Wholesale Dealer in Flour, Tea, Provisions and General Groceries, DRY & PICKLED FISH a Specialty, 15-16 SOUTH MARET WHARF, ST. JOHN, N. B.

USE PELEE ISLAND WINES FOR DEBILITY NATURE'S TONIC.

Advertisement for E. G. Scovill, Tea and Wine Merchant, Wholesale, 62 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

TAILORING!

Advertisement for E. C. Cole & Co., Clothiers, Hatters, and Furnishers, Palmer Block, MONCTON, N. B., highlighting their tailoring department.