

The Review.

B. B. PATERSON. PROPRIETOR.

Best Advertising Medium in Northern New Brunswick.

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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.

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

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1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office—whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the paper.

2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the office or not.

IN PARLIAMENT.

It is often the custom of the opposition to criticise the speech from the throne as "barren." Never yet was there a formal opening in which the governor general's deliverance was so open to that reproach as in the present instance. This was perhaps to have been expected in a session called solely for the purpose of passing the estimates, but there still might have been a few words in recognition of the blessings of Providence upon the labors of the husbandman and the fact that our great empire is at peace with all the world. A Tory government would hardly have omitted the usual state phrases touching these subjects, but doubtless what Messrs. Laurier & Co. are chiefly thankful for is that a lucky chance has placed in their possession the seals of office!

They are a goodly array of knights and honorable gentlemen who now occupy the treasury benches. Two others are yet in the struggle for seats but may be expected to get there, and should they succeed, the business of the country will go on. As for the opposition their ways are past finding out. Up in North Grey, where "Wully Paterson" is being opposed, the cry of "French domination" is being vigorously raised, and it is a cry that seldom fails to catch some ultra Protestant votes. But why did Sir Charles Tupper in his place in parliament object to the election of Mr. Edgar as speaker and allege that this term it was the right of some French Canadian to occupy the speaker's chair? It looks as though there is here a contradiction of terms—French domination coupled with injustice to the French! But after all, it turns out that the new speaker was born in the province of Quebec and speaks the language of the "parles vous" like a native.

And then, this new parliament, elected by a distracted people to rid them of the tyranny of the N. P., and the destructive monopolies and combines, is to sit and deliberate and prorogue without so much as touching with one of its fingers to remove the aforesaid crushing burdens! And furthermore how is it that the loyal opposition which was committed and bound to pass a measure of remedial legislation for an oppressed minority in Manitoba, or perish in the attempt, has suddenly lost all interest in that question of paramount importance?

And how would the Laurier government just now relish two or three months of obstruction such as they treated the late government to in the winter and spring that are past? There was then urgent need that sundry supplies should be passed, and the fault has since had to be cured by an extraordinary use of the governor general's warrant, and we remember that this warrant was once very much protested against by sundry honorable gentlemen now sitting at the right hand of the speaker.

From all of which we conclude that consistency is a jewel whose lustre is not conspicuous in the green chamber of parliament, and that the policies of leaders, and of parties as well, can be changed and discarded with all the ease and facility of a change of linen. As to a policy of obstruction it will be tried or left alone according to which plan will be thought to best serve the party interest, the country being not very much considered in the decision. And when, whether after a long or short delay, with much or little of wordy warfare, the supply bill is passed it will devote some thirty-six or more millions of good and lawful money of Canada to the payment of certain public services, and though passed by a Liberal majority it will look as like as two peas to the most reprehensible supply bills passed by the execrated Tory governments of past years.

Responsible government has its drawbacks, and among them are the perpetual struggle between the "ins" and the "outs," the constant effort of two sets of our ablest public men to black-wash each other, thus expending in a weak, wasteful, everlasting flood of talk energies that should be devoted to the betterment of

our institutions and the good government of the country.

It looks now very much like McKinley and not Bryan for next president of the United States. Can Mr. Laurier negotiate a treaty of reciprocity with the ultra protectionist leader of the great republic? And how would loyal Canadians relish Mr. Laurier's proposed "joint control" of our canals and waterways with the author of the McKinley bill directing one side of the arrangement? We venture that the new minister of railways and canals, who is at least untainted with annexation notions, will set his face as a flint against this "joint control" business. And rightly, too. Canadians have built the canals at great sacrifice and they will not share the control with our foxy neighbors.

"All diseases quonched by science, no man halt or lame or blind," wrote Alfred Tennyson, and his predictions are being verified every day. Walter W. Felts, an American electrician, proposes to cure blindness by applying electricity to the optic nerves. A New York millionaire who has been stricken with blindness has offered a cool million to any one who can cure his affliction. Felts is experimenting on another blind subject with such success that he hopes to be able to restore Mr. Rouss's sight. Verily this is an age of wonders.

If the new government can give us a fair reciprocity treaty with the republic without prejudice to our trade with Britain including free admission for our coal, lumber, fish and agricultural products to the American markets and without endangering our manufacturing interests he will do well. We shall insist that wood-pulp is covered by the arrangement, to give a chance for our long delayed pulp mill!

It seems not improbable that Greenway and Laurier may agree upon some settlement of the school question. The prairie premier will no doubt make more concessions to his Ottawa ally than to his Conservative opponents, and the result of the June elections in his own province has doubtless given him a wholesome warning. And then, too, Manitoba wants a cabinet seat!

As for the fisheries, Mr. Laurier's interview with a Chicago paper shows that the premier can find no better basis of settlement with our neighbors than that made by Sir John Macdonald in the Washington treaty. The admission is a strong tribute to the wisdom of the deceased statesman who sleeps his last sleep at Catarauqui.

We are glad to read an authoritative contradiction of the report that Hon. Jas. Mitchell's illness is of a malignant type. The provincial premier, apart from his political affinities, has many warm friends in all parts of the province, who will hope for his early and complete restoration to his wonted health and vigor.

A few months ago the "splendid isolation" of Great Britain among the powers was much spoken of. Now the wise ones have discovered that it is Germany which occupies the position of loneliness. A too great willingness to see Britain humbled has brought about this result.

Col. Domville took off his coat and went into the Queens-Sunbury contest with great loyalty and energy, but we fail to notice that Mr. Ellis, M. P., has cut any figure in the fight.

It is related that the ferocious Col. Tucker took a gun with him to Ottawa. The raids upon his strong box during the late campaign have doubtless made him cautious.

The Nile expedition is to move on again now that the sun is going southward. Winter is the most favorable season for campaigning in the hot Soudan.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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The New Canadian Minister of Agriculture.

Sydney A. Fisher, farmer and stock-breeder, whose portrait adorns our first page, has been appointed Minister of Agriculture in the new Canadian Government. As most of our older readers are aware, he is the owner of Alva Stock Farm (comprising some four hundred fertile acres, near Knowlton, P. Q.), whose Greeneyes have won distinction in the show-rings for their owner and breeder. It ranks among the most beautiful and best-managed farms of that thrifty agricultural district, and its dairy and other products, as well as its live stock, attest the practical skill and enterprise of its owner.

Hon. Mr. Fisher was a son of Dr. Arthur Fisher, of Montreal, whose grandfather came to Canada from Dunkeld, Scotland. He was born on June 12th 1850, so that now he is in the very heyday of a vigorous manhood. Educated in the High School and McGill University, he graduated in Trinity College, Cambridge University; hence, his attainment in that respect are of the very highest order. For twenty-three years past he has devoted his whole time and abilities to the study and practice of agriculture, which he very properly regards as a science as well as a business, the principles of which men must observe if they would succeed. Connected with no other business or profession he once bluntly and modestly described himself as "only a farmer."

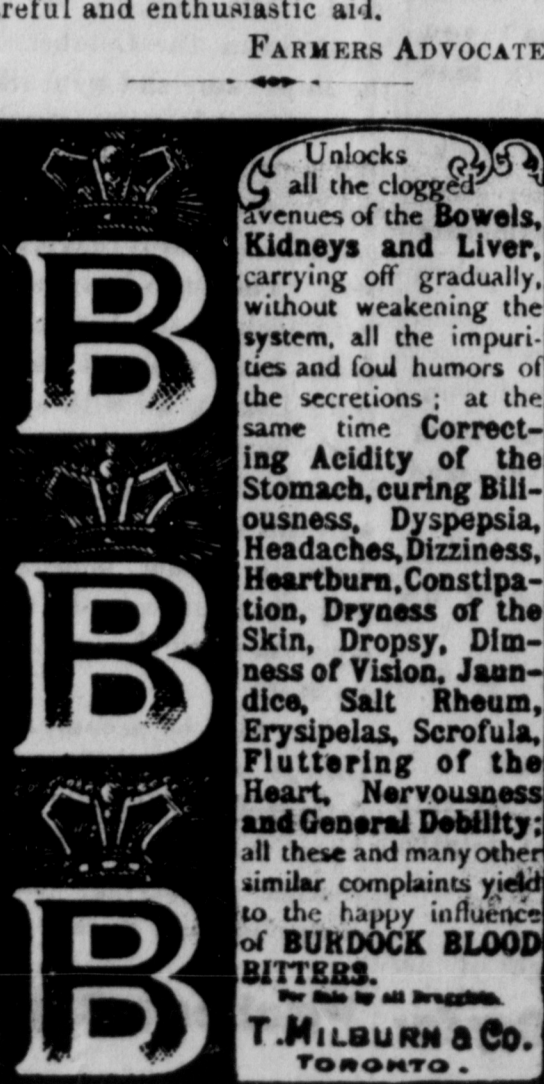
He was first elected M. P. for his present seat (Brome) at the general election of 1882, and was re-elected in 1887. In 1891 he sustained a reverse, but in the recent election he was again triumphant. During his nine years of parliamentary service in the House of Commons he interested himself especially in whatever concerned the interests of farming. His long residence and active interest in the affairs of his country caused him to be made Justice of the Peace for Bedford district. For a number of years he has been a director and Vice-President of the Quebec Provincial Dairy Association, director and Vice-President of the Provincial Fruit Growers' Association, and a director of the Agricultural Society of his own county, so that both locally and provincially he has earned the confidence of his fellows.

When the British Association for the Advancement of Science assembled at Montreal in 1884, he was asked to write a paper, which was presented to that learned body, on behalf of farming in the Province of Quebec. The new Premier, in casting about for a representative of agriculture in his Cabinet accorded to Mr. Fisher the honor for which his experience and attainments alike seem to have pre-eminently fitted him. Canada being essentially an agricultural country, we long ago took the ground that the time had arrived when the necessities of the situation demanded that the Agricultural Department should have such a man at its head. In this connection it is also satisfactory to note the presence of Hon. Mr. Joly in the Ministry, who, though not a farmer, has always taken a personal interest in the agricultural progress of his Province, especially in the matter of forestry, which is with him a great hobby. Then the new Postmaster General Hon. Mr. Mulock though eminent as a lawyer and scholar, is likewise a farmer on a large scale in the County of York, Ont. Breeders will remember the vigorous and helpful way in which he brought before the last session of Parliament the matter of outrageous freight rates on breeding stock which some overreaching railway officials sought to impose last winter.

Mr. Fisher is to be congratulated upon this distinction, which we believe will command general favor; but it is a position imposing many and serious responsibilities, and we feel safe in bespeaking for him the co-operation of all who have at heart the interest of farmers and breeders feeling certain that whatever promises to promote their interests will have his most careful and enthusiastic aid.

FARMERS ADVOCATE

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually, without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness and General Debility; all these and many other similar complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.



Editor Review:

One day last week a fine horse belonging to Mr. Fred Daigle got his legs through the bridge near Mr. Alex Daigle's and came very near breaking them. However he escaped without much injury. Several bridges in this district are in a dangerous condition and Commissioner Flanagan says he has received no money for the roads and bridges this season. What are our M. P.'s doing with the money?

Yours truly FARMER. St. Charles, Aug. 22 1896.

Kent County

BASS RIVER, Aug 21.—James Thompson, Archie Campbell and David McLeod propose moving, with their families, to the United States shortly. Mrs. Warn, from Queens Co. and Mrs. Vradenburg of Roxbury, Mass., are visiting friend here at present.

A number of rafts have lately gone down the river to the new mill at Jardineville, which is to start in a short time. Two schooners are loading in the Richibucto river with lumber from Curran's mill for P. E. I.

George Warman, agent for the Massey, Harris Co. was married this week to Miss Irving of Mill Branch.

The Roman Catholic picnic at Whalen's this week was a decided success—large number were in attendance.

Reapers are going on every side. Great progress is being made in harvesting the wheat and oat crops. Wheat is even better than was anticipated.

SUN.

Fishing in a Cornfield

In Colorado is a ten-acre field which is simply a subterranean lake covered with soil about eighteen inches deep. On the soil is cultivated a field of corn, which produces thirty bushels to the acre. If any one will take the trouble to dig a hole to the depth of a spade handle, he will find that it will fill with water, and by using a hook and line, fish four or five inches long may be caught. The fish have neither scales nor eyes, and are perch-like in shape. The ground is a black marl in nature, and in all probability was at one time an open body of water, on which accumulated vegetable matter which has increased from time to time until now it has a crust sufficiently strong and rich to produce fine corn, although it has to be cultivated by hand, as it is not strong enough to bear the weight of a horse. While harvesting, the hands catch great strings of fish by making a hole through the earth. A person rising on his heel and coming down suddenly can see the growing corn shake all around him.

A Woman's Worries.

WOULD BE FEW WERE IT NOT FOR HER ACHES AND PAINS—FEWER STILL TO MEN AND WOMEN ALIKE WERE THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN REMEDIES IN EVERY HOUSE.

No case of Rheumatism or neuralgia of so long standing that it will not succumb to the wonderful South American Rheumatic Cure. Mrs. John Beaumont, Elora Ont., says: For 15 years I have been an intense sufferer from Rheumatism. At times confined to my bed. I doctored with all the local Physicians with little or no relief. My recovery was almost despaired of. I was induced to try South American Rheumatic Cure. After taking a few doses I was able to sit up. And when four bottles had been taken I was as well as ever. When it is remembered that the pain was so intense at times that I could not be moved in my bed, I can say that my cure was a wonderful one.

The most insidious of all diseases are perhaps those of the kidneys, and it is only within a few years that advanced medical science has stepped in and successfully coped with the ravages of these dread disorders. The thousands of cases which have been helped and absolutely and absolutely cured in the use of the great South American Kidney Cure is proof that the proprietor of the formula which gives to the world the wonderful healer has made a thorough study of such diseases, and the cure speaks the great truths he discovered. A. Williamson, Customs Officer, Kinross, Ont., a prominent citizen of that town, lends his testimony to the great benefit derived from its use. I can highly recommend this remedy to all suffering humanity for all affections of the bladder and kidneys. It cured me when all else failed. The dyspeptic—who does not pity him! Emaciated, weary gloomy suffering, agonies in mind and body. And how many persons are there who have all of these symptoms, and neglect to give them the medical aid needed, and in an almost incredible time are drawn into a maelstrom of physical ailments. South American Nerve never fails in such cases. It gives quick relief, and persistency in its use is always rewarded by a cure. I suffered agonies from aggravated indigestion dyspepsia, says W. F. Bolger, of Renfrew Ont. I was induced to try South American Nerve as a last resort, and two bottles cured me of sufferings which had baffled every treatment.

For immediate relief after eating use K D C

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STRICTLY FOR FAMILY USE. It soothes every ache, every lameness, every pain, every soreness everywhere, whether internal or external, and in nine cases in ten speedily relieves and cures. Our good old JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT was originated away back in 1810 by the late Dr. A. Johnson, JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT was originated away back in 1810 by the late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned, noble hearted Family Physician, to cure all ailments that are the result of irritation and inflammation, such as colds, croup, coughs, catarrh, colic, cramps, chilblains.

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