

The Review.

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LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. 1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office...

RICHIBUCTO, N. B., MAY 27, 1897.

PROHIBITION PLEBISCITE.

The pledge given by the leaders of the Liberal party, when in opposition, to submit the question of the prohibition of the liquor traffic to a popular vote...

His further comments on the various features of the proposed measure have not however, been well received by the Prohibitionists and their organs.

Objection is more particularly taken to his intimation that the vote in addition to the bold question, "Are you in favor of Prohibition, yes or no?" should include the enquiry "Are you in favor of direct taxation to provide for the deficiency in the revenue which prohibition will cause?"

The "Templar" of Hamilton, Ont., remarks that Mr. Laurier largely overestimates the probable deficiency in the revenue when he says "eight millions of dollars would be wiped out by prohibition."

"The fact is that the gross revenues from excise and customs duties on all kinds of alcoholic liquors and malt, last year, amounted to less than seven millions of dollars. Was the premier oblivious of the fact that quite a large proportion of this revenue came from liquors not used for drink purposes, but for use in the arts and in medicine?"

The prohibitionists also claim that a deficiency in the revenue would not necessarily result, and they cite the opinions of all the noted finance ministers of the Empire from Gladstone to the present leader of the Canadian opposition to prove that in their opinion the raising of a revenue without the aid of the drink traffic is not a serious question, and does not involve direct taxation, also the report of one of the royal commissioners that forty millions are lost to the country every year through the traffic, and the statement of Sir Oliver Mowat, the present Minister of Justice, that the business produces annually seventy-five per cent. of all the crime, misery and pauperism of the country.

It is also pointed out that assuming a deficiency in the revenue would temporarily result, all subjects of indirect taxation are not exhausted by the government. There are the products which must necessarily be imported from abroad and which are generally used, such as tea, coffee, sugar, etc., which both revenue tariff disciples and free traders consider fair game for taxes, and from which a large revenue can easily be raised.

Together the bill as foreshadowed by Mr. Laurier, will when submitted in parliament, in all probability, bring on a most interesting debate and develop strong opposition from the prohibitionists of both parties.

The Cabinet is said to be seriously divided upon the measure, and though the bill will be submitted it will probably be talked out, and the whole matter go over to another session. The Premier's promise was to bring it down but not to pass it this session.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION AND THE QUEBEC ELECTIONS.

The Quebec correspondent of the Montreal Witness gives the following statement of the causes which contributed to the defeat of the Flynn government, and of the influences exerted in settlement of the school question.

It has leaked out here from reliable sources that when the Flynn Government entered upon the campaign which has just had such a disastrous termination for them and for which last session was merely a preparation, they had a distinct promise from the bishops that they would receive the help of two mandements bearing on the Manitoba school settlement, as well as of a private circular to the clergy enjoining them to use all their efforts to secure the election as far as possible of the government candidates.

The mission, however, of Solicitor-General Fitzpatrick to Rome and the coming of the papal delegate completely upset this arrangement, which, if carried out, would probably have materially altered the result on May 11. In fact, said your correspondent's informant, the government were "not in it" from the moment the news came of the success of Mr. Fitzpatrick's mission, and the defeat of the bishops at Rome, coupled with the failure through Mr. Laurier's influence of all the nicely-laid ministerial schemes of last session to raise an electoral fund, fully explains the magnitude of the Liberal victory.

It is well known that the influence of Cardinal Vaughan, the head of the English Catholic Church, Lord Russell of Killowen, and a number of other prominent English and Irish Catholics did much to pave the way for the success of Mr. Fitzpatrick's mission; but it is said that when the inner history of the Manitoba school question comes to be written, it will be seen that the most important role in the whole affair was played by the Irish Catholics of Ontario and the Irish College at Rome. It was, thanks to the representations and the combined influence of these, that the scale was finally turned at the Vatican and that the Manitoba question has been relegated to the position which it now occupies and where it can give no more trouble.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

On Monday last, loyal subjects throughout the British Empire united in celebrating the seventy-eighth anniversary of the birth of our sovereign Lady Victoria. For the past sixty years every twenty-fourth of May has witnessed a similar celebration and many of us were only awakened to the fact that is not a permanent celebration by the bill now before the Canadian Commons seeking to make it so. Queen Victoria is now entering upon her seventy-ninth year. She has been queen for sixty years—a longer reign than that of any former British sovereign.

"In Queen Victoria," says McAuley, "her subjects have found a wisest, gentlest, happier Elizabeth." It has been also truly said that "no former monarch has so thoroughly comprehended the great truth that the powers of the crown are held in trust for the people." This enlightened policy has entitled her to the glorious distinction of having been the most constitutional monarch England has ever seen. Not less important and beneficial has been the example set by her majesty in the practice of every domestic virtue. Her stainless life and her unobtrusive piety have obtained for her the admiration of the world. Her subjects in whatever part of the empire have good cause to unite in a hearty "God save the Queen."

The Moncton Transcript credits THE REVIEW with a paragraph in reference to the local government, which we clipped from the Montreal Star and duly credited. Our contemporary, therefore, goes out of its way to tender us advice. We are not throwing stones and have no objection to the Transcript enjoying all the happiness the political situation affords it. It is difficult to understand, however, whether the Transcript is really pleased or displeased with its present liberal leaders.

MONTEAL STAR.—Mr. Laurier might arrange his plebiscite vote so that all who simply put ballots in the box be counted as against Prohibition, while all who insert \$10 bills for the first year's direct taxes be reckoned as voting "yes."

DRESS MAKING.—I have rented the house over Mr. J. C. Vautour's store in Richibucto and am prepared to do dress-making of all kinds. Ladies favouring me with their patronage may be sure of getting satisfaction. Miss O. CORRIER.

LOCAL LEGAL NEWS.—In the case of Harvey Atkinson vs. Theophile LeBlanc, defendant was summoned before Clerk of the Peace, Thursday, to be examined as to the state of his affairs. Mr. Atkinson appeared in his own behalf, Wm. D. Carter for defendant. The matter was compromised.

Judgment was given by Stipendiary Magistrate Davis Thursday, in a complaint preferred by John H. Robichaud, of St. Charles, against Amie B. LeBlanc, of St. Louis, on a charge of stealing logs of the former's land. It appeared that LeBlanc had been working on his wife's land which adjoins that of Robichaud, and had either by accident or design cut a few trees over the line. Defendant claimed that there were two parallel lines and he was in doubt as to which was the true one. The logs were cut between the lines. The magistrate imposed a fine of \$3.00 and costs and \$4.00 for the value of the logs. Notice of appeal was given. C. Richardson for plaintiff, Wm. D. Carter for defendant.

Judgment was given by Judge Wells at Moncton, Friday, in the review case of Lestock Wheten vs. James McKinley and William McKinley. This case was tried before Parish Court Commissioner Caie in April last, and a verdict was rendered for plaintiff for \$40.00. It was contended that the two defendants were improperly joined and that James McKinley should have been sued alone. The Judgment was set aside and a non-suit ordered to be entered with costs and costs of review.

The Board of License Commissioners met at Richibucto, Friday, pursuant to adjournment to consider the application of Pascal Hebert for a wholesale liquor license. The objection was taken that Mr. Hebert's application did not sufficiently designate the premises sought to be licensed and that therefore no license could be granted him. A majority of the Commissioners held the objection good, but gave leave to Mr. Hebert to make a new application. This he declined to do, saying that he would take the matter before the Court.

A Court of probate was held in Richibucto by Judge James, Saturday, to probate the wills of Mrs. James Conway and Mrs. Hazen Russ. The husband of deceased was appointed executor in each case. Wm. D. Carter appeared as proctor in the former case and C. J. Sayre in the latter.

The review case of L. M. McAnn vs. A. T. LeBlanc was heard before Judge Wells at Moncton last week. This was an action on a promissory note before Justice Bailey at Harcourt. Mr. LeBlanc appeared to defend, but when plaintiff, who resides in Moncton, stepped off the train at Harcourt, an officer armed with a warrant on a Scott Act conviction against LeBlanc in Westmorland County accompanied him. On hearing of this unexpected turn of affairs, LeBlanc did not stop to defend his case but at once proceeded to leave Harcourt in the distance while McAnn appeared and obtained judgment by default. Upon an affidavit of these facts Judge Wells held that LeBlanc had not had a fair opportunity to appear and defend the case and he ordered the judgment set aside with costs.

Argument in the case of James Brown vs. A. Taylor, a review case from Harcourt, was heard by Judge Wells at Moncton, Tuesday. Judgment reserved.

Proof From the People.

Mr. Geo. Buskin, missionary for the International Mission in Algoma and North-West. He writes:—"I wish to say that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been to me a wonderful, soothing, speedy and effectual remedy. It has been my companion for several years during the labors and exposures of my missionary work in Algoma. Well it is for old and young to have it in store against the time of need, which so often comes without warning."

GEO. BUSKIN, Missionary, Toronto, Ont.

Canada's Preferential Clause.

MONTEAL, May 21.—The Star's special cable from London says: "Unusual importance is attached to the statement of Sir Charles Kennedy who, during a lecture on international law at University College Bristol, Wednesday, touched on the new Canadian tariff. In view of Sir Charles' position as an expert and in view of the fact that he only recently retired from the head of the commercial department of the foreign office, his words have weight. Sir Charles Kennedy said that while on the surface the preferential clause of the Canadian tariff appeared contrary to the Belgian and German treaties, the circumstances of the case were materially altered since these treaties were enacted. For instance, said Charles, self government has been conceded to Canada including power to regulate her own fiscal policy. Acting on that power Canada has prohibited the entrance of prison made goods an export favored by Belgium and Germany. Moreover, he continued, Canada is willing to concede tariff preference to every country on reciprocal terms. This tariff rule was adopted by the United States and had to some extent been recognized by powers already having agreements with the United States, including England and France."

All Notes.

Dobson—I can tell a school teacher as far as I can see her. Robson—Well, you can't tell her much.

The Mount Holyoke College girls are up to date in athletics. On Wednesday they had two lively basket ball games and a boat race.

Mrs. Y.—My daughter is a promising musician. Mr. C.—Well, get her to promise that she won't sing any more.

Bildad—Do you think the Greeks will ever again make a great nation? Ichabod—Well, they seem to be making a great race.

Some men who say they are laying up treasures in heaven don't stand much of a chance of ever seeing them again.

Floor Walker—She complains that you didn't show her commou civility. Shop Girl—I showed her everything in my department, sir.

Wife—Dear, the doctor says it is necessary for me to take a trip across the water. What do you think I had better do? Husband—Get another doctor.

It is proposed to amend the Michigan law levying a special tax on bachelors so as to provide for the exemption of those truly good but unfortunate bachelors who have been jilted. That's right. Give due credit to good intentions!

Part of the programme for the Bryan meeting at Cleveland, O., on June 2nd is a parade in which women will march. Sixteen women will be dressed in silver and one in gold. The women are members of the Bryan Women's League of Cleveland.

Although the loss by the Mississippi floods is said to foot up to a total of \$13,500,000, which seems a large sum, it is said to be less than in some previous overflows when the river did not reach nearly as high a point as it has the present spring.

\$19.500 GIVEN AWAY IN BICYCLES AND WATCHES FOR SUNLIGHT SOAP WRAPPERS During the Year 1897.

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Among the latest inventions is a time lock for tobacco boxes. The object of the inventor, Grant W. Smith, of O'Neill, Neb., has been to construct a tobacco box which will enable inordinate chewers or smokers to limit the use of tobacco by causing them to wait the lapse of a predetermined interval of time before they can take a fresh chew or fill their pipe. By a simple device the clock that regulates the lock can be made to increase these intervals of time until the smoker's yearning for his weed has at last been trained down to the vanishing point.

Does Your Husband or Son Drink?

If your Husband or Son is addicted to the use of Liquor, Morphine or Tobacco, purchase of your druggist a bottle of Hill's Chloride of Gold Tablets. They are guaranteed to cure or money will be refunded. Tablets may be given secretly in tea or coffee and the free use of stimulants allowed until voluntarily given up. Price \$1.00 per package. If your druggist does not keep them, send direct to The Ohio Chemical Works, Lima, Ohio. Book of particulars and testimonials free.

CHURCH SERVICES.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Services will be held on Sabbath first as follows viz:—Kingston, at 11 a. m.; Richibucto, 7 p. m.

METHODIST SERVICES.—Rev. W. Lawson, Pastor. Preaching, Sabbath next, Richibucto, 11 a. m.; Molar River, 3 p. m.; Kingston, 7 p. m.; Mill Creek, 7 p. m.; Friday, (School House); Richibucto, Sabbath School, 3 p. m.; prayer meeting Tuesday, 8 p. m.

ST. MARY'S, (ANGLICAN).—Sunday, May 30th. Divine service as follows:—Buctouche, 10.30 a. m.; Kingston, 8.15 p. m. (S. School 2.) Richibucto, 7 p. m. also Jardine's yard, Thursday May 27th at 7 p. m. Richibucto, Friday, 28th, at 7.30 p. m. Topic "The Ascension."

H. A. Meek, (Pastor.)

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T. H. WILSON.

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BUTTER, EGGS, FOWL, FINNEN HADDIES, TEAS, MOLASSES, PORK, HERRING, CODFISH, POLLOCK, SOAP, CONFECTIONERY, &c. Having large warehouse accommodation we are prepared to handle any line of goods forwarded to us that are saleable, but must insist upon shippers enquiring of us before forwarding perishable goods. In ordering apples say if No. 1 or No. 2 quality required, also state variety required.

150 bbls. Good Winter Fruit on hand.

Having made arrangements with the Direct Importers, Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers, we are in a position to sell to the city local trade or ship ANYLINES OF GOODS ordered to country dealers at lowest wholesale prices.

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All the Leading Brands always on hand.

John O'Regan, (ESTABLISHED 1879.)

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LLOYD'S BLOCK 1 & 3 UNION STREET,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

The Swiftest Boat Afloat

Extraordinary results have followed the application of the steam turbine to marine propulsion. These results have not been reached at once. For nearly ten years one of the English engineers—Hon. Charles Parsons—who has been experimenting with this style of engine, has been more or less baffled. He first used a single engine and screw, but this failed to work with success, owing to the "cavitation," or vacuum, formed behind the propeller. His little craft—"the Turbinia"—was next fitted with three separate turbines "directly coupled to three screw shafts, the turbines being respectively the high pressure, intermediate and low pressure elements of a triple expansion engine." Successive trials were then made with this turbine driven 100 foot steamer, each yielding a higher result, until at length a speed of 32 1/2 knots (about 37 1/2 statute miles an hour) was officially made. This beats the world's record by about a knot and a half. If this principle can be applied to an ocean steamer, and this rate of speed can be reached and maintained, it will take less than three and a half days to cross the Atlantic. Further than this, the weight of the engine will be reduced three quarters. Still further, a limit has been virtually placed on the speed of ordinary engines of about one thousand feet a minute for the piston motion, the vibrations about this being destructive to both the ship and the engines; the rotary engine, on the other hand, is perfectly balanced, and no vibration is perceptible. Mr. Parsons is continuing his experiments.

Formosa's Plague

VANCOUVER, May 20.—Advice from Japan state that the bubonic plague has broken out in Formosa. This is the disease that worked such havoc in Bombay and in Hong Kong.

The following is the judgment passed by the Paris Temps on Lord Salisbury: "His mind is one of the most masculine, his understanding one of the broadest, his reason one of the clearest and most luminous of his country and his age, while eloquence has at times touched his lips with the living coal. He has too lofty a spirit and he is too right minded to be the victim or the exploiter of those miserable party prejudices, those sectarian narrownesses which disturb the vision. His friendship for Mr. Gladstone, his great political foe, throw light upon one of the happy traits of his character."

Every Mother should have this 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 generations after generations 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?

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

It was originated in 1810 by the late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned, noble hearted Family Physician to cure all ailments that are attended with inflammation, such as asthma, abscesses, bites, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chaps, chilblains, colic, cholera-morbus, all forms of sore throat, earache, headache, la grippe, lame back, mumps, muscular soreness, neuralgia, pains anywhere, scalds, stings, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonsillitis, whooping cough.

T. H. WILSON.

ST. JOHN N. B.

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Main River Notes

Mr. James Sullivan, of South Branch, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends here.

We are much pleased to notice Mr. James McLeary among us again.

Mr. Isaac Shirley has returned from Campbellton and intends remaining all summer.

Miss Maggie Donaher is spending a week at home but intends returning to Kingston.

Mr. Mike O'Mara spent last Sunday in Main River.

Mr. Timothy Fahey returned on Friday from Campbellton, where he has spent the winter in the lumber woods.

Mr. Pat Donaher left for Greenville Maine, last week. We wish him every success.

Our teacher, Miss Alice Chevalier spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Harcourt.

We regret to hear of Mr. David Graham's illness and hope he will soon be better.

Miss Lizzie McDermott is suffering from an attack of la grippe, but is now improving.

We regret to hear of the illness of Mr. John McDermott, and trust to soon hear of his recovery.

Weddings are the order of the day. There are to be two next week.

TORSY.

Statistics do not bear out the assertion that machinery is detrimental to labor. In no industry, perhaps, has machinery been so largely introduced as in the making of shoes. Yet, according to the figures of the census 885,000 people were employed in this industry in New England in 1890, against 313,000 in 1860, while the average wages per capita have risen from \$246 a year to \$469.

President Rogers, of the Northwestern University, at Chicago, has issued an order that in future the young men students must have tickets to call on the girl students. That's only fair. Men who are not students must have either a box of bon-bons or theatre tickets when calling upon the up-to-date girl.

Thomas—How do you know that Bramley's wife is head of the family?

Horton—Didn't she come into the office yesterday with all the bundles that she had bought and leave them for him to carry home at night. And did he forget any of them?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.