

The Review.

S. B. PATERSON, Proprietor

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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.

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

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 pay.

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.

RICHMOND, N. B., FEB. 25, 1897.

PROPOSED RAILWAY EXTENSION.

Among the multiplied railway projects east and west is that of the Temiscouata Railway Company to extend their line from its present terminus at Edmundston to Moncton. As is well known their existing line connects the St. Lawrence valley at Riviere du Loup with the head of the St. John river valley at Edmundston. The proposed extension would descend the St. John valley to Grand Falls, thence diverging across the Tobique river some 25 miles from its mouth, thence on to Boiestown on the Miramichi and thence across the highlands to Berry's Mills or Moncton. A glance at the map will show that this route would considerably shorten the distance by rail between Moncton and Riviere du Loup, and equally between Halifax and Quebec, the present terminals of the Intercolonial system. What is of equal importance is the fact that it would open up a vast interior country now inaccessible by rail and much of it possessing valuable resources in lumber. It would greatly increase the importance of Moncton by giving to that town a short cut to the upper valleys of both the Miramichi and the St. John. The projected extension would also either intersect, or pass so near the western part of Kent County as to be of value in giving access to and opening up that region, which in no other way has any near prospect of railway advantages.

There is little doubt that this line must some day be built, and when constructed it would render our system of trunk lines in New Brunswick fairly complete. So many demands are being made upon the federal treasury for railway extensions in the central provinces, the North West and British Columbia that it is pleasant to find a New Brunswick project of so much merit entering the competition.

HAVE WE DETERIORATED?

In the days before Confederation we had in our house of assembly and legislative council many men of superior parts. When the Canadian delegation came down and met the leaders of both our political parties and afterwards induced them to go up to the ancient capital of Lower Canada to negotiate the famous Quebec Scheme, Thomas D'Arcy McGee was able and willing to say of our maritime representative that "men of gentler manners, of better information, of greater resources in debate, he had not met." And the tribute of the eloquent Canadian was just. But if we apply this high standard to the scenes recently enacted in the legislature at Fredericton, what shall we think? A generation has passed away since the Quebec Scheme was framed. In that time there has been a vast material advancement in Canada. There should have been also much progress in education and culture. The schoolmaster has been abroad in the land; our free school system has made the fountain of knowledge as accessible as the spring by the wayside. Our colleges have multiplied in number and there should be and are some evidences of culture in our midst. Yet where are the evidences of "gentler manners" among our public men? In the pot house drunken men may give each other the lie, or challenge to a fight at fisticuffs, or insinuate that another is drunk or that there are hideous skeletons in his family, but surely we may expect better things of those who sit in the legislature—once the resort of statesmen and gentlemen! Set in the fierce light that shines within our central and highest assembly, surely such a spectacle, such language and conduct, are most unseemly and degrading.

Surely it is high time for the too silent press to speak out, for the intelligence, manliness and culture of the country to remonstrate. Our public men should rise above such vulgarity and remember that the people look to them to set a loftier, more refined and better example to the masses of the people. If they will not do so then we must sadly confess that our

representatives have creditably demonstrated within a generation past.

Lady Aberdeen makes a brave appeal to the Canadian people for a million dollars with which to endow the Victorian Order of Home Helpers in commemoration of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee. The scheme has good features. The Home Helpers are to be women trained in a knowledge of midwifery and sick nursing, certified to be competent by examining medical boards, and pledged to devote themselves each for three years to the care of the sick and suffering wherever in Canada their services are most needed. But after all the plan has not met with a very enthusiastic reception. A million dollars is a big sum to raise. And although Lady Aberdeen is a popular and enthusiastic humanitarian, people do not forget that her time of residence in Canada is already drawing to a close. By the time this ambitious scheme can be fairly launched she will be away, and her energetic force behind the movement will be withdrawn. Will her successor at Rideau Hall take it up, pushing on the plans of her predecessor, or will she have other plans of her own? So much depends upon considerations of this kind that there are many who fear the ultimate collapse of the movement, and possibly of the Women's Council as well. At present Lady Aberdeen is the life of both. How will they survive her retirement therefrom?

The date of the meeting of parliament has been further postponed till March 25th. The reasons assigned are not without some force. The burning of the western block has practically broken up half the departmental offices burned or disordered the books and papers and put back the work of preparing the reports and papers which parliament expects to have before it. The delay is none the less regrettable and unfortunate for the unforeseen cause which rendered it necessary. Worst of all it prolongs the period of uncertainty in regard to the tariff which cannot be otherwise than injurious to the trade and industry of the country.

If any one cherished the delusion that Mgr. Langevin had become reconciled to the Laurier Greenway settlement of the school question that delusion has been rudely dispelled by the Archbishops' instructions to his priests and people on the eve of the St. Boniface election. He told them plainly that they could not vote or work for any candidate who favored the settlement. All who did so would be counted as enemies of the church.

It takes an inconceivable time to complete a Canadian census. The last enumeration was made in April, 1891 and the last volume of the completed census has only just now been issued—almost six years after! Four year hence another census must be taken. Of what value are the figures of a decennial census that are only made public when the preparation for the next census are being made? The census tables should be completed within one or two years at most after the enumeration.

The Greeks are displaying something of the spirit of Marathon and Salamis in their determination to rescue Crete from the Turks. It is a sad pity that they cannot be permitted by the powers to complete their task undisturbed. It would be better for Crete, Greece and the world that the Turk should be taught a lesson and stripped of a possession which he has so cruelly persecuted and misruled.

The Famine Fund started by Graham & Co., proprietors of the Montreal Star, on behalf of the Famine sufferers in India has turned \$35,000, an average of \$1,700 per day for 20 days. It is the most popular fund ever started in Canada, and churches and schools are contributing by the hundred to the Star Fund. Graham & Co., deserve great credit for the action they have taken and a suitable tribute from India would be in order.

Crete's Tangled Affairs.

All political interest is now centered in the struggle over Crete, and though it would be unwise to predict now what the outcome will be, it is the general opinion here that Greece will ultimately attain her object and again count the island as one of her possessions. Popular opinion in England is strongly in favor of Greece. The proposal made by Germany that a joint fleet of the Powers blockade the Piraeus, the Port of Athens, in order to compel Greece to heed the demands made upon her has caused the deepest indignation here. It is pointed out that the youthful and extremely impulsive German Emperor may have other than political objects in view in his desire to inflict humiliation upon Greece.

Prince Constantine, Duke of Sparta, heir apparent to the throne of Greece, married some six years ago Princess Sophia of Prussia, sister of Emperor William. The princess who was a Lutheran, changed her religious faith when she married Prince Constantine and had the temerity to do this without consulting the wishes of her august brother or asking his permission. This ignoring of his prerogative irritated the Emperor, and he has since

been on unfriendly terms with the Princess and her husband, and it is barely possible that in addition to what he deems his reasons for this, he is desirous of letting the Greeks know that he does not readily forgive what he considers an injury done to his dignity by their Crown Princess.

There, of course, seems a puerile reason for attempting to thwart the aspirations of a liberty-loving people, but those who are acquainted with Emperor William's disposition do not hesitate to assign to him motives that would be termed contemptible if they were displayed by men of less exalted relation.

Hammond's Case.

BRACEBRIDGE, Ont., Feb. 20.—(Special).—In pleading for the life of his client Hammond yesterday, Mr. B. F. Johnson made an eloquent speech and was followed by B. B. Osler, Q. C. for the crown. When the case was given to the jury after the judge's charge it was just six o'clock. After five hours deliberation a disagreement was reported and Justice McMahon discharged the jury. Hammond will, therefore, have to be re-tried for the alleged murder of Kati Tough at Gravenhurst in March last.

Thus far this season twenty-four winter port steamers have cleared from St. John. The largest cargo was valued at about \$166,000, the smallest not quite \$13,000. The average for the twenty-four is between \$85,000, and \$95,000. This gives a total value of goods, thus far, of a little over \$2,000,000, and not including either of the two steamers now waiting out.—Sun.

Terrible Acts of a Maniac.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 13. Early this morning John Marrs killed his four-year-old son John, shot his fourteen-year-old daughter Helen, tried to kill his sister Ida and then killed himself.

Marrs was about 40 years old, and had been a member of the firm of M. Kaufman & Co., clothiers for years; was prominent in building association circles; owned a great deal of real estate, and was considered one of the most promising and successful of Lexington's younger business men.

When the servant girl went into his room this morning Marrs sprang from his bed and the girl fled from the room. When half way down the steps she heard a pistol shot.

Mrs. Marrs and her sister-in-law, a teacher in the public schools, ran to the room. They heard two more shots as they were going up, and Mrs. Marrs fainted at the head of the steps just as her daughter Helen ran out of the room and fell.

Ida rushed into the room. Marrs felled her with a blow and as she fell he fired his pistol at her.

Neighbors forced the outside door and found Marrs with his throat cut from ear to ear, his head being almost severed from his body. In his left hand was a large razor covered with blood and on the floor a large revolver with four empty chambers.

On the bed was the boy with a bullet hole in his forehead, and his throat cut from ear to ear.

Helen was picked up in the hall unconscious. A bullet had struck her in the back of the head, ranged downward and lodged in her neck. She will recover.

Ida Marrs' wounds are not dangerous. Mrs. Marrs is in a serious condition from nervous prostration.

Marrs was undoubtedly insane.

Fighting in Crete.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A despatch to the Times from Canea says:

King George ordered Col Vazzos to offer safe conduct to Canea for all Turkish garrisons besieged by Christians.

Col Vazzos made this offer to Voukolies garrison. The troops at the garrison refused to leave without arms and the fortification therefore, was bombarded.

But for the large supplies of provision which the powers allowed to be landed for the Greeks and the insurgents at Platania and Akrotiri, their position would have been desperate. They can now afford to ignore the threat of the foreign admirals to stop further supplies if hostilities are resumed.

A despatch to the Chronicle from Athens says "The night that Fort Vouko lies fell Col Vazzos learned that the Turkish garrison from Canea was advancing to succor the defeated Turks." He despatched a body of insurgents to meet them and speedily followed himself with troops. In the plain of Livadia, fifteen hundred Turks and 2500 Turkish Cretans with three guns engaged in battle. The Cretan insurgents and Greek troops deployed and after 30 minutes fighting swept the plain forcing the Turks to take refuge in Canea. Col Vazzos burned the fortified barracks at Livadia and the Aghia block house. The Greeks lost four sub-lieutenants killed and 20 officers and men wounded. The Turkish losses are unknown.

If the system is fortified by Hood's Sarsaparil, which makes rich, red blood, there is little danger of sickness.

KDC is marked prompt and lasting in its effects.

THE WIDE, WIDE WORLD.

A bill making it a punishable offence to wear a high hat at a theatre performance in Colorado has passed the Legislature by a vote of 42 to 15.

The board of managers of the Joint Traffic Association has fixed a rate of 25 cents per hundred on corn from Chicago to Halifax, St. John and other points on the Intercolonial railway, to take effect immediately.

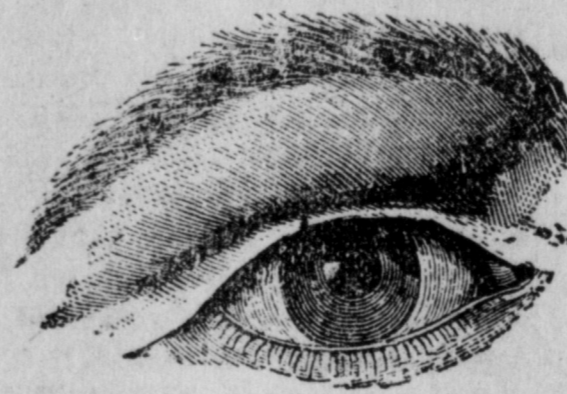
The Massachusetts House Thursday afternoon debated a resolution to amend the constitution by striking the word "male" from the qualifications for voters. The resolution was defeated, 53 to 86.—A bill granting women right of suffrage in Oklahoma Territory was defeated in the House at Guthrie Thursday, 11 to 13.

An exceedingly handsome and costly diamond badge made by jewellers of Detroit is to be presented by Postmaster General Wilson to President-elect McKinley on the evening of March 3 on behalf of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity, of which Mr. McKinley is an active member. It is the regulation badge of the fraternity surrounded by sixteen specially selected large blue-white diamonds.

Albert Henderson has begun the building of a steamer on the Miramichi for Mr. James Nelson. It will be 40 ft. keel and about 11 ft. beam. This makes five steamers that are building for the Miramichi fleet.

A despatch from Manila, capital of the Philippine islands, states the Spaniards have won a brilliant victory over the insurgents and inflicted a crushing blow upon the rebellion.

Merchants with an



to Business Advertise in THE REVIEW.

A Prominent Citizen.



Mr. Thos Bennett, for over 22 years in business as a wholesale and retail butcher, gives his experience with the now famous remedy, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

"Gentlemen,—I have for a long time been afflicted with extreme nervousness, and ailments resulting therefrom. Frequently I had sharp pains under my heart. At times my memory was clouded, which was a great annoyance to me in my business, causing me to forget orders which were given to me, and my attention had to be called to such matters frequently. Very often there was a sort of mist before my eyes, and I was extremely dizzy. One of the worst features was that business matters of small importance assumed exaggerated forms, and I brooded over them unnecessarily. At night I would often wake up with a start and it would be a long time before I could again compose myself to sleep. So unstrung were my nerves that I had fits of trembling occasionally, and cold sensations would run down my limbs. The least excitement or noise startled me and set my heart fluttering."

"I have taken a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I got at Mr. H. W. Love's drug store, corner Broadview and Danforth-avenues. They restored my nerves to their normal condition, and toned up my system to such an extent, that all the distressing ailments I have mentioned have completely disappeared. I say it without any qualification whatever that they are a splendid medicine for shattered nerves and their attending evils. I cannot too highly praise the wonderful virtues of these pills in all cases of heart trouble."

(Sgd.) THOMAS BENNETT, Doncaster, Ont.

IT'S ELECTRIC ENERGY PERLASTINGLY RADICATES Inflammation without Irritation

Every Mother should have it in her house. It is a sure remedy for use in all cases of inflammation. It is the only one of its kind. 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?

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

It was originated in 1850 by Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned, non-sectarian 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.

JAS. P. CAIE. T. H. WILSON. Caie & Wilson, ST. JOHN N. B. Office and Warerooms, 27 WATER STREET.

We are receiving large consignments of APPLES AND APPLE CIDER, 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 available, 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 ANY LINES OF GOODS ordered to country dealers at lowest wholesale prices.

CAIE & WILSON, 27 Water Street, St. John, N. B.

All the Leading Brands always on hand. John O'Regan, (ESTABLISHED 1879.)

DIRECT IMPORTER AND Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchant, LLOYD'S BLOCK 1 & 3 UNION STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

USE PEELEE ISLAND WINES FOR DEBILITY NATURE'S TONIC.

E. G. SCOVIL, AGENT PEELEE ISLAND GRAPE JUICE, ST. JOHN, N. B. MARCH 15th, 1897. DEAR SIR.—My family have received great benefits from the use of the PEELEE ISLAND GRAPE JUICE during the past four years. It is the best tonic and sedative for debility, nervousness and weak lungs we have ever tried. It is much cheaper and pleasanter than medicines. I would not be without it in the house. Yours, JAMES H. DAY, Day's Landing, Kings Co.

E. G. SCOVIL, TEA and WINE MERCHANT, Wholesale, 62 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

MEN'S FRIEZE ULSTERS

Are all right again this season. We are showing some special values at \$5.00, \$8.00, \$11.00, and \$12.00. The best ones lined with Fibre Chamois, wind and water proof. Order by mail and we will send goods on approval, paying express charges one way. E. C. COLE & CO., Leading Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers, Palmer Block, Moncton, N. B.