

THE GREAT NORTH SHORE ROUTE!

The Best, Surest, Safest, Quickest Route by which to reach purchasers in the North Shore Counties of New Brunswick, is via

THE REVIEW.

The regular news express to the homes of all the people, and most direct line to the pocketbooks of buyers everywhere.

See that your advertisement is ticketed via THE REVIEW.

HOUSE CLEANING.

Sing a song of cleaning house, Pocketful of nails; Four and twenty dustpans, Scrubbing brooms and pails, When the door is opened, Wife begins to sing:

"Just help me move this wardrobe here, And hang this picture, won't you dear? And tack that carpet by the door, And stretch this one a little more. And drive this nail and screw this screw; And here's a job I have for you— The cupboard door will never catch, I think you'll have to fix the latch; And oh, while you're about it, John, I wish you'd put the cornice on.

"And hang this curtain when you're done I'll hand you up the other one; This box has got to have a hinge Before I can put on the fringe; And want you mend that broken chair. I'd like a hook put right up there; The wardrobe door must have a knob, And here's another job— I really hate to ask you dear, But could you fix a bracket here?"

And on it goes, when these are through, And this and that and those to do, Ad infinitum, and more, too, All in a merry jingle. And isn't that enough to make A man wish he was single?

(Almost.)

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, May 26.—Mr. Blair, in reply to Mr. McDougall, said that a claim of Nova Scotia government for a refund of a subsidy towards the construction of the Eastern Extension had received the consideration of the government, but no decision had been reached. The premier of Nova Scotia had during his recent visit brought this matter to the attention of the government.

Mr. Blair, in answer to Mr. Ives, said no promise officially or otherwise had been made to purchase the Canada Eastern Railway of New Brunswick.

Mr. Blair, answering Mr. Clarke, said 16 palace and sleeping cars were ordered for the Intercolonial Railway between 1st January 1898, and 1st April, 1899. Orders were given to the Crossen Car Company for eight of these cars and the Wagner Palace Car Company for the other eight cars. Tenders were not called in 1899 for five of these cars, but tenders were called for eleven. The cars cost \$14,043 each for five sleepers and \$19,800 for each of three parlor cars. Cars recently ordered were obtained from the Wagner Palace Car Company after tenders were asked for and obtained from several large firms in the United States. The department before making a contract with United States manufacturers had applied to the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railway Companies, Messrs. Crossen & Co., and Messrs. Rhodes Curry & Co. for offers. The two last mentioned firms declined to offer for these cars on the ground that orders they had then on hand from the Intercolonial Railway were all they could fill within the time allowed. The first two companies would not undertake the work, as their shops were over-crowded with their own work. The department needed these cars for the opening of the tourist season this spring, and had no alternative than to place these orders with the Wagner Palace Car Company, whose tender was the lowest of the United States firms.

Sir Henry Joly introduced a bill to amend the weights and measures act. The bill makes provision as to the measurement of a barrel of apples. It is proposed to consider with this bill the various bills introduced by private members concerning the subject of weights and measures. The Drummond County Railway purchase debate was resumed by Mr. Fordin,

A. & R. Loggie.

—DEALERS IN—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Crockeryware, Groceries and Provisions.

If you are in need of any of the undermentioned articles, we have them at prices that are sure to suit.

Dry Goods.

Dress Goods, Organdies, Prints, Ginghams, Flannelettes, checked and plain Muslin, Table Linen, Towels and Toweling, Dress Lining and Canvas, Ladies' Undervests, Cotton and Cashmere Hose, Lisle Thread and Tafetta Gloves, Men's Ready-Made Suits, Trousers, Overalls, Linters, Drawers, White and Colored Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neckties, Suspenders, Hats, Caps, Men's Cotton and Cashmere Hose, Spring Roller Window Shades, etc., etc.

Hardware.

We carry an assortment of the ordin-

Boots and Shoes.

We have a very nice assortment of Boots and Shoes which we are selling at prices really the lowest.

Ladies' Dongola and India Slippers in black and tan.

" " " " Laced Boots.

" " " " and buttoned Boots.

" " " " Laced Boots from the coarsest to the finest.

Men's " Dongola and India Laced and Congress Boots

" " " " " Shoes.

Boy's, Youth's, Misses', Children's and Infant's Boots all very cheap.

Also a complete line of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS.

You will make no mistake if you buy from us as you are sure to get everything at the lowest price. If you are looking for bargains, give us a call.

A. & R. LOGGIE.

of Halifax. Referring to the new terminal facilities in course of construction at St. John, Mr. Borden made a plea for Halifax being made the terminus for export trade via the Intercolonial, claiming the use of Halifax would prove much more advantageous to the Intercolonial and better its position with regard to competition to the C. P. R. With respect to the proposal to terminate the C. P. R.'s running rights over the Intercolonial, he said Nova Scotia would not agree to be shut out from the advantage of the service provided by the C. P. R.

Mr. McIsaac, of Antigonish, followed. He quoted from the testimony given last session before the investigating committee to show that the railway and engineering authorities agreed that the Drummond County Railway offered more advantages than any other available route for the extension of the Intercolonial to Montreal.

Mr. Powell attacked the Drummond County Railway arrangement. Too much money was paid for the road. As to the result of the operations, Mr. Powell gave reasons for supposing that in the first year, as part of the Intercolonial, the Drummond road was run at a deficit of \$300,000. As to Mr. Blair's forward movement in regard to the through export and import trade, Mr. Powell declared that the proposed terminal works at St. John were limited in extent and capacity compared with the C. P. R. terminus at the same city. He claimed that whatever through business could be obtained from the Grand Trunk would have to be handled by Mr. Blair at half the price per mile that was allowed to the Grand Trunk on this part of the haul. Mr. Powell contradicted Mr. Blair's statement that it was impossible for the government to furnish a receipt and expenditure statement for the extension to Montreal separate from the rest of the road. He alleged that such separate accounts were actually kept and that they could be presented if Mr. Blair were not afraid to do it.

Mr. Russell, Halifax, warmly defended the purchase. He held the route was the best and the price reasonable, and, borrowing an expression of Sir Charles Tupper's characterized as amazing effrontery. Sir Charles's objection to the Drummond price, \$12,000 per mile, while Conservatives had added branches to the Intercolonial at prices running as high as \$133,000 per mile. Referring to a speech delivered by Sir Charles Tupper when the branch of G. T. R. from Levis to River du Loup was purchased by the I. C. R., Mr. Russell showed that Sir Charles said then that provision had been made in connection with the purchase to prevent the G. T. R. attempting to divert its through traffic to Portland and Boston. With choice sarcasm he said the people of Canada owed Sir Charles a debt of gratitude for the effective provision he had made. Mr. Russell asserted that the cost of railways through the country similar to that traversed by the Drummond line showed the proposed price was fair and reasonable. Various engineers' estimates proved the same thing. However, Mr. Russell said, the actual expenditure on the road furnished the best

ary lines of Shelf Hardware, also Shovels, Manure Forks, Hoes, Wire Netting for Window Screens, etc.

Crockeryware.

We have a good line of Crockeryware including Cups and Saucers, Plates, Vegetable Dishes, Gravy Boats, Side dishes, Teapots, Butter Crocks, Molasses Jugs, etc., etc.

Harness.

We have some exceptionally good values in Driving Harness, Double Work Harness, Pads and Breaching, Express Pads and Breaching, Collars, Hames, Bridles, Reins, etc., etc.

MURDERERS HANGED.

TWO GALICIANS PAY THE PENALTY OF HORRIBLE CRIMES

WINNIPEG, May 27.—Simon Czuby and Wasi Gejoak, Galicians, who murdered L. B. Jekko, another Galician and his four children at their home near Stuart-burn, Oct. 15th last, were hanged in the jail yard here this morning. The drop fell at 8 o'clock. The crime for which these men suffered the extreme penalty was perhaps the most brutal in the annals of the west. They first shot B. Jekko. The bullet failed to kill him, whereupon one of them battered him to death with an axe. Then they killed B. Jekko's four children, the eldest of whom was ten years old, one of them using an axe and the other a stick of wood. The bodies when found were horribly gashed and mangled. The object of the crime was to secure sixty dollars which B. Jekko was known to have.

An effort was made to have the sentences commuted but on last Tuesday it was decided to let the law take its course.

A German priest gave the Governor's message. Guzezak received it calmly, as he had not anticipated any other result. When the priest told Simon Czuby that he must prepare to die, Czuby broke into loud lamentations, protesting innocence and declaring that he must have a new trial before he could be put to death. The priest's efforts to calm him only made the condemned man more frantic. He accused the priest of having been instrumental in bringing him into his present position by selling him to the government. All day at intervals the old man raged and cried out against his fate. He was in a pitiable state, but would not permit anyone to go near him or talk to him.

Guzezak looked on his approaching death very calmly, and expressed his ideas on the subject in a philosophical manner. In his disjointed English he said to Governor Lawlor:

"On Friday morning I go home; home to God. What matter if I die? Many peoples die—here, there, everywhere, at all times without knowing when it comes, so why should I mind so much, knowing the exact time I will die?"

YOU MUST DIE.

Said his Physician, South American Kidney Cure Gave the Doctor the Lie. It cured Bright's Disease

La Grippe will leave its brand on the weakened spot. A bright young man in a Western Ontario city, son of a well-known lumberman, found that the influenza epidemic had developed in him the most fatal of all kidney troubles—Bright's Disease. Local physicians treated, but to no purpose. He consulted specialists, only to be told that his life hung on a slender thread, and recovery was impossible. But he pinned his faith to the adage, while there's life there's hope. He began using South American Kidney Cure, and in three months from the day he commenced using it, the same physician who said he must die, pronounced him cured. Sold at Short's Drug Store.

FIRES AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 25.—A man named Thompson and a negro whose first name was Grace, but whose surname was unknown, were the victims of a fire that caused \$20,000 damages at four o'clock this morning to the three story and attic brown stone residence at 112 West 47th street. The negro was killed by a jump from the fourth story and Thompson's body was found in the building after the flames had been extinguished.

At a tenement house fire in Rivington street this morning an aged woman ran into the street with her scanty clothing all ablaze, and was fatally burned before the panic-stricken crowd could extinguish the flames. So rapidly did the fire spread that had it not been for the heroism of a crippled boy who lived in the house many of the tenants would have been burned in their beds. He leaped through the house from floor to floor, arousing the sleepers. When he reached the top floor he found John Roathberg, 75 years old, and his wife, who is 84, beside themselves with fear. Roathberg ran for the roof of the scuttle, but his aged wife darted past him down stairs. She ran through the flames that were roaring and managed to reach the front door. She staggered down the front stairs with her night clothes ablaze calling for help. Several men went to her assistance and with their coats succeeded in putting out the flames that encircled her. She was taken to the hospital fatally burned.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The famous signature of *Chas. H. Ritchie* is on every wrapper.

Four boys were arrested for absenting themselves from school a few days ago, and were sentenced to thirty days each but the sentence was suspended. Monday one of them who had continued to play truant was arraigned and committed to the jail for a month. This is the first case of imprisonment for truancy ever given in Yarmouth, but it will show children the law is made to be enforced.—Yarmouth Daily News.

DOCK'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

GREAT FIRE AT INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN.

FIFTY HOUSES ALREADY BURNED TO THE GROUND.

ST. JOHN, May 25.—A disastrous fire is reported raging in Indiantown, at the extreme west end of the city. It broke out on the river front this afternoon, the flames are spreading with great rapidity, and are sending alarm throughout the entire city. Reports from the scene are meagre so far, but the centre of the fire is said to be the piers and warehouses where the river steamers make their headquarters. The loss will be very heavy.

THE FIRE STARTED AT 1.30 P. M.

In T. Nase & Sons' hardware establishment. It spread with astonishing and alarming rapidity and seemed as if in less than five minutes more than a dozen buildings were burning. The warehouse of Nase & Sons in which corflotation originated from on Bridge and South Main streets, destroying all the stores and dwellings en route to the number of fifty. The Lorne Hotel buildings were laid in ruins in twenty minutes. All the engines of the city are at the scene but water is scant and

THE FIREMEN ARE HELPLESS.

The fire is not yet under control and it is impossible to give even a rough estimate of the total loss. Among the places already destroyed are those of J. W. McAleary & Co., James Gorham, Horncastle's hardware store, J. W. Keates & Co., commission merchants, John McAnn's saloon, Lorne Hotel, Wm. McMullin's shingle merchant, the Cunard buildings.

THE FIRE STILL SPREADING.

At four o'clock the fire was up to the car sheds and is now burning fiercely in four different places that cover Bridge, Kennedy, Cedar and Cross streets.

THE FIRE CONTINUES TO RAGE

though the firemen are making heroic efforts and fighting desperately.

Kennedy street on the south of Main, marks the burned limit of the fire on that side. Two blocks on the opposite side of Main street are destory, comprising many of the private residences.

The stores are all well stocked for the spring trade. The tenement district on Victoria and Metcalf streets is in danger of annihilation. The loss is very heavy and is already estimated at \$200,000.

It is impossible at present to get an idea of the insurance.

LATER, 4 P. M.

The fire has now crossed Kennedy street and Capt. Porter's house is now burning. A high wind south-west is blowing.

PARTICULARS OF THE FIRE.

At about 1.15 p. m., the fire broke out in the warehouse of Messrs. P. Nase & Son, Bridge-street Indiantown, and an alarm was sent in from box 122.

The fire had gained considerable headway before the alarm was sounded. Thick columns of smoke were ascending from the wooden structure, and flames burst from it.

When No. 5 hose and engine arrived the serious aspect of the blaze was seen, and a second alarm was rung in, which was quickly followed by a third.

This brought No. 13 Hose, No. 3 ladder truck and No. 4 engine. A general alarm brought the other apparatus and soon the entire department was battling with a conflagration exceeding in magnitude any that has occurred in St. John for many years. The blaze spread from Nase's warehouses, fanned by a southerly breeze, and reached the adjoining three story building of J. W. Kease, running quickly over the roof it spread to J. M. McCann's house and shop, a large three story building and from thence to J. Horncastle & Co.'s large wooden building on the corner. It soon was roaring like a furnace on the top of this and the flames leaped angrily to the adjoining building of E. Horncastle, a shop and dwelling occupied by himself and by William McMullin. It next leaped across Bridge street to the Cunard building, which was soon a mass of flames. This led the fire up to the large store on the corner occupied by J. W. McAleary Co., Ltd., as a grocery building on Trolley street. It caught fire and James Gorham's and others were soon destroyed. Half an hour after the alarm ten buildings were on fire and as the flames roared high in the air.

THE SIGHT WAS A GRAND ONE.

Soon the entire force of the department was fighting the fire engines being stationed on Train St. and on Bridge street. The water supply was scarcely adequate, and the fire burned almost as it pleased. The greatest excitement and confusion prevailed as the people gathered their belongings together and hastily fled from their houses. The shopkeepers piled

their goods out on the street and many willing hands carried them away, in some cases never to come back. The Salvage Corps supervised as well as possible this work and soon were assisted by the city men. The roar of the fire, the noise of the engines and the shouts of firemen and others all made.

A THRILLING DRAMA.

At three o'clock there was no sign of the fire being under control. It had spread to other houses. The heat was so intense that it was impossible to approach within any distance. It had spread to the Lorne hotel owned by Henry Akery. A large four story frame building which was burning fiercely. In addition to the foregoing there were destroyed on Victoria Lane, two houses owned by Chas. W. Higgins and occupied by John Carrie and Mrs. Alley; a dwelling owned by Jas. Logan and occupied by Sim Dinger; dwelling owned by H. Belyes and occupied by Mr. S. Weldon.

Continuing up Main street on the North side, the dwellings of Messrs. Brown, Fairson, W. L. Warning and Noble are burned. At three o'clock all the houses on Main street to L. A. W. Colwell's on the East side of Kennedy's had been burned and on the opposite side or north side of the street the houses had been burned up to No. 62, and the flames were spreading in all directions, indicating that the whole of Indiantown would be destroyed. The fire had burned back to the water from Main street south and on the north side was working its way out to Victoria street.

All the dwellings on Bridge, Holly and Charles streets are on fire, and most of them in ashes.

On Bridge street, North side, there were destroyed C. W. Higgins, Gregory Gorham, Frederick Long, Jas. Holly.

On South Side:—J. Moses Cowan, H. Miles & Son, Wm. Worden, J. R. Vanwart, Amos Clarke, Robinson Cowley, Fred H. Cunard, Jas. Dalton, Samuel Throne, Jas. G. Wright.

ITCHING PILES.

False modesty causes many people to endure in silence the greatest misery imaginable from itching piles. One application of Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment will soothe and ease the itching, one box will completely cure the worst cases of blind, itching, bleeding or protruding piles. You have no risk to run for Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is guaranteed to cure piles.

DOMINION TRADE RETURNS.

IMPORTS CONTINUE TO GROW WHILE EXPORTS STEADILY DECLINE.

OTTAWA, May 25.—The trade returns for the month of April show that the value of dutiable goods imported for home consumption amounted to \$8,632,734, upon which duty to the amount of \$2,320,419.02 was collected; free goods, \$4,381,305, and coin and bullion \$38,078, making total imports of \$12,452,117, as compared with dutiable goods \$6,082,404, upon which \$1,733,633.90 was collected; free goods \$3,550,124 and coin and bullion \$495,104, with a total of \$10,127,634 in April, 1898. This gives an increase of \$2,324,483 for the month as compared with the corresponding period of last year. The total imports for the ten months ending April 30 amounted to \$125,242,129, on which \$21,072,127 duty was collected, as against total imports of \$107,515 and duty collections of \$19,339,592 for the corresponding period of 1898.

The exports for April were \$6,517,608 of goods, the produce of Canada, and \$198,574, the produce of other countries, making a total of \$7,716,182, as compared with \$6,756,960, the produce of Canada, \$237,039 the produce of other countries, and a total of \$6,993,993 for April of last year. Coin and bullion exported during April, 1899, amounted to \$226,720, as compared with \$218,165 during the corresponding month of last year, bringing the total exports to \$6,942,902 and \$7,121,164 respectively, a falling off of \$269,262. The exports for the ten months ending April 30 amounted to \$129,815,249 as against \$134,553,366 in April, 1898. The total trade of Canada for the ten months ending April 30, 1899 amounted to \$255,067,372 against \$240,836,881 for the corresponding period of the previous year, showing an increase of \$14,230,491.

Nearly everyone needs a good spring medicine, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is by all odds the best that money can buy.

The "exodus" continues. This year there have been over three hundred departures from this locality—largely Spring pigs. G. D. Grimmer alone shipped 180 granters to the islands and every mail he receives at least a dozen applications for more.—St. Andrews Beacon.