

THE REVIEW

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\$1.00 A YEAR

THE GREAT NORTH SHORE ROUTE!

The Best, Surest, Safest, Quickest Route by which each purchaser 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.

THAT TIRED FEELING.

I'm tired of infant prodigies,
Now, tell me, are not you?
I'm tired of weather prophecies
That always miss their cue,
I'm tired of buying goods marked down,
Way down their cost below;
Of building lots outskirting towns
That double value so.

I'm tired of ladies who remain
Unmated from sheer choice;
Of maids who sing, yet plead and feign
To have indeed no voice;
Of girls who never novels buy,
So classical are they;
Of youth just home from college high,
Who knows it all—his way,

I'm tired (oh, have you never been?)
Of folks reminding me,
Their shoes are one size larger than
They really ought to be;
Of would-be poets seeking fame
By harping "gentle spring,"
Upon this list stands first the name
Attached to this crude fling.

I'm tired of seeing ballet twirls
By girls whose sons can vote,
Of seeing fluffy golden curls
That peroxide denote;
Of clerks who know before I ask
The very thing I want,
Of would-be friends who neath the mask
Of bluntness hurl the taunt.

I'm tired of fatal accident
By gun unloaded quite,
Of tonic "surety heaven sent,"
That puts all ills to flight;
Of drivers and of motor men
Who never look my way;
Of him who borrows just a ten,
And quite forgets to pay.

I'm tired of hearing old folks prate
O'er days perfection fraught;
Of never hearing, lose or take,
Of raffle tickets bought,
Of all these things, and many more,
I'm tired as tired can be,
And as all rhymers are a bore,
I know you're tired of me.

BY FIFTY-ONE MAJORITY.

THE DRUMMOND RAILWAY BILL AND G. T. R. LEASE ADOPTED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 14.—In the House of Commons on Tuesday. Hon. Mr. Sifton introduced a bill respecting the geological survey department, and another amending the Dominion Lands act.

THE DRUMMOND RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. Blair moved the third reading of the Drummond county agreement. Mr. Foster opened by saying that he would discuss both the G. T. R. lease and the Drummond county bills and thus make one speech do with regard to the two. Taking up the subject proper, Mr. Foster said that the government had entered into a binding agreement so far as the predominant party was concerned, without any previous discussion or authorization by parliament. He said the value of the line was necessarily reduced because of its isolation and lack of connection with other railways, and asserted it was practically bankrupt. An evidence of this was the fact that the owners had offered to sell out at \$400,000. At this stage the minister of railways had stepped in, and without any engineer's report or any parliamentary authorization offered to buy it on a valuation of \$1,600,000. He also held that the traffic arrangement with G. T. R. was one sided, and claimed that the chief feature of it, viz, the exchange of freight at Montreal, might be changed at any time by the minister of railways. He said only parliament should have such power.

MR. BLAIR'S REPLY.

Hon. Mr. Blair said Mr. Foster's purpose had apparently been to attack him rather than to make an argument in the public interest. Taking up the Drummond county scheme he said that all

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, Gingham, Flannel, checked and plain Muslin, Table Linen, Towels and Toweling, Dress Lining and Canvases, 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.

COAL MINE HORROR.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT IN CALEDONIA MINES AT CAPE BRETON.

SYDNEY C. B., June 16.—A terrible explosion took place at Caledonia Mine at 2.30 o'clock this morning. It is supposed eighty pairs of men were down at the time. Twelve bodies have already been taken out.

The following bodies have so far been recovered: Neil McDonald, Pictou; John Doyle and son, Donald Martin, Alex. McDonald; Thomas Johnstone, underground manager, brother of John Johnstone, assistant general manager.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., June 16.—A terrible explosion took place in the Caledonia mine, near Glace Bay, this morning by which fourteen men lost their lives. The Underground Manager Johnson, who was down with a rescuing party, was suffocated to death by gas. Two men at first believed to be dead revived after being brought up.

Great excitement prevails around the pit and it is hard to learn particulars. Caledonia is the largest mine of the Dominion Coal Company and was purchased by them from David McKeen for \$300,000.

This is the first serious explosion that ever occurred in Cape Breton Mines.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

GLACE BAY, C. B., June 16.—As a result of the explosion in the Caledonia mines this morning ten men are dead and over twenty missing. The first explosion took place at five minutes to four, followed by a second one at five o'clock.

The cause of the explosion is undoubtedly a fire near one of the pumps. The smell of fire was felt by the men and they started to the surface. On their way they met the Underground Manager Johnson. He persuaded the men to go back with him, the result of which is that none of them came back alive.

The dead are as follows:

- Thomas Johnston, underground manager, has family; is considerably disfigured.
- Alexander McDonald, of Cape North; married; leaves a family of eleven children.
- Arthur Grant, leaves a family of four children.
- J. W. Simpson, single.
- D. McDougall, married; has a family.
- Stephen McCormick, married; large family.
- Neil McDonald, of Pictou, single.
- Malcolm McAuley, single.
- John Doyle and his father were also killed.
- One man, Daniel Martin, has not yet been found. There is no doubt but he is dead also.

The whistle announcing that there was something wrong in the pit was blown at 5 o'clock. The whole village was out at once. When the intelligence spread that an explosion had occurred the scenes were most heart rending. People flocked towards the shaft. Men, women and children rushed frantically about. A party of brave men volunteered at

once to go down and save the men. It was under the direction of J. Hudson, and with them was Dr. McKay. The scene down below was a weird one. Boxes were rushed to the shaft with the bodies of dead men piled one on top of the other. The rescuing party were staggering about, almost dazed by gas. Were it not for Dr. McKay being on hand the probabilities are that few of these would have come back.

They returned again to fight the fire, which had been located in the west deep near a dump and about 3,000 feet from the shaft. On being taken to the surface the bodies were carried to the wash house. Johnston was taken to the bank house. He is very much disfigured, his left side especially. It is supposed that he opened a cross cut with his left hand and was instantly killed by the force of the explosion.

The scene at the wash house is a most ghastly one. The bodies are lying stretched along the wall covered with woollen blankets. Their faces tell a tale that it is hoped will never be repeated here again.

An inquest will be held at one o'clock. The morning express from Sydney brought hundreds from Dominion, Bridgeport and the reserve. The miners there quitted work as soon as they heard of the awful disaster.

Around the pit here the picture is a most touching one. Men, women and children are flocking about the house which contains the dead.

There is a steady downpour of rain, which adds to the weirdness of the scene. There is desolation and sorrow in the houses of those who are affected by the disaster. Hundreds of people are gathering in all parts.

Those who went down to bring up and who returned again to fight the fire are heroes worthy of every praise. Manager Brown went down, but was overcome by the gas and had to be hastily carried to the surface.

Glace Bay mourns to-day as she never mourned before. Flags are drooping at half-mast in the rain and everybody is discussing the disaster, the like of which never occurred in these mining localities.

THE INSURANCE BILL—MIRAMICHI PILOTAGE DIFFICULTY—FAILURES.

OTTAWA, June 15.—The committee on banking and commerce had another session this morning to deal with the new insurance bill proposed by the Minister of Finance. Mr. Foster agreed that a 3 1/2 per cent. basis valuation of insurance investments was necessary for all new business, but pointing out that many people had invested in participating policies on the strength of the previous results of such policies based on the existing governmental standard, he thought the rights of these profit-sharing policy holders should not be interfered with. As a compromise he suggested that the present standard of 4 1/2 should be allowed to continue with regard to the old basis till 1912, and that a 4 per cent. basis should then be adopted. The present bills provides for a 3 1/2 per cent. basis for all new business after next January, a 4 per cent. basis after 1907, a basis of 3 1/2 per cent. after 1912. The Minister of Finance said that the proposal had been fully considered before the terms of the bill had been decided upon. He said that there should be no question of profit sharing until the safety of the capital for insured families was ensured. He pointed out that insurance companies would not under the act have to start at once accumulating a reserve on all existing policies, because actuaries could at once tell just how many policies would fall due when the changed percentages came into effect and the companies would have to accumulate reserves only with regard to these. Thus the effect on profit-sharing policies would not be as serious as claimed.

No decision was reached and a meeting will be held again to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie and Hon. Wm. Pugsley arrived this morning from St. John. They are here to see Sir Louis Davies in connection with the pilot strike at the Miramichi. Messrs. Tweedie and Pugsley are representing the pilots. The pilot commissioners are not represented. Messrs. Tweedie and Pugsley are pressing upon Sir L. H. Davies for a decision in favor of the pilots in the interests of shipping.

MONTREAL, June 15.—Amos Campbell, boot and shoe manufacturer, has assigned; liabilities \$32,202, assets \$18,078. Campbell recently suffered severe loss by fire.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "THE LIFE AND Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the lifelong friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 8 1/2 inches nearly 100 pages half-tone illustrations. Only \$1.50; enormous demand. Big commissions. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, 3rd Floor Caxton Bldg., Chicago

THE FUTURE PULP WOOD COUNTRY.

(From American Paper Trade, New York, May 27, 1899.)

The common spruce tree of the American forests furnishes the great bulk of the wood pulp that is daily converted into printing paper. The word "common" is chosen advisedly. Time was when in New England and the Northern tier of states spruce trees were as familiar to the people and almost as plentiful as the grass of the fields.

The inevitable result has been so rapid a contraction of the available spruce area in the United States that many of our paper manufacturers have been forced already to go over into Canada for spruce logs. The situation is not keenly critical, but it would be folly to declare that it is not alarming. American ingenuity may yet discover something to take the place of spruce pulp in the making of paper, but up to date, it surely has not done so. Upon the best inside authority it has lately been declared that, if the present pace of spruce-land is kept up, in five years from now there will not be a stick of the timber standing in the United States.

Forestry and pulp manufacturing data are in some instances difficult of access but the most reliable sources of information, after the most careful investigation by a Boston newspaper, yield the following facts:

Practically the only large spruce areas available for pulp now left in America—that is, for the supply beyond the immediate future—are in parts of Maine and the British Provinces.

Maine has been a most attractive field for spruce pulp operations. She was a pioneer in the industry, and she now finds most of her own spruce contiguous to water power cut off. On the Androscoggin River there are numerous pulp mills which, when worked to their full capacity require about 250,000,000 feet of spruce logs annually, and it is reported on good authority that the standing spruce in the territory tributary to these mills cannot last over four years at the present rate of consumption. "Why," was the recent remark of a Boston manufacturer, "they are already grinding up bean poles and boughs for pulp down on the Androscoggin—this, to save the larger trees—and God only knows what they will do five years from now."

Contiguous to the Kennebec River the spruce lands have been so nearly stripped that they can no longer supply the pulp and saw mills with logs.

In northern Maine the water-ways that flow into the St. John River above Grand Falls, in Canada, have most of the smaller growth of spruce still standing along their banks and for many miles inland. This is because there was profit to the lumbermen only in the large logs. The cost of driving and booming to the mills was over \$2.50 per thousand feet on an average, and it did not pay to cut and drive small growth.

And here is the only part of Maine where large pulp and paper mills can now find a supply of good timber. Where here is good water power convenient to these spruce tracts and transportation is sufficiently cheap these properties are being rapidly developed, or at least being bought up by paper capitalists as a safeguard for the future. But, compared with the enormously increasing consumption of white paper both in this country and in Europe, the spruce pulp product of these remaining forest-lands in northern Maine promises to put off an evil day of actual exhaustion only a year or two at the best.

It is to Canada, then, that we must turn for our spruce in the future—the very near future, too. And this condition has already awakened our provincial neighbors to the opportunity which they possess for developing the pulp and paper industry along our own water-ways, so that if our manufacturers here in the states would provide early for the inevitable, they have no time to lose in the matter of selection and purchase of Canada lands. The price is already advancing, and the comparatively few water powers are becoming scarcer on the market. The cry of the paper manufacturers is "On to Canada."

WEATHER PROPHETS.

How a rheumatic sufferer knows when a storm is brewing. After he takes Milburn's Rheumatic Pills his weather forecasting is spoiled. This remedy removes every trace of Rheumatism.

The International Epworth League convention will meet in Indianapolis as originally scheduled. The county commissioners have tendered the use of the court house yard for the big tent, and the offer was accepted by the committee.

COOK'S SURE COUGH CURE

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, June 16.—The postmaster general introduced a bill to amend the post office act. The most important provision is one authorizing the payment of indemnities to the extent of \$25 or lower for lost registered letters. Provision is made for the charging of a fee in this connection and the founding of an insurance fund. A bill also authorizes the transmission of sample newspapers on the same conditions as copies are now sent to bona fide subscribers. A further clause provides that any one who has spent 10 years in the railway mail service, whether outside or inside, will be eligible for the position of superintendent of the railway mail service. There is also a clause designed to provide for the immediate despatch of mail matter posted after the regular closing of any particular mail.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

On the house going in supply on the supplementary estimates for the present financial year, the minister of marine called attention to the way in which some accounts of his department were inserted in his general report. On several occasions the opposition quoted from the auditor-general's report to show that the government had been paying extravagant prices for supplies for government steamers. Sir Louis pointed out the several items that had been quoted by the opposition and comparing them with the original accounts showed that the clerks in the auditor general's office had improperly copied them, and thus misrepresented his department. For instance, there was an account for hard coal at \$6.25 per ton. It appeared in the auditor's report simply as coal, and the opposition regarding it as soft coal at once protested against the price. In another case there was an account for \$3.60 for shears for cutting sheet iron, but it appeared in the auditor's report as an account for "scissors." Investigation showed that an account in the auditor's report, "bucket, \$4.80," was really a bucket of pickles. An account for white bricks, four cents each, was really for white fire bricks, and not ordinary bricks. The minister said these were fine bricks for furnaces, but the opposition contended they were white building bricks. The prices for all these articles were not higher than

PAID BY THE LATE GOVERNMENT.

A vote of \$20,000 towards the construction of a lighthouse at Upper Traverse, below Quebec, caused prolonged discussion. The work was started last winter. It is being done under the direction of a superintendent employed at \$4 per day. The opposition objected to the vote for two reasons—first, because such a large work was undertaken without parliament being consulted, and secondly because tenders were not called for.

The minister of marine said his engineer advised him not to trust so important a work to a contractor. The work was undertaken last winter without parliament being consulted because it was deemed a work of necessity, and it was considered that it could be done more cheaply by building the necessary crib work on the ice at Quebec during the winter.

The discussion on the Cape Traverse lighthouse was kept up all evening. Mr. Cochrane referred in a sneering way to fishermen, which at once brought Mr. D. C. Fraser to his feet and he vigorously defended them. He told Mr. Cochrane who is an Ontario farmer, that the fishermen of the maritime provinces were more intelligent than the Ontario farmers.

The item for the Traverse light-house passed after which a long discussion took place on the lighting of the parliament buildings and the house adjourned at 12.20.

If the supplementary estimates get through to-morrow the redistribution bill will be taken up.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure. 25c.

Harry McDonald, son of Mr. Henry McDonald, of the I. C. R., arrived home last night from Cuba where he went as an operator in Uncle Sam's service during the late war with Spain. Mr. McDonald learned operating in the W. U. Telegraph office here and went to the United States two or three years ago. He is delighted with his trip to Cuba.—Moncton Times.

Don't experiment—buy Magnetic Dyes which have been successfully used in Canada for twenty-five years. Price 10 cents for any color.

Sixty-five gallons of rum were seized at Weymouth by the customs officer last week.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.