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RICHIBUCTO, N. B., MAY 11, 1899

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mr. John Fraser, who has been business manager of THE REVIEW for several years, has severed his connection with the paper. Mr. Smith Scott will in future attend to this department and we bespeak for him the confidence and assistance of the business men and the public generally.

THE FINANCES OF CANADA.

The splendid financial showing made by the Hon. Mr. Fielding in his budget speech is the best possible answer to the attempted misrepresentation by the Conservative party of the results of Liberal rule. The revenue last year was \$40,555,238, or over two millions in excess of the revenue for 1897, while the estimated receipts for the year ending next June are \$46,632,398, and yet this enormous increase has actually been possible under reduced taxation of the people. The reason for this seeming riddle is that the expansion of trade has resulted in a very large increase both in exports and imports and the reduced tariff tax on the largely increased volume of imports results in an expansion of revenue. The total imports and exports of Canada increased from \$240,000,000 to \$304,000,000 in 1898, while the tariff rate dropped from 19.35 per cent. in 1895-6 to 17.31 per cent. in 1898-9 or a reduction of 2.14. This would mean that the reduction of the tariff has saved the people of Canada in the year ending next June over \$3,000,000. What better answer can be desired to show the falsity of the oft repeated statement that the Liberal party have adopted the National Policy tariff with its heavy burden of taxation.

The expenditure on current account in 1895 was \$38,132,000, which with a greatly increased revenue and proportionately increased burthens was only exceeded by \$700,000 in 1897-8 when a handsome surplus of \$1,722,712 was the result. In the current year it is expected that there will be a surplus of \$4,600,000 to the credit of the country, which conclusively proves the prosperity of Canada and the careful way in which the administration is being conducted. Instead of the Laurier Administration being men of reckless habit, determined to ruin the country for the sake of power as the Conservative press would have us believe, they have proven themselves to be men who have the confidence of the country and in whose hands the affairs of Canada prosper. A surplus of nearly five millions this year doesn't look as though Liberal rule was a bad thing for Canada, and blue ruin at five million a year is about what our people are able to stand best. We agree with the proposition

that if this enormous increase in revenue had been made at the expense of the people, there would not be much cause for rejoicing, but when the Finance Minister is able to show that not only were the burdens of tariff taxation largely reduced, but that the percentage of expenditure per head of our population has also decreased, the claim of the government for credit in this wonderful result becomes most apparent. In 1895 the expenditure was \$753 per head of population, last year it was only \$7.39 or lower than any year except 1896 for 14 years.

But the Conservative press assure us this surplus is arrived at by mere juggling of figures and by placing to capital account charges which should go into current expenditure. The Finance Minister in his speech, conclusively showed the falsity of this assertion, as there had not been the slightest change in the government method of bookkeeping. It is quite true that the Laurier Government has been progressive and has added extensive improvements in all branches of the public service, yet the addition to the public debt is not nearly so great in the past two years as in the years of Conservative rule preceding these, as the following table shows conclusively:

1894, Increase of Public Debt,	\$4,501,989
1895, " " " "	6,891,837
1896, " " " "	5,422,505
1897, " " " "	3,041,163
1898, " " " "	2,417,802

The average increase of public debt in the 17 years of Conservative rule was sixteen million dollars a year as against two and one-half million a year for the two Liberal years.

It is no wonder with facts and figures like these that one by one the strongholds of Conservatism are yielding to the argument of the Liberal party. Little by little the people of Canada are discovering that the fierce criticism and reckless assertions made by the Conservative leaders and their press are not based on facts, and are simply the idle imaginations of disappointed ambition. The electorate of Canada are convinced that the Laurier Administration is not only honest and careful, but is by far the most efficient in its management and care of the public services. The splendid financial showing of the current year will more deeply instil this public confidence in an administration worthy of it.

THE HARBOUR BAR.

The work of rebuilding the Northern Breakwater is proceeding very satisfactorily, the piling being all driven in the portion which had washed away. A survey of the work would satisfy any of our readers that at last an intelligent effort is being made to cope with the natural difficulties in the way of making Richibucto a safe and accessible port. Where the old work had been done in the most careless and slipshod manner with nothing to suggest substantiality, the new work is the very reverse, being intended as a really permanent public work. For example, the old piles in the portion of the breakwater which washed away were only driven some two or three feet into the sand, where the new ones have been driven not less than 13 feet as called for by the plans and specifications. The low portion of the breakwater is being raised and strengthened by piles driven in the inside of the outer face to which is bolted heavy ships knees. The rotted covering of the outer extension is to be removed so as to leave the work open to the sun and air and from the outer end is to be built a section running out at an angle in order to narrow the

distance from the north to the south shores. It is understood that the engineer, Mr. Shewen, has strongly recommended the building of a southern breakwater as well, the idea being by the aid of these two breakwaters to so narrow the space as to force the tide waters into one channel instead of three as at present. It is thought if this can be accomplished that the force of the water in the Richibucto River will be sufficient to carry through all the sediment deposited by the tides in the single channel. The breakwaters will of course also break the force of the gales and largely prevent the filling in process which has been for years so detrimental to the successful navigation of our harbour. Under present conditions it is almost useless to employ a dredge on the Richibucto bar for the reason that the channels through the bar are by the action of the ice, tides and prevailing gales being constantly changed from north to south. When the channels are shifted as far south as they can get, a new channel is broken through the bar at the north and the process is repeated. If these natural conditions can be changed, as the government engineers have reported, by the two breakwaters, something like a permanent channel could be maintained and this could be dredged to the depth required by the tonnage coming to Richibucto. It is the object of the Hon. Mr. Tarte, Minister of Public Works, to make the port of Richibucto second to none on the north shore, and there is no doubt in our mind that this can be accomplished by the proposed plan. To shew the importance of the experiment it is only necessary to refer to the fact that the same conditions which prevail at Richibucto are present in the harbours all along the north shore. In each the bar is constantly shifting, making dredging a mere temporary makeshift. If this can be overcome at Richibucto the same means will no doubt be employed with success in providing satisfactory conditions at the mouth of the Miramichi and Restigouche rivers greatly to the benefit of Chatham, Newcastle, Dalhousie and Campbellton.

That the attempt is being made and a desire shown by the government to improve the natural condition of the north shore ports proves conclusively that there is nothing sectional in the management of the great spending departments of the present government, and that while there is not a single government member representing any of the north shore constituencies the Laurier Administration possess none of the spiteful littleness of previous administrations. To a thoughtful observer it is perhaps remarkable that Kent, with a Conservative member representing it for years, has had to wait until the County found itself in opposition under a Liberal Government to be in a position to realize any of its long-cherished aims. This has been too true in more matters than harbour improvements, and our people will not forget this when an opportunity is given them with the ballot.

TARIFF STABILITY.

The Government's decision not to make a single change in the existing customs tariff for the coming year will be regarded favourably by the country, not that our tariff is by any means a perfect one, but because there is no greater drawback to trade and commerce than constant tariff tinkering. With a full treasury and the promise of an enormous surplus this year there was no good reason for the putting into effect of the prophesied revenue duty on tea. With negotiations between Canada and the United States over

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 If bad, impure blood, brain aches. You are tired with drowsiness yet cannot sleep. You are as tired in the morning as at night. You have no nerve power. Your food does you but little good.  
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mutual difficulties about to be resumed in August, it would have been a fatal move to have abolished the coal oil duties, to have put on retaliatory export duties on ores, minerals and woods, as protective duty on sawn lumber or to have made a further reduction in the preferential tariff in favour of Great Britain. All of these changes were suggested and all had their champions both in and out of parliament. The fact that the completed tariff had been in operation less than a year was a sufficient justification to the Minister of Finance for a refusal to introduce any modifications or changes. If further justification is needed it is supplied by the magnificent financial showing and by the general prosperity of the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific. When we consider that the foreign trade of Canada increased \$66,362,022 in the last two years as against an increase of \$57,666,993 during the 18 years of Conservative rule from 1878 to 1896, we might reasonably agree with the government that it is best to let well enough alone.

A GIRL ALMOST KILLED.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Lightning struck Sadie Tunic, thirteen years old, as she was standing in Canal street Wednesday evening, just as the rain began to fall. The bolt hit the steel rod of her umbrella, tearing it from her grasp. The girl was terribly burned and her lower limbs were paralyzed. Her recovery is doubtful. Some of those who saw the lightning come down said that it was in the shape of a ball of fire. Policeman James J. O'Brien, who was beside the girl, was nearly blinded by the bolt. He described it as a ball of flame. It made a noise when it burst like a small cannon, he said. The lightning flash shot past Policeman O'Brien's face to the top of the child's umbrella, breaking the handle into splinters, ripping the cover, bending the steel rod and hurling it into the street. The girl was thrown violently on her back, and laid there moaning in agony until picked up and taken to a hospital.

An invention for extracting the meat from the legs of lobsters has recently been patented by Mr. Louis Pothier and several others in Yarmouth, and will at once be placed upon the market. It is warranted to make a large saving in the shelling and canning of lobsters, and will no doubt meet with a ready sale.—Yarmouth Herald.

Children Cry for **CASTORIA.**

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**DROWNED HER CHILD.**  
 NEW GLASGOW, May 9.—Saturday afternoon Coroner Kennedy empanelled a jury to investigate the cause of the death of an infant found drowned in a gully of East River. Several witnesses were examined and the arrest of a young woman named Mary Summerville, who arrived here from the states on Thursday with a child, was the outcome. Miss Summerville was seen at the railway station with a child in her arms and also was seen by several parties on the street. After leaving the train Thursday she went up East river road and crossed the fields until she came to the river bank, where she deposited the child in a gully. The woman was seen passing through the fields with the child on Thursday afternoon. At the time it was snowing and almost a blizzard raging. Monday forenoon she was taken before Stipendiary Patterson, charged with the murder of the infant, and the case adjourned until Thursday.

Before the jury yesterday afternoon Mary Summerville confessed that she had put her child in the water and drowned it. She returned to the express office about three-quarters of an hour after she had murdered her child for her grip.

The jury rendered the following verdict: "That said child being the daughter of Mary Summerville, came to its death at New Glasgow on May 4th by being placed in the river by the hands of the said Mary Summerville, the jury believes while in a state of mental derangement."

**IRON MOULDER'S STRIKE.**  
 MONTREAL, May 6.—All iron moulders employed in Montreal, to the number of 300, struck work this morning, the employers having refused their demand for minimum wages of \$2.50 a day, and total abolition of piece work. The strike was ordered by American Iron Moulder's Union; it threatens to be a serious one, as it affects the C. P. R., G. F. R., and many other big establishments.

**WEAK WOMEN.**  
 Can be made strong and healthy by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Miss Skullion, 50 Turner St., Ottawa, says: "Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills enriched my blood, strengthened my nerves and restored me to health and vigor."

Last Friday afternoon a fire, the cause of which is unknown, broke out in the woodshed of Mr. Reuben Tuplin, Kensington, and got so well under way before it was discovered, that the woodshed and workshop were completely destroyed, together with most of the contents, including a lot of tools. The burned buildings were quite close to Mr. Tuplin's residence which was saved only by the most strenuous exertions of the citizens.

**A New Departure.**  
 Dr. Marschand, the celebrated French physician, has at last opened his magnificently equipped laboratory in Windsor, Ont. There is a large staff of chemists and physicians at his command, and the men and women of Canada may now procure the advice of this famous specialist free of charge.

Dr. Marschand has a world-wide reputation for successfully treating all nervous diseases of men and women, and you have but to write the doctor to be convinced that your answer, when received, is from a man who is entitled to the high position he holds in the medical fraternity.

Why suffer in silence when you can secure the advice of this eminent physician free of charge.

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**Dr. Low's Worm Syrup** is such a simple, safe and effectual remedy for worms of all kinds, that no other should be used. No purgative needed afterwards. Price 25c.

**HEBERT.**—At Kingston, on May 3, to the wife of Louis Hebert, a daughter.

**EDWARD.**—At Kingston, on May 3, John Edward, aged 36 years.

**COOK'S SORE COUGH CURE.**