

The Review.

Best Advertising Medium in Northern New Brunswick.

Subscription \$1.00 per annum; if not paid within three months, \$1.50. Advertiser Rates: \$1.00 per inch 1st insertion, 50 cents per inch each continuation. Yearly rates made known on application. Professional Cards \$5.00 per year. Yearly advertising payable quarterly. Transient advertising payable in advance. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Verbal accompanying death notices will be charged for at regular rates. Correspondence on any subject of general interest is invited. 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.

RICHIBUCTO, N. B., JAN. 5, 1899.

A NEW YEAR.

We have entered on the last year of a great century, a century in which has been born more wonders than perhaps the world had ever known before. The advent of steam and electricity meant the ending of old systems, habits and customs, and the expediting of almost all other forms of improvement which have since taken place. Men like Edison and Tesla tell us that electricity is but yet in its infancy, and that in the century which opens at the close of this year there will be even greater progress in invention, and in the adoption of labor saving devices than has noted this great 19th century now closing.

It is a wonderful thing this standing on the threshold of a new year, and as we take a breath on its threshold before plunging into the uncertainties of the future, it is but natural that we should consider the use of the time now gone forever and gird ourselves for a more worthy contest in the time to be given us. We all make our vows for the future and whether it be true or not that the way to Hades is paved with good intentions, we are each of us the better for this retrospect of the past and for the earnest determination to fail as little as may be in the plain line of duty which our future may open for us.

THE REVIEW will try to be brighter and better in the year 1899, and we want our readers to help us in keeping this determination. A larger circulation and a complete advertising patronage by the people of this thriving county will be of assistance to that end. Among your New Year resolutions make one to subscribe for THE REVIEW and carry it out at once lest procrastination prove the thief of time and you are led to lay this as your cobblestone in the pavement to the nether world.

RICHIBUCTO HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS

In our issue of November 10th we spoke of the grant of \$8000 passed at the last session of Parliament for dredging the Bar and River and for repairs to Richibucto Piers, and remarked that this amount would be expended this winter or next spring. Since that date Messrs. Sheven and Day, Engineers of the Public Works Department have been in town making the necessary preliminary surveys of the harbour which we understand were completed to the satisfaction of the Department. What the people of Richibucto wish and what the Government is anxious to accomplish, is to reproduce by artificial means the natural conditions which prevailed here some forty or fifty years ago,



HON. J. I. TARTE.

when the channel over the bar gave 19 feet of water which is sufficient for all vessels trading to this port. It appears that the natural difficulty existing in the case of our harbour comes from the fact that the channels over the Richibucto bar are constantly filling and changing from the sediment caused by the movement of the ice and tides from the north. Dredging under the present condition is therefore most unsatisfactory from the fact that there are really three channels and what is the north channel to-day, in course of time becomes the south channel in a few years, the northern passages gradually filling up and new channels being made by the water to the southward. The shifting of the sand deposits in this way renders even the most extensive dredging nothing more than a temporary makeshift.

It is thought that by building a proper breakwater the conditions can be so changed as to permit dredging to be a permanent improvement. Whether a maximum depth of 19 feet can be attained is a question on which the local authorities seem to differ with the Engineers of the Public Works Department. In 1896 no vessel drawing over 13 feet of water could safely cross the bar, but this was increased to 14 1/2 feet by the use of the Dominion dredge which was kindly sent here by the Hon. Mr. Tarte at the request of our people. Mr. Tarte is determined to make Richibucto second to no port on the North Shore and has asked his engineers to prepare plans which will give a depth of 19 feet of water over the bar, and which plans will also provide that this shall be a permanent work not necessitating the annual use of a dredge. The plans are now being prepared by the Government's engineers, who are satisfied they can effect the improvement desired by the Minister, and as soon as these have been completed, tenders will be called for, and the work will be proceeded with. It is expected that the work will be in a sufficiently forward state to allow the necessary lumber for the breakwater to be gotten out this winter, thus giving employment to our people at the season of the year when it is most acceptable.

Those who understand the drawbacks, that we have been for years labouring under at this port from vessels being compelled to comb their cargoes outside the bar, and the delay, expense and danger which such a course necessitates, will appreciate the consideration which the present Government is showing for the need of permanent Harbour Improvements at Richibucto.

A NOTABLE LETTER.

The Tory prophets who have been most blatant in their assurance that the Liberal government was being rent asunder by divisions between the Ministers, and that the Minister of Public Works was using his leader's name as a cloak to cover his own selfish designs, have received an effectual answer in the letter from Sir Wilfred Laurier to Senator Dandurand, read at the Montreal Club Nationale last week. In this wisely worded epistle, which every member of the Liberal Party should read, the great Leader refers to the attacks being made against the Hon. Mr. Tarte by political opponents both without and within the Liberal Party.

Sir Wilfred takes the ground that these attacks are based on the fact that Mr. Tarte is a political convert, but declines to accept that as a reason for withholding his fullest confidence. "The Liberal Party," writes Sir Wilfred, "has never been and will never be a party of exclusion and ostracism. Above all it is a party of progress, open to all intelligences, to all generous sentiments, to all noble aspirations. May it be closed only to base jealousy, odious envy and narrow selfishness." To this every true Liberal can with a whole heart say, Amen.

Sir Wilfred does not demean himself by attempting any defense of his colleague, for he takes the ground that Mr. Tarte is not on trial, having at one time given proof of his devotion and earnest adhesion to the party. He advises the Liberals not to be misled by the clamor of their political opponents, but to "continue their confidence in a man who does nothing by halves, who, when an opponent fought me with all the ardour of his nature, who when a friend by my side in opposition supported me with perhaps more ardour still, and who when a colleague in the government has given me the most enthusiastic and most effective support."

These are mainly words, and every Liberal will be proud of this last proof of the sterling character of their leader. If there is one virtue more desirable than any other in a statesman, it is loyalty to his colleagues, and the possession of this virtue in its fullness by Sir Wilfred Laurier makes possible the power which he holds over the rank and file of his party. This letter will give but poor satisfaction either to the enemies of the Minister of Public Works or of the party to which he has given such intelligent and successful service in the past years.

PENNY POSTAGE.

As a natural outcome of the establishment of a penny postage throughout the British Empire, the Postmaster General has ordered its introduction within the bounds of Canada itself, so that in future all letters will be carried at a two cent rate to all parts of the Dominion and the United States as well as to all portions of the Empire, excepting Australia and New Zealand, which latter colonies decline at present to accept the postal rate reduction on the grounds of the necessary loss of revenue.

This reduction in postal rates has been favorably accepted by all classes and by both political parties, for our opponents seeing that it will be a popular movement with the bulk of the people are content to refrain from any adverse criticism of the measure, even where an attempt is made to ridicule the method of its adoption and they prophecy blue ruin to the revenue. The Government has shown the practical form of their imperialism and loyalty to the great Empire of which we form no mean part, first by their preferential trade measure, by which the products of the Empire are given 25 per cent. lower rate of duty when entering Canada, and latterly by carrying into effect the penny postage system throughout Canada.

It remains to be proven by the test of actual experience whether this reduction in the rate of postage will result in a material deficit in the revenue of the postal service, or whether the natural result of increased use of the mails which has from time to time followed the lowering of the cost of correspondence will make up for this loss in revenue. It is beyond doubt in the interest of the people of this country, to make the burden of correspondence as light as possible in order to give an impetus to the trade and develop the general welfare of our people by a more complete intercourse between the people of all portions not only of this continent but of the whole Empire. We have already realized more than the wildest dreams of Sir Roland Hill, the great champion of penny postage, and Canada now leads the world in the cheapness of written communications.

For this, due credit must be given to the Hon. Mr. Mulock, who is an enthusiast in his department, and who is to be congratulated on being able so readily to carry into effect his progressive ideas in postal reform.

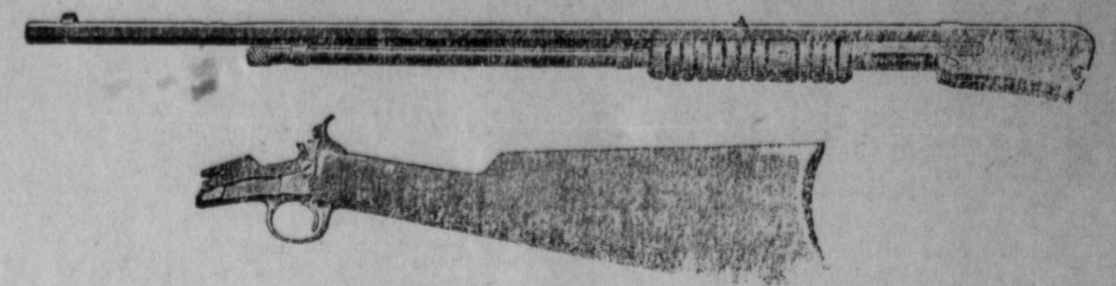
DEATH OF SENATOR ADAMS.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 2.—The death of Hon. Senator Adams occurred last night at half past seven o'clock of consumption. The deceased had been in poor health for about 3 years and for the last few days his death was expected at any moment. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn their loss. The funeral will take place on Wednesday.

Senator Adams was born of Irish parentage in Douglstown, parish of Newcastle, N. B., 13th August, 1845, and was educated there. He was twice married, first in 1869 to Miss Catherine L. Patterson, and again Nov. 2nd, 1882, to Miss Nealis. He was called to the bar of this province 14th October, 1868, and appointed a Queen's counsel in February 1891. He was a member of the executive council and surveyor general of New Brunswick from 13th July, 1878, to February, 1882, when he resigned with his colleagues. He sat in the assembly representing Northumberland county, from 1870 to 1874 and from 1878 to 1887, when he resigned his seat and was an unsuccessful candidate at the general elections for the commons, his opponent being the Hon. Peter Mitchell. He was returned at the general election of 1891, defeating Mr. Mitchell, and sat until 7th January, 1896, when he was appointed to the Senate. Mr. Adams was a Conservative and had many good qualities. Before the fatal disease from which he suffered for years fastened itself upon him he took an active part in politics and being clever and witty was quite a power in debate. He had the faculty of making many warm friends and few enemies.

WALK'S ANODYNE LINIMENT.

SPORTING GOODS!



Single and Double Barrel Guns Rifles, Revolvers, Cartridges.

Ammunition for Arms of all kinds. GAME BAGS, DUCK AND GEESE DECOYS, GUN TOOLS, &c. Send for our new Catalogue of SPORTING GOODS.

T. McAVITY & SONS, ST. JOHN, N. B.

If You Want

CLOTHING, GENT' FURNITURE and GENERAL DRY GOOD,

COME TO

THE NEW BRUNSWICK CHEAP STORE.

We have a large assortment of GOODS which we want to clear in a short time, and we will give them to you away Below Cost.

Here are some prices:

PANTS from 90c up. BOYS' SUITS, \$1.45 and up. MEN'S SUITS, \$3.25 and up. A big variety of Men's Suits to clear. MEN'S OVERCOATS from \$2.25 up. BLANKETS, all wool, \$2.25 per pair. FLANNELETTE, 4c. and up. GRAY COTTON, 3c. and up.

I will remain only one month in Kingston.

J. HARRIS & L. SCHAFFER, DICKINSON'S STORE, KINGSTON.

Cut This Out

And Return it to us with a Year's Subscription to THE REVIEW.

The Review, RICHIBUCTO, N. B.

Enclosed find \$1.00 for which send me for one year THE REVIEW.

NAME.....

POST OFFICE ADDRESS.....

ADDRESS: THE REVIEW, Richibucto, N. B.

SCARE IN ENGLAND.

CAUSED BY THE APPEARANCE OF THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Londoners are barely recovering from the Christmas festivities, which had been made to last as long as possible, many business houses closing on Friday, December 23, until Wednesday last. The discordant note of the festive season was struck in the announcement that the Bubonic plague had arrived in England through a passenger landed at Plymouth from the mail steamer Golconda, the case having developed on her homeward voyage from India, and by the arrival in the Thames of another suspicious case, landed at Gravesend. This startling news caused a stir, but the Lancet now announces that the man landed at Plymouth was only suffering from a mild type of the disease, while the suspicious case at Gravesend proves to have been sickness due to some other cause than the plague. Both patients, however, have been disinfected. The rats on board the steamer, which was accused of spreading the plague in India, have been utterly exterminated by burning.

AN ENTERPRISING FIRM.

The firm of Taylor & Tennant, lately changed to Amherst Mineral Spring Co. which has been flourishing among us for some years is still on the push. They will not stay behind but are continually adding to their already good plant to keep up with the times. At present Mr. W. H. Tennant of this firm is on a trip to Montreal, Toronto, Boston, New York and other of the large cities looking for improvements in apparatus for the manufacture of carbonated beverages as well as new and improved receipts. He will take a short course in this particular line of chemistry at New York before returning. —Amherst Gazette.

A QUICK CURE FOR COUGHS and COLDS Pyny Pectoral The Canadian Remedy for all THROAT AND LUNG AFFECTIONS Large Bottles, 25 cents. DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited, Prop'rs. Parry Davis' Pain Killer. New York Montreal