

The Review.

Best Advertising Medium in North
ern New Brunswick.

Subscription \$1.00 per annum; if not paid within three months, \$1.50.
Advertising 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. Verses accompanying death notices will be charged for at regular rates.
Correspondence or 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 tax.
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., APRIL 20, 1899

THE PROVINCIAL BUDGET.

The Financial Statement for last year shews on the whole a remarkably satisfactory management of the revenues of the Province by the present administration and the speech delivered by the Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Provincial Secretary, in laying the Budget before the Legislature, was a masterly exposition of the financial condition of New Brunswick. The total revenue for 1898 was \$708,809.18 or a little over \$10,000 less than the estimated revenue, while the total expenditure for the year was \$727,049.75 or \$14,000 more than the estimate, leaving a deficit on the year's operations of \$18,000. As the Provincial Secretary explained, the principal shortage in the revenue was in the territorial revenue which only netted \$151,000 as against the \$155,000 expected, and in the tax on the estates of wealthy persons which netted \$8,197 in the place of the \$14,000 expected from this source. It is almost impossible to estimate the income from such sources with any degree of accuracy, as the territorial revenue which is mainly made up of stampage tax depends entirely on the amount of lumber cut on the Crown Lands during the year, while the amount of the succession duties depends altogether on the number of wealthy persons who die in the Province each year and on how successful these may be in evading the tax by the disposition of their property before death.

The receipts from Crown lands for 1898, while below that for the previous year, was far above the average for the past ten years, and the increased revenue of the past two years is a complete vindication of the lumber policy of the Emmerson Administration in granting 20 year leases of the timber lands. Under the policy which formerly prevailed of short leases, the revenue was not so great, while the forest wealth of our Province was recklessly wasted by fire owing to the lack of interest shown by the lumber operators, who under the present system are bound by self-interest to exercise care in the preservation of the lumber. The Government have at present under lease over 7000 square miles of timber limits, while there remains unleased about half as much more vacant land in New Brunswick, much of which is valuable for its timber. Of the unleased lands it is estimated that enough can be leased next year at the upset price of \$8.00 a square mile to yield a revenue of \$25,000 in addition to the average territorial revenue of the province. If this estimate proves correct, the permanent average territorial revenue for each year in the future can be brought up to \$180,000 a year or an addition of sufficient to turn deficits into handsome sur-

pluses at the present rate of expenditure. If the old system in vogue prior to 1883 of selling the timber limits of the Province had been continued, we should be today without the means of revenue in New Brunswick without resorting to direct taxation. As it was prior to 1883 the Local Government disposed of millions of acres of the finest timber lands of the Province at a nominal price, selling the heritage of the people for a veritable mess of potage. Since 1883 all this has been stopped, and this valuable asset of the province protected to the great benefit not only of our revenue but of the lumber industry itself.

The statement of the Provincial Secretary that the receipts from game licenses had risen from \$30 in 1894 to \$4,821.82 last year, is a splendid vindication of this part of the Government's policy. But the official revenue from this source is the smallest part of the story, for every party of sportsmen coming into New Brunswick last year after deer, moose or caribou, spent hundreds of dollars among our people for food, transport, outfit and guides, which was just so much extra benefit to New Brunswick. Our wild animals moreover are a splendid advertisement to draw a class of tourist travel apart from the regular sportsmen, and we are satisfied the Provincial Secretary was below the mark in his calculation that each moose running wild in our forests is worth at least \$500 to the people of this Province.

The reference to the success of the flotation last year of the new 3 per cent. loan was a pleasant reminder that the credit of this Province stands higher than that of any other in the money markets of the world. The Provincial Secretary easily disposed of the claim made by Mr. Hazen that the high price for our Bonds was solely due to the enormous amount of idle money in London seeking investment by showing that Nova Scotia was only offered 88 for its new 3 per cent. loan when offered on the London market as against 96 paid for the New Brunswick 3 per cent. It conclusively shows that the reckless charges of a factious opposition have not been treated seriously by the investing public, who consider the Bonds of this Province as good an investment as the Bonds of the Dominion of Canada.

The Provincial Secretary rather made Mr. Hazen look small by his allusion to the want of assistance rendered by the latter while at Ottawa in the settlement of the Eastern Extension Claim. Mr. Hazen says now that not only does he regard the claim as a just one but he so regarded it when a representative at Ottawa, yet he sat for 4 years muzzled by Mr. Foster. Ready now with useless questions every day, Mr. Hazen at that time was not sufficiently interested in the rights of New Brunswick to ask the Conservative Government then in power at Ottawa a single question about the Eastern Extension Claim. A settlement of this claim in this present year will enable the Government to give assistance to several movements of vital importance to this Province, such as the establishment of cold storage warehouses, and there is every reason to believe that the rights of the Province will be at last obtained and the amount of this long delayed settlement paid over by the Dominion Government during 1899.

The Provincial Secretary entered minutely into the details of the expenditure, explaining to the satisfaction of the members in the department of agriculture, administration of justice and education, the different items and the causes for over expenditure. He showed that \$26,138.99 was expended on Agriculture last year and that it was the policy of the government

to make a liberal expenditure each year for the promotion of this industry as being of more general benefit than any other to the people of this Province. He refuted the election slanders of the opposition in reference to the Iron Bridges and the Crown Land revenue and closed his speech with a splendid peroration urging upon the opposition the patriotic consideration of the country's needs in the discussion of all public questions.

The Leader of the Opposition cast very little light on the subject in his rambling speech in reply which was chiefly occupied with a rehash of the election speeches of the opposition candidates. Mr. Hazen in this speech chiefly reminded his hearers of the story of the old man and his son who went out shooting squirrels having only one gun between them. The old man decided to do the shooting for as he explained, his hand was so unsteady that he would fire all over the tree and if there was anything on the tree he would stand a good chance of hitting it. So Mr. Hazen exploded his opposition blunderbuss without any definite aim in the hope that he might by luck hit something, but—there wa'n't no squirrel in the tree.

Premier Emmerson followed Mr. Hazen in a really brilliant speech in which he summed up the government's policy in the encouragement of all important industries as being liberal without being extravagant, economical without being niggardly and justified by the renewed hope and vigor it had inspired in our people which has strengthened them for the present and given them the needed faith for the future in themselves and their country which was required to stop the hopeless drain on our resources occasioned by the exodus in the past from this Province to the United States.

THE BRIDGE CHARGES.

The statement of Premier Emmerson to the Legislature in reference to Mr. Hazen's rehash of the Bridge charges was convincing to the members and the country that his administration had been guilty of no wrong in the placing of the contracts for the erection of the permanent steel bridges. With regard to the building of the superstructures by the Record Foundry of Moncton, the Premier showed that in the erection of the earlier structures, this Company had acted in conjunction with the Public Works Department in constructing the superstructures, shewing to the Department the actual cost of labour and material and the profit demanded. That at the request of the Government this Company had somewhat unwillingly equipped its foundry with bridge building machinery, and that the cost of the later contracts was less than that of the earlier ones in which the Company and the Province acted as partners. The people of New Brunswick have shown that they have no belief in the statements of the opposition press and speakers that the Hon. H. R. Emmerson is tied in unholy alliance to the Record Foundry of Moncton.

There is however a very widespread notion whether erroneous or not, among the people of New Brunswick that the Record Foundry has been charging more than the work could be done for by outside concerns. We are satisfied that neither the Premier nor his colleagues would wish to encourage or be willing to permit extortion on the part of any concern doing work for the Province and it would seem to us that now that the Public Works Department understand by the experience of the past 5 years something of what

is needed in the proper construction of permanent bridges, the proper course to pursue would be to let the contracts to public competition among the bridge building concerns of Canada. The result cannot do harm and may result in a saving to the people of the Province who have so splendidly vindicated the public record of the Premier and his colleagues at the polls in the recent elections. The Record Foundry should now be in a position to meet public competition if they desire the work of building these bridges and keen competition is sure to result in the lowest price whoever does the work. Such a course of action would, we are satisfied, meet with the hearty approval of the friends and supporters of the administration and would more effectually than all else disprove the infamous bridge scandals circulated by Mr. Hazen and his conservative friends.

THE YUKON SCANDALS.

It has been diverting and at the same time disgusting to the public to see the nonsensical exhibition of our public men talking against time on the floors of the House of Commons with no intelligent grasp of their subject. Outside of one or two men in the House (and these have been silent) there is none of the Conservative orators in a position to discuss the Yukon question or to really realize the conditions there existing in the past two years, yet for two weeks the country has been overwhelmed by the verbosity of men too ignorant to understand their own ignorance. The charges against the Dominion Government officials in the Klondyke were detailed in a tedious speech by Sir C. H. Tupper who was mainly depending for his information on street rumors. It would seem to the average reader that if Tupper the younger had really desired to know the truth he might have made the ten days trip from Vancouver to Dawson instead of depending on informants whose names he either did not know or who did not care to divulge their identity. It is common gossip that Sir C. H. Tupper is in partnership with the individual who runs the "Klondyke Nugget," newspaper and that the latter is supplying the information against the officials because the latter refused to buy the paper off. No one doubts that among the officials sent out by the Government to the mining eldorado of the north, there may have been men capable of using their office to enrich themselves when placed under the great temptations of a country where gold abounds, but there is not the least use in trying to make political capital out of such a thing. The Government appointed tried men, and were not justified in paying them salaries sufficient to place them beyond the temptation of accepting bribes and even that would not be effective if the officials were really dishonest for the experience of the world is not that high priced officials are beyond bribe taking, but the motto rather is, the higher paid the man the bigger is the bribe necessary. As a matter of fact everyone knows that these officials were no better or no worse than their fellows who remained in civilization but simply they were tried in a furnace of temptation seven times hotter than exists elsewhere in the known world.

It was amusing to hear the charges made against the Dominion Government for the issuing of liquor licenses into the Yukon which the authors of the charges should have known were issued by the Governor of the North West Territories. The prompt action of the Government as soon as the petition for the redress of grievances reached them from the

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.

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.

miners of Dawson showed the country that the administration had no sympathy with any wrong doing on the part of their officials but were determined to place the weight of guilt on the proper shoulders. Commissioner Ogilvie has been at work for several months with that in view and until his report is received all this useless talk of men, who are not in a position to discuss the matter intelligently, is simply tiresome to the country.

AN UNGALLANT LEGISLATURE.

The defeat of the Women Suffrage Resolution introduced by Premier Emmerson by such an overwhelming majority would seem to place this reform further than ever from accomplishment. In the last House both the Premier and the Leader of the Opposition (Dr. Stockton) were sincere believers in the woman suffrage movement, and in past years the resolution has been defeated by small majorities, few caring to take the responsibility of voting against it. Not only was the resolution defeated this year by a majority of 26, but the amendment providing a committee to gather information on the subject of woman suffrage during recess and report next session can scarcely be regarded in any other light than an ingenious method of shelving the question for the future. The present leader of the Opposition is evidently no follower of his predecessor, Dr. Stockton, on this question, as Mr. Hazen seconded the amendment referred to, and voted against the resolution favouring woman suffrage.

As a matter of fact, we are of the opinion that the vote represents fairly well the opinion of the New Brunswick people at present on the question of woman suffrage, but Mr. Emmerson may rest content on the knowledge that sooner or later this reform will come. Whether it will really be a reform when it does get here, time alone can tell. The argument used by Dr. Pagsley that to give women the suffrage necessarily implies in it giving them the right to representation in the House of Assembly would seem to us logical, but Doctor don't be alarmed at the awful idea of Assembly women, for that too is a surety of the future. Whether when that time comes our lady legislators will waste as much time in useless talk as our men now do, we dare not prophesy. Women suffrage is not yet an accomplished fact but we (speaking

personally as well as editorially) cannot afford to follow the example of ungallantry shewn by the legislature lest certain vengeance overtake us at our own hearthstone when this editorial reaches the eye of the only woman suffragist connected with THE REVIEW. To square ourselves with that influence we will cheerfully endorse the quotation always used by debating society orators in endorsing Woman Suffrage, "The hand that rocks the cradle, rules the world." If it really does, it will come pretty near getting a ballot in its fingers, Brother Emmerson, when it really wants it. Another cheering thought is that some of the legislators who voted against this reform will have an awkward quarter of an hour when they face their lady and mistress, and for the sake of peace will be forced to promise not to do it again.

PIMPLES ON THE FACE.—Can be cured in 3 days by the use of Dr. Agnew's Ointment. However impossible this may seem, a few applications will convince. Many are cured who have been disfigured for years. Try it to-day.
Sold at Short's Drug Store.

"Oh, papa, see these lovely opals! I don't believe opals are unlucky. Do you?" "It will be very unlucky for you if you take a fancy to a high priced one, Ethelinda. You won't get it."

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.

All correspondence is strictly confidential and names are held as sacred. Answers to correspondents are mailed in plain envelopes.

You are not asked to pay any exorbitant price for medicines, in fact it rarely happens that a patient has expended over 50 cents to one dollar before he or she becomes a firm friend and admirer of the doctor.

A special staff of lady physicians assist Dr. Marschand in his treatment of female cases. Always include a three-cent stamp when you write and address The Dr. Marschand Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich., U. S. A.

When you write mention THE REVIEW.