

THE REVIEW

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RICHIBUCTO, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY JULY 27, 1899.

\$1.00 A YEAR

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.

THE EDITOR.

Who sees the best and worst of man, As not another mortal can?
The editor.

Who heralds human life from every birth And follows every day on earth. To tell the world what's each man's worth?
The editor.

Who sings the praises to the skies, Of men who never advertise?
The editor.

Who striveth hard all men to please, And this for every trivial fee, Till patches come upon his knees!
The editor.

Who ought to keep a bull-dog pup To eat a lot of locos up?
The editor.

Who has the secret of the world In swift succession at his hand; Then has his labial membranes curled?
The editor.

Who hears a lot of fairy tales, Why such a one's subscriptions fail?
The editor.

Who threatens and execrations wins, Who shakes and trembles on his pins For quite some other body's sins?
The editor.

Who very often has to fight O'er things he's bravely brought to light?
The editor.

Who never learns a way to tun But stays and faces all the fun, Though threatened by a deadly gun?
The editor.

And yet who wins a loyal part In almost everybody's heart?
The editor.

Of all the men you read about Who can't you get along without! Great Scott! Just hear the people shout:
The editor.

—C. W. Ward in *Albuquerque Journal*, Democrat.

CORRESPONDENCE

THE DEVIL AND HIS RATEPAYER.
To the Editor of the Review:

Allow me a little space in your interesting paper to deny one of the falsehoods and misrepresentations contained in a letter bearing no other signature than Ratepayer, and which was published in THE REVIEW of June 22nd. I sympathize with our esteemed Chairman, Mr. Cliff Atkinson, who consented to the sad task of replying to an individual who does not think himself worthy of a proper name, and seems neither to see nor to understand when plainly told that he has misstated facts, to show his sincere desire of amending, comes back with a real storm, all black with new misrepresentations and malicious insinuations, one of which is enough to make a horse blush. Here is one of them: "Besides, it carries its own reputation, which any man, not a commissioner, could see with half an eye, why only man who was refused a license and sold without one was James Thompson, a Protestant, and who was put into prison for doing so. Religious persecution was it? This was the man whom our custodians of license law said was the only one they had any trouble with, and if there were any persecution, where was it and who were the persecutors, etc., etc." Is it not a shame to analyze such a scandalous piece of writing and ask that it be published? Yes, it would be if there were not a real necessity to do so. And you, Ratepayer, take that "half an eye" of yours, follow me and see for yourself how many falsehoods you will find in that short masterpiece of dishonesty.

1st.—That James Thompson was refused a license. Mr. James Thompson did not ask for a license and consequently could not have been refused.

2nd.—That James Thompson was the

WANTED: One hundred tons RASPBERRIES AND BLUEBERRIES ---BY--- 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 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 ordinary 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, Mollasses Jugs, etc., etc.

Harness.

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

A. & R. LOGGIE.

only man who was refused, etc. Ratepayer knows, or ought to know that we refused one to Mr. Pascal Hebert, Kingstons.

3rd.—Given to understand that the Protestants were refused licenses, while the Catholics were not. The contrary is true. We did not refuse a license to any Protestant, and as already stated, we refused one to Mr. Pascal Hebert, who is a Catholic.

1st mark of dishonesty.—That when Ratepayer sees himself in a bad position he consents to slander and attack public officers without sufficient proof.

2nd mark.—That he does not only consent to do it by telling the truth, but makes out most odious falsehoods to satisfy the hatred of his extremely devoted heart to the cause of Temperance.

3rd mark.—That he writes and makes public assertions which tend to start religious cries and hatred among people of different religions and nationalities, what we know has flooded the world with human blood more than once. Where are you, Ratepayer, in "our free Canada," when you show so little judgment and intelligence in other places and at the same time have succeeded to fill these few lines with such a prodigious amount of revolting and base insinuations? Would you not believe that you are only the vile instrument holding the pen, while the devil himself is dictating, spreading his venomous spirit to poison the people by religious quarrels.

And to think that such a shameful piece of humanity, too mean to sign his own name, has the face to allude to the Holy Bible in his criminal writings. Listen to him bragging and boasting even with the words of Holy Scripture! He wants to live in "brotherhood of Canadian loyalty, irrespective of race, political or religious distinction, etc." Please read his mean insinuations against the French Catholic Commissioners!

"Our work," says he, "is not done in a corner. It is published on the house tops etc." Would you not imagine that at the end of that famous letter, you will find a giant of science and morality standing on a high mountain and teaching the whole human race moral, with all the known and unknown sciences, and license law in particular? Oh what a sight! Look at him, a cowardly rabbit covered with a heavy coat of shame, hiding under the bush of his borrowed name, Ratepayer. How brave you appear on that housetop! Is it a farce you are playing? You want to boast, all right; but change your way of acting. Take that "half an eye" of yours and judge one-half of your writings, and if you do not blush, boast and brag that your hide is thicker than that of the late Jumbo. Indeed continue to hide your name; your reasons are excellent, it is the only place you show any judgment. No, Ratepayer, we do not despise clergymen nor any honest man engaged in the excellent work of Temperance, but we do condemn anyone, no matter how low he is in the scale of humanity, who, concealing not only his name, but even his motive of action, comes under the beautiful shield of Temperance to abuse those he despises. Considering the

reasons, I have to be grateful to many good and honest Protestants for their kindness and obliging services. I feel most sorry to see that anyone would try to insinuate that we persecute Protestant hotel-keepers, while we favour those who are Catholics.

I also feel sorry to use such language, but I hope the good readers of THE REVIEW will forgive me in consideration of the necessity which forces me to do so. They have seen what a scandalous reply Mr. Cliff Atkinson received as a reward for having treated Ratepayer as a man. If I treat him alike he naturally will act the same, so I have tried another way and have explained his own character, trying to make him think over his own actions and judge them before attacking others, hoping that he will be ashamed of himself as soon as he finds out the kind of a man he is. Perhaps one would say it is impossible; he has no heart and he believes that when he is hidden he can do and say everything. Even so, I do not think that I am to be blamed to try anyway.

I know that I expose myself to a new shower of falsehoods and personal attacks, but I accept them beforehand for the sake of duty. For the honest people will never permit "in our free Canada" that Ratepayer thinks himself free enough to slander whoever he chooses without punishment. No, we all protest against such a way of acting and hope it will come to an end. I remain, dear Ratepayer, Yours energetically,
URBAN BABINEAU,
License Commissioner.

St. Louis, July 21st, 1899.
P. S. I will not reply to Ratepayer unless he maintains his slanderous falsehoods. As to explain the License Law or try to make him understand any kind of reasoning, I leave that matter to Mr. Atkinson if he chooses to do so."
U. B.

Here's a Little Nut to Crack.

Just a grain of corn! The principle upon which Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor acts is entirely new. It removes the corn layer by layer, without any pain whatever. It never fails either. Try it.

PATENT STATISTICS.

The Canadian Patent Office issued a total of 183 patents during the month of May, 1899. Of this number 131 were granted to citizens of the United States; Great Britain, 10; Germany, 6; France, Switzerland, Sweden and Australia 1 each, and 33 to Citizens of Canada.

It may be worthy of mention that, exactly one-half of all the patents granted to Canadian inventors were procured by one firm, Marion & Marion, of Montreal, the others being distributed among about 100 different firms scattered throughout the Dominion.

WORMS.—These pests of childhood are readily expelled by the use of Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup. It is simple, safe, effectual, and contains its own cathartic. Price 25c.

READY FOR THE WORK OF LIFE.

LIST OF GRADUATES IN STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING DURING TERM JUST CLOSED OF B. Y. W. C. A. SCHOOL.

Probably in no school in the city have the graduates been happier than those who have completed their course of instruction in stenography and typewriting in the school of the Boston Young Woman's Christian Association, during the term which closed yesterday.

There are no ironclad rules regarding the opening of the classes. When a young woman decides to take a course in those branches, she is given an opportunity to learn, at a low price, and when she has become proficient she is graduated without waiting until the close of the term.

The following is a list of those who have graduated at various times during the term, the last one going out yesterday: Misses Helen Haverson, Margaret Hazlett, Magdalene Leewendeman, Harriet Hadley, Ida Toland, Isabelle McDermott, Sarah E. Young, Annie E. McCabe, Katherine Katzmann, Lucy Lynch, Ethel Maxwell, Daisy Tibbets, Daisy Milliken, Eunice Pattie, Josephine Quick, Maud Stackhouse, Mary Wiggin, Ethel Eagan, Eliza Deslets, Louise Ballow, Nellie Bertrane.

Miss Vance, the teacher of stenography and typewriting, goes to Colorado Springs with her sister for an extended visit. She will be succeeded by Miss Michaud.

During the exercises the following report was presented:

"The aim of the Y. W. C. A., in its school is to provide instruction in the practical commercial branches, and through its shorthand and typewriting school enable its students to enter the arena of life well equipped to meet every emergency. It not only starts them with a thorough knowledge of shorthand and typewriting, but carefully drills them in English and spelling, as essential to commercial, literary or professional life as shorthand itself.

"In addition to these equipments, in a quiet and unostentatious way, it builds up the personal character of each student, teaching them the value of self respect, thus commanding the respect of others. It inculcates in each pupil the highest principles and aims of life, so that each one resolves within herself to faithfully perform her duty in whatever walk of life she may enter. The instruction being individual the needs of each pupil are met separately and carefully looked after, thus promoting a feeling of personal interest between teacher and student.

"The Y. W. C. A. also provides a home for the students who live out of town. Here they are surrounded with an atmosphere of Christian love and good fellowship, and the entire building seems to be permeated with the feeling of friendliness and comradeship.

"The year just closing is one worthy of record. A large number of pupils have graduated, who, with a few exceptions, are efficiently filling responsible positions."—Boston Globe, June 29th, 1899. [Miss Michaud mentioned above is Miss Fannie Michaud, formerly of Richibucto.]

ETIQUETTE OF CONVERSATION.

Do not argue or appear to notice other people's inaccuracies in speech.

Do not interrupt others while speaking, but listen patiently until they have finished. Remember that the good listener is generally more appreciated than the clever talker.

Do not talk of your private and family affairs except to intimate friends, and then be careful not to do so often.

Do not always begin a conversation by remarking on the weather.

Do not talk of things which the company present cannot be interested in. By doing so you may show yourself a clever and superior person, but you will be voted a bore.

Do not find fault needlessly, even with the weather. The habit of grumbling at either people or things is most disagreeable.

Do not speak mockingly of personal defects. Somebody present may have the same.

Do not talk loudly or fast. A clear, distinct voice has great power.

Do not, when narrating an incident, keep on saying "You see," "You know," etc.

Do not whisper. If you have anything to say that the general company may not hear, reserve it until you and the person to whom you desire to impart it are alone. Do not cross-question people. It is bad form to force a confidence, but if one is made to you you are bound to respect it.—Exchange.

COOK'S NEW BLOOD PILLS.

ROYAL HOTEL.

AN INSTITUTION OF WHICH ST. JOHN HAS REASON TO BE PROUD.

Ever since its establishment, about a quarter of a century ago, the Royal Hotel has occupied a foremost place among the hotels of the maritime provinces. In 1894 when the present proprietors, Messrs. Raymond & Doherty, took charge of the house, they began to enlarge it and add to its attractiveness. To-day the Royal stands prominently the first house in eastern Canada, in fact there is not a hotel through out the Dominion which is its superior in any respect. St John has good reason to be proud of such a fine house. It may not be out of place right here to refer to some of the changes made by Messrs. Raymond & Doherty. First they provided a spacious and admirably arranged wash room directly under the hotel office. Then a story was added to the house, giving them a number of rooms which, since the elevator has been put in, are among the most desirable sleeping apartments in the house. Next a gentleman's sitting room was added. This adjoins the office, and is as cosy a room as is found in the country. In the rear of this room billiard and pool tables are placed. A barber shop was also introduced under the sitting room. But these additions and changes are insignificant indeed when compared with the recent extension and improvements made. Some months since the proprietors of the Royal purchased the Anning building, which is situated between the old Royal and Germain street. A story was added which brought the addition up to the same height as the main building, six stories. The corner building has been finished on the outside like the old one, and the two combined make a large and imposing structure. All of the new building is utilized by Messrs. Raymond & Doherty except two stores on the ground floor, which are occupied by the C. P. R. and S. McDiarmid, druggist. The extension of the premises has enabled the management of the hotel to enlarge their dining hall, which is now the largest room of the kind in the provinces. It is 54-45 feet, and will seat comfortably 150 people. The room has been beautifully painted. The walls and ceilings are done in robin's egg blue with very attractive decorations. It is well lighted, and one who does not feel at home in it with its well arranged tables and unexcelled menu is indeed a difficult one to satisfy. A clock has been placed in the room which is run by electricity. It is claimed that this timepiece will not require any attention for a year at least. The gentlemen's parlor is on the same floor as the dining hall, and is a homelike apartment.

The electric elevator, of course, takes guests to and from all the floors in the house. It can be entered from the hallways in the addition as easily as in the old house.

The ladies parlor is in the new portion and occupies a large space at the corner of King and Germain streets. From its immense plate glass windows an excellent view is had. The walls of the parlor are finished in green with decorations of a very elaborate character. The wood work is done in white and gold. On the eastern side of the room there is a white enamelled mantel, the largest mantel to be found in St. John. It is an immense thing and of a handsome design. Citizens and visitors who have seen it declare that it is the grandest one they have ever seen. Mirrors and paintings by artists of note occupy positions on the walls. The furniture is sumptuously upholstered. A new Hallett & Davis piano has been put in. There are several sleeping apartments on this floor and a ladies' telephone room. The remainder of the new building is given up to sleeping rooms, of which there are 24 in all. They are large well lighted and finished in magnificent style. The carpets are Brussels, Axminster and Wilton of a very pretty design. Every room is provided with hot and cold water. Fourteen of the rooms have bath rooms attached. The furniture is of mahogany, with brass bedsteads imported expressly for the hotel by Messrs. Macaulay Bros. & Co. The rooms are so arranged that they can be used in suites, in which event the largest rooms can be converted into parlors. In addition to the bath rooms connected with the sleeping apartments there are also baths and closets for the use of guests generally.

The ladies' entrance is on Germain street. The large circular fanlight over the door and the lights on either side of it are of art glass made by the Lyons Glass Co., of Toronto. The stairs are of white marble, and the landing of mosaic tiles. The walls are finished in crazy white wood panelling to a height of ten feet, and above that they are elegantly painted in terra cotta, with appropriate bordering. The ceiling, which is steel,

is prettily decorated, green and gold being the prominent colors. The elevator can be taken within a few feet of the head of the stairs.

The Royal is heated throughout by hot water and lighted by electric lights and gas. It now contains 115 sleeping rooms, and is fitted with everything calculated to make a stay in the house pleasant.

Every precaution has been taken for protection against fire. A large pipe extends from the Germain street side of the house up through the roof of the building. Hose can be attached on every floor in case of fire. In addition to this there are chemical fire extinguishers on every floor.

On the front of the house are the words "Royal Hotel," in immense block letters.

The other letters are 30 inches long and from four and a half to five feet in width, and the H seven and a half feet in length and eight feet in width. The sign was made by A. J. Charlton, and has been admired by all who have seen it.

Those who have had to do with the recent extension to the house have done their work in a manner which reflects credit on themselves and their employes. G. E. Fairweather was the architect, and E. Bates, the carpenter, the contractor for the improvements on the building. John Flood did the mason work, G. & E. Blake the plumbing, J. E. Wilson the copper work, and A. Hunter put in the electric bells. The furniture was made by the Lordly Manufacturing Company, and Messrs. Manchester, Robertson & Allison and A. O. Skinner supplied the carpets. The painting was done by Geo. E. Partelow and Hugh Beck.

Messrs. Raymond & Doherty are deserving of a liberal share of patronage at the hands of the travelling public. With the house no fault can be found, and as for the proprietors themselves, those who know them best know that they are always ready to do anything that will add to the enjoyment of their guests.—Sun.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARRH CURE

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

THE LATE ROBT. G. INGERSOLL.

The death of Robert G. Ingersoll at his home in New York on Friday, was due to heart disease, with which he had been troubled since 1896. Mr. Ingersoll was born at Dresden, New York, in 1833. In 1845 his family removed to Illinois, where Robert studied law, was admitted to the bar, and entered political life as a Democrat. He was nominated for Congress in 1860, but was defeated. Having entered the army in 1862 as colonel of a regiment of cavalry, he was taken prisoner, but afterwards exchanged. Returning to civil life, he became a Republican, and in 1868, was made Attorney General of Illinois. He first came prominently before the public as an orator of note at the Republican convention of 1876, when his speech in proposing Mr. Blaine's name for the presidency aroused general attention by its eloquence. His celebrity is chiefly due, however, to his frequent appearance upon the public platform in advocacy of views opposed to Christianity and to the Bible. Mr. Ingersoll practiced law for a long time at Washington, but since 1882 he has resided in New York. He devoted a good deal of time to lecturing, and was always sure of a crowded house.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

NO MORE 3 CENT STAMPS.

The postmaster general has decided that owing to the reduction in the domestic rate of letter postage to two cents, no more three cent letter cards, three cent stamped envelopes or three cent stamps will be issued. Postmasters are authorized to use such as they may have in stock at the face value and redeem at face value any that may be offered, but no new ones will be issued, and all in stock in the department will be surcharged down to "two cents," and issued at that value. When the supply of these has been exhausted, new two cent red stamps, postcards and stamped envelopes will be issued, and the present purple ones discontinued.

DON'T TEAR DOWN--- BUILD UP.

The old-fashioned theory of tearing down disease was entirely changed by the advent of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, which cures by creating new rich blood and nerve tissue. Through the medium of the circulation and the nervous system they strengthen and invigorate every organ in the human body.