

The Review.

Best Advertising Medium in Northern 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 paper.
 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., FEB. 9, 1899

THE BURSTING OF THE BUBBLE.

The splendid vindication of the Emmerson Administration from the Opposition charge of extravagance in connection with the construction of the permanent iron bridges of this Province, which was given by the Premier himself in his speech at Fredericton on Thursday last and reported in our Supplement to-day, has proven the utter folly and lack of foundation of the hysteria of the parish politicians comprising the Stockton Opposition. In that speech Premier Emmerson discusses the question in all its fullness, shewing that the Bridges built by the Dominion Bridge Company of Montreal and by the Canadian Bridge Company of the same place, cost the Province from 6 to 7 cents a pound for the superstructure, while the work performed was in no sense satisfactory. Taking up the Trout Creek and Salisbury Bridges built by the former, and the Hampton Bridge built by the latter Company, Mr. Emmerson shews the character of the structures to be in no sense equal to the permanent bridges built for the Government by the Moncton or Chatham foundries, while the cost was as great and in some cases greater. None of the structures built by any outside Bridge Company was less than 6 cents a pound and from that to 7 cents a pound, excepting the Woodstock Bridge which was a trifle less, and the Company which built it lost \$4000 on the job.

In no case was a bridge built by any of these outside concerns at any such price as the Opposition claim they are willing to build them for. Taking up the report of the so-called Engineer, Mr. Holmes, the Premier explains that that gentleman instead of being a competent engineer, is a youth who was employed until recently in the L. C. R. department at Moncton at \$7.25 a week and who is now a student at a technical school in Boston. After all the bluff of the Opposition in withholding the name of the engineer, what a paltry piece of political trickery it must now seem to the public when they find that the competent engineer turns out to be a schoolboy. It is surely no wonder that the Opposition dare not name him until forced to do so; but it was a great mistake for Dr. Stockton not to have kept up the bluff to the end instead of turning his party into ridicule by this exposure of the weakness of this charge. A nameless engineer might possibly have deluded some weak-minded but well-meaning voters, but a \$7.00 a week school boy will scarcely be accepted as competent authority for so serious a charge even by men of the Opposition party.

Mr. Emmerson quotes from the

report of the Public Accounts Committee for 1897 and 1898 to show that the Opposition members of that Committee joined with the Government Committee men in exonerating the Emmerson Administration from this very charge and urged the Government to give the preference to local concerns in the construction of New Brunswick bridges. Yet in the face of this signed report he shows that these very opposition gentlemen are the most noisy in their blatant condemnation of the Government for what in their serious moments in the Committee Room they had commended. Surely such a piece of unexampled hypocrisy and political juggling will disgust the independent men of the Opposition party and shew them the true nature of the political acrobats whom they are following.

The Premier explains the difference between the New Brunswick permanent bridges and those with which they have been compared in Nova Scotia, and shews that our permanent bridges are from 50 to 100 per cent. more substantial than those of the sister Province, which therefore naturally cost much less. He offers to risk the life of his Administration on the report of two competent engineers in case they do not report that the permanent bridges constructed by his government will outlast the Nova Scotia bridges for so long a period as to justify them costing double the price. Taking up the insinuation of boodling in connection with the Opposition charge, Mr. Emmerson shows that the stockholders of the Record Foundry are mainly better political enemies, and it is fair to assume that not with such men, even if he were dishonest, would he be inclined to make a deal.

The bridge scandal bubble has burst as we predicted it would and has overwhelmed the originators of it with well merited ridicule. The 18th day of this present month will give the electorate of New Brunswick an opportunity to administer the rebuke that is required to the authors of a charge which they themselves knew to be without any more solid foundation than might be found in the venomous hatred and envy which political wrecks bear to their more competent and successful rivals. The only cause for regret is that a reckless and irresponsible opposition should sink so low as to find themselves compelled to immolate a \$7.00 a week apprentice on the altar of their political necessity. The Moncton Convention failed to give Dr. Stockton any encouragement of success in the coming contest, and now the last straw of hope in the shape of the attempted bridge scandal has proved equally delusive. After the vote has been polled, the leader of the Opposition will be useful as a potent illustration for embryo politicians of a political wreck stranded on the shores of time in the old attempt to ride into power on a deception of the public. To quote the saying attributed to a distinguished Yankee, "You may deceive part of the people all the time or all the people part of the time, but you can't deceive all the people all the time." The eyes of the people of this Province have been opened on this question and the Government strengthened by the complete reputation of the baseless charge in connection with their bridge policy.

THE PROVINCIAL FINANCES.

The Opposition speakers have never wearied in their attempts to mislead the electorate in reference to the finances of this Province, charging the Emmerson Government with reckless extravagance, which according to their story, is responsible for the debt of this Province. Instead of this being

the case the public accounts conclusively shew that the great bulk of our Provincial debt was rolled up by the late Conservative Administration, commonly known as the Fraser Administration. In the words of the immortal Shakespeare, we might say of the Fraser Government, "The evil that men do lives after them, the good is oft interred with their bones." When the Fraser Government entered upon their reckless policy of wholesale subsidies to railways throughout this Province, it was not content with pledging all the finances then in sight, but in 1882 in the very dying days of the Government, the Fraser Administration passed an Act providing a subsidy of \$3000 a mile for some thirty or forty railways throughout New Brunswick. When the Blair Government came into power the next year this Act was left to them as a legacy, and the burden of making the payments under this Act thrown upon them and their successors. Luckily for the country the promoters of all of these wildcat railways have not been able to float their companies and demand their subsidies to which they are entitled on conforming with the conditions of the Act, but that one Act has been responsible for almost the entirety of the increase in the debt of this Province from the year 1883 until the present time. Such an inheritance we venture to say has never been left to its successors as was left by the Fraser Administration. But that was not enough, for besides pledging the future in a desperate effort to retain power, this same, Fraser Administration had given away nearly one-half of the revenue from the timber lands of our Province by providing an enormous land grant to the New Brunswick Railway for the construction of the Railway from Fredericton to Andover. The Railway Company were allowed to send lumber surveyors through the counties of York, Carleton, Victoria, Madawaska and Northumberland, and select the most valuable timber lands with the result that nearly as much stumpage revenue is collected from the lands thus given away as from the entire acreage of timber lands still owned by the Province. Besides this that same Administration sold for a nominal sum many thousand acres of timber lands, one sale or gift to Mr. Alexander Gibson embracing a strip miles in length and about one mile in width on each side of the Nashwaak River in York County and including some of the very best timber lands in the whole Province. We venture to say that if this reckless policy had not been entirely stopped by the Blair Government coming into power in 1883, the entire heritage of the people, as far as timber lands is concerned, would have been thus disposed of long ere this.

It will thus be seen that the party now led by Dr. Stockton when entrusted with power previous to 1883, had been burning the public candle at both ends with a vengeance. If the present Opposition were to attain power again they would doubtless follow the example set them by their friends, and would as speedily as possible sell the inheritance of the people for a veritable mess of pottage. And yet with the facts thus plainly written in black and white in the records of the Province, Dr. Stockton and his followers dare to cast upon the Emmerson Government the onus of this great public debt.

Taking the Auditor General's report on the public accounts for the past three years, we find the net debt of the Province in 1895 was \$2,321,412.66, in 1896 it was \$2,374,069.92, while in 1897, the last year for which the report is yet published, it was \$3,488,577.91 or a total increase of \$1,600,000 in



the three years, all of which is fully accounted for in the shape of permanent bridges and other improvements which are really an asset, not to mention the increased grants in the interest of agriculture and in order to protect our lumber, game and other interests. In the last year the current revenue was \$745,202.59, while our current expenditure was \$727,186.75, or credit balance of revenue over expenditure of no less than \$18,015.84, a pretty good shewing for a Government which has been so persistently charged with reckless expenditure. That the present Government has used the income to better advantage than any previous Government, not even excepting their immediate predecessors, the Mitchell and Blair Administrations, no fair-minded voter who considers the question for a moment will deny. The Emmerson Government has nothing to fear therefore from the fullest statement of the facts in connection with the debt of this Province, which can only show that the Opposition are only trying to place the burden on the wrong shoulders, and if honest, must only condemn their own Administration previous to 1883 for the great load put upon the people of this Province by the Conservatives when last in power. Such a shewing must make our people hesitate to entrust another Conservative Government with the finances of the Province.

THE COMING ELECTIONS.

A dissolution having been announced, and an election announced for the 18th instant, it now behooves the friends of the Local Government to lose no time and spare no effort between now and polling day to elect the Government candidates in this County. The record of the Emmerson Government and of the candidates themselves has been fully set forth in our columns in the past, and all our readers are fully acquainted with the good work done in this County by our local members. Meetings will be held and the issues fully discussed by the candidates and other speakers, and we feel assured that the electors of Kent County will not take a backward step, but will return the Government candidates at the coming election by a larger majority than at the last general elections.

Owing to the short time at their disposal and the amount of ground to be covered, anything in the nature of a personal canvass will be impossible for the candidates to accomplish, but as the candidates are well known to the bulk of the electors in this County, and our people are so well satisfied with the good work accomplished by them in the past, we can assure Messrs. Barnes, Johnston and Legere of the hearty public support against the attempt being made of one man rule in Kent. When the polls are closed and the returns are in, it will be apparent to all that the Kingmaker of this County has misunderstood the temper of the people, and a proper rebuke will have been given to the attempt to place Kent in opposition to the disadvantage of the best interests of this constituency.

In its issue of January 31, the Moncton Times has a good deal to say about the expenditure of by-road money in Kent, and quotes

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, GENTS' FURNISHINGS
 and GENERAL DRY GOODS,

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

I will remain only one month in Kingston.

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

from the provincial accounts to show that a large proportion of this money has been paid over to Mr. A. Haines, whom it refers to as a government pet from York County. It accuses Mr. James Barnes of being a party to some crooked work and says there must be a "rake off" somewhere. Now the reason that so much work has been done on the bridges in Kent County, is because the bridges needed the work and Mr. Barnes and his colleagues lost no opportunity of supplying the needs of their constituents. Where they saw that bridges were needed they lost no time in erecting them. The reason that the name of Mr. Alfred Haines appears as having received most of the money expended in the County, is because Mr. Haines is a builder and inspector of bridges for the government, and most of the work on these structures was done under his supervision. Men were hired by the day and the money was paid them by Mr. Haines, who gave receipts for the several amounts as he received them. That is the reason that so much has been charged to Mr. Haines. As to their being a "rake off," the people in the localities in which the bridges were constructed, received the money for their labor. Mr. Haines superintended the work, drew the money and paid the men in his employ, and received no more than his regular salary for so doing. The Times, in its zeal to injure Mr. Barnes, makes a fool of itself. The people of Kent County know all the facts connected with these bridges and laugh at the Moncton paper's childishness. All that Mr. Barnes desires is fair criticism. If his opponents use only facts, he is prepared to explain his actions. But fairness is not one of the Times' virtues.

THE OLD OLD STORY.

Since Dr. Stockton assumed the leadership of the Local Opposition, the people of New Brunswick have been treated to a ludicrous charge of corruption on the part of the Government every session. The Leary Investigation, the Cocagne Bridge fizzle, the Balcom and Quinn fiasco, not to forget the alleged crime of the stumpage adjustment which the Opposition delighted to call the infamous Northumberland deal have convinced the people of this Province of the justice of the motto "Evil is to him who evil thinks." The hysteria on the part of the Opposition urges them to accept any statement no matter how ridiculous it may appear if it only charges some wrong doing on the part of the Local Government. In some of these attempts to implicate the Government we are sorry to say that the Opposition have been guilty of worse than folly. For example in the Quinn Investigation in which the so-called evidence was collected by Dr. Stockton in the silent watches of the night, the Opposition was under the necessity of manufacturing a little evidence. Such a trifle did not daunt the gentleman having the matter in hand for when the time came a fully manufactured receipt for \$200.00 was produced to the Committee of the House purporting to have been given by the present Judge Wilson, of York, then one of the members for that County, in which it was stated that the money was paid by Mr. Quinn on condition of his son receiving an office. That the receipt was a forgery was apparent on the face of it but the Opposition insisted on its genuineness until put to shame by the production of the real receipt which proved the affair had been a purely private matter and that no mention of office had ever been made either by lender or borrower. Who the forger was is not yet known but some day when Dr. Stockton quarrels with his present associates he will no doubt enlighten the public as to which of his old time political cronies was the guilty party.

We remind our readers of this incident to show the depths to which the Opposition will stoop in their desperation to attain office. It is no wonder, therefore, that the thunderbolt of the charge in connection with the expenditure on permanent bridges has fallen flat on the ears of an incredulous public. It reminds one of the old fable of the boy who delighted to scare the household by crying wolf and when the wolf did appear his friends paid no attention to his cries so often had they been humbugged, for the people of New Brunswick have been so often deceived by the false charges laid by the Opposition that they prefer to accept the statement of men in whom they have reason to have faith. Mr. Emmerson's statement in reference to this bridge business is plain, straightforward and convincing and while the Opposition have proven themselves capable of manufacturing engineers' reports on the weights, etc. of these bridges they have not gone so far as they did in the Quinn case for the report is not signed by anyone whatever. Probably the experience received from the Quinn case has made the Opposition more careful in this respect but the people of New Brunswick pay little attention to anonymous slanders and have decided this Bridge charge on a par with the other exploded slanders.

Hook's Penetrating Plasters.