

# THE REVIEW

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### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—Yesterday was private members day in the house. A batch of questions were put and answered and several motions for papers were carried.

Sir Charles Tupper got into another fury over a statement made by a press correspondent that he had attacked the French.

Sir Hibbert Tupper put a number of questions in regard to the Yukon, and Mr. Sifton gave all the information which was asked. The minister stated that sufficient grounds for instituting criminal proceedings against any of the officials had not been shown in the evidence taken before Commissioner Ogilvie. Asked if Commissioner Ogilvie's salary had been increased, Mr. Sifton replied that it was increased since July, 1899, by \$1,000, that \$2,000 had been allowed for living expenses, \$250 for house rent and \$60 for housekeeping.

In reply to Mr. Davin, Premier Laurier stated that the regular winter overcoats of the Northwest Mounted Police were made out of sheep skins. They cost \$17.44 each.

Mr. Ingram introduced a bill to amend the franchise act so that no one by reason of his absence in South Africa should be debarred from voting on his return, providing that he would have been entitled to have had a vote had he remained at home. It was read a first time.

Mr. Casey introduced his old bill regarding the draining of property across railway lands. It was read a first time.

Lieut. Col. Domville introduced a bill to amend the militia act. He explained that the bill was for the purpose of amending the act so that it would not be compulsory to have an imperial officer as major general in charge of the Canadian militia. He wanted the act changed so that a member of the Canadian militia might hold the position. (Hear, hear.) Enough, he thought, would be heard this session to satisfy every one that it would be far more preferable and prudent to have a Canadian in command than a member of the imperial army. Canada ought to be for the Canadians. (Hear, here.) Canadians could be handled far better by a Canadian than by an imperial officer. (Hear, hear.)

Dr. Davin introduced a bill respecting pensions to the Northwest Mounted Police. The bill was read a second time.

F. Fortier, new member for Lotbiniere, was introduced in the house by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Laverge.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—To-day was wasted. This was entirely due to Sir Charles Tupper. Yesterday the leader of the opposition charged A. J. Magurn with being the Ottawa correspondent of the Winnipeg Free Press, and declared he (Magurn) had sent a false report of what he (Tupper) said in his paper. He threatened Mr. Magurn with expulsion from the gallery.

To-day the Premier read a letter from Mr. Magurn pointing out that he was not a member of the press gallery at all, nor did he send the report complained of. This occupied the House all day.

Sir Charles Tupper made a long speech denying that he assailed the character of the French-Canadians and Mr. Bourassa, replying, charged Sir Charles and the Conservative party of having done so.

Mr. Mackintosh, new member for Sherbrooke, made a few remarks, and Mr. Casey scored Sir Charles Tupper severely.

Mr. Clarke Wallace said he left the Conservative party on the remedial bill because they were introducing religious subjects into the political arena. That was something he always was opposed to. Mr. Sproule has given notice of a re-

## It Costs Very Little

To buy one of those Heavy Ulsters, or in fact, it costs very little to buy anything in the shape of Winter Clothing at

## A. & R. Loggies.

Below is a list of goods that we are selling at prices that will suit everybody:—

HEAVY ULSTERS, OVERCOATS, REEFERS, SMOCKS, MACKINAW JUMPERS, SWEATERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, GREY AND BLUE FLANNEL SHIRTS, HEAVY KNITTED SHIRTS, WOOLEN UNDERWEAR, FLEEC-LINED UNDERWEAR, HEAVY WEARING PANTS, MEN'S READY

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, GREY FLANNELETTE " COMFORTABLES, LUMBERMEN'S SOX, MEN'S IMIT. LAMB CAPS, BOY'S " MEN'S CLOTH " OVERSHOES, RUBBERS, RUBBER BOOTS, MOCCASINS, MADE SUITS.

You will find prices on the above very low, in fact, away below anything yet offered for the same class of goods.

### GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

We have a full line of Groceries and Provisions including, FLOUR, OATMEAL, CORNMEAL, BEANS, BARLEY, SPLIT PEAS, PORK, HERRING, CODFISH, SAUSAGES, CANNED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

Another lot of Fishermen's Pride Flour and Fishermen's Pride Tea just received.

## A. & R. LOGGIE.

solution in favor of a bounty on beet root sugar grown in Canada for ten years.

Dr. Roddick has given notice of a resolution in favor of uniform standards for the education of the profession and practice of medicine in the Dominion.

The bill of which Hon. Mr. Sifton has given notice to amend the Dominion lands act provides that any Canadian soldiers who are in the Transvaal and who have homesteads in the west will have the time they are absent counted the same as if they were on their homestead.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply to Mr. Bergeron, said that the electoral lists for 1899 had been distributed as far as received and printed. Those in Quebec had all been distributed except seven, in Nova Scotia all but one, in New Brunswick all, in Manitoba for Winnipeg, in British Columbia for New Westminster and Victoria, and in Ontario only nine had been distributed.

The Solicitor General stated that the output of binder twine at Kingston penitentiary had been disposed of as follows: Twine on hand August, 1896, Coll Bros., St. John, manila, \$5 per cwt.; mixed beaver, \$4.50 per cwt.; sisal, \$4 per cwt. Manufactured up to August, 1897, Hobbs Hardware Company, manila, \$5.25; mixed beaver, \$4.75; sisal, \$4.40. Manufactured up to August, 1898, H. N. Bate & Son, Ottawa, manila, \$4.95; mixed beaver \$4.45 and \$4.15. Manufactured up to August 1, 1899, Hobby Hardware Co., manila, \$7.25; mixed beaver, \$6.15; sisal, \$6.

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—Sir Louis Davies today introduced a bill to amend the pilotage act. This bill is an outcome of the trouble which existed among the pilots between Montreal and Quebec. It is proposed to take away from the harbor commissioners the right to make investigations in regard to pilots and to form a committee to which they may be referred. There will be three persons on this committee. One will be appointed by the minister of marine, one by the harbor commissioners and one by the pilots. The bill was read a first time.

Hon. Mr. Mulock introduced the redistribution bill. He said it was an old acquaintance.

M. Bergeron—Is it the same as last year?

Mr. Mulock—The only difference is that it is a year older. The people have had time to look further into its provisions and have, therefore, become more convinced of the necessity of the measure. The bill was read a first time.

Mr. Fielding gave notice that he would move on Tuesday the resolution providing for \$2,000,000 as Canada's contribution to the empire in connection with the war in South Africa.

Mr. McNeill asked if the government could give any information in regard to the removal of the Leinster regiment from Halifax.

Dr. Borden—The government has decided in case of the imperial government withdrawing the Leinster regiment from Halifax to South Africa to undertake to

supply the place of that regiment as part of the garrison, from the militia force of Canada.

Mr. McNeill said that he was gratified to hear what Dr. Borden had just said. He then moved an adjournment of the House so that he might make a speech on the war, and was followed by Mr. Charlton.

Mr. Davin took a hand in the debate making reference to the loyalty question.

Sir Adolphe Caron, who was leading the opposition, said French-Canadians had already given proof of their loyalty more than once. Referring to what the government had done to assist Great Britain, Sir Adolphe said: "Canada has done well so far, she has done cheerfully. None complain. If more is required Canada will do it. It does not do to induce other people to believe that Britain is not able to grapple with this trouble." Again referring to French-Canadian loyalty Sir Adolphe pointed out that a Conservative newspaper in Ottawa had spoken of the government as a "moccasin government."

"Yes," said Sir Adolphe, "it was a moccasin footed Frenchman that opened this continent to civilization. The expression was used for a purpose, and that is why I find fault with those people who use such expressions and are much more guilty than they think."

Dr. Borden, in reply to a motion from Mr. Davin for the defence of Manitoba and the Northwest, said that large numbers of police had been withdrawn to go to South Africa, and he might now assure the House and public that it was the intention of the government to fill up promptly the ranks of that force.

Mr. Davin withdrew his motion, the minister's reply being so satisfactory.

Sir L. H. Davies has introduced a bill regarding the safety of ships. It provides for the carrying of summer deck loads from the 16th of March to the 12th of October.

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

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

### BANK ROBBERS CAUGHT.

DANVILLE, Que., Feb. 9.—Burglars blew open the vault and safe of the Danville branch of the People's Bank of Halifax here about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The burglars completely cleaned the safe of the contents, securing about \$5,000 in cash. No arrests have been made as yet.

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—The burglars who robbed the branch of the People's Bank at Danville, five in all, were cornered at Windsor Mills yesterday afternoon, after a regular pitched battle. They had been followed from Danville by a posse of policemen and citizens, who overtook them on the outskirts of the town. The burglars opened fire and the pursuers returned it for some time. Finally two of the burglars were wounded and the whole gang surrendered. None of the citizens were hurt. The money was found on them.

### WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb 6, 1900.—Secretary Hay has concluded a convention with Great Britain whereby the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, under which the latter country might obstruct the exclusive construction of the Nicaraguan canal by the United States, is formally abrogated. The text of the convention has been made public, but it is said it gives the United States exclusive and unchallenged rights to build the canal, commits both powers to a declaration guaranteeing its neutrality and pledges the United States not to fortify or obstruct its entrances or approaches. The objection to the convention, if any shall be raised, will be on account of this last provision. Americans may object to a pledge committing this country to build the canal at vast expense only to permit its enemies free passage to carry its Pacific coasts in time of war. The United States is, of course, entirely willing to permit all warring powers free passage through the canal provided that they are not at war with this country. But without the right to fortify a superior naval power, such as Great Britain herself, by the way, might seize the canal and use it in time of war, excluding American vessels from passing through.

The war in South Africa has been practically obscured in this country for the last few days by the troubles in Kentucky, the more so as matters have been rather quiet in the former region. Still, pro-Boer meetings continue to be held, chiefly because they offer a good opportunity to attack President McKinley for his Philippine policy. Such meetings almost invariably change to Democratic assemblies before they adjourn. There is no doubt, however, that the trend of sympathy is away from the British. It was something of a shock to the country to learn that 1,500 American scouts had been enlisted in this country and shipped to South Africa. This could, of course, only have been done by the connivance of the Administration, which has so sternly prohibited Boer enlistments, and which, it is supposed, hoped that nothing would get into print concerning the scouts. Further, a movement is on foot to prohibit the export of any more mules at present. It is said that the country is almost depleted of its supply and that any foreign application would find it without adequate facilities for pack and wagon trains.

London was in deepest gloom over the failure of our troops in South Africa, when I left that city two weeks ago," said Mr. Fred I. Hutchings, who represents a large English mercantile house, and in this city. "While factories are still running well, there has been a tremendous falling off in what we call town trade. Shops, places of amusement, jewelers, florists, caterers, and a score of other trades of that class are suffering greatly from the depression. No one feels like festivities. There are no dinner parties, no balls and social pleasures at this season of the year, when London is usually its gayest."

Consul J. C. Covert, at Lyons, France, in a report to the State Department, gives support to the claims that at least half of the gold mines of the Transvaal are owned outside of Great Britain. He says: "The French press is giving wide circulation to a recent report of the French consul-general in the Transvaal in the resources of that country. Interest in this subject is enhanced by the expressed opinion that 'the Boers will be inclined to favor France as against other countries when the war is over,' also on account of the large interest that Frenchmen possess in Transvaal mines. A circular signed by the great economist and editor, Paul Leroy Beaulieu, affirms that the French possess not less than \$300,000,000 in Transvaal mining property, and that the French, German, and Dutch stockholders own probably more than half the mines. The French consul at Pretoria asserts that France does not enjoy the share in the commerce of the Transvaal 'which the well-known sympathy of the Boers for France ought to assure her.'"

Commercial Agent Shotts, at Sault Ste. Marie, reports to the State Department as follows:

"The government of Ontario has decreed that no wood pulp cut from Crown lands after the 1st of May, 1900, shall be exported from the Province. This step has been urged for some time, its advocates claiming that it would greatly stimulate the local manufacture of pulp and paper. It is stated that the Province of Quebec will also place an export duty sufficiently high to practically prohibit its shipment. Such action has, of course, been expected for some time. Coming at this moment, when the price of paper has been advanced some 50 per cent, it is likely to have a strong influence one way or the other on the pending proposition

to repeal the duties on pulp and paper. It is understood that the Canadian Provincial governments will repeal their prohibition of export if this is done.

The approaching marriage of Miss Lillian Pauncefote, daughter of Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador here, to Mr. Bromley of the embassy, adds interest to the social season, now approaching a climax in this city. The attractive young bride has been so feted the past two months that but little is left to be done in that direction by any of her friends, but there is no doubt that she can point to her last days of maidenhood at the capital as a proof of what American hospitality really means.

Anthony Decker, of Deetjen, arrested in Baltimore late Thursday night, on the charge of being implicated in a scheme to counterfeit Canadian bank notes, left for Canada Saturday afternoon, in charge of Chief Parkinson of the Dominion Secret Service.

### FOR INSTANT RELIEF.

There has no anodyne been found so efficacious as Cook's Anodyne Liniment. It is the trusted friend of farmer, mechanic and sailor. For use both internally and externally. A reliable household remedy. Sold by all dealers in country districts. Price 25 cents a bottle. Large bottles, good value.

### DR. LORMIER'S VIEWS.

Read what the Rev. Dr. George C. Lorimer has to say about the war now being carried on in South Africa. In a sermon recently the Rev. gentleman took occasion to say that Cape Breton is not attempting to subvert the liberty of the Boers. His pro-British sentiments were applauded with loud handclapping on the part of a large portion of the audience. His deprecatory reference to the passage of resolutions by the Boston Common Council sympathizing with the Boers was also greeted with vigorous clapping of the hands.

"It has been said," Dr. Lormier remarked, "that England is at her old business of trying to curtail human liberty. I want to say that England is doing nothing of the kind. Wherever the British flag has been there is liberty, and the blending of the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack would mean human liberty all around the civilized world."

A loud wave of applause swept over the audience. Dr. Lorimer raised his hand deprecatingly, and said:

"Don't do that. Don't Clap. Say Amen."

"Amen," said several persons.

"It has also been said," continued Dr. Lorimer, "that Article 3 of the Constitution of the Transvaal restricts all offices under the government to protestants. I am not going to take that question up. But I do not want you to get the idea that England is trying to suppress liberty anywhere. England in her war in the transvaal is imbued with the same spirit, it is actuated by the same principle as she was when she sent an army into Abyssinia to insist upon the liberty of one British subject whose rights had been taken away from her. (Loud hand clapping.)

"We look back and say that in the last century England tried to deprive us of our liberty. But it was not Great Britain. It was an unhappy, misguided administration that tried to do that. We must not forget that by her Bill of Rights by her Magna Charter, England taught us what human liberty was, and without those examples of liberty to inspire us, there would have been no Bunker Hill."

Then Dr. Lorimer pointed to Canada, Australia, India, and said that wherever English institutions prevail are found independence and self reliance.

"Therefore," he went on, "we should not misrepresent. We should remember that England stands in a peculiar position toward human liberty in the Old World. When we set out to carry freedom to poor troubled, oppressed Cuba, England it was who said to all Europe:

"Stand aside now. Let this work of liberty be done. Step aside, or you'll have to make account to me."

"We can't afford to be separated from the one Power that is in sympathy with us. For, however the other nations may flatter us, we cannot expect that they are at all in sympathy with our democratic institutions."—The National Eagle, Claremont, N. H.

### Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Redmond Joyce, who is serving two years in Dorchester for stealing a watch, was the successful litigant in a case decided Thursday in the Supreme court, by which he receives over \$700 from the estate of the late Dennis Kelly.—Halifax Herald.

### THE WAR.

#### RELIEF IS CERTAIN.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A cable despatch received in this city from Spearman's Camp under to-day's date says: "Buller holds his position. Relief is certain."

#### SHARP BATTLE ON THE WESTERN FRONTIER.

KOOBOESBURG, Feb. 8.—The Boers yesterday made a determined effort to drive the British from the hill commanding the drift. Moving two seven pounders at the southern extremity they shelled the position intermittently the whole day. The Seaforth Highlanders gained a position on the rocky summit and kept up a sustained rifle fire, but suffered somewhat from the Boer shelling. A battery was sent and succeeded in silencing the Boer fire. Meanwhile two companies of Argyll Highlanders advancing along the plain in a westerly direction found the Boers entrenched at a small drift. A sharp engagement followed lasting the whole day. Gen. Macdonald now only required sufficient troops in order to completely surround the Boers. Gen. Babington was despatched from Modder River with a large force of cavalry and two horse batteries but failed to reach here although he started early in the day to enable him to be here early this afternoon. The infantry are still remaining in position. Gen. Methuen ordered the retirement to Modder River. The British losses were fifty men.

#### BULLER WITHDRAWS.

HEADQUARTERS BRITISH CAMP SPRINGFIELD BRIDGE, Feb. 9, 1900.—Finding that the kopjes at Vaal Krautz were subject to a cross fire from the Boers' 100 pounder and creuset-gun, and that the nature of the ground prevented the construction of entrenchments, the British troops will withdraw, and the advance in this direction will not be pressed.

The British have not been repulsed, but have held their ground at all points.

#### GENERAL McDONALD'S BRILLIANT TACTICS.

MODDER RIVER, Feb. 9.—Gen. McDonald has scored a distinct success. His original orders were to hold the drift and construct a fort. The position however, was extremely difficult; long range of high hills running northwest and terminating close to the drift on the north bank of the river. As it was impossible to hold the whole summit, McDonald constructed strong works across the centre which were held by the seaforth Highlanders and three companies of the Black Watch. While the light infantry held a small kopje on the right, the Ninth Lancers patrolled the left toward the river. General McDonald's plan was to repel the attacks. Things went on quietly until Wednesday when the Boers advanced along the ridge with 900 yards, mounting two mountain seven pounders which were invisible from the plain. They also held the smaller drift three miles to the west. On receipt of this news Lord Methuen despatched a large force of cavalry and two horse batteries under Gen. Babington with the purpose of surrounding the Boers. In order to further this plan McDonald adopted mostly defensive tactics. It was not attempted to force back the Boers right which move might have resulted in their general retirement too soon. Babington left Modder River at 11.30 in the morning and arrived within two miles of Kooboesburg at 4.30 p. m., too late to attempt the turning movement. The next morning it was found that the Boers had fled from the lower drift, but still remained on the hill, which they also left when they discerned Babington's movements. Early in the morning Babington vigorously shelled the retreating Boers. The whole British force is now returning to the camp. This little affair reflects great credit upon McDonald's tactics and proves that the Highlanders have thoroughly recovered their old go-head courage.

#### PALE, WEAK GIRLS.

Many a pale, weak school girl, suffering the evil effects of an exhausted nervous system, and thin watery blood, has been fully restored to the vigor and buoyancy of robust health, by using Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. The beautiful glow on the cheek and the brightness in the eye tell of the building process which is taking place in the body.

A pine tree measuring 13 feet in circumference was cut in McKean Bros. lumber woods, Athol, N. S. It took Wm. Carter, Thos. Ripley, Frank Filmore and Rufus Noiles half an hour to cut it down. It consisted of seven logs and had 3880 superficial feet of lumber.—Sackville Post.