

# THE REVIEW

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RICHIBUCTO, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY APRIL 26, 1900.

\$1.00 A YEAR

## THE GREAT NORTH SHORE ROUTE!

The Best, Surest, Fastest, 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.

### "BOBS."

There's a little red-faced man,  
Which is Bobs,  
Rides the tallest horse he can,  
Our Bobs.  
If it bucks or kicks or rears,  
'E can sit for twenty years,  
With a smile round both 'is ears—  
Can't yer, Bobs?

If a limber's slipped a trace,  
'Ook on Bobs,  
If a marker's lost 'is place,  
Dress by Bobs,  
For 'e's eyes all up 'is coat,  
An' a bugle in 'is throat,  
An' you will not play the goat  
Under Bobs.

'E's a little down on drink,  
Chaplain Bobs,  
But it keeps us outer Clink—  
Don't it Bobs?  
So we will not complain  
Tho' 'e's water on the brain,  
If 'e leads us straight again—  
Blue-light Bobs.

If you stood 'im on 'is 'ead,  
Father Bobs,  
You could spill a quart o' lead  
Outer Bobs.  
'E's been at it thirty years,  
An' amassin' souveners  
In the way of slugs an' spears—  
Ain't yer, Bobs?

What 'e does not know o' war,  
General Bobs,  
You can arst the shop next door—  
Can't they, Bobs?  
Oh, 'e's little, but 'e's wise;  
'E's a terror for 'is size,  
An' 'e does not advertise—  
Do yer, Bobs?

Now they've made a bloomin' Lord  
Outer Bobs,  
Which was but 'is fair reward—  
Weren't it, Bobs?  
An' 'e'll wear a coronet  
Where 'is 'elmet used to set;  
But we know you won't forget—  
Will yer, Bobs?

Then 'ere's to Bobs Bahadur—  
Little Bobs, Bobs, Bobs!  
Pocket-Wellin' to an' arder I—  
Fightin' Bobs, Bobs, Bobs!  
This ain't no bloomin' ode,  
But you've 'elped the soldier's load,  
An' for ben-fits bestow'd,  
Bless yer, Bobs!  
RUDYARD KIPLING.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our regular correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17, 1900.

It is impossible for anyone not on the inside to wholly understand the situation in regard to the Nicaraguan treaty and canal, as it is more than probable that even those who are in the secrets of the administration are not any too well informed as to the policy to be followed. The Senate has laid aside the treaty, being opposed to this action by the realization that it cannot be ratified whether with or without the proposed "Davis" amendment. A few days after this the Senate, by a strict party vote, defeated a motion to take up the canal bill and act on it. In the House, the objections of Representative Burton, who is supposed to be a confident of the administration, prevented unanimous consent for fixing a date for taking up the bill. Representative Hepburn, who has charge of the

## WHEN BUYING FLOUR OR TEA, Be Sure and ask for FISHERMEN'S PRIDE.

We have a number of other kinds of both FLOUR and TEA but we particularly recommend the above brands, and guarantee them to give satisfaction.

## CANNED GOODS.

We have a good stock of CANNED GOODS on hand including Peaches, Pears, Apples, Blueberries, Corn, Peas, Beans, Tomatoes, Clams, Salmon and Beef.

Good HERRING, CODFISH and LING also on hand.

## A. & R. LOGGIE.

matter, has been circulating a petition in the House for its consideration and has received the support of most of the small fry Republican members, but not of the leaders of that party. As a net result, the chances are decidedly against any action on either treaty or canal bill at this session.

At the same time, however, President McKinley is doing his utmost to persuade the country that the delay is not to be ascribed to him. One of the chief objections to action in Congress has been that no report has been received from the Canal Commission sent to examine the routes. President McKinley has now sent for the chairman of the commission and has directed him to send in a preliminary report in a hurry so that Congress may act on it at once. Thus President and Congress seem to be at variance on the subject. The truth of the matter probably is that it is all a political game in which British friendship plays a large part. Both President McKinley and Secretary Hay were astonished by the storm of disapproval that saluted the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. The fact that this was practically dictated from London has been used to great effect by the Democrats and the administration is determined to avoid everything that can give force to the charge that it is trucking to Great Britain. Hence, while its self pride will not suffer it to withdraw the treaty, it will press it and it will also make what capital it can by favoring the canal so long as it can avoid giving offence to Great Britain. The case is similar in regard to the Boers. The administration will go to the extreme limit possible in that matter without offending Great Britain in order to prevent the threatened defection of the German vote to the Democratic party. But after the election it will show its true hand.

Friends of the Boers are busy whistling to keep their courage up. "If the Boers have 50 000 troops around Bloemfontein, Gen. Roberts will never see his way back to Cape Town and never reach Pretoria with his present command," said Mr. Lorettes Wessels, of Bloemfontein, South Africa, who is in the city. "Mind you, I am not saying that the Boers have so many men, but I am certain that with that number Robert's army is doomed. It is in a bad way at the best, much worse than the press despatches indicate. On account of the sickness of his horses his cavalry is afoot. Dismounted men are not very effective. They cannot get around. Without a large force of mounted men, Roberts cannot protect his line of communications. The

Boers are very quick and active. They can strike at many points along the line of that railroad. It must be policed from end to end. If the horses are all, or nearly all disabled the English will have difficulty in assembling sufficient men at any given point to repel an attack.

"Roberts has been rushing provisions into Bloemfontein until he has sufficient supplies there to last him quite a while, but it will be a long time before he can get much further, and he will find his work cut out for him when he attempts to advance."

"The Canadians are not so progressive as the people of this country," says Mr. W. P. Wetmore, of London, Canada, another visitor to this city. "They are neither progressive nor aggressive unless it be in a scrap. They are aggressive enough in South Africa just now, but outside this demonstration that are very conservative. I notice a great many automobiles in this city. I have only seen two in Canada."

A report from the Deep Water commission is expected soon, and it is understood that it will submit a very interesting document to Congress concerning a navigable channel from the ocean to the lakes. The Canadian route seems to have dropped out, for some reason or other, but Senator Platt has a resolution providing for a new international commission—four men from the United States and four from Canada—to continue the inquiries from an international standpoint, with enlarged powers. Further, Senator McMillan, of Michigan has introduced a bill for a resurvey of the great lakes. For some time it has been felt that the present charts are not up to date and that news ones should be made so that changes of depth in channels and courses will become fully known. Vessels of greater draft are now being navigated and built and the result is that large investments are represented. Within the last few years such shoals as Lansing, Susquehanna, Vienna, and others have been discovered as a result of vessels grounding and in many cases being seriously injured. Senator McMillan's attention was brought to the immediate necessity for a resurvey of the lakes by the Shipmaster's association of Detroit, which adopted a resolution providing for a resurvey of the western part of Mackinaw Straits and the northern part of Lake Michigan. Senator McMillan, on investigation, decided a general resurvey was necessary and accordingly drafted a bill providing for such work.

E. G. Siggers, Patent Lawyer, Wash-

ington, D. C., U. S. A. reports the following patents granted by the U. S. Patent Office to Inventors residing in the Dominion of Canada. He will mail copy of specification and drawings of any patent for 10 cents. Postage stamps will not be accepted.

S. W. Butterfield, Three Rivers, Slab-barking machine; J. Currie, Montreal, Car-fender; C. S. Dean, Ft. Erie, two patents: Cleaner or scraper for boiler tubes or flues, Combined fire stop and scraper for boiler flues; F. Payzant, Locke Port, Solderless can; O. A. Vire, St. Mary's, Ontario, Automatic signal apparatus for railway crossings; R. P. Woodill, Winnipeg, Machinery for manufacturing bottles.

### "A Single Fact"

Is worth a shipload of argument." What shall be said, then, of thousands of facts? Every cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla is a fact, presenting the strongest possible evidence of the merit of this medicine. Thousands and thousands of such facts prove that Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure all diseases caused or prompted by impure blood. It is the best medicine money can buy.

Indigestion, nausea are cured by Hood's Pills.

### MAIN RIVER NOTES.

APRIL 16.—As Com. and Bedbug seem to have disappeared, Jumbo thought he would try his hand at writing notes.

The ice is in a very bad condition. Mat hooking and wood cutting are the chief occupations at present.

We are pleased to hear that Mrs. William and Mrs. Isaac Fahey are recovering. Mr. Hugh McKay paid a visit to Kingston, Saturday.

Miss Powell spent Easter visiting friends in Richibucto.

Miss Ella Graham, of Guilford, Me., is visiting friends here.

Mr. Robert Fahey has returned home, much to the delight of some of the fair ones.

We are pleased to hear that Mr. Thomas McDermott has returned home.

Work has been suspended on the Main River Bridge for the present.

Mr. William Fahey, Jr., has returned to Campbellton.

We are glad to see Mr. Robert Hutchinson back from the Hospital.

Mr. Rufus Beers paid Main River a flying visit.

We regret to hear of the death of Mrs. Graham and Mr. Crosby, of Molus River.

Our school has been very well attended lately.

Com writes very interesting notes. We wish to hear from him soon.

JUMBO.

### HARCOURT.

APR. 29th.—Miss Hattie Smith, of Bucouche, and Miss Nellie McKinnon, of Richibucto, also Mr. Fred Joudry, of Campbellton, spent Easter with their uncle, J. W. Morton, returning on Monday to their homes.

Miss Jessie Dunn returned Tuesday evening from St. John, where she had been visiting for some time.

Miss Lizzie Morton returned to Halifax Ladies College, Halifax, Wednesday morning; Master C. T. Morton returned to Rothsay College for Boys Monday. The young folks are very much missed in Harcourt.

Mrs. Poole, of Nova Scotia, is here visiting her brother, Mr. J. B. Humphrey, station master.

The Rev. Mr. Freeburn is down river visiting his people, also attending the funeral of young Joseph Crossman of Molus River.

Miss Marion Wathen returned to her home in St. John, after a very pleasant visit to her parents.

Business is quite brisk in Harcourt this spring. The merchants are kept very busy and still looking forward to better times.

### PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The Royal Gazette announces the following provincial appointments:—

In the County of Charlotte,—  
Abram Goss to be a Justice of the Peace.

In the County of York,—  
Charles A. Sampson and David S. Peacock to be Justices of the Peace.

John Crookshank to be a Provincial Constable.

In the County of King's,—  
Robert G. Earle to be Stipendiary Magistrate for the Parish of Hampton.

In the City and County of St. John,—  
Lewden R. Ross to be a Justice of the Peace.

In the County of Victoria,—  
Walter J. Weaver to be a Coroner.

Charles R. Williamson and Manzer Giberson to be Justices of the Peace.

In the County of Gloucester,—  
John P. Robicheau, Daniel D. Landry, Benjamin McDonald, and James Raymond Young, to be Justices of the Peace.

In the County of Restigouche,—  
The following persons to be Revisors under 62 Victoria, Chapter 24.—

Duncan Robertson for the Parish of Durham.

Thomas Craig for the Parish of Colborne.

William S. Smith for the Parish of Dalhousie.

John T. Vautour for the Parish of Adirondack.

John J. McIntyre for the Parish of Balmoral.

Murdoch Murray for the Parish of Eldon.

In the County of Madawaska,—  
Laurent L. Cyr to be a member of the Board of Liquor License Commissioners, in room of Isidore Bourgoin, of St. Anne, removed.

In the County of Kent,—  
George E. Richart, Honore Maillet, Sylvain Arsenault, Olivier S. Jones, of Harcourt, John Davids, William H. McArthur, Urban L. Breaux, and Oliver S. Jones, of Groingville, to be Justices of the Peace.

John Hutchinson, of Wellington, to be Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Philome Leger to be a Member of the Board of Liquor License Commissioners, in room of Urban Babineau, moved from the County.

To be Revisors under 62 Victoria, Chapter 24:

William Johnson, for the Parish of Dundas.

Henry Berthe for the Parish of Wellington.

Edward L. Girouard, for the Parish of St. Marys.

G. Belliveau, for the Parish of St. Paul.

Robert N. Doherty, for the Parish of Weldford.

Gordon Livingston, for the Parish of Harcourt.

John Fraser, for the Parish of Richibucto.

Moise Barriear, for the Parish of St. Louis.

John Kelly, Sr., for the Parish of Carleton.

Abraham Pineau, for the Parish of Dundas.

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

It is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blow. Heals the ulcers, clears the passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Croup and Hay Fever. 14c. All Dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase, Toronto and English.

### BOERS ALARMED AT BRITISH PREPARATIONS.

LONDON, April 19.—Bloemfontein despatches remain full of trivial details but are absolutely silent as to the future. According to a despatch from Ladysmith dated today the Boers are much disconcerted by the present state of affairs. Their fortifications and forces numbering about fifteen thousand men are spread over ridges in contemplation of a British advance through the Washbank valley, north of Ladysmith. The Boer patrol are ever in action and constantly laying traps.

### SIX GRADES.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT CONCERNING "RED ROSE TEA." (St. John Telegraph)

There will hereafter be six grades of "Red Rose" Tea selling at 25, 30, 35, 40, 50 and 60 cents per pound all but one (the 35c. tea) will be sold in lead packets only. The 35c. grade will be sold as it always has been, both in bulk and in lead packets.

The above important announcement has just been made by T. H. Estabrook, the St. John Tea Importer and Blender whose "Red Rose" Tea is so well known through the Maritime Provinces.

"This step was made necessary" continues Mr. Estabrook, "to meet the fast growing demand for Ceylon and Indian Teas in lead packets. I decided some months ago to put up a full line to retail at the prices named above, as different sections of our country demand Teas at quite different prices. In some places 25c. and 35c. is as much as people generally want to pay, while in other sections they are accustomed to paying 40c and sometimes more.

"I am able to state beyond question that 'Red Rose' Tea comes the nearest to suiting everybody of any Tea ever sold in these Provinces, and has had a very much larger sale in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia than any other tea in one grade. I therefore propose making the new grades exactly the same character as the standard 'Red Rose.' Perhaps that needs some explanation:—Ceylon teas are not a... They differ greatly in character. The same is true of Indian tea, and it was only long and careful experiment that the particular kinds of Ceylon and Indian teas were selected which produced 'Red Rose' Tea.

I buy my teas in the countries where they grow and from those gardens which produce just the right character of Tea, and to explain further that how it is that different grades of Tea selling at different prices may all have the same character, it is only necessary to point out that Ceylon and Indian gardens produce from four to six and sometimes eight different grades of tea all coming from the same bushes, the only difference being that the finest teas are the leaves which are plucked from the tip ends of the branches, while the medium and commoner grades are the older leaves plucked further down the branches, and while are of exactly the same character there is a decided difference in the quality and value. This will be just the difference in the several grades of 'Red Rose.' They will all be of the same character, but each grade will be distinct in point of quality, and each one is guaranteed to be as good value at the price it sells for as the standard 'Red Rose' has always been, and I challenge comparison with any other Teas at the same prices.

The 50c. and 60c. grades are put up to meet a growing demand among the finest family trade. They are finer teas than are usually imported into this country, and is sold at the profits such teas usually command, would retail at 75c. and \$1.00 per pound, but I would like to see more people use these delicious teas, and the prices are now brought within the reach of all.

The distinguishing marks and prices of the several grades will be as follows.

Gold Label,	60c.
Bronze "	50c.
Blue "	40c.
Green "	35c.
Red "	30c.
Brown "	25c.

These will all be put up in 1 lb. and 1/2 lb. lead packets, and the 35c. Tea will also be sold in bulk as it has been in the past, and will be exactly the same quality both in bulk and in packets.

### POINTERS FOR WASH DAY.

A very hot iron should never be used on flannels or woollens.

Clothes lines are made much more durable by boiling for ten minutes before they are used.

Table linen should be ironed when quite damp and ironed with a hot and very heavy iron.

Embroideries should be ironed on a thin, smooth surface over thick flannel and only on the wrong side.

Irons should never be allowed to become red hot, as they will never retain the heat properly afterwards.

Linen may be made beautifully white by the use of a little refined borax in the water instead of using a washing fluid.

Wash fabrics, that are inclined to fade should be soaked and rinsed in very salt water to set the color before washing in the suds.

Silken fabrics; especially white silk handkerchiefs, should not be dampened but ironed with a moderately warm iron when taken from the line.

## HIGGINS' BRITISH LINIMENT. (The Household Friend.)

This famous Liniment is a sure cure for RHEUMATISM, DIPHThERIA, NEURALGIA, etc., etc.

For 25c. a bottle of Higgins' British Liniment will bring you ease and comfort.

If you have Rheumatism be sure and part with it by the aid of a bottle of Higgins' British Liniment

It cures Rheumatism and destroys pain—Higgins' British Liniment.

Have all Liniments failed? You have not yet tried Higgins' British Liniment.

A bottle of Higgins' British Liniment in the house is a sign of wisdom.

A Liniment in the truest sense is Higgins' British Liniment.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

THE CANADIAN DRUG CO., Limited,

Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors.