

THE REVIEW

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RICHIBUCTO, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY APRIL 5, 1900.

\$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.

A SOLDIER'S WIFE.

Dead, he is dead, but dead on the field,
Dead with his face to the foe;
Nor pity, nor sorrow, full comfort to me,
He died with his face to the foe.

Loved arms that enfolded my life till it lay,
And throbb'd passion full on his breast;
Oh, husband, my soldier, who valiantly passed,
Through strife to a glorious rest.

This fear-blanch'd brow, these quivering lips,
Mine, his, who forever is still;
Oh, husband, my soldier, oh, voice that no more,
Shall all my weak woman heart thrill.

In the beauty of manhood, the strength of his grace,
He went, I shall see him no more;
Oh, husband, my heart is athirst for thy face,
Life lies desert blazing before.

Dead, aye, but in battle, struck down on the field,
Oh, weep not, or pity my pain;
Like a soldier he perished, and on me bestowed,
A priceless inheritance then.

When the roar of the battle, as thunder is loud,
He perished, unshrinkingly brave;
Where the squadrons war clamorously madly crowd,
And the charge rushes on like the wave.

The wife of a soldier, and sprung from a line,
Of soldiers, from son to son,
Is it I? Is it I? that should weep and repine,
That his rest he has valiantly won.

Aye, he is dead; but dead on the field,
He is dead with his face to the foe;
Oh, weep not, or pity, full comfort to me,
He died with his face to the foe.

THE BRIDGE ENQUIRY.

The Charge of Mr. Hazen, that the Hon. Mr. Emmerson in paying 6½ cents per pound to the Record Foundry Co., and Mr. Ruddick of Chatham for steel bridges paid more than he should have paid, has been undergoing investigation before a committee of the legislative assembly for the past week. The chief point relied on by Mr. Hazen as set forth in his charge, to show the correctness of his contention, is that our highway bridges had cost the province more than the steel bridges of the I. C. R. Without going over the ground it will be sufficient to say that Mr. Emmerson's statement as made during the last general election, was that he found the bridges being built by the Ontario bridge companies to cost more than they should, that they were inferior in workmanship in all respects, that the work was being done outside the province instead of giving it to our own people, and that by reason thereof he arranged for the building of our bridges by the firms named with inspection from the moment the work was commenced in the shops until the bridge was completed, and according to plans prepared by the engineer of the Public Works Department. The principal witness relied upon to establish the charges was one J. Maitland Roy, of the Hamilton Bridge Co., and how well he succeeded will appear by the evidence he was obliged to give under the searching cross-examination of Mr. Pugsley.

1. Both Prof. Swain and Mr. Roy stated emphatically that there was no comparison between the cost of highway and railway bridges, the former costing as much again as railway bridges.

2. That the tender of the Hamilton Bridge Co for N. B. bridges before Mr. Emmerson averaged for building bridges at 6½ cents per pound was 8½ cents for the Sussex bridge.

3. Mr. Roy being obliged to produce a statement of all bridges built by his

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.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, Mar 28.—Sixty-one questions were on the order sheet to-day and it took the House of Commons about one hour and a half to dispose of them. This is the last Wednesday that will be devoted exclusively to private members' business. Considerable progress was made in running through the motions on the paper. Mr. Foster moved for a number of returns relating to the dismissal of officials from the public service.

4. Mr. Roy swore that "rivet" bridges could be built from 1 cent to 1½ cents cheaper than "pin" bridges and that those built by his Company were "rivet" bridges. Those built by Mr. Emmerson were "pin" bridges.

5. Mr. Roy swore that the difference between building by their own plans and under government inspection throughout and by plans prepared by the government engineer and built under inspection would be 25 per cent. and that when they prepared and built from their own plans they would build for 25 per cent. less.

He also admitted that the 3 or 4 cheap bridges that had been built by his company, were built without profit and for the purpose of "freezing" out small concerns. It is not too much to say that the evidence Mr. Roy was obliged to give could not have been more favorable to Mr. Emmerson if he had been his own witness brought by himself. It was, in fact, a complete vindication of Mr. Emmerson at every point raised against him.

One of the blackest features of the whole affair, which marks the pursuers of Mr. Emmerson as the lowest of petti-foggers, animated by feelings of hatred, instead of a regard for the public interests was revealed during the examination of Mr. Roy. In his direct examination he only gave evidence of three of the lowest priced structures built by his company out of some 60 to 70 bridges constructed and put there before the committee as the prices at which his company were building bridges. Dr. Pugsley observed that he referred to a paper and demanded it, was refused and only got it from the witness when he saw the jail door about to open to take him in. That paper showed as above stated the average price received by the Co. to have been nearly 7 cents per pound. The Hon. Mr. Emmerson—nay, every man from the highest to the lowest—is entitled to honest British fair play, and it is believed that the great majority of the people want nothing else in this matter. When they can they think of those who for purely partisan purposes withhold from the Committee the whole truth of the evidence they had in their possession, which showed their charges false, and attempted to pawn off on it, some isolated cases which apparently showed in their favor? But Mr. Emmerson and his witnesses are yet to be heard from, and the friends of that gentleman may rest assured that when they get through the originators of the bridge slanders will be more completely snowed under than they were on the 18th of Feb., 1899.—Maple Leaf.

CIGARETTE-SMOKING is said to cause shortness of breath. If this is so, the remedy is, leave them off. But if the short breath comes from a cold or Asthma, the remedy is Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam. 25c. all Druggists.

Hon. Dr. Borden laid upon the table of the house returns of the correspondence between the dominion and imperial governments relating to the repatriation of the Leinster regiments and also relating to the offer of the Province of British Columbia to raise a corps of mounted men for service in South Africa.

In reply to Mr. Russell of Halifax, Hon. F. W. Borden stated that arrangements for the church parade of the Strathcona Horse in Ottawa on March 11 was made by Lt. Col. Cotton, district officer commanding. The arrangements for a church parade of the force in Halifax were made by Lieut. Col. Irving, D. O. C. All these arrangements were made by the D. O. C., with the officer commanding the corps and there was no difference in the procedure in regard to the arrangements of the parade at Ottawa and Halifax.

The minister of militia, in reply to Sir Adolphe Oaron said that Lieut. Col. Steele, holding an imperial commission, would rank senior to Lieut. Col. Otter, holding a Canadian Commission. The military act would not be revised pending changes in the imperial act.

After recess the Brandon and South western Railway Company bill, which has been so vigorously opposed by the Western members, was read a third time and passed.

Col. Donville's bill respecting the Northern Commercial Telegraph Co., was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Costigan's bill to incorporate the Quebec and New Brunswick Railway Company, was considered in committee, reported, read a third time and passed.

The bill representing the Dominion-Atlantic Railway was read a second time and referred to the railway committee.

Mr. McLeary of Welland, renewed the debate on the transportation problem and highly praised the speech of Hon. Mr. Blair on this subject. Messrs. McCarthy, Corby, Campbell and Clarke also spoke. The house adjourned at 11.30.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The famous signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

The Court at Winnipeg has reserved judgment upon a "demurrer" of the Great West Laundry Co., charged with the manslaughter of an employee. The company argue that as a corporation, they cannot be found guilty of an indictable offence.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our regular correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 27, 1900.—It is rumored here that Lord Pauncefote will soon be raised to the rank of Viscount as a further reward for his consenting to remain in service instead of retiring on his pension of \$8,000 a year, as he is entitled to do. If this is done, no one will congratulate His Lordship more warmly than his American friends. Lord Pauncefote appears to be the first envoy to this country who has succeeded not only in gaining the good will of Americans and Englishmen but also of Canadians who are said to be congratulating themselves on his continuance in office. This feat in itself is sufficient to stamp Lord Pauncefote as a diplomat of the first water, and it may be anticipated that his stay in Washington will be prolonged, not merely for a few months, but more likely still for a few years, since after the conclusion of the war in South Africa, it will be more than ever necessary for England to have a man of his diplomatic caliber in the American National Capital, owing to the fact that the Canadians who have rendered the home government such valuable and gallant services in the South African trouble, will be more than ever eager that their interests at Washington should be cared for.

It has been generally supposed that Lord Pauncefote was sent to this capital in the first place as the result of an intrigue against him. At that time, the post was that of a Minister Plenipotentiary only and was not considered anything like equal to that of permanent head of the Foreign Office in London, then held by him. It is now positively stated, however, that it is Lord Pauncefote himself who appealed for the mission at Washington. It was shortly after the unfortunate Lord Sackville episode, and Lord Pauncefote was far-sighted enough to see the almost unrivaled opportunities that existed at Washington for restoring there the sadly damaged prestige of English diplomacy, and of rendering invaluable service to his country. Moreover he had always felt a particularly warm sympathy for America and Americans, and was convinced that he would feel at home in Washington.

The Senate has ratified the treaty between England and the United States relative to the estates of citizens of one country who die in the other. Article four was amended so as to provide for the extension of the provisions of the agreement to dependencies of the United States "only upon direction of the law making power of the United States," thus relieving the treaty of the criticism that it conferred too great power upon the President. As drafted the treaty conferred upon subjects of Great Britain in the United States and upon those of the United States in Great Britain "the same right in acquiring, possessing, or disposing of property" as is possessed by the citizens of the country itself. The words "acquiring" and "possessing" were stricken out.

The Post Office Department has given notice of the mail arrangements for Cape Nome, Alaska, during the coming season. Four round trips will be made from San Francisco, Cal., by ocean steamers sailing from that port about May 25, July 5, July 25, and August 15, 1900. Three round trips will be made from Seattle, Wash., the steamers sailing from that port about May 25, June 25, and July 25, 1900. For the season of navigation postmasters will accept parcels, as well as letters, for registration for Nome, Alaska; for all post offices on the Yukon river in Alaska; for St. Michael, Alaska; and all offices north of St. Michael. Up to the sailing of the steamers registered letters only, and not parcels, will be conveyed to Alaska over a route from Skagway through Dawson and down the Yukon river.

R. E. L. Brown, the American mining engineer, whose claim of some \$5,000,000 against the Transvaal government was set aside by President Kruger after being allowed by the courts, passed through this city on his way from Mexico recently. Speaking of the African war, he said:

"The tide seems to have at last turned in favor of the English, but it could not well be otherwise in the end, when the superior resources in wealth and men England had to draw on were taken into consideration. But Pretoria has yet to be taken and wicked fighting and enormous loss of life to the English soldiery lie between Lord Roberts and this wished for goal, and when he leads the Guards into the capital of the Boer Republic, as he has promised, they, I think, will be a sadly diminished organization. Across the Vaal river the country becomes broken and mountainous, and will afford to the Boers innumerable natural fortresses from which to fight and of which I do not doubt they will take full advantage and render

the price of the conquest of the Transvaal heavy indeed."

Among the recent visitors to the Capital was a party composed of Lady Minto, wife of the Earl of Minto, Governor-General of Canada; Mrs. Drummond, and Moreton Frewen and Arthur Gages, of the Governor-General's staff. Earlier in the day Lady Minto accompanied Senator Wolcott to the White House to call upon the President.

The following pensions have been issued to residents of Canada. Original widows.—Catherine Dauphinee, Marriott's Cove, Nova Scotia, \$12 per month; Charlotte E. Winn, Toronto, Ontario, \$8.

E. G. Siggers, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C., U. S. A., reports the following patents granted by the United States Patent Office, March 20, 1900, 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.

D. Brown, Vancouver, Electric light hanger; S. Clarke, Perth, Die for forging car-wheels; C. S. Dean, Ft. Erie, 2 patents, Steam-engine,—Automatic feeder for cleaners or scrapers for boiler tubes or flues; A. W. Grant, Montreal, Bottle; J. M. K. Letson and F. W. Burpee, Vancouver, Fish-cutting machine; A. M. Lyon, New Westminster, Gold saving device.

Immediate Relief for Cold in the Head.

Miss Helen R. Brown, of Annapolis, writes: "I have used Catarrh-zone and have found it entirely satisfactory. It gives immediate relief to cold in the head and I have found it a complete cure for Catarrh." Catarrh-zone is a new method of treatment that is guaranteed to cure Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma and Colds. You simply breathe the medicated air; it does the rest. A very safe, pleasant and effective treatment. Sold by all druggists. Trial outfit sent for 10c. in stamps by N. C. POLSON & CO., Kingston, Ont., Proprietors.

KILLED ON THE I. C. R. AT BROOKFIELD, N. S.

A MAN NAMED MCKAY AND HIS TWO HORSES.

A fatal accident occurred Thursday afternoon at a crossing near Brookfield, N. S., when a man named McKay, driving a span of horses attached to a sled laden with deals, was struck by the Maritime Express which passed through Moncton Thursday morning, and instantly killed as were the two horses. From what can be learned the unfortunate man was driving his team over the crossing, when the runners got caught momentarily on the bare ground and his desperate and foolhardy effort to make the horses pull the load clear resulted in his being dashed into eternity. The express was running at her usual rate of speed at this point. A blinding snow storm was raging. Driver Ross noticed the man's predicament but it was too late. He made every effort available under the circumstances to stop the train but to no avail. The engine struck the sled slivering it into pieces. The deceased was thrown into the air and the wood scattered on both sides of the track. The sled was struck near the front and the horses were thrown on one side and instantly killed. After the train was brought to a standstill, ready and willing hands picked the unfortunate man up but he was found to be dead.

A despatch from Truro says:—"The train was in charge of Conductor John Barry of Moncton. John Ross, of Halifax, being the driver. Hugh McKay, a young man of about 25, left his home at New Annapolis Thursday, and entered the employ of L. R. Rettie & Co. He was hauling deal from Brookfield station, and on his second load met his death. The accident is unexplained yet. There is a straight piece of road for half a mile on which the train was in open sight of McKay. It is supposed that deceased expected the train would stop at the station, and carelessly drove on to the track. Both horses and deceased were thrown fifty feet, the wagon being completely demolished and the deals scattered in all directions. One deal went through the engine cab and Fireman Flavin of Halifax narrowly escaped injury. Little is known here of deceased.

THE PREPARATION MADE by the Baird Company, Wine of Tar honey and Wild Cherry, is having a good sale and is very popular, as a Cough and Throat remedy.

Sold on its merits. Every bottle of Kendrick's Liniment is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

A clear skin and a bright eye usually indicate health, which is obtained by using Wheeler's Botanic Bitters. Large bottles only 25 cents.

KENDRICK'S LINIMENT.

JUDGE VANWART'S AFFAIRS.

FREDERICTON, March 28.—The examination of D. McLeod Vince, in the disclosure case of Timothy Lynch vs. James A. Vanwart, is being continued before Judge Wilson this afternoon. Mr. Vince has produced a trust deed from Judge Vanwart to him transferring and assigning all his property and book debts and his salary of four thousand dollars per year in trust, first to pay interest on a ten thousand dollar mortgage loan effected through Mr. Vince to the judge, and insurance premiums on mortgaged property; secondly, to pay to the judge ninety odd dollars per month for his support, and thirdly to pay off a list of debts set out in a schedule annexed to the trust deed in certain specified yearly instalments. This schedule contains the names of forty-seven creditors, whose claims range from \$42 to \$15,000, and aggregate \$60,000. Mrs. Sarah Fairley's claim is the largest set out, and she and Hon. A. F. Randolph, who is down for \$3,666, are the only creditors who have executed the deed. Mrs. Fairley received from Mr. Vince a first payment of eight hundred dollars, and is to receive two hundred dollars a year for twenty years, while Mr. Randolph is down for \$366 a year for ten years. No other creditors have received anything under the deed. Of the ten thousand dollar loan referred to, Mr. Vince had retained \$4,500 to pay off certain preferred debts, of which his own was one, and the balance of \$5,500 he paid over to Judge Vanwart. He did not know what disposition the judge had made of his money. The mortgage covered the judge's residence, and there was a bill of sale also on his household furniture and library. Mr. Vince has received no money under the deed excepting the judge's salary, and the only payments he has made thus far are those mentioned to Mrs. Fairley and Mr. Randolph and eight monthly payments of ninety odd dollars to the judge. The judge's book debts were all passed over to Mr. A. H. Hanington to handle, and he (Vince) knew nothing of how much had been realized out of them.

"There is no little enemy." Little impurities in the blood are sources of great danger and should be expelled by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MURDERS IN MAINE.

INSANE MAN KILLS HIS WIFE AND CHILD.

ST. STEPHEN, March 29.—A man named Reynolds is under arrest in Calais for the murder of his wife and two children at Red Beach this morning.

The only particulars yet known here are that the wife and one child were killed with an axe, and the murderer then set fire to the house and fled.

The second child is dying. Reynolds is said to have come from Pembroke to Red Beach about two months ago.

Reynolds chased one of his daughters for a long distance before he overtook her and struck her with the axe. He is believed to be insane.

(Associated Press.)

CALAIS, Me., March 29.—A horrible crime, due, it is thought to insanity, was committed this forenoon by Enoch Reynolds, a wood chopper, at Red Beach, a small town about ten miles from here. Mrs. Reynolds and one son were killed with an axe, another son badly injured, and the house burned to the ground. Then Reynolds ran up the street flourishing his axe. He was eventually taken into custody and brought to this place for safe keeping.

WANTED RELIABLE MEN
Good honest men in every locality, local or traveling, to introduce and advertise our goods tacking up show-cards on fences, along public roads, and all conspicuous places. No experience needed. Salary or commission 250 per month and expenses \$2.50 per day. Write at once for full particulars.
THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., Leavenworth, Kan.

DUTY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, March 29.—Speaking to-day at a breakfast of the Liberal agents at Nottingham, Mr. Herbert Gladstone, son of the late statesman, declared that nearly all the Liberals had agreed in regard to the settlement of the South African question that it was the duty of the government to make a recurrence of the war impossible and to show the world that British power in South Africa was predominant, and that the British flag must wave over the whole of South Africa.

Yellow or brown cottons or silks, can be dyed black. Try Maguette Dyes, black costs ten cents only.

The Sanders bill, which will effectually close up the poolrooms, was passed in the New York assembly Thursday without debate, by a vote of 78 Ayes and 12 Nays.