

Board works office

THE REVIEW

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RICHIBUCTO, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY MARCH 15, 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.

THE CANUCKS CHARGE.

by C. C. C.

The sullen savage foe had turned, Stood dauntlessly at bay, And tiger-like in rage that burned Barred boldly Britains way.

With rifle held in deadly pose, And maxim breathing fire, He challenged Britains best to cease That path of blood and mire.

A small grey Son of Erin's Isle Rode quietly down the line, And none who saw his cheerful smile Marked trace of care a line.

"Let the Canadian column charge," He said in accents slow As starts an avalanche at large Into the plain below.

Three ringing "RAHS," and with a bound The northern warriors spring, As flies unshaken the waiting hound Or plies the eagles wing.

The rifles flash, the cannons crash The bullets fly like hail, And mortal wound and ghastly gash Are surging on that gale.

But straight and true in dauntless mood The northern heroes push, And not on earth of other blood Could ought have checked the rush.

Like blizzard over western plain, Wild rushing, mad with power, Or tempest on the eastern main At midnight awful hour.

So rushed that mass of steel and fire, Of muscle blood and brain, Of hearts high filled with proud desire Defying fear or pain.

Not any waver in the dash, No triggers point is pressed; Tho' fiercely bold yet none are rash And cool tho' fierce each breast.

And cheer and shout and heartening word Blend with the furious roar Of shot and shell and clash of sword, That o'er their pathway tore.

Till steel in hand the bayonet gleams, The foemen fly or yield; And glories brightest light now beams On the ensanguined field.

Then Ireland's brogue is heard to chime, With English accents free; And John Baise is heard to rhyme Of France's Fleur de Lee.

And Burns soft tongue is heard again Among the Africa wilds, As rest those heroes spend with pain And wounds and wearing toils.

The lion roars in majesty, His whelps stand by his side; And none who can the issue see The onset will abide.

Coal Branch, March 6th, 1900.

TO DANCE OR NOT TO DANCE— THAT IS THE QUESTION.

Mr. Editor:

This seems to be the question that is troubling the minds of a number of readers of your paper, and on request I thought I would state a few reasonable arguments on the subject. It is a time worn question, "What harm can there be in dancing?" Our young people especially in country districts need some amusements and where is the harm of a little social dance just among neighbors?

This is the opinion of a large number, who either try to drown conscience or don't want to look for the harm.

There seems to be a strong fascination in dancing, and wherein does it lie? Is it possible that any young lady can tolerate, not to say enjoy, the liberties they allow young men to take while engaged in a dance.

I have often wondered how girls, who have any self respect can yield themselves to the embraces of men, whether friends or strangers, whose morals may be worse than doubtful.

Girls! do you think it fit that your bodies, meant to be the Temple of the Holy Ghost, should be whirled through a dance by one whose soul may be dark

GREAT CUT IN PRICES!

A complete clearing out of the balance of our winter goods.

As we do not believe in carrying over goods from one year to another we have decided to clear out what winter goods we have left at prices that have never been equalled and cannot be beaten. We will endeavor to give you some idea of the immense bargains we are offering by quoting a few prices.

MEN'S HEAVY ULSTERS.

Regular Price, \$5.75	Now Selling for \$4.50
" " 6.75	" " 4.90
" " 8.00	" " 5.75
" " 8.40	" " 6.50
" " 8.75	" " 6.95
" " 9.50	" " 7.75

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

Regular Price, \$5.25	Now Selling for \$4.15
" " 6.30	" " 4.70
" " 7.50	" " 5.50
" " 9.10	" " 6.75
" " 10.00	" " 8.25

MEN'S REEFERS.

Regular Price, \$5.75	Now Selling for \$4.00
" " 6.00	" " 4.50
" " 7.50	" " 4.95
" " 7.75	" " 5.15

MEN'S PANTS.

Regular Price, \$1.95	Now Selling for \$1.57
" " 1.75	" " 1.49
" " 1.50	" " 1.23
" " 1.35	" " .98
" " 1.10	" " .79

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Regular Price, \$.50	Now Selling for \$.39
" " .65	" " .53
" " .70	" " .50
" " .75	" " .57
" " .80	" " .59
" " 1.50	" " 1.05

Also a good line of knitted and flannel shirts ranging from 50c. upwards; also Men's Caps, Gloves, etc., etc. You can see from the above that we have made quite a reduction in prices, but you ought to see the goods to realize what bargains we are giving.

A. & R. LOGGIE.

THE TWO PARLIAMENTS.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, March 7.—In the House today a bill was introduced to incorporate the Gaspe Short Line Railway Company.

Among the questions asked was one by Col. Domyville as to the amount of money paid to the St. John Sun for advertising and printing from 1882 to 1896, inclusive. Mr. Fielding in reply said that the amount paid for advertising was \$16,373.79 and for printing \$107,554, making a total of \$123,928.62. This did not include printing for 1882 and 1883, of which there was no record. The figures of the Sun's pay were received with cries of hear, hear, from the government benches.

In reply to a question asked by Mr. Russell, Mr. Fielding said that the Imperial government had originally asked for 500 Canadian volunteers for service in South Africa. The first contingent numbered 41 officers and 978 men, or 520 in excess of the number asked for. The second contingent numbered 57 officers and 1,224 men, of which 38 officers and 704 men were mounted infantry and 19 officers and 520 artillery. The total forces sent to South Africa by the government of Canada numbered 98 officers, 2,202 men and 1,191 horses. (Applause.)

In reply to questions by Mr. McMullen the postmaster general said that there are now 9,570 post offices in Canada, and that the total mileage last year was 33,132,60 an increase of 2,600,918 over the figures of 1896.

The following question was asked by Mr. Hale: "Who has the contracts for supplying hay and oats in Canada for the Imperial government in South Africa? How were such contracts let (if any), by tender, or otherwise? What prices are being paid there or at place of delivery? Was any hay purchased in St. John and in Carleton county, New Brunswick? If so, from whom was the same purchased and price paid therefore at place of purchase?"

In reply Hon. Mr. Fisher stated that the department of which he was the head had consented to act as the agent of the Imperial government for the purchase of this hay and that the matter had been placed in the hands of Prof. Robertson. The details of the purchases were in the hands of the Imperial government.

Hon. Mr. Blair referred to the attack that had been made on himself by Messrs. Robertson and Wallace. He castigated these two members severely for their misstatements and for neglecting their duties as members of the railway committee and

their coming here to criticize details which they might have amended. As for Mr. Richards, he had voted for a bonded indebtedness of \$15,000 and a mile for this very railway, while he (Blair) had proposed \$12,500 a mile which he did not think excessive. He entirely dissented from the statement that \$5,000 a mile would build a railway in any part of this country. Besides, in bonded indebtedness.

The postponed debate on the grain transportation question was resumed by Mr. Sproule, who spoke at great length.

Mr. Bell, of Prince Edward Island, continued the debate until the adjournment, which was moved by Hon. Mr. Blair at 11.30.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Mar. 8.—In the legislature yesterday Mr. Hazen gave the following notices of motions, seconded by Mr. Shaw, for Saturday next:

"Whereas, J. Douglas Hazen, a member of the legislative assembly for the county of Sunbury, has, from his place in the House, this day formulated certain charges against the Hon. Henry R. Emmerson, premier and attorney general of the province and formerly chief commissioner of public works; therefore resolved, that a committee of this House, consisting of five members, be nominated by Mr. Speaker to examine into the said charges, and to report whether they find that the said Hon. Henry R. Emmerson gave the construction of many of these public works to friends of the government without public competition and tender by means whereof the contractors for said public works were paid by the Hon. Henry R. Emmerson, as chief commissioner, out of the public moneys of the province, twice as much and in some cases more than twice as much, as the then current market rates for the construction of said works and supplying material therefor, and whether the said Henry R. Emmerson must have known that prices paid were grossly excessive or was guilty of gross neglect of duty in not informing himself as to ruling market prices, and whether in consequence of the action of said Hon. Henry R. Emmerson, as such chief commissioner, many thousands of dollars have been lost to the province by improper and excessive prices being paid for the erection of such public works and whether the prices paid by the said Hon. Henry R. Emmerson as such chief commissioner for such superstructures without tender and competition was double and in some cases more than double the prices per pound by railway companies in Canada, the Intercolonial Railway and other governments in Canada during the same period for steel bridge superstructures equal in every respect in material and workmanship to the steel and iron superstructures erected in this province and that the said committee had power to call for papers and documents to summon and examine witnesses upon oath, and further "Resolved, That said committee do proceed with such investigation until they have fully investigated such charges and reported upon the same to this House."

Hon. Mr. Emmerson gave notice of the following motion, seconded by Mr. Labilloy, for Saturday next:—"Resolved 1st, that it is expedient that the province of New Brunswick should unite with the province of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island in providing educational facilities in the maritime provinces for furnishing a technical training to prepare the youth of our country for agricultural, mining, horticultural and such other industrial pursuits as may from time to time be deemed desirable and that such technical institution, when established, shall include in the first instance departments of agriculture, horticulture, mining and manual or mechanical training."

"And further, that His Honor the Lieut Governor-in-Council be empowered to take such action jointly with the other provinces as will result in the establishment of a school of instruction, having for its object the attainment of such educational facilities at some point to be selected and deemed most suitable in the maritime provinces."

FREDERICTON, March 9.—Hon. A. S. White was not in his place in the Legislature yesterday afternoon between 4 and 6 o'clock, when the bill to authorize a consolidation of the statutes was discussed. That was a great mistake, for he missed hearing what a truly great lawyer he is and how he, and he alone, is capable beyond all men of attending to the work the government has in hand. There was some objection to the bill, more particularly because of the government's intention to appoint Mr. White to the commission, and two government supporters, Hon. J. P. Burchill and T. Lawson, spoke strongly on the question, declaring the

clause allowing members of the Legislature to sit as members of the commission was a flagrant violation of the independence of Parliament act. Some specious arguments were made in favor of the government's proposal, and nearly every speaker declared Mr. White, by reason of his great ability, was particularly qualified for the post. Mr. Shaw found special fault with the bill, because all three of the commissioners might be members of the Legislature, and he humorously suggested that perhaps it was the government's intention to in this way redeem their promises to members before whom the Solicitor Generalship and other offices had been dangled. When the vote on this question was taken, Messrs. Burchill and Lawson stood to their colors and voted with the opposition. The speech of the Attorney General in introducing the bill was a complete vindication of the Globe's predictions of coming cabinet changes, for he announced that the appointment of Hon. A. S. White as one of the commissioners, while not taking him from the House, would in all probability, render necessary his retirement from the cabinet. The premier in his speech announced that it is intended to pay for this revision year by year out of the current revenue, and not to issue bonds for the work.

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.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 6, 1900.—The Committee on Foreign Relations of the United States Senate has favorably reported a bill authorizing the President to invite the British Government to join in an international commission to examine and report upon the diversion of the waters of the Great Lakes by the various canals, existing and projected, which take water out of them. Twenty thousand dollars is appropriated for the expenses of the commission. It appeared from the papers before the committee, that by reason for the diversion of the waters of the lakes through the Welland Canal, and the proposed diversion of the waters in drain volume, to be taken by the Chicago Drainage Canal, the proposed canal from Georgian Lake to the Ottawa River, and other projected waterways, together with the diversion of waters in considerable quantities from the Niagara River above Niagara Falls for the generation of mechanical power, under grants from the State of New York and the Province of Ontario, the water levels of the several lakes forming a portion of the boundary between the United States and Canada, are being reduced and will be in future probably so greatly diminished as to constitute a serious menace to navigation. Further, by reason of the diminution in the volume of the water of the Niagara River, the natural grandeur of the Falls of Niagara may be partially destroyed.

Washington is looking forward with regret to the departure on April first next of Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador to the United States, who reached the retiring age two years ago, but who was continued at his post on account of his great ability and familiarity with American affairs, and on account of the grave foreign complications in which the two countries found themselves involved. From information received, it appears that five men are under consideration for selection as his successor. The best known of these and the one on whom it is believed the choice will fall is Sir Thomas Anderson, K. C. B., Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs. Another, the Hon. Francis Hyde Villiers, is an assistant Under Secretary in the foreign office. The British Minister at Brussels, Sir J. F. Plunket, is included in the list, as is another prominent diplomatic officer, Mr. Henry Howard, C. B., the British Minister at The Hague, Mr. Howard served in Washington as the First Secretary of the British legation when Sir Edward Thornton was British Minister.

Lady Pauncefote is to be presented with a diamond remembrance, worth about \$1,500 from her society friends here in Washington. The wife of the British Ambassador has made as many friends here as her distinguished husband, and the result has been a private little subscription list and the departure for New York of a well known society woman,

who is the custodian of the fund for the farewell greeting.

The Mexican Minister and Mme de Azpiroz entertained at one of the handsomest dinners of the year on Thursday evening, given in honor of Lord and Lady Pauncefote. Illness prevented Lady Pauncefote attending and the Hon Sybil Pauncefote was present in her name. The splendid dining room of the legation was exquisitely decorated with yellow tulips, the table being covered with them, and vases filled with tulips and carnations were placed on the mantles, tables and buffet, while the drawing room was fragrant with pink carnations.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs has reported a bill authorizing C. E. Marr and E. H. Pierce to accept silver watches awarded to them by the government of the Dominion of Canada in recognition of their service in rescuing the British captain and crew of the schooner Aurora, of Harborsville, Nova Scotia, on January 4th, 1896.

"There will be plenty of deer in the north woods next season, said Mr. Charles Lambert, of Ontario, who has not missed a season in twenty years when he did not go after deer. "Last season there was no snow. The weather along the north shores of Lake Superior was as mild as that of Washington. There was not enough snow to track a canary bird. As a result there was no good shooting, and there will be plenty of deer for those who go next season."

Another resident of Montreal, Mr. J. F. Lewis, is in this city. "It may take the Boers two years to be defeated," said he. "The English may be able to pacify the belligerent republics in less time, but I do not look for any such happy result. In some respects the contest reminds me of the American civil war. It seemed easy. The north was always physically stronger, but the job grew harder as the early days and months of the struggle went by. It is a slow job to manage with a stubborn foe. The other steps to be taken are expected to be about as hard as the ones already successful. Canada is prospering. It is largely due to American money that there is an unusual business impetus, but it is prospering just the same. I think that we now have only the beginning of the Canadian "boom."

The following pensions have been issued to residents of Canada: Restoration and increase—John Keane, St. Catharine, Ontario, \$6 to \$17 a month; original widow—Ann Waldron, Mother, Toronto, \$12 a month.

E. G. Siggers, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C., U. S. A., reports the following patents granted by the U. S. Patent Office, February 27th, 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 can not be accepted.

A. L. Gruggen, Moosomin, Neekyoke and tongue connection; R. Panzl, Merritt, Composition of material for lining vessels used for storing corrosive liquids; G. E. Toma, Vancouver, Office door message box.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The famo- simile signature of J. C. Atchison is on every wrapper.

A GOOD PROMOTION.

(From The Evening Record, Springfield, Mo.)

Wm. A. Thomson formerly of Springfield and well known here, but recently of Joplin, Mo., Ass't Superintendent under the Springfield office of the Prudential Insurance Company has been promoted to the Superintendency of the Minneapolis, Minn., office at a salary of three thousand dollars per year. Mr. Thomson handsomely carries off the second highest. Actual Increase honors of his rank for the year just closed. He has been in the service but a few years but each year's service has been an improvement on its predecessor—He is a thorough prudential man—such is the excellence of his record that he has been marked for Superintendency honor, and will take charge of his new office Jan. 16th. His many Springfield friends will congratulate him on his success.

(Wm. A. Thomson is a son of A. K. Thomson, Esq., of Campbellton, N. B., and well known in Restigouche where his many friends are pleased to learn of his success.)

"Never quit certainty for hope." Never take a medicine of doubtful value instead of Hood's Sarsaparilla which is sure to do you good.