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RICHIBUCTO, N. B. JUNE 21, 1900

PROVINCIAL POLITICS.

The air is full of local government cabinet slates.

The St. John Globe congratulates the Hon. H. R. Emmerson on an elevation to the Supreme Court bench which has not yet been gazetted. If the Globe is correct in its judicial forecast there will be a general feeling of hearty congratulation for the well-merited honor conferred on the Premier, mingled with an equally general feeling of regret at the loss our Provincial Government must sustain in the departure from politics of so honest, brainy and patriotic a statesman. In the meantime the part of friendship is not to make premature announcements.

The Globe also builds out of its vivid imagination a very clever cabinet slate. Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Premier and Provincial Secretary; Hon. Wm. Pugsley, Attorney General; Hon. Chas. H. Labilloy, Minister of Public Works; Hon. A. T. Dunn, Surveyor General, and Hon. L. P. Ferris, Minister of Agriculture. The Hon. A. S. White and the Hon. H. A. McKeown are to be members of the Government without portfolio, as the Globe has decided the Solicitor-Generalship is not to be filled by an appointment. The Globe has however decided the salary of the Minister of Agriculture is to be increased to \$1800. How much of the Globe's guesses are correct we are not in a position to say nor it were would we say it. It is sufficient to say that the slate is made up by a paper opposed to the Local Government and therefore not in the Government's counsel. At the best it is a guess.

If Mr Emmerson is about to retire from local politics, either to accept a judgeship or for any other private or public reason, he will retire with the proud consciousness that he left his Government stronger even than he found it—with a majority as large as any Premier ever held in this Province. He has also the happiness of knowing that he has left a stainless public record and that the attempt to besmirch his name in connection with the erection of steel bridges ended first in the abject personal apology of the Leader of the Opposition and afterwards in the exposure of the complete emptiness of the charges. The Hon. H. R. Emmerson is too whole souled and clean handed a politician for our Province to lose without regret and his whole career has been a triumph for the principle of honesty in the conduct of our Provincial affairs.

If the forecast be correct, then the North Shore is to be honored, in all probability, by one of her sons being called to the Premiership in the person of the Hon. L.

J. Tweedie. This will be the first time in the history of New Brunswick that the Premier has been called from a North Shore constituency, and the compliment will therefore be duly appreciated in this section. Mr. Tweedie will receive the hearty support of the friends of the Local Government and we doubt not will do credit to the honorable position so ably filled by the colleagues who have preceded him. His experience in the financial affairs of the Province will make it the more easy for him to adjust the problems connected with the New Brunswick prosperity with credit to himself and benefit to our people. We cannot wish him better than that his administration may be as popular and beneficial as that of his predecessor has been.

BY THE WAY.

The people of Canada realize that it is Laurier and prosperity against Tupper and stagnation. No one doubts the result.

We hear lots of fun has been poked at the Liberal party for its suppositious failures to redeem the various planks in its Ottawa Convention Platform. We hold that the record of the party has been consistent, and that no party has ever carried out in four years so many planks promised during 18 years of opposition as the Laurier Government has done since 1896. Let us look at the Platform.

First there was the Tariff plank. Not free trade as our enemies falsely assert, but a "tariff for revenue only." A substantial reduction has been made and the only fault is that it produces too much revenue, for the surplus this year to June 30th will be over twelve million dollars. This means largely increased revenue with largely reduced taxation.

Second, there was the promise of honest administration and reduction in expenditure. This combined promise has been carried out by the abolition of jobbery in public contracts and the activity and personal attention of each Minister to the work of his Department. The expenses for ordinary services, such as were in existence in 1896, have been reduced in every Department and it is only by coupling with these the expenditures in connection with Yukon and other "extraordinary" services that the Tories are able to give colour to the charge that the Liberals have failed in this respect. Of scandals there have been utterly none since 1896, in fact the only direct charge made of such a kind was in connection with the extension of the I. C. R. to Montreal, and that was not only proved to be unfounded, but the Conservatives on the Committee declared there had never been any charge of fraud or corruption.

Then there was the promise of electoral reform and the abolition of the infamous Dominion Franchise Act. This plank has been redeemed and the result is annual revisions, a great enlargement of the Franchise and a saving of millions of dollars of expense in the years to come. No more will we be insulted with elections run on lists three or four years old, padded with dead men and repeaters made up by party hacks, more careful of assisting the party which employed them than in preserving inviolate the sacred right of individual suffrage.

Next came the promise of the repeal of the Gerrymander Acts. A repeal law was passed, in fulfillment of this plank, through the House of Commons, but at the bidding of Sir Charles Tupper the partisan Senate rejected the measure. Certainly no one can blame

the Liberals for their failure to redeem this promise nor the one of Senate Reform, as the Liberals showed their willingness but lacked the power owing to the action of the strong majority in the Senate.

Then there was the promise of a Prohibition Plebescite which was duly carried out, and while many earnest temperance workers are of the opinion that the majority while small in favor of the Act was a majority and to its voice should be given effect, no fair-minded man can say there has been either a breach of the party promise or an attempt to play with this important question.

Yet men who know not what the Liberal platform will glibly assure you the grits have immorally broken every pledge given to the people, and the funny part of it is that there are other men who are so blinded by partisan hate that they cannot see the truth, though written in letters of scarlet.

Now we would like to ask what the platform of the Conservative party is? Is it on trade matters an abolition of the Imperial preference of 33 1/2 per cent, and a re-establishment of the National Policy Tariff? Sir Charles Tupper nor George E. Foster dare answer this direct question. To date there has been no attempt to state the position of the Conservative party on any one important line of policy, nor will there be any. Each stump speaker during the campaign will be permitted to draw on his imagination for the policy of his party and the more fertile his imagination the greater will be the creation. And no one will be bound by the campaign speeches. Besides the great leader of the Conservative party has made so many contradictory speeches himself that a dozen contradictory doctrines may be fairly bolstered up with the authority of the leader's words. A very handy party to stump for. Everyone of the Tories ready to promise anything in sight for a single vote and then laugh at the credulity of the voter. As we have said before, the Conservative party—once great—is now but the dismembered wreck of its former greatness. Its leaders filled with bitterness and hate one against the other. Its policies as diverse and irreconcilable as the narrow creeds of their enactors. Its spirit that of tyranny and fanaticism which for the sake of office would risk the national future.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Canada is prosperous under Liberal rule.

Everything comes to him who waits; but Canada had to wait so long for Liberalism and good times that she can't afford to part with them for a few years to come.

If the Liberal trade policy and the honest, efficient administration of Sir Wilfred Laurier have had no part in turning prosperity out of hard times, then there must have been a special providence holding back the good times until the Liberals would get the credit for them.

It may be that we should have had prosperity in Canada for many years past if the Conservatives had simply left matters to that same special providence. Instead of doing so, the successive Tory administrations seem to have been mischievously busy at tinkering tariffs in the vain hope that they could find a panacea for the business ills of the Canadian farmers and tradesmen.

The proof of prosperity is in-

crease of revenue, increase of population and increase of prices. When our Tory friends accuse the Government of increasing the prices due to the trade laws of demand and supply they are as unconsciously proving the prosperity of the country under the present administration as if they charged as a crime the increase of revenue from decreased taxation.

The efforts of the Conservative leaders to find a scandal to use as an election cry are painful in their persistency. The authors of the successive scandals from Confederation have been without exception Conservatives. That party has the monopoly of Pacific scandals, McGreevy and Langevin steals, Curran Bridge boodling, Canal exposures and Harris Land Jobs. No Liberal grudges them the possession of such an undesirable record.

Nor is it strange that the perpetrators of these outrages against the national honor should expect their Liberal opponents to be guilty of similar conduct in administration. The penalty of corruption is the weakening of the finer sense and the ability to comprehend integrity in others. In four years' scandal of persistent hate to find a scandal no stain of guilt has been found resting on the Liberal Administration even though their official and private actions have been viewed through the jaundiced glasses of a bitter opposition.

The Tory Opposition have been zealously copying Yankee political methods of late. They have even attempted to spring upon Parliament a full grown "army beef scandal." When it was all threshed out on the floors of the House of Commons no one could be found to father anything approaching a charge of dishonesty or corruption. Mr. Prior, M. P., did get his courage screwed up to read a statement in which he gave it as his opinion that the Minister of Militia had been imposed upon in buying a small lot of concentrated food. It was quite readily admitted though by Mr. Prior that his opinion was worth little or nothing as he knew nothing personally of such foods or their respective values. What Mr. Prior and his friends did know was that a Conservative had been disappointed in selling his preparation to the Government while a Liberal had sold his food. That was quite sufficient.

The leader of the Opposition may not be "a political high wayman" as his friends of the Toronto Mail and Empire have of yore asserted so vehemently, but he certainly is the greatest advance agent for "Protose" that this food preparation has ever had. We hope however the proprietor of Protose will have better luck with his political drummer than the Ocean Accident Assurance Company have experienced. The Ocean Accident Co. joined hands with Sir Charles Tupper in a patriotic insurance scheme and got badly bitten. Sir Charles received all the glory. The Ocean Accident Company, it is said, received \$3,500 in premiums and will have to pay out probably from \$100,000 to \$150,000 before their casualty list is ended. They don't feel half as pleasant to Sir Charles as they used to at the time when he was defaming the Liberals, blowing his own horn and incidentally booming accident insurance. At these periods, Sir Charles reminds us of the "Sandwich" man who acts as a travelling advertiser.

For four years the Conservative press averred that the Hon. F. W. Borden was the most capable Minister of Militia Canada had

ever possessed. Since he shipped three or four contingents to South Africa and proved the efficiency which could only previously be guessed at, the Tory press cannot say too hard things of the Minister of Militia. But then Sir Charles has been to Quebec since then and learned his little lesson of disloyalty or professed to have learned.

THE WAR.

INDICATIONS THAT THE WAR IS NEAR AN END.

LONDON, June 18, 4.20 a. m.—There are some indications that Lord Roberts considers the end of the struggle in South Africa not far distant. One of these is the fact that the Natal volunteers who had seen hard service were dismissed to their homes by Sir Redvers Buller, Saturday. They were cheered as they left his camp.

Another indication is the report current in authoritatively informed military circles in London that a complete division of regulars is to be withdrawn from General Buller's army and embarked at Durban for China. The troops drawn from India will probably go next.

Lord Roberts let yesterday go by without telegraphing.

CORRESPONDENTS REMAIN SILENT.

The correspondents at headquarters are as they have been for ten days, silent. Unofficial intelligence from Machadodorp via Lorenzo Marquez, is to the effect that the British troops are near Middleburg. The British narrative of the fighting east of Pretoria, posted on a bulletin board outside of President Kruger's car at Machadodorp, ran thus:

A BOER BULLETIN.

The commandoes east of Pretoria, in the direction of Brookhurst Spruit, were compelled to retire after a fierce stand of more than two days in a way that won the admiration of the acting commandant general. The short range rifle fire was very hot and for part of the second day, especially late in the afternoon, the enemy fought at a distance of 100 yards. Our loss cannot be given yet. The active commandant general only mentions Field Cornet Van Buren killed. He was one of the pluckiest men in the field.

A BOON TO HORSEMAN

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or caloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stiffes, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc. The use of one bottle may make you \$50. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by W. W. Short.

The Cunard steamer Servia arrived at New York Monday from Liverpool and Queenstown on her first trip after her release from the government transport service.

HOOK'S SURE COUGH CURE

In the northern part of the republic of Santo Domingo many arrests have been made, including Xollo, Gracia and other leaders of the former government party.



FOR Impure Blood, Thick Water, Swellings, Fever, Cough, Lost Appetite, Etc.

USE THE RELIABLE GRANGER Condition Powder THE BAIRD COMPANY, Limited, Proprietors.

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AND

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will be sent to subscribers for one year for \$1.00

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph is a 16-page paper published twice a week, containing all the news of this Province as well as the latest and most reliable news from the Transvaal war. To families in districts not supplied with a daily mail service the Semi-Weekly Telegraph is preferable to either a St. John or Montreal Daily.

No family on the North Shore need be without good, up-to-date reading matter at the price quoted.

\$1.00 A YEAR FOR THE TWO PAPERS.

HAIR So many persons have hair that is stubborn and dull. It won't grow. What's the reason? Hair needs help just as anything else does at times. The roots require feeding. When hair stops growing it loses its luster. It looks dead.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

acts almost instantly on such hair. It awakens new life in the hair bulbs. The effect is astonishing. Your hair grows, becomes thicker, and all dandruff is removed. And the original color of early life is restored to faded or gray hair. This is always the case.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor, and am really astonished at the good it has done in keeping my hair from coming out. It is the best tonic I have tried, and I shall continue to recommend it to my friends."

MATTIE HOLT, Burlington, N. C. Sept. 24, 1898.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expect from the use of the Hair Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

A PULP MILL AT GRAND FALLS, N. B.

BANGOR, Me., June 14.—The building of the pulp plant at Grand Falls, N. B., in which Hon. Redfield Proctor, of Vermont, and other prominent Americans are interested, is now said to be assured. The plant is to be by far the largest in the world, nearly double the size of the plant at Millocket, Maine. It will cost \$7,000,000 and one-half the capital is to be furnished by Americans, and the other half by British capitalists.

The plans for this mill have been in course of preparation for two years. Its capacity will be 300 tons of white newspaper, 225 tons of ground wood pulp and 175 tons of sulphite pulp daily, requiring 525 cords of wood a day. The plant will furnish employment for 1,000 hands and a small city is expected to grow up where now is a sleepy little village. The power afforded by the Grand Falls of the St. John River is immense beyond conception, and other industries will be established either at this spot or near by. Twelve miles above the falls plans are being made for the erection of a number of mills for the manufacture of pulp and various products of hard and soft woods. In this enterprise several prominent men are interested, among them Lord Strathcona, Frank Stetson, of St. John, N. B., and Hon. E. R. Burpee, of Bangor. The power will be electricity generated at Grand Falls and transmitted over twelve miles of wire. Within the past three weeks land has been purchased for the sites of these mills, and it is expected that the work of construction will soon begin.

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