

The Review.

Best Advertising Medium in North
ern New Brunswick.

Subscription \$1.00 per annum; if not paid within three months, \$1.50.
Advertising Rates: \$1.00 per inch 1st insertion, 50 cents per inch each continuation. Yearly rates made known on application.
Professional Cards \$5.00 per year.
Yearly advertising payable quarterly.
Transient advertising payable in advance.
Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Verses accompanying death notices will be charged for at regular rates.
Correspondence or any subject of general interest is invited.
Items of news from any place will be thankfully received.
We do not hold ourselves responsible for opinions expressed by our correspondents.
All communications must be accompanied by the writer's name in confidence to ensure insertion.

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office—whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the pay.
2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the office or not.

RICHIBUCTO, N. B. SEPT. 27, 1900

SIDELIGHTS.

Foster or Blair? Which does New Brunswick prefer? That is the question in this Province at the coming elections.

The Tories are offering a premium to the person who can inform them who their leader is.

Even when he stands tiptoe on Macdonald's nose, Sir Charles Tupper is not big enough to reach the prize of victory.

We have been asked to name the probable Conservative Cabinet. There isn't any probable Conservative Cabinet in sight. The Liberals have only had 4 years out of their 18.

However, if the Conservatives had the naming of a cabinet in 1900, here would be the probable list:—Sir Chas. Tupper, Geo. E. Foster, Clarke Wallace, Sir MacKenzie Bowell, Mr. Montague, Sir C. H. Tupper, Hugh J. Macdonald, Sir Adolphe Caron, Mr. Monk, Mr. Borden, of Halifax, T. C. Casgrain, Mr. Flynn, of Gaspé or Mr. Roy of Montreal, and Mr. W. F. McLean. We will risk a big apple that neither Mr. Powell nor Mr. McInerney would be in the Conservative Cabinet, altho' both are being flattered with the empty promise. In fact the Conservative Cabinet would be the old nest of traitors.

Compare the above list with the present Liberal Cabinet and ask yourself what Canada could possibly have to hope from the change. It would indeed be a national set back to substitute Sir Charles Tupper, the antiquated egotist, with his nest of traitors for the broad-minded Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the group of progressive statesmen of whom all Canadians have been rightfully proud in the past four years of splendid development.

That bear story that Hugh John Macdonald tells of the man who felt so small, when he remembered he had voted grit at the last election, that he was able to crawl through the knot hole would have more point in it if applied to the man who voted tory in 1896. Not even the rankest partisan would claim the tory government was worthy of support in the last election. And it is the same old gang of anonymous letter writers, slanderers of one another, and petty parish politicians whom the people rejected with scorn in 1896 that we are asked to return to power in 1900.

There isn't even the excuse now that was offered in 1896, for then the claim was made that to return the Liberals to power was like leaping from the frying pan into the fire. The whole tory press

from the newly purchased Montreal Star to that tory heeler of newspaperdom, the Moncton Times, assured the people that Liberal rule meant financial disaster and commercial ruin to Canada; that it was therefore better to condone the venal sin of the nest of traitors than to ruin the country by grit government. Now the people have had four years of actual experience under the Liberals. Instead of commercial disaster and financial panic they have seen 4 years of greater national commercial and financial development than Canada has hitherto known.

And the past and present are but a hopeful guerdon of a grander fulfillment of our national destiny under the wise guidance of the true patriots who are now in charge of Canadian affairs. We can foresee a national destiny greater even than the promise of the past four years or the experience, hopeful as it is, of the present. A destiny which shall meet and fulfill the obligations of our steadily increasing prosperity and shall develop the scarcely known natural resources of our great heritage; which shall warm into life the new born realization of common aims and common purposes between the two great races in our commonwealth; which shall bring into practical bearing the seed of Imperialism which the sturdy Canadian patriotism planted to such good purpose in 1898 and 1900.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

The Laurier Government stands for the development of Canada, the permanence of the tariff and the unity of the Empire.

The nomination of Hon. O. J. LeBlanc as the Liberal candidate for this constituency has met with the commendation and enthusiastic support of the entire party.

There was a rumor that Mr. Geo. V. McInerney had attended the Liberal Convention in Buctouche and had sought the nomination as government candidate. We are in a position to state that Mr. McInerney has not yet decided to change sides again. However, as it only took 24 hours to make the change last time it is hard to say what may happen between now and election day.

The Liberal Convention at Buctouche last week was the largest ever held in the County of Kent, every section of the County being represented.

Mr. McInerney was in Buctouche last Wednesday and was able to see the makeup of the Liberal Convention. He came to scoff but remained to pray.

If the Liberals of Kent are but active in support of their political principles, the next member for the County will be the Hon. O. J. LeBlanc.

There will be no stuffing of ballot boxes in this County in 1900 in the interest of Geo. V. McInerney as there was in 1896.

The attempt to raise the loyalty cry in Kent against the Liberals in order to stampede the English speaking electors is foredoomed to failure. Mr. LeBlanc will take a much heavier vote in the English parishes in the coming election than he did in 1896.

We want the electors of Kent to answer this question. Of what advantage to Kent would be the election of Geo. V. McInerney? What the Tories were in power, he had not sufficient influence with his party to obtain any substantial recognition of this County's claims for necessary public works. Since

1896 he has been merely a political obstacle to this County's interests.

Kent has been discovered by the government of Canada since 1896. We cannot afford to have it lapse into official forgetfulness again.

When Mr. McInerney is explaining his position to the people, will he kindly tell them why he opposed the extension of the I. C. R. to Montreal? He might also explain of what political benefit he has ever been to Kent.

The Hon. O. J. LeBlanc may not be a great orator, but he is a great worker and talker are cheap these days. The woods are full of them.

The return of Hon. O. J. LeBlanc means the support of Hon. A. G. Blair who has proven his desire and ability to advance the interests of every portion of this Province.

It will be to the lasting disgrace of the North Shore constituencies should any one of them fail to support the hands of Mr. Blair in his determined fight for the people's rights against the crushing monopoly of the C. P. R. We need the development of the I. C. R. and our votes must determine whether this development is to be continued.

MR. BLAIR AND THE C. P. R.

The publication of the letters of Mr. Shaugnessy, President of the C. P. R., and of Mr. Blair's reply thereto, gives the people of New Brunswick an opportunity to judge of the merits of the matters in dispute. The C. P. R.'s offer to hand over 200,000 tons of winter export freight to the I. C. R. at Montreal for carriage to St. John is not serious for the simple reason that the I. C. R. has not sufficient rolling stock to handle this winter such an increment to its regular business. It is no secret that last winter the I. C. R. had difficulty in moving its largely increased freightage at a time when snow-blockades and iced rails adds largely to the difficulties of railway transportation. It was for this purpose that Mr. Blair asked and received from parliament the large grant of \$4,000,000, which grant is to be expended in rolling stock, the laying of heavier rails, &c., &c. As this grant was not available until the 1st day of July last it is easily understood that Mr. Blair has not been able to get very far yet in providing the extra facilities for the peoples railway. As a railway magnate, Mr. Shaugnessy understands these things far more clearly than the ordinary public possibly can. We charge the C. P. R. therefore with duplicity in making a purely fake offer of the winter port business to the I. C. R.

The real anxiety of the C. P. R. is not in connection with the winter port business at all. What they want is to get such control of the I. C. R. business between St. John, Halifax and Sydney as they had in 1896, when I. C. R. officials were compelled to divert the business of their own road to a competing line. Last fall the C. P. R. tried the same game and dismally failed; their failure and discomfort on that occasion has only angered the great head of this gigantic monopoly. This fall in anticipation of a general election they have decided to make the trial again under the covert threat of the political effect which their withdrawal from St. John to Boston would have. Unfortunately the tory party in this Province is base enough to assist them in the attempted hold up. It is a robber's game, played with loaded dice. Were the Minister of

Railways not in charge of a government railway, whose fortunes and policy are more or less subject to political considerations, the C. P. R. would not waste its time in such miserable bluffs. But its president figures on the baseness of the political opponents of Mr. Blair, and expects the Tories to play into his hands. Truth to tell, he has figured correctly.

Mr. Blair's offer to assume this winter export business next year shews the necessity of the C. P. R. action at this time. That corporation realizes that in another year the people will be no longer at its mercy and that if it is to succeed in its piratical attempt the present is its opportune time. This is the time when all New Brunswickers regardless of party should be rallying to the support of Mr. Blair in his efforts to keep for the people the full benefit of the national railway. But as usual partisanship is more powerful than patriotism and the Tories are actually delighted at the opportunity to sell their birthright for a mess of pottage. The question is bigger than politics, yet very few politicians have been sufficiently broad-minded to sink their politics in the greater question of New Brunswick's interests. The tory Mayor and tory common council of St. John are making the balls for the C. P. R. to throw, or to use an apter comparison, are acting the part of the monkeys in the fable pulling the chestnuts out of the fire for the C. P. R. They are apt to burn their fingers in the work. It is said that there are always two sides to every question, but the case of the C. P. R. must surely be very weak or the exposition of it by their President would have revealed something of plausibility in their extraordinary position.

THE EXPENDITURE.

Sir Richard Cartwright in his great speech at London, Ont., last week explained the fallacy in argument and hypocrisy of the tory charge that the Liberals have been extravagant and have failed to keep their anti election pledges to reduce the expenditure. Mr. Foster in his oratorical deluge of half-truths is fond of telling his hearers that the grits have increased the ordinary expenditure from \$37,000,000 in 1896 to \$42,000,000 in 1900; he forgets to tell the other half of the truth in this respect. The tory expenditure of 1896 was kept to the figure named by two schemes both equally reprehensible. In the first place the public services were starved in 1896 as is shewn by the fact that the militia was not drilled at all that year and the annual repairs to I. C. R. roadbed were omitted altogether. This is further shewn by the fact that in 1896 the ordinary expenditure was \$38,132,000 and for the year 1897, Mr. Foster's first estimate was \$38,358,000, proving that in the intervening year some necessary expenditure was omitted for political effect on the eve of a political campaign. In the second place, Mr. Foster as Finance Minister did not pay his bills in 1896, for when the Liberals came to power they found an indebtedness of \$3,000,000 which he had left them as a legacy of his pretended economy. Any person can reduce his expenditure by neglecting to pay his bills.

Another half truth with which Mr. Foster deceives his hearers is in regard to the claim that there is an increase from 37 or 38 millions to 42 million dollars. It is quite true that it costs that much more money to run Canada, but the extra amount is not a charge on the people, for it represents the expenditure on extra services which were not in existence in 1896 and is all actually paid back

COUGHS KILL



We know of nothing better than coughing to tear the lining of your throat and lungs. It is better than wet feet to cause bronchitis and pneumonia. Only keep it up and you will succeed in reducing your weight, losing your appetite, bringing on a slow fever, and making everything exactly right for the

germs of consumption. Better kill your cough before it kills you.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

kills coughs of every kind. A 25 cent bottle is just right for an ordinary cough; for the harder coughs of bronchitis you will need a 50 cent bottle; and for the coughs of consumption the one dollar size is most economical.

"My cough reduced me to a mere skeleton. I tried many remedies, but they all failed. After using the Cherry Pectoral I immediately began to improve, and three bottles restored me to health. I believe I owe my life to it."
SARAH F. MORGAN,
Oct. 7, 1898. Brownstown, Va.

into the treasury from the income of those very services. To illustrate: In 1896 there was no Yukon expenditure of nearly \$2,000,000 a year as there is now, yet every dollar of that Yukon expenditure is more than balanced by the revenue from the Yukon country itself. Again, \$1,500,000 more money is expended on the I. C. R. every year since the extension of the road to Montreal, yet every dollar of that amount is paid back into the treasury by the increased receipts of the people's railway. Half a million dollars more had also to be expended in 1900 for sinking fund than was the case in 1896. These are the items which make up the difference in the nominal expenditure of Canada. As a matter of fact, taking service for service and comparing 1900 with 1896, less money is expended now than then. Yet the revenue has increased in a wonderful manner. In 1896 the revenue was only \$34,000,000 and an expenditure of four millions more than the income was a decided extravagance; in 1900 the income was \$8,034,000 more than the expenditure. But more; in 1896 all there was to spend over and above the fixed charges was some six or seven millions of dollars, whereas

in 1900 there is at the government's disposal, exclusive of fixed charges, some \$21,000,000. In other words, for all practical purposes the revenue of Canada has trebled in four years.

But the meanest half truth in which Mr. Foster and the Tories indulge is in regard to the total expenditure for ordinary services, railway subsidies and capital charges which in 1900 amounted to \$52,000,000. How eloquent become their orators, how justly righteous and sarcastic as they point to this crowning enormity of the immortal grits. Yet it is a fact that Mr. Foster's own estimates for 1897 called for a very much larger sum. Here are Mr. Foster's own estimates for 1897: First there were the main estimates \$38,357,548, supplementary estimates, \$4,660,000; capital account \$2,819,000; railway subsidies \$2,772,000; Prince Edward Island Ry., 127 miles, \$2,500,000; subsidies for the Crow's Nest Pass Ry., 7,350,000 and the East Atlantic Service, \$750,000. In all \$58,508,000. No wonder the people place absolutely no reliance on the statements and refuse to be moved by the eloquence of this deliverer of half truths.

To-day in Canada a campaign of misrepresentation is being conducted by the tory leaders and on no one subject has it been more reckless than in regard to the public expenditures. Let these facts be borne in mind by the people when they listen to the frantic appeals to the public consciences which are being made by the tory leaders.

KINGSTON NOTES.

SEPT. 25.—Mr. A. B. Carson is repainting his house which makes a great improvement.
Miss Sophia Mitchel went to Moncton on Saturday.
Mr. Dan McDougall, who has been in the U. S. for some time, returned home last week.
Mrs. J. L. Hutchinson returned home from St. John last night.
Mr. N. Wilson has his shop straightened up and will commence work shortly.
Will Rodes had a narrow escape from being drowned while out sailing last Tuesday. The boat swamped and sank, and as he was able to swim he managed to reach McAlmon's Island from which he was rescued by a couple of men from Jardineville.
Mr. Will Dickinson has purchased David McAlmon's horse which he brought from P. E. I.
Miss Annie Clark went to Fredericton on Saturday.
Miss M. Colburne and Miss Leishman are the guests of Miss J. Bratt.
Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Doherty drove to South Branch last Sunday, returning in the evening.
Mr. Alex. Johnson, of Chicago, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. Hutchinson.
Mr. E. Hutchinson leaves to-morrow for Seattle.

PANSY.

Do you read what people say about Hood's Sarsaparilla? It is curing all forms of disease caused or promoted by impure blood.

CHEAP READING.

THE REVIEW has arranged with the St. John Telegraph a combination offer to cover the subscription to this paper and the Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

The St. John Semi-Weekly Telegraph

AND

The Richibucto Review

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.