

The Review.

Best Advertising Medium in Northern New Brunswick.

Subscription \$1.00 per annum; if not paid within three months, \$1.50
 Adverising 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 advertisements payable quarterly.
 Transient advertising payable in advance.
 Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free of charge.
 Notices of Deaths inserted free of charge.
 Correspondence should be of a general interest.
 Items of local interest will be thankfully received.
 We do not hold ourselves responsible for opinions expressed in our advertisements.
 All communications should be accompanied by the writer's name in addition to ensure insertion.

LEGAL 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 is responsible for the paper.
 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. MARCH 21, 1901

THE BUDGET SPEECH.

The bringing before Parliament of the Budget with its history of the past years operations, its story of the current years successes or failures, its estimates of the requirements of the public service for the year to come and of the ways and means by which the revenue can be obtained, forms the most important incident of each session of the Canadian House of Commons. The Budget speech is expected to be not only a history of the past, an explanation of the present, but also to reveal the fiscal policy of the government for the future. Many great financiers have occupied the responsible position of Minister of Finance, many great orators have presented the Budget to the House, but never has such a pleasant statement been presented as the result of any previous year's national experience in Canada. The Hon. W. S. Fielding has once more "a pleasant story and he told it well" to use the now famous comment of the great English Conservative organ of Montreal. With a revenue of over \$51,000,000 and a surplus over ordinary expenditure of over \$8,000,000 last year, it was not difficult to convince the House as the country had been convinced last November that Liberalism and Prosperity were synonymous terms. Nor have we commenced the downward trail from the summit of national prosperity as our political opponents would so gladly believe. This year's experience is even better than last year's. The revenue of Canada for the current year ending June 30th next is expected to reach the splendid total of \$52,700,000, and, even in face of the extra expenditures occasioned by the very serious demands this year for necessary grants both in the way of consolidated fund and capital account, there will be a surplus of over \$6,000,000.

But the Conservative critics are not even left the poor consolation of crying "addition to the public debt." There have been just two other years since Confederation in which there was no increase of the public debt. Last year there was a decrease of the debt, after paying the amount expended on capital account, of nearly three-quarters of a million dollars. That is to say the revenue last year paid all the current expenses of the country, paid also all the millions expended in permanent works such as railways, canals, buildings, &c., and there was three-quarters of a million dollars left which was applied in reduction of the nation's debt. Not a bad showing that for an administration which the people have been so earnestly assured was composed of a lot of boodlers and incapables.

It must come home very acutely to the heaven born statesmen who claimed the monopoly of genius for government that the

world is out of joint when they see these liberal amateurs making so much better a job of governing Canada than the H. B. S. themselves were able to do. Of course we understand full well that it would be as easy to change a leopard's spots as to convince our Tory friends that the reason for the Laurier Administration's success is that they have had a singleness of purpose, namely the advancement of Canada's best interests.

THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The present session of the New Brunswick House of Assembly is interesting from the fact that the Hon. L. J. Tweedie made his debut as Premier and the people have had an opportunity to judge of the timber of which his administration is formed. THE REVIEW expressed the opinion, when Mr. Tweedie was called to form an administration, that the cabinet announced by him was the strongest which the Province had known. The successful adjustment of the Eastern Extension Claim by which New Brunswick receives the sum of \$262,000 in settlement of its just claims after very many years of persistent agitation, shows that Premier Tweedie has what his opposition critics lack—the power of successful action. It is impossible to conceive of Mr. J. Douglas Hazen, the opposition leader, pressing anything to a successful conclusion. He would bore everyone to death with talk and make himself tired as well as everyone else.

The absolute weakness of the local opposition is even more manifest this session than it was last. The opposition wail is that the government has stolen their fire on the bridge question. The result is they have nothing left to talk about except the Kings County Electoral List and upon this subject the opposition eloquence has been poured out ad libitum. Of course no one takes much stock in the patriotic motives of the opposition condemnation of list stuffing, and the Attorney General had months ago prevented the illegal list being used to the detriment of either political party. It may be mentioned that Mr. Hazen, the opposition leader, is acting as attorney in a civil action brought by informer George W. Fowler, M. P., in which the informer seeks to recover from one of the revisors the sum of eighty dollars a day, for every day in which there is no legal list, one-half of which by law goes to the informer and the other half to the crown. Attorney Hazen is addressing the jury from his seat in the Legislature either because he wishes to prejudice their minds when they get the case before them or because he knows the case will never be tried and knows that his only chance to address the jury will be the opportunity he is now seizing. We have seen so many of Mr. Hazen's fake bluffs that we are willing to bet a new spring hat his case never comes to trial. In the meantime he is determined by constant repetition to nauseate the public in this case as he did in the matter of the bridge charges.

The most interesting legislation to come before the House is that in connection with the development of the Queens County coal areas by the continuation of the Central Ry. through to Fredericton. Mr. Hazen will probably hedge on this question as the railway is to pass through the eastern part of Sunbury County which is at present without railway facilities of any kind.

All the reports on the Grand Lake and Salmon River coal areas have been very promising, and it is to be hoped that something is at last being done to develop the latent mineral wealth.

A STABLE TARIFF.

THE REVIEW notes with pleasure the determination of the government to prevent that annual tariff tinkering which more than any one single thing, kept the commerce of Canada in a state of unrest and disquietude under the old conservative administration. Not that we consider the Fielding Tariff as a perfect fiscal policy, but it has certainly proven itself to be the best customs tariff in the history of the Canadian confederation, and we have ever held that it were better to have even a bad tariff stable than a good tariff subject to the annual tinkering which was the experience when Geo. E. Foster was Minister of Finance. Then the man with a pull made his annual pilgrimage to Ottawa and taking the supine form of the ex-Finance Minister in his grip he gave the world an ocular demonstration that Mr. Foster had as backbone, and his tariff were made to be changed. The man with a pull probably got pulled in his turn for campaign funds, but for every dollar he put into the corruption fund he took ten out of the people's pockets as the result of his tariff manipulation. Capitalists at home and abroad viewing this instability of fiscal conditions, wisely declined to invest their money under such changing conditions except where they considered they owned one or other of the cabinet ministers. With the exception of a favoured few who amassed millions of dollars out of their monopolies, the country at large was discouraged and disgusted with such evidence of moments of weakness in the statesmen who were controlling public affairs.

Since the Fielding tariff went into effect in 1897 it has remained free from alteration excepting by the general and gradual reduction of duties from the extension of the Imperial preference from 12½ per cent. to 33½ per cent. Personally we would like to see a further reduction in the duties on coal oil of say two cents more, although this is not a matter of such great importance as it once was on account of the absorption of the Imperial Oil Company by the Standard Oil Company. But we would much prefer the maintenance of the tariff as it is than the adoption of the old time rule of tinkering at it every year in an effort to please everybody who could pay the price. Hon. Mr. Fielding expressed the matter correctly when he said that if the government opened the door for these tariff changes, the result would be an increase of dissatisfaction, for every change they made to please one manufacturer would displease two other people. The present tariff while not protective in its principles is as Sir Richard Cartwright described it "A High Revenue Tariff," and under it neither the manufacturer or the people have any great right to complain. It did not go as far in some of its reductions of duty as many Liberals, who believe in a low revenue tariff, would have liked. On the other hand it has been able to produce a largely increased revenue at a marked decrease in tariff percentage. The people of Canada are better satisfied with it than with any tariff which has been formulated since 1873 and will commend the government's decision to keep it free from annual revisions.

For cuts, Wounds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Burns, Scalds, Bites of insects, Croup, Coughs, Cold, Haggard's Yellow Oil will be found an excellent remedy. Price 25 cents. All dealers.

McSwatters—What happiness! I'm all out of debt!
 McSwatters—That's good.
 McSwatters—And thrice happy day! I can go in debt again.

AGRICULTURE.

Agriculture stands high in the ranks of industries and it is acknowledged to be the most important of all the branches. It is regrettable that the full extent of this admission and the importance of the farmer is not always realized. The opinion that farming was a pursuit which merely demanded muscular toil, no longer exists to any extent among the intelligent classes. In these days people are developing and fully realizing that the essential qualifications for successful agricultural operations are intelligence and the ability for the application of scientific principles. The time is fast approaching when the farmer must manufacture butter and cheese by improved methods which demand organization as high as for the production of dry goods and hardware. In other words, the agriculturist who fails to keep up with the advancing generation will get crushed in the competition of large markets. Development of modern methods is also calculated to encourage the enterprising farmer's son to remain at home and build upon the foundation laid by the parent. The New Brunswick farmer was early in the race operating under the principles of the advancing generation and little fear need be entertained that he will be overwhelmed in the market by his brother from the other provinces. Modern farmers are reaping the benefits of their enterprise in obtaining good prices and a ready market. The examples of these men indicate pretty positively that organization and specialization are necessary to conduct farms on a profitable basis.

McLEAN'S IS THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORM SYRUP. Be sure that you obtain McLean's, the safe, pleasant and effective remedy for children.
 Be sure you get Kendrick's Liniment. If your horse is run down, give Granger Condition Powders, a true tonic and blood purifier.
 Always use KENDRICK'S LINIMENT.

THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

FREDERICTON, March 20th.—Special.—House met at 3 o'clock. After routine business Hon. Mr. Tweedie resumed the budget speech. He took up the items, receipts and expenditures in detail, explaining each one.
 Fleming followed and spoke until recess, and for an hour after he freely criticised the government for the large increase in the debt and over expenditure in many departments. He congratulated the government on having adopted the policy of tender and contract in bridge building, which he claimed was due to the Opposition in bringing on the bridge investigation last session.
 Messrs. Appleby, Porter, Osman and Copp followed in defence of the government, each making only brief speeches.
 Mr. Hazen then spoke at some length reviewing the whole financial situation.
 He was followed by Hon. Mr. Burchill who defended the government.
 Messrs. Hill and Burns followed and Hon. Mr. Tweedie closed the debate. The motion passed and the house went into supply and passed that section of the speech from the throne referring to supplies to be granted to His Majesty. Supply was made the order of the day for Wednesday. House adjourned at 12.50 a. m.

Anyone troubled with Boils, Pimples, Rash, Fevers, sores, or any Chronic or Malignant Skin Disease, should use Burdock Blood Bitters externally and take internally. It will cure where others fail.

GUELPH, ONT., March 16.—Mr. Tarte and Mr. Frazer responded to the toast "The Dominion Government and Parliament" at a banquet given last night to Mr. Guthrie, M. P. The Minister of Public Works made an appeal for unity if sentiment and races in Canada. No party, declared Mr. Tarte, could succeed for any length of time unless it would determine that this country should have for its programme tolerance and equal rights to all. For French and English to be contending together in this country was wasting time. The French Canadians were here to stay, and the two races must agree; there was no reason why they should not.

If you are scrofulous, dyspeptic, rheumatic, troubled with kidney complaint, general debility, lacking strength, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE DEATH OF MRS. J. C. MILLIGAN.

Mrs. J. C. Milligan dropped dead at Campbellton last Wednesday. The Campbellton Telephone says: "The particulars of her death are very sad. It appears that after the two sons and daughter had gone to their respective duties, she was busy in the kitchen with her little grandchild playing near, and between the hours of 8.30 and 10 o'clock, fell near the kitchen door. The little fellow, thinking she was asleep, tried to waken her. As the fire went out and the house got cold, he again tried to arouse, as he expressed it, to get something to eat as he was cold and hungry. Not succeeding in his efforts he went to a neighbor and told them to come to get warm as his grandma was asleep and he could not waken her, and he was cold and hungry and asked for matches to light a fire. Through misunderstanding, the neighbor did not investigate. The little man, for a man he certainly proved to be, failing to get the fire started or his grandmother aroused, went to W. H. Miller's store and asked for Harry the second son, who was down town and returned to the house without telling him. The eldest son Willie, then came in to dinner, but instead of his usual mid-day meal and a mother's welcome he found her cold in death, and his little nephew endeavouring to start a fire. Dr. Murray being called pronounced heart trouble the cause of death, and stated that she had been dead over two hours. Deceased was in her 44th year.

If you have a cold do not fail to get a bottle of Hawker's Cold and Wild Cherry Balsam. It is the only sure cough cure on the market.

The Globe correspondent in conversation with a prominent Monctonian Saturday learned that Bart Cleveland, so well known in Moncton and St. John, and recently referred to in the press, died a natural death from heart failure, at Anagance, on July 1st, 1899, at the house of Ferdinand Jones, of that place, and the funeral was duly attended by Moncton relatives. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Francis, who also preached his funeral sermon when he was laid to rest in the Baptist cemetery in that village.—St. John Globe.



We give a handsome watch with polished nickel case, ornamented with jewels, to anyone who sends us a testimonial for our "Free" medicine. It is a real time-saver and a true tonic. Write to us at once. The Dix Co., Box 96 Toronto.



THIN HAIR. Lots of people have thin hair. Perhaps their parents had thin hair; perhaps their children have thin hair. But that does not make it necessary for them to have thin hair. One thing you may rely upon—

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

makes the hair healthy and vigorous; makes it grow thick and long. It cures dandruff also.

It always restores color to gray hair, all the dark, rich color of early life. There is no longer need of your looking old before your time.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"As a remedy for restoring color to the hair I believe Ayer's Hair Vigor has no equal. I have always given it perfect satisfaction in every way."
 Mrs. A. M. STREHL,
 Aug. 18, 1898. Hammondport, N.Y.

Write the Doctor.

He will send you a book on The Hair and Scalp free, upon request. If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor write the Doctor about it.
 Address: Dr. J. C. AYER,
 Lowell, Mass.

HAD MOLTED.

"That fellow is a bird," said the admiring stranger as he looked after the fresh young man.
 "Not now," replied the native. "But there was a time when your description might have been justified."
 "When was that?"
 "The night we tarred and feathered him, about a year ago."

BARGAINS
 For one Month
 AT THE White Store, KINGSTON.

- Men's Grain Top Boots, \$3.50 per pair.
- Women's Boots, \$1.50 now \$1.15
- Women's Fine Boots, \$2.00 now \$1.40.
- Women's Coarse Boots, \$1.35 now \$1.10.
- Boys' Coarse Boots, \$1.25 now 90cts.
- Boys' Fine Boots, \$1.75 now \$1.50.
- Reefers, \$4.50 now \$3.00.
- Men's Underwear, \$2.00 now \$1.20 per set.
- Men's Sateen Shirts, \$1.00 now 50cts.
- Men's Woolen Shirts, \$1.50 now \$1.10.
- Blankets, \$4.50 now \$3.00.
- Table Cloths, \$1.25 now 75cts.
- Factory Cotton, 3½ cents per yard.
- Bleached Cotton from 5 to 7 cents per yard.
- Plaid, 6 cts. per yard and upwards.
- Print, 5 and 9 cts. per yard.
- Horse Rugs, \$1.60 now \$1.15.
- Men's Pants, \$1.75 now \$1.25.
- Men's Suits, \$8.00 now \$5.00.
- Sleigh Robes, \$1.75 now \$1.25.
- Women's sacks, \$1.75 and upwards.
- Men's Gloves, 90cts. now 65cts per pair.
- Caps, 60cts. now 35cts.
- Good Family Flour, \$4.25 now \$3.50 per bbl.
- Gran. Sugar, 20 lbs. for \$1.00.
- Brown Sugar, 22 lbs. for \$1.00.
- Barley, 10 lbs. for 25cts.
- Oatmeal, 10 lbs. for 25cts.
- Baking Soda, 10 lbs. for 25cts
- Soap, 10 lbs. for 25cts.
- Porto Rico Molasses, 42cts. per gal.
- Pickles 10cts per bottle.
- Tea, 15, 20, 25, and 30cts. per lb.
- Butter, 20cts. per lb.
- Flannelette, from 6cts. upwards.
- Ker. Oil, 22cts. per gal.

A large quantity of Crockeryware and Graniteware at wholesale prices. Dress Goods of all kinds at a Bargain. Call and examine our goods and secure bargains.

THE WHITE STORE,
 SOUTH END KINGSTON BRIDGE.