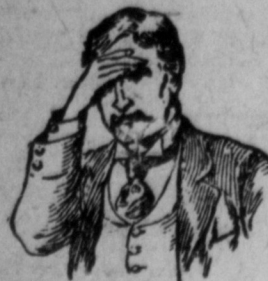


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"I have used Ayer's Pills in my family for forty years, and regard them as the very best."—Uncle MARTIN HANCOCK, Lake City, Fla.

AYER'S PILLS
Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

NEWFOUNDLAND DISSATISFIED.

The Terms of Confederation Offered by Canada Refused.

St. John's, Nfld., May 16.—The idea of the confederation of Newfoundland with the Dominion of Canada was abandoned today. In the legislature the Whiteway Government almost unanimously opposed the proposal. Mr. Norris one of the delegates to Ottawa, reported to the Legislature the proceedings of the conference between the Canadian authorities and the Newfoundland delegates. Canada's terms included the assumption of \$16,000 of Newfoundland's debt, leaving \$5,000,000 to be assumed by the colony. The Dominion proposed to grant 80 cents per capita for the local administration, \$50,000 for legislation, \$150,000 for the Crown lands and \$40,000 for police in lieu of the formation of a militia body, a total of \$805,000. This was exclusive of the services to be taken over and maintained by the Dominion Government. These services now demand an expenditure of \$300,000, so that Canada conceded Newfoundland the equivalent of \$1,405,000. The main objection to these proposals was that they left Newfoundland in debt nearly \$7,000,000 on which sum interest would have to be paid annually. Newfoundland demanded a bounty to fishermen, a subsidy of \$1,500,000, of which \$203,000 represented the interest on the difference between her debt in 1888 when Canada urged Newfoundland to accept union, and before Newfoundland undertook to build the railway which Canada was willing to finish after union was consummated. Newfoundland also demanded an additional \$100,000 for the Crown lands in Labrador, and for the fisheries of the Maritime provinces, an efficient weekly mail and passenger service with Halifax, bounties to local industries and the establishment of a naval brigade. She reserved for herself all the precious metals in the colony. The acceptance of Canada's proposal would have left a total annual deficit of \$520,000, which would be required to be made up by direct taxation in Newfoundland, besides another \$150,000 yearly after five years when the colony would be obliged to operate the railway itself. Canada negotiated with the British Government hoping to secure assistance therefrom to help to complete the railway. These negotiations failed, and Canada made her last offer of \$6,000 per mile to complete the railway. Newfoundland to assume the remaining \$9,000 per mile. This was beyond Newfoundland's means and the negotiations were broken off. The government now proposes a policy of retrenchment and hopes to carry the colony through its troubles, but this is generally believed to be impossible owing to the difficulty of obtaining a loan because of the bad condition of public affairs.

TERMS OFFERED BY CANADA.

OTTAWA, May 16.—The papers with reference to the Newfoundland negotiations were laid on the table of the House tonight by Mr. Foster. They form a mass of about three hundred typewritten pages, and only a brief synopsis of them can be given this hour. So far no basis of agreement had been found but a number of points were mutually settled and as the Hon. Mr. Bond is here to-night there is still some hope that the negotiations may not prove altogether abortive. These are the terms which Canada, through the Canadian delegates, offered to Newfoundland:—

Canada will assume of the present debt of Newfoundland, \$8,350,000.

Canada will assume an excess of the debt over the foregoing amounting to \$2,000,000, a total of \$10,350,000. This is equal to \$50 per head of her population of 200,000.

On the excess of \$2,000,000 Canada will pay interest at five per cent per annum half yearly.

Canada will pay as yearly allowance to Newfoundland the following sums: Allowance for legislation, \$50,000; subsidy of 80 cents per head of her population, u.

to 400,000 which at present population of 207,000 equals \$165,600, payments to be made on population at each decennial census after union; allowance for Crown lands and rights of minerals and metals and timber therein and thereon, \$150,000; interest at five per cent on \$2,000,000 excess debt, \$100,000; total, \$462,600.

Canada will maintain all that class of services in Newfoundland which fall under the head of general or Dominion services. These comprise: Governor's salary, customs, excise, savings banks, public works (of a Dominion character), crown lands, administration of justice, post-office, steamship services, marine and lighthouse, fisheries, penitentiary, weights and measures and gas inspection, arts, agriculture and statistics, quarantine and immigration, insurance inspection, geological survey.

Canada is to maintain steamship services, passenger and mail communication in at least as efficient a manner as at present, as follows: Between the mainland and Newfoundland and Great Britain, the coastal steam services east and west, and between Labrador and Newfoundland.

In lieu of expenditure in militia in Newfoundland, until such time as Parliament may deem it necessary to introduce a more general militia system, Canada will grant \$40,000 annually towards the maintenance of a police constabulary, to consist of—men, and to be as to efficiency, equipment and discipline, up to standards approved by the Minister of Militia. This force is to be at the disposal of the Dominion Government for use anywhere in Canada in cases of general and serious emergency.

The fishermen of Newfoundland are to participate equally with those of Canada in any bounties which may be granted by the general government at any time.

Canada will take at a fair valuation the steamship 'Feoria' now in use by the government of Newfoundland for fishery service.

Newfoundland shall be represented in the Senate by four senators and in the House of Commons by ten representatives.

WHERE THE HITCH OCCURRED.

The correspondence which has taken place since the conference is by no means complete, but sufficient has been brought down to show the point at which the hitch occurred. On May 1 Sir William Whiteway telegraphed Sir Mackenzie Bowell as follows:—

In the absence of your assuming public debt and completion of railway to Port aux Basques; also providing \$650,000 for expenses of local government, impossible to accept terms of union. Can you not manage to arrange for these? If you do not concur I must introduce alternative policy when house opens. Consequently beg your early reply.

W. V. WHITEWAY.

In reply, Sir Mackenzie Bowell wired as follows:—

OTTAWA, May 2.

Governor-General absent; will be able to reply more fully to-morrow.

Two days later, on May 4, the Canadian Premier sent the following telegram:

Impossible to accede to your proposition in telegram of May 1. If favorable answer is received from Imperial Government, will make definite proposition as to annual subsidy.

Particulars of the recent negotiations with the Imperial authorities are not included among the papers, but the following message from Sir Mackenzie Bowell to Sir William Whiteway, dated May 10, is given:—

Lord Ripon's despatch, of May 9, to Lord Aberdeen, forwarded to Governor of Newfoundland, will inform you of position taken by British Government. If Newfoundland adopts Ripon's proposal, terms may be modified by aid from home government. If not, Canada can only supplement proposal made to your delegation by agreeing in addition to aid in construction of Newfoundland railway from River Exploits to Port aux Basques by a subsidy of \$6,000 per mile, and to add \$35,000 additional to yearly allowance.

St. Nicholas River Notes.

Has Wild Bill evaporated, or what has become of him that I have seen none of his notes for a long time. Come back, Bill, and give us a hearing.

W. A. Robertson went to Charlottetown on Thursday.

The man with the bicycle has returned. We hope his coming will bring the light of joy to more than one pair of eyes.

John and Fred Grant have gone to Neguac to shoot the hoppers.

The cheese factory opened Thursday, under the management of John Pritchard.

F. G. Robertson has purchased a new sailing boat, reserved for girls only.

Miss Emma Ward of Kingston, has been visiting friends in this vicinity.

The Slayer has purchased a trotter that he says can beat any one in this county or the next one to it.

The birds sing sweetly and so does the boy with the new suit of clothes. He soon intends to lead one of our fair ones to the hymeneal altar. Hurry up, Jack, and give the boys a charivari.

NELLIE.

K. D. C. The Mighty Curer for Indigestion.

Basin River.

MAY 20th.—Arbor day was observed in the school here in the spirit as well as in the letter. Under the supervision of Mr. Coates the school grounds were thoroughly cleaned up. An old wood house was torn down and removed to the rear, hollows were filled up with sods, wheelbarrows and shovels were vigorously and thoroughly used, a number of nice young trees were set out which in a short time will greatly improve the appearance of the school yard. The inside of the school house was thoroughly scrubbed by some of the older pupils. The old platform was torn away and a new one built. Altogether the yard is much improved in neatness and beauty.

There is no more useful and beautiful observance than that of Arbor day. The growing boys and girls learn to take a pride in a growing tree. Something of the beauty of nature is taught them and they are not slow in learning to respect the truths which the trees teach.

In the past it has been too much the custom to consider trees nuisances. The only aim was to cut them down as cumberers of the ground, and so we see, throughout the country districts, houses standing in the midst of bare fields.

Arbor day is doing good service in changing this state of affairs. People are learning to beautify home and to cover some of its bareness with trees. The generation coming on is learning at school to appreciate nature on the school grounds. They will carry this appreciation into the homes they make. May we not hope that in the next generation there will not be a man who will not respect and love a beautiful tree. It is certain that the teachers of the present day who faithfully observe Arbor day are placing the future generations under a lasting obligation. Twenty-five years from now the slender saplings will be sturdy and beautiful trees. How the children and teachers of that future day will rejoice in the labors of last Friday.

The people of this locality have an object lesson in passing the school grounds which they will not be slow to learn. A number set out trees this year, and we are sure there will be more to follow their example next year. No teacher either gets or expects pay for these services in dollars and cents.

But this district in common with other districts does not fail to appreciate work of this kind. The duty of beautifying every home on Arbor Day, and every grave yard, and every church yard, is one which should be preached in the pulpits more often than we hear it. For it will ever be found that the soul that learns to love Nature is not far from the Kingdom.

An imperial decree issued in Japan, after stating the conditions of peace agreed upon by China and Japan, says: "Russia Germany and France advised Japan that the permanent retention by her of the Liao Tung peninsula would not conduce to lasting peace in the Orient and urged retrocession of that territory to China. We have always been anxious to establish and maintain peace, and our object in the recent war was to found an enduring peace. We believed Russia, France, Germany are imbued with the same feeling. Therefore we will not insist upon the retention of Liao Tung peninsula."

HAPPY MEN AND WOMEN

Who Can Relish and Enjoy their Meals.

INDIGESTION AND ITS TERRORS.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND RESTORES PERFECT DIGESTIVE VIGOR.

Nature's Great Medicine Will Give You a Healthy and Natural Appetite, Pure Blood, a Clear Head and Sound Sleep.

The most miserable mortals are our communities are those who are weighed down by obstinate and cruel indigestion. The digestive organs are all out of gear, and the sufferer is tormented every hour of the day. The greatest distress is experienced after eating; there is heaviness or weight in the pit of the stomach, almost continual headache, want of appetite, palpitation of the heart, sluggish and torpid bowels and constipation.

The common cathartics and medicines of the day only aggravate the sufferer's troubles, and cause him to sink deeper in the mire of suffering and despondency. Nature's wondrous remedy, Paine's Celery Compound, is the only medicine now generally prescribed by the best physicians. It acts directly on the nerves, it cleanses the blood, and removes all obstructions and distressing matter from the digestive organs, and gives that perfect vigor of the body that only the healthy can enjoy. After using Paine's Celery Compound, eating becomes a pleasure, sleep is natural and sound, and life is worth living.

Mrs. H. Cornuack, of Halifax, N. S., who suffered for years, writes as follows:—"It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to the value of Paine's Celery Compound. For a number of years, I have

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FAIRALL'S KID GLOVES!

FAIRALL'S KID GLOVES!!

Having made arrangements with the direct importer of this popular Glove we beg to advise purchasers in Kent County of the important fact and will be glad to fill their orders at 85c. and 93c. per pair. Sizes and Colors not in stock promptly ordered without extra charge--orders by mail will receive special attention.

W. W. SHORT,

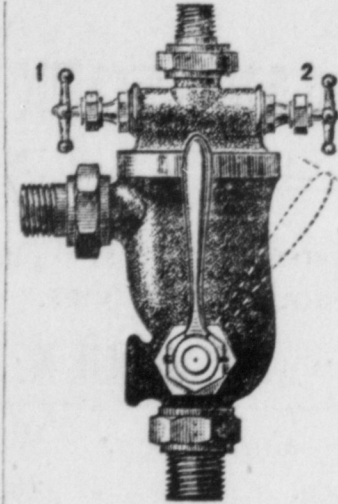
Richibucto, N. B.



John's got the Rheumatism and Muscular Pains again eh? Why not try the D.E.L. Menthol Plaster. My wife got me one, it cured me like magic.

For a long time I suffered with Rheumatism in the back so severely that I could not even sit straight. My wife advised a D. & L. Menthol Plaster. I tried it and was soon going about all right. S. C. HUNTER, Sweet's Corners. Price 25c.

"Dah ain't so much har'm, after all," said Uncle Eben, "in er man's habin' er poety good 'pinion ob hiss' ef he hones'ly does his bes' ter lib up to it."



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It will lift water through 26 feet of Hot Suction Pipe. It uses less steam than any other Injector. Every Machine guaranteed.

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Bonded Warehouse No. 8.

A Young Man of Good Habits.

A good old gentleman who was strongly opposed to tobacco chewing and to liquor drinking met a lady friend in a car recently and their conversation was as follows:

"Have you any children, madam?"

"Yes, sir; a son."

"Ah, indeed! Does he smoke?"

"No, sir; he has never as much as touched a cigarette."

"So much the better, madam. The use of tobacco is a poisonous habit. Does he frequent the clubs?"

"He has never put his foot in one."

"Allow me to congratulate you. Does he come home late?"

"Never. He goes to bed directly after dinner."

"A model young man, madam, a model young man. How old is he?"

"Two months."

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No. B-15 Gladiolus, finest assorted, for 50c.
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