

THE REVIEW

VOL. 7.

RICHIBUCTO NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY JANUARY 16 1896.

NO. 21

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Whitens the clothes beautifully, without eating any holes in them.

Clothes washed with poor soap don't last long.

Clothes washed with

SUNLIGHT SOAP

will last—a great point gained, and you don't have to rub when you use SUNLIGHT SOAP: It does most all the work itself.

Less Labor!

Greater Comfort!

N. D. HOOPER,

Sole Agent for New Brunswick.

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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 pocket-books of buyers everywhere.

See that your Advertisement is ticketed via THE REVIEW.

Over the Sea Lies Spain.

Perhaps they count me a beggar here, With never a roof for the wind and rain, But there is the sea with its wave-lashed pier, And over the sea lies Spain.

And there am I held by a title high As befitteth the lord of a broad demesne; For there is my kingdom and here am I, With only the sea between.

And what if the sea be deep, be deep, And what if the sea be wide? Some day I shall float in my own fair boat, And sail to the other side.

A certain man in the city I meet, As he steps to his coach at the curbstone there, From a solemn house in a stately street— You would know him rich by his air.

He gives me a finger or two to hold, Or only a passing nod may deign; He does not know of my title and gold, My castle and lands in Spain.

But what care I for his bonds and stocks? No solemn house in the city for me. His are the ships that lie at the docks, But I have a ship at sea.

And what if the land be far, be far, And what if the sea be wide? Some day I shall sail with a favoring gale To a port on the other side.

And now, while I lie on the sea-beach here, With the fisherman yonder mending his seine, I know that only the sea sweeps clear 'Twixt me and my castle in Spain.

I can see the sun on its airy towers, And a white hand beckon from over sea; I can smell the breath of the rosy bowers, Where somebody waits for me.

So content do I walk in this world of men, To which by an alien name I am known, But how it will gape in wonder when Don Carlos comes to his own!

Be never the land so far, so far, Be never so broad the main, There's a ship on the sea that belongs to me And over the sea lies Spain.

Dominion Parliament.

OTTAWA, Jan. 9.—When the House of Commons met this afternoon Sir Adolphe Caron made the announcement that the Governor General had declined to accept the Premier's resignation until the address was answered, and said Mr. Bowell would therefore continue to carry on the business of the country. He moved for an adjournment until Tuesday next.

Mr. Laurier and the Liberal leaders strongly opposed any adjournment and urged that the House meet from day to day to transact its business. Mr. Davin, Conservative, supported this view, but Dr. Weldon opposed it and favored the ad-

journalment. Mr. McCarthy and Col. O'Brien agreed with Laurier. The Liberal speakers, as well as McCarthy and O'Brien, poked considerable fun at the retiring ministers and gave them an uncomfortable hour, after which the adjournment asked for was agreed to without division.

Premier Bowell made a lengthy statement in the Senate. The reasons Mr. Foster had given for the retirement of himself and colleagues were not reasons of policy. They were not reasons which would justify any member of the government for retiring unless there was something in the character or reputation of its head which would justify their leaving and refusing in future to associate with him. He would leave it to the judgment of the House and country to say if such was the state of affairs, and he would defy any man to put his finger upon a single act of political or moral dishonesty. Continuing the Premier referred somewhat to his political career, declaring he had been dragged into politics and had never sought any of the positions of trust that had been thrust upon him. He had accepted all those positions because of his fidelity to the Conservative party, and he was content to appeal to the country, and more particularly to all who knew him intimately, to say whether or not he had been a failure in those positions. In all the positions he had risen to the top, and in the position of Premier, had he had the loyal support which every Premier ought to have in his endeavors to govern the country that characterized the support that was given most loyally to Sir John McDonald and Sir John Thompson, he would have been just as successful in carrying out the affairs of the government, though not possessed of the same ability or political tact or strategy as they were. Continuing, the Premier said, had not insane jealousy prevailed and the ambition to destroy the usefulness of the government been firmly rooted in the breast of those with whom I was associated, I flatter myself we should have been successful in carrying on the affairs of the country.

Taking up the statement read in the House by Mr. Foster the Premier read the clause in which it was stated they (the bolters) were in sympathy with the policy of the party and had no differences with the Premier, and asked them can any of you conceive why after Parliament has met, after the address has been promulgated, not only to Parliament, but to the whole country, that you should find seven of the cabinet coming to Parliament and sending in their resignations simply because they did not like the gentleman with whom they had been associating, some of them for eight or ten years, and whose ability and character they knew just as well as they do to-day, however inferior to their own it may have been, and I readily admit that I never assumed that I had that gigantic intellect with which these gentlemen who have retired from the cabinet have been endowed. All he claimed, he said, was a moral honesty and a determination to carry out and put in force the policy of the government.

Premier Bowell next read the sentence of Mr. Foster's address, in which it was declared the bolters had not confidence in himself and had repeatedly urged him to strengthen the Cabinet, and then asked if such were the sincere convictions of the gentlemen who acquiesced in these sentiments, how is it the discovery was not made until we were in the beginning of a session, until it was impossible almost to proceed with the business of the country without having not only a disintegration of the government itself, but treating the people of this country with, I was going to say, comparative contempt? Surely my colleagues knew my incapacity to govern to rule and control before the two days after the meeting of Parliament when they sent in their resignations.

Continuing, he said surely they could not have come to the opinion that I was unfit to continue at the head of this government in so short a period. What occurred between the writing of that address the placing of it in His Excellency's hands, the meeting of Parliament, and the delivery of that address by His Excellency? What, I ask, could possibly have occurred, or what have you been told occurred, during those two or three days to lead them to a conclusion which induced and impelled them to take so important a step as they have done? Had they come to me previous to the meeting of Parliament, had they met me in council and said: "We disagree with the policy which you have laid down;" had they said in any single particular there was a difference of opinion upon the great issues that were agitating the people of this country, and we cannot by any possibility be a party to it, or had they gone further and said: "After one year and a quarter's experience of you as head of the government we have lost confidence in your ability to continue to administer the affairs of this

country, or rather to direct the affairs of the country," then I could have understood it, then I could have said, "Take the reins of government, I will not stand in the way," and I never shall in the future stand in the way of the success of that great party to which I have had the honor of belonging from boyhood up, and towards which I have done something for its prosperity and continuance in office.

Premier Bowell next said it was true members of the cabinet had frequently urged him to strengthen it, but, he asked, is there a single word in any of those sentences which would lead you to suppose, after what has been whispered about the country, that it was the head of the government they were striking at instead of the members of the government?

Certainly, he said, they never meant themselves, because from this statement one would suppose that all the wisdom was concentrated in their craniums. But there were others of whom they had not so exalted opinions, and had they intimated to me that I was one of them I should have made way for them, but I heard nothing of that until two days after Parliament met. He was willing to leave it to his friends and to the country to say if his career justifies the charges and insinuations made against him.

The bolters had said they left the government because it was not complete. He would leave it to them to say if history afforded a single example of ministers resigning because one vacancy was unfilled, while there were instances in which these same colleagues, or some of them, had served during a whole session when there were vacancies.

The crisis, he said, had been brought about because, having a great question before the country, the prominent men who were most interested in having it settled did not come forward and render that assistance that I say, under the circumstances, they should have done nominally at what personal sacrifice. It was a fight for the constitution. It was a fight to fix upon the minds of the people, that under no circumstances could any province be permitted to infringe on the rights and privileges of any portion of its people, no matter what individual opinion may be or may have been upon the question divided them. At some length he dwelt on the Manitoba school question, pointing out that the fate of a minority in one province to-day may be the fate of another minority and another creed in another province to-morrow. Therefore if peace and unity were to be maintained individual opinion and the sacred rights must be respected and maintained.

Concerning the Montague-Caron letter incident, the Premier made a somewhat lengthy statement, showing that the anonymous charge regarding Caron was sent to him three days before he swore in his government in December, 1894. He gave it to Caron, who produced affidavits proving it was untrue. In the summer Sir Adolphe told him he had sent the letter to a detective and experts in New York with another letter written by a colleague, and received a reply which was ingenious and connected the two, but he advised Sir Adolphe to disabuse his mind of the idea. Last November he got another letter and gave it to Caron, who said it was identical with the first, but he again advised him not to distrust a colleague, and never further mentioned the subject until after Parliament opened, when two different members asked him about the letters and told him they were common talk in the Albany Club, Toronto. Then he told the suspected minister. He could not believe it possible that Dr. Montague wrote the letters.

Drawing his address to a close the Premier said it was of little moment to him whether he continued in office or not, but as long as he was Premier he would do what he considered right and constitutional. Should I be defeated, he said either in the House or at the polls it will be an honorable defeat, but to go down now after having been attacked in this manner would, I consider, be dishonorable and leave a stain upon my reputation which I do not desire to hand down to my family. He then explained as Caron had in the House that the Governor General had declined to accept his resignation and that he would therefore endeavor to reorganize the government and he asked an adjournment until Tuesday saying if he could not succeed in reorganizing the administration in that time he should resign. In concluding he said: Although I am not now going to pledge myself publicly to the details of any measure which may be proposed in Parliament, I wish it distinctly understood that whatever government is formed, if I am to be its leader, must be formed on the basis of the principles enunciated in the speech from the throne. Otherwise I shall not consent to be connected with any

body of men who are not prepared to carry out and hold inviolable the pledges which were then solemnly made to Parliament. The Senate immediately adjourned.

A Well-known Roman Catholic Priest of Hamilton, Rev. Father John J. Hinchey, Pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Hamilton, bears Testimony to the Undisputed Worth of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

In the person of the Rev. John T. Hinchey, of St. Joseph's Church (R.C.), Hamilton, is found one who does the highest credit to the self-sacrificing work in which he is engaged. His kindly heart constantly prompts to deeds of love and goodness, and in the city of Hamilton all who know him are ready to bear testimony to his high character and active generosity. A result of neglect, thinking more of others than himself, he has been a sufferer from cold in the head and its almost certain associate, catarrh. Recently he made use of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and has found in it so great relief that he deems it a pleasure to tell others of the good it has done him.

One short puff of the breath through the blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves in ten minutes, and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsillitis and deafness. 60c. Sample bottle and blower sent on receipt of 10 cents in stamps or silver. S. G. Detchon, 44 Church st., Toronto. Sold by W. W. Short.

Working Barney Barnato.

A country parson wrote to Barney Barnato the other day: "My aim has always been investment, not speculation. When your bank came out I regarded its shares as an investment and purchased 400 of them at £4, sinking my little all in them and a good deal more. They have now fallen to £2 and I am undone. I cannot face my parish as a bankrupt, and what am I to do? I throw myself upon your mercy." Barnato was deeply moved by the appeal, and replied that he would buy back the shares at £4. On receipt of this reply the guileless parson wired to his brokers to "buy 400 shares Barnato bank stock at £2 and send them round to Barnato Brothers, who will give you £4 for them."—Exchange.

WASTING YOUR LIFE.

Failure of Physical and Mental Force—To add to Length of Life—Use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

With a pathetic sigh how often it has been said: "Well, then, I suppose I must let go my hold on life."

To fathers and mothers of unrequited children this is tragic.

But whence cometh such sure and timely help? If death is preventible, how?

The timely answer is: By scientific and successful kidney treatment—by using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Hundreds write to thank us and tell of their cure, but none to say that Dodd's Kidney Pills have ever failed.

England's Greatness Is Due to Her Cultivation of the Arts of Peace.

Mr. A. J. Wilson thus expounds the secret of England's greatness in the December number of the Investors' Review: But, although we founded our dominion, it has not been sustained by war, nor is its greatness attribute that of conquest of arms in hand. England is great to-day because she has cultivated the arts of peace, and filled the world with the products of her industry. Splendid nay heroic, as our people's qualities are finest genius of the race is not expressed in the successful warrior, but in the inventor handicraftsman by whose perseverance, ingenuity and toil we have risen to an unrivaled position as leader in that peaceful exchange of commodities between nation and nation by means of which the whole world has been made happier, and the lot of humanity immeasurably changed for the better. Our true imperial domination is expressed in the figures of our foreign commerce, is seen in the millions upon millions of tons of our shipping engaged in circulating the products of our industry and that of every people under the sun. Ours is an empire of barter and exchange of commodities; and we have done more to spread the benefits of civilization in the world, to lift mankind in all parts of the earth, out of the dead uniformity of uncivilized routine than any great nation the world ever saw before.

Constipation Cured.

GENTS,—I was in very poor health for over four years, the doctor said it was Constipation. Not wanting to spend too much cash, I got three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters and took it regularly. I can certify that I am now in the very best of health and feel very grateful to B. B. B. ALFRED TEROUX, Montreal, Que.

Japanese Etiquette.

Ignorance of Oriental etiquette sometimes leads to awkward situations in fashionable quarters. Lately an English lady received a morning call from a Japanese gentleman, who, instead of making his first visit very brief, as she expected, stayed to luncheon. After luncheon he still stayed on, while the lady grew extremely weary of her visitor, and every minute expected him to leave. Dinner came; the Japanese was still a fixture, and the host took his turn at entertainment till he was so tired that he retired to the smoking room and left his wife in charge. At last, just at midnight, the Japanese departed with most abrupt and elaborate apologies for quitting his hostess. Next day he confided to a friend that he had never passed through such an ordeal. According to Japanese etiquette, the lady receiving the gentleman should give the signal for his departure, so he thought she would never let him go, and finally he had to leave without her permission.

15 years of Itching.

Wm. Golding, commercial traveller 130 Esther st. Toronto, says: For 15 years I suffered untold misery from Itching Piles, sometimes called pin worms. Many and many weeks have I had to lay off the road from this trouble. I tried eight other pile ointments and so called remedies with no permanent relief to the intense itching and stinging, which irritated by scratching would bleed and ulcerate. One half a box of Chase's Ointment cured me completely.

Woman's head is carried less upright than man's. The greater length of the first finger as compared to the third is a feminine peculiarity. The vocal cords in woman are shorter and the voice higher and shriller.

'A Prominent Witness.'

Rev. J. M. McLoud, Pastor of Zion Church, Vancouver, B. C., writes July 3rd, 1894:—"It is nearly three months since I finished the package of K. D. C. which you sent me; and though I have for more than twenty years suffered from indigestion that one package seems to have wrought a perfect cure. Since taking your remedy I have not had the slightest symptom of a return of my old enemy. It affords me much pleasure to recommend K. D. C. to the numerous family of dyspeptics as the best known remedy for that most distressing malady."

Schlatter, the Denver-miracle worker is a remarkable looking man, and, says one who saw him recently, "would attract attention on any street in any city, aside from the peculiarities of his long hair. There is a masterful look about him, as well as a spiritual look. Nobody can look at Schlatter and doubt for an instant that he believes in himself or his mission. Everybody respects the man's sincerity. He looks clean—clean in body, clean in clothing, clean in mind and clean in soul. And he has the gentlest face you ever saw."

Very Hard Indeed.

There are so many things that appear unnecessary, and which for the life of us we can see neither purpose nor end. It may be corns are just one of which we cannot see. Nevertheless they are of the kind that are easily removed. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor makes short work of them. Try it and see how nicely it coaxes them out. Use none other than Putnam's Corn Extractor. Sold by druggists.

Count Dante Serego Alighieri, Mayor of Venice, who died in office recently, was a descendant of the poet in the female line. The male line became extinct in 1547 with the poet's son, Piero di Dante, but a daughter married Count Serego of Verona, a family that is now very wealthy.

25 Cents vs. Kidney Trouble.

For 2 years I was dosed, pilled, and plastered for weak-back, scalding urine and constipation, without benefit. One box of Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills relieved, 3 boxes cured. R. J. Smith, Toronto.

Simon Bolivar, the liberator of Venezuela, is represented by an equestrian statue in Central Park, New York, while George Washington is honored by a statue in a square in Caracas. The achievements of these men were much alike in many particulars. The Venezuelans venerate the memory of Washington almost as much as they do that of Bolivar. There is hardly a house in Caracas that has not in it a picture of Washington.

Dropped On The Street.

That Was What Happened a Well Known Resident of Union, B. C., Who Had Been in Declining Health. From the News, Union, B. C.

A little over a year ago the reporter of the News while standing in front of the office, before its removal to Union, noticed four men carrying Mr. J. P. Davis, the well known florist and gardener into the Courtenay House. The reporter, ever on the alert for a news item, at once went over to investigate the matter, and learned that Mr. Davis had had a slight stroke of paralysis. A note of the circumstance appeared in the News at the time and nothing further was heard of it. Last spring Mr. Davis was observed to be frequently in Union bringing in flowers, and later vegetables for sale, and the reporter meeting him one day, the following conversation took place:—"Glad to see you looking so well, Mr. Davis," said the reporter. "The last time I saw you you seemed pretty badly broken up."

"Yes," said Mr. Davis, "I did have a pretty tough time of it. I was troubled with my heart, having frequent severe spasms, and shortness of breath on slight exertion. I had also a swelling of the neck which was said to be gonitic. Two years ago I came up from Nanaimo and took the Harvey ranch hoping a change



I FELL DOWN ON THE STREET.

would do me good, but in this I was disappointed, and seemed to be steadily growing weaker. I had three doctors at different times, but they appeared not to understand my case. At last I got so low that one day I fell down on the street, and those who picked me up thought I was dying. After that I was urged to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and almost from the outset they helped me and after the use of about half a dozen boxes I was as well as ever." "Do you still take the Pink Pills," asked the reporter. "Well," was the reply, "I still keep them about me and once in a while when I think I require a tonic I take a few, but as you can see I don't look like a man who requires to take medicine now." On this point the reporter quite agrees with Mr. Davis, as he looks as vigorous and robust a man as you could wish to see. After parting with Mr. Davis the reporter called at Pimbury & Co.'s drug store, where he saw the manager, Mr. Van Houten, who corroborated what Mr. Davis had said regarding the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and further stated that he believed Pink Pills to be the finest tonic in the world, and gave the names of several who had found remarkable benefit from their use.

A depraved or watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves are the two fruitful sources of almost every disease that afflicts humanity, and to all sufferers Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are offered with a confidence that they are the only perfect and unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, and that where given a fair trial disease and suffering must banish. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers or will be sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents a box or \$2.50 for six boxes, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and always refuse trashy substitutes, alleged to be "just as good."

It is one of those facts not generally known, even to Macaulay's omniscient school boy, that it is possible to travel by rail in Europe for a continuous distance of over 5000 miles. Since the extension of the Madrid & Cordova Trunk Railway to Gibraltar this is now feasible.

Look out for colds at this season. Keep your self well and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great tonic and blood purifier.

At Blackwall the largest battle ship in the world is ready for launching. It was built for the Japanese Government, and will be called the Fuji, instead of Fusi, Yama, as originally intended. It is a battleship with Harveyized steel armor, 400 feet long, 73 feet broad, and 44 feet deep.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.