

The Review.

B. B. PATERSON, PROPRIETOR.

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RICHIBUCTO, N. B., OCT 15, 1896

SOME SPORTING RECORDS.

In these days of record breaking in athletic sports it is worth while to collect once in a while the best achievements down to date. Here are some of them:

One mile has been cycled in 1 minute, 50 seconds; 100 miles in 3 hours, 53 seconds; in one hour 28 miles, 1034 yards have been covered, and in 24 hours 529 miles 578 yards. This is over 22 miles an hour throughout the day. Again, 1404 1/2 miles have been cycled in 6 days of 18 hours each day, and 1000 miles cycled in 5 days, 5 hours and 49 minutes.

The mile has been skated in 2 minutes, 12 3/5 seconds; five miles in 17 minutes 45 seconds, and 100 miles in 7 hours, 11 minutes and 38 1/5 seconds.

In still walking the latest record made was at Bordeaux, France, when 275 miles was covered in 76 hours, 35 minutes.
 In running the mile record stands at 4 minutes, 12 3/5 seconds; half mile, 1 minute 52 2/5 seconds; 100 yards, 9 4/5 seconds. Twenty miles has been run in one hour, 51 minutes 6 3/5 seconds. In walking a mile has been done in 6 minutes 23 seconds; five miles in 35 minutes, 10 seconds and 100 miles in 18 hours, 8 minutes and 15 seconds.

In jumping, in 1864 at Oxford, the best high jump was only 5 feet 6 inches and the best long jump 18 feet. The record for high jumping now stands at 6 feet 5 1/2 inches and a running long leap has covered 23 feet 6 1/2 inches.

In throwing the weight or hammer the record now stands for the 16 lb weight at 47 feet 10 inches, and for throwing the 16 lb hammer 147 feet.

It has been customary to speak of the physical degeneracy of our times, but the above recent record, taken from the Gentleman's Magazine, surpass anything in the history of the world, ancient or modern, and there is reason to believe that alike in feats of strength, agility and endurance the age in which we live compares more than favorably with any past age of which there is authentic record.

SPAIN'S PRESENT TROUBLE.

Spain, once so proud and haughty, has fallen upon evil days, and is now, in her bankrupt old age almost hopelessly fighting to retain her remaining principal possessions beyond the seas. Cuba has been in revolt for over a year past, and though a powerful Spanish fleet has been sent thither backed by 150,000 Spanish troops—the largest army ever sent across the broad ocean in the world's history—the result is more than ever in doubt. Spain is expending a million dollars a week on the Cuban expedition and nothing could more effectually prove the universality of the uprising among the million and a half of Cuban population than the ill-success which has so far attended the tremendous efforts made to re-conquer the Island.

In the far east Spain is also beset with a dangerous and formidable uprising in the Philippine Islands. Thither also an expedition has been sent, but so far without notable success. The Philippines, a marvellously productive group, lie to the southward of Japan and within the sphere of influence of that rising military and naval power. Japan sympathizes with these eastern rebels, just as the United States does with those of Cuba, and this fact adds to the complications and the danger. In the end it seems probable that Spain will lose both the Philippines and Cuba and be further reduced in importance among the nations of Europe.

Our interest in the matter is in the present interruption of trade with Havana and Manila, where many British and Canadian ships have heretofore traded. Till the revolts succeed or are repressed all commerce with these countries must remain suspended.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CONSERVATIVES AND PROVINCIAL POLITICS.

The Fredericton Gleaner seems to have discovered the cause of the defeat of the Liberal-Conservative party in June last and warns that party to be careful in future of the rocks on which it has been stranded. From last Thursday's issue we take the following:—

Advices from Ottawa indicate that the Liberal-Conservative leaders there are at length recognizing the necessity of organization with a view to the strengthening of the party in the Provincial Legislatures. It may as well be frankly admitted that too little attention has hitherto been devoted to this phase of the party politics by the members of the late Cabinet. Engrossed with the larger questions of Dominion and National importance they have permitted the Liberals to obtain control of the Local Governments and, through the patronage and influence thus secured, to undermine the Liberal-Conservative leadership organization. The result was that the elections in June last found all the Provincial Governments, with one exception, arrayed against the party then in power at Ottawa, and throwing the full weight of their influence in favor of Laurier and his friends.

In this Province, it is true, that, owing to the peculiar methods pursued by Mr. Blair as leader of a so-called coalition, members of the Local Government were found working on opposite sides of the line dividing dominion parties, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Tweedie supporting Conservative candidates in their counties, while Messrs. Blair, Emmerson, Dunn and White were working in the Liberal interests. It was, however, recognized by both parties that, with the exception of Charlotte and Northumberland, the Local Government influences in all the constituencies of the Province was thrown heavily against the Liberal-Conservative candidates.

The Gleaner and other friends of the Dominion Government had for some time been calling the attention of the party managers to the certain outcome of the local situation under Blair's leadership, but that gentleman had apparently induced some members of the Dominion Cabinet to believe that, in view of the uncertainty of his political opinions and the readiness with which he could change them from political or personal exigencies seemed to demand it, he might be found either in the Liberal-Conservative camp or "on the fence," awaiting the result of the elections. Owing either to these local influences, or to indifference as to the local situation, the Provincial Opposition, though led by and composed of active and reliable Conservatives, who had on numerous occasions manifested their party fealty, received no recognition or support from Ottawa in their fight against Mr. Blair and his Government, the whole tendency of whose party influence throughout the Province was recognized to be favorable to the Liberals. The result was that a feeling of dissatisfaction was engendered, which caused several of the former Conservative workers to withhold their customary active support from the party. While not approving of the course pursued by these gentlemen, it must be admitted that there was much in the attitude of the party leaders in regard to the Provincial Opposition to excuse, if not to justify, their course. The party cannot now, in our opinion, afford to repeat the mistake, and it is therefore with considerable satisfaction that we learn of the steps recently taken at Ottawa to bring about better provincial organization and to strengthen the party interest in the local legislature. The Convention for Ontario meets at Toronto on the seventeenth instant. We have not yet been advised of the date fixed for the Convention in this Province, but assume that an early date will be named.

The condition of affairs in regard to the New Brunswick Government, at present, is one of considerable interest. The persistent efforts now being made by the St. John Globe, Moncton Transcript and other organs and exponents of Liberal views, to crowd out the Conservative members of the Cabinet, Messrs. Mitchell and Tweedie, and place the control of the Government in the hands of Mr. Emmerson, together with the influences in the same direction now being exerted by Mr. Blair and Mr. Laurier, would indicate that in view of existing circumstances, a crisis may soon be reached. Mr. Emmerson, we are assured, fully realizes the situation and has already been consulting with friends with a view to the selection of the members of a new administration and the possibility of placing the Government on squarely Liberal lines and under Ottawa Liberal influences.

Under these circumstances it would seem that the sooner the leaders of the Conservative party recognize the situation the better.

On Thursday last Sir Charles and Lady Tupper celebrated their golden wedding at Ottawa. It is rarely that a married couple in any station of life are permitted thus to enjoy together a half century of wedlock. In Sir Charles Tupper's case there is the added distinction of having risen within that time from the ranks of the common people to positions of great eminence in his own province, the dominion and the empire. Within a brief space past he has filled the positions of high commissioner, leader of the Canadian government and leader of the opposition. The golden anniversary was signified by the presentation of many golden gifts, including plate of the value of \$1,000 from the Conservative members of the commons, and of like value from the senate. The accompanying addresses, which were of the most complimentary character, were presented by Hon. Geo. E. Foster for the commons and by Sir MacKenzie Bowell for the senate. The incident is altogether unique in Canadian annals, and must remain a source of pride to Sir Charles' descendants for generations to come.

His Excellency and Lady Aberdeen are off to British Columbia for a two months holiday in that delightful province of the setting sun.

The October number of the Review of Reviews publishes a political map of the United States in which 10 states are set down as safe for McKinley, 17 states for Bryan and 16 doubtful. As McKinley's sure ground includes the large states New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, while the sure Bryan states are mostly smaller, the vote now assured to the former in the electoral college is greater than that of his rival. The large number of populous doubtful states make it anybody's victory in the November vote. The doubtful states include Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Wisconsin, Michigan and the entire Pacific coast. The map gives to McKinley, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and New England, and to Bryan the solid south with Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana.

The literary world mourns the death of George Du Maurier, the author of Trilby. He was born in Paris in 1834, came over to England at 17 years of age, studied chemistry, and afterwards devoted himself to painting and drawing. Many of the illustrations in Punch, Once a Week and the Cornhill Magazine were of his execution. The great success of Trilby, his principal effort in letters, is said to have hastened his end by the strain which great popularity sometimes imposes.

Since the close of the parliamentary session the ministers are scattering in various directions. Hon. Mr. Fielding will remain at the capital and devote himself to the readjustment of the tariff—an admittedly hard task in view of the big expenditure already voted and the pre-election promises of retrenchment.

The Czar's visit to England is thought to have established an accord by which Russia and Britain may for the time act together in the eastern question and prevent immediate war.

A LIFE OF MARTYDOM
 ENDURED BY THOSE WHO SUFFER FROM CONSTANT HEADACHE.

One Who Suffered Thus for Over Twenty Years Relates Her Experience, Which Will Prove Valuable to Others From the Tribune, Mattawa, Ont.

Among the residents in the vicinity of Mattawa there is none better known or more highly esteemed than Mr. and Mrs. Ranson, who have been residents of this section for the past fifteen years. Mrs. Ranson has been a great sufferer for years her affliction taking the form of dizziness and violent headaches, and the attacks would come upon her so suddenly that she could scarcely reach her bed unaided, and would be forced to remain for three or four days unable to take any nourishment and suffering more than tongue can express. She was but seventeen years of age when these attacks first came upon her, and the doctor who then attended her said that in his opinion her life would not extend over a few years at most. But more than a score of years have since passed during the greater part of which, it is true, Mrs. Ranson was a great sufferer. But that is happily now past, and she is enjoying better health than ever she did. To a reporter of the Tribune Mrs. Ranson told her story, adding earnestly that she hoped her experience might prove of benefit to some other sufferer. She said: "The spells of dizziness and intense headaches would attack me every three or four weeks, and would last from two to four days at each attack, and with each attack my suffering appeared to grow more intense. I had good medical advice, and tried many remedies, but with no beneficial results. In the spring of 1895 my appetite began to fail, my hands and feet would swell, and my heart palpitate violently. I was utterly discouraged and felt that I would not live much longer. One day my daughter urged me to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, but I had taken so much medicine with no benefit that I refused. However, she went to town and got four boxes, and to please her more than for any hope of benefit I agreed to take them. I did not find the first box to me any good, but by the time I had taken the second my appetite began to improve and I could sleep better. I then began to have faith in them and as I continued their use found myself constantly getting better. When I had finished the fourth box both myself and friends were surprised to find that I had not had a headache for more than six weeks, the action of my heart had become regular, and I could sleep soundly all night. I was still weak, however, and decided to continue the use of the pills, which I did until three more boxes were used. Since then I have been stronger than at any time for years before and have not had an ache or pain. I can do my work, have a new interest in life and feel ten years younger. I feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do for others what they have done for me, and believing this I am glad to make my story public in the hope that it will be of value to some sufferer."

Mrs. Ranson's husband and mother were both present and say that they look upon her recovery as miraculous. They further said that many and many a night they had sat up keeping hot cloths on her head that being the only treatment that had

helped her, before she began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

This great remedy enriches and purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, and in this way goes to the root of disease, driving it from the system, and curing when other remedies fail.

Every box of the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, has the trade mark on the wrapper around the box, and the purchaser can protect himself from imposition by refusing all others. Sold by all dealers at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

Attempted Abduction of Maggie Dutcher.

MONCTON, Oct. 12.—No little amount of excitement was caused around the city to-day by the announcement that last night an attempt was made to abduct little Maggie Dutcher from her present quarters in the aims house.

The GLOBE correspondent started an inquiry into the report and found it to be practically true. It appears that at early dawn the surmising nurse heard muffled voices and sounds of footsteps in the hall leading to Maggie's room. The alarm was immediately raised and whoever the intruders were made hasty exit.

The remains of several half burned matches were found at the entrance of the room and showed that the intruders were desperate. To-night, a special policeman will be put into the guard room. Someone is evidently getting very scared of the recovery of the little unfortunate.—Globe.



LEGOOF.—At Richibucto on the 8th inst. to the wife of Mr. John Legoof, a son.



LANDRY-MICHEAUD.—At Buctouche on the 6th inst., by Rev. Father Micheaud, D. V. Landry, M. D., to Miss Annie Micheaud, niece of Rev. Father Micheaud.



WHETEN.—At Smith's Corner, on Saturday, 3rd inst., Ephraim Wheten aged 78 years.

Sheriff's Sale

There will be sold at Public Auction in front of the Court House, in Richibucto, in the County of Kent, on TUESDAY, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF JANUARY next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title, interest, property, Equity of Redemption, claim and demand, whatsoever, either at law or in equity, of Maurice P. Bourgeois, of, in, to, out of or upon the following land and premises:—all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Parish of St. Paul, in the county of Kent, Province of New Brunswick, east half of lot No. 12 described and bounded as follows:—On the north by the road leading to Buctouche, east by land occupied by Mary Bourgeois, south by the Buctouche River, west by land owned by Calixte D. Cormier, containing fifty acres more or less, together with house, store, barn and outhouses and appurtenances to the same belonging, and all other lands and tenements belonging to said Maurice P. Bourgeois, situate, lying and being within my bailiwicks, the same having been levied and seized under and by virtue of several executions issued out of the County Court of Westmorland against the said Maurice P. Bourgeois.

AUGUSTE LEGER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Richibucto, Oct. 14th, A. D. 1896.

Harvest Supper AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT

In Kingston Public Hall, Wednesday evening, Oct. 21st, in aid of the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. Admission, 10cts; Supper, 25cts. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

IT'S ELECTRIC ENERGY VERLASTINGLY RADICATES Inflammation without Irritation

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JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

It was originated in 1810 by the late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned, noble hearted Family Physician to cure all ailments that are attended with inflammation, such as asthma, abscesses, bites, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chaps, chilblains, colic, cholera-morbus, all forms of sore throat, earache, headache, la grippe, lame back, mumps, muscular soreness, neuralgic pains anywhere, scalds, stings, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonsillitis, whooping cough.

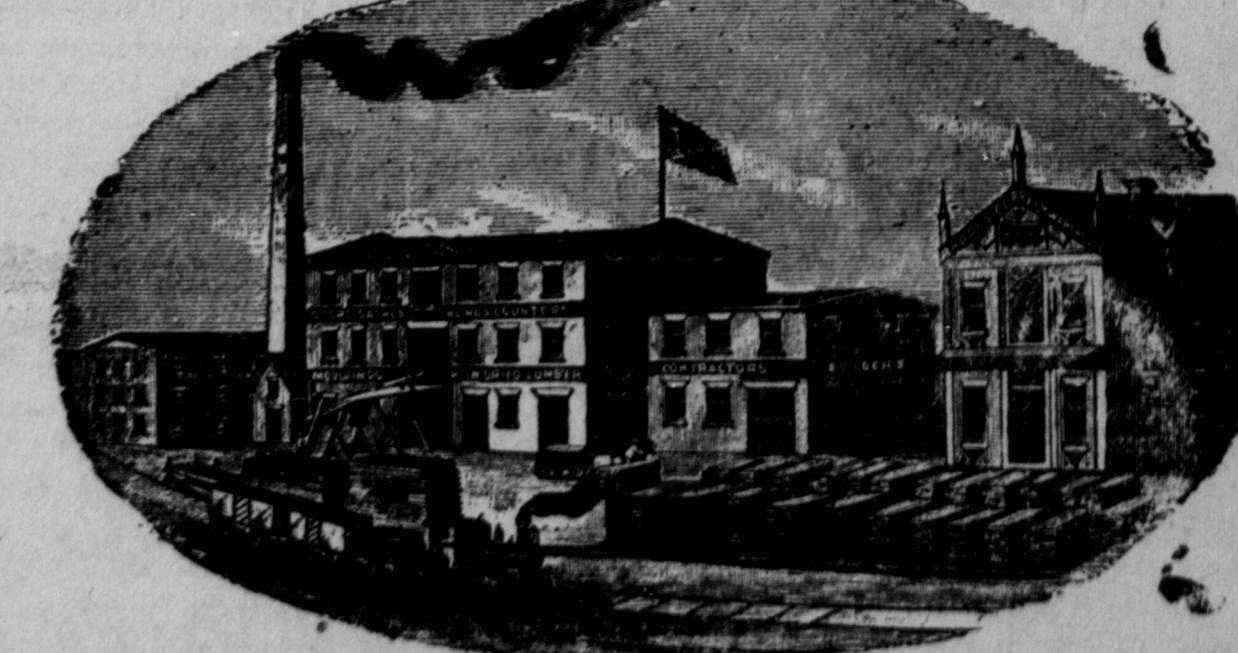
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