

who for fourteen years had held office in that party should declare that he was was sealed. His (Costigan's) opinions under no obligation toward it. Matters changed completely the day half of Sir now under investigation made clear the Mackenzie Bowell's cabinet left. He had reasons for this announcement. Sir Charles than pointed out that Mr. Costigan had given no reason for his change of him up in bed for weeks. attitude. He must have had confidence in Sir Charles when he took office under him, and in his colleagues when he made them his own. The difficulties to which Mr Costigan ascribed his alienation took place before Mr. Costigan wrote his letter accepting Sir Charles as the leader. The fact that Mr. Costigan was in this letter obliged to make confession that he had accomplished nothing for his friends was no reason for his present course. If it was a charge at all, it was a charge against Macdonald, Abbott, Thompson and Bowell under whom Mr. Costigan had served, and whom he says he would now accept as his leaders. Sir Charles said he had not enjoyed many opportunities to assist Mr. Costigan in his mission, but he had recommended the apointment of the first Roman Catholic ever appointed to the bench, and the first ever appointed governor of his native province. As to the remedial bill Mr. Costigan could hardly say that he (Tupper) had not fought that battle out with all the strength he had. It was only after the fight was made and lost that Mr. Costigan deserted those who fought it with him, and went over to these who had opposed the cause in other provinces and betrayed it in Quebec. At this late day Mr. Costigan declared that from the hour he (Tupper) left England he had not his confidence. But it was not until power was lost that this want of sympathy was shown. And even yet Mr. Costigan had not mentioned a single act of his which was a departure from the principles accepted by Mr. Costigan down to the hour of the defeat of the late government. Mr. Costigan had said that he stood by Tupper when his other colleagues were conspiring against him, but Sir Charles pointed out that while the others were standing around him when he had no patronage or office to bestow, the party in power had the advantage of Mr. Costigan's support. After brief remarks by Mr. J Ross Robertson and Sir Henri de Joly the incident closed.

ATORONTO CONTRACTOR Mr. J. J. Markle, 257 Lansdowne Ave., the well known bridge contractor, was

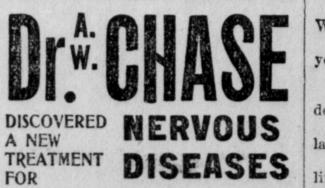
it was aggravated sciatica and gout. The other two called it by other names, but whatever it was none of them helped me. By this time I had got so low and weak

supported Sir Mackenzie and he asked if any one would say he was wrong and betrayed his right. It was pointed out that he remained in Sir Charles Tupper's gov. ernment until its defeat; that this looked as though he was simply loyal to the party as long as it was able to do something for him. The fact of the matter was that he went in reluctantly and only on written conditions. The conditions were as follows:

OTTAWA, April 26, 1896.

Dear Sir Charles Tupper,- Referring to our conversation vesterday in which you mentioned that during my absence, until Thursday, in New Brunswick, you might be called upon to form a government, and wished to know if I would accept a position in your cabinet, I have thought the matter over most carefully, and think in well that I should address you this letter so as to define my position exactly. entered Sir John A. Macdonald's government in 1882 to render his government all the support that I could bring as an Irish Catholic representative, believing that in that position I would be able to secure for Irish Catholics a reasonable and legitimate recognition of their rights, but after fourteen years under different chiefs of the Conservative party, I am forced to the humiliating admission that I have been unable to secure anything like fair treatment for the Irish Catholic people when their interests were involved, al. though I am quite sure that few Irish Catholics in Canada believe that I have failed for want of pressing, with all possible earnestness, their claims on all occasions. You can therefore easily understand that after thirty-five years' service in politics I have no great desire to continue the struggle. In view, however, of the principle involved in remedial legislation, to which Sir Mackenzie Bowell's government was pledged, and as to the sincerity of which pledges Sir Mackenzie gave such unquestionable proof, and in view of the fact that your government is to be formed to carry out the same policy especially as regards the Manitoba school question, I feel it my duty to say to you at once that you may count upon my assistance and services if you require them as a member of your government, always presuming that the policy to reintroduce and presa through a remedial bill at the first session of the new Parliament will be clearly announced by you on behalf of your government. I attach all the more importance to this clear announcement of the government policy on the question of remedial legislation on account of the difficulties that occurred between Sir Mac. kenzie Bowell and part of his cabinet at the beginning of the last session, which involved serious delay and but for which our chances in passing remedial legislation would have been much better. I must also mention that it will be absolutely necessary, and in fact consistent with remenial legislation, that the lands act be so amended next session as to enable the governor-in-council to insure a fair proportion of the proceeds of the school lands being paid to the separate schools in Mani toba. In view of recent events, I would rather not return to the department of marine and fisheries, and as it is one of the most important at your disposal I am sure you would not find it difficult to offer me the post office department instead. Yours faithfully, JOHN COSTIGAN. Mr. Costigan said that from this day if

The Drummond railway resolutions were further discussed by Mr. Russell, Sir Charles Tupper, Mr. Bell and others and were then passed.



cured by Milburn's Rheumatic Pills of a severe attack of Rheumatism, which laid

His Manner of Bath.

At a little cosmopolitan gathering in a home on the North Side the company were discussing the unkind thrust at Chicago for flatting the letter "a," she peered serenely over her glasses

"We always give it the continenta! accent. For instance. we say bawth.' "Pshaw!" said the New York girl, shrugging her handsome shoulders. "That isn't continental. That's New England. Now, we always pronounce it barth.

"You're away off," retorted Miss Chicago, going into the subject neck and elbows. "We are the most correct people in the world, with all the up to date knowledge there is, and we give it the full value-baarth.

"There's a Londoner among us," suggested one of the company. "Get him to pronounce the word and notice what he does with the 'a.'

So they tackled the bewildered Englishman, without letting him know questions about his opinion of the bath. After regarding them with a sphinxlike stare through his monocled eye the gentleman from London said

the morning.

Tobacco In England, 1845.

When I was a lad, fully half the population of both sexes, rich as well as poor, the banker equally with the workingman, were snufftakers. My first schoolmaster always carried his snuff loose in his waistcoat pocket, and innumerable were his dips into it with two fingers and a thumb in the course of the day, while the big gauffered frill which protruded from the bosom of his shirt was always thickly sprinkled with it. We used to notice that he never seemed to relish one of his huge pinches so much as immediately after having administered a sound castigation to some recalcitrant pupil.

On the other hand, there was little or no open air smoking, except in the case of laboring men going to or from their work. In this respect lucifer matches have something to answer for; but for them the practice of outdoor smoking would never have grown to its present enormous proportions. - Chambers' Journal.

An Unexpected Call. "You are just going out, I see"-"Yes, an important engagement. What was it you wanted?" "It was about that little debt I owe

that I could not life hand or foot if it would save my life, and no one expected to see me get better. In fact the doctor said if I sank any lower I could not live. And yet here I am to-day as well as ever I was in my life. While I was at the lowest a minister called to see me and asked why I did not try Dr. Williams' Pink when the girl from Boston remarked as Pills. I had tried so many remedies and had spent so many dollars in medicine that I hardly thought it worth while to experimant any more. However, I was persuaded to try them and after using a few boxes there was some improvement. By the time I had used a dozen boxes I

had left my bed and was able to move around, and after a few more boxes I was again perfectly well, and able to do all the work that falls to the lot of a farmers wife. All this I owe to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I think that after what

they have done for me I am justified in recommending them to others."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give new life and richness to the blood and rebuild shattered nerves, thus driving out disease their motive, but asking him solemn due to either of these two causes, and this means that they effect a cure in a large percentage of the troubles which afflict mankind. Some unscrupulous dealers "Quite so. Quite so. I always tub in impose on the public imitations of this great medicine. The genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk or by the hundred or cunce, or in any form except in the company's bozes, the wrapper around which bears the full trade marke, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." No matter what the color of any pill offered in any other shape, it is bogus. These pills cure when other med. icines fail.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH -Rev. D. Fraser, Pastor. Kingston every Sunday, 11 o'clock a. m; Richibucto every Sunday, 7 o'clock p. m. Christian Endeavour Society meets at Kingston every Monday at 7.30, and at Richibucto every Thursday at 7.30.

Rev. W. E. Johnson's appts. for Sunday, June 4th. Reid's 11 a. m; Harcourt 6 30 p. m; Communion Sunday at Reid's The forth quarterly official meeting will (D. V.) be held at Harcourt on Monday June 6th, at 7 p. m.

ST. MARY'S, (ANGLICAN) .- REV. H. A. MEEK, Rector-Sunday, June 4th, 1st. Sunday after Trinity. Divine service



FRANK S. BLISS,

In care THE REVIEW.

ferred. Write for particulars.

Address :

Farm

secure a good bargain.

Aug. 12, 1898.

August 13, 1898.

Marble

MORTGAGES,

DEEDS,

TENDERS will be received up to 1st June next for the purchase of the Marine Hospital pro-perty at St. John N. B. The building is of three stories with wing attached, built of brick with stone trimmings, slate and galvanized iron roof, situated on the lot running 280 feet on St. James Street, 240 feet on Britaiu Street and 202 feet on Wontworth Street Wentworth >treet.

Further particulars can be had, and building can be examined by parties desiring to purchase on application to Mr. F. J. Harding, Agent, De-partment of Marine and Fishers, at St. John N. B. F. GOURDEAU, Deputy. Minister of Marine & Fisher-ies Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, 24th, April, 1999.

River.



ENT

Richibucto, N. B.

HOTEL.

FOR COMMERCIAL MEN. Livery Stable in Connection S. O'DONNELL, - - . PROPRIETOR

HOTEL

TERRACE

In his study of diseases of the nerves, Dr. A. W. Chase found that in nearly every case the cause of trouble was improper nourishment. About one-fifth of all the blood in the human body is found in the brain, and unless this blood is rich and pure the nerves cannot obtain proper nourishment, and become worn out and exhausted.

Nervous depression, nervous headache, nervous dyspepsia, loss of sleep and vital force, lack of energy, are symptoms of weak, watery blood and exhausted nerves.

It was as a food for blood and nerves that Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food was prepared. Its remarkable success in curing all diseases arising from thin blood and impoverished nerves is proof that D.. Chase's theory of feeding the nerves and blood is the proper one; stimulants only urge on the tired and worn out nervous system until there comes a complete collapse

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food creates new brain and nerve cells, and makes the blood pure and rich. It restores to the exhausted nerves the vigor of perfect health. 50c. a large box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

'Ah, yes! Take a seat." "I was going to ask you for a little delay"-

"Oh-excuse me, but I'm already late.'

"I say, I was going to ask you for a little delay when I met a fellow who paid up what he owed me, and"-"Why on earth don't you sit down? Will you take a glass of wine?"-Paris Figaro.

No Faith In Anything. "Aunt Josephine is a thorough skep-

"She is?"

"Yes; she puts mucilage on the back of every postage stamp she uses."-Chicago Record.

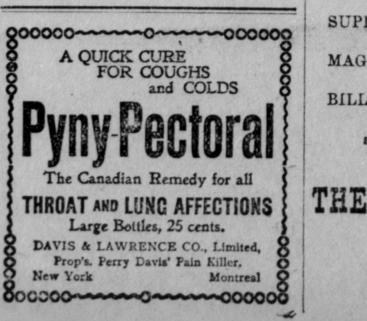
Elephants' Teeth.

Elephants have only eight teeth-two above and two below on each side. All elephants' "baby teeth" fall out when the animal is about 14 years old, and a new set grows.

GOOK'S SURE COUGH CURE

-Richibucto, 11; Bible Class, 3; Kingston 7. Also Friday, 2nd, 7.30 Richibucte.

METHODIST SERVICES .- Rev. Wm. Lawson, Pastor. Preaching Sabbath:-West Branch, 10 30 a. m., Miss Crombie, of Japan will speak; Kingston, 3, p. m., Richibucto, 7 p. m.. Pine Ridge, Saturday 7 p. m., Nicholas River, W. Lawson away Friday.



BILLS OF SALE (with affidavit), LEASES,

COUNTY COURT SUBPRENAES.

COUNTY COURT WRITS, COUNTY COURT EXECUTIONS,

SUPREME COURT SUBPCENAES,

MAGISTRATE'S FORMS, BILLS OF LADINC.

and other forms, for sale at



Grand Anse Station on the Caraquet Railway, and possesses unsurpassed advantages as a watering place. Bathing, Boat-ing, Fishing, Beautiful Drives, etc., etc. Sample Rooms and Livery Stable in connection. Charges moderate. WM. THERIAULT, PROPRIETOR.