


MUNYON'S



I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 99 per cent. of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of urine. We will analyze it and advise you free what to do.

KIDNEY CURE

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, May 26.—Hon. Mr. Costigan made his promised statement to-day. He said his quarrel was not with the old Conservative party, but the Conservative party as it is constituted and led to-day. He said attacks had been made upon him to endeavor to prove that he was actuated by unworthy motives. He referred to remarks in the Toronto Telegram and Toronto Mail. Taking up some remarks by Sir Charles when the announcement was made in the press of the severance of his connection with the Conservative party, he said he had expected to be treated with courtesy by the honorable gentleman who is accidentally and temporarily leading the opposition. Sir Charles had properly said he was not surprised at the announcement that he (Costigan) had left the party, for he knew that the change had not taken place recently, but began when Sir Charles arrived in Canada to the ruin and detriment of Conservatism. From the day Sir Charles landed in Canada the doom of an honest government was sealed. His (Costigan's) opinions changed completely the day half of Sir Mackenzie Bowell's cabinet left. He had 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 government 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 yesterday 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 it well that I should address you this letter so as to define my position exactly. I 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, although 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 press 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 Mackenzie 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 remedial 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 Manitoba. 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

a man struck him and did not get a blow in return it would be because John Costigan was getting too old. He claimed that having gone into Sir Charles Tupper's government he had been as loyal as any and more loyal than some who, upon his defeat attempted to unhorse him.

Referring to attacks made upon his independence, Mr. Costigan said he had always been a true and faithful friend and a fair and honest opponent. With regard to his condemnation for voting against the opposition with regard to Yukon scandals he said that on the Yukon railway bill and other measures he had voted with the opposition, and that though Col. Hughes and others voted against their party they were not denounced. The Yukon scandals matter he considered a most stupid piece of party management. Mr. Costigan concluded by saying that he had been faithful to Sir John Macdonald and the succeeding Conservative premier and would still support Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who had been bullied, betrayed and driven out of office when he had a strong majority at his back. He felt sure that while he was being persecuted he had not lost the confidence Sir Mackenzie Bowell had in him, and that Sir Mackenzie had little confidence in Sir Charles Tupper as he had. "I have not fired my last shot or struck my last blow," were his words.

Sir Charles Tupper said he deeply regretted the course taken by his former colleague, not so much on his (Tupper's) account, or on account of the Liberal Conservative party, but on account of Costigan himself. Two years ago and within a few months after the defeat of the Conservative party, Mr. Costigan had without any particular reason then known to the country, announced that he owed nothing to the Conservative party. It was a remarkable statement that a man who for fourteen years had held office in that party should declare that he was under no obligation toward it. Matters now under investigation made clear the reasons for this announcement. Sir Charles then pointed out that Mr. Costigan had given no reason for his change of 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 appointment 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 those 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.

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

Dr. A. W. CHASE
DISCOVERED A NEW TREATMENT FOR NERVOUS DISEASES

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 Dr. 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. See a large box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

HARRY COSTIGAN'S CASE.

In the public accounts committee Friday morning, Mr. Christie, late deputy collector of inland revenue at Winnipeg, testified as to the transactions in that office while H. A. Costigan was collector there. He stated that on one occasion money from Virden was obtained by Costigan. The book and recording receipt of money was subsequently missing. Suspicion rested on some of the messengers, when the book was found to be in possession of the collector, who was then in a hospital. From July to September, 1897, Collector Costigan was away from office, and even his wife did not know where he went. He was traced to St. Paul, and the friend who went for him found him and he refused to come home. Then he went to East Grand Forks, where he wrote in September to his wife that he would come home if the office were still open and somebody would pay his shortage. His wife telegraphed to the collector's father, Hon. Mr. Costigan, who replied that the office was still open. The shortage referred to included payments made by two firms for warehouse licenses. Subsequently there was another payment from the city health authorities of \$209 for methylated spirits, which was not credited. When Mr. Christie, in Mr. Costigan's absence called upon the authorities for the pay, they produced a cheque for the amount, endorsed by Costigan. There was a subsequent departure of Mr. Costigan without notice, and he was found on this occasion also to be in St. Paul. On one occasion Hon. John Costigan made up the amount of a shortage. H. A. Costigan was subsequently made collector of the port of Ottawa, which position he still holds. Witness understood from Collector Costigan that the government paid his expenses at St. Paul and that his salary was paid for the whole period.

TORONTO CONTRACTOR.

Mr. J. J. Markle, 257 Lansdowne Ave., the well known bridge contractor, was cured by Milburn's Rheumatic Pills of a severe attack of Rheumatism, which laid him up in bed for weeks.

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 flouting the letter "a." When the girl from Boston remarked as she peered serenely over her glasses "We always give it the continental accent. For instance, we say bath."

"Pshaw!" said the New York girl, shrugging her handsome shoulders. "That isn't continental. That's New England. Now, we always pronounce it bath."

"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—baath."

"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 their motive, but asking him solemn questions about his opinion of the bath. After regarding them with a sphinxlike stare through his monocled eye the gentleman from London said:

"Quite so. Quite so. I always tub in 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 workman, 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 you."

"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 skeptic."

"She is?"
"Yes; she puts minceloge 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.

COOK'S SURE COUGH CURE

The Doctors Puzzled.

THE PECULIAR CASE OF A NOVA SCOTIAN LADY.

The Trouble Began in a Swelling of the Big Toe Which Spread to All Parts of the Body—Doctors Could not Account for the Trouble, and Their Treatment Did Her No Good.

From The New Glasgow Enterprise.

Loch Broom is a picturesque farming hamlet situated about three miles from the town of Pictou, N. S. In this hamlet in a cosy farmhouse live Mr. and Mrs. Hector McKinnon. A few years ago Mrs. McKinnon was taken with a disease that puzzled several doctors who attended her. It was generally known that Mrs. McKinnon owed her ultimate recovery to good health to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and a report of the Enterprise being in the neighborhood called upon the lady and asked her if she had any objections to relating the particulars of her illness and cure.

"Indeed I have not," replied Mrs. McKinnon, "I think that those who are cured owe it to the medicine that brings them back to health, always to say a good word for it. My trouble apparently had an insignificant starting point. It came on with a swelling in the big toe, accompanied by intense pain. Gradually the swelling extended to my limbs and then to my whole body, accompanied by pain which made my life a burden. A doctor was called in but he did not help me. Then another and another until I had four different medical men to see me, one of them the most skilled physicians in the province. Yet my case seemed to puzzle every one of them, and none of them gave me more than the merest temporary relief. One doctor said the trouble was inflammation of the bone. Another said 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 that I could not live 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 Pills. I had tried so many remedies and had spent so many dollars in medicine that I hardly thought it worth while to experiment 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 farmer's 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 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 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 ounce, or in any form except in the company's boxes, the wrapper of which bears the full trade mark, "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 medicines 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 (ANGELICAN).—REV. H. A. MEEK, Rector.—Sunday, June 4th, 1st. Sunday after Trinity. Divine service—Richibucto, 11; Bible Class, 3; Kingston 7. Also Friday, 2nd, 7.30 Richibucto.

METHODIST SERVICES.—Rev. Wm. Lawson, Pastor. Preaching Sabbath:—West Branch, 10.30 a. m., Miss Crumie, of Japan will speak; Kingston, 3 p. m., Richibucto, 7 p. m., Pine Ridge, Saturday 7 p. m., Nicholas River, W. Lawson away Friday.

A QUICK CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Pyny Pectoral

The Canadian Remedy for all THROAT AND LUNG AFFECTIONS

Large Bottles, 25 cents.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited, Prop's. Ferry Davis' Pain Killer, New York Montreal

Hotel Brunswick,
MONCTON, N. B.
The largest and best Hotel in the City.

Accommodating 200 Guests, situated in the centre of spacious grounds and surrounded by elegant shade trees, making it specially desirable for Tourists in the summer season.

GEO. McSWEENEY, Proprietor.

QUEEN HOTEL,
FREDERICTON, N. B.
First-class Livery Stables in connection.
J. A. EDWARDS, Proprietor

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.
We want a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished. Good money made at home. For particulars ready to commence send name and address. THE STANDARD SUPPLY CO., Dept. B., LONDON, ONT.

WANTED!

Man for general work for the West, experienced in use of axe and shovel, plowing and handling of horses; also, must have idea of stock. Wages, twenty-five dollars per month and board first year. Steady employment and good chances of advancement to deserving hand. No children or idlers need apply.

Also, girl for general house work, experienced in care of children; wages, fifteen dollars and board per month. Good opening and steady work for desirable quiet girl. Parties from the country preferred. Write for particulars.

Address: FRANK S. BLISS, In care THE REVIEW.



TENDERS will be received up to 1st June next, for the purchase of the Marine Hospital property 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 Britain Street and 262 feet on Wentworth Street.

Further particulars can be had, and building can be examined by parties desiring to purchase on application to Mr. F. J. Harding, Agent, Department of Marine and Fisheries, at St. John N. B. F. GOURDEAU, Deputy Minister of Marine & Fisheries, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, 24th, April, 1899.

Farm at Molus River For Sale.

I offer for sale the Harrison T. Smith property at Molus River, in the vicinity of the school house. There are about 300 acres in the lot. Prompt application will secure a good bargain.

J. D. PHINNEY.

Aug. 12, 1898.

Mouth of Kouchibouguac River.

I hold for sale the Knowland or McGinnis lot—No. 4—adjoining the Lawrence Kelly lot, at the mouth of the Kouchibouguac. Apply immediately to J. D. PHINNEY.

August 13, 1898.

WESTMORLAND Marble Works

T. F. SHERARD & SON,
Dealers in Monuments, Tablets, Headstones.
Cemetery work of every description neatly executed. Orders promptly filled.
MONCTON, N. B. (aug31st)

MORTGAGES,
DEEDS,
BILLS OF SALE (with affidavit),
LEASES,
COUNTY COURT SUBPENAES,
COUNTY COURT WRITS,
COUNTY COURT EXECUTIONS,
SUPREME COURT SUBPENAES,
MAGISTRATE'S FORMS,
BILLS OF LADING,
and other forms, for sale at

THE REVIEW Office.

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL

248 to 252 Prince William St., St. John, N. B.
J. L. McCOSKERY, Proprietor
One minutes walk from steamboat landing. Street cars for and from all railway stations and steamboat landings pass this hotel every five minutes.

INTERCOLONIAL HOTEL.

OPPOSITE I. C. R. STATION.

SACKVILLE. - - N. B.

FIRST CLASS LIVERY IN CONNECTION.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE,

(Opposite Railway Station.)

R. GERSVILLE. - - N. B.

Open Day and Night
Sample Rooms on premises. Baggage carried to and from Station.
M. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

ADAMS HOUSE,

CHATHAM, - - N. B.

Sample Rooms and Livery Stable in connection.

THOS. FLANAGAN, Proprietor.

VICTORIA HOTEL

King Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

D. W. McCORMICK,

PROPRIETOR.

THE KENT HOTEL,

Richibucto, N. B.

GEO. A. IRVING, Proprietor
CENTRALLY SITUATED.
Good Sample Rooms. Newly Furnished
Free hack attends all trains.

Waverly Hotel!

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

The Subscriber has thoroughly fitted up and newly furnished the rooms of the well known McKee house, Newcastle, and is prepared to receive and accommodate transient guests. A good table and pleasant rooms provided. Sample rooms if required.

R. H. Gremley's teams will attend all trains and boats in connection with this house.
JOHN MCKEE.

Hotel Stanley,

KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

J. M. FOWLER, PROPRIETOR.
HOT-WATER HEATING THROUGHOUT.

First-Class in all its Appointments.

UNION HOTEL,

R. P. DUPRAY, - - Proprietor,

RICHIBUCTO, N. B.

This well known Hotel has been thoroughly renovated, repainted and furnished for the accommodation of transient and permanent guests. Good Sample Room and Livery Stable in connection.

BARBER SHOP ON THE PREMISES.

BELMONT HOTEL,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.
(Directly opposite N. B. and I. C. R. Station.)

J. SIME, Proprietor.
Horse Cars pass the House both ways every five minutes, and connect with all steamboat lines. Baggage taken and from the station free charge.

Terms moderate.

NEW KENT HOTEL,

QUEEN ST., RICHIBUCTO, NB..

FURNISHED SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL MEN.
Livery Stable in Connection

S. O'DONNELL, - - Proprietor

TERRACE HOTEL.

AMHERST, N. S.

Large and well Lighted Sample Rooms in centre of Town formerly occupied by Lamy Hotel.

FREE COACH TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS

W. and W. CALHOUN, - - Proprietors.

GRAND ANSE HOTEL,

GRAND ANSE GLOUCESTER CO., N. B.

This house is but a short distance from Grand Anse Station on the Caraquet Railway, and possesses unsurpassed advantages as a watering place. Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Beautiful Drives, etc., etc. Sample Rooms and Livery Stable in connection.

Charges moderate.

WM. THERIAULT, PROPRIETOR.