

THE REVIEW

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\$1.00 A YEAR

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 pocketbooks of buyers everywhere.

See that your advertisement is ticketed via THE REVIEW.

SWINBURN ON VICTORY.

LONDON, June 8.—The Saturday Review prints a twelve-stanza poem by Algernon C. Swinburne, entitled "Astraea Victrix."

The seventh stanza reads:
"And now the quickening tide
That brings back power and pride
To faith and love,
Whose ensign is thy name—
Beats down the recreant lie
That doomed thy name to die.
Sons of friends and foes
Behold thy star the same
As when it stood in Heaven, a sun
And Europe saw no glory left
In her sky, save one."

The ninth stanza contains the following:

"We loosed not on these knaves
Their scourge tormented slaves;
We held the hand that fain
Had risen to smite
The torturer fast."

The tenth stanza reads:
"All murderous fraud that lurks
In hearts where hell's craft works
Fought, crawled and slew in darkness—
And yet we gave not back
What righteous doom would give."

The eleventh stanza follows:
"No false white flag that fawns
On faith till murder dawns
Blood-red from hell;
Black treason's heart of hate
Left over shame's four brand
Seared on an English hand;
And yet our pride vouchsafes
Them grace too great
For other pride to dream of scorn
Strikes retribution silent as
The stars at morn."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5, 1900.—The Princess Aribert, granddaughter of Queen Victoria, who is traveling in this country as the Countess Munsterberg, was a spectator in the diplomatic gallery of the House for a short season yesterday, accompanied by Lord Pauncefoot, the British Ambassador. After remaining about ten minutes, during which she manifested a lively interest in the scene before her, she left the gallery. In the evening Lord and Lady Pauncefoot entertained at dinner in honor of their guest, when the company further included the German Ambassador, the French Ambassador, the Minister from Spain and the Duchess d'Arcos, the Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay, Col. and Mrs. Lee, Fraulein von Chappins, and Miss Pauncefoot.

An act recently passed by Congress is of interest to Canadian shippers and consignees. It is amendatory of Section 3005 of the Revised Statutes which it changes so as to read as follows:

"All merchandise arriving at any port of the United States destined for any foreign country may be entered at the custom house, and conveyed, in transit, through the territory of the United States without the payment of duties, under such regulations as to examination and transportation as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe."

Ready-Made Clothing.

Before buying elsewhere see our stock of Men's, Youth's and Boy's Ready-Made Suits, both single and double breasted, well made and of extra good value.

MEN'S and BOY'S LOTH CAPS, SHIRTS, COLLARS and UFFS—latest styles and lowest prices.

Men's Felt Hats, In BLACK, BROWN and SLATE FEDORAS and SOFT CRUSH.

Men's Neckties—A very select stock of latest styles in all shapes, KNOTS, BOWS, FOUR-IN-HAND, PARIS and FLOWING ENDS.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR, SUSPENDERS, COTTON AND ASHMORE HOSE.

Call and see these goods and get prices; find out for yourself that our goods are the best and that our prices are right.

FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS.

Timothy, Clover, Ensilage Corn, Turnip, Carrot, Beet, Beans, Peas, Corn, and a full assortment of Vegetable Seeds in five and ten cent packages; also a fine assortment of Flower Seeds.

Do you use FISHERMEN'S PRIDE FLOUR? If not, why not?

A. & R. LOGGIE.

Accordingly, the Secretary of the Treasury has promulgated an order, stating that, on arrival at any port of entry, or support of entry, of merchandise from foreign countries, whether dutiable or free intended for immediate transportation through the United States to any foreign country, the consignee or agent may make entry in triplicate, describing the route by which the merchandise is to be forwarded. An invoice showing the value of the merchandise should be submitted at the time the entry is made, but consular certificates will not be required. The entry is to be in substantially the form prescribed in article 431 of the Custom Regulations of 1892. Duties will be estimated on the foreign market value of the goods, and the consignee or agent is to give bond in a penal sum equal to double the value of the goods, such bond being conditioned for the exportation of the merchandise within six months of the date of entry. After entry has been made and bond given the proceedings indicated in articles 433 to 435, inclusive, of the Customs Regulations of 1892 will be followed.

Distinguished Englishmen still continue to reach this city, and to discuss the Boer war, now so near its end. Among the recent arrivals is Hon. Chas. N. Bradford, a former mayor of Plymouth, England, who said: "I am one of those opposed to the war, but we Radicals and Liberals were very much in the minority and were divided in opinion besides. We could and can do nothing at present. The enthusiasm of victory and conquest is sweeping over the country and carrying everything before it. Of course, every Englishman rejoices in the triumph of the British army. But the day is not far off when there will be a reaction. Englishmen will have to pay the enormous costs of this war, and when they realize this their enthusiasm will recede.

"Now that the war enthusiasm is on in England, the scheme of the government, of the war party, is to dissolve Parliament and order a new election while the fever is at its highest. That would insure the return of a large Conservative majority, probably as large as at present, and guarantee a continuation of power in their hands for at least seven years longer. The government does not dare wait for another year or two, knowing that by that time the people would have come back to their reason, and so they will take advantage of the disorganized condition of the Liberals. Our party is divided, and most of all we need a leader. At present we are handicapped, but the Radi-

cal party will yet make itself felt, and once this wild intoxication of victory of arms has subsided the people will come to our view." Mr. Bradford is travelling through the United States for pleasure, studying our politics and ways of doing things. He is accompanied by J. H. Rider and Richard Dingle, both also of Plymouth.

Even Senator Morgan of Alabama, the persistent champion of the Nicaraguan canal, has given up the fight for this session of Congress. It was time to do so, as that body will in all probability adjourn before this letter gets into print. While the Republicans dread the effect of side tracking the canal, they have done so because they believe it violates the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and because we have as yet no treaty with Nicaragua and Costa Rica on the subject. When the Hay-Pauncefoot convention is ratified, as it will probably be with an amendment at the next session, and when the President has had time to negotiate with the Central American countries on the subject, the bill will be passed.

The Alaska Pacific Express Company has been bonded as a common carrier of appraised merchandise in bond through Canada.

The Health Problem

Is much simpler than is sometimes supposed. Health depends chiefly upon perfect digestion and pure blood, and the problem is solved very readily by Hood's Sarsaparilla. You may keep well by taking it promptly for any stomach or blood disorder. Its cures of scrofula, salt rheum, catarrh, dyspepsia, rheumatism and other diseases are numbered by the thousands.

The favorite family cathartic is Hood's Pills.

TOLD HIM WHY.

Mr. Nicefello (cautiously)—Why are you so cold and distant?
Sweet Girl (quietly)—The fire has gone out, and this sofa is too heavy for me to move up to your chair.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

If measured in the teapot, there is more Tea in a pound of Red Rose than in any other Tea at the same price.

THE WAR.

WHAT KRUGER SAYS.

HE TALKS FREELY IN AN INTERVIEW.

LONDON, June 8, 3 a. m.—The executive offices of the Transvaal government are in a railway car, which is shunted on a switch at Machadorp station. President Kruger caused the interior of the coach to be reconstructed some time ago, with a view to contingencies now arrived.

A correspondent of the Daily Express who went from Lourenzo Marquez to see President Kruger was received yesterday. The president sat smoking a long pipe. He looked worried, but his bearing was quiet and dignified. He did not make the least objection to being interviewed. The correspondent was equipped for the interview by cables from London.

"Yes," said President Kruger. It is quite true that the British have occupied Pretoria. This, however, does not mean the end of the war. The burghers are fully determined to fight to the last. They will never surrender so long as five hundred armed men remain in the country. I feel deeply encouraged by the fine work Steyn and De Wet are doing in the Free State."

The correspondent suggested that the war was over, inasmuch as the capital had been taken.

"The capital," exclaimed Mr. Kruger with energy, what is a capital?

"It does not consist of any particular collection of bricks, and mortar. The capital of the republic, the seat of government, is here in this car. There is no magic about any special site. Our country is invaded, it is true; but it is not conquered. The government is still effective."

Referring to the reasons why he left Pretoria, Mr. Kruger said: "I was not so foolish as to be taken prisoner. I provided this means of locomotion precisely for the same reason as our burghers supply themselves with horses when they take the field."

"It is necessary that I should be able to move quickly from place to place. That is all. By and by this car will take me back to Pretoria. For the present, it enables me to keep away from Pretoria, where I could be of no service and where I should only play into the hands of the enemy."

"They say, Mr. Kruger," remarked the correspondent, "that you have brought with you gold to the value of £2,000,000."

"It is not true," replied the president. "Whatever monetary resources I may have with me are simply those which we require for state purposes. At the same time, I am not going to tell you where our treasure is. Let Lord Roberts find it if he can."

"They also say in England, Mr. Kruger, that you contemplate taking refuge on a Dutch man-o'-war at Lourenzo Marquez."

"That again is a lie," retorted the president, with emphasis. "I know of no Dutch war vessel. I am not contemplating taking refuge anywhere. I shall not leave my country. There will be no need for me to do anything of the kind."

The correspondent—"Then Sir, there is much surprise at your having left Mrs. Kruger behind."

President Kruger—"But why? Mrs. Kruger is quite safe in Pretoria. She would only be put to personal inconvenience here. All communications between us is stopped of course, but she will await my return with calmness and courage. She is a brave woman. I am here awaiting further information. We are surrounded by faithful burghers and are quite safe."

State Secretary Reitz remarked: "You may depend upon it that the war is not yet over. Guerilla warfare will continue over an enormous area. We intend to fight to the bitter end and shall probably retire upon Lydenburg, where we can hold out for many months."

"Yes," observed Mr. Kruger, "it is only now that the real struggle has begun. I fear that there will be still much bloodshed, but the fault is that of the British government."

Then raising his voice to an almost passionate height, Mr. Kruger exclaimed: "The time has passed for us to talk. We have done plenty of that, but it has done us no good. There is nothing left for us to do but to keep on fighting, keep on fighting."

The correspondent who secured the interview telegraphed it direct from Machadorp station yesterday, when the wires were working as usual, to Lourenzo Marquez.

A MANIA FOR OPERATIONS

Most physicians are anxious to try the surgeon's knife and recommend an operation for piles. A less cruel, less expensive and less risky method is the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment, a preparation that has never yet been known to fail to cure piles no matter of what form or of how long standing. Don't think of risking an operation when you can be cured in your own home by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. The best physicians use it in their practice.

Drink Red Rose Tea.

What the Laurier Government Has Done.

(Toronto Globe.)

The Liberal Government has reduced Imperial postage from five cents to two cents, and domestic postage from three cents to two cents.

It has stopped the exodus. It has provided for the free carriage of mails on subsidized railways.

It has made provision for terminal elevators in St. John and Halifax.

It has perfected a fourteen-foot canal system from the lakes to Montreal.

It has constructed a government telegraph line into the Yukon country.

It has admitted the West Indies to the advantages of the preferential tariff.

It has provided for the construction of a bridge across the St. Lawrence at Quebec.

It is legislating to remove the elevator grievance in Manitoba and the Territories.

It has replaced "the nest of traitors" by a strong, harmonious and United Government.

It has guaranteed Canada's full share of the cost of the construction of the Pacific cable.

It has settled the school question without resort to the hateful policy of Federal coercion.

It has put a necessary check upon the participation of public officials in election contests.

It has sent out contingents of Canadian troops to fight the battles of the Empire in South Africa.

It has made provision for necessary improvements and enlargements of the harbor facilities of Montreal.

It has developed and improved the system of cold storage for Canadian shipments to British markets.

It has extended the Intercolonial from Levis to Montreal and abolished deficits on the national railway.

It has improved the relations between Canada and Great Britain and between Canada and the United States.

It has a bill before parliament to prevent new railways side tracking existing towns on the line of construction.

It has before Parliament an improved law of copyright which will promote and protect the publishing interest in Canada.

It has secured from the British Government authority for trustees in Britain to invest trust funds in Canadian securities.

It is constructing branch railways in Prince Edward Island, to which the country was pledged, and which are badly needed.

It has hushed the cry of settlers' grievances in the West, and is filling the prairies with a prosperous and contented population.

It has introduced the postal note system, to the great convenience of all persons who have to remit money in small amounts.

It has increased the population, and, by adding to the number of the burden-bearers, lightened the load of the individual taxpayer.

It has set an example to all future Governments by proposing that the constituencies shall be delimited by High Court judges.

It has improved and energized the Canadian immigration agencies in the United States, in the British Islands and on the continent.

It has given us for the 1894-96 deficits of \$5,694,000 surpluses for 1898-99 of \$6,560,000 and promises a surplus of \$7,500,000 for 1900.

It has given us the growing time for the blowing time, and prosperity in farms and factories for prosperity in statistics and ar-jactives.

It has lowered Imperial and domestic

postal charges, and yet has reduced the deficit in the Postoffice Department from \$780,000 to \$389,000.

It has ordered the railways to abandon discriminating rates in favor of a corporation which for years controlled the railways of the United States.

It has liberalized and improved the quarantine regulations between Canada and the United States, to the great advantage of Canadian stock breeders.

If it had not been obstructed by a partisan Senate, it would have abolished the scandalous gerrymander of 1882 and the unfair redistribution measure of 1892.

It has arranged for the construction of the Rainy River Railway, and for other branches in another great through railway system from the great lakes to the Pacific.

It has secured the denunciation of the German and Belgian treaties, under which British colonies could not make preferential trade arrangements with the Mother Country.

It has seen the trade of Canada grow from \$224,000,000 in 1897 to \$321,000,000 in 1899, and has promoted all legitimate trade interests by timely and sympathetic legislation.

It has seen general trade conditions improve, many old factories opened, employment became plenty and wages increased in many industries.

It has given us a tariff which reduces the taxes on many of the necessities of life, cheapens the raw material of many manufactures, and gives a preference of 33 1/3 per cent. to the Mother Country.

It has legislated against the sweating evil in Government contracts, and provided for the payment of standard wages on all public works carried on by the Government and on all works aided by grants of public money.

It has successfully imposed and collected gold royalties in the Yukon, and made the natural resources of that remote territory meet the necessarily heavy cost of the administration of its affairs and the preservation of law and order under very exceptional conditions.

It sought to establish an all-Canadian route to the Yukon, and if the Senate, influenced by American lobbyists, had not blocked the project, we would now hold a much stronger position in negotiating with the United States for the adjustment of the Alaskan boundary.

It has made a contract with a strong transportation syndicate by which great grain elevators will be established at Montreal and Port Colborne, a fleet of modern grain carriers put on the lakes, and a vastly greater volume of the products of the West carried through Canadian channels, to the great advantage of Canadian shipping centres.

It has by the plan adopted for the construction of the Crow's Nest Railway, secured a reduction in grain rates for the Western farmer, and other freight concessions from the Canadian Pacific Railway, equal in all to from \$700,000 to \$800,000 a year; held control of the Crow's Nest Pass; reserved for competing roads the right of use of the Crow's Nest railway through the British Columbia smelters, to the great advantage of the mining industry; taken over 50,000 acres of coal lands as a guarantee against monopoly in coal products; taken power to regulate freight rates on all traffic originating on the Crow's Nest road or destined for points on the Crow's Nest system, and made it impossible for the Canadian Pacific Railway to increase rates on many staple articles beyond the prices fixed by the Crow's Nest bargain.

Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Tonic, HAWKER'S LIVER PILLS, A Certain Remedy for Liver Troubles. Pleasant to take; do not gripe.

We have just received a fresh stock of the above famous Remedies.

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