

## After Doctors Failed.

HOW PERLEY MISNER, OF WELLANDPORT, RECOVERED HEALTH.

He suffered from Hip Joint Disease and Abscesses—His Friends Fared He Would Be a Permanent Invalid.

From The Journal, St. Catharines, Ont.

A reporter of the St. Catharines Journal visiting Wellandport not long ago, heard of one of those remarkable cures that have made Dr. Williams' Pink Pills famous as life savers the world over. The case is that of Perley Misner, son of Mr. Mathias Misner, who has suffered from hip joint disease and abscesses, and who has been under the care of four doctors without beneficial results. Mr. Misner gave the particulars of the case as follows:—"In the spring of 1892 my son, Perley, who was then in his thirteenth year, began to complain of an aching in his hips, and later my attention was directed to a peculiar shamble in his gait. As the trouble gradually grew upon him I took him to a physician in Dunville, who examined him and said the trouble arose from a weakness of the nerves of the hip. This doctor treated Perley for weeks during which time a large abscess formed on his leg, and he was obliged to get about on crutches. As he continued to decline, I resolved to try another doctor, who diagnosed the case as hip joint disease. He treated Perley for six months. The lad slightly improved at first, but later was taken worse again. He would startle in his sleep and was continually in distress as he could neither sit nor recline with ease, and was weak, faint and confused. During this time the abscess had broken and was discharging in three places, but would not heal. A third doctor advised a surgical operation, which he objected to, and a fourth medical man then took the case in hand. This doctor confined Perley to the bed, and besides giving medicine, he ordered a mechanical appliance to which was attached a 15-pound weight, to be placed in a position by a pulley system so as to constantly draw downwards on the limb. This treatment was continued six weeks, causing much pain, but nothing in way of benefit was noticed. The abscess was dressed twice and thrice a day for months, and frequently, despite the aid of crutches, it was necessary for me to carry him in my arms from the house to the vehicle when taking him out. In October of 1893, I decided, other treatments having failed, to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I told the doctor of this decision, and he said that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills would quite likely be of much benefit. After using four boxes I could see some improvement. After this Perley continued the use of the pills for several months with constant improvement and new vigor, and after taking about 18 boxes the abscess was nicely healed, the crutches were dispensed with, and he was able to work and could walk for miles. I attribute the good health which my son enjoys to day to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This medicine achieved such a marvellous success in my son's case as to set the whole community talking about it. I consider no pen expressive enough to do Dr. Williams' Pink Pills justice, as I believe my son would still be a hopeless invalid but for this medicine."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. If your dealer does not keep them, they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Marquis of Lorne has been writing to the press to advocate colic colics being worked to find out hidden entrenchments. As no scrub or cover could deceive colics there seems some sense in proposing that they should be trained to show a concealed enemy's neighborhood.

## DOCK'S NEW BLOOD PILLS.

Mrs. Thos. Tracy, Byndale, O. T. writes: We have used Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and find it to be better than any other remedy. It is easy to take and always effective.

## Don't Guess At Results.



This man knows what he did and how he did it. Such endorsements as the following are a sufficient proof of its merits.

Oshawa, Minn., Feb. 22, 1898.  
Dear Sir:—Please send me one of your Treatises on the Horse, your new book as advertised on your bottles, English print. I have cured two Spavins and one Curb with two bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure in four weeks.

FRANK JUBERIE.  
Price, \$1; six for \$5. As a liniment for family use has no equal. Ask your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, also "A Treatise on the Horse," book free, or address DR. J. B. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

## LE COMMERCE PRÉFÉRENTIEL DE SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier et Mr. Tarte continuent toujours à être l'objet des fausses représentations du vieux Sir Charles Tupper, et de ses acolytes Canadiens-Français qui sont prêts à se prêter à la plus basse calomnie pour tromper le peuple, et arriver au pouvoir, où ils ont été accoutumés à vivre du gras de la terre.

Sir Charles parle toujours de son commerce préférentiel de l'Empire, ou le commerce préférentiel des colonies avec le Royaume-Uni. Le vieux Baronet Néo-Écossais tient toujours à son idée innée de protection pour le Canada. Pour lui l'industrie d'un pays ne peut se développer et se maintenir sans un tarif protecteur, comme si le marché local et la consommation locale devaient être l'ambition dernière de nos industriels et de nos gouvernants. S'il en était ainsi nos vivriers constamment dans un atmosphère étroit, incapable d'expansion. Pour le petit plaisir de garder notre marché à nous seuls, nous ne pourrions atteindre les marchés étrangers. Toutefois Sir Charles est prêt à convertir le marché de l'Empire Britannique en un marché local, national. Les productions du Canada ne seraient plus nos productions nationales, de même que les productions de l'Australie ne seraient plus les productions nationales de ce pays, mais toutes ensemble, elles seraient les productions du vaste empire, et se mélangeraient sans distinction sur les marchés de Londres et de Liverpool. Et, pour arriver à cette fin, il faudrait nécessairement établir un mur de protection autour des limites de l'Empire. Or, l'Angleterre qui, du consentement, du désir constant et ardent des deux partis politiques du pays, a ouvert ses marchés à toutes les productions naturelles et industrielles de l'univers, ne consentira pas aujourd'hui à changer son économie politique, sous système fiscal, à renoncer au libre-échange dans le simple but de faire plaisir à Sir Charles Tupper. Personne mieux que Mr. Tupper ne connaît la futilité d'un tel projet, puisqu'il est tout-à-fait impraticable, irréalisable. En tenant à ce projet Mr. Tupper se montre clairement en faveur de la Fédération Impériale, puisque l'union commerciale ne serait possible qu'à cette condition.

Lord Salisbury lui-même avait dès 1890 déclaré qu'un tel projet était irréalisable. Mr. Tupper, toujours peu scrupuleux lorsqu'il croit pouvoir tirer un avantage de ses calomnies, a toujours soutenu qu'en 1897 Sir Wilfrid Laurier refusa une offre de Mr. Chamberlain qui aurait eu pour effet de donner aux marchandises Canadiennes une préférence sur le marché anglais, en retour de la réduction sur les marchandises que nous achetons de la Grande Bretagne. Le Premier Ministre eût beau nier cette assertion, le vieux Sir Charles tenace dans le mensonge, comme dans la vérité, a déclaré que notre chef avait agi avec perfidie.

Le 9 Avril dernier Mr. Chamberlain dans un de ses discours les plus accentués a réduit lui-même pour toujours à néant la politique préconisée par Sir Charles en ce moment, et a démontré clairement que les hommes d'Etat Anglais ne sont point disposés à opérer un changement si radical.

En même temps Sir Wilfrid Laurier a réduit les impôts sur les marchandises importées de l'Angleterre, sans exiger du gouvernement de Londres des modifications dans son système fiscal. Mr. Laurier ne veut intervenir ni directement, ni indirectement dans le système fiscal de la Grande Bretagne, comme il ne voudrait permettre d'intervenir dans notre législation Canadienne.

Sir Charles demande une politique de Fédération commerciale, et il est soutenu de tous ses partisans. Mr. Tarte a déclaré que notre participation à la guerre d'Afrique ne sera pas considérée comme un précédent. Cette restriction était un obstacle à l'impérialisme, et alors on a dit que c'était un acte de trahison. Tels sont nos adversaires!

Les Conservateurs ne savent plus quel préjugé soulever contre Sir Wilfrid pour lui faire perdre la confiance du peuple. Ou l'accuse d'avoir demandé la Fédération Impériale.

Pour bien renseigner le public recourons aux documents officiels.

En Juillet 1897, il y eut à Londres une conférence des Premiers Ministres des colonies, et la Fédération Impériale y fut discutée longuement. Les délibérations de ce sujet n'ont pas été publiées, mais la résolution adoptée alors le fut aussi.

La voici :

5th July, 1897.  
"The Prime Ministers here assembled are of opinion that the present political relations between the United Kingdom and the self governing colonies are generally satisfactory under the existing conditions of things."

(Traduction.)  
(5 Juillet, 1897.

"Les premiers ministres ici assemblés sont d'opinion que les présentes relations politiques entre le Royaume Uni et les colonies autonomes sont généralement satisfaisantes dans la condition actuelle des choses."

Cette résolution a été votée dans l'affirmative.

Le vote a été comme suit:

Pour: Laurier (Canada);

Reid (Nouvelles Galles du Sud);  
Turner (Victoria);  
Nelson (Queensland);  
Sprigg (Cape);  
Kingston (Australie Sud);  
Whiteway (Terreneuve);  
Forest (Australie Occidentale);  
Ecombe (Natal);

Contre:

Seddon (Nouvelle-Zélande);

Braddon (Tasmanie);

M. M. Seddon et Braddon insistaient en faveur d'une forme quelconque de fédération.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier combattit, vivement le projet.

Les journaux de Londres annoncent même à cette époque que c'est le premier Ministre Canadien qui avait rédigé la résolution décrétant le maintien de l'état de choses actuel.

Ceux de nos lecteurs qui auraient encore des tendances pour le parti Conservateur, devraient réfléchir sur les calomnies, les attaques contradictoires des chefs conservateurs et de la presse Conservatrice. Nous avons démonté dans notre dernier numéro combien Sir Charles, avec sa suite, avait vilipendé Sir Wilfrid Laurier pour n'avoir pas sacrifié plus d'hommes, et jeté aux vents plus de nos deniers publics pour la participation précipitée du Canada dans les guerres de l'Empire. Nous voyons maintenant combien Sir Wilfrid en Angleterre, deux ans auparavant s'opposait à une fédération impériale, et l'on dit ensuite que Laurier est un impérialiste.

Quelle contradiction! Nos lecteurs peuvent facilement former leur jugement.

Comme nous et avec nous tous, Sir Wilfrid est un loyal sujet de Sa Majesté; prêt à faire tous les sacrifices que l'Angleterre nous demandera pour lui aider à maintenir sa légitime suprématie en Afrique ou ailleurs; prêt à contribuer dans toute la mesure du possible au succès, au triomphe des armes Anglaises, autant que le maintien de notre autonomie nous le permettra, et lorsque le peuple du Canada le voudra. Nous sommes les sujets les plus dévoués, les plus loyaux que la couronne Britannique puisse se glorifier de posséder, et en même temps nous savons rester Canadiens-Français.

La répétition des calomnies des Conservateurs ne peut que leur faire perdre la confiance de tout électeur réfléchi et impartial.

## THERE ARE OTHERS.

But only one

Kendrick's Liniment.

The greatest

Modern household

Remedy.

You cannot fatten a horse that is out of condition. First give Granger Condition Powders, a valuable tonic and blood purifier.

For pains and lameness use Kendrick's Liniment.

Buy KENDRICK'S LINIMENT.

## A BANK SENSATION.

TORONTO, April 19.—It is reported a package of \$10,000 in bills mysteriously disappeared from the teller's cage in the Merchants' Bank here yesterday. A new man occupied the teller's cage today but neither the police nor the bank authorities will make a statement.

George M. Wilson, paying teller of the Merchants' Bank of Canada, was arrested at his residence to-night on the charge of theft and is believed by the bank authorities to be responsible for the loss of the ten thousand dollar package and other defalcations. When the bank closed yesterday Wilson informed Manager Miller he was short ten thousand dollars in his cash for the day. The Manager's suspicions were aroused and Wilson's books were overhauled, resulting in a shortage of two thousand dollars being discovered from November to the present time exclusive of the missing ten thousand. Wilson is 37 years of age, married, and has been in the employ of the bank twenty years and lived quietly. The defalcation is supposed to be due to speculation.

Alex. Main, chief of police of Steniston, B. C., has been murdered by Chinamen in a most brutal fashion.

## Given Up to Die

...by Two Doctors

The Third Doctor Used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and Saved the Young Lady's Life.

Dr. J. W. Bates, of Corfu, N.Y., states: "A most remarkable case has come under my hands of late and has fully convinced me of the wonderful power of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food over diseases of the nerves."

"A young lady who was treated for over two years for epilepsy by two doctors was given up to die. She came to me, and on careful examination, I found that her sickness was not epilepsy, but nervous trouble due to menstrual derangements, and prescribed four of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Pills a day, after meals and at bedtime. It is three months since she began this treatment and she has not had a single bad spell. Her health has rapidly improved, she has gained about fifteen pounds in weight, and I do not hesitate to state that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has saved her life and made her well."

"Signed, J. W. BATES, M.D."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the world's greatest restorative for pale, weak, nervous men, women and children. 50c. a box, at all dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto. Book on Nervous Disease free.



USE THE RELIABLE

GRANGER

Condition Powder

THE BAIRD COMPANY, Limited, Proprietors.

I will sell at Low Rates:

CANDY in great Variety:

Imitation Fruit and Animals, choice mixtures, Chocolates, Caramels and penny goods. I have Toys, Books and Games. You can here obtain servicable gifts, as Cups and Saucers, Match Safes, Mustard Dishes, and various other articles.

Remember the Shop.

THE CHEAP STORE.

ARTHUR SMITH,

Buctouche.

## IN THE SUPREME COURT IN EQUITY:

Between ALFRED E. CHAPMAN, Plaintiff and DO-IT-HER, ALLAIN, and HENRIETTE ALLAIN, his wife, Defendants.

## NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Referee in Equity will on FRIDAY, THE 11th DAY OF MAY A. D. 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, at or near the Post Office, in the Village of Buctouche, in the County of Kent, under and by virtue of and in pursuance of the authority given to me in and by a certain decree of the Supreme Court in Equity, made in this suit on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1900, and in pursuance to the Fourth Chapter of the Acts of the General Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick, made and passed in the 53rd year of the reign of Her present Majesty, Queen Victoria, intitled "An Act respecting practice and proceedings in the Supreme Court in Equity," offer for sale at Public Auction certain lands and premises in the said decree described as follows: "All that tract of land situate in the Parish of St. Mary, in the County of Kent, in the Province of New Brunswick, and bounded and described as follows: On the south by land of Dominique Maillet; and on the north by lands of Dominique Maillet; on the east by lands of Ferdinand Maillet; and on the west by lands of Ambrose Maillet; containing one hundred acres, more or less, and distinguished as lot No. 207 in block O, north of Mill Creek, the said described land having been granted by the Crown to said Dosthe R. Allain, by grant dated the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1892, and registered at Fredericton by the No. 22,666, the 24th day of March, A. D. 1892."

For terms of sale apply to the undersigned Solicitor.

Dated this 5th day of March, A. D. 1900.

E. GIBBOURD, HENRY H. JAMES,

Plaintiff's Solicitor, Referee in Equity for the County of Kent.



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Placer Mining Claims in the Yukon Territory.

NOTICE is hereby given that all of the placer mining claims, whole and fractional the property of the Crown in the Yukon Territory, will be offered for sale at public auction at Dawson, by the Gold Commissioners, on the second day of July, 1900.

Twenty per cent. of the purchase money shall be paid to the Gold Commissioner at Dawson on the day of sale, and the remainder within thirty days of that date.

There will be no restriction as to the number of claims which may be sold to any person or company holding a Free Miner's Certificate, but no hydraulic claims will be included in the sale.

So soon as the purchase money has been paid in full, entries for the claims will be granted in accordance with the provisions of the placer mining regulations then in force with the exception of the provision as to the staking out of claims, and the claims sold shall thereafter be subject to the placer mining regulations.

A survey of the claims sold will be made by the Department at as early a date as possible, and the claims shall include ground, the Government Surveyor may define by survey in accordance with such regulations as may be made in that behalf and the decision of the Gold Commissioner shall in respect thereof be final and conclusive.

In case for any reason it is deemed impossible by the Gold Commissioner to give title and possession to any claim disposed of at such auction sale, the Gold Commissioner will refund the deposit paid at the time of sale, and no claim shall lie against the crown in respect to failure to give title or possession.

A second auction sale under the conditions above set forth, will be held at Dawson on the second day of August, 1900, of all claims not disposed of at the auction sale of the second July, 1900, and of any other claims which have in the meantime become the property of the Crown under the regulations in that behalf.

PERLEY G. KEYES, Secretary.

Department of the Interior, Ottawa, 21st February, 1900.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction in front of the Court House in Richibucto, in the County of Kent, Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF MAY, next, at the hour of 1 o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title, use, possession, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever, either at law or in equity, of Urbain Babineau, of, in, to, out of or upon the following land and premises:—

All that certain piece or parcel of land and premises lying and being on the south side of the Kouchibouguac River, west side of the Post Road leading to Chatham, in the parish of St. Louis, in the said County of Kent and bounded as follows:—

Easterly by said Post Road, southerly by land owned by Adolphe E. Laundry and strip extending to the road leading up said river, westerly and northerly by land owned by Simon Daigle, containing one quarter of an acre more or less, and known as the Urban Babineau store lot, together with all the buildings, improvements thereon and appurtenances to the same belonging. And also all other lands and tenements belonging to the said Urbain Babineau, situated, lying and being within my bailiwick. The same having been levied and seized under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court against the said Urbain Babineau.

AUGUSTE LEGER, Sheriff of Kent County.

Sheriff's office, Richibucto, February 7th, A. D. 1900.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction in front of the Court House in Richibucto, in the County of Kent, Province of New Brunswick, on THURSDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF MAY, next, at the hour of 1 o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title, use, possession, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever, either at law or in equity, of Samuel J. Savoy, of, in, to, out of or upon the following land and premises:—

All that certain piece or parcel of land and premises lying and being in the Parish of Wellington, in the said County of Kent and bounded as follows:—

Southerly by the road leading from the Post Road to Peter Perry, on the Bay Shore, westerly by land owned by Benjamin Perry, northerly by land owned and occupied by Otto Melanson, easterly by land formerly owned by the late Gilbert Desroches consisting of sixty acres, more or less, and known as the Samuel J. Savoy farm, together with all the buildings, improvements thereon and appurtenances to the same belonging. The same having been levied and seized under and by virtue of two executions issued out of the Kent County Court, one against the said Samuel J. Savoy, and the other against Gilbert Desroches, and said Samuel J. Savoy.

AUGUSTE LEGER, Sheriff of Kent County.

Sheriff's office, Richibucto, February 14th, A. D. 1900.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction in front of the Court House in Richibucto, in the County of Kent, Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF JUNE, next, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title, use, possession, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever, either at law or in equity, of Calixte Leger, of, in, to, out of or upon the following land and premises:—

All that certain piece or parcel of land and premises lying and being in the Parish of Acadieville, in the said County of Kent and bounded as follows:—

Southerly by the road leading to Acadieville Siding, westerly by Lot No. 11, northerly by Crown Land, easterly by Lot No. 13, granted to Andrew Diron, containing one hundred acres, more or less, and known as Lot No. 12, together with improvements thereon and appurtenances to the same belonging. The same having been levied and taken under and by virtue of a warrant issued by the Secretary of the municipality of Kent County at the instance of the Collector of rates and taxes for said Parish of Acadieville, against the said Calixte Leger for non-resident County taxes for the years 1897, 1898 and 1899.

AUGUSTE LEGER, Sheriff of Kent County.

Sheriff's Office, Richibucto, February 27th, A. D., 1900.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction in front of the Court House in Richibucto, in the County of Kent, Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF JUNE next, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title, use, possession, interest, property, claim and demand, whatsoever either at law or equity of Jerome LeBlanc, of, in, to, out of or upon the following land and premises:—

All that certain piece or parcel of land and premises, lying and being in the Cote settlement (so called) in the Parish of Acadieville, in the said County of Kent, and bounded as follows:—

Southerly by the road leading to the Intercolonial Railway, westerly by Lot No. 71, granted to Peter Richard, northerly by the Kouchibouguac River, easterly by Lot No. 67, containing one hundred acres, more or less, and known as lot No. 70. Together with buildings and improvements thereon and appurtenances to the same belonging. The same having been levied and taken under and by virtue of a warrant issued by the Secretary of the municipality of Kent County, at the instance of the Collector of rates and taxes for the said Parish of Acadieville, against the said Jerome LeBlanc for non-resident County taxes for the years 1898 and 1899.

AUGUSTE LEGER, Sheriff of Kent County.

Sheriff's Office, Richibucto, February 27th, A. D., 1900.

## ADAMS HOUSE,

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Sample Rooms and Livery Stable in connection.

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CENTRALLY SITUATED.

Good Sample Rooms. Newly Furnished.

Free hack attends all trains.

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The Subscriber has thoroughly fitted up and newly furnished the rooms of the well known McKeen 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 McKEEN.

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R. P. DUPRAY, - - - Proprietor,

RICHIBUCTO, N. B.

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

BARBER SHOP ON THE PREMISES.

## NEW KENT HOTEL,

QUEEN ST., RICHIBUCTO, NB..

FURNISHED SAMPLE ROOMS

FOR COMMERCIAL MEN.

Livery Stable in Connection

S. O'DONNELL, - - - PROPRIETOR

## TERRACE HOTEL.

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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.

## QUEEN HOTEL,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

First-class Livery Stables in connection.

J. A. EDWARDS, Proprietor

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Dealers in Monuments, Tablets, Headstones.

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