

# Make New Rich Blood

and remove impurities from the stomach, liver and bowels, by the use of the best blood-purifier known. Put in glass vials. Thirty in a bottle; one a dose. Recommended by many physicians.

## Parsons' Pills

"BEST LIVER PILL MADE." Positively cure Biliousness and all Liver and Bowel complaints. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid, for 25 cts. Book free. T. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass.

### OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, 24th Feb. 1900.—A stranger dropping into the gallery of the House at any time during the past three weeks, knowing nothing about the events which had transpired since September last, and listening to the speeches by Conservatives, would naturally draw a number of erroneous conclusions. He would believe that a great war had broken out, in which the fate of the British Empire hung in the balance; that all the other colonies of Britain had rushed to the aid of the Mother Country; that owing to strong feelings of disloyalty the Canadian Government alone had refused to render aid; that the Conservatives, however, had stood up manfully for the Empire, and that under the pressure of their influence the Government had reluctantly consented to send two armed contingents to South Africa. He would also have heard a great many innuendoes about French Canadians and Catholics, and he would have gone away with the conviction in his mind that more than half the people of Canada were either indifferent to the interests of Great Britain in the present crisis, or were openly hostile to them. Any lingering doubt that he may have had as to the disposition of the Government would have been removed when he heard that General Hutton the Imperial officer in command of the Canadian Forces, had been summarily sent home because he had encouraged the raising of contingents.

If this stranger had entered the gallery with the notion that everybody in Canada would be doing their best at this juncture to strengthen the hands of the Empire, he would have had that notion entirely removed after hearing the speeches of Opposition members. He would realize that the Conservatives were bound to have the world know that, so far as the present Liberal Government was concerned, Britain's chief colony was decidedly pro-Boer. This conclusion would be irresistible. If, however, he turned from the gallery to the reading room of the House, and happened to look over the files of Australian papers, he would be disposed to think that what he had heard from Conservative members had been decidedly misleading. He would find that while the Government of Queensland had offered help to Great Britain as early as July last, a storm of public disapproval had been raised in that colony, and that nothing further had been done until the Legislature met in October. A resolution of censure had then been moved and the action of the Government had only been sustained by a majority of nine. To make matters worse, when the proposition came before the Legislative Council of Queensland, it was only sustained on the casting vote of the President. In New South Wales strong opposition had been raised, in South Australia the offer of the Government barely escaped condemnation in the Legislature, while in all the other colonies a similar state of affairs had prevailed. In not another colony except Canada had the Government acted without Parliamentary sanction.

With respect to the case of General Hutton there is not the slightest foundation for the insinuation that his removal was in any way due to his Imperial sentiments, because the Government of Canada is just as thoroughly Imperial in its sympathies as he could possibly be. He was recalled by the War Office because he seemed possessed by the idea that he had been sent out to Canada to run the country without the slightest regard to responsible Ministers of the Crown. That his withdrawal had anything whatever to do with the feelings of the Government toward the Empire is a pure hallucination on the part of Conservatives.

The most depressing feature of the debates of the past two or three weeks has been the manifest aim of the Opposition to stir up racial troubles. It may be that a large section of the people of Quebec do not sympathize with Great Britain in her present struggle as enthusiastically as do the English speaking people of Canada. They could scarcely be expected to do so. They are thoroughly British, however, and their loyalty is beyond question. It ought to be thought the better part of patriotism to say nothing about the matter, since no earthly good can possibly arise from the stirring up of

racial animosities. Canada's continued progress depends wholly upon the harmonious co-operation of all her peoples.

The phenomenal growth of Canadian trade during the past four years is a gratifying sign that the Dominion has entered upon an entirely new era of progress and development. Our aggregate trade, combining imports and exports, has been as follows since 1895:—

1895.....	\$224,420,455
1896.....	289,025,200
1897.....	257,165,862
1898.....	304,475,736
1899.....	321,661,213
1900 (7 months).....	227,653,542

For the seven months of the current fiscal year ending on January 31st, the imports amounted to \$107,823,098 and the exports to \$119,830,754. In the former there was a gain of \$18,375,957 and in the latter of \$13,200,519. As compared with the corresponding seven months of 1899 there has been an increase of \$31,636,470. Adding together all the increases up to the end of January it will be seen that our aggregate trade is now \$114,272,323 ahead of 1896, which is an advance of nearly 50 per cent within less than four years.

It was quite natural that, in the debate on the Address, Mr. Foster should try to do something to mitigate the telling force of the figures just given. He admitted that our trade had grown considerably; but he believed it was due rather to increased values than to a larger volume of business. Mr. Foster is a capital hand at making a weak case appear strong, and in this instance he alluded to the enhanced price of iron goods as illustrating what had occurred in respect of the general business of the country. He said with perfect truthfulness that the same volume of iron goods which were either brought into or sent out of the country in 1896 would represent twice as large a sum today; but the weakness of this argument is made apparent when it is pointed out that iron products do not represent more than twenty millions in the account. Making full deduction for half of the value of this class of merchandise, Mr. Foster still has over \$104,000,000 of increase to account for. In respect of all other goods there have been advances in some and declines in others. Our purchases of woolsen and cotton goods represent a larger sum than iron goods, and in these classes there has been no particular advance in prices.

Fair minded people will be disposed to see in this remarkable growth of Canadian trade a complete vindication of the fiscal policy of the present Government. It is this fact which makes the Opposition so anxious to either ignore the subject or to seek to criticize the figures unfairly. While the general scale of duties has been lowered, perhaps the thing which has most stimulated trade has been the knowledge that the tariff is now a fixity. During the Conservative regime they were constantly tinkering with the tariff, and great uncertainty prevailed in relation thereto. The preferential tariff has also had a very marked influence in encouraging imports from Great Britain, and such has been the effect of our action in favouring the Mother Country that Canadian products are now given a decided preference in that market.

Connected closely with the trade of the country is our revenue. Notwithstanding the lowered scale of duties, our imports have increased at such a rapid rate that the public income is creeping up month by month. Last year there was a surplus of \$5,000,000, and for the seven months which have elapsed of the current fiscal year we are \$1,500,000 ahead of 1899. The Conservatives complain about the large expenditure of the present Government; but they conveniently ignore the important collateral fact that the public revenue is enormously larger than ever before. No one can properly complain if the Government acts as prudently as the man who cuts his coat according to his cloth. The money expended is for justifiable purposes having relation to the development of the country and the providing of facilities for larger business.

The earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway last year were the largest in the history of that line. In 1896 they amounted to \$20,681,596, and in 1899 to \$29,230,038. Within the same period the Grand Trunk also largely increased its income, and the other day a dividend of 3 1/2 per cent, was declared on the second preference stock. The Intercolonial has also added largely to its revenue during the past two years. If Mr. Foster had been correct in assuming that the large trade figures given above were due rather to advance in values than to an actual increase in the volume of business, how hard it come about that the railways of the country have so greatly increased their revenue? It is evident that they have carried more goods and that this larger traffic has a direct relation to the development of our trade.

When Sir Leonard Tilley introduced the National Policy in 1879, he declared that the cause of Canada's slow rate of progress was the heavy balance of trade against her inasmuch as the country was importing more than she exported, he held that there was to that extent a steady drain on our wealth and resources. He reasoned that if the scale of duties was raised it would have the effect of reducing imports. This would stimulate home production and encourage the exportation of Canadian manufactures. How has the thing worked out? What has been the result of the theory put into practice? During the 18 years of Conservative Administration the excess of imports over exports amounted to upwards of \$280,000,000. The Liberals came in and lowered the scale of duties, at the same time giving a preference to Great Britain. What has been the result? The balance of trade in favour of Canada since 1896 now reaches the substantial sum of \$51,000,000. During the past seven months it has amounted to over \$12,000,000.

Sir Richard Cartwright gave a challenge to the Opposition the other day which will commend itself to public judgment as a reasonable thing. During the recess Conservative members go about the country complaining of the large expenditure of the present Administration, and finding fault with their policy generally. On the floor of Parliament, and at a time when exception might effectively and properly be taken, they are silent. He said—"I invite them again, if they object to any item of our expenditure, be it for public works, be it for railways, be it for agriculture, be it for immigration, be it for what you will, I invite them to move to strike them out. I repeat, if they do not choose to give emphasis to the views they hold by their votes, I invite them, at any rate, to be quiet and leave us to govern the country as best we can."

The Government has re-introduced the Redistribution Bill. It is the same measure which was killed by the Senate last year, and Conservatives in Parliament and their newspapers have already boldly declared that the partisan majority of the Upper House will do the same thing again. A fairer measure was never brought before Parliament, and it would seem that our system of responsible Government was not an entire success while the dominant party in the House of Commons is unable to correct the great wrong perpetrated by the Tory gerrymanders of 18-2 and 1892. To wipe out those Acts is one of the pledges which the Liberals are now being taunted with having failed to keep.

An effort has been made by the Tories to arouse hard feelings over the failure of St. John to secure the sailing of the Strathcona Horse from that port. So far as the Government is concerned St. John would have been chosen; but Lord Strathcona selected Halifax, and it would have been an ungenerous thing to have ignored his wishes in the matter.

### DAUGHTER OF DYSENTERY.

"I suffered with Dysentery for 4 weeks and could get nothing to cure me. I then tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which cured me when everything else failed. John L. Carter, Bridgetown N. S."

Adulteration, says "Dinners and Dinners," of articles of consumption is of course a fraud upon the public unless due notice of it is given. But, according to The Lancet, a redeeming feature of the deception in these days is that the adulteration generally occurs in some wholesome form. Margarine is an excellent food substance, though it is not butter; the potato is very nourishing, but it should not be found in bread.

Breakfast bacon is an excellent change from more solid dishes. It is a good appetizer. It supplies strength enough in combination with bread or potatoes for any ordinary pursuit and has the decided advantage of being very easily digested. It should be cut thin and broiled without burning or fried crisp.

Plants and ferns that are kept in the house should be watered a little every day. The water must have the chill taken off, as quite cold water stops the growth. The leaves should be thoroughly sponged and washed every week. All plants require plenty of air and light.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND A "RUN DOWN" STATE calls for a general tonic to the system. Such is The D. & L. Emulsion. Builds you up, increases your weight, gives health. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

### Still Barred From Decollete.

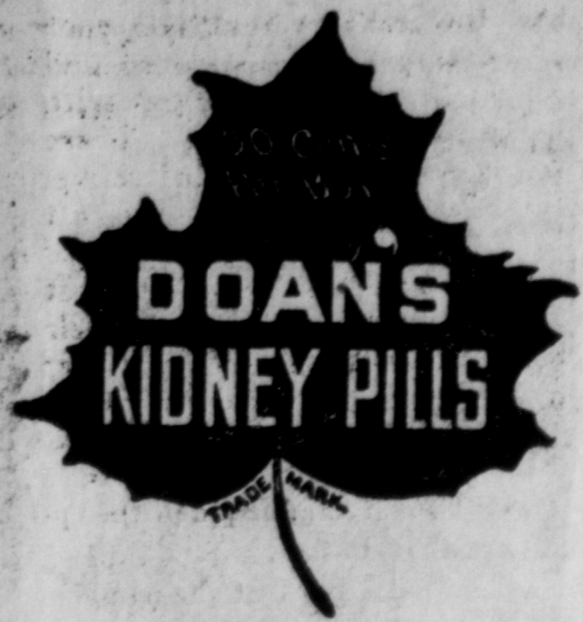
The South Side girl who has the physique of Sarah Bernhardt has been following the directions of a beauty oracle and, when she met a friend in the foyer of the Auditorium, said:—"You see, I am wearing a street costume after all my preparations for evening dress."

The friend nodded.—"Well, I massaged my neck twice a day for three months, until my collar bones quite disappeared. I felt sure I should be an ornament to a box party."

"Well, what happened?" inquired the friend.—"My neck is all right, but you ought to see my arms." The girl sighed. "The massage exercise developed my muscles so that they stand out just as if I were a prizefighter."

The speaker waved her fan with a vigor that proved her strength, and then passed a sarcastic comment on a thin girl who wore a decollete corsage.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

### COOK'S BURE COUGH CURE



In these days of imitations it is well for everyone to be careful what he buys. Especially is this necessary when a matter of health is involved.

There are so many imitations of Doan's Kidney Pills on the market—some of them absolutely worthless—that we ask you to be particular to see that the full name and the trade mark of the Maple Leaf are on every box you buy. Without this you are not getting the original Kidney Pill, which has cured so many severe cases of kidney complaint in the United States, Australia and England, as well as here in Canada. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto.

### 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.

ST. MARY'S (ANGLICAN).—REV. H. A. MEEK, Rector.—Sunday, March 4th, (1st Sunday in Lent.) Divine Service, Richibucto, 11 and 7, Kingston, 3, also Friday 2nd, 7.30, Richibucto, Tuesday 6th 7 p. m. South Branch, Wednesday, 7th 7 p. m. Buctouche.

METHODIST SERVICES.—Rev. Wm. Lawson, Pastor. Preaching Sabbath:—Richibucto, 11 a. m.; Class, 10 a. m.; Molus River, 3 p. m.; Kingston, 10 a. m.; Mill Creek, Friday 7 p. m.; Meetings Monday, Tuesday and Thursday at Richibucto 7.30.

### ARE YOU ONE OF THEM.

Statistics show that 25 per cent of men and women suffer the tortures of itching piles. Investigation proves that Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment has never yet failed to cure itching piles, and all of these men and women could end their sufferings at once by using it. Scores of thousands have been cured by this treatment. Everybody can be cured in the same way.

The Montreal Board of Trade has passed a resolution calling on the government to pass the fortin dominion insolvency bill at the present session.

### NOV. 25th WE PUBLISHED THE

NAMES and addresses of thirty of our students who had recently obtained good situations. Since then eleven more names have been added to the list.

Ten of our students are under one roof in the C. P. R. officers, St. John—two of them chief clerks.

### S. KERR & SON.

ODDFELLOWS' HALL.

### 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 Camille Richard, 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:—

Northerly by lot No. 84, easterly by lot No. 120, granted to Joseph Hebert, southerly and westerly by the Crown lands, containing one hundred acres, more or less. Together with improvements thereon and appurtenances to the same belonging. The same having been seized 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 Camille Richard for non-resident County Rates for the years 1898 and 1899.

AUGUSTE LEGER, Sheriff of Kent County. Sheriff's Office, Richibucto, February 27th, A. D., 1900.

## OUR LEADERS:

- HIGGINS' BRITISH LINIMENT—The Household Friend. This is positively the best Liniment on the Market. It is a sure PAIN-RELIEVER.
- HAWKER'S ALSAM OF TOLU AND WILD CHERRY. Coughs and Colds cannot exist where it is used.
- ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT—The Foundation of Health.

We carry a full line of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES and DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES.

THE CANADIAN DRUG CO., LTD., - - ST. JOHN, N. B.

# G. SCHWARTZ TAILOR, RICHIBUCTO, - KENT CO., - N. B.

I take this opportunity of thanking the people of Kent County for their liberal patronage during the past year and trust they will still continue. I have just received the latest spring and summer styles from New York, and I am prepared to do work of the best quality and give perfect satisfaction. The following are a few of my prices:—

SACQUE COAT STITS	\$3.00
SQUARE " "	3.25
MOURNING " "	3.50
PRINCE ALBERT SUITS	4.00
PANTS.	75
OVERCOATS.	From \$2.75 to 4.00

Samples of all kinds of Goods on hand.

G. SCHWARTZ