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RICHIBUCTO, N. B. MAY 10, 1900

AN AMERICAN OPINION.

The Boston Herald says: "There is no question that the English government and English interests look NOW UPON THE CANADIAN LIBERALS WITH GREATER FAVOR than they do upon the Canadian Conservatives, for the reason that the latter, much more than the former, are seeking to make Canada industrially and commercially independent of England. Whatever popular strength the imperial idea possesses is likely to work to the advantage of Sir Wilfred Laurier and his party."

SIR CHARLES' LATEST.

Sir Charles Tupper in his recent speech at Montreal said:—"You cannot show me on the face of the globe any country—Spain, which had colonies; France, Holland, Germany—you cannot show me any country on the face of the globe that has colonies that has not a different tariff within the empire to that for the rest of the outside world, except Great Britain." It is something of a novelty to have Great Britain directed to these continental countries for lessons in the art of making colonies. But who can tell what might have been? Had England followed the example of France and Holland in colonial matters Canada might by this time have reached the importance and prosperity of the French colony of Algiers, and Australia might have equalled the Dutch colony of Java. Not only is it true, as Sir Charles says, that no other country pursues the same plan in colonial methods as Great Britain, but it is true equally that no other country has any colony worthy of mention besides the great self-governing communities that form so strong an element in the British Empire.—Toronto Globe.

MR. TWEEDIE AND THE SUN.

We print elsewhere the text of an interview of the Hon. L. J. Tweedie taken from the Montreal Herald in which that gentleman gives most cogent reasons why New Brunswickers should support the Laurier Government irrespective of their old time political leanings. This action of Mr. Tweedie's has aroused the St. John Sun to a great pitch of excitement and it has not spared abuse directed to the object of its wrath. In the Sun's eyes, Mr. Tweedie is an "opportunist" and a "grit" and consequently "rough said." Now calling a man an opportunist is much like Daniel O'Connor calling the Irish washerwoman a "quadrilateral parallelogram." If the man doesn't understand the meaning of the word "opportunist" it is apt to terrify him as the other term did the

washerwoman, but when directed to an intelligent man it is either a compliment or it means nothing. The statesman who supports the party that is best for the country for the time being is an opportunist; the statesman who supports measures which in the state of the country are to its advantage is also an opportunist; yet most of us would deem such men patriotic in their statesmanship. If the Sun means that Mr. Tweedie is using his God given reason for deciding the question of the use of his suffrage, it is paying him a compliment which he cannot return to either the Manager, Editor or chief owner of the St. John Sun for the simple reason that these three gentlemen support the Conservative party as a matter of business. Mr. Tweedie has not been subsidized for 18 years as the "Sun" and its controllers have, and therefore he is not bound hand and foot to the party chariot.

As Mr. Tweedie tersely expresses it, the Government has bound to its support the independent, thinking men of New Brunswick by the wise measures of trade and transportation which have made for the material welfare of this and every other portion of the Dominion. There will be a good many who will fall under the Sun's ban as "opportunist" beside the Hon. L. J. Tweedie by the time the results of the next elections are announced. The reward of honest, intelligent and progressive statesmanship is that it attracts men of brains and energy such as the Hon. L. J. Tweedie has proven himself to be. We can love him now for the enemies he has made in manfully announcing his position with regard to federal affairs.

THE BRITISH IDEA.

The London Standard, the chief Conservative paper of Great Britain, thus concludes an article on Mr. Fielding's budget:—"The prospects of an adoption on our part of anything like a Zollverein were discussed by the Minister of Finance with complete appreciation of what is practicable in the United Kingdom. The supporters of preferential trade within the empire will welcome the beginning made by Canada as being the one way in which, if ever, such a thing might most easily be brought about. This, however, is not a question of immediate importance. Meanwhile, without complete reciprocity, it appears that both Canada and the United Kingdom reap an advantage from the one-sided preference now given; the Dominion obtains an increase in trade, and British importers pay a lower duty. On two other subjects Mr. Fielding had some important remarks to make. We have noticed with interest the efforts that Canada is making to help the West Indies by promoting trade with those colonies. The question is much complicated by the fact that the United States provide a nearer and a larger market; but the negotiations which have been going on between Canada and Trinidad, for instance, show that the idea of inter-Imperial trade is making steady progress. The other point relates to the immigration returns. Mr. Fielding mentioned that they showed an increase, and that many people were leaving the United States to settle in western Canada. The whole future of the colony, and its place in the empire, depend on its obtaining a considerable increase of population, so that its immense resources may at last be adequately developed. Of late years a marked advance in this respect has been observable, and the stream of British immigration to the United States has been diverted more and more to Canada."

The London Times, in the course of a sympathetic editorial review

of Mr. Fielding's financial statement, says:—"Mr. Fielding's statement has many points of interest for the people of this country. But the one point of interest which transcends all others is the patriotic spirit of Imperial solidarity in which his speech was conceived, delivered and acclaimed. It was not the mere statement that the past year had been the most prosperous in the history of Canada which caused the speech to be punctuated with patriotic cheers and followed by the singing of the national anthem. It was rather the common feeling that the past year of prosperity has also been one which has witnessed and sanctified the close affection which binds the Dominion to the mother country in a community of sacrifice, sorrow and achievement. These are the real 'cords of man,' these are the true bonds of empire—not a common felicitation in which we cordially join over a prosperous balance sheet, nor even a new adjustment of fiscal relations, however advantageous and desirable that may be in itself."

There is no immediate suggestion of reciprocity in this graceful and gratifying concession of Canada to the trade of the United Kingdom. What reciprocity there is so far—and it is very real, as Mr. Fielding acknowledges—is the natural consequence of the fiscal policy which Canada has adopted with great advantage to both parties. Without recasting our whole fiscal policy we have no other reciprocity to offer. We hold that the best form of reciprocity is in the abstract that in which two countries exchange their respective products as freely as possible without let or hindrance from fiscal barriers on either side. Perhaps in the concrete the next best form might be that of a common fiscal tariff for all parts of the empire. But the time for that is evidently not yet. The two ideals are economically irreconcilable, perhaps, but some day it may be found politic to subordinate the purely economical ideal to the larger ideal of a consolidated and united empire. It was perhaps within the bounds of possibility' said Mr. Fielding, 'that England might be induced to impose a duty for the benefit of the colonies.' We do not question the possibility in the abstract; but, inasmuch as Canada has found her advantage in successive reductions of her tariff in favor of a country which imposes no duties except for revenue purposes, it is perhaps equally possible that the solution of the problem of an Imperial Zollverein may in the end be found in the common acceptance of the policy of free exchange rather than in a reversion to the policy of protective duties and preferential tariffs."

SLIGHTLY MISREPRESENTED.

The members of the Laurier Administration have been so persistently misrepresented by their opponents for the past four years, that they must almost have given up hope of expecting truthful criticism from their political antagonists or the press under the control of the latter. Each minister in turn has had to meet a series of nasty insinuations, petty innuendoes and serious misstatements of fact. Sir Wilfred Laurier himself has been coolly assured by members of the Opposition that he was offered a duty preference on Canadian foodstuffs imported into Great Britain and the barefaced falsehood has been repeated over and over again in spite of the most direct denial of its truth by Lord Salisbury, the Duke of Devonshire and the Hon. Mr. Chamberlain. The Hon. Mr. Tarte has had words placed in his mouth that he not only did not utter but the sentiments conveyed in which

were repugnant to himself, and his every word and action has for four years been consistently and persistently represented by men who claim to be honorable men. The Hon. A. G. Blair has had his disinterested and public-spirited improvements held up to public view as "deals" and "steals." The extension of the I. C. R. to Montreal, and his advantageous contract for the construction of the Crows' Nest Pass Ry. have both been so termed, although they should have called forth nothing but commendation from Canadian public men. Since the delivery of his famous Budget Speech, the Hon. Mr. Fielding has been enjoying the same treatment and a recent example of such misrepresentation has just been made public.

Sir Charles Tupper in his reply to Mr. Fielding's Budget Speech started the country by the statement that the Dominion Coal Company and the New Glasgow Steel Company had met with an absolute refusal from Mr. Fielding when they implored the Government's assistance in the inauguration of the enormous steel industry at Sydney, Cape Breton. Here are the exact words of Sir Charles Tupper in that connection:

"They came to my honorable friend (Mr. Fielding) and they implored him to extend that measure of assistance necessary for the inauguration of a great enterprise of that kind. My honorable friend (Mr. Fielding) gave them an absolute, palpable refusal to do anything and they went home utterly discouraged."

"Continuing, Sir Charles said: 'Whatever the cause was I was informed by the gentleman that they had met with an absolute refusal.'"

"The minister of finance (Mr. Fielding)—Who were these gentlemen? Who were the gentlemen that made that statement to the honorable gentleman, Sir Charles Tupper?"

"Sir Charles Tupper—What statement?"

"Minister of finance—The statement that he has just made. My honorable friend says that they had met with an absolute refusal. I wish to know who they were."

"Sir Charles Tupper—I have no hesitation in saying that the statement was from Mr. Whitney and Mr. Graham Fraser. It was from the representatives of the Dominion Coal Company and the New Glasgow Steel Company."

"The minister of finance—What time?"

"Sir Charles Tupper—When I visited my constituents the summer before last after they had been here and met with an absolute refusal from my honorable friend [Mr. Fielding]."

To say that Mr. Fielding was as surprised as was the public is to put it mildly, and he determined to ascertain whether this was another of Sir Charles Tupper's "nightmares." He wrote Mr. Whitney, the President of the Dominion Coal Company, who is also President of the Nova Scotia Steel Company, and also his Solicitor, Mr. W. B. Ross, through whom the negotiations were conducted, asking them for an explanation of the statement made by Sir Charles Tupper. We print their replies:

Halifax, N. S., April 2nd, 1900.
Hon. W. S. Fielding, Ottawa:

Have just received your telegram of March thirtieth, having been in the country on a holiday. H. M. Whitney's first and only representations and suggestions to the government of Canada in respect to the iron bounties were made through me, or by Mr. Whitney after consultation with me.

I know that the government never at any stage refused to consider the question on extending the bounties nor did any member of the government after the matter was first presented to the government. Information was repeatedly asked for and eventually legislation was enacted. Sir Charles Tupper had no more to do in the latter than any other member of the opposition.

W. B. Ross.
25th East Sixtieth Street,
New York, April 10, 1900.

Dear Mr. Fielding:

I received your letter of 4th only last evening too late to reply to it yesterday. I have written Sir Charles and herewith enclose copy of my letter.

Trusting that this will suffice to set matters right as far as I am concerned. I am very truly yours,
(Signed) H. M. WHITNEY.

25th East Sixtieth St.,
New York, April 9th, 1900.

My Dear Sir Charles: My attention has been called to a statement made by you in the House of Commons that "summer before last at the time you were visiting your constituency in Cape Breton I had stated to you that in company with Mr. Graham Fraser I had implored Mr. Fielding for the necessary assistance for the inauguration of a great enterprise, meaning the iron and steel works at Sydney and that he gave us an "absolute palpable refusal to do anything" and that we went home "utterly discouraged." Now this is a mistake so far as I am

concerned and I feel it to be my duty to you and Mr. Fielding to set the matter right. At the time referred to I had no interest in the iron and steel business. I did not visit Ottawa in company with Mr. Fraser and do not now remember having spoken to Mr. Fielding about the matter until the following winter or spring. I do remember discussing the subject with you at the time you mention. We talked of the desirability of establishing an iron and steel industry at Sydney and the probability of receiving government aid. But I was not concerned in any application to Mr. Fielding until after that time and it is but justice to Mr. Fielding to say that from the moment of my first presentation of this subject to him it has received his hearty encouragement and support.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) HENRY M. WHITNEY.

Comment is scarcely necessary. Such bare-faced misstatements by the leader of a great party were previous to 1896 unknown in the Canadian House of Commons. Sir Charles Tupper has the honor (?) of being the first public man in Canada to introduce such disgraceful tactics into our politics and unfortunately his lieutenants have been only too ready to follow his example. He vies with one of the American humorists for the palm of incredibility in his statements. Of this humorist, Mark Twain once said: "There are three liars in America. Bret Harte is one of them and Bill Nye is the other two." It is hard for Sir Charles to try to steal the laurels from the coffin of the deceased Bill Nye.

HARCOURT NOTES.

MAY 7th.—Miss Marion Freebern was crowned queen of May by her maids of honor, Miss Jennie Humphrey and Miss Grace Bailey on May day. In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Freebern entertained about fifty of Miss Marion's young friends. The young folks paraded the principal streets carrying flags and a beautiful red, white and blue May pole, and singing Patriotic songs, after which they sat down to a well prepared lunch.

Miss Maie Chrystal is visiting friends in Moncton.

Mrs. J. W. Morton spent Wednesday of last week in Kent Junction. Miss Dora Humphrey filled her place in the store.

Mrs. G. H. Allen of Dal'ousie, with Master Gilchrist and Miss Ruby Dunn arrived last week, and are visiting Mrs. Allen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Dunn.

Mrs. Campbell was agreeably surprised on Friday, her ninetieth birthday, when her friends called with many kind remembrances. After hearty good wishes they partook of an excellent supper prepared by the Misses Campbell. Those present were:—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. McClure, Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Humphrey, Mr. and Mrs. Ingram, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Wathen, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Freebern, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Dunn, Mrs. J. W. Morton, Mrs. Poole, Bridgetown, N. S., Mrs. G. Livingstone, Mrs. Geo. Bailey, Mr. J. F. Dorothay, Miss C. Ward, Mrs. Jas. Livingstone, Miss Jessie Dunn, Miss M. K. Stevenson, Miss Janie Perry.

Mr. Macklin, representing the firm of Price & Marshall, Norton, accompanied by Mrs. Macklin, were guests at the Eureka Sunday.

Mrs. Charlton, of St. John, who has been spending the winter with her daughter Mrs. (Rev.) Bayley, returned to her home Tuesday.

The Misses L. and A. Ingram visited Moncton Saturday.

Mrs. McNulty returned to her home in West Branch, after a pleasant visit at her daughters, Mrs. John Curran.

Mrs. (Rev.) Freebern and Miss Nellie Humphrey were among the fortunate ones who secured new bicycles this spring.

Mr. Gordon Beck, of Boston, is visiting friends here.

Our well known sportsmen Wood Ingram and Wm. Cummings went to Smith's Corner Thursday. They say William caught the best fish. We would advise Wood to try Bass River on his next trip.

Miss Mabel Shirley who has been here for the past two months for the benefit of her health returned to her home in Bathurst, Friday.

Mr. David Clark is building a large addition to his residence at the foot of King street.

McLEAN'S IS THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORM SYRUP. Be sure that you obtain McLean's, the safe, pleasant and effective remedy for children.

Be sure you get Kendrick's Liniment. If your horse is run down, give Gran-ger Condition Powders, a true tonic and blood purifier. Always use KENDRICK'S LINIMENT.

The Peary exploring steamer "Windward" arrived at St. John's, Newfoundland, on May 1st, and will undergo extensive repairs prior to her sailing for the Arctic region, in July, to relieve the explorer there.

WALKER'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Good Blood!

Your heart beats over one hundred thousand times each day. One hundred thousand surges of good or bad blood to your brain.

Which is it?
If bad, impure blood causes brain aches. You are with drowsiness yet cannot sleep. You are as tired in the morning as at night. You have no nerve power. Your food does you but little good. Stimulants, tonics, headache powders, cannot cure you; but

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will. It makes the liver, kidneys, skin and bowels perform their proper work. It removes all impurities from the blood. And it makes the blood rich in its life-giving properties.

To Hasten Recovery.
You will be more rapidly cured if you will take a laxative dose of Ayer's pills each night. They arouse the sluggish liver and thus cure biliousness.

Write to our Doctors.
We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

LIVERPOOL'S GENEROSITY.

GENEROUS GIFT OF A KENT COUNTY MAN TO THE HULL-OTTAWA FIRE RELIEF FUND.

TORONTO, May 4.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: In Liverpool many subscriptions are being given to the fund for the relief of sufferers by the Hull-Ottawa fire. The Elder-Dempster Steamship Company contribute 250 guineas, Wingate & Johnson, Richard Milne & Co., agents for the Dominion line and Cunard Company, 100 guineas each; Mr. Jardine, 500 guineas, and the Elder-Dempster Company agency at Bristol 250 guineas.

(The many readers of THE REVIEW will be pleased to learn that Mr. David Jardine of the firm of Farnworth & Jardine has given 500 guineas or \$2555.00 to the Hull-Ottawa Fire Relief Fund. Mr. Jardine is a native of Kingston, Kent, and went over to Liverpool when a boy. He has been very successful in business and is one of the leaders in the timber trade. He is also a Justice of the Peace for Liverpool and a director of the Cunard steamship company.

I had a very sore foot through having a nail run in it, and was unable to walk. I started applying Haygard's Yellow Oil and in a short time the soreness was gone and I was soon able to walk again.
David McLellan,
Pelee Island North, Ont.

A N. Y. court has decided in favour of the University of Oxford, restraining the Wilmore-Andrews Publishing Company from the use of the designation "Oxford Bible."

FOR SALE!

1 10 1/2 x 14 in Engine, 40 H. P.;
1 16 ft. x 4 ft. Tubular Boiler; 1
Pond Rotary Saw and Carriage,
40 ft. carriage; 1 Planing Machine,
surface 24 in.; Matches or
Joints from 3 in. to 11 in. wide;
1 Box Shook Saw Matcher; 1
Box Shook double trim Saw Trim
from 10 to 40 in.

The above is in good condition and will be sold cheap. Write for particulars.
Thomas W. Flett,
South Nelson, North'd Co.,
April 18, 1900.

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TOTAL ASSETS \$12,000,000

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For full particulars apply to undersigned.
HARVEY ATKINSON, Solicitor,
Appraiser for Company at Moncton N. B.