

EVERY MOTHER SHOULD
Have it in the House
To cure the common ailments that may occur in every family as long as life has woes.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
has been used and indorsed since 1810 to relieve or cure every form of Pain and Inflammation. It is Safe, Soothing, Sure. Otherwise it could not have existed for almost a Century.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
Is strictly a family remedy for Internal as much as External use To cure Colds, Croup, Coughs, Catarrh Cramps and Colic it acts promptly—

ORIGINATED BY AN OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN

There is not a medicine in use which possesses the confidence of the public to a greater extent than Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. For almost a century it has stood upon its intrinsic merit, while generations after generations have used it. The best evidence of its virtue is the fact that in the state where it originated the sale is steadily increasing. You can safely trust what time has indorsed.

L. S. JOHNSON, Esq.—Fifty years ago this month, your father, Dr. Johnson, left the some Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. I have sold it ever since. I can most truly say that it has maintained its high standard and popularity from that time to the present.

JOHN B. RAND, North Waterford, Maine, January, 1891.

Send for our Book on INFLAMMATION, mailed free. Sold by all Druggists. Put up in Two Sizes, Price 25 and 50 cts. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, 2nd March, 1900.—Although a number of matters have been discussed during the past week, the attention of the House has been chiefly centered on events arising out of the war in South Africa. The Bill introduced by the Finance Minister, and having reference to the payment of our soldiers, has afforded ground for the Opposition to air their notions in respect of the policy of the Government in that connection. What they have said may be summed up under three comprehensive heads—the alleged hesitation of the Government in offering aid to Great Britain, the full pay of our Contingent, and the disloyalty of Mr. Tarte. On these three phases of the contingent matter a great deal of unreasonable talk has been indulged in by the Conservatives.

Outside of the House, the Tory press has in some instances attacked the Government in a most vicious manner, and without apparently any sense of responsibility for their utterances. It has been said, for example, that the Government was so firmly opposed to helping Great Britain, and so thoroughly pro-Boer in sentiment, that they had General Hutton recalled for showing sympathy with the Empire in the present crisis. Opposition members have not gone quite to this length in Parliament; but they have gone as near to it as they dared go. This allegation not only becomes absurd, but it becomes in the last degree unkind, in the face of the fact that Sir Richard Cartwright has two sons at the front, Sir Henry Joly has one, and Doctor Borden's only boy is with the Second Contingent at Kimberley. Add to this the further fact that Sir Louis Pelletier, the Speaker of the Senate, has had his son wounded, and Doctor Johnston, the Liberal member for West Lambton has lost his son in action, and the case of the Opposition loses even a shadow of foundation. On the other hand, it is not known that, beyond Col Hughes, a single member on the Conservative side has even a relative at the front. The Conservatives are carrying the loyalty cry altogether too far. They are not all of them equally guilty; but there are a number near the front benches who seem able to very largely control the tenor of the debate from that side of the House and it seems to be the purpose of these gentlemen to inflame public feeling, to try and set French Canadians against English speaking citizens, and Protestants against Catholics, in the hope that the Government might suffer in the general shake-up that would follow. This is a desperate game to play, and to succeed would involve little less than criminal responsibility upon the agitators. Of course, the Opposition could not be any further from the Treasury benches in any event, and they do not seem to care how much they disturb the harmonious relations between the two great races in Canada, so long as they make trouble for the Liberals.

On the score of paying the full expenses

Handicap your Cough!

Don't wait a few days to see if it will "wear off"; it is much more likely to become dangerous and it will undoubtedly be much more difficult to cure. The longer you permit it to prey upon the delicate membranes of your throat, bronchial tubes and chest, the more you render yourself susceptible to other attacks and to chronic pneumonia or consumption.

Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam

is an infallible remedy: for more than 30 years it has been curing the worst cases and it will surely cure you. 25 CENTS AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

of the contingents, the debate of the past week has shown how pitifully weak is the case of the Opposition. Under the plan which the Government has adopted our soldiers will be paid twice as much as though our Government refunded to the Imperial authorities the pay of the men while on duty in South Africa. The pay of a British soldier is but half the sum which the Canadian Regulars receive; so that, our boys will receive the full British Army allowance and have reserved for them at home an equal sum. In addition to this the Government will make ample provision for the wounded and for the relatives of those who are slain. It may be fairly asked, apart from the reasons just given, why the Canadian Government should do what the Government of no other colony is doing, and what the British Government distinctly requested, them not to do? The Bill providing an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for the purposes of the Contingents was adopted on Thursday night.

The estimates were brought down on Tuesday last. They provide for a total expenditure on consolidated fund of \$42,872,989, as against \$43,239,140 last year. In 1899 the capital expenditure was \$7,877,734, while the sum asked for this year is \$6,195,402. It will be seen, therefore, that a reduction in total expenditure has been made equal to \$2,048,482. In this connection, it may be observed that the increases which have occurred during the past two or three years speak as though the entire outlay of \$50,000,000 odd is subject to control. This is not so. The entire sum with respect to which the Government could exercise economy does not exceed \$9,000,000. Out of this must be paid the charges for Civil Government, quarantine, immigration, militia, the fisheries service, the mounted police, the customs, the post office and all the other public services. The remainder is fixed by statute, in which is included \$13,388,290 for the payment of interest on the public debt.

The expenditure for public works, chargeable to revenue include the following in the Province of New Brunswick:—\$1,000 for the improvement and repair of public buildings at St. John; \$10,000 for the improvement of the quarantine station at St. John; \$550 for repairs to the wharf at Buctouche; \$9,000 for the breakwater at Campobello; \$15,000 for the breakwater at Cape Tormentine; \$700 for repairs to the ballast wharf at Dalhousie; \$1,500 for the repairs to the wharf at Hoowell Cape; \$3,500 for the wharf at Main River Bridge; \$24,000 for repairs to the pier at Richibucto; \$16,000 for work on the St. John river; \$5,000 for the breakwater at St. John; \$1,400 for repairs to and extension of the protection works at the base of Fort Dufferin; \$7,000 for the extension of the works at Shippegan Harbor; \$8,000 for a wharf at Lameque, and \$600 for outbuildings at the Tracadie Lazaretto. These are not all the expenditures for New Brunswick public works, as supplementary estimates are to follow later.

The Trade and Navigation returns were brought down this week, and they afford a mass of information both instructive and inspiring. The aggregate trade for the fiscal year 1899 was very much the largest in the history of Canada, although, as I intimated in a previous letter, the figures for the current year will be many millions in advance of those for last year. The imports amounted to \$162,764,308 and the exports to \$158,896,905, making a total of \$321,661,213. Comparing this with 1896, an increase of \$82,635,853 is shown. The increase over 1898 amounted to \$17,200,000. Facts like these do not afford pleasant reading to those Conservatives who, like Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster, declared that the country would go to much under a Liberal administration. Most people in Canada will be disposed to welcome more wreck and ruin of this nature.

The revenue collected during the fiscal year 1899 in the form of Customs duty amounted to \$25,734,228. This is the

largest income from that source yet received, and the Tories are sure to speak of it as so much additional taxation. This, however, is a thoroughly specious argument, and is put forward without regard to the essential facts. The duty collected in 1899 of \$25,734,228 was upon a total importation of \$162,764,308; while in 1890 the Conservatives collected \$24,014,908 on an importation of \$121,858,241. It will be seen at once that if the tariff of 1890 had been in force in 1899 the Customs collections would have been some \$6,000,000 larger than they really were during the past year. This difference is almost wholly due to the reduced rate of taxation brought in force by the Liberals, and such a striking fact at once disposes of the commonly made charge that the Government has not kept its ante-election promise in respect of taxation.

It may not be amiss to make this point clear from other facts. The average rate of duty on imports during the Conservative regime ran up as high as 19.63, and in 1896 it stood at 17.13. On the imports of last year it amounted to 15.81. During the term of the late Government the taxation per head of the population reached as high a figure as \$5.23; while the average for the past three years amounts to but \$4.29. This would seem to completely remove every ground of complaint made by the Tories, and once and for all dispose of the oft repeated accusation that the Liberals have not reduced the burden of taxation.

Turning to the trade of the Dominion by countries it is seen that Great Britain has been our best customer. Our aggregate business with the Mother Country during the past three years has averaged \$126,793,801, of which very much the major part consisted of exports. The United States comes next with an average for the same period of \$124,524,705, of which the greater part consisted of imports. There is this difference between our trade with those two countries. Having reference only to the past year the countries coming next in order are Germany, with a total of \$9,613,025; France with \$5,447,017, West Indies with \$4,398,902; China and Japan with \$3,194,849; Belgium with \$3,168,136, and Newfoundland with \$2,335,323. The preferential tariff introduced by the present Government has enormously increased trade between Great Britain and Canada, notwithstanding the senseless sneers of the Conservatives at this policy.

During the past week an interesting little passage at arms occurred between The Minister of Railways and Mr. Foster. The latter has shown a disposition to grow more and more saucy toward Mr. Blair as each session goes by, and the inference is not only natural but well founded that this feeling arises as much from the fact that Mr. Foster is the sufferer in these encounters as from the dark political outlook for the Conservative cause in New Brunswick. Mr. Foster's goose has been done to a beautiful brown in York County and he is now engaged in the interesting task of looking for another seat in the Province. Just where he will find one is the problem which rests like a nightmare on his slumbers and keeps him irritable whenever the Minister of Railways is in sight.

In this particular instance Mr. Foster was talking very learnedly about the difference between the mining laws in British Columbia and the Yukon. In his familiar style he was laying down propositions in pancake order based on the assumption of the alleged difference alluded to. In the midst of this process Mr. Blair interjected a request to the member for York to explain just what was the difference between the mining laws in question. This threw Mr. Foster into a paroxysm of temper, and for the next few minutes he devoted his time to personal references to the Minister which rarely came within the rules of the House. Of course, he could not indicate any particular difference between the mining laws of British Columbia and the Yukon, for the simple reason that they are identical. This is the way with a good many of Mr. Foster's fanciful arguments.

During the week the receipt of important war news has practically overshadowed the proceedings of the House. The despatches are posted daily in the main corridor, and are eagerly read by the members. The splendid part taken by our Canadian boys, although accompanied by the news of wounded and slain, has filled the hearts of everyone with admiration for their courage and dash. It is felt that such distinguished services are doing more to give Canada a high status in the Empire than any legislation which Parliament could adopt.

ITCHING PILES

False modesty causes many people to endure in silence the greatest misery imaginable from itching piles. One application of Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment will soothe and ease the itching, one box will completely cure the worst cases of blind, itching, bleeding or protruding piles. You have no risk to run for Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is guaranteed to cure piles.

Patience—He intimated that he wanted to say something complimentary about my new waist.

Patrice—Well! "We didn't seem to know just how to go about it."

MR. J. D. ROBINSON,
DUNDAS, ONT.,

Gives His Honest Opinion of
Milburn's Heart and
Nerve Pills.

Mr. J. D. Robinson, a resident of Dundas, Ont., has found these pills to do all that is claimed for them and made the following statement of his case:

"Some time ago I obtained a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and I can now without hesitation say that they have been beneficial in relieving me of an obstinate and long standing complaint affecting my heart and nerves.

"I was troubled with sleeplessness, dizziness, palpitation and neuralgia for such a long time that I had really given up hope of a cure. Now, that others may learn of the virtues of this remedy, I give my unsolicited testimony.

"My honest opinion is that there is no cure so good for heart and nerve troubles as Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box or 3 for \$1.25, at all druggists.

KENT'S CONGRATULATIONS.

The following telegram was sent by Mr. C. Richardson to the Governor General of Canada last Thursday:—

Richibucto, Kent, N. B.

March 1, 1900
His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliott Murray Kynnmund, Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada.

Kent sends hearty congratulations to Her Majesty on the success of Her Arms in the relief of Kimberly, the surrender of Cronje, and last but not least the relief of Ladysmith. Long may she reign.

C. RICHARDSON,

Lieut. Col. Reg. Div. of Kent.

REPLY.

C. RICHARDSON, Richibucto,
His Excellency desires me to thank you for your loyal telegram which is being forwarded.

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY.

THIN, WATERY BLOOD

When the blood is thin and watery, the nerves are actually starved and nervous exhaustion and prostration soon follow. Feed the nerves with Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food and you will impart to them the new life and vigor of perfect health. Face cut and fac-simile signature of Dr. A. W. Chase on every box of the genuine.

A planing mill at St. Catharines, Ont., owned by Geo. Wilson & Co., was burned Sunday. Loss \$25,000; insurance \$13,000.

**MENTHOL
D&L
PLASTER**

We guarantee that these Plasters will relieve pain quicker than any other. Put up only in 25c. tin boxes and \$1.00 yard rolls. The latter allows you to cut the Plaster any size.

Every family should have one ready for an emergency.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL

Beware of imitations

Why our students are so successful in getting good situations:

1. Our students are of an exceptionally high class. We offer no inducements to incompetents to come to us. Nothing but a genuine course of study, and the reward that follows honest work, are offered as inducements, hence, as a rule, we get only desirable students.

2. Only work of the most PRACTICAL kind, and that so arranged that there is no waste of time or energy is given.

3. Our entire time, energy and skill are devoted to our students' interests.

**THE ST. JOHN
Business
COLLEGE**

Send for Business and Shorthand (ISAAC PITMAN) Catalogues. S. KERR & SON.

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 BALSAM 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.

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HOUSE, HORSE, SCRUB AND STOVE
BRUSHES

Are pronounced by those who have used them to be superior to any other make offered for sale.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED,
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CAPITOL
Cylinder
OIL,

THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

SUPPLIED ONLY BY—

THE IMPERIAL OIL CO., LIMITED,
ST. JOHN and HALIFAX.

GUNS,
CARTRIDGES
AND AMMUNITION

OF
ALL
KINDS.

STEEL GAME TRAPS,
BOWIE KNIVES,
POCKET KNIVES and RAZORS.

EMERY CLOTH,
SAND PAPER and FILES,
WINDOW GLASS of all regular sizes,
odd sizes and cut to order.

A full line of PATENT MEDICINES always on hand.

K. B. FORBES.

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If you require any WINES or SPIRITS for Family or Medical use write to:

M. A. FINN,

Wine and Spirit Merchant.

110 & 112 PRINCE WILLIAM ST.,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

who will be pleased to send you his family list.

SUITS, \$12.00 and up.

PANTS, \$3.00 and up.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

L. C. RILEY, - KINGSTON.