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will cure Biliousness, Constipation, all Liver complaints. They expel impurities from the blood. Delicate women find sure relief from using them.

To Cure Sick Headache
and remove impurities from the stomach and bowels. Put up in glass vials. Thirty in a bottle, one a dose. Recommended by many physicians everywhere, as the best Liver Pill made. Sixty-four page book sent free by mail. Sold by all Druggists, or sent post-paid for 25 cents, in stamps. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, 9th March, 1900.—Perhaps the most conspicuous event of the week past was the discussion of the disturbances which occurred in Montreal on Thursday and Friday last. The matter was brought up by Mr. McNeill, whose special mission in Parliament is the guarding of Imperial interests. No one could possibly question the sincerity of his motives, as he has for years past impressed the House with his desire to be fair and gentlemanly in all matters. It was quite natural that he should be somewhat alarmed by what had occurred in Montreal. As your readers are aware the militia had to be called out in order to prevent collisions between the French and English peoples in that city. The trouble arose over the celebration of the relief of Ladysmith by the students of McGill, whose patriotic zeal led them into ill-advised demonstrations against the French Canadian newspapers. On the following night a counter demonstration was made by an excited crowd of French Canadians, in the course of which a British flag appears to have been torn down and trampled upon.

These incidents were not in themselves either grave or alarming. For the most part they were the acts of thoughtless young fellows, carried away by the feverish excitement which prevailed at the time. What is serious, however, is the agitation of which these riotous proceedings were but the symptom, and the political complexion which has been given to the whole affair. It is what lies behind it all that makes thoughtful people apprehensive.

The Montreal troubles had their root entirely in politics. Ever since the war broke out in South Africa it has been the clear purpose of the Conservative leaders, whatever may be the view of their supporters in general, to get away from fiscal and other issues, and to present only racial and religious considerations. There cannot possibly be any doubt as to that, and the reason is obvious. They saw Liberalism solid in Quebec. On the tariff issue, the marvellous expansion of our trade left them practically speechless. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's triumphs in England, and his consistent regard for Imperial interests, had filled them with the bitterest jealousy. On an appeal to the country certain defeat stared them in the face, and in this desperate situation they realized that public attention must be diverted from the questions which had hitherto divided parties in Canada and concentrated on a new issue. They conceived the idea that is they could but arouse the hostility and prejudices of the majority against a French Canadian Premier they would succeed in restoring Sir Charles Tupper to the Premiership.

In pursuance of this wicked plan of campaign they seized upon an Imperial crisis in order to create political capital against the Laurier Government. Because Sir Wilfrid saw constitutional difficulties in the way of immediately raising a contingent for South Africa, at a time when the need for troops was sentimental rather than real, and because Mr. Tarte held to the view that Parliamentary sanction should be had—as was done in the case of each one of the Australasian colonies—the Conservative leaders, and a section of their press, did not hesitate to charge these gentlemen, as well as their colleagues with arrant disloyalty. They filled the newspapers with hysterical appeals to racial prejudice, they made inflammatory speeches, and sought in other ways to create the impression that the Liberal Government at Ottawa were either openly hostile to the Empire or indifferent to her needs in the impending crisis. Anterior to the meeting of Parliament, as well as since, they have set worked along these lines. They had a set purpose in view, and that was to good the French Canadians into reprisals and retaliation, so that some color might be given to their attacks against Sir Wilfrid.

What was done last week in Montreal was the direct outcome of these Tory tactics. The McGill students started out in a boisterous way to celebrate the relief of Ladysmith, and they limited their jubiliations to the singing of patriotic songs, the waving of flags, and the tossing of well known citizens. All this was done in innocent good nature, and no one was of-

fended thereby. They were joined, however, by older men who saw in this movement an opportunity of advancing the Tory campaign. The crowd thus reinforced moved upon the French Canadian newspaper offices, where they committed regrettable excesses. Then an assault was made upon Laval University, with broken windows as one of the consequences. What followed was precisely what must have been expected in such a community. On the following night a French Canadian crowd visited one of the English newspaper offices, and one adventurous individual seems to have torn down the British flag.

This latter incident was a great event for the Montreal "Star". That paper has been singularly prominent in working up an anti-French agitation in Canada. It has not stopped at anything in fanning the flame of racial hatred. No taunt was considered too malignant, no innuendo was too biting, no assertion too bold, nor no garbling too ingenious for this purpose. The "Star" immediately magnified the flag incident out of all measure, and without the least hesitation cast the blame upon Mr. Tarte and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Unfortunately, these attacks were taken too seriously by Mr. Tarte's paper "La Patrie". The Montreal "Gazette", the leading Conservative paper in that city, dismissed the entire affair with a short paragraph, ascribing all the trouble to a few irresponsible hot-heads. "La Patrie", however, saw in the attacks upon its office a danger to Confederation itself, and rather unwisely leaned to the view that English speaking citizens sympathized with the actions of the mob. It ascribed altogether too much importance to what the Tories had done.

Then the matter came up in Parliament. Mr. McNeill's voice grew tremulous as he spoke with bated breath of the hauling down of the British flag, and he did not lose the opportunity of seeking to turn the incident to political account. Mr. Foster followed in a most intemperate speech. He attacked the Premier and the Minister of Public Works in vicious style, presenting translations from French Canadian newspapers which, if not accurate, at least suited his immediate purpose. With that hypocrisy of which he is such a skilled exponent he deplored the effort which the Liberals were making to tear Canada asunder, and it almost brought tears to the eyes of listening members to hear him portray the injury which was likely to be done to the cause of the Empire. Mr. Tarte replied, and although every effort was made by the Conservatives to disconcert him and to annoy him he has seldom been heard to better advantage. He expressed the deepest possible regret for any insult which had been offered to the British flag in Montreal, and if that act was the result of imprudence on the part of any excited French Canadian, then in the name of the French Canadian people he offered a humble apology therefore. It was an inspiring spectacle to see this plucky little man holding his own bravely against his snarling enemies opposite, who, from the time he arose until he sat down, scarcely ceased for a moment to hurl their bitterest epithets at him.

Sensible people will be apt to see something grotesque, as well as painful, in this whole affair. While the entire world is ringing with cheers of admiration for our brave boys in South Africa, while they are cementing with their blood the unity of the Empire, it seems a pitiable thing that a great political party at home should be exerting their full power in an endeavour to cast a stain upon the loyalty of more than half of the entire Canadian people. They will hardly, however, succeed. When the sober thought of the people is brought to bear on these tactics it is more than likely the Conservatives will have reason to regret them. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier were not a French Canadian not a syllable of all this talk about disloyalty and opposition to the Empire would ever have been heard. It is part of a game, and it will not be long before better thinking people will begin to resent these efforts to weaken Canada by racial dissensions and internal strife.

Amid all this trouble the character and person of the Premier stand out conspicuously. He is the man whom the Conservatives are most anxious to damage; but notwithstanding all the taunts and sneers, as well as the shameful inventions which have been cast against him, he has maintained a statesmanlike dignity. The Conservatives know full well that in endeavouring to incite the French Canadians into demonstrations of a retaliatory nature they are dealing with an exceedingly sensitive and excitable people. Sir Wilfrid's influence over them is paramount, and to him more than any other man we are indebted for the peaceful conditions which prevail, notwithstanding the little trouble

which occurred in Montreal. He is to the very core an Imperialist, and it is this element of strength in his character and life which his opponents are most anxious to weaken. He has done remarkably well under circumstances of special stress and trial, and the people of Canada at the proper time will not forget this.

There are reasons for the fear that the undignified scenes of last session will again occur as a reproach upon our Canadian Parliament. The other day Mr. McMullen, annoyed by the frequent taunts and interruptions of Sir Charles Tupper, charged that gentleman with having violated all of the ten commandments, and followed up that allegation by challenging the leader of the Opposition to indicate any particular one that he had kept. This led Mr. Speaker to intervene, and the matter would probably have dropped if Mr. Foster had not upset the peace negotiations by squarely calling Mr. McMullen a blackguard. Then there was a row on a large scale. Sir Richard Cartwright demanded that the words be taken down, which, by the way, seems to be the most terrible thing that can happen to an obstreperous member. Before Mr. Foster's words could be solemnly committed to writing, however, some other members created a diversion by exchanging their estimate of each other's character, and when this little scrap on the side had been adjusted it was discovered that Mr. McMullen and Mr. Foster were each flying a flag of truce, and all parties retired to their laagers. With such bad blood aroused thus early in the campaign the outlook is not reassuring.

The Redistribution Bill passed the Commons last night. It was not discussed at any great length, and it was almost pathetic to see the tender and fixed faith when the Opposition displayed in the certain fate of this measure at the hands of the Senate. There is still a Conservative majority in the Upper House, and their allies in the Commons made no concealment whatever of their confidence in the disposition of the Senate to see that this Bill, which is one of the fairest and most defensible ever submitted to Parliament, is quietly but effectively killed.

We shall probably have the budget next week, although an official announcement has not been made in that regard. Somehow the Tories do not look forward with any particular satisfaction to Mr. Fielding's financial statement this session. They realize that Canada has passed through one of the most prosperous years in her history, and that the inexorable lessons of the trade returns, as well as the condition of our national finances, make their ante-elections prophecies positively ridiculous.

THE ILLS OF WOMEN

Are usually the result of an exhausted nervous system which can be fully restored by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. Women made nervous and irritable by the wasting diseases which drain their system find new life, new vigor, new energy, in Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food the world's greatest blood and nerve builder.

McLEAN SETTLEMENT ITEMS.

MARCH 9.—Not having seen any notes from this section of Kent Co. for some time, we proposed to write a few to let the people know we are not shut in with snow or smallpox.

A very enjoyable evening was spent at Mr. Wood's, in which a candy party and dance was partaken of. Much credit was due to Mrs. Brown, from Moncton, and Miss Laura McLean for making the candy, of which everyone had a good share, and some even went so far as to fill their pockets. The party was gotten up by Mr. Irving's camp boys. The dance broke up about two o'clock, after all had enjoyed themselves immensely; even grass widows and widowers could not complain.

A respectable young man of this place, John Bond, was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Allen, of Main River, by Rev. Mr. Bailey, of Harcourt. The marriage took place at the home of the sister of the bride, Mrs. Young. The bride was attired in a beautiful suit of grey with velvet to match. Many valuable presents were received, among which was a set of glassware, one dozen tumblers, pickle dishes and cups and saucers.

There is talk of Mr. Irving's mill being moved to Adamsville. The camp boys will be much missed by most of the Settlement folks, especially some young ladies.

Miss Sarah McLean, who was visiting at Mr. Girvan's, has returned home.

Miss Maggie Homden, of Pine Ridge, is visiting friends here.

Mr. Harry Wheten, who has been lumbering with Mr. Reid, is about to leave us and return to his home in New Scotland.

Mrs. George Morton is visiting at her father-in-law's.

Messrs. Edward and Alex. McLean paid a flying visit to Galloway. We hope they left no sad hearts behind them.

We are glad to say Miss Maudie McLean is recovering from her illness, also Miss Nina Wood. Mrs. Brown is visiting at her mother's, Mrs. Wood.

Thinking we have taken up too much space in your valuable paper, we will bring our notes to a close.

SNOWBIRD & PIGEON.

COOK'S SURE COUGH CURE

STRENGTHENS WEAK LUNGS.

Many persons are in a condition to invite Pneumonia or Consumption by reason of inherited tendency or other causes. They catch cold easily—and it is difficult to get rid of an ordinary cough or cold. We would advise all such people to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

It is a wonderful strengthener and healer of the breathing organs, and fortifies the lungs against serious pulmonary diseases. Miss Clara Marshall, Moore, Ont., writes: "I have suffered several years with weak lungs and could get no cure, so became discouraged. If I caught cold it was hard to get rid of it. I started using Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and as a result my cough has been cured and my lungs greatly strengthened."

Dr. Wood's
Norway Pine
Syrup.



25c. and 50c. a bottle. All druggists.



DIED.—At the residence of his brother, Mr. Geo. Whitney, Bass River, on Feb. 21st, after a lingering illness, Robert W. Whitney, aged 44 years.

(Newcastle Advocate please copy.)

MOTHERS FAVORITE.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is mother's favorite remedy for croup, bronchitis, asthma, coughs, colds and sore throat. It has by far the largest sale of any remedy for coughs and colds. It is prompt to the taste prompt in action and it is an absolute safeguard against consumption and pneumonia. 25 cents a bottle. Family size 60 cents.

As a result of collision between a freight train and "double header" on the G. T. R. near Petersburg, Ont., one brakeman was killed and another badly injured. Two cars were destroyed and both engines of the double header badly wrecked.

RHEUMATISM

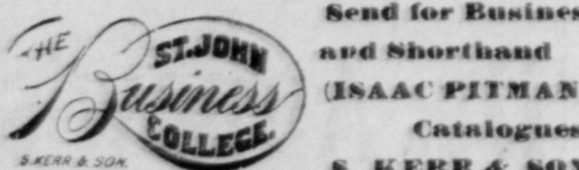
Is completely driven from the system by Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. They give relief from the pain, limber up the stiff joints and cure when other methods of treatment fail.

Hon. Hugh McDonald has promised to introduce a bill providing for prohibition in Manitoba at the first session of the Legislature of that province.



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.



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

OUR LEADERS:

HIGGINS' BRITISH LINIMENT—Th Hous hold Frind.

This is positively the best Liniment on the Market. It is a sure PAIN-RELIEVER.

HAWKER'S BALM OF TOLU AND WILD CHERRY.

Coughs and Colds cannot exist where it is used

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT—Th Foundation of Health.

We carry a full line of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES and DRUGGISTS'SSUNDRIES.

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

EDDY'S

HOUSE, HORSE, SCRUB AND STOVE BRUSHES

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

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HULL, P. Q.

CAPITOL

Cylinder OIL,

THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

SUPPLIED ONLY BY—

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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:

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Wine and Spirit Merchant.

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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.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC BALSAM

—weakened voice—feeble pulse—even at this critical period

CROUP is the most deadly of all diseases of children. It gives very little time in which to seek remedies. A little tiredness—a cough—feverishness—stifled coughing—delirium—convulsions—and if this **LIFE IS SAVED** if this wonderful balsam is administered. It should be always on hand and given at the first symptom but it will nearly perform miracles whenever used.

25c. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.