

SAVED THEIR BOY.

HE HAD BEEN WEAK AND AILING FROM INFANCY.

As He Grew Older His Trouble Seemed to Increase and His Parents Thought Him Doomed to an Invalid's Life—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured Him When Hope Had Almost Departed.

From the Post, Thorold, Ont.

Mr. James Dabault and wife are two of the best known residents of the town of Thorold, where they have passed many years. In their family they have a little son, who, although but ten years of age, has experienced much affliction, and his parents expended many a dollar in the search for his renewed health—all in vain, however, until Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were brought into use. A Post reporter hearing of the cure called at Mr. Dabault's cosy home and received full particulars from Mrs. Dabault. "I am pleased," said Mrs. Dabault, "to have the public made aware of the facts of my boy's case if it is likely to help some other sufferer. Charley is now ten years of age. In infancy he was a delicate child, but from four to seven he scarcely passed a well day. At four years of age he began to complain of frequent headaches, which later became almost continuous, and soon symptoms of general debility developed. His appetite was poor and he grew pale and emaciated, and the least exertion caused a severe palpitation and fluttering of the heart, and dizziness. At times there was considerable derangement of his stomach; a blueness of the lips and a shortness of breath. He would often lie awake at night and rise in the morning haggard and unrefreshed. During his illness he was treated by two doctors. Both differed in the diagnosis of his case. One said it was catarrh of the stomach, and while his treatment was persisted in there was no improvement. The second also attended him for some time with no better results. Some time after my attention was attracted by my aunt to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and about September, 1897, I procured the pills and he began taking them. We had long before come to the conclusion he would be an invalid for life, but believing it a duty I owed to my child to procure all means of relief, I was determined to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. The good effects of the first box was apparent, and five boxes were used, which were taken in about six months' time, when he was strong and well, and could attend school, and play and frolic as other healthy boys do. As every symptom of his old trouble has vanished, I consider his cure complete. The pills have certainly done him a world of good, as nearly three years have since passed away and he has not seen a sick day in that length of time. I shall ever feel that we owe our boy's health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and believe that their prompt use would relieve much suffering."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are just as valuable in the case of children as with adults, and many little ones would soon thrive and grow fat under this treatment, which has no equal for building up the blood and giving renewed strength to brain, body and nerves. Sold by all dealers or sent postpaid at 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Do not be persuaded to try something else said to be "just as good."

Perhaps there is not one woman who is not honestly trying to better herself, to leave the world from a higher level than the one on which she entered it. But they are dead tired as they work. You can tell an American woman in any country before she speaks by her anxious, eager eyes. Even the baby on her breast faces the world with a nervous, knowing look, while the beautiful English and Italian children are but for mindless, happy animals.—"An American Mother," in the October Ladies' Home Journal.

JOHN ANDYNE LINCOLN.

Let's Dull's of Alder, Ont., disappointed in love, committed suicide by taking a poison.

KENDALL'S...

SPAVIN CURE



The old reliable remedy for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, Curbs and all forms of Lameness. It cures without a blister because it does not blister.

Price 25c. Six for \$1.50. As a stimulant for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address:

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

Speech of Sir Richard Cartwright.

(Continued from Page 5.)

THE PREFERENTIAL TARIFF.

And now, gentlemen, I desire to say a few words on a subject of great interest and which I think is hardly perhaps sufficiently explained, or at least has some what been lost sight of. I presume to say a few words to you as to the exact effect of our preferential tariff. Gentlemen, in my judgment that is a much more far-reaching measure than either its friends or opponents assert. I think I shall be able to show that its effects on the Canadian consumer—who is the party that the Conservative politician seem disposed entirely to ignore—has been in the highest degree beneficial, and what is even perhaps of more importance, that the effect of our preferential tariff on the Canadian producer and on the Canadian manufacturer has been in the highest degree satisfactory. Now, sir, let me point out a little more inconsistency on the part of our friends. They are very fond of denouncing us as inconsistent, but what is their attitude as regards preferential trade? Why, sir, again and again and again I have heard every one of them on the floor of Parliament, and I see in their speeches they are repeating the same statements. They are denouncing the preference to Great Britain in one sentence as a shame and a delusion, an utter snare, a thing that is of no value to England, and yet, sir, the words are hardly cold on their mouths before they are denouncing us for not obtaining in consideration of granting that sham, delusion and snare an immense concession from England and a reversion of her entire fiscal policy. If preferential trade granted by us to Great Britain is as they say, a sham, a delusion and a snare, how dare they make a charge of complaint against us that we have not been able to obtain a great preference from England? But if, on the other hand, it is a substantial benefit, as I believe it is, not merely to the English merchant and manufacturer, but to the Canadian consumer and to the Canadian producer, then I say let them hold their peace or let them, if they dare, propose to abolish it and return to the former system. As to its being ruinous to Canadian manufacturers, I have Canadian manufacturers from one end of the Dominion to the other to state what they have found. Sir, unless I am much mistaken, there is hardly a Canadian manufacturer who will not rise up and say, if he speaks the truth, that at this present moment Canadian manufacturers are enjoying greater prosperity than they have done in any period since Confederation became a fact.

WHY THEY HATE IT.

Sir, I can understand why these men hate preferential trade. I can understand why they hate a preference. I can understand why they hate and detest to see the Liberal party above all others adopt preferential trade to Great Britain. Sir, it was the best possible contrast to their own lip loyalty, to their own hypocritical deference to the British Empire. (Cheers.) What they talked about Liberals did, and I think that is the sting of the whole business, so far as they were concerned. (Hear, hear.) Now let us understand what it has done for the people of Canada. In the first place, I say that it has greatly reduced taxation. Every man can see for himself that when you place on the statute book a measure under which the British manufacturer is allowed to bring his goods into Canada, paying only \$2, whereas every other nationality is compelled to pay \$3, that so far forth as British goods are concerned, and so far forth as Canadian consumers are concerned, there is a vast and substantial reduction, a reduction of one third of the entire taxation heretofore levied on British goods. (Hear, hear.) But what perhaps, has to some extent escaped the observation of those who are now in the habit of dealing with these subjects very carefully or very exhaustively is this—the moment that you put such a law on the statute book you compel those foreign nationalities who are dealing in your market to bring down their prices to the level of the English manufacturer—(cheers)—and in that way without adding one farthing to the burdens of the people of Canada, you succeed in obtaining a large amount of revenue, chiefly from the American manufacturer, who, as you know, is our chief competitor, the chief competitor with the English manufacturer in our market.

THE AMERICANS SUFFER.

Now, sir, for my part, I do not want to do or say anything that may bring us into collision with our friends in the United States, but at the same time, as they chose to impose extremely severe restrictions on our trade I have marked with some degree of satisfaction that the result of the preferential tariff has been this, that it has shifted the burden of taxation to a very large extent from Canadian shoulders to the pockets of the American manufacturers. (Cheers.) Now, sir, it is perfectly true, and I am not in the slightest degree disposed to deny it, that under ordinary conditions, when trade was not violently interfered with or disturbed, the consumer is the man who pays the taxes, but, sir, when any nation, as in the case of the United States, chooses by artificial and violent means to disturb the ordinary rules or laws of production, then in a case like this, it becomes our duty to meet them in a certain fashion, not by raising the taxes against them, that we were careful not to do, but by reducing the taxation in favor of those countries who deal with us on more equitable terms, you produce this result that the American manufacturer, in order to reap our market, is compelled to sell down very nearly to cost price, and even below it, or else his English competitor will take the market out of his teeth. And that is precisely what has been happening. I do not think that our trade with the United States has been very greatly reduced, but I do know that the profits of the American manufacturer have been very greatly reduced and that the money which would heretofore have gone into his pocket has the tariff been left in its old position, now flows into the revenue of Canada, while the Canadian consumer obtains the advantage of getting his goods from the American manufacturer at the same price that the English manufacturer will supply them, and therefore you get a double if not treble benefit, because I am bound

to say that the same rule applies to the Canadian manufacturer; he, likewise, must meet the English manufacturer, and, although he has far less to fear from him than he has from the American, the Canadian consumer gains a benefit on three hands. (Cheers.) More than that, the practical result of all this is that whereas we had protective tariff, we have now got a revenue tariff. The result of the last reduction that has been made on English goods practically amounts to this: that, whereas under the old tariff they paid something like 30 per cent, which in the case of English goods is nearly like a prohibitive tariff they now pay something like 20 per cent—a pretty high tariff, I grant, but in no shape a protective tariff. It is a revenue tariff pure and simple, and such a tariff as we would always have been willing to have submitted to, even in Mr. Mackenzie's time.

AMERICAN IMPORTATIONS.

Now, sir, there is a third matter which I desire to call your special attention to. Business men know perfectly well that I am correct in saying that American importations will always bear a much higher revenue tariff than English importations, and for obvious reasons connected with the mode in which the two countries carry on their trade. The Englishman is not disposed to slaughter his goods in your market, nor to sell his goods without a reasonable profit. The American, on the other hand, from various causes, very largely owing to the artificial regulations they have prevailed in the United States on the subject of the tariff, is constantly throwing his goods into Canada and is very often disposed to sacrifice them perhaps below cost price, certainly nothing above cost price. Now, these conditions make it possible for us without in the slightest degree departing from the principle of a revenue tariff is that, whereas, under the prohibitive or protective tariff, importations are almost certain to decrease or remain stationary, as they did for many years under the National Policy, now the importations both from the United States and from England have largely increased under the operation of our present tariff, and that I am happy to add, without any detriment to our manufacturers. But, sir, the great advantage to which I desire to call the attention of all reasonable men in Canada is this: that some stroke of ours, that same giving the preference as we did to the English manufacturers here, has in the highest degree, I say, benefited Canadian producers of every kind and description. It has given us, in fact, what these men desired to obtain by law, it has given us a real and substantial preference in the hands of Englishmen and in the English market. Time was, sir, when Canadian goods introduced in the English market were very often forced to be introduced as American goods. To-day, sir, every agent of ours from one end of England to the other reports to us that the danger is quite the other way. They report to us that the Americans are shipping goods to England and calling them Canadian goods; and it will require all our exertions to see to it that our trade marks are not imitated, and that American goods are not palmed off on the English public as being of Canadian origin.

OUR TRADE WITH ENGLAND.

In proportion to our population we buy more from England per head than the people of the United States do, and we sell to the people of England very much more than the people of the United States sell per head. Our policy has been justified by its results in every direction. Commercially it has been a success. Politically it has been a success: It has shown the people of the United States that we are able to live and thrive wholly independent of them, although I am not disposed in the slightest degree to underestimate the importance of extending our commercial relations with the United States whenever they show a disposition to meet us on equal terms. More than that, I say that our policy has placed Canada in the foreground as the one colony of Great Britain which has shown a keen appreciation of the advantages of the British market, and a disposition also to meet England half way, and to extend to her reasonable privileges in consideration of the enormous mass of our goods which they take from us to our great advantage, and I hope to theirs. Compared with the total volume of trade of the United States, it is perfectly clear that the people of Canada have very nearly doubled the trade and commerce per head that the people of the United States possess. Our population being five millions, with a total trade and commerce of \$382,000,000, while the population of the United States is 75,000,000, and their total trade \$2,750,000,000.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

I have observed that on all occasions when our Conservative friends have been guilty of any particular iniquities, the very first thing they do is to raise a hand and charge their political opponents with having been guilty of those identical things. In fact it has become so much their habit that whenever I hear a Conservative politician or a journal cry "Stop, thief," I feel an inward desire to have the fellow seized and searched, and I am perfectly sure that in such cases you will find his pockets full of stolen goods. I notice that these friends are continually bringing charges against the Liberal party of the grossest corruption and malfeasance in the conduct of their elections, and in particular have of late brought very serious allegations against their conduct in the matter of two recent elections in West Huron and Brockville, alleging that they have been guilty of the most nefarious practices, that of ballot-stuffing and various other iniquities at the polls. Let me point out one thing to you. The Government, at any rate, had little to gain or very little to lose, as far as the elections in West Huron or Brockville were concerned, and it would not have appreciably affected their majority, which ran to something like fifty in the House, whether these seats were won or lost. There was, therefore, no temptation whatever to enter into any such felonious compact as our political opponents asserted for the purpose of securing these two elections. Now, I do not want you to suppose for one moment that either I or the Government of Canada in the slightest degree desire to minimize the gravity of the offence committed by any party who may be guilty with tampering with the ballot. I regard that as one of the highest crimes that can

(Continued on Page 7.)

TAKING THE REINS.

The 2-year-old Helen Bertram, by Margrave, has paced a half in 1:09, last quarter in 33 seconds, over the Terre Haute track.

A promising young Futurity candidate at the Louisville track is the 2-year-old filly by Alta Vista, out of Oriana, 2:15 1/4, by Indian Hill.

Dick Mahon says Tommy Britten, 2:08, steps a quarter in 29 1/2 seconds with no more apparent effort than if he took a minute to cover the distance.

John Kelly has worked the pacer Sidney Pointer, 2:14 1/4, a mile in 2:15 1/4, with the last quarter in 29 1/2 seconds. Sidney Pointer is a son of Star Pointer, 1:59 1/4.

The stallion Anteros, now 18 years old, was driven over a Missouri track recently a quarter in 36 seconds, and on a heavy track, to sulkyette, he showed three halves in 1:25, 1:20 and 1:18.

Who is it, 2:10 1/4, will be raced again this season and is said to be going better than ever. When Peter the Great beat him at the Empire City (New York) track last year, he was separately timed in 2:08 and 2:08 1/4.

Jim Ramey, the Missouri trainer, has one trotter and four pacers in his string by John R. Gentry. Three of them are big fellows, standing 16 1/2 hands. The heaviest weighs 1,250 pounds and the smallest 1,175 pounds.

L. Reiff won a selling plate at Newmarket, the other day on Goon and the Stud Produce Stake on Volodyoski. Ted Sloane won the Soham Plates on Wild Irishman, and Rigby won the high-weight handicap on Phoenix.

The race for the Prix Fort Poirier, of 2,000 francs, at 1,000 meters, was run at Compiègne, France, the other day and was won by a short neck by Baron Leonino's Neptune II. Cash Sloane, the American jockey, had the winning mount.

FROM CURRENT FICTION.

The most thankless task in the world is explaining a joke to a person who has not seen it.—"Woman and Artist."

"Speaking sharp seldom does so much good," sapiently remarked Mrs. Buteham, "except to them as speaks."—"The Farringtons."

In the dissolution of sentimental partnerships it is seldom that both partners can withdraw their funds at precisely the same time.—"The Touchstone."

The world of commerce and speculation is as aloof from the scholar and the recluse as the rings of Saturn or the sun of Aldebaran.—"The Waters of Edara."

What woman can withstand the fascination of a lover's faith that she is an angel? If a man is fool enough to believe it, why deceive him?—"Unleavened Bread."

Slight but chronic dyspepsia, the deprecations of neuralgia, are apt to impart to our countenances a more touching melancholy than do the woes of love.—"The Garden of Eden."

A profound knowledge of human nature constituted the decree, "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house," and relegated the neighbor's wife to a back seat among the servants and live stock.—"Diana Tempest."

BEE BUZZES.

Young queens always excel older ones in laying eggs.

Never allow a swarm of bees to remain long after settling.

Keep the brood as near the center of the hive as possible.

Bees require close attention during swarming time to avoid loss.

Roofs of hives of whatever kind should have a coat of paint every fall, as leaky roofs are very damaging.

The quantity of surplus honey—either comb or extracted—depends very largely upon the management given now and during the next month.

One of the most frequent causes of robbing comes from the carelessness of the beekeeper in allowing honey to lie around where the bees can get at it.

Keep all colonies confined in the brood chamber until they get strong. If this period comes at the time of the honey harvest, the bees will be in condition to receive the section boxes.

Keep down an oversupply of drones. The best way to do this is to remove the drone comb. If the combs are all built on foundations, there will hardly be an oversupply of drones.—St. Louis Republic.

CHINA.

China's "open door" is very like a dragon's mouth.—New York World.

The Chinese are to blame for all these wars anyway. They invented gunpowder.—Baltimore American.

The Chinese do not care anything about telegraph censors. They just cut the wires.

Very likely the powers in the east will continue to act in concert until the time comes for dividing up the spoils.—Boston Globe.

With China it does not seem to be of so much importance whether she is in a state of war or in a state of anarchy or whether she will be a state at all or not.—Sydney Post-Standard.

China has let slip the dogs of war against western civilization and staked the existence of the empire on the result. We are witnessing the opening of the great Chinese tragedy.—Newark Advertiser.

It may be significant that the foreign troops in China have encountered their severest opposition in the district where is stationed the Tien-tsin army corps, the best paid and best organized corps in China.

THE CYNIC.

The best tree in a yard is always in the poorest location.

If a man is willing to work, idle people say he is a crank.

Every man's backbone is stiff enough as regards the other fellow's duty.

You have made a fair success of your domestic affairs if you are on speaking terms with all your kin.

If a man is sensible enough to refuse to take sides in a dispute, he is too sensible to make a satisfactory friend.

A woman can whip her own children without consulting the neighbors, but she should ask their permission when a stepchild needs a licking.

A girl child will believe longer than a boy child that eating the crusts will make the hair curl, and this credulity is characteristic as she grows older.—Atlantic Globe.

FOR
Impure Blood,
Thick Water,
Swellings,
Fever, Cough,
Lost Appetite, Etc.



USE THE RELIABLE
GRANGER
Condition Powder

THE BAIRD COMPANY, Limited, Proprietors.

D. J. McGillis, secretary of the Montreal Cold Storage Company and Alex. McCulloch of the dairy firm of Croil & McCulloch, who had large dealings with the company, have been arrested at the instance of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, charged with conspiring to defraud the bank out of \$320,000 on bogus warehouse receipts.

A QUICK CURE
FOR COUGHS
and COLDS

Pyny-Pectoral

The Canadian Remedy for all
THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS
Large Bottles, 25 cents.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited,
Prop's. Ferry Davis' Pain Killer.
New York Montreal

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 TWELFTH 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 Urban 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 Urban 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 Urban Babineau.

AUGUSTE LEGER,
Sheriff of Kent County.
Sheriff's Office, Richibucto, February 5th, A. D., 1900.

The above sale is postponed until MONDAY, the THIRTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST next, at the hour and place stated in the above notice.

AUGUSTE LEGER,
Sheriff of Kent County.
Sheriff's office, Richibucto, May 12th, A. D. 1900.

The above sale is further postponed until TUESDAY, the 13TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, next, at the hour and place stated in the above notice of sale.

AUGUSTE LEGER,
Sheriff of Kent County.
Sheriff's Office, Richibucto, Aug. 13, 1900.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction on MONDAY, THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 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 the estate of John McDonald, 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 West side of the Intercolonial Railway, Acadieville Siding, in the Parish of Acadieville, in the County of Kent, Province of New Brunswick, and bounded as follows:—

On the East by the Intercolonial Railway, on the South by lot No. 111, granted to John Breaux, on the West by vacant Crown land, on the North by lot No. 98, containing one hundred acres, more or less. Together with building and 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 Estate of John McDonald for non-resident County taxes for the years 1898 and 1899.

AUGUSTE LEGER,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Richibucto, July 24th, A. D., 1900

FARM FOR SALE.

That well-known farm with comfortable dwelling house and barn situated on the Buctouche Road, formerly owned and occupied by John Stevenson, and more recently by Thomas Vanston, Jr. Possession given immediately. Apply to J. D. PHINNEY.

Advertise in The Review

ADAMS HOUSE,

CHATHAM, RICHIBUCTO N. B.

Sample Rooms and Livery Stable in connection.

THOS. FLANAGAN, Proprietor.

VICTORIA HOTEL

King Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

O. W. McCORMICK,

PROPRIETOR.

THE

KENT HOTEL,

Richibucto, N. B.

GEO. A. IRVING, Proprietor

CENTRALLY SITUATED.
Good Sample Rooms. Newly Furnished.
Free hack attends all trains.

Waverly Hotel!

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

The Subscriber has thoroughly fitted up and newly furnished the rooms of the well known McKean 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 MCKEAN.

UNION HOTEL.

R. P. DUPRAY, - - - Proprietor,
RICHIBUCTO, N. B.

This well known Hotel has been thoroughly renovated, repainted 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.

Livery Stable in Connection

S. O'DONNELL, - - - PROPRIETOR

TERRACE HOTEL.

AMHERST, N. S.

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

WESTMORLAND Marble Works,

T. F. SHERARD & SON,

Dealers in Monuments, Tablets, Headstones.

Cemetery work of every description neatly executed. Orders promptly filled.

MONCTON, N. B. (Aug 31st)

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished. Good money made at home. For particulars ready to commence send name and address. THE STANDARD SUPPLY Co., Dept B., LONDON, ONT.

O. K. Black,

MANUFACTURER OF & DEALER IN

arriages, Buggies, Open Wagons, Truck Wagons, arts, etc.

Repairing, Painting and Trimming a specialty.

Furniture always on hand.

Undertaking attended to night or day.

Pictures framed at reasonable rates.

The celebrated Frost & Wood Farm Machinery for sale at lowest prices.