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RICHIBUCTO, N. B. DEC. 13, 1900

COMPOUNDING THE FELONY.

The Richibucto REVIEW says that the editor of the Sun was guilty of "wittily deceiving the public" in publishing the preferential trade speech of Mr. John Lowles "as the speech of an English member of parliament," while in fact he is not now in the imperial house. The Sun's only editorial reference to Mr. Lowles' speech spoke of him "as an imperial politician." The Sun's full report of his address began with the announcement that he was "formerly a member of the imperial parliament." The telegraphic report printed in this paper described him as "J. Lowles, ex-M. P." We tremble for the future of that Richibucto man.—St. John Sun.

The writer is not trembling over his future but if our friend, Editor Scott, of the "Sun" is living up to his principles we would be inclined to think he must be feeling a little uncomfortable about his future, especially as he has been compounding the offence.

If the editor of the "Sun" will turn up his issue of 31st Oct. he will find the following large head lines:

"A BRITISH M. P.

"SPEAKS IN ONTARIO IN SUPPORT OF 'SIR CHARLES.'

Now will our conscientious friend of the "Sun" point out where there is any mention in the above of "ex-M. P." or "formerly a member of the imperial parliament."

We are afraid our tory confere has not done himself justice and has neglected his usual caution and insinuation. That the tory organ succeeded in deceiving the public and its own readers is evidenced by the fact that tory orators throughout New Brunswick were informing their audiences that Mr. Lowles was a British M. P. and reading paragraphs from his speech.

In the small letterpress of the communication the Sun states that Mr. Lowles was a former member of the imperial parliament, but it has already impressed on its readers very forcibly that he is an M. P. and the after explanation loses all its force. The deceitful headlines which we have quoted and which we referred to in our previous issue had accomplished the work and no evasion or intendo on the part of Mr. S. D. Scott will change public opinion but that that paragon of purity and goodness who occupies the editor's chair on St. John tory organ has not been wittily deceiving the reading public of this province.

But, Mr. S. D. Scott, we have had no repudiation or apology for the forged circular letter which you also published, purporting to have been signed by the French-Conservative candidates in the recent election. It is time for an apology or repudiation.

KRUGER IN EUROPE.

The reception which greeted Kruger in France was outwardly one which would have pleased the most fastidious friend of the two South African Republics. He was received with acclaim from the moment he landed until he departed from the French territory.

This apparently fine and warm reception was due to two causes:—the strong anti-British feeling, intensified by the Fashoda incident, and the organized demonstrations arranged and paid for by Dr. Leyds. It is well known that officially he received very cold comfort from those in authority and was led to understand that unless the European powers were united in his favour nothing could be done to assist the defunct Republics.

There is no disguising the fact that Kruger was badly advised even from the moment he made his first speech. Perhaps the severest check which Kruger received was the notice from the German Emperor that he would not be welcome in Berlin.

Kruger had built much upon the support and assistance of Kaiser William and there is no doubt that any hope which may have lingered in his breast of German interference was cruelly crushed by the frigid note from the castle at Potsdam.

In Cologne he had not an opportunity of receiving the anticipated joyous welcome from the people and the press; as on the day of his arrival the leading paper of Germany, the "Cologne Gazette" threw cold water on his tour and advised him to stop the war and accept the inevitable. This in conjunction with the stringent police regulations prevented the pre-arranged and paid demonstrations against the British nation which not only cooled the ardour of Kruger and his followers but completely discouraged them.

The feelers which were extended to Vienna and Rome quickly returned with the unwelcome intimations that visits to these two courts would be to no purpose. It then became evident that the triple alliance had determined on the course pursued from Berlin making clear to the leaders of the late Republics that their mission would be fruitless. The German people, who during the war were largely pro-Boer, are divided in their opinion of the course pursued by their Emperor, but will not doubtfully follow his lead in the matter in due time.

Kruger went to the Hague where he has been received with enthusiasm which was to be expected. The Dutch however are very much chagrined over the action of Germany and the leading Boer sympathizers in Holland are crestfallen and disheartened. Kruger's last ray of hope and source of comfort lies in receiving some support from the Czar, but if he is relying on assistance from the Romanoff he will find him a very weak reed.

There is not the slightest doubt that Kruger now realizes that he has been terribly deceived by Leyds and the Boer emissaries and his mission must prove an utter failure.

The St. John Sun is quite indignant that on the recent recount in East Queens, P. E. I., a Liberal should have been counted in by a majority of seven. We had none of this righteous indignation from Editor Scott when John R. Dunn elected the defeated candidate, the late George F. Baird, in Queens County. Nor was there a howl against the judiciary so long as their decisions were favorable to the tory party.

JOOK'S SURE COUGH CURE

THE SUN'S DECEPTION.

Our St. John tory contemporary is still continuing in its course of deceiving its readers.

In an editorial on the Queens, P. E. I. recount it states that Mr. Martin received a majority of the total vote cast by the people. Is this the case? The truth is Mr. McKinnon, the Liberal candidate, obtained a majority of the votes cast in the election if the rejected ballots were all counted as the Sun would wish and with the ballots rejected in the recount before the judge, McKinnon still had a majority of the legal ballots. The Sun's statement therefore is not in accordance with fact.

When will our righteous tory friend in St. John ever learn to make a fair statement of fact. The Sun in the role of a purist reminds one very much of its former editor, the Hon. Geo. E. Foster, in the role of a high-minded, pure and lofty politician who would never sit in parliament if money or rum assisted in his election. Probably the present editor has become infected with some of Foster's measles-like contagion.

A CANADIAN MINT.

The establishment of a mint in Canada is being very favorably commented upon throughout business circles.

It is true that not a few of the bankers are opposed to the scheme but they are not altogether unprejudiced in the matter, as gold going into circulation would undoubtedly to some extent injure the circulation of their bills. The effect however would not be very great and the advantage gained would more than compensate the loss on bill circulation. At present the greater quantity of the Canadian gold goes to the United States both for assay and refining. The establishment of a mint would necessitate an assay office or possibly two, one in British Columbia and another in the East, and these would be entirely independent of the mint and would thus admit of the valuation and sale of Canadian gold in Canada.

At present the western gold is valued at the U. S. assay office at Seattle and the eastern gold at New York. The gold industry of Canada is steadily increasing and while the figures for this year are not to hand it will probably be between 30—40 millions of dollars.

The French language has for a long time been on the curriculum of studies of the German gymnasiums. The Kaiser has now placed the English language on the same footing with French. This new step has been favorably criticized by the Radical press while the Agrarian press have severely denounced it. The Radical party in Germany have always been strongly in favor of an Anglo-German alliance which has apparently been accomplished.

Sir Charles and his son Sir Herbert with that firebrand, Clarke Wallace, did not accomplish much for the tory party in British Columbia. Two Liberals have been elected there as a result of their political tour.

The Star announced the arrival in Montreal of Mr. Klock, M. P., for Nipissing. Surely the Star editor must know that this Klock stopped running for Nipissing before he was properly wound up.

THE D. & L. EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL will build you up, will make you fat and healthy. Especially beneficial to those who are "all run down." Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

"What's the matter with that man Goldrox, doctor?" "Oh, simply a nervous trouble." "Nervous trouble, is it?" "Yes; he's worrying about his money." "Oh, well, it ought to be easy for you to relieve him of that!"

THE MAN OF GUILF FROM ST. JOHN AND THE MAN OF GALL FROM CHATHAM.

He was sent up from St. John to Kent county during the late Dominion election because he had lived there until a few years ago and, although of not altogether savory record, was supposed to have some influence with the simple-minded electors of a certain section. He was made controller of the liquid refreshments of the party in that district and these were being dispensed in a certain place by a man who, it was thought, was not keeping the bar with sufficient circumspection. The great St. John emissary, therefore, ordered "de bar tend" to close up the magazine and give him the key, which was done.

Soon, the St. John man was seen going about with suspiciously bulged pockets, and it was observed that he held private conferences with thirty members of the party, to whom, it was afterwards discovered, he sold quite a number of flasks of the forty rod election whiskey, at 75 cents each, with the proceeds of which he went further north on a business trip.—Chatham Advance.

The Advance omitted to say that the party designated as "The St. John man of guile" was in Kent in the interest of the Conservative party, and right here we may say that in the same parish, working in the interest of the same party, shoulder to shoulder with the St. John man was an individual whom it may not be amiss to style "The Chatham man of gall."

He was sent over from Chatham because for a few months in the summer season he is foreman for a Company that give some employment in "a certain section" and although not very popular "was supposed to have some influence with the simple-minded electors of a certain section."

He was made controller of the "boodle" of the party in the afore said district, which boodle he proceeded to handle without gloves, and it is safe to say, none of it stuck to his fingers. He was heard during the day to gleefully remark, "we are getting them all, I have fixed every one of them that was in any way doubtful."

But alas, swift-footed retribution was on his track. It turned out to be a clear case of *doo* from start to finish. "The simple minded electors" had done him to a turn. The ballots were counted and outside the sure ones "Mr. Chatham" had as a margin something less than three per cent. of what he had purchased. Tableau! "The Chatham man of gall" has always been known to have an exalted opinion of his own importance but on the eve of the 7th of November he for once came to his proper level. He departed for the noble Miramichi a sadder and we presume a wiser man.

THE EMPHATIC STATEMENT that The D. & L. Menthol Plaster is doing a great deal to alleviate neuralgia and rheumatism is based upon facts. The D. & L. Plaster never fails to soothe and quickly cure. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

Horace J. Hayden, vice-president of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, was instantly killed Friday night at his home in New York. Servants found his body lying in the yard. Mr. Hayden was subject to attacks of shortness of breath, and it is supposed had opened the window to get fresh air, and fell out.

A marriage law is to be presented to the Wisconsin Legislature, providing that a board of medical examiners be organized and maintained by the State, to the end that no license shall be granted to persons contemplating marriage, unless they shall have received from the board a certificate setting forth that they are free from insanity, consumption and tainted blood.

There are a great many brands of Tea each one claiming to be either the best or at least as good as some well known brand. How many of them have stood the test that Red Rose Tea has? It is one of the oldest brands on the market and the sales to-day are much larger than ever before.

Tossed on the Floor. "How's copy?" The busy fellow in his shirt sleeves, rushing through his work, has asked the question of the "copy cutter" in the composing room where the printers are setting the paper. It is late, and every nerve is strained to the utmost. Reporters are hurrying, telegraph instruments are clattering, and whole banks of copy are being fired up to the "copy cutter's" desk.

"Crowded to death," comes the answer. "All right; I'll be up in a moment and help you out."

In a little while the busy fellow in his shirt sleeves is sorting a mass of copy, leaving one story out of the paper entirely, laying another aside to be "cut down," tossing this and that on to the floor and making space for the important news that must go into the paper.

What is that loose sheet that he has tossed aside? You pick it up and a glance shows that it is headed with a single line, "A Baby's Death." How unimportant it seems; just three or four lines. Can such news as that crowd out the telegraph, politics, police news or even the gay doings of society? It is only a baby—toss it on the floor.—Josiah Carter in Atlanta Journal.

A Japanese Secret. The Japanese gardeners make a secret of the means by which the miniature trees are produced; but, like many other mysteries, the secret has been discovered by the curious occidental. It is simple enough, consisting only in the cutting of the roots when they first begin to sprout.

Suppose a miniature oak tree is desired. The Japanese gardener takes an acorn and an orange. He carefully scoops out the interior of the orange and fills the skin with rich mold. Exactly in the center he places the acorn, leaving a round hole in a line with the sprouting point. He puts his orange in a sunny place and waters it every day.

Soon after the first shoot appears, and in a very short time afterward the roots break through the orange skin. These are shaved off continually. The tree grows to about five inches high and then stops. In a year it is a perfect miniature oak. When the roots cease to grow, the ends are varnished over and the orange imbedded in a pot or vase. The tree becomes more gnarled and stunted every year and is trained to whatever shape is desired.—New York Times.

The Last Opportunity.

The late Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, the famous skeptic, told many stories of experiences which grew out of the common knowledge of his skepticism. One of these related to a visit which he once made to Rev. Phillips Brooks before Dr. Brooks became a bishop.

Calling on Dr. Brooks, he was refused admission because, as the servant said, it was "sermon day," and some of Dr. Brooks' own home people had already been denied admission. But Dr. Brooks learned that Ingersoll was at the door and sent out word that he should come in.

After the interview, and as Colonel Ingersoll was about to leave, he said: "Dr. Brooks, your man told me that you had denied yourself to some of your home people this morning. Now how is it that you have admitted me, a stranger?"

"Oh, that's quite easy," said Dr. Brooks, laughing. "They are my church members, and I shall see them again, here or in heaven, but isn't it right for me to consider your belief and that I shall probably never meet you again?"—Youth's Companion.

Trouble in Teaching Monkeys.

An experienced animal trainer says: "As a rule, monkeys are readily trained, but occasionally there is one, as in the human species, who is a dunce and won't learn anything, is positively stupid and refuses persistently to become educated. The trouble in teaching monkeys is largely that they are mischievous. They try to overdo things and do things which are not wanted of them, so that in order to make them perform as desired steady drilling is necessary, although they grasp an idea quickly. The only two species of animals which can be taught by precept and example are the chimpanzee and the orang outang. They are imitators, and to instruct them in doing a thing it is only necessary for the trainer to do it first himself, and then either one of these will imitate him."

Necessary Precaution.

"What a fine looking little boy!" exclaimed the good natured woman to her traveling acquaintance. "How old is he?" "You're not connected with the railroad, are you?" asked the suspicious mother. "Certainly not." "Not in any capacity whatever?" "No." "Well, just wait until the conductor gets out of hearing and I'll tell you."—Chicago Post.

The Impressionist.

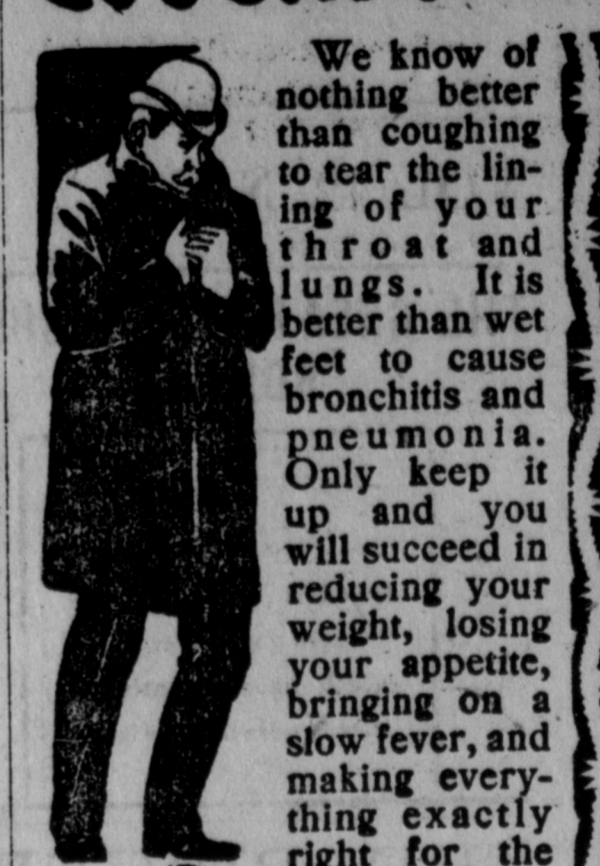
Connoisseur—It sounds mean to repeat it, but he declared that your landscape did not look a bit like nature. Artist—Ah, that was high praise! The true impressionist does not have to indulge in servile imitation of the object he depicts.—Boston Transcript.

An Absorbing Topic.

Dick—Miss King is so reserved and has so little to say that I can't keep conversation with her from lagging. Jack (her former beau)—Mention pearls, and you will have nothing to do but listen—and buy.—Jewelers' Weekly.

When a man borrows trouble, the interest eats up the principal.—Kansas City Star.

COUGHS KILL



We know of nothing better than coughing to tear the lining of your throat and lungs. It is better than wet feet to cause bronchitis and pneumonia. Only keep it up and you will succeed in reducing your weight, losing your appetite, bringing on a slow fever, and making everything exactly right for the germs of consumption. Better kill your cough before it kills you.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

kills coughs of every kind. A 25 cent bottle is just right for an ordinary cough; for the harder coughs of bronchitis you will need a 50 cent bottle; and for the coughs of consumption the one dollar size is most economical.

"My cough reduced me to a mere skeleton. I tried many remedies, but they all failed. After using the Cherry Pectoral I immediately began to improve, and three bottles restored me to health. I believe I owe my life to it." SARA F. MORGAN, Brownstown, Va. Oct. 7, 1898.

THE WORLD OVER.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Much anxiety prevails in British court circles respecting the Queen's health. She has broken down noticeably since being informed that the Empress Frederick is suffering from cancer of the throat and could not live many months. She has lost her appetite, and passes restless nights. The belief undoubtedly prevails among these around her that the Queen is rapidly failing. One of them said: "Although ordered to get everything in readiness to move to Osborne on the twentieth, the arrangements may be countermanded at the last moment. Everything is uncertain owing to her majesty's state of health. This talk about going to Cimiez is the wildest speculation. It is unsafe to prophecy movements or condition a week ahead. The papers assert that the Queen is in her usual health, but the above are the true facts."

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—England is negotiating for the cession of the Balearic Islands, the seaport of Ceuta, a port in Gallaia and extension of territory, says a Journal and Advertiser despatch from Madrid. The arrangement is said to be in connection with the observance of neutrality by Britain during the Hispano-American war. Ever since the conclusion of peace it has been suspected that Britain has been moving in the direction indicated.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Although, says a London despatch to the Tribune, Mr. Chamberlain did not expressly state in his speech in the Commons the future of South Africa that Sir Alfred Milner would be relieved of the duties of Governor of Cape Colony, it is generally understood that Sir Alfred will be succeeded in that post by Sir W. F. Hely-Hutchinson, present Governor of Natal.

The French Chamber of Deputies on Friday rejected a motion providing for a parliamentary inquiry into slavery and cruelty in the French colonies. The Premier regarded the matter as want of confidence. The motion was defeated by a vote of 409 to 116. General Mercier alluded to his speech of Dec. 4, when he urged training the army so as to be ready for an invasion of England. He said he was unable to understand the sensation his remarks had produced. He did not desire war with Great Britain but thought the government should provide for such an eventuality.

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