

PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED.

Canada's trade in 1895-96, \$239,025,360. In 1899-1900, \$381,625,855.

NOMINATIONS---Wednesday, October 31.

VOTING---Wednesday, November 7.

The Review.

Best Advertising Medium in North
ern New Brunswick.

Subscription \$1.00 per annum; if not paid with-
in three months, \$1.50.
Adv. or using Rates: \$1.00 per inch 1st insertion.
5 cents per inch each continuation. Yearly rates
made known on application.
Professional Cards \$5.00 per year.
Yearly advertising payable quarterly.
Transient advertising payable in advance.
Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted
free. Verses accompanying death notices will
be charged for at regular rates.
Correspondence on any subject of general inter-
est is invited.
Items of news from any place will be thank-
fully received.
We do not hold ourselves responsible for opin-
ions expressed by our correspondents.
All communications must be accompanied by
the writer's name in confidence to ensure inser-
tion.

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly
from the Post Office—whether directed to his ad-
dress or another, or whether he has subscribed or
not—is responsible for the pay.
2. If any person orders his paper discontinued
he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may
continue to send it until payment is made and
collect the whole amount, whether it is taken
from the office or not.

RICHIBUCTO, N. B. OCT. 25, 1900

THE PROSPECTS IN KENT.

As the political campaign pro-
gresses in this County it is becom-
ing more and more evident that
the flood tide of Liberalism, which
is undoubtedly sweeping over this
Province in the present elections,
is being felt in its full force in this
constituency. At the last federal
election in 1896, the County was
hopelessly divided in its political
feeling, the lower Parishes giving
Hon. O. J. LeBlanc a majority of
500, while the upper end of Kent
went strongly in favor of Mr. Mc-
Inerney. The prospect is that the
Liberal majority in the southern
Parishes will be maintained or
even increased, while it is certain
that there will be a marked change
in the result from the northern
Parishes. In the Weldfords the
Hon. O. J. LeBlanc will certainly
come out even with his opponent
and the indications are he will
have a small majority. In Richi-
bucto, Mr. McInerney's enormous
majority of 1896 will be cut down
to the minimum and possibly to
the vanishing point. The hearty
reception given Mr. LeBlanc's
candidature in the English Par-
ishes is the surprise of the opposi-
tion who believed that the worn
out appeals to racial prejudice and
religious passion could be once
more made to serve the purpose
of a played out politician. Mr.
George V. McInerney's political
days are numbered and on No-
vember 7th by the will of the
united electorate of Kent he will
be proclaimed a political back
number.

As a last desperate resort, Mr.
McInerney's friends are proclaim-
ing their belief in the efficacy of
their boodle fund to turn the tide
of public opinion in this consti-
tuency. We would advise Mr.
McInerney and his friends to save
their money, for it will certainly
be wasted in attempting to pur-
chase the political conscience of
this constituency. Boodle and
ballot box stuffing were a power-
ful combination in Mr. McIner-
ney's victory in 1896 but under a
free franchise and an honest revis-
ion such things as have been done
by our Conservative friends in the
past will not be tolerated by the
independent voters of Kent.

The election of the Hon. O. J.
LeBlanc seems such a foregone
conclusion that we urge upon the
friends of the government that
they should not allow this feeling
to make them less active in their
efforts on behalf of the Govern-
ment candidate. The bigger Mr.
LeBlanc's majority is the better
for the County of Kent and its
best interests.

THE APOSTLE OF PURITY.

The appeals which Mr Geo. E.
Foster is making to the moral
conscience of the electorate shows
that that adept in political chie-
nery is up against defeat with no
hope for his own election. His
lectures and homilies and phar-
asaical self-righteousness would
never have been used if the cor-
ruption fund had been as big as in
former days or he had been able
to defraud the people of their ver-
dict as he did in Kings in 1891
by his agents stealing the ballot
boxes. Mr. Foster is only deeping
the contempt which the people of
this Province feel towards him by
such appeals. We make the state-
ment boldly and without fear of
successful contradiction that there
has never been a man in public
life in New Brunswick who has
been more deeply steeped in politi-
cal corruption or who has used
baser means to secure his political
power. A good deal has been
said of the various moves which
he has made in the shadier side
of the political game, but there are
many things which have never
come to light. For example,
when the iniquitous deal known
as the Harris Land Job was being
freely condemned by Liberal and
Conservative alike, it was not
known except by inference that a
distinct boodle fund was obtained
from that transaction. To-day we
are in possession of facts which
should drive from public life the
pharasaical purist who so loudly
tells in the public places of his
keen sense of political honesty and
poses as the political saint of Can-
adian public life. We charge
George E. Foster with the fact
that out of the proceeds of the
Harris Land Job no less than
\$18,000 was paid over to his own
kinsman and political confere for
the purpose of paying election bills.
That an additional \$9000 was to
have gone to the same source but
the vendors thought it was time
to call a halt and failed to come
to time with the balance of the
\$27,000 which had been set aside
for campaign purposes. Mr. Fos-
ter himself was on one occasion
publicly confronted with this state-
ment and challenged to deny it,
and he simply evaded the issue
altogether. And yet in the face
of such facts this apostle of politi-
cal purity appeals on high moral
grounds for the support of the
decent people of New Brunswick.
The condemnation of Mr. Foster
and his candidates by the people
of New Brunswick will be best
answer to the hypocritical preten-
sions to political purity of the most
heartless and insincere public man
who ever appealed for the suff-
rages of the independent electors
of this Province.

BEFORE AND AFTER TAK- ING.

In 1878 Canada called in a no-
torious quack doctor by the name
of Tory to prescribe for her national
ailments. He felt her pulse, ex-
amined her tongue, looked wise
and ordered a protection tonic
which he assured her would cure
all ailments, would correct her di-
gestion, strengthen her heart and
improve her system in a marvel-
lously short time. Dr. Tory
claimed that Canada's whole sys-
tem had been weakened by Lib-
eral trade doctrines and that his
protection tonic was the one and
only medicine guaranteed to make
a radical cure. Canada was cap-
tured by the glib promises and
pleasant prophecies of Dr. Tory
and commenced to take the medi-

Government Candidate FOR KENT OLIVER J. LeBLANC. X

Let all our readers see that the ballot cast by them on November
7th has a cross marked after the name of the HON. O. J. LeBLANC.
By so doing they will be voting for honest, intelligent and progres-
sive administration of Canadian affairs.

... cine with fair degree of faith in
its curative properties. As year
after year went by and she felt no
improvement from the treatment,
Canada commenced to complain,
but the pleasant mannered Dr.
Tory, who had in the meantime
waxed fat with the profits of his
treatment at Canada's expense,
assured her that she was improv-
ing every day and that he would
keep on making changes in her
diet until all would be well. By
constant tinkering with her cus-
tomary diet he completely upset
her digestive organs; his protec-
tion tonic so effected her trade
system that she lost flesh rapidly
and the enormous expense of Dr.
Tory's exorbitant charges re-
duced her to poverty and changed
her from a bright, hopeful young
woman full of promise into a pre-
maturely old woman. Her child-
ren finding her so completely
under the control of Dr. Tory and
his fake medicine were compelled
to leave the old home and go
among strangers to earn their
daily bread. This so touched her
that she murmured against the
quack doctor and suggested to
him that unless he could do more
for her that she would call in a
young physician who was gradu-
ally taking away the practise of
Dr. Tory. This alarmed Dr. Tory
and he saw he must regain his in-
fluence over her by alarming her
at the probable consequences en-
tailed in a change of physician.
He set afloat a number of scanda-
lous stories against his younger
rival until many of the latter's
patients became convinced that
Dr. Liberal was a dangerous
young man to have the entrée of
their homes, for according to Dr.
Tory he was a free thinker, a
traitor to his country and a man
of loose moral character. For a
time these bogey stories had their
effect on Canada but finally in
1896 getting tired of Dr. Tory's
oft repeated promises of restoring
her to health and being convinced
that his protection tonic was
undermining her constitution and
would eventually kill her, she de-
termined to cast off his harmful
spell and call in the new physi-
cian. She made enquiries and
satisfied herself that the vile
stories circulated against Dr. Lib-
eral were slanders. She therefore
decided to hand her case over to
him. Dr. Liberal was called in
on the 23rd June, 1896, and at
once diagnosed Canada's trouble
as one of over protection produc-
ing stagnation and this had been
accentuated by tinkering with her
tariff diet. He allowed her plenty
of exercise, tore down the wall
which Dr. Tory had built around
her house, let in sun and air to
drive out the stagnation and noti-
fied her to use a common sense
system of diet. In a very few
days she was able to use the
powers which had become useless
through inactivity and her friends
finding the wall around her house
torn down and their advances

once more acceptable, brought her
the best they could offer. In four
years she had increased her weight
over one-half, found herself in-
creasing day by day in health and
prosperity and with a hopefulness
new born was able to attend prop-
erly to her daily duties. And to-
day Canada looks back with dis-
may on the 18 dismal years she
wasted under the quack Dr. Tory
and has no intention of letting
him inside her door again.

BY THE WAY.

November 7th is the date set
for the funeral of Fosterism in
New Brunswick.

The desperate efforts of Mr. Mc-
Inerney to stem the tide of public
opinion which is sweeping against
him shows that Mr. LeBlanc's
friends should be on the alert to
prevent any repetition of the old
time political trickery with which
Kent has been so familiar in the
days gone by.

New Brunswick's interests are
safe in the hands of Hon. A. G.
Blair.

The great demonstration at
Moncton last night in honor of
Premier Laurier shows plainly
enough that the race cry is at a
discount in New Brunswick.

For the first time in the history
of the island of Grand Manan since
Confederation a Minister of the
Crown visited that important
locality, when the Minister of Rail-
ways held two meetings there last
Saturday. Conservative Cabinet
Ministers had no use for such a
grit "hive" as Grand Manan.

George V. McInerney, H. A.
Powell and John McAllister, the
three traitors to the North Shore's
interests in opposing the extension
of the I. C. R. to Montreal and
the development and improve-
ments in the service of that rail-
way, will all be relegated to pri-
vate obscurity on Nov. 7th by
their indignant constituents.

As Dr. Stockton once observed,
"you might as well try to extract
"sunbeams from a cucumber as
"get the truth from the columns
"of a tory newspaper."

We on the North Shore love
the Hon. A. G. Blair for the ene-
mies that he has made in the ex-
tension and development of the
peoples' railway.

It looks as if it would be neces-
sary on Nov. 7th to decide
whether the C. P. R. or the people
of Canada are running this coun-
try.

Sir Charles Tupper has given
up making prophecies and instead
is making logical deductions.
The case of the tory party must
surely be hopeless.

CARD.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUN-
TY OF KENT:

Gentlemen:—
Parliament being dissolved, the people
are again asked to choose from among
them a representative to see after their
interests at Ottawa.

The day appointed by Her Majesty's
writs for said choice will be the 7th day
of November next, 1900.

Having been chosen as candidate at a
Convention, composed of all nationalities,
held at Buctouche on the 19th day of
September last, as the Liberal standard
bearer, in and for the Electoral District
of Kent, I then accepted the candidature.
I have since received such encouragement
by all parties who believe and agree with
the Liberal Administration of the affairs
of the whole Dominion, that I feel it my
duty to again offer an opportunity of
ratifying by their votes on polling day the
choice unanimously made by the Con-
vention above mentioned.

If I have the honor of being elected
your representative at Ottawa, I will do
all that lies in my power to favour, assist
and encourage the agricultural class, the
fundamental life of the present and future
of this beautiful and fertile Canada of
ours.

I will endeavour by all legal means to
prevent the emigration of our people to
the U. S. and to induce those who are
already gone to return rather than to
spend millions in foreign immigration.

To facilitate the lumbering industry, I
will try to obtain continuation of harbour
amelioration, already commenced without
neglecting wharves and breakwaters.

I will watch with great solicitude the
fisherman's interests, as the immense
wealth of the sea is the life and sole re-
venue for thousands of families in Canada.

LOCAL WANTS AND NEEDS.

If elected, I will endeavour to get a
ighthouse at Point Sapin and elsewhere
if needed.

A combined construction of a Post-
office and Custom House in our Shire-
town.

Breakwaters along the shore to facili-
tate fishermen getting under shelter in
heavy storms, between main harbours.

Gentlemen:—

In conclusion, I have my past experi-
ence and political career to offer you as a
guarantee for the above pledges. With
the help and advice of my constituents I
hope to fulfil satisfactorily the aforesaid
promises advantageously both to you and
myself.

I therefore most respectfully ask the
hearty support of the Electors who will
judge me worthy of their confidence.

In return I will strenuously endeavour
to obtain equal justice for all creeds and
nationalities in order to preserve the
union and good will in this country in-
habited by a mixed but loyal population.

I will endeavour to see as many of you
as possible before polling day.

O. J. LeBLANC,
Dated this fifteenth day of October, A.
D. 1900, at St. Mary's, N. B.

AUX ELECTEURS DU COMTÉ DE KENT, N. B.

Messieurs:—

La Chambre des Communes étant dis-
soute, les lois du pays exigent que le peu-
ple se choisisse des représentants et man-
dataires chargés de surveiller ses intérêts à
Ottawa: le jour fixé pour faire ce choix
sera le Sept. Novembre prochain.

Ayant été choisi comme Candidat lib-
éral à une convention, composée de toutes
les nationalités, tenue à Buctouche le 19
Sept. ultimo, dans et pour le District
électoral de Kent, j'ai alors accepté la Can-
didature qui m'était offerte. J'ai depuis
recu tant d'encouragements de gens de
toutes les parties du comté qui approu-
vent l'administration libérale que je sens
qu'il est de mon devoir de vous donner
l'occasion de ratifier ce choix par vos
votes le jour du scrutin.

Si vous m'faites l'honneur de m'élire
comme votre Représentant à Ottawa, je
m'efforcerai, par tous les moyens en mon
pouvoir, de favoriser, assister et encoura-
ger la classe agricole—base première et
principale—sur la quelle repose le présent
et l'avenir de votre beau et fertile Canada.

Je m'engage à supporter toutes mesures
qui auront pour effet d'empêcher l'emig-
ration de notre peuple, ainsi que les
mesures tendant à ramener au pays ceux
des nôtres qui s'en sont éloignés au lieu
de dépenser des millions pour une immi-
gration étrangère.

Pour faciliter l'industrie forestière je
m'efforcerai d'obtenir la continuation de
l'amélioration de nos havres, sans négliger
les quais et les brise-lames.

Je surveillerai avec beaucoup de solici-
tude l'intérêt des pêcheurs, puisque cette
immense richesse de la mer est la vie et le
seul revenu de milliers de familles au Can-
ada.

TIME IS LIFE

The father?
Gone for the
doctor. The
mother? Alone
with her suffer-
ing child.
Will the doc-
tor never
come?
When there
is croup in
the house
you can't
get the doc-
tor quick enough. It's
too dangerous to wait.
Don't make such a mis-
take again; it may cost
a life. Always keep on
hand a dollar bottle of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

It cures the croup at
once. Then when any
one in the family comes
down with a hard cold
or cough a few doses of
the Pectoral will cut
short the attack at once.
A 25 cent bottle will cure
a miserable cold; the 50c.
size is better for a cold
that has been hanging on.

Keep the dollar size on hand.
"About 25 years ago I came near
dying with consumption, but was
cured with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
since which time I have kept Ayer's
medicines in the house and recom-
mend them to all my friends."
C. D. MATHEWSON,
Jan. 16, 1899.
Bristol, Vt.

Write the Doctor. If you have any
complaint whatever and desire the
best medical advice, write the doctor
freely. Address
Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

BESOINES LOCAUX.

Si je suis élu, je ferai mono possible
pour faire construire un Phare à la Pointe
Sapin et ailleurs s'il en est besoin. Aus-
si, la construction d'un bureau de—postes
et douanes—dans le chef-lieu du comté à
Richibucto.

Enfin Messieurs:—

Comme garantie des engagements que
je viens de prendre, j'ai à vous offrir mon
expérience et mon passé politique. Avec
la co-opération de mes commettants j'
espère remplir à votre satisfaction ces
promesses avantageuses pour vous comme
pour moi.

Je sollicite donc respectueusement les
suffrages de tous les électeurs du comté
de Kent qui me jugeront digne de leur
confiance.

En retour, je m'efforcerai comme par
le passé de rendre justice à toutes les
croyances et à toutes les nationalités afin
de conserver la bonne entente et l'union
si nécessaire dans ce comté habité par une
population mixte mais loyale à sa Ma-
jesté.

Je me ferai un devoir comme un plaisir
de vous rendre visite autant que possi-
ble.

Je suis Messieurs,
Votre obéissant serviteur,
O. J. LeBLANC,
Ste. Marie, N. B., 12 Oct., 1900.

WHEN IT HURTS TO COUGH.

The cough that hurts, the cough that gets
tight in the chest, is daily growing deep-
er and deeper into the bronchial tubes and
is making directly for the lungs, to become
pneumonia, inflammation of the lungs or
consumption. Such coughs yield only to
the wonderful efficiency of Dr. Chase's Sy-
rup of Linseed and Turpentine which loos-
ens the tightness and cures cough and
cold together. 25 cents a bottle. Family
size 60 cents, sold everywhere.

Sir M. B. Daly, ex-Lieutenant Govern-
or of Nova Scotia, Lady Daly and Miss
Daly, sailed from Boston, on Tuesday,
for Liverpool, on the new Dominion line
SS. Commonwealth.

Pyny-Pectoral
A QUICK CURE FOR
COUGHS AND COLDS
Very valuable Remedy in all
affections of the
THROAT or LUNGS
Large Bottles, 25c.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited
Prop's of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer