

The Only Liniment



Equally good for internal and external use is JOHNSON'S Anodyne Liniment. It is the oldest, safest and most reliable liniment on earth. It is made of pure vegetable ingredients. It is the first thing needed in all the accidents which are so common to the traveler. After a bicycle ride or exercise of any kind, briskly rubbing the muscles with JOHNSON'S Anodyne Liniment will double the value of the exercise. It should be kept on hand for prompt treatment of colic, cramps, diarrhoea, cholera, measles, bites, bruises, burns, stings, chafing, chilblains, colds, croup, catarrh, bronchitis, la grippe, lameness, muscle soreness, and pain and inflammation in any part of the body. In two sizes bottles, 25 cents and 50 cents.

JOHNSON'S Anodyne Liniment

J. S. JOHNSON & CO. Boston, Mass.

The Issues In The Campaign of 1900.

(Continued from page 5.)

"Then, take the case of the Youkon. There again we have had to spend very large sums of money. Hon. gentlemen opposite will talk about increased expenses; but they will not tell the people of this country that, in the case of the Youkon, for every dollar that has been expended we get a dollar back. I have made that statement before, and I can make it now in the light of later information supplied to me by the Interior Department, which may be taken as substantially correct. It covers the years 1897-8, 1898-9, and the six months of the year 1899-1900, up to December 31 last; and what do we find? That in the various departments we have expended in the Youkon during those two and a half years \$3,215,765. Oh, hon. gentlemen say, see how these people are increasing the expenditure—three millions and odd expended in the Youkon! Yet hon. gentlemen forget to say that though that swells the total expenditure of the country, it does not add a cent to the burdens of the people. On the contrary, so far as the people of old Canada are concerned, it is a positive relief, because against that expenditure we have received from the Youkon \$3,867,000."

Combining the increased outlay on the Intercolonial and Youkon, \$3,000,000 of the increase is accounted for at once, in return for which the Government receives back into the treasury more than \$3,000,000. Add to that the loss of revenue in reducing the rate of postage from three to two cents, and very little remains of the increase. Strictly speaking, and having regard to the correct figures for 1896, there has been a substantial reduction.

Assuming, however, that there has been an increase, are there not ample and satisfactory reasons therefore? The annual expenditure in all countries must always bear some relation to population and trade. In Canada there has been a substantial growth in population since 1896 and a very large increase in trade. While the aggregate trade of the Dominion increased \$66,000,000 during the eighteen years of Conservative rule, the annual expenditure increased by more than \$18,000,000, whereas, for the small nominal increase of expenditure since 1896, the total trade of Canada has increased \$142,000,000. Will any reasonable man say that growth like this does not add to the demands upon the public revenue?

Taking the accounts for the past twenty-one years, the expenditure chargeable to Consolidated Fund has been as follows:—

YEAR	Expenditure Consolidated Fund.	Population	Ex. per Cap.
1880.....	\$24,850,634 45	4,215,350	\$5 90
1881.....	25,502,554 42	4,336,504	5 88
1882.....	27,067,103 58	4,383,819	6 18
1883.....	28,730,157 45	4,433,362	6 48
1884.....	31,107,760 25	4,485,395	6 94
1885.....	35,037,060 12	4,538,790	7 72
1886.....	39,011,612 26	4,599,414	8 50
1887.....	35,657,680 16	4,638,109	7 69
1888.....	36,718,494 79	4,688,147	7 84
1889.....	36,917,834 76	4,739,617	7 79
1890.....	35,994,031 47	4,792,605	7 51
1891.....	36,343,567 96	4,846,377	7 50
1892.....	36,765,894 18	4,899,273	7 50
1893.....	36,814,052 90	4,953,577	7 45
1894.....	37,585,025 52	5,009,296	7 50
1895.....	38,132,005 05	5,066,562	7 53
1896.....	36,949,142 03	5,125,436	7 21
1897.....	38,349,759 84	5,185,990	7 39
1898.....	38,832,525 70	5,248,315	7 39
1899.....	41,903,500 54	5,312,000	7 88
1900.....	43,175,000 00	5,400,000	7 99

It may be explained that the lower expenditure of 1896 is due to the fact that in that year the general elections oc-

curred. The fiscal year ends on 30th June, and many accounts were left unpaid by the outgoing government. They appear in the year 1897.

That the expenditure of the present Government has been proper and defensible is shown by the fact that the opposition has not at any time dared to challenge it in Parliament. They have talked loudly about the total; but they have been silent in relation to the items which make up that total. No later than during the last session of Parliament Sir Richard Cartwright said:—

"Now, sir, again and for the last time, I repeat my challenge to those honorable gentlemen. If they dispute our policy, I invite them to vote it down on the floor of this house. If they do not like our preference grant to England, I invite them when the budget is brought down, to bring in a measure to repeal the preference grant to England. If they object to the railway subsidies which, under the circumstances, we have thought fit and proper to grant to certain portions of the country that needed railways, I invite them to do what, if my memory serves, they did not attempt to do, last session or any session before, I invite them to move to strike out those particular subsidies to which they object. I invite them again, if they object to any item of our expenditure, be it for public works, be it for railways, be it for agriculture, be it for immigration, be it for what you will, I invite them to move to strike them out. I repeat, if they do not choose to give emphasis to the views they hold by their votes, I invite them, at any rate, to be quiet and leave us to govern the country as best we can."

This challenge was not at any time taken up.

In their efforts to make out a case against the Government in respect of expenditure, it must never be forgotten that the Conservatives rely very largely upon the misrepresentation and concealment. They will not tell the whole story. The Liberals undertook to be economical and they have kept their pledge, since true economy has strict reference to means on one hand and means on the other. If the present ministers had, in the face of an abounding income, pursued a niggardly and parsimonious policy, disregarding the public needs which sprang up with the new and larger life of Canada, the very men who now complain would have been the first to accuse them of incapacity and unfitness to govern—and rightly so, too.

A misconception exists in the minds of many persons as to the so-called "controllable" expenditure. Frequently the Government is criticised on the assumption that the whole of the outlay is controllable. The fact is that a very large proportion of the expenditure is governed by statute. The following items from the accounts of 1899, chargeable against revenue, do not come within the control of the Government:—

Interest on debt.....	\$10,855,111
Administration of Justice.....	815,454
Penitentiaries.....	416,939
Legislation.....	892,354
Superannuation.....	325,590
Pensions.....	96,128
Militia.....	2,112,291
Lighthouse service.....	330,254
Fisheries.....	412,367
Subsidies to Provinces.....	4,250,636
Indians.....	986,219
Govt. N. W. Territories.....	357,025
Total.....	\$21,850,338

When to this is added the cost of those public services which must go on, such as the Post Offices (\$3,603,799), the Intercolonial (\$3,696,612), Civil Government, Customs, Mounted Police, Steamship Subsidies, and many others, although in a small measure they are subject to control,

Eczema in Its Worst Form.

Back Covered With Blisters—Terrible Itching—No Sleep Possible—Dr. Chase's Ointment Simply Marvellous in Its Curative Powers.

Mr. John Kelly, 79 Trinity street, Toronto, in an interview, made the following verbatim statement:—

"I have been troubled with eczema in almost its worst form for the past three years. At times my back and shoulder blades were literally covered with patches like water blisters, and these, accompanied with terrible itching on my legs, put sleep out of the question. I tried various well-known ointments (names mentioned), and did everything possible to obtain relief, but with little success. I had frequently heard of Dr. Chase's Ointment, but meeting with so many disappointments, I had not tried it. Seeing the advertisement one day I concluded to get a box. Since using Dr. Chase's Ointment, I am like a new being. Its soothing and healing properties are simply marvellous, and I am honestly grateful to Dr. Chase's Ointment for the release from long suffering."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, a positive cure for all itching skin diseases, 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates and Co., Toronto.

it will be found that less than \$10,000,000 remain respecting which, as a matter of policy, the government of the day has any voice.

(Continued next week.)

WHERE ARE THE SKEPTICS?

In spite of all the evidence published in the daily press and even in spite of the testimony of your best friends you may still be skeptical regarding the unusual virtues of Dr. Chase's Ointment. Nothing short of actual trial will prove to you beyond the possibility of doubt that Dr. Chase's Ointment is an absolute cure for piles. A single box will be sufficient to make you as enthusiastic as your neighbour in praising Dr. Chase's Ointment, for it is certain to cure you.

BEERSVILLE BREEZES.

Oct. 22.—We are all digging potatoes and all wishing it was time to stop. The crop is on the whole a good one, and show no sign of rot.

Election is now on the lips of everyone. There is, however, a noticeable want of enthusiasm on either side. Nothing like the hot fever of bygone times, yet there are sharp lines of division among strong personal friends. There will be a considerable split in the vote cast in West Welford this time.

The prompt action promised by Mr. Barnes, M. P. P., in relation to our bridges as soon as his attention was called to their condition, is generally commended.

We are also indebted to Mr. Barnes for our new post office which is an immense benefit to our people as we have had to go from seven to ten miles to mail a letter. The Conservative Govt. had kept on promising this office nearly twenty years but the despised Grits gave us the office as soon as asked for by a man in whom they had confidence.

The bridge at Mr. McWilliam's mill which fell down during recent storms has, we see been referred to by some correspondent as an instance of the neglect of the Govt. Nothing can be more untrue. Mr. Barnes himself got an appropriation to repair the bridge only a short time ago, and the work was entrusted to the party whose interests were most concerned to see done in a workmanship manner, and it was supposed by everyone that it was well done. Our people are so accustomed to have the Govt. do everything for them that they will not even dig a drain or put in a prop unless paid for it. A radical change in our system of road work must soon be made, and our system be assimilated to those of the other provinces.

Mr. and Mrs. Bigley have the sympathy of the whole community in the affliction they met by the loss of their beautiful child who seemed so full of life one day and the next had passed away. Mrs. Bigley has gone to the home of her parents in Sherbrooke. Miss Ethel Bigley who is a prime favorite with everyone is going to stay with us we hope for the winter.

Miss Agnes Little and Miss Mabel Rogers have returned to Manchester, Mass.

Mr. McInerney and Mr. Basil J. Johnson addressed a public meeting at Ford's Mills last evening. There was a fair attendance. Mr. Carlyle was elected chairman but objected to act as he said that although in this election an independent his sympathies were decidedly with Hon. Mr. Blair in his gallant fight against the giant monopoly that is trying to crush out free action in Canada. However, being urged by the leading Liberals present as well by the audience he took the chair, making, however, in his introduction of the speakers no secret of the side in which were his sympathies and opinions. The substance of the addresses which were, of course, well delivered, were in effect the same as your readers have read in the campaign literature of the Opposition and did not produce much effect beyond a recognition of the ability of the speakers. C.

TRIED AND TESTED FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS BY PATRONS OF THE RETAIL DEPARTMENT OF THE BAIRD COMPANY, LIMITED, AND PRESCRIBED BY PHYSICIANS AS THE BEST REMEDY FOR ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS, FULLER'S BLACKBERRY CORDIAL.

Fuller's Blackberry Cordial at all dealers.

Use Fuller's Blackberry Cordial.

Chronic Diarrhoea and all Summer Complaints are speedily cured by Fuller's Blackberry Cordial. The children's friend. Nothing equal to this well-tried remedy.

The Bible was barred from the Public school of Chicago by the Board of Education Friday night by a vote of 13 to 6. The proposition to use it had already failed to meet with approval of the school Management committee, and was only brought before the trustees on a minority report, through a liberal interpretation of the rules.

KIDNEY DISEASE FOR TEN YEARS.

A Glen Miller Man's Terrible Trial.

He Found a Cure at Last in Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mr. P. M. Burk, who is a well-known resident of Glen Miller, Hastings Co., Ont., was afflicted with kidney trouble for ten years.

So pleased is he at having found in Doan's Kidney Pills a cure for his ailments, which he had begun to think were incurable, that he wrote the following statement of his case so that others similarly afflicted may profit by his experience: "I have been afflicted with kidney trouble for about ten years and have tried several remedies but never received any real benefit until I started taking Doan's Kidney Pills. My back used to constantly ache and my urine was high colored and milky looking at times. Since I have finished the third box of Doan's Kidney Pills I am happy to state that I am not bothered with backache at all and my urine is clear as crystal. I feel confident that these pills are the best kidney specific in the country."

PEABODY NOTES.

Oct. 11th, 1900.—Mr. Alexander Johnston, of this town, and Miss Emma Young, of Lynn, were married Wednesday evening by Rev. Charles W. Blackett, of the South Methodist parsonage, Lynn. The bride wore white chiffon over white silk and carried bridal roses. Miss Jennie Little, of Lynn, was bridesmaid, wearing a becoming dress of blue mull over blue lining, carrying pinks. Harry Clafin, of Lynn, was best man. After the ceremony they drove to Peabody where a supper was served. Both vocal and instrumental music was in order. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston received many handsome presents, among which were the following: Mrs. Sleeper, silver tea spoons; Henry Alden Sleeper, sugar tongs; Mrs. H. A. Lindsay, chocolate pot; the shopmates of the groom a picture of St. Cecilia, and many others of silver and china. At a late hour the company left with good wishes for a long and happy life to the young couple.

Deborah, wife of John Robinson, died at her home, 6 Jacobs St., on Oct. 3rd., of hemorrhage of the lungs. She leaves a husband and one son.

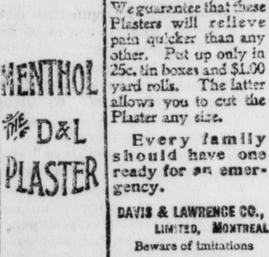
Rob. Robinson, of Ipswich, paid Peabody a flying visit last week.

We are pleased to see Miss Agnes Thompson's pleasant face in town.

The Salem News is doing a booming business since one of Peabody's young ladies has started walking to Salem and spending her car fare in papers to send down to Mill Branch, Kent Co., N. B., with some of the Peabody scandal.

Mr. Charles Reid, of Deerfield, N. H., spent last week with his brothers and sisters in Peabody.

MISS ELASTIC FACE.



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.

Pulp Wood Wanted.

The undersigned are prepared to make contracts for Spruce Wood to be delivered by rail and by water.

Parties who are open to make contracts should write at once or call at the office of

The Maritime Sulphite Fibre Co., (LIMITED)
CHATHAM, N. B.

THE CANADA PERMANENT LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1855
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL \$5,000,000
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO
TOTAL ASSETS \$12,000,000

The above Company is the largest Loan Company in Canada and lends money on Mortgage on Agricultural land and on productive City, Town and Village property at current rates of interest. The principal sum may be repaid in one sum or by instalments.

For full particulars apply to undersigned.
HARVEY ATKINSON, Solicitor, Appraiser for Company at Moncton N. B.

We have received our fall stock of Suitings, Overcoatings, Reefers and Ulsters which we are prepared to make up at remarkably low prices. Call and inspect stock before purchasing elsewhere.

L. C. RILEY, Kingston.

P. S. We have removed to Richard Hebert's new block.

CORSETS.

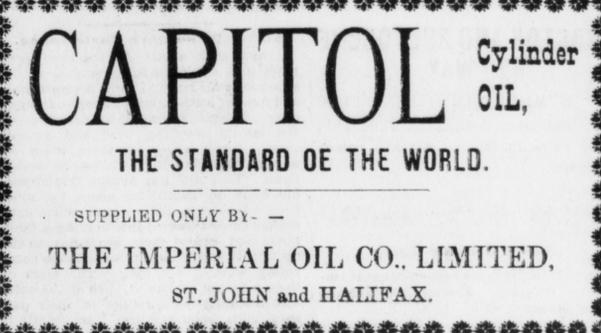
Just received a full line of the celebrated **CROMPTON CORSETS**

and WIRE BUSTLES of the latest style. Come and examine these goods.

We are opening a fine assortment of GLASSWARE, CHINA and ORNAMENTAL CROCKERY.

A full line of Patent Medicines always on hand.

K. B. FORBES.



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No family on the North Shore need be without good, up-to-date reading matter at the price quoted.

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