

THE REVIEW

RICHIBUCTO, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY MAY 15, 1902.

1.00 A YEAR

OL. 13. NO 26.

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OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, 2nd May.—It was unfortunate that space was not available last week for a general outline of Mr. Blair's speech on the subject of the Intercolonial, which was not only replete with information, but was a crushing answer to his critics. His friends regard it as his best effort in Parliament, and it has certainly created a very fine impression. The fact that a deficit occurred last year was cited, as a proof of mismanagement; but when the Minister pointed out the extraordinary conditions which arose last year he made it clear that no blame whatever attached to the management. So completely did Mr. Blair prove his case, that when Mr. Haggart and Mr. Barker followed there were not 30 members in the House listening to them.

Mr. Emmerson resumed the debate on Friday afternoon, and he contributed many points of value and information. He was in splendid form, particularly when replying to the personal references which had been made by preceding speakers on the Opposition side. He set at rest the gossip which had been getting the rounds as to strained relations between himself and the Minister of Railways. He declared such talk was without foundation, as he had not ceased to be in close communication with Mr. Blair for years past. He also made a timely reference to the conditions under which the Intercolonial was built, and reminded members of the House that it was in its very essence the bond of Confederation, and an integral part of the bargain which had been made with the Maritime Provinces. He followed this up by an exposure, one by one, of the points of objection raised by members opposite, and convinced the House that he was thoroughly familiar with the details of Intercolonial administration.

It would be both interesting and instructive to devote all of this letter to Mr. Emmerson's splendid speech; but it will not be practicable to do that, for the reason that an incident occurred later which must be dealt with. On Thursday night Mr. Haggart showed how effectively he had been handled by the Minister of Railways by making a number of very nasty and offensive personal allusions to Mr. Blair. Among other things he said that Mr. Blair had been in New York negotiating with an American syndicate for the sale of the Intercolonial, and that Hon. William Pugsley had also been in New York, acting as the representative of the Minister, with the same end in view. Mr. Haggart said he had a letter disclosing these facts.

When Mr. Emmerson spoke on Friday he took up this subject, and read a telegram from Mr. Pugsley, in which that gentleman pronounced the story to be a fabrication from beginning to end. He declared most positively that he had never either written or spoken to anyone on the subject of the sale of the Intercolonial, nor had he been authorized to do so. He had not been in New York for many months and knew nothing whatever about the matter. This repudiation was followed by one from the Minister of Railways, who said that Mr. Haggart was in honour bound to give the name of his informant. The Premier took a hand in the discussion, and demanded that an insinuation such as the ex-Minister of Railways had made could not be allowed to pass.

The leader of the Opposition then tried to get Mr. Haggart out of the trouble into which his heavy statements had ledged him, and suggested that the matter should be allowed to drop. Mr. Blair refused to

CARPETS, FLOOR RUGS, & FLOOR OILCLOTHS.

For Honesty of Stock, Beauty of Design and Colors and for real value, our Carpets easily lead, and when to this is added the fact that they are sold at the very lowest prices consistent with legitimate business and fair treatment, we think it is to your advantage if in need of Carpets to call and see ours.

Have you seen our Floor Rugs? If not, look at them the first time you are in our store and note the elegance and good taste in design and color, good stock and well dyed yarn that are combined in their manufacture and which draw forth expressions of admiration from all who see them. Also please examine our Floor Oilcloths and note the difference between ours and the kind usually offered for sale.

For Merit, Beauty, Quality, Wear and Value, our Carpets, Floor Rugs and Oilcloths are not surpassed by any at the prices we are asking.

A. & R. LOGGIE

accept this proposition and insisted that Mr. Haggart should either make good his implied accusation or offer an adequate apology. Mr. Haggart was in a stubborn mood, however, and the efforts of his friends to save him from the humiliation of a withdrawal only made matters worse. On the Government side there was a fixed determination to fight the matter through to a finish, and the debate went on with unusual fervor until the House arose at six o'clock. When the sitting was resumed at eight the demand was again made upon Mr. Haggart to disclose the source of his information or to withdraw his reflections upon the Minister of Railways.

At the end of an hour, and after many of the leading Conservatives had held a consultation, Mr. Haggart was compelled to say that he completely exonerated the Minister of Railways from any suspicion in the matter. This was considered satisfactory and the incident came to a close; but it served as a fitting round-off to Mr. Blair's fine speech of the day before. Mr. Fowler, of King's County, had been waiting since the afternoon to reply to Mr. Emmerson, and what had occurred in the interval left him in a very bad temper when he came to speak. He was exceedingly abusive, and his manner did not comport with the dignity of the House. He seemed to be impressed with the idea that the way to answer Mr. Emmerson's array of carefully gathered facts was to pour a tirade of Billingsgate upon him.

It would not be worth while to devote any space to the rather cheap class of matter which Mr. Fowler presented to the House. It made no impression whatever. Nor would it be edifying to present a summary of the speech which Mr. Bennett made. Mr. Bennett belongs to that class of politicians who think that argument and logic are wasted in Parliament, and he always proceeds upon the assumption that epithets and innuendoes are much better. In private life he is not a bad fellow; but he is among those who are responsible for the unedifying scenes and tactics which have become altogether too common since 1896. In striking contrast was the speech made by Mr. D. C. Fraser the stalwart from Guysboro, and the concise and effective address of Mr. Turgeon who confined himself entirely to the subject of ties.

The question of the manufacture of binder twine in the penitentiary in Kingston came up for discussion after the atmosphere had been cleared of the Intercolonial squabble, and several members spoke very strongly against the continuance of this work. They pointed out that the preceding Government had gone into the business for the sole purpose of catching rural votes, and the present administration ought to sell out the machinery and leave the production of binder twine to the ordinary manufacturer. The Minister of Justice pointed out that the quantity made at Kingston was barely 500 tons per annum, while the consumption in Canada in 1901 was 5,837 tons. For one reason and another the business was unprofitable to the Government, and yet \$40,000 had been invested in plant and it would hardly do to throw this away. After a long debate the subject was allowed to stand.

A Wonderful Tonic and Strengthenener.

Said a druggist to day, "No doubt about it, the tonic that gives best results is the biggest seller, and that is FERROZONE. It enriches and purifies the blood, restores strength and energy to the feeble, and is a scientific reconstructor that was always popular. In Chlorosis, Anaemia, Tiredness, Langour, Brain Fag, Indigestion and Dyspepsia its action is prompt, and satisfactory cures always follow. Yes, I recommend Ferrozone to my customers because I believe it is the best tonic and strengthening medicine that money can buy." Large boxes cost 50c. Sold by R. O'Leary.

ORCHARD CULTIVATION.

It has been only within the last ten years or so that spraying has been regarded as an important part of successful fruit culture. Recognizing the value of anything that would prevent injury to the trees and fruit, spraying has received considerable attention at the Central Experimental Farm, and many fungicides and insecticides have been tested to prove their relative merits. While experimenting with a lime mixture sprayed on fruit trees to prevent the swelling of the buds in early spring, Mr. W. T. Macoun discovered that the trees thus treated were practically rid of the oyster shell bark louse, an insect which does a great deal of injury to apple trees in the colder parts of Ontario and the Province of Quebec. The lime destroys the gelatinous matter which binds the scales to the tree, and the scales are then removed by the action of rain, frost, or wind.

In order to be most effective the spraying should be done in the autumn, and there should be two applications so that all the scales may be covered. Lime used in the proportion of two pounds to one gallon of water has been found to be the best formula so far, but it is possible that one pound of lime to a gallon will be sufficient if the lime be good. This new remedy for the oyster shell bark louse is simple, cheap, and very effective, and should prove a popular one. There is, in fact, no known remedy so good, economical, and unailing as this for the oyster shell bark louse.

Kerosene emulsion has been usually used for this purpose, and with good success when the insects are running, but as they only run four or five days in the first week in June it is difficult to kill them all off in this way. By covering the trees with lime you are able to get at the scale, and the lime makes the trees white, so that you can see whether all the scales have been covered or not.

The advantage of clover growing in an orchard in the fall is that much of the plant food in the soil, which has been liberated and made more easily available by the constant cultivation during the early part of the summer, is prevented from leaching by being used by the growing plants, the clover thus becoming a "catch crop" as well as a cover stop. Where soils suffer from lack of moisture in a dry time, the clover should be ploughed under as early in the spring as the land can be worked, and cultivation should be begun at once. This will conserve much of the moisture which would otherwise be transpired through the leaves of the growing plants until they are ploughed under towards the end of May, which is the usual time. If the soil, however, always contains plenty of moisture, it would be better to let the clover grow until about the third week in May, as there would be additional humus and nitrogen obtained by this method.

Many orchards have been neglected so long and have reached such an age that it would not be profitable to attempt to renovate them. The best plan in such cases is to plant young trees. On the other hand, there are many orchards where the trees, if cared for, would be in the prime of life, and neglect is the only cause which prevents profitable crops from being grown. It is of orchards such as these that a few suggestions are here offered as to how to bring them back into good condition. But the results desired cannot be got in one year.

The trees, to begin with, should be pruned, not too heavily at first, but enough limbs should be taken out to open up the top and permit a free circulation of air and the admission of sunlight to it. The trees will, probably, be much moss grown, and both they and the fruit may be affected with various diseases. Injurious insects, too, are almost certain to abound.

Spraying should be begun early in the season, and the trees should be kept covered from top to bottom with Bordeaux mixture and Paris green until the fruit is

almost fully grown. Scraping the trunks and large branches of the trees may be done if there is much moss, but as soon as the tree becomes more vigorous, and air and sunlight are admitted, much of the moss will disappear. If the oyster shell bark louse, or other scale insects infest the trees, they should be sprayed with the lime mixture, or other material already mentioned.

As the orchard, if neglected, is almost certain to be in sod, the soil should be ploughed shallow in the spring, turning under a good dressing of manure if it can be procured. If the sod is not too thick it might be worked up with the disc or spade harrow. The ground should then be kept thoroughly harrowed until July, working in other fertilizers if the land be poor and manure is not to be had; and then red clover seed sown at the rate of twelve pounds per acre, and the ground rolled. A good cover crop should then be formed by autumn. This would conclude the first season's work. The results would, probably, be a greatly increased vigor in the trees, and the fruit, though, perhaps, not plentiful, would be cleaner. The second season, additional, but less, pruning should be done, the trees kept thoroughly sprayed as before, the clover ploughed under in the spring, and the land kept harrowed or cultivated until July, and then seeded down to clover. The fruit should be better than the year before; but not until the third year should the trees be expected to bear heavily and the orchard be in good condition.

AFTER MORE LINES.

Boston, May 12.—It is rumored that the Morse syndicate, which controls the lines running to Maine ports and St. John, N. B., is after the Plant company's Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island business, for which it is willing to pay \$500,000. Morse is also believed to be desirous of buying the Yarmouth lines.

COLONIAL PREMIERS.

ARE TO TAKE PART IN ROYAL PROCESSION.

LONDON, May 12.—The colonial premiers have been invited to take part in the royal procession through London on the day following the coronation. As on the occasion of Queen Victoria's jubilee they will have a prominent position in the procession and will, it is expected, have a special escort of colonial troops. Arrangements for this procession are almost complete and there can be little doubt that it will be one of the most striking sights ever seen in London.

FOUND AT LAST.

A liver pill that is small and sure, that acts gently, quickly and thoroughly, that does not gripe. Laxa-Liver Pills possess these qualities, and are a sure cure for Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick Headache, etc.

MR. GEO. A. DAY.

Chatham Advance: Mr. Geo. A. Day, Resident Dominion Public Works Engineer, is now located in his office in Chatham, which comprises the rooms in the Dominion building formerly occupied by Mr. Lawlor as Inland Revenue collector's office. The appointments are excellent, and the rooms, with their outfit for Mr. Day's work, present a very attractive appearance. Miss Carrie Salter has been engaged as Mr. Day's typewriter. His family will take up their residence here next week. Mr. Day is being welcomed as a new resident of the North Shore's leading town.

THE FORESTERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters formally closed its session, begun in Los Angeles, by installing the officers in this city. The report of the committee on the state of the order showed it to be in a very prosperous condition.

The essential lung healing principle of the pine tree has finally been successfully separated and refined into a perfect cough medicine—Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Sold by all dealers on a guarantee of satisfaction. Price 25 cents.

Joe Vincent, of Montreal, the well known boatman, and who had saved scores of lives from drowning, is dead.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Manufacturers' Association, held last week, it was decided to invite the premiers of Australia, New Zealand and Canada, and also the members of the British cabinet, to attend the annual meeting of the association to be held in Halifax next August.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMFORT Headache Powders.

STILL THEY WONDER

Physicians and Scientists were Never so Bewildered

The Ottawa Miracle is still being Discussed at the Regular Meetings of the Doctors of the Capital City.

OTTAWA, ONT., May 12 (Special).—To say that the miraculous case of George H. Kent, of 309 Gilmore St., had shaken Medical Circles to their very foundation, is putting it mildly.

The facts of the case have been so thoroughly and satisfactorily established by Mr. Kent's sworn statements as to leave no room for misunderstanding or mistake in the matter.

Mr. Kent had Bright's Disease; he had been in bed for months, gradually getting worse; physicians could do nothing for him.

His case had reached that stage when his body was terribly bloated.

He was so low that he had convulsions, which were rapidly growing more frequent.

In the interval between these convulsions he was almost entirely unconscious. In this extremity the physicians at last told his wife one evening that he could not live until morning.

While watching by his bedside Mrs. Kent chanced to pick up a paper containing an advertisement of a cure of Bright's Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills. It was then midnight, and all the drug stores were closed, but the devoted wife determined, that even at this extremely late hour she would make one more effort to save her husband's life.

Accordingly she despatched a messenger, woke up the nearest druggist, procured a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills which she commenced to administer at once.

Mr. Kent did not die that night, for from the first dose of Dodd's Kidney Pills he commenced to improve. All other treatments and medicines were discarded, and the use of this remedy carefully continued.

Gradually yet surely this wonderful remedy arrested the progress of the dread Bright's Disease.

It took Dodd's Kidney Pills about six or seven weeks to restore Mr. Kent to good health. This is seven years ago, and he has never lost a day's work through illness since.

ACCIDENTS AT HARVEY.

JOHN SWAN HAS HIS LEG CUT OFF IN A MILL AT TWEEDESIDE, YORK COUNTY—GEO SWAN HURT THE DAY BEFORE.

HARVEY, York Co., May 10.—John M. Swan, of the Swan Company, of Tweedside had his right leg cut off near the body while at work in the company's saw mill on Monday. He accidentally fell against one of the saws. He died on Thursday. His son was badly injured in the mill yesterday.

George Swan, the son, was walking over a board laid across the beams of the building, when the board broke and he was precipitated eight or nine feet to the floor. Part of the broken board was driven into his thigh, inflicting an ugly wound. Dr. Young, of Vanceboro, was telegraphed for and he went to Tweedside.

DIGESTION WITHOUT A STOMACH.

The fact that people live and digest food after the stomach has been removed proves that the important part of digestion takes place in the intestines. Hence it comes that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are so wonderfully successful in curing chronic indigestion and dyspepsia. They act directly on the kidneys, liver and intestines, making them healthy, active and vigorous, and so insure perfect digestion and prompt removal of poisonous waste matter.

A GREAT BEQUEST.

Boston, May 10.—The first step towards the expenditure of the fortune which Peter Bent Brigham bequeathed for hospital purposes more than a quarter of a century ago, was taken to-day by the formation of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital Corporation. Alexander Cochran, Eben S. Draper, Henry S. How, Walter Hunnewell, William Ropes Trask, Edmund D. Codman and L. H. Johnson are the incorporators. Mr. Cochran was chosen president, Mr. Codman treasurer, and Mr. Johnson secretary.

In conversation after the meeting Mr. Codman said: "The fund, which will become subject to the disposal of the corporation on May 25, at the expiration of the trust provided by the will, will be in the neighborhood of \$4,450,000.

Rear Admiral Wm. T. Sampson, retired died at Washington Tuesday.