POOR COPY

matter is one of dollars and cents. The McKinley Treasury saves money by having the convention at St. Louis. For McKinley, it seems pretty likely to have nearly all of the South in the convention. He is popular down South, and he made a swing, not so long ago, around the Southern circle, mending his fences. Reed's interests lie mainly in other sections. He will get practically the solid vote of New England, and he is also pretty certain of the Pacific Slope, which is enthusiastic but not very numerous. He hopes to get Pennsylvania. He will if Senator Quay says so. But at the present time the McKinley people are trying cajolery on Quay. He has been taken up, as it were, into a high mountain and shown the land which he can possess if he will enter the McKinley alliance. Mr. Quay, it may not be generally known, is anxious to round out his career in a cabinet position. He knows now how his ambition can be gratified.

It is not often that the unpopulistic public can sit beneath the grateful shade of Senator Peffer's whiskers and feel that for the moment it is in the jungle of its friends and sympathizers, but as regards the matter of Congressional funerals all good citizens hasten to mingle their hair with his and to cheer him with a reverent encouragement. Mr. Peffer calls a halt on the costly and deplorable junket which now invariably follows the death of a member of Congress. He swears by his beard that he will make the fight of his life in Congress on this subject. The Congressional funeral custom has developed into a scandal. Its history is a mere chronicle of wassail and ungodly glee. The expense account is a revelation of disgraceful and absurd extravagance, with bills for crape and whiskey, flowers and champagne, carriage hire and cigars, hotel fare and apollinaris, pocket knives and playing cards. There is a corpse in the express car well forward, but the Pullman is filled with rollicking trenchermen, and its atmosphere is charged with sport. Beginning in honest reverence, the custom has with rank luxuriance flowered into coarse vulgarity. Originally, members of Congress followed their former associates to the grave in a spirit of respect and sorrow. Now they follow them to the music of popping corks and with the accompaniment of a small sized Mardi Gras carouse. There have been in all seventy-three funerals from the Senate of which we record. The last thirteen of these cost more than the sixty that preceded them. The funeral of a California Senator alone cost $21,322. Senator Peffer is right. The abuse has become shocking and disreputable. Public opinion calls loudly for its prompt elimination.

There is no topic so fruitful of speculation in political circles as the extraordinary career that Mr. Bayard so far has run as ambassador to England. In some quarters this speculation is somewhat ill-natured, but in others—and these include quarters democratic, as well as quarters republican—the comment is both discriminating and severe. It is a compliment to Mr. Bayard that everybody should be surprised at his course. He stood for many years as an impressive figure among the public men of America. He had address, lineage and cultivation. Had any doubting Thomas suggested a limitation to Mr. Bayard's sphere of usefulness, and named diplomacy as that limitation, some individual among the "strong and turbulent people" who inhabit this country would have replied that diplomacy was Mr. Bayard's most conspicuous possession. Those who know the man and are familiar with his history ascribe his failure in diplomacy to two causes. Disappointed ambition and second, an overweening ambition. Balked of his ambition to be President, Mr. Bayard decided to try for laurels in the domain of diplomacy. He accepted the English mission with a determination to shine at the court of St. James. It was not an easy berth even for Mr. Bayard. Mr. Lowell, by the aid of a finished scholarship, and Mr. Phelps, by the aid of felicitous speaking, had served brilliantly in the post and made a deep impression on the English. Mr. Bayard began steering his course somewhat between those lines, and has ended by running up the British flag above that of his own country.

One of the saddest places about the whole Capitol is the little corner off of statuary hall where women wait the slow motions of their 'influence.' The condensed heartache and desperation that are crowded into that narrow space day after day are enough to soften any heart. One day this week, there sat waiting in that corner a poor widow. It was a raw, cold day, but the desolate woman had only a thin shawl about her and one shoe was all broken at the side. She had sent in for 'her' Representative, and when he came out he was coolly courteous, but finally seemed to warm up a little, and promised to see 'Senator' Moody about getting her a place. He was so emphatic in saying that she must not worry, but leave all to him, that she turned to leave him with her face fairly transfigured with a glow of happiness. When she had disappeared over the last 'whispering stone' toward the Senate, that member of Congress turned to the page and said, sternly: See here! If that old guy comes fooling round here after me again, I am not in my seat! Do you understand? The boy 'understood' all straight enough, and gave a frightened promise to remember. Poor little old woman!

One of the remarkable and enjoyable features of the Fifty-fourth Congress is the absence of smoking upon the floor. Men like Mr. Quigg and Mr. Tarsney, who all but sleep with cigars in their mouths, find it rare self-denial to go without smoking, and many members content themselves with a 'dry smoke,' going about twisting and chewing their cigars. The only man seen to smoke deliberately on the floor was Mr. Powers of Vermont. He was clear back by the fire-place, and was busy thinking when he lighted his cigar, and the expression of cherubic content which went over his face when he settled back in his chair to take that tabooed smoke was something to remember.

The perennial fight for the passage of a cloture rule by the Senate is on again. Senator Hill started the ball rolling a few days since by the introduction of a cloture resolution, similar to the one presented by him last session.

J. R. L.

Died.

December 2, at 6 St. Patrick's street, Cork, CAPTAIN GEORGE GRAHAM, of Grand Pre, Nova Scotia, master of the barque Armenia, of Chatham, N. B. Funeral from above address for St. Finbarr's cemetery at 10 a. m. this day (Wednesday).—Cork Examiner.

At Chatham, on Friday, the 20th December, Susan, daughter of William and Annie Cherry, aged 22.

At Chatham on 19th December, 1895, William J. Wilson, sailmaker, aged 39 years only son of John and Jane Wilson, much respected by all who knew him.

At his residence, Millerton, of ulcerated sore throat, on Friday, Dec. 20th, ABRAHAM VANDERBECK, aged 70 years, leaving a wife and family to mourn their loss.

General Intelligence.

TOO WEAK TO WALK.

FRIENDS HAD GIVEN UP HOPE OF RECOVERY.

The Trouble Began With a Cough Which Settled on the Lungs—Subject to Fainting Spells, and at Last Forced to Take to Bed—Restored by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills When All Other Medicines Had Failed.

From L'Impartial, Tignish, P. E. I.

Mr. Dominick P. Chiasson, who lives on the Harper Road, about two miles from the town of Tignish, P. E. I., personally took the trouble to bring before the notice of the editor of L'Impartial, the particulars of the cure of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. A. D. Chiasson, through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The case is certainly remarkable, and we cannot do better than give it in Mr. Chiasson's own words. 'My son's wife,' said he, 'has been sick for some seven years past, but previous to that time was a strong healthy person. Just about seven years ago she took a severe cold, which attacked her lungs, and from that time up to the beginning of the past summer her health has been feeble, and at times we despaired of saving her life. It was not her disposition to give up easily, and on some occasions while engaged in household work she would be seized with a fainting spell, which would leave her so weak that she would be confined to her bed for several days in a semi-unconscious state. More than once we thought she was dying. There was a continual feeling of numbness in her limbs, and almost constant

Can Now Walk to Church.

severe pains in her chest which were only eased by a stooping position. Added to this she was troubled with a hacking cough, sometimes so severe at night that she did not obtain more than a few hours sleep. About the end of 1894 we had given up all hopes of her recovery, and the neighbors were of the same opinion. She was reduced to almost a skeleton, and could scarcely take any nourishment. She had grown so weak that she could not walk across the bedroom floor without help. We had often heard and read of the great cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and at this stage, when all else failed, I urged that they be given a trial, and procured a half dozen boxes. After using them for about three weeks she could walk across her bedroom floor without aid, and from that time on she continued improving in health from day to day. She continued taking the Pink Pills for about four months, with the result that she is now a healthy woman, and it is now no trouble for her to walk to church, a distance of two miles, and the grateful praises of herself and friends will always be given Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The experience of years has proved that there is absolutely no disease due to a vitiated condition of the blood or shattered nerves, that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not promptly cure, and those who are suffering from such troubles would avoid much misery and save money by promptly resorting to this treatment. Get the genuine Pink Pills every time and do not be persuaded to take an imitation or some other remedy which a dealer, for the sake of the extra profit to himself, may say is 'just as good.' Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when other medicines fail.

ANGLO-VENEZUELAN DISPUTE.

UNITED STATES INTERFERENCE.

London, Dec. 18—The Pall Mall Gazette does not regard Mr. Cleveland's communication to Congress as a serious message, but only an election address, which ought to bring to him the solid vote of concession-mongers who already see themselves washing out tons of gold on the Essequibo River. The Gazette advises Mr. Cleveland to go before the country immediately before the people of America have time to study the Olney doctrine, and not give them a day to ask what he would think of England appointing a Commission to delimit the frontiers of the United States and Mexico.

The Westminster Gazette speaks of the horror of fratricide within the Anglo Saxon race and says:—'We do not believe war is possible.'

The Globe says:—'Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Olney have strained the friendship of the two countries almost to the point of breaking. It is difficult to write calmly of the amazing claims which these gentlemen advance in the name of the United States, but we trust the proposed Commission will be politely but firmly requested to pursue their inquiries on the far side of the Schombergh line.'

The St. James Gazette says;—'The claims set up by Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Olney are so exaggerated and their language is so offensive that it would cause no surprise if there were a similar explosion of violence in Great Britain.'

A representative of the United Press this morning interviewed a number of prominent Stock Exchange operators, from whom he elicited expressions of belief that the affair would not finally be serious and that the fall of prices resulting from President Cleveland's message would not be permanent.

A number of politicians seen at various Conservative Clubs by the United Press representative, maintained that diplomats acting under instructions of Lord Salisbury, had sounded the European Powers during last autumn and prior to the despatch of Great Britain's reply to Secretary Olney's note, with the result that the diplomats answered that all of the Powers having interests in America agreed with Lord Salisbury that the Monroe doctrine, as stated by Mr. Olney, did not possess any International authority.

THE HOWE MEMORIAL.

There was a good attendance in the executive council chamber last night of the general committee appointed at the public meeting on Friday evening to take in hand the work of erecting a statue or monument to the memory of Joseph Howe. His honor Lieutenant Governor Daly presided. The general consensus of opinion was that the memorial should take the form of a statue and the executive committee were instructed to ask for subscriptions with that as the primary object in view. The following organization was effected:

Chairman—Dr. A. H. Mackay.

Secretary—F. T. Congdon.

Treasurer—H. L. Thorne, cashier Union bank.

Executive committee—The above officers and Dr. B. Russell, M. E. Keefe, J. J. Stewart, Robt. McConnell, H. S. Congdon, H. W. Barnes, W. B. Wallace.

It was decided that for the present no larger subscriptions than one dollar shall be solicited from each individual. While the committee are making arrangements for a thorough canvas of the city, all who are so disposed can hand in their subscriptions to the cashier of the Union bank.

The executive committee are to go to work at once.—Halifax *Chronicle*.

"OUR KIN BEYOND THE SEA."

LONDON, Dec. 18.—United States Ambassador Bayard was a guest at the dinner at the Actors' Benevolent Fund, London, and responded to a toast which was warmly given by Mr. Comyns Carr, the art circle—"Our Friends Across the Sea." The toast was received standing and with loud cheers.

Mr. Bayard was enthusiastically received. He said that they stood on common ground. There was no sea between them. He was affected by the remarks of Mr. Carr, who had spoken of the impossibility of certain divisions. He thanked God that there were some things that could not be divided. Never was there a judgment which so affected the hearts and minds of men as that rendered when the false and true mother met to decide the fate of a child and it was proposed that the child be put to death to decide the ownership. It could not be. The heart of humanity rang out when it said, "Let this child live." It could not be. (Loud cheers.) There were children of brain and of heart; there were children born of common ancestry, common language; they could not be permitted to die because of false parentage. (Cheers.)

He was glad to accept and answer for the phrase "Kindred beyond the sea." He could answer for his and their kindred beyond the sea. After references to the object of the Actors' Fund, he said that the expression "Kindred beyond the sea" was first, to his knowledge, used by Mr. Gladstone, who added the quotation "when loves unites," &c. The time was seasonable to repeat those words. (Cheers.) No profession better than theirs could speak them, and in the name of his country, speaking to theirs, he asked them to join him in wishing that hands might be clasped across the spreading main. (Loud cheers.)

Justice Jeune, of the High Court of Justice, presided at the dinner. Justice Barnes and Sir Frank Lockwood, Sir John Pender and Allan Gibbs, members of Parliament, several leading actors and a number of persons prominent in literary circles were present.

Nervous Prostration

It is now a well established fact in medical science that nervousness is due to impure blood. Therefore the true way to cure nervousness is by purifying and enriching the blood. The great blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read this letter:

"For the last two years I have been a great sufferer with nervous prostration and palpitation of the heart. I was weak in my limbs and had smothered sensations. At last my physician advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did, and I am happy to say that I am now strong and well. I am still using Hood's Sarsaparilla and would not be without it. I recommend it to all who are suffering with nervous prostration and palpitation of the heart." MRS. DALTON, 56 Alice St., Toronto, Ontario. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

A FORTUNATE UNIVERSITY.

The university of Chicago, which was last Saturday made the recipient of a $1,000,000 gift by Miss Helen Culver, of Chicago, has been favored by another donation of property and money, amounting to about $250,000. The giver in this instance is Mrs. T. K. W. Shimer, owner and Principal of the Mount Carroll Female Seminary of Mount Carroll, Ills. Mrs. Shimer writes to President Harper that she gives to the University four buildings, comprising the Seminary, together with twenty-five acres of ground. It is her desire that the Seminary be run as a girl's training school for the University, and to this end she will endow it with $150,000 and probably $200,000. Mount Carroll is 125 miles west of Chicago.

TURKEY.

AN ARMENIAN BRIGAND AND PART OF HIS BAND KILLED—THE SULTAN'S POVERTY—VILLAGE ATTACKED.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The Times says:—The Turkish Ministers were summoned early to the palace to devise measures for supplying the urgent financial needs. The treasury is empty, and the Ottoman Bank declines to continue making advances on small assignments of revenue over which it has no control. The provincial Governers and military commanders are pressing for money. Two menacing documents addressed to the Sultan, which are supposed to have been issued by the malcontent party have created a great fuss at the Yildiz palace.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 19.—The Government has received an official report of an encounter which took place between the Armenian brigand Daniel and eleven followers and two Kara Hissar, a few miles from Tarsus, in Asia Minor. Daniel and six of his band were killed and four others of them captured. Daniel was arrested in 1894 as a revolutionist, but made his escape and became a brigand.

The Armenians in possession of Zeitoun have attacked the village of Ardendli, near Zeitoun, carrying off all the cattle they could find and burning five houses.

ATHENS, Dec. 19.—Despatches from Crete dated December 12 record renewed fighting between the Turkish troops and Christians on the Island. The losses are said to have been serious.

NEWS NOTES.

OTTAWA, Dec. 17.—It was decided at yesterday's Cabinet Council that Messrs. Wood and Prior shall be sworn in of the Privy Council. Col. Prior is to take the Controllership of Inland Revenue. The Controllership of Customs will go to Hon. Mr. Wood.

FREDERICTON, Dec. 17.—Wm. Chestnut, son of Henry Chestnut, left here some six weeks ago with Henry Braithewaite, the well known hunter, on a hunting expedition in the Miramichi woods. They were to be gone only four weeks. No word has yet been received from either of them and Mr. Chestnut's family is anxious about his safety. A guide was dispatched from Doaktown yesterday in search of them.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Dec. 18.—The wreck of the schooner Victoria has been found on the nothern coast. Twenty-two lives were lost on her. The schooner Goldfinch has been lost with 14 souls. The coastal steamer Virginia Lake arrived this afternoon, and reports immense destruction all along the coast. A boat named the Perlpaupal, picked up on the Grand Banks, is believed to belong to a foundered French fishing vessel.

OTTAWA, Dec. 18—The writ for Victoria, B. C., has been issued. Nomination takes place on the 30th of December and the election a week later.

The Australian mail by the steamer "Miowera," which arrived here yesterday, brought to the Department of Trade and Commerce a brief report from Mr. J. S. Larke, Canadian Commissioner, who had only just returned to Sydney from New Zealand when the steamer sailed. The outward and inward manifests of the "Miowera" indicate a very satisfactory condition of trade between Canada and Australia. On the outward voyage the freight consisted chiefly of canned salmon from British Columbia, but there was also a large variety of Canadian manufactures, considerable flour and a goodly quantity of oatmeal, rolled oats, and cotton, making up a very general assortment of Canadian produce. The large export of Canadian flour to the Antipodes is accounted for by the fact that the wheat crop of Australia is considerably short this year. The cargo brought to Vancouver by the "Miowera" consists mainly of wool. There were, however, considerable consignments of fruit, such as pineapples and cocoanuts, besides hides and skins. The wool imports seem to be pretty widely distributed over the country, the cargo manifest showing consignments for Vancouver, Montreal and Galt, as well as for Philadelphia, New York and Boston. were 41 cases of tinned meat on board.

"D.&L." MENTHOL PLASTER

I have prescribed Menthol Plaster in a number of cases of neuralgic and rheumatic pains, and am very much pleased with the effects and pleasantness of its application.—W. H. CARPENTER, M.D., Hotel Oxford, Boston.

I have used Menthol Plasters in several cases of muscular rheumatism, and find in every case that it gives almost instant and permanent relief. —J. R. MOORE M.D., Washington, D.C.

It Cures Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Pains in Back or Side, or any Muscular Pains.

Price 25c. | Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd, Sole Proprietors, MONTREAL

COURTSHIP IN JAPAN.

A Disgrace for Anybody Past 21 to Remain Single.

The social laws of Japan require that a man shall marry at the age of eighteen or nineteen, and it is a disgrace for a man or a woman to remain single after reaching twenty or twenty one. As a consequence there are very few old maids or old bachelors in the empire.

But a young man usually has an opportunity to inspect the girl that is selected by his parents or his nakodos before an engagement is decided upon and if either is dissatisfied with the appearance of the other the arrangement may be declared off. The meeting is called a "mi-yai," which means literally "mutual seeing."

According to etiquette the interview may take place at the residence of the nakodos or at the house of the young lady's father; but among the lower classes a picnic or a theater party, a boat ride or an excursion of some sort serves the purpose. If the visit take place at the house of the young lady's father, the young man and his nakodo are received by the host. They salute each other with great politeness. A servant brings a pot of tea and materials for smoking, over which the three gentlemen discuss politics, business matters, the condition of the rice market, the news from China, or any other indifferent subject for awhile. Then the host will clap his hands and the young lady in interest herself appears, dressed in her prettiest kimino and obi and bearing a tray containing three cups and a pot of tea. These she places upon the mat in front of the guests and proceeds to serve the beverage and sweetmeats which her mother or a servant brings after her. Girls are trained to perform this duty with the greatest degree of grace, for tea pouring is regarded as the highest accomplishment a Japanese woman can acquire, and this occasion is naturally of the greatest importance. She is not to speak unless she is spoken to, and the responsibility of beginning a conversation with her rests upon the nakodo. If he is a gentleman of tact he introduces some subject or asks some question that is calculated to bring out whatever conversational powers the young lady may possess, and in the meantime she sits upon her heels and endeavors to be as charming as possible. The young man may engage in the conversation, but it is not good form for him to address his remarks to her. He may speak to her father or her mother, but he usually remains entirely silent during the ordeal. If the "mi-yai" happens to be an excursion or a theater party the same rule is observed. He may look as much as he likes, but it is bad manners for him to show the young lady any particular attention.

After the mi-yai is over the young man and his nakodo retire for consultation. He thinks the matter over, and if he decides that the candidate is acceptable his parents send her a handsome box of gifts. Sometimes it contains silks and other fabrics, ornaments or jewelery, decorative works of art, and, among the common people, fish, seaweed and other forms of food. Then the bride's parents send presents in return, which is equivalent to an engagement, and an early day is selected for the wedding. If the young lady should happen to object, which is not often the case, as she is guided entirely by the wishes of her parents in this and all other matters, the nakodo is notified before an opportunity to send presents is given.—Chicago Record.

A Sailor's Word of Honor.

The sailor who walked all the way from Cardiff to appear before the Lord Mayor on a charge of assault which might have cost him his liberty is rather an interesting figure. The man was under remand on sureties, and he said he did not wish to break his word or his bail. It is a long walk. The poor fellow was on the road seven days, and he pawned nearly all his clothes for food. The clothes gave out, and for the last two days he tramped without a meal—always with the prospect of a jail at the end of the journey. It did not prove, however, to be quite so bad as that. The Lord Mayor discharged him, seeing that the alleged sufferer by the assault had recovered and sailed away in another ship, and ordered him from the poor-box to make good his clothing. — London Times.

Improving the Kinetoscope.

A kinematograph has been invented by M. Lumiere, of Paris, which is a great improvement on the kinetoscope. The principal feature is a mechanism by which the film is at rest during illumination, and fifteen images a second only, instead of thirty, suffice to give continuity. The film is at rest during two-thirds of the passage of each image; in the remaining third it is seized and carried forward to the next image by a set of teeth attached to a frame, whose motor is governed by a cam worked by a revolving handle. There is also an arrangement for projecting the images upon a screen, so as to be visible to many persons at once. The same apparatus serves as a camera for taking the photographs and for printing transparencies from the negative film.

Bread and Bacteria.

Dr. Waldo has been investigating the heart of ordinary loaves, and finds that baking does not always kill the bacteria or micro-organisms in the dough. The temperature of ordinary ovens in which bread is baked varies, he finds, from 72.7 to 95 degrees, Centigrade, whereas it should be at least 100 degrees in order to destroy the bacteria. It would be well if bakers would take the hint and elevate the temperature of their ovens by the few additional degrees required to sterilize their bread.—London Public Opinion.

New Advertisements.

South West Boom Co.

The Annual Meeting of the Stock Holders of the above Company, will be held at the SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NEWCASTLE, on THURSDAY THE 16TH OF JANUARY NEXT, AT 2 O'CLOCK, for the purpose of choosing Directors for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may be deemed necessary.

The Directors will meet at the same place, on the same day at eleven o'clock, a. m., to audit the Treasurer's accounts and wind up the business for the year.

ALLAN RITCHIE, PRESIDENT.

Newcastle, 20, Dec., 1895.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. ROWELL & CO'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in **NEW YORK**

Fine Drivers

cannot be made out of horses that are out of condition. Merely to feed plenty of oats is not enough. A horse gets run down the same as a man and needs a general toning up.

Dick's Blood Purifier

is a scientific preparation in the form of a powder. It purifies the blood, strengthens the digestion, turns a rough coat into a smooth and glossy one and puts the animal "in condition." He then has "good life" and feels like holding up his head and lifting his feet.

MILCH COWS are greatly benefitted by it. The whole system is toned up. The digestive organs being strengthened, more nutriment is drawn from the food and the flow of milk increased.

Dick's Blood Purifier will pay for itself ten times over.

For sale by druggists, at general stores or sent post paid on receipt of 50 cts.

Dick & Co., P. O. Box 423, Montreal.

SHEET IRON and TIN WARE.

The subscriber has opened a TIN SHOP in the rear of Mr. W. Masson's store and is prepared to do all kinds of work in tin and sheet iron; also ROOFING IN TIN AND FELT, and asks for a share of public patronage. He is now busy making up a stock of

Good Tin Ware,

which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

Stoves Repaired and Set Up and tinware promptly repaired at short notice.

When in town call in and see me.

Frank Masson.

Granby Rubbers

Are out again this season in new styles and in all the new Shoe shapes, right up to date, but with the same old "wear like iron" quality that has always characterized them, because they are honestly made of pure Rubber. Be sure you get Granbys this year.

GRAND CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR OFFER,

A MAGNIFICENT CHINA TEA SET GIVEN AWAY FOR NOTHING TO HOLIDAY PURCHASERS.

J. D. Creaghan, NEWCASTLE and CHATHAM.

Special Mammoth Sale of X'mas and New Year Novelties,

Ladies' Coats, Dress goods, Furs, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. Prices hacked and slashed regardless of cost during the holidays.

ARE YOU SEEKING Holiday Novelties, Brick a Brac, Notions, Jewelery, Books or Paper Goods.

Would You See a Menagerie

of Birds and Animals, Jumping, Romping, Wheeling, Squealing, Lying, Flying, Journeying hither and thither.

A Kindergarten of

Glorious Dolls—Walking, Talking, Winking, Thinking, Sleeping, Laughing, Crying, Dying, etc.

A SPECIAL HOLIDAY PRIZE

of a beautiful China Tea Set, 24 pieces, will be given to every CASH purchaser of $20 worth of goods at our stores at Newcastle or Chatham at any time in 4 weeks between 16th December and 16th Jan., 1896. This lot of magnificent China ware was imported specially to our order from Staffordshire, England, for X'mas presentation and cannot be had elsewhere at any price.

J. D. Creaghan,

NEWCASTLE & CHATHAM.

Dec. 16, 1895.

Furness Line.

Regular fortnightly sailings between London and Halifax. Winter special contract with the Dominion Government.

The FURNESS steamships are the finest on this route. All boats have well ventilated saloon and sleeping berths amidships where least motion is felt. S. S. St. John City and Halifax City are electrically lighted throughout. Superior accommodation for all kinds of Fruit, Dairy produce, etc.

For sailing dates and particulars apply,

FURNESS, WITHY & Co., Ltd.
Commission & Forwarding Agents
Halifax, N. S.

Stationery, ETC.

A large assortment of Stationery is usually kept in stock at the ADVOCATE OFFICE.

The stock comprises,—

Papetries,

Envelopes, all grades and sizes,

Letter and Note Papers,

Blotting.

Foolscap, ruled and flat unruled.

Wrapping, etc.

The papetries contain fine quality Note paper and Envelopes in handsome boxes, just the thing for Christmas presents.

W. C. Anslow.

Newcastle, December 10, 1895.

Coughing Yet?

BEWARE! Take heed before too late. CAMPBELL'S WINE OF BEECH TREE CREOSOTE has cured many. Why not try it? It is recommended by doctors as a modern scientific combination of several powerful curatives. A trial bottle will soothe, a regular treatment will cure your cough.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

K. CAMPBELL & CO., Montreal.

For a Little Horse

ness use "Mist" cough Lozingers 10 cents. They clear the throat in a minute. For sale by all druggists and the KEY MEDICINE Co. 395 Yonge street, Toronto.

Notice of Sale.

TO Benjamin Sickles, formerly of Douglastown, in the County of Northumberland, laborer, and Mary Ann Sickles, his wife, and all others whom it may concern:

TAKE NOTICE that there will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION in front of the ENGINE HOUSE, NEWCASTLE, in the said County of Northumberland, on THURSDAY, the NINETEENTH day of MARCH next, at twelve o'clock noon,

All that lot or parcel of land situate in the Parish of Newcastle, known as lot number twenty-two and bounded as follows: On the north by land owned and occupied by Jonathan Bass, on the south by land owned and occupied by Mrs. Sickles, on the east by a road leading to land owned by the estate of the late John Sinclair, deceased, on the west by land owned by the estate of the late Malcolm Gillis, deceased, being the same piece of land conveyed to the said Benjamin Sickles, by the heirs of the late John Burr, by indenture bearing date the 22nd day of May, A. D. 1869, as by reference to the said deed will more fully appear.

The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the twentieth day of September, A. D. 1869, and made between the said Benjamin Sickles and wife, of the first part, and Daniel C. Sullivan, of Douglastown, aforesaid, merchant, of the second part, default having been made in the payment of the moneys secured by said indenture of mortgage.

Terms cash.

Dated this Sixteenth day of December, A. D. 1895.

E. P. WILLISTON, Solicitor of Mortgagee. DANIEL C. SULLIVAN, Mortgagee.

Intercolonial Railway.

Christmas and New Year.

Local Excursion Return Tickets will be issued by all Agents of this Railway from the 20th December, 1895, to the 1st January, 1896, inclusive, at Single First Class Fare, good for return journey commencing not later than 7th January, 1896.

Through Excursion Return Tickets will be issued on above dates at Single First Class Fare, good for return journey commencing not later than 7th January, 1896.

Tickets are not good going after 1st January, 1896, and are good for continuous journey only in either direction.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 7th December, 1895. D. POTTINGER, Gen. Manager.

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION PERFORMED IN A PROMPT and SATISFACTORY MANNER AT THE Advocate Office

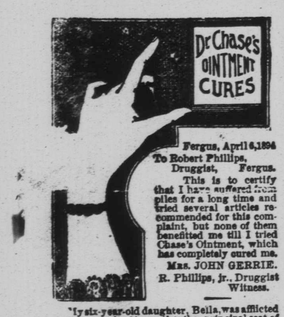
Pamphlets,
Handbills,
Circulars
Catalogues,
Business or Visiting Cards
LABELS—one or more Colors
Receipt Books
Notes of Hand,
Draft Books
Sterling Bills Exchange,
Letter Heads in Pads
Note Heads in Pads,
Bill Heads in pads,
Statements in pads
School & Poor Rate Notices
RAILWAY
BILLS LADING,
Fish Invoices, etc.,

On hand or printed to order

Customs,
Lawyers,
and Magistrates'
BLANKS
of every description

GOOD WORK AND FAIR PRICES.

W. C. Anslow.



Fergus, April 6, 1894
To Robert Phillips, Druggist, Fergus.
This is to certify that I have suffered from piles for a long time and tried several articles recommended for this complaint, but none of them benefitted me till I tried Chase's Ointment, which has completely cured me.
Mas. JOHN GERRIE.
R. Phillips, jr., Druggist Witness.

My six-year-old daughter, Bella, was afflicted with eczema for 24 months, the principal seat of the eruption being behind her ears. I tried almost every remedy I saw advertised, bought innumerable medicines and soaps, and took the child to medical specialists in skin diseases, but without avail. Finally, a week ago, I purchased a box of Chase's Ointment, and the first application showed the curative effect of the Remedy. I used only one-sixth of the box, but the cure is very marked; the eruption has all disappeared and I can confidently say my child is cured. (Signed) MAXWELL JOHNSTON
112 Anne St., Toronto

Sold by all dealers, or on receipt of price, 60c. per box, EDMANSON, BATES & CO., TORONTO.