POOR COPY

The Union Advocate.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL

W. C. ANSLOW, Our Country with its United Interests. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

VOL. XXIX -- No. 23. Newcastle, Wednesday, March 11, 1896. WHOLE No. 1479

PROFESSIONAL.

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C. J. Thomson,

BARRISTER AT LAW,

Commissioner Newcastle Civil Court.

Newcastle, N. B.

Thomas W. Butler.

Attorney & Notary Public,

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O. J. MacCULLY, M. A. M. D.

Memb. ROY COL. SURG., LONDON,

SPECIALIST.

DISEASES OF EYE EAR & THROAT

Office: Cor. Westmorland and Main Streets Moncton.

Moncton, Nov. 12 1886.

MUSICAL TUITION.

Miss Edith Troy,

Graduate of Mount Allison Conservatory of Music, is now prepared to take pupils in

PIANO FORTE, PIPE ORGAN, and VOCAL CULTURE.

Terms on Application.

Newcastle, June 6th, 1893

HOTELS.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

MONCTON, N. B.

GEO. McSWEENEY, - - PROPRIETOR.

CANADA HOUSE

Chatham, New Brunswick,

Wm. JOHNSTON, Proprietor.

CONVENIENT of Access, Good Sample rooms for Commercial travellers.

Clifton House,

Princess and 143 Gemain Street.

ST. JOHN N. B.

A. N. Peters, Prop'r.

Heated by Steam throughout. Prompt attention and moderate charges. Telephone Communication with all parts of the city. April 6th 1889.

EFFECT OF CO-OPERATION.

An Offer of Momentous Interest.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST WEEKLY WITH THE UNION ADVOCATE FOR $1.75.

Our readers will be pleased to know that we have made special arrangements by which the UNION ADVOCATE and the FAMILY HERALD AND WEEKLY STAR of Montreal together, may be had for $1.75.

The Family Herald is the greatest weekly family newspaper in the world, and has been wonderfully successful. So greatly has it grown that its publishers have had to enlarge it to sixteen pages, and even now it is hard to get all the good things in. No family can afford to do without the Family Herald, for not only does it amuse and instruct but it repays its subscription price many times over. All the successful farmers, breeders and dairymen endorse it because they find in it advice and instruction that is priceless to them, and which they can get nowhere else. Housewives find it a valuable aid to thrifty housekeeping. The young folks are enraptured with the pages given them. It contains matter to interest every member of the family.

This year every subscriber will be given as a premium a lovely picture called "Little Queenie," an artistic gem which every one will want, but which can be got only through the Family Herald.

Every subscriber, at no cost to himself, has his life insured for $500 against death by railway accidents.

You can get the Family Herald with its premium and free insurance, and the UNION ADVOCATE for $1.75. This is an offer so generous that everybody should accept it.

Sample copies may be seen at the ADVOCATE office; or they will be forwarded upon application to the Family Herald Publishing Co., Montreal.

HAY for SALE.

Parties in want of hay in car lots can be supplied at low rates by

BLISS ANDERSON,

Sackville, N. B.

Feb. 3rd, 1895.

TO-LET.

The "Mrs. Sourn" house, in Newcastle. For terms and particulars apply to

J. H. Phinney

Newcastle, Dec. 9, 1895.

APPLES APPLES

Just received ONE CARLOAD of very choice apples of the following varieties;

Gravensteins,
Gentlings,
Emperors,
Kings,
Beauties,
etc.

They will be sold cheap for

CASH.

George Stables.

Newcastle, 7th Jan. 1896.

Sash And Door Factory.

The subscriber is prepared to supply from his steam factory in Newcastle,

Window sashes and frames, Glazed and Unglazed,

DOORS AND DOOR FRAMES, MOULDINGS, Planing and Matching, etc.

H. C. Niven.

Newcastle. Jna. 2, 1895.

Intercolonial Rl'y.

On and after Monday the 9th September, 1895, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

Will leave Newcastle.

Through express for St. John, Halifax and Pictou, (Monday excepted,)	4.05
Accommodation for Moncton and St. John	10.45
Accommodation for Indiantown	15.05
Accommodation for Campbellton	15.45
Through express for Quebec, Montreal	22.05

All trains are run by Eastern Standard time.

D. POTTINGER,
Railway Office, General Manager.

Moncton, N. B., September 6th, 1895.

Land For Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale by private bargain the Land owned by him situated in Rosebank. It contains about 40 acres and is well wooded of which there is about 4 acres cleared land; there is also house, barn and woodshed and a good well of water on the premises. For terms and particulars apply to

WILLIAM NORMAN.

Newcastle, Oct. 9th, 1895.

Head Quarters.

The head quarters for Drugs, Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles is at the

NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE.

We have on hand now, as usual, a

Large and Fresh Supply

of the different Emulsions, Linaments, Cough Syrups, Tonics, Dyspepsia, Rheumatic, Kidney, Asthma and Catarrh Cures.

Also a large stock of Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Tooth Powders and Pastes, Perfumes and Soaps. Our Perfumes and Soaps are the finest in town, and as we have a very large assortment of Soaps, we well offer them at special prices.

We also call your attention to our Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Tobacco Pouches, Cigar and Cigarette Holders, etc.

NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE,

E. LEE STREET,

Proprietor.

Know What You Chew

Is free from injurious coloring. The more you use of it the better you like it.

THE GEO. E. TUCKETT & SONS CO., LTD. HAMILTON, ONT.

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. 1889, 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. 1889, 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.

We are Satisfied

With a fair profit on anything we offer for sale.

People would not buy drugs and medicines if they could do without them, therefore we are considerate of our customers.

We are Selling

A 2 quart Hot Water Bottle worth $1.25 for 90 cts.

A pint bottle of Ammonia, Triple Strength, 15 cts.

Pine Tar Skin Soap 7 cts. a cake, 4 for 25 cts.

Extract Witch Hazel

for sprains, bruises, lame back, etc., large bottles 25 cts.

Remember

We sell all the Patent Medicines advertised in this paper and other papers, and Almanacks.

"THE PHARMACY."

N. R. MACKENZIE,

Chemist and Druggist.

Newcastle, N. B.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

R·I·P·A·N·S

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.

TRADE R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES MARK

Say! Where are you GOING.

to get my Fall Suit & Winter Overcoat.

Our Fall and Winter goods are all in.

They are a Choice selection. Come early before the rush commences.

We will give good Cloth, good Work and good Fits as usual.

Our motto is

"GOOD GOODS QUICK SALES. MODERATE PRICES."

Carter Block, Next door to Bank of NOVA SCOTIA.

S. McLEOD,

Newcastle, Sept 16, 1895.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

My stock of Winter Millinery is now complete consisting of Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Velvets, Silks, Crapes, Jets, Plumes, Birds, wings, steel and Rhinestone Buckles and ornaments.

Ladies' and Children's undervests and hose, handkerchiefs, veilings, Bibs, Purses, Side Combs, Darts, Stick Pins and Brooches.

LAMBS' WOOL RUFFLES & MUFFS.

A new line of stamped goods just opened. Lamp shade frames and Crepe and crimpled Tissue paper always in stock.

All orders for Millinery promptly attended to.

Jennie E. Wright.

Newcastle, Dec. 2nd, 1895.

Tuning and Repairing.

J. O. Biedermann, Pianoforte and Organ Tuner.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Regular visits made to the northern Counties of which due notice will be given.

Orders for Tuning etc. can be sent to the Advocate Office, Newcastle.

J. O. BIEDERMANN.

St. John, May 6th, 1894.

FOR LENT

FISH SAUSAGES

ASK FOR THE

BALOON BRAND

Made only by

John Hopkins,

St. John, N. B.

March 2nd, 1896.

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.

Mrs. Mary Johnson.

Ayer's Pills

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for many years, and always derived the best results from their use.

For Stomach and Liver

troubles, and for the cure of headache caused by these derangements, Ayer's Pills cannot be equalled. They are easy to take, and

Are the Best

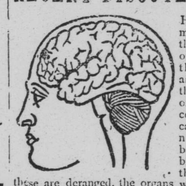
all-round family medicine I have ever known."—Mrs. MAY JOHNSON, 368 Rider Ave., New York City.

AYER'S PILLS

Highest Awards, World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

RECENT DISCOVERIES



Have demonstrated that all the organs of the body are under the control of the nerve centres, located in or near the base of the brain and that when these are deranged, the organs which they supply with nerve fluid are also deranged. When it is remembered that a serious injury to the spinal cord will cause Paralysis to the body below the injured point, because the nerve force is prevented by the injury from reaching the paralyzed portion, it will be understood how the derangement of the nerve centres will cause the derangement of the various organs which they supply with nerve force. At least two-thirds of all chronic diseases are due to the imperfect action of the nerve centres at the base of the brain, and not from a derangement primarily originating in the organ itself. The great mistake of Physicians in treating these diseases is that they treat the organ and not the nerves which are the cause.

The wonderful

GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE TONIC

is due to the fact that it is based on the foregoing principle.

It is an unfailing cure for all Nervous Diseases, such as Nervous Debility, Prostration, Sleeplessness, Headache, Dizziness, Hysteria, Sexual Debility, Epilepsy, St. Vitus's Dance; also an absolute specific for Indigestion and all Stomach Troubles.

E. LEE STREET,

Wholesale and Retail Agent for Newcastle.

Ladies' Favorite

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Manufactured by The Cook Co., Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., is the only known safe, reliable monthly medicine on which ladies can depend in *"the hour and time of need."* Every lady who reads this is requested to inclose two postage stamps, with her address, for

Free Sample

and full particulars, which we will send by return mail in plain, sealed envelope.

An old physician, 35 years continued practice treating diseases of women, has charge of the office, and can be consulted by letter or in person. Address our main office

THE COOK COMPANY,
Room 3—No. 253 Woodward Ave.,
Detroit, Mich.

☞ Cook's Cotton Root Compound is sold by all responsible wholesale and retail druggists in the Dominion of Canada and United States for One Dollar per box.

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For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year: $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Fishing Twine

at the

SALTER BRICK STORE.

I have just received and opened up my usual large stock of

HEMP and COTTON

Salmon, Trout, Mackerel and Herring

Fishing Twines.

Wholesale and Retail.

JNO. FERGUSON.

Newcastle, 3rd March, 1896.

HAWAII, THE "PEARL OF THE PACIFIC."

The Eighth of a Series of Letters by John R. Musick.

Author of "The Columbian Historical Novels," "Brother Against Brother," etc.

(Copywright, 1896, by Funk & Wagnalls Company, New York.)

Hawaiian Holidays and How They are Observed.

The Hawaiian holidays are twelve in number, and are a strange mingling of American, European, and Asiatic civil and religious observances. January 1st is a holiday, being New Year's day; January 17th is a holiday, in celebration of the downfall of monarchy; February 12th is Chinese New Year; March 17th, Kamehameha III's. birthday; Good Friday; May 24th, birthday of Queen Victoria; May 30th, Decoration Day; June 11th, Kamehameha Day; July 4th, Birthday of the Republic and American Independence; November 28th, Recognition of Hawaiian Independence; Thanksgiving Day and Christmas. If all holidays are kept as Christmas, the Hawaiians will not soon forget the several events they celebrate.

I left Kailaua on December 23, 1895, on the Inter-Island Steamer W. G. Hall, for Honolulu, and was surprised to find the steamer crowded with people of all possible shades of complexion and stations in life, all bound for Honolulu to spend the holidays. The school teacher from Hawaii, the clerk and plantation manager from Maui, all boarded the Hall for the capital city. Quite a gay party of fair and dark ladies and gentlemen were assembled on the deck of the steamer as she plied the waters, and guitars and banjos were brought out, singing and instrumental music being the order until a late hour.

By daylight on the 24th we were at the dock in Honolulu. The day was as warm as one in July. Men went about in white duck suits and straw hats, many of the natives were bare-footed, and, so far as the weather was concerned, there was no indication whatever of Christmas. But the shops displayed the usual amount of Christmas toys, the churches were decorated with Christmas trees, and it only lacked cold weather and winter garb to make one sure it was Christmas indeed.

When evening came on I walked out on the streets and found them all brilliantly lighted up, and the shop men doing a thriving business. Fort street and Hotel street, and other principal streets, were thronged with men, women, and children so that one could scarcely squeeze his way through. It almost reminded one of Fourteenth and Twenty-third streets, New York, during the holiday trade.

Shop windows were filled with toys, trinkets, and holiday presents, some displayed with the most excellent taste. Articles of bright colors seemed to attract the natives most. The Hawaiian loves the beautiful, the gaudy, the brilliant. He does not always display the most approved of tastes in the selection of colors, for blue and pink, red and yellow are liable to be mingled promiscuously in the make up of his or her dress.

An incident attracted my attention which will illustrate what it is to be in a tropical country during the Christmas holidays. I saw a great throng of natives gathered in front of a confectionery shop on Fort street, who seemed to be greatly excited and talking rapidly in their native language, the object which was attracting their attention being evidently on the sidewalk. One put his finger forward as if to touch some object and suddenly jerked it away again as if the creature was alive and had bitten him. I pressed forward to get a glimpse of the wonder and it proved to be—a large square cake of ice. That ice attracted more attention than anything on exhibition that evening. In the centre of it was frozen some California fruit, and the natives stood around it, occasionally touching it with their fingers, until it melted entirely away, which was late in the night.

Christmas was celebrated here more as Fourth of July than Christmas. The Kanaka boy does not know how to celebrate if he cannot make a noise, and firecrackers are his heart's delight. He discharges them by the bunch in imitation of the Chinese, and not singly as the American boy does. All night long on Christmas Eve the firecrackers were popping, and they continued during all the next day. There were services in all the churches and Sunday-schools similar to such services in the United States on Christmas day. The native churches had their Christmas trees, the different American and the European churches their trees and appropriate ceremonies. The Chinese and Japanese Christian churches, in imitation of their white brothers, also had Christmas trees and devotional services.

I attended the Japanese M. E. Church Christmas tree. The hall in which the services were conducted was beautifully decorated with a large fern tree in one corner, ornamented with candles and tinsel paper, and loaded with pretty presents. The entertainment began by singing by the Japanese. The music was familiar but the words were not. Then K. Kahasaki, one of the Japanese workers, read a chapter from the Bible in his own language. This was followed by prayer from S. Nishi, an opening address by A. Iwamoto, a hymn, 'Yes, Jesus Loves Me,' by seven Japanese boys; this followed by recitations in Japanese and English by several little boys. H. Nakano, a boy not over twelve or fourteen years of age, delivered an address in English to the Americans present, which might have done credit to one much more advanced in years.

After the benediction came the presentation of gifts. This was novel, amusing, and expensive to a congregation as small and poor as the Japanese, as in addition to the special gifts on the Christmas tree for individual friends, they provided gifts for visitors and all, and the house was well crowded with visitors. The pastor of the church, Rev. H. Kihara, delivered an address to his people in Japanese, and he was followed by Rev. H. W. Peck, of the Methodist church. Then four young Japanese went through the audience and distributed little rolls of paper about the size of a pipe-stem. When unrolled each paper was found to have a number on it, there being a corresponding number on each package brought for distribution. Some of the presents were quite costly and others cheap. The calling off of numbers of and distribution of presents caused quite a little flutter of excitement, as there was considerable incongruity in the directions they went, grown men drawing tin horns or sewing baskets, while some ladies received cavalry spurs. My prize was a set of doll dishes, while Mrs. Jenkins, from New York, who was on her way on a missionary tour to Japan, drew a boy's sword. I asked her if she proposed to take Japan with the sword in the way Mahomet established his faith.

Hawaii is truly a missionary country. The influence of the missionary is felt on the streets, in the stores, shops, and offices. As a consequence Christmas is a holiday almost as sacredly kept as the Sabbath, and I have never been in any land where the Sabbath was so sacredly observed. Honolulu has saloons, but there is little visible drunkenness. I don't remember having seen any man under the influence of liquor, except a few sailors. The enemies of the present government contemptuously call it the 'missionary government,' because most of the officials and heads of departments are the sons of missionaries.

During the latter part of Christmas week a rumor got abroad that President Dole was going to begin the new year by granting a free and full pardon to all the remaining political prisoners. He had pardoned seven on Thanksgiving Day, but eight of those who had been the most dangerous rebels in the outbreak of January, 1895, still remained on 'The Reefs,' as the prison here is called.

The rumor proved to be well founded. President Dole, who is one of the kindest men I ever met, had determined to set free the remaining prisoners, who were Chas. T. Gulick, W. T. Seward, John F. Bowler, Robert W. Wilcox, John H. Wise, Joseph Clarke, J. W. Bipikane, and John Lilikoi. At nine thirty on New Year's Day, the eight prisoners were called from their cells into the prison yard, and there heard their pardons read with great interest. The government was represented by Minister Damon, Attorney-General W. O. Smith, and Judge J. A. Magoon for the Board of Prison Inspectors. The Attorney-General read the pardons, and made a few remarks in kind tones, which were answered by Major Seward with sentiments of regard for the clemency extended by the government, the others showing their appreciation by grasping the hands of the officials. A large crowd of interested natives were gathered at the outside gates, and when the Hawaiian prisoners emerged from their confinement of eleven months, they were greeted with loud cheers.

'The Republic is stronger to-day than ever, was the universal opinion. That act of clemency on the part of Dole will heal over the old sores, and we will soon be a united people,' said one of the spectators.

This statement was borne out by the number of royalists present at President Dole's New year reception, the hearty congratulation and many both to the head of the Republic and the Republic itself.

President Dole's New Year reception, just referred to, was held in the Council Chamber of the Executive building, and was one of the most important and magnificent events in Honolulu society the writer has had the pleasure of witnessing. President and Mrs. Dole showed that courtesy, dignity, and at the same time democracy due from the heads of a republic and leaders in society. Mr. and Mrs. Dole are in the prime of life, gifted with strong common sense, and what he possesses in executive ability she has as a leader of society. Mrs. Dole is a graceful and beautiful lady, noted for kindness of heart, and is as much admired as her excellent husband. Like him she is one of the few people in this world whose head cannot be turned by high political or social positions and honors.

Surrounding the President were the staff consisting of Colonel J. H. Soper, Major George C. Potter, Major C. P. Iaukea, Captain J. W. Pratt, Captain M. A. Kinney, and a number of ladies representing the beauty and fashion of the city, making altogether a brilliant company. Among the distinguished visitors were the foreign ministers and consuls in the city. During the afternoon Mrs. Dole, Mrs. Paul Newman, Mrs. Lawrey, and several other ladies received the young men of Honolulu in Y. M. C. A. hall. Refreshments were served from twelve to two, and from three to five hundred persons were present, including the principal business men of the city.

In the evening a concert was given in the same building, which was attended by a large and appreciative audience, and was in every way a success. The Y. M. C. A. orchestra of twenty members rendered some excellent music.

On the whole, holidays in Honolulu, after all, do not so materially differ from holidays in the United States. In intelligence, morality, and sobriety Honolulu will favorably compare with any city of its size in America.

JOHN R. MUSICK.

General Intelligence.

HEART DISEASE STRIKES DOWN ALL CLASSES.

THE ESSENTIAL MATTER IS TO BE PREPARED FOR ANY EMERGENCY.

It is painful to pick up the daily papers and observe how people of all classes are being stricken down with heart disease and apoplexy. One day it is the farmer in the field, again the labourer carrying his hod or, as this week, a prominent architect in Ottawa. Perhaps it is not too strong a statement, that 80 per cent of the people of Canada are afflicted with heart disease to some degree. What a blessing it is then, that there exists a medicine like Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, which is so quick in producing relief. Instantly the patient obtains that ease that is so longed for when the heart is afflicted. There is absolutely no case of heart disease that it will not help, and with few exceptions, will produce a radical cure.—Sold by E. Lee Street.

HOT WAVE IN AUSTRALIA.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 28.—The steamship Miowera has arrived from Australian ports. Mail advices are to the effect that besides terrible storms and awful destruction to marine property along the Australian coast, the weather on land has been unprecedently hot, and the death rate from sun-stroke has been excessively high. In a great many sections the crops are ruined. In Queensland 113 in the shade is the recorded temperature, and in many places in Australia the thermometer reached 125 in the shade. Startling stories are to hand of death from heat. On one day previous to the sailing of the Miowera eighty people were interred at Sydney. So great was the demand for graves that managers of cemeteries had to engage a number of assistants. Nearly all those who succumbed were infants and aged people. In the crowded commercial centres citizens are walking the streets all night. There is a mad rush from the city to the country. Records are coming in from north, east, south and west of the terrible heat. Sheep and cattle are dying in droves for want of fodder and water.

In Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria, the heat has never been so excessive. Men, women, children and horses drop down in the streets and die before assistance can reach them. To add to the distress scarlet fever and other epidemics prevail in many localities.

TAKEN IN TIME.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has achieved great success in warding off sickness which, if allowed to progress, would have undermined the whole system and given disease a strong foothold to cause much suffering and even threaten death. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done all this and even more. It has been taken in thousands of cases which were thought to be incurable, and after a fair trial has effected wonderful cures, bringing health, strength and joy to the afflicted. Another important point about Hood's Sarsaparilla is that its cures are permanent, because they start from the solid foundation of purified, vitalized and enriched blood. But it is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story.

MASSOWAH, March 2.—General Baratieri attacked the Abyssinians yesterday. Generals Alberton, Arimondi and Dabormida commanded the left, centre and right brigades respectively, Gen. Ellina commanded the reserve. The Italians captured the passes leading to Adowa without opposition. Gen. Alberton, with four native battalions and four mountain batteries engaged the enemy, but were soon overcome by over whelming odds. Gen. Arimondi was ordered to cover the retreat, but his position prevented him from complying with the order. The Abyssinians in the meantime made an energetic attack which soon extended to the whole Italian front and enveloped both wings. A desperate struggle ensued and finally the Italians were compelled to abandon their positions. The nature of the ground prevented the batteries from moving. The Italians are retiring behind Belesa. The losses sustained are unknown.

QUEBEC HEARD FROM.

HENRY G. CARROLL, M. P., FOR KAMOURASKA, QUE., SOUNDS THE PRAISES OF DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER.

It will be noticed by those who have studied the testimonials for this wonderful catarrh remedy, that they are thoroughly unsectional in character. Every province in the Dominion, through its members of parliament, and most prominent citizens, has told of the peculiar effectiveness of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It is of a character that overcomes any local or climatic conditions, and as with Mr. Carroll, it is a most effective remedy for catarrhal troubles, in whatever shape, not omitting hay fever, where it works like a charm, and in every case is speedy in effect.—Sold by E. Lee Street.

BIG HALIFAX FIRE.

LOSS EXCEEDS ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY FIVE THOUSAND.

HALIFAX, Mar. 1.—During the early hours of this morning the mammoth warehouses and show rooms of Gordon & Keith on Barrington and Granville streets were totally destroyed by fire. The loss is $150,000, of which $90,000 is covered by insurance. This is exclusive of the loss in the wooden building north and south of Gordon & Keith's, and of the damage caused to the city club and the Church of England institute buildings, which will make a total of $10,000 more and bring the destruction of property up to $175,000.

The following are the losses and insurances: Gordon & Keith's building—loss, $70,000, insurance, $26,000; Gordon & Keith's stock—loss, $90,000; insurance, $63,000;

Miss Conway's dry goods building was also destroyed. Insured in the Queen for $2,500. No insurance on the stock.

Mrs. A. O'Connor, millinery, loss, $5,000; insured in the Queen for $2,000; Quebec, $2,000. Other losses trifling.

INTENSE PAIN FROM SCIATICA.

THE MYSTIC REMEDY. SOUTH AMERICAN RHEUMATIC CURE CONQUERS IT IN TWO DAYS.

The following comes from the wealthy lumberman of Merrickville, Ont., Mr. E. Errett: For a number of years I have suffered intense pain from rheumatism and sciatica in my left hip. It is needless to say I have doctored constantly, but without receiving anything but temporary relief. South American Rheumatic Cure was at last tried and its effect was truly magical. In two days the pain was all gone, and two bottles of the remedy cured me completely. I was so bad that for two years I could not lie on my left side if I got the universe for so doing. At present I have not a symptom of sciatica or rheumatism, and hence it is with much pleasure that I recommend this great remedy. I know it will cure.—Sold by E. Lee Street.

ROBBERS AIDED BY A HORSE.

'When I was in Nebraska, near the Snake River, north of the Grand Sand Hill, in 1859,' said a Lewiston citizen, 'we had four camps, situated about eighteen miles apart, and to go from Thorne's Camp to Dunham Camp it was necessary to go through a long piece of pine woods. For a number of months every one who had gone through the woods alone never came back. One day it was necessary that I should go through with a lot of money and no escort, and I set out on a horse that I got from a stable keeper near Thorne Camp.

'When I had nearly reached the woods five miles out, my horse was taken ill and refused to go on. Clearly to my medical eye it had been poisoned slightly by some one. Soon, what looked like a hunter came along on a horse and offered to swap, taking mine back to the stable if I would leave his near Dunham Camp with a trapper. I ought to have seen through this, but did not. I got on to the powerful horse of the stranger and started through the five miles of woods. Half way through, without any apparent reason, the horse broke into a trot, a gallop, and finally a run, and dashing off the trail through the woods picked his way among the trees as nicely as if he had gone that way a hundred times. Pull as I would at the bridle, he paid no attention, but ran the faster. When he had leaped a brook and landed on the land beyond the marks of footprints alarmed me and I slipped off at the risk of my life. He ran on up a ravine and I hid, fearing that it was a trap, as it afterward proved. In a little while three men armed with rifles came back on the trail, one riding the horse, now as calm as a lamb. I picked my way to the road and got out to the camp.

'Two weeks later nineteen of us followed a man who hired a horse at the same place I did. It was taken ill and the same trapper came along on the same horse. When the horse dashed into the woods, as he had been trained to do, nineteen of us dashed after him and finally arrived at a mountain camp of the robbers. We took every man—seven of them—and well! law was not well supported out there then, and no court sat nearer than 200 miles. We didn't carry the rascals away from their own camp fire. The trained horse met the fate of its owners.'

HOW HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW CURED HIM.

(FROM THE PHILADELPHIA TIMES.)

RAMER, ALA., Sept. 1.—About a week ago an old man named Wetherow was attacked with a violent spell of hiccoughs, which kept up until the doctors despaired of saving his life. Wetherow's mother-in-law had heard of an old-fashioned way of curing hiccoughs and she determined to make use of it. Gun in hand she managed to creep, without being detected, under the bed in which Wetherow lay, and when she and the old man were left alone for a moment she pulled the trigger.

In her agitation she forgot to aim for the floor, in which the load might bury itself in safety, and instead let the discharge tear a hole through the mattress on which Wetherow lay. The powder burned the sick man's toes, and in a rage he sprang from the bed, and, dragging the woman from beneath, proceeded to give her a sound beating. In his anger Wetherow forgot all about his hiccoughs, and when the doctors called expecting to see a dying man he was dining, and they had only the mother-in-law's bruises to look after.