

THE BRITISH DEFEAT THE MATABELES.

CAPE TOWN, August 7.—Details have just been received here of the decisive victory won on Wednesday by the 700 British troops comprising Col. Plimmer's column, over a native force estimated to have numbered from 5,000 to 7,000 men.

The Matabele and their allies were slain during the engagement, which lasted several hours and the loss of the British included Major Kershaw, Lieut. Hervey, four sergeants and about 40 men killed, and six officers, several non-commissioned officers and about 50 men wounded according to the official figures.

The Matabele and their allies were commanded by the big chiefs Skombeko and Unkululus and were divided into five impi or regiments, each of over 1,000 men, well supplied with arms and ammunition.

At six o'clock on Wednesday morning a force of about 700 men, whites and natives, cavalry, infantry and artillery, all under British officers, marched to the Unkululus valley. The white infantry commanded by Captain Beresford, with two screw guns and a machine rifle fire gun, was detached to make a detour behind some hills and then take up a position from which the valley could be shelled. It had previously been reported by the scouts that the enemy, in strong force, was encamped in the valley preparing for a forward movement of importance upon the British position.

The main body of the British troops was halted while Captain Beresford's 18 detachment, with the guns referred to was making its way to the position designated for the artillery to occupy and while this movement was being executed, the guns being moved over a small, isolated kopje, the Matabele made a sudden and determined rush at Captain Beresford's command.

There was no strategy or concealment. The natives rushed forward like a living tidal wave, and in spite of the hot fire which was promptly poured into their ranks, displayed the most remarkable gallantry; succeeded in getting within 40 yards of the screw guns and reached a spot 15 yards from the machine rifle gun before any of these pieces could be brought into action.

In fact another minute's delay in opening fire with the guns might have proved fatal to the Beresford detachment, as the white infantry was apparently unable to check the reckless wild charge of the tribesmen who seemed to come straight in their fierce attack upon the column. But, when the screw guns began crashing case shot into the enemy, tearing wide, bloody gaps in the ranks, and the deadly maxim rattled its hail of lead into the heaving masses of the rapidly moving impi, the natives wavered in their charge, and a moment later, the rush was stopped and began to give way, leaving heaps of dead and wounded on the field. But, rallied by the chiefs who bravely rushed to the front, encouraging their followers by a display of magnificent dash, the native warriors returned to the charge in the face of the fierce and awful fire of the British guns, and Captain Beresford's force was, for a few moments completely surrounded by surging waves of warriors who seemed to have no fear.

The position of the Beresford force was the most critical and their commander hurriedly ordered his signal men to call Col. Plimmer to lose no time in advancing with the main body to their rescue. While the signalling was in progress, a hot and determined fight raged around the guns and several British officers and men fell.

In the distance could be seen two more impi rushing forward to join in the attack upon Beresford's position and there was no time to be lost if the guns were to be saved. Consequently, Colonel Plimmer ordered the main body of the British troops to advance. The mounted men were sent forward at a gallop to stem the hills on the left of Beresford's position, from which the natives were delivering a heavy, dropping fire, upon the kopje occupied by the guns. The cavalry was gallantly led by Major Kershaw, who charged up to within 15 yards of the enemy's position, when he was shot through the heart by a native who almost immediately afterwards fell, literally riddled with carbine and revolver bullets.

The advance of the main body of Plimmer's force was quickly noticed by the natives who were pressing around the Beresford detachment and it caused them to take steps to retreat in order to escape being caught between three fires. The guns were thus able to better execute and a well directed fire of case shot, followed by a well placed fire of shrapnel soon changed the native attack into a retreat and when the fall reinforcements came into action, the enemy broke and fled. The guns and war rockets played upon the natives so long as the latter were in range; but, the main loss of the enemy was inflicted while they were so heavily charging almost up to the muzzle of the British pieces and one can't help speculating upon what would have been the result had the gallant but ill-armed Matabele been able to reply in kind to the fearful fire of the Maxim and screw guns. The natives displayed bravery to a fault, earning the admiration of the British; but, there was no resisting the leaden stream thrown into the native ranks by the Maxims, it would have demoralized well

Merit Made

Made and Merit maintains the confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It's medicine cures you when sick; it's make wonderful cures every where, then beyond all question that medicine possesses merit.

That is just the truth about Hood's Sarsaparilla. We know it possesses merit because it cures, not once or twice or a hundred times, but in thousands and thousands of cases. We know it cures, absolutely, permanently, when all others fail to cure the weakest.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills biliousness, 25 cents. Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness, 25 cents.

trained and properly officered picked European troops, under similar circumstances, much less bodies of nearly naked badly armed savages, for while rifles and ammunition were not wanting among the natives, the supply was very far short of the demand and the shooting of the warriors was of the worst possible description.

DOCTORS GAVE HER UP. REMARKABLE EXPERIENCE OF MRS. SALOIS, OF ST. PIER.

LaGrippe, followed by inflammation of the lungs, left her on the verge of the grave—Her Whole Body Racked with Pain—Her Husband Brought Her Home to Die, But She is Again in Good Health.

In the pretty little town of St. Pier, Bagot county, is one of the happiest homes in the whole province of Quebec, and the cause of much of this happiness is the inestimable boon of health conferred through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. Eva Salois is the person thus restored, and she tells her story as follows:—Like a great many other Canadians, my husband and myself left Canada for the States, to hope that we might better our conditions and locate in Lowell, Mass. About a year ago I gave birth to a bright little boy, but while yet on my sick bed I was attacked with la grippe, which developed into inflammation of the lungs. I had the very best of care, and the best of medical treatment, and although the inflammation left me I did not get better, but continually grew weaker and weaker. I could not sleep at night, and became so nervous that the least noise would make me tremble and cry. I could not eat, and was reduced almost to a skeleton. My whole body seemed racked with pain to such an extent that it is impossible for me to describe it. I got so low that the doctor who was attending me lost hope, but suggested calling in another doctor for consultation. I begged them to give me something to deaden the terrible pain I endured, but all things tried for me seemed unavailing. After the consultation was ended my doctor said to me, you are a great sufferer, but it will not be for long. We have tried everything we can do for you, but I had therefore to prepare myself for death, and would have welcomed it as a relief to my suffering, were it not for the thought of leaving my husband and child. When my husband heard what the doctors said, he replied that we will at once go back to Canada, and weak and suffering as I was we returned to our old home.

Friends here urged that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills be tried, and my husband procured them. After taking them for some weeks I realized, and from that on I constantly improved in health. I am now entirely free from pain. I can eat well and sleep well, and am almost as strong as ever. I was in my life, and this renewed health and strength I owe to the marvellous powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and in gratitude I urge all sick people to try them.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills create new blood, build up the nerves, and thus drive disease from the system. In hundreds of cases they have cured after all other medicines had failed, thus establishing the claim that they are a marvel among the triumphs of modern medical science. The genuine Pink Pills are sold only in boxes, bearing the full trade mark, 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.' Protect yourself from impostors by refusing any pill that does not bear the registered trade mark around the box.

FREE SILVER. Free silver coinage in the United States would, among other things, very soon put the business of the United States entirely on a silver basis—that is a basis in which the people would pay about two silver dollars for an article which they now buy with one gold dollar or its paper representative. After the period of disturbance was over, domestic business would go on quietly on the silver basis, just as it now does in Mexico and other silver countries.

But people who have fixed claims which might be paid off in silver dollars, would be great sufferers, and judging from the following from the New York Mail and Express, this loss would extend to a great many people all over the country: American banks, trust companies, savings associations, building and loan societies and similar institutions owe the people \$5,353,138,511, most of this vast sum representing money actually deposited by their creditors. The people insist when the money is repaid it shall be in currency worth just as much on the dollar as the money they paid in. Free silver would mean that they would be repaid in money worth only half as much as they had deposited. Against any such wholesale plundering every holder of a savings bank book, every holder of building and loan shares, and every person carrying a policy of life insurance is sternly opposed by self-interest and common honesty. Foreign claims would, of course, have to be paid on a gold basis; but if domestic claims would be settled on a silver basis, as seems probable, then these people having claims against savings banks and similar institutions would find themselves very much worse off than they expected—they would have each dollar of their claim paid off with a silver dollar, which would be worth little more than half what a gold dollar now is in buying food clothing, etc.—H. Herald.

Liver Ills Hood's Pills

Like Biliousness, Oppressed, headache, constipation, sore stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. E. Hood in Lowell, Mass. The only one to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS VOTE DOWN THE LANDLORD AMENDMENTS.

LONDON, August 7.—The various land amendments to the Irish Land Bill, were voted down by the lords to-day without division. The first division occurred on the Earl of Belmont's amendment to clause 33, relating to assessment. This division resulted in a government victory by a vote of 30 to 44. Baron M'Naughton then moved an addition to clause 30, providing that where a person is aggrieved by the sale of an estate in the encumbered estates court he shall have the right to appeal to the court of appeals. The Marquis of Lansdowne and Baron Ashburner, opposed this motion, but it was carried by a vote of 61 to 46, thus defeating the government.

The other clauses were then passed and the bill emerged from the committee stage and was reported to the house. The vote on both the report stage and the third reading will be taken on Monday.

It is believed in well-informed quarters that the Irish Land Bill is now safe and that the opposition to it by the Irish landlords has been broken. This change is due to a threat which Lord Salisbury privately conveyed that if the government was again defeated on an important point it should be necessary for him to seriously consider his position. It is known the cabinet to-day decided to adhere to their original proposals and the bill returns to the house of commons. No objection to the amendment adopted by the house of lords yesterday, making that the several classes of land holding should be ascertained and that the fair rent should be based on the assumption that the land is to be used for the purpose for which it is held. But the town park clause, omitted yesterday on motion of Mr. Chamberlain, will be restored and the limit of exclusion of pastoral land from the operation of the bill will be raised again to 2100 instead of £20, as provided in Baron Glocenry's amendment adopted yesterday.

The result of the several conferences on the bill, held since the 27th, has been considered satisfactory and in return for some concessions on the purchase clauses, the representatives of the landlords have undertaken not to press the amendments.

CANADIAN INVESTMENTS.

(Boston Herald.) Apart from the outcome of the next national election the condition the uncertainty that must prevail until the issue has been met and the dread which many people must entertain concerning the value of investments, should a Democratic victory be won, will tend to encourage the disposition to seek foreign investments for American capital. On this account it is by no means improbable that within the next few months Canadian enterprises will commend themselves in an exceptional degree to the attention of American investors. Whatever the financial demoralization may be in the United States, it will be recognized that at a distance of only a few hours' journey a country is reached where gold is not only the standard of value, but where there is not the least intention of probability of a departure from that standard. Investments made there will, therefore, be liable to those variations caused by fluctuating value of a metal that in the last few months has varied quite 40 per cent. in value. We have not in the past given to Canadian undertakings the attention that their merits have deserved. The tendency of New England has been to find an investment for such surplus as its people have had in the West, the Northwest and the Southwest, those districts of our country where so many of the people seem desirous of settling their indebtedness by what is equivalent to a partial repudiation of a debt. If the Canadian provinces had been a part of the United States, we doubt a large portion of the money that has gone from New England to Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, Montana and Idaho would have found uses for itself in developing the natural resources of the territory to the north and northeast of us—a territory the development of which could not fail to be of direct tributary advantage to Boston. These investors have found by recent experiences that those living in these far-away parts of the country look upon them almost in the light of natural enemies, and are endeavoring to make such investments as eastern men have made with them as unprofitable as possible. We imagine that this fact, combined with the assurance that whatever value is in the United States the standard of value in the Dominion will continue to be a gold standard, will tend to give to Canadian investments an attraction that they have not in the past possessed, and hence we should not be surprised to see transfers of American capital made for the purpose of utilization in Canadian business operations. Although such investments may be, as we have said, of trade benefit to those who make them, it is certainly to be regretted that conditions are such in this country as to make it desirable to look outside of its borders for a safe channel for investing money. If these conditions are continued and increased in intensity, the effect will unquestionably be to promote the industrial welfare of the Dominion at the expense of the United States, and this by the aid of money that would naturally find a use for itself within our national domain.

OUR HIGH COMMISSIONER.

The Canadian colony in London will be delighted at the retention of Sir Donald Smith as High Commissioner there for the Dominion. It is no slight matter for our representative in London to be the wealthiest man in our country, and a man whom the office seeks instead of one who is an applicant for a situation. Yet Sir Donald will like himself very much in the social swim to which his position gives him entrance. He may be trusted to do the country credit in the matter of entertainment and hospitality, for before his appointment he was in the habit of giving huge dinner parties at

the Savoy, whereas he collected all the old and present Canadians whom he could muster. Indeed, it is to be feared that his even temporary incumbency of the office will make it a very difficult berth for his successor to fill, whether he be Sir Richard Cartwright or any other prominent member of the Liberal party. Sir Donald is a man of affairs in every sense, and with the exception of Sir Charles Tupper, who is similarly qualified for the post, it is perhaps the best available man in Canada. It is to be regretted that the state of Lady Smith's health is far from satisfactory.

NEWS NOTES.

LONDON, August 5.—Li-Hung-Chang, the Chinese Viceroy, who is visiting England as the guest of the nation, today visited the Queen at Osborne House Isle of Wight. The Chinese statesman, accompanied by the members of his suite, took a train from London to Portsmouth, where one of the Royal yachts was waiting to convey them to Cowes. Upon arriving at the latter place carriages were taken to Osborne House, where Lord Salisbury, the Prime Minister, introduced Li-Hung-Chang to Her Majesty. After the audience had terminated, Li-Hung-Chang witnessed a series of evolutions by the British Channel Squadron in Cowes Road. The weather was sunny.

The other clauses were then passed and the bill emerged from the committee stage and was reported to the house. The vote on both the report stage and the third reading will be taken on Monday.

New Advertisements.

PIC-NIC. The congregation of St. Peter's Church, Portland, will hold a Pic-nic on the grounds of Mr. John Betts, Millerton, on Wednesday, Aug. 19th, GATES OPEN AT 12 o'clock. Refreshments will be served from 10 to 12. Choice refreshments will be sold at moderate prices.

All arrangements necessary to make the day and evening a grand success will be provided by an efficient committee. Steamer Bartley will make the following trips, Leave Newcastle at 7 p. m. Nelson at 7:30 returning at close of entertainment. If the weather prove unfavourable the picnic will be postponed till the following day. ADMISSION TO GROUNDS 10c. TEA 5c. By Order of Committee. Millerton, N. B., Aug. 10.

Clearance Sale.

A Cheap Clearance Sale of STRAW HATS is now on at the Salter Brick Store, AND WILL CONTINUE UNTIL THE END OF THE STRAW HAT SEASON, if the whole stock on hand is not cleared out before the end of the season arrives.

Jno. Ferguson.

Newcastle, Aug. 11th, 1896. Cheap work like

LOST.

On Thursday, July 7th, between Redbank and Newcastle, a Red Leather Purse containing \$13.50. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office or with John McTavish, Cassilis, Southack, Cassilis, Aug. 4. 2wp/d.

Wanted at Once.

Active agents for each county. Exclusive territory and no risk. Will clear \$2 to \$25 per day. Enclose stamp for full particulars or \$5 for sample. Big Rapids Mineral Water Co., Big Rapids, Mich. Aug 5.—2m.

Just Received.

A Fresh supply of WINDSOR'S Canned Salmon and Lobsters, also the celebrated SALADA TEA. Come and get a sample package of this choice Ceylon Tea. It is put up in 1 pound at 15, 20 and 25c. Fresh Fruit Arriving Daily. Geo. Stables.

NOTICE.

Since my wife Clara has left my bed and board without any just cause whatever, I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts that she may contract. BENJAMIN HARRIS. Date of Birth: 1825. This notice is given on the 22nd day of July, 1896. 3wp/d

Notice to Ratepayers.

The subscriber having been appointed Collector of Rates for the Upper District of Newcastle hereby notifies all Ratepayers to pay their taxes to him forthwith. JOHN CLARK. Newcastle, July 20, 1896. 4w

Say I Where are you GOING.

To Get My SPRING AND SUMMER SUIT. Our stock is now complete in all Departments. VEGETARIANS, COKE-SCREW, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS, FANCY TROUSERS, in Great Variety. The Best Trimmings always used. Thanks to the Public for five years of Good Business. OUR MOTTO—Good Goods, Good Work, Quick Sales, and Moderate Prices. SIMON McLEOD, Carter Block, Next Door to Bank Nova Scotia. New castle, May 14th, 1896.

Just Opened. New Millinery Goods. ALSO. Silk, Billiantine Suits, Ladies' Wrappers, Blouses, Underwear, Aprons and Collars, etc. Special Sale of HOSIERY. From 50c. a pair up. MRS. H. A. QUILTY, Opposite the Square, Newcastle, June 23, 1896.

GET YOUR SHAVING & HAIR-DRESSING Done at M. P. Smith's.

Two doors East of Newcastle P. O. We have the latest improvements. We carry a choice line of Havana Cigars and Cut Tobacco. Also Agent for Globe Steam Laundry and Dye Works. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Newcastle, April 27th, 1896.

Exhibition Association.

WILL HOLD ITS FOURTH ANNUAL FAIR ON THE EXHIBITION GROUNDS, Opening Sept. 22 & Closing Oct. 2, 1896. EXHIBITS of Machinery, Manufactures, Farm and Dairy Products, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, etc. PRODUCE of the Forest, Mines and Waters, Paintings, Sculptures, etc., Fancy Work. The Provincial Government herd of Live Stock, purchased, will be exhibited and sold on the grounds. Large Prizes in all the Usual Departments. SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS—Fireworks every evening, Hand Music, afternoon and evening Amusements, and other interesting features. The Exhibition will be held in the Agricultural Hall, varied attractions on the Parade Grounds. SPECIAL FARMERS' RATES OF ALL LEVIES OF TRAVEL. FREE LUNCH WILL BE DISTRIBUTED AFTER JULY 15th. THE EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION WILL BE PUBLISHED ON APPLICATION TO W. C. FITZFIELD, CHAS. A. EVERETT, Secretary and Secy. President.

Land For Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale by private bargain the Land owned by him situated in Rosedale. 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, 1896.

A Desirable Property for Sale.

Waverley Hotel, in a central part of the town of Newcastle, now occupied by JOHN MCKEEN. For terms and particulars apply to P. Hennessy. Newcastle, June 30, 1896.

R-I-P-A-N-S.

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity. ONE GIVES RELIEF. JOHN MORRISSY. Newcastle, April 28th, 1896.

SPECIAL SALE PRICES.

OF SUMMER DRY GOODS.

Swiss Spot Muslins, cream and pink ground with black spot 30c's, now 25c's. Cream ground with pink, green and blue spots, 20c's, now 16. Flowered muslins same prices. Printed Lawns, in a variety of colors and patterns, 6c's. These are hot weather goods, make you cool just to look at them, come at once as the quantity is limited. A large lot of Job Ties some of them worth 40 and 50c's, take your choice for 25c's. CLARKE and CO. Newcastle, July 16, 1896.

Special Values.

Intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and inspect the following lines as we have decided to clear them out before the close of the season:— Dress Goods, Prints, Flannellettes, Printed Lawns, Crepons, Challies, Duck Suitings, Sateens, Art Muslins, Gingham, Ladies Vests, Hosiery, Lace Curtains, Sunshades, Hemp Carpets, etc. MEN'S DEPARTMENT:—Cotton and Silk finished underwear Working and fancy Outing shirts, Hats, Caps, Neckwear, Gloves, Trousers, Boys' suits at 85c, a big slap has been made in the balance of our men's suits. MAILER BROTHERS, Successors to Mrs. D. Sutherland. SUTHERLAND STORE, Opposite the Post Office. Newcastle, July 11th, 1896.

J. D. Creaghan's Great Mid Summer Sale.

17890 yards Prints, Nainsooks, Blouse Goods, Gingham, Zephyrs and Rich Dress Goods. A Perfect Breeze of Cool Fluffy Materials for the Warm Weather; DON'T MAKE A MISTAKE and pay 15 to 20c. per yard elsewhere for these rich prints, printed Cambrics and while 42 inch Nainsook Muslins, our price only 12c., test them, compare them. DON'T FORGET that all these beautiful prints and Cambrics, light and dark grounds, worth 15c. are now only 10c. per yard. Plain white, check and printed Nainsooks reduced from 12c. to 8c. All our rich assortment of Prints worth 12c. now only 8c. These beautiful plain and checked Scotch Zephyrs and Gingham reduced from 15c. to 10c. Yard wide Grey Cotton only 3c. per yd. A few boxes left of this heavy Sheetting Cotton 8c. now only 5 1/2c. Parks' Cotton Warp reduced from 95c. to 65c. per bundle. Ladies' Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear. Men's and Youth's Clothing, Hosiery and Underwear. Carpets, Linoleum and Household Drapery. Everything cut and hacked in price as the season is wearing away. J. D. CREAGHAN, Newcastle and Chatham. WHOLESALE & RETAIL. Newcastle, June 29th, 1896.

The Place to Buy.

If you want to save money go to McAllister's for your Tea, Coffee, Sugar and Molasses, for your Spices, Favoring's and Can Goods, for your Hams, Bacon, Pork, Corn Beef, Biscuits, Confectionery and Fruits, School Books and Stationery, Pipes, Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes, All of which are New and Fresh Goods. JOHN McALLISTER, Store Opposite the Masonic Hall. Newcastle, June 30th, 1896.

FURNITURE.

I have just received the largest importation of furniture ever seen at one time on the Miramichi. It is the best that money can purchase and must be sold. I will be pleased to have intending purchasers look it over. Also \$1,000 worth of Harness all kinds, shapes and sizes. One Car load opened, another to arrive of the famous Tudhope Carriages, Buggies, Carts, etc, which I will sell cheap and on easy terms. Also large assortment of Agricultural implements, Plow repairs, etc. JOHN MORRISSY. Newcastle, April 28th, 1896.

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.

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W. C. Anslow.

W. C. Anslow. Newcastle, April 28th, 1896.

