

The Union Advocate.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL

Our Country with its United Interests.

W. C. ANSLO,

VOL. XXIX, No. 28

Newcastle, Wednesday, April 15, 1896.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

WHOLE No. 1484

PROFESSIONAL

Law & Collection Office.

C. J. Thomson,
BARRISTER AT LAW,
Commissioner Newcastle Civil

Court.
N. B.

Thomas W. Butler,
Attorney & Notary Public,
Fire, Life, & Accidental Insurance Agent,
collecting and Conveyancing Promptly attended to.
Office over T. Russell's Store, facing the Public Square,
Newcastle, N. B.

J. DeVeber Neales,
BARRISTER AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.

Newcastle, N. B.

O. J. MacCully, M. A. M. D.
M.D. 1870, L.R.C.P. (LOND.).

SPECIALIST.
DISEASES OF EYE, EAR & THROAT.
Office: 10, Westmorland and Main Streets
Moncton, Nov. 12, 1884.

MUSICAL TUITION.

Miss Edith Troy,
Graduate of Mount Allison
Conservatory of Music, is now
prepared to take pupils in
PIANO, FORTÉ, PIPE ORGAN, and
VOCAL CULTURE.
Terms on Application.
Newcastle, June 6th, 1893.

STUDENTS WANTED.

Miss Jessie Robertson,
Graduate of Greenwood's Business Institute,
Boston, is prepared to take a number of pupils
in Short Hand and Typewriting.
Terms on Application.
Newcastle, March 2, 1896. 3m/4

HOTELS.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,
MONCTON, N. B.

GEO. McSWENEY, - PROPRIETOR.

CANADA HOUSE,
CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK.

WM. JOHNSTON, PROPRIETOR.

CONVENIENT OF ACCOMMODATION,
Good Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.

Clifton House,
Princes and 143 Gensie Street,
ST. JOHN N. B.

A. N. Peters, Prop'r.

Handled by Steam throughout. Prompt attention and moderate charges. Telephone communication with all parts of the city.
April 6th 1896.

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 put to use at once. Housewives find it a valuable aid to their householding. The young folks are enraptured with the page given them. It contains matter to interest every member of the family.

Every subscriber, at no cost to himself, has the 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 sent at the Advocate office; 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. 2nd, 1895.

APPLES APPLES

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

Gravensteins,
Gentings,
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 Un-glazed.

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

C. C. Niver,
Newcastle, Jan. 2, 1896.

Intercolonial Rly.

On and after Monday the 9th September, 1896, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:-

THRU LEAST NEWCASTLE.
Through express for St. John, Halifax and Pictou, (Monday excepted), 4.05

Accommodation for Moncton and St. John, 10.45

Accommodation for Pictou, 12.05

Through express for Quebec, Montreal, 22.05

All trains are run by Eastern Standard time. D. FOTTERING, 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 Beekmantown. 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. 6th, 1895.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

My stock of Winter Millinery is now complete consisting of Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Veils, Silks, Crapes, Japs, Plumes, Birds, wings, steel and Rhinestone Bows and ornaments.

Ladies' and Children's Underwear and hose, handkerchiefs, veiling, Bibs, Purse, Side Combs, Bows, Stock Pins and Brooches.

LAMBS' WOOL RUFFLES & MUFFS. A new line of stamped goods just opened. Lamp shade frames and Cages and crimped tissue paper always in stock.

All orders for Millinery promptly attended to. Jennie E. Wright.

Newcastle, Dec. 2nd, 1895.

TO-LET.

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

Jennie E. Wright.

Newcastle, Dec. 9, 95.

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.

Advocate Office, Newcastle.

St. John, May 6th, 1894.

Say I Where are you GOING.

I am off for

McLeod's

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.

"GOOD GOODS QUICK SALES. MODERATE PRICES."

Cartier Block, Next door to Bank of NOVA SCOTIA.

S. McLEOD,
Newcastle, Sept 16, 1895.

PUNY MEN

BECOME

STOUT

Through the Use of the Wonderful

NERVE FOOD

The Great South American NERVE TONIC

If you are puny, pale, weak, nervous, dependent, or in general failing health, take the Great SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC, the great Health Builder and Nerve Food. It cures all nervous diseases and restores exhausted vital forces to their wonted vigor by acting directly on the nerve centres at the base of the brain. If you would be a strong, vigorous, robust, manly-looking man, this is your remedy. It will cause you to gain several pounds the first week, and quickly dispel all your disabilities.

SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC

Cures all Nervous Diseases, such as Nervousness, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Paralysis, Sexual Debility, Sleeplessness, Mental Dependancy, Epilepsy; also is an absolute specific for all Stomach Troubles. It benefits in one day.

E. LEE STREET.

Wholesale and Retail Agent for Newcastle.

Know What You Chew.

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

THE REG. E. VICKERY & SONS CO., LTD., MANUFACTURERS, ENGL.

SPRING HATS AND CAPS.

In all the latest and leading American Styles just received from Boston.

JOHN FERGUSON.

Newcastle, March 30th, 1896.

FARM FOR SALE.

The Louisa Farm, near the town of Newcastle, and at present occupied by Mr. C. S. Ramsey. Possession given April 15th next. Also

Farming Utensils.

For further particulars apply to

John Brander.

Newcastle, 25th March, 1896.

F. W. FLIEGER,

Manufacturer and Repairer of FINE AND WORKING HARNESS. Upholstering a Specialty.

Masson Building, Newcastle, N. B.

What is CASTORIA

A PRACTICALLY PERFECT PREPARATION FOR CHILDREN'S COMPLAINTS.

C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A

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AYER's Hair Vigor

Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents it falling out. Mrs. H. W. Fenwick, of Digby, N. B., says: "A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray and fall out. After the use of one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—Mrs. H. P. FENWICK, Digby, N. B.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for three years, and it has restored my hair, which was fast becoming gray, back to its natural color."—H. W. HARRINGTON, Paterson, N. J.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ayer's Pills cure Stomach Disorders.

Know What You Chew.

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

THE REG. E. VICKERY & SONS CO., LTD., MANUFACTURERS, ENGL.

SPRING MEDICINE

is what you need now, and Street's Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla with Iodide of Potassium is the best.

Try a bottle, and be convinced.

For

COUGHS AND COLDS

use Street's White Pine Expecto-

ant. A sure Cure. Price 25 cts.

We have the farmer's favorite in Condition Powders. Large package 25cts.

Prepared only at

The Newcastle Drug Store,

E. Lee Street,

Proprietor.

Newcastle, March 23rd, 1896.

Get your PRINTING done at the "ADVOCATE" OFFICE.

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HAWAII, THE "PEARL OF THE PACIFIC."

The Twelfth of a Series of Lectures by John R. Musick.

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

(Copyright, 1896, by Funk & Wagnall Company, New York.)

The Rebellion of 1895 and How it was Put Down.

A feeling of uneasiness oppressed the people of Hawaii from the overthrow of Monarchy in 1893 to the attempt at its restoration in 1895. The ex-Queen fully expected that President Cleveland would restore her to power. She says the President even sent her assurances that he would do so. She represents that she was in secret communication with him, and her private diary exhibited in court, stated that she had received a present from her 'great and good friend, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States.'

On Dec. 19, 1893, Albert S. Willis called on President Dole, and, in the name of the United States, asked him to tender the reins of government to the Queen, who, he claimed, had been wrongfully deposed. Mr. Dole for various reasons refused, and then followed a series of movements on the part of the American minister and officers of the man-of-war Philadelphia, which were certainly mysterious. At present, it is as if they had attempted to build the Republic into abdicating in favor of the Monarchy; but, finding them men of pluck, were forced to back down.

The Queen and her friends for a year past had lived in the hope that the United States would bring about their restoration, and did not think like the farmer in the story, resolved to cut their own barley. The police of the republic were on the alert, however, and a close watch kept on suspected parties.

In the fall of 1894 plans for the revolution were laid. The ex-Queen is supposed to have been behind it all, her being men who had figured in the public life in the days of the Monarchy. The revolt of 1895 was led by Sam Nowlin, a half-caste, and by a half-caste, Robert Wilcox, who, having been educated in an Italian military school, was called the "Italian General." Among their most prominent supporters were Charles T. Gulie, a white man, and W. H. Richard, who, it is claimed, had assurances from Captain Rooke, of the British man-of-war Champlain, of English aid. Other leading persons were Henry Bertelmann, Lot Lane, Carl Wiseman, John W. Bigham, Louis Marshall, and J. W. Bigham, white men.

There is no question but that there were prominent white men engaged in the scheme, and it is boldly asserted that English officials were among them. Just how the arms and ammunition were procured is not known. Some say that a wealthy sugar planter on the island furnished the outfit. They were evidently, however, procured on the Pacific coast, and brought to Hawaii by the steamer, the land of Hawaii, where they were transferred to the little island steamer Waimanalo. The arms were landed and buried in the sand a few miles from Honolulu. The number of recruits to the cause of restoration have been estimated at from four to six hundred.

Two o'clock, on the morning of January 7th, was chosen as the time for the attack, and, early on the afternoon of the 6th the leaders began to muster their clans. Bombs were made to be used at close quarters, and some of the hand-grenades were buried in the yard or pen of the Queen's residence. The Winchester rifles and revolvers were taken up and cleaned and recruits hurried toward their headquarters. During Sunday, the 6th, a number of residents and tourists out walking were made prisoners. The rebels took possession of the signal station and destroyed the telephone, but unfortunately for their plans, some of them secured whiskey, and the party became drunk, and began firing pistols in cowboy style.

News of the assembly of natives reached town, and Deputy Marshal Brown, Captain Parker, and half a dozen native police were sent to search the house of Henry Bertelmann, where it was reported the rebels had secreted arms. A squad of the insurgents under Lot Lane were concealed at Bertelmann's house. Brown with his force reached the house, and the deputy was reading the warrant to Bertelmann, who was interrupted by the sharp report of a pistol. It was followed by a dozen others in quick succession, mingled with the heavier detonations of Winchester rifles.

Brown ran to the yard where the battle was raging. From their concealment in the shed the insurgents were firing on the native police who were fighting nobly. J. B. Carle, Charles L. Carter, and Alfred Carter who had followed the police came up just as the fight commenced. Charles Carter soon fell pierced by two bullets from the insurgents, both

wounds being mortal. Hall, a native police lieutenant, was shot in the body, and another native policeman had an arm broken. Carter was taken into the house and died two hours later. Alfred Carter started for a surgeon for the wounded men, and Brown and Parker left to call reinforcements, the latter taking with him two prisoners named Lane. They left the premises under fire. The native policemen and Mr. Castle remained in the house with the wounded, where Bertelmann was still kept as a prisoner, while a storm of bullets rained at them. At last one of the native police shouted in Hawaiian that unless the firing ceased, they would kill Bertelmann. In less than an hour Alfred Carter returned with Dr. Walters, but they were fired on and driven back.

Central Union Church on this evening was filled with people. It is claimed that a part of their plan was to throw bombs into the church, when the congregation was assembled and thus scatter death and consternation through the town, and seize the government building before the people could recover from the panic. It was known that the President and most of his officials attended this church, and it was supposed that the heads of the government could thus be swept off at a single blow. The minister was in the midst of his sermon when a man entered and went up to Mr. Edwin Benner, whispered something in his ear, and went out again. Benner began to whisper a single word to a man here and there. Each one to whom he spoke arose and went out. They were members of the citizens' guard. The preacher went on, though a flutter of excitement began to thrill his audience. So many went out that the service was interrupted. Judge Judd went to the vestibule and demanded of Benner what it all meant, and Benner explained that the Royalists had arisen to overthrow the Government. Just then a company of National Guards dashed along the street at a double quick, and the congregation rose and left; the preacher knowing it was useless to attempt to hold them longer, closed his sermon without ceremony.

During Sunday night Nowlin, with a large body of insurgents, started from the vicinity of Diamond Head to seize Punch-bowl Hill, which is just at the back of Honolulu. Marshal Hitchcock, fearing some such move, early on the morning of the 7th dispatched Captain Murray with thirty-five men to head it off.

The rebels were found concealed behind a stone wall and covered by a heavy underbrush of lantana. A heavy fire was opened on Murray, and the rebels hurled at his men, and all forced back. Reinforcements were hurried to their aid, and for an hour the battle raged. A piece of artillery was brought up and opened with shot and shell until the mountains echoed with reverberations. The dense lantana concealed the combatants from each other.

At last the rebels were located in an extinct crater, and it took fifteen shells to dislodge them, but at last they were driven out and seven of their number were killed. Then they began coming in with white flags, and thirty-seven had surrendered. This fight is called the Battle of Moiliili, as it was fought on the Moiliili Road.

On Wednesday the insurgents were again overtaken at a place called Maono. The Moano Diamond Head had been bombarded and the rebels driven out. At Maono they made their last determined stand. Robert W. Wilcox, commanding in person. Tuesday was spent in searching for the enemy and following up the fugitives. It was an active, furious day. They were hurried from Moiliili Road to the foothills and to Diamond Head; a few prisoners were taken and many guns were picked up, twenty rifles that had never been used being found in a little fort near Waialeale.

At Maono, Wilcox and Lot Lane had probably about seventy-five men, located among the high peaks, where they hoped to hold out until they could make terms with the Government.

The forces of the Government were massed against them at this point, and the conflict raged for some time at long range, but artillery and the long distance guns of the Government men drove them from their hiding place. Wilcox left ten men behind as a cover and went into Paoa valley. Two natives came in under a white flag. One had an ear cut with a bullet, and they led the way to where a third lay dead with a bullet in his brain. Wilcox and his force then retreated into the mountains where they were reduced to the point where they were entirely cut off. They had no houses or tents, and were compelled to sleep on stones or in caves. On January 14th, Nowlin, Greig, Wiseman, and Marshall were captured. They were found in a thicket, and on being summoned to surrender came out, dirty and bedraggled, their clothes torn and their faces and hands scratched. Marshall, a mere boy, was the only one who seemed cheerful.

The war was now a man hunt. The rebellion was broken, and the only question was the capture of the fugitives. Robert Wilcox was taken and sent to prison, and then the hunt for Lot Lane began. He was regarded as the most desperate and dangerous of the rebels, and was easily captured. Lot Lane was said at that time to be one of the finest

specimens of physical manhood on the islands. He was over six feet tall and well proportioned, possessing herculean strength. His father was claimed to be a descendant of the kings of Ireland, and his mother had the blood of the Kamehamehas in her veins.

The Provisional Government decided to arrest the ex-Queen as the chief instigator in the conspiracy. Bombs and arms were found buried in her yard, and the confessions of those captured were sufficient to implicate her. Marshal Hitchcock and Adjutant-General Soper were sent for at 9.30 A. M., Wednesday, 16th, and a warrant placed in their hands for the arrest of Mrs. Liliuokalani, the ex-Queen, and deliver her to Colonel Fisher, commanding the militia at the Executive Building. They left at once for Washington Place, the ex-Queen's residence, in two hacks. There were a number of native guards around the house who did not even challenge the officers. The mistresses of the house had no visitors inside. The ex-Queen was lying on a sofa in her bed-chamber, but arose at once and came into the reception hall to meet the officers. Mrs. Dominus has always been rated as a strong woman, and her espousal half suspected that she would resist, but she coolly received the summons. Any other woman would have swooned or given away to a flood of tears or impressions of rage; with a queenly dignity and the stoical indifference of a warrior, she answered: "All right. I will go." Going to her dressing room she put herself in black, and seated by the side of Deputy Brown, with Captain Parker in front, was driven to the Executive Building.

With this rebellion ended the last hope of Monarchy in the islands. The Republic had proven to the world that it was able to put down any internal insurrection. Over two thousand men were constantly ready at the slightest notice to spring to arms to defend the liberal government. The ex-Queen was confined for a long time in the Executive Building in a large airy apartment in the second story. She was treated with kindness and her lady friends were permitted to visit her. She addressed

The Union Advocate

Established 1867.
NEWCASTLE, N.B. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1896.
Newcastle Societies.

MEETING AT BALDWIN.
NORTHERNBURN LODGE NO. 17 A. F. & A. M., in the Lodge room on the evening of the second Tuesday of each month at 7 o'clock.

NEWCASTLE DIVISION NO. 45 S. of T., in the Temperance Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

COURT MURKINCH NO. 165 I. O. F., in their rooms, Masonic Hall, on the evening of the fourth Tuesday of each month at 8 o'clock.

NEWCASTLE BOARD OF TRADE, in their rooms in the Creighton building on the evening of the first Monday in each month at 8 o'clock.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN, in the Temperance Hall on the first Tuesday in each month at 7:30 p. m.

"NO SURRENDER" L. O. L. No. 47 in their lodge room on the first Friday of each month at 8 o'clock.

COURT HAPPY REHEAT NO. 150 I. O. F., in Foresters' Hall, Derby, on the evening of the third Thursday of each month at 7:30 o'clock.

Longest Sitting on Record.

Last week the Parliament at Ottawa broke the record for long sittings, having been in session continuously from Monday until close on midnight of Saturday, 129 hours excepting the usual two hours each evening for dinner. The time was not taken up in discussing the remedial bill but rather to prevent the discussion thereon. The members simply have been talking against time and reading lengthy extracts from books and papers which were in most cases not relevant at all to the question, with an occasional personal squabble and appeal to the chairman. The Quebec Chronicle very sensibly suggests that "Hansard" be suspended during the remainder of the present session. That would, at all events, be a saving of considerable money. The rubbish that is talked had better be forgotten than stored away in the costly pages of Hansard. Our statesmen have become children.

What's in a Name.

Not many years ago the Liberals advocated the policy of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States, with all that phrase implied and professed to be able to successfully run an election on it. But the people did not want a foreign servant to the United States, and the cry of unrestricted reciprocity with that country aroused a feeling of loyalty to the mother land which helped largely to make the defeat of the Liberals a sure thing. The people by their votes emphatically decided that they would not run the risk of electing a party to power which would propose to disavow a course as to legislate specially in the interest of a foreign country. According to the Toronto Globe the demand of the Liberals now is for "unrestricted commerce" with the United States. Evidently the same policy under a new name, one which is a little promising of success to them on this as on a former occasion. If the Globe is good authority, and it is the leading Liberal organ of Ontario, then the Liberals have again failed to read the signs of the times and are announcing a policy which perhaps more than any other will lead to their defeat at the approaching general election, just as it did at the preceding one.

Their Attitude.

The Woodstock Times summarizes the attitude of the Liberal party thus: Who promised solemnly not to interfere with the separate schools of Manitoba? The Liberals.

Who said "nothing about the same separate schools and abolished them?" The Liberals.

Who demanded that the federal government disavow the act which abolished the schools? The Liberals.

Who opposed the reference of the matter to the courts? The Liberals.

Who were loudest in demanding federal intervention? The Liberals.

Who are now endeavoring to prevent federal intervention? The Liberals.

Prohibition Convention.

Members of the Northern Ontario Prohibition Alliance as well as delegates from all temperance organizations of the province are reminded of the meeting to be held in Chatham to-morrow, Thursday, April 16th, for the purpose of discussing the advisability of forming the former Alliance into a county association in connection with the N. B. Prohibition Association.

In view of the approaching general election, the meeting is expected to take into consideration the advisability of bringing out a prohibition candidate to contest this county at the approaching general election, or failing that to ask candidates to pledge themselves to vote for prohibition if the matter is brought up in the house.

Delegates by the Canada Eastern railway will purchase a first class ticket on starting and will receive a return passage free on presentation of certificate of attendance at meeting. It is expected that delegates from Newcastle and vicinity will take the accommodation at 10:45 for Chatham Junction, thence to Chatham by Canada Eastern, returning by the Quebec express that evening.

Dr. Joseph McLeod, President of the New Brunswick Prohibition Association, is expected to be present.

Mr. Richard Hocken Dead.

Mr. Richard Hocken died at his residence, Lower Water Street, this morning at 3 o'clock. He was in his 70th year. Mr. Hocken was born in Lisker County, Cornwall, England, and came to this country in 1840. He was then in the employ of the Imperial Cotton and Wool Factory, and was later in the employ of the firm of Wright. The cause of death was apoplexy. He was buried at Chatham on Monday last.

Mr. Hiram Hocken, brother of the deceased, is expected to be present.

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St. John Letter.

THE AUTHOR OF KATHLEEN MAVERNEE.
—THE RIVER—THE STEAMERS—LABOR
TROUBLES—GENERAL NEWS—
BUSINESS.

In a former letter I alluded to Professor Nicholas Crouch, author of Kathleen Mavonee, who in extreme old age is reported to be dying in Baltimore. His life has been one of many vicissitudes, but amid its trials his heart, it is said, has never grown old. At a concert given in Boston a few years ago, he played the accompaniment of his song as the newspapers said, with a sweetness and tenderness of feeling that brought tears into the eyes of his audience. Afterwards Mr. Crouch was entertained by friends in Portland, Maine, and then he returned to Baltimore where his admirers had provided him a home, something as the friends of Walt Whitman, "the good gray poet," sheltered and comforted him in his declining days. The two stanzas that follow I copy from a poem addressed by James Whitcomb Riley to Mr. Crouch.

Kathleen Mavonee, thy stars still linger—
The long night is waiting—the still pale
Thy sad wanderer, with tremulous fingers,
Is drawn with his tears as the lily with dew.

The old harpstrings quaver, the old voice is
Shaking.

In signs and in so's moans 'till the yearning
Refrain.

The vision dims and the old heart is breaking—
Kathleen Mavonee, begin to again.

Several of the river and lake steamers will enter upon their summer service in a few days. Most of them have been repaired and repainted, but while they answered their purpose very well twenty years ago they are far behind the requirements of the present time. The St. John, Grand Lake, Washademo, Bellefleur and Kennebec would become the paradise of crockers, croqueters, and modern steamers were provided and good hotels were to be found at such places as Hampstead, Gagetown, Douglas Harbor, the Narrows, Hatfield's Point or Springfield.

Eleven steamers and eight barges are now bound for this port from Gibraltar, Demerara, Shields, Rotterdam, Rio Janeiro, London, Naples, Liverpool, Barcelona, Belfast, Penzance and Colon.

The personal estate of the late James L. Fellows, formerly of St. John, has been valued at \$18,875. 24. or about \$85,000.

Lieut. Col. Tucker was last Tuesday nominated by the Liberals of the city as their candidate for parliament in place of the late Mr. Weldon. Mr. Tucker will poll a good vote as he is a man of wealth, a good citizen and has no record in politics to hamper him.

Three respectable appearing and well-dressed women were arrested last Wednesday night charged with shoplifting.

Steamers Lake Ontario from Liverpool and Warwick from Glasgow arrived at this port last Wednesday. The Lake Ontario had 2000 tons of freight and a fair load of passengers. The Warwick was fully laden. About fifty laborers arrived here from Montreal Thursday to assist in discharging the Warwick, the labor union demanding \$4 a day for incompetent men, and men with fair knowledge of their business alike, the claim of the union being that which should bury the winter port question beyond the possibility of resurrection.

Seventeen deaths were reported in the city last week: three from consumption and two from pneumonia.

Trinity church has a rent roll of \$6,840 last year the sum of \$6,611.94 was collected.

Seven steamers are now in port taking cargo.

The first salmon of the season was caught in danger on the 2nd inst. It weighed 19 pounds and sold for \$19.

A pair of ancient armions have been presented to the proprietor of the Albergo Hotel, and will be used in the great fire place in the new office.

Mayor Robertson has again offered for the chief magistracy. He cannot be successfully opposed, as he is the most popular mayor the city has had during the last fifty years.

The Electric Railway Co. are about to extend their tracks to Lily Lake and the Public Park.

A good many coasting schooners have already loaded and sailed for Nova Scotia ports and business among the whole grocers on north and south wharves, and Ward and Water streets are very active for this season of the year. The new premises on North wharf will be occupied by George S. DeForest & Sons on the first of May.

May is very commodious and the facilities which the mill will have for the transportation of their exclusively wholesale grocery business are unequalled by those of any other house in Canada. Most of the lumber mills are in operation: the rolling mills, all, woodworking and cotton factories are running on full time and the dry goods, hardware and furniture merchants are prepared to meet their country customers who already are visiting the city in considerable numbers.

EDWARD EDWARDS.

St. John, April 9.

Funeral.

A pretty but very quiet wedding was celebrated at the residence of Mr. Archibald Ramsay on Tuesday evening, April 7th, when his eldest daughter, Clara, was united in marriage to Mr. Samuel Sherry of Elliston Settlement. Rev. J. D. Murray of Redbank tied the knot.

The bride looked charming in a combination dress of grey and heliotrope with trimmings of heliotrope ribbon and grey lace. She was attended by her sister, Leslie, who wore blue. Mr. Hiram Whitney supported the groom. Only the relatives of the contracting parties were present. The happy couple have our best wishes for their future happiness.

O. K.

Cassidy, April 13th, 1896.

Deer Caught.

Mr. W. Jones, son of Mr. James Jones, on Monday morning shot between his seven o'clock, saw a deer crossing the creek near the house. It fell in the water between the oaks of ice and the two started to capture it in which they succeeded, and it is now in their lair, quite a curiosity in this vicinity.

In the death of Mr. Hocken, Chatham has lost one of her most esteemed citizens and one of the oldest merchants on the Miramichi—Chatham Herald April 10th.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Below will be found the assessment list for this year of all values aggregating five hundred dollars, on Real Estate, Personal Estate and Income. The list is useful for the purpose of comparing values of one property with another which can not be done so readily by the inspection of the tax collector's list.

The amount of real estate marked with an asterisk (*) shows it is subject to a reduction of \$500 in value as being the property of a widow or unmarried female.

TAXES.

REAL ESTATE.

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Newcastle Assessments.

Below will be found the assessment list for this year of all values aggregating five hundred dollars, on Real Estate, Personal Estate and Income. The list is useful for the purpose of comparing values of one property with another which can not be done so readily by the inspection of the tax collector's list.

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McCauley, Andrew.

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A Long Winter—Well Over.

The man whose words have been out of doors in winter must have a hearty welcome for Spring. It is hard in blustering weather to believe that shortly the birds will sing, the flowers be in blossom and overcast, windy days and chilly, lonely be things of the past. The trouble is that all too soon the weeks go by and another winter is at hand. The question of clothing is always important and the new idea of using Fibre Chambray in ready-made clothing is bound to have immense popularity. From the standpoint of health as well as comfort it commands itself strongly as it adds no weight and yet keeps out the rain as well as the wind, and such advantages are highly appreciated by all men.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's brother, Newcastle, on the 8th inst., by Rev. Jas. Crisp, Mr. Henry Wray to Miss Emily McMartin.

Died.

At the residence of H. W. Clark, Duke street, Chatham, on 8th April, HANNAH, young daughter of William Stewart, Newcastle, at Chatham, Friday morning, April 10th, Mrs. HANNAH HICKS, aged 72 years.

At Black River, 5th April 1896, after a lingering illness, ALEXANDER DICK, aged seventy three, a native of Stirlingshire, Scotland, leaving a wife, three sons and four daughters to mourn their loss.

Correspondence.**Let the People Speak.**

It is said ours is a government by the people. It is therefore important that the wishes and desires of our people should be thoroughly understood. The people of this Province are most decidedly in favor of the prohibition of the liquor traffic. The question is, How can their wishes be met and their desires realized? If it were a matter entirely in the hands of our Local Government we could soon obtain our object and have the matter settled. Doubtless, however, it is not so simple. The question of our local representatives would at any session vote for a prohibitory measure, should such a measure be introduced. But this matter of prohibiting the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors belongs to the Dominion Parliament. 75,000 citizens of this province have a vote and twice as many have a voice. How can these votes and voices make themselves felt? They can make themselves felt by being united at a given time. The question of Prohibition ought to be politically a non-partisan question and so proceeded with that every individual citizen shall be able to vote either for or against it by voting for candidates devoted to the position of pledged to give it their support.

This question should really involve no opposite interest and therefore should be taken up solely on its own merits. This question should not be made one of expediency by any political party. A candidate cannot secure the votes of the anti-prohibition party in order to be elected as a representative and then, in the house, consistently vote for prohibition. A candidate cannot secure the votes of the prohibition party in order to be elected as a representative and then, in the house, consistently vote against prohibition. It is vain and useless to attempt to hold any such matter in the back ground until after an election. The great difficulty in the past has been that we have made this question an issue for fear of defeat at the polls. There need be no defeat at the polls if all who are in favor of this principle would stand by it at the ballot box. An enthusiastic Provincial Prohibition Convention was held in Fredericton a short time ago. A Prohibition Association was formed. Vice-Presidents for the various counties were appointed. On Thursday next a convention will meet in Chatham to organize this county. "Success is secure unless courage fails."

Editor Advocate.

"Ego's" symptomatic derangement, "diagnostic mania" collection, has been duly noted. Poor thing! What next? One thing I see the creature adheres to his praying; and I suppose while he is assuming to be a he prays there is hope for him. He has evidently had a little revel with Poe, and the demon of the poor poet's despair has fastened grimly upon him.

"Why does not 'Red Cross' write over his own signature?" writes Ego. Why is "Ego" advanced and afraid to state plainly the object of his writings? Why try to scourge a class over the shoulders of individuals? "Ego" likes duelling in the dark; but like the cowardly of his cowardly tribe, he finds it a little too uncomfortable unless there is phosphorus on the breast of his antagonist. Let Ego not mistake, such provokers as he must not be surprised, hereafter, to be met on their own ground.

I recognize it is hard to say all he thinks from the manner in which he says what he does. In fact it is hard to say what he writes whether he ever had a complete thought. However I consider him more than a fool.

"To deny that 'Ego' said is easy," writes Ego. Let us weigh this by a simile. For instance—Ego was not severely afflicted by the influence of stimulants, when preparing some of his literary effusions. Ego never breakfasted on mutton steak borrowed by moonlight when the owner was not looking. Where was the collier? Ego has a stomach only on one side of his mouth. Where is the cat? There are no fish taken out of season in Ego's neighborhood; and none of his neighbors ever missed their tackle, or had it borrowed in their absence and not returned. Who shot the mackerel? All this is easily denied, that is all that is intelligible.

Writers do not generally limit the intelligence of the public by denying such statements as have been made by Ego. Those who believe them, and can find anything to believe, are welcome to their Creed.

A few words at parting to such as Evangelical "Britannia."

"They have eyes and see not; they have ears and hear not; they have noses and smell not."

"Woe to you that are wise in your own eyes, and prudent in your own conceits." "Oh children, how long will you love childishness, and fools covet those things, and the unwise hate knowledge."

"A cautious man conceals his knowledge, and fools publisheth folly."

"Dearly Beloved, believe not every spirit; but try the spirits whether they be of God; because many false prophets have gone out into the world."

Yours etc.,

The Red Cross.

wastie, April 14th, 1896.

That Tired Feeling

Means danger. It is a serious condition and will lead to disastrous results if it is not overcome at once. It is a sure sign that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best remedy is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Which makes rich, red blood, and thus gives strength and elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health and vitality to every part of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla positively

Makes the Weak Strong

"I have used six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a general tonic and have enjoyed the best of health. Although I had a strain of work I have had no sick spells for many months and no loss time. I am doing my best." THOMAS S. HILL, 261 Brunswick St., St. John, New Brunswick.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye.

Hood's Pills

cure habitual constipation. Price 25c per box.

Dominion Parliament.

OTTAWA, March 31, continued.

Sir Charles Tupper withdrew the word, obstruction, as applied to Dr. Sproule. Continuing, he said that notwithstanding the withdrawal of the support from this bill of a number of gentlemen who usually supported the government, the second reading had been carried by substantial majority. Under the circumstances, there was an absolute end to parliamentary government at the decision of the house was to be met, day by day, by obstructive tactics. This obstruction was palpable to every man in the house and the country would see there was a determined attempt to defeat the government in their effort to settle this unhappy question.

Sir Charles Tupper, continuing, said it was evident there was a determination to prevent the progress of this bill. In his judgment it was of vital moment that the measure should pass, it was essential to the peace, tranquillity, happiness and well-being of the country. (Loud cheers.) He put it to the opposition. Were they going to be responsible for the defeat of a measure which was a substantial majority in the house had been carried in favor of? Were they going to prevent the passage of estimates and entail thereby the holding of another session at a cost to the country of half a million dollars? The government was determined to pass this measure through by every means at their command. They would exhaust at the risk of health and life, if it might be, all efforts to secure the passage of the measure. (Cheers.) At his age he did not shrink from the ordeal, and when the time came to appeal to the country on this question they would do so with confidence and war at the house that unfortunately it might be necessary to opt the closure rule as in England if public business was impeded as it had been.

Mr. Laurier retorted that the government must not the opposition was responsible for the obstruction that prevented the bill being discussed between the 2nd of January and the 1st of March. He held there was no desire on the part of the opposition to obstruct. He was anxious the bill should go through, for the opposition would go through the country on the merits of the bill itself.

General Intelligence.

THE DOCTORS WERE WRONG.

THEY SAID MR. REUBEN PETCH WAS PERMANENTLY DISABLED.

They Apparently Had Good Grounds for Their Report and on the Strength of it He was Paid a \$1,500 Disability Insurance—Another Case in Which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Have Brought Health After All Other Means Failed.

From the Monitor.

Mr. Reuben Petch is a resident of Gravelly who has been known to the editor of the Monitor for a considerable number of years. For several years Mr. Petch has been in bad health, has been an invalid, and has been declared incurable by a number of physicians, and was paid a disability insurance of \$1,500. Lately, to the astonishment of those who had known that he was pronounced incurable, Mr. Petch has been brought back almost to his former health. This restoration he attributes to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and knowing that this story would interest the readers of the Monitor, a reporter was sent to interview him. The following is Mr. Petch's narrative as given the reporter.

"I had been sick for some five years. I consulted in that time with no less than six of the best physicians I could find, but none seemed to help me so far as medicine was concerned. My limbs and body were purified or bloated so I could not get my clothes on. I had lost the use of my limbs entirely. When I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I could not dress myself and had not dressed myself for two years previous. I could not even enjoy my mouth enough to receive any solid food, and I had to be fed with a spoon. I seemed to have lockjaw. I could not get up or down the doorsteps, and if I fell down I had to lie there until I was hooped up. I could not get around without a cane and a crutch. My flesh seemed to be dead. You might have made a pinprick of me and I would feel no hurt. The doctors told me I could never get better. They said I had palsy on one side, caused by spinal sclerosis, the effect of a grippa. You might roast me and I would not sweat. I was a member of the Mutual Aid Association of Toronto, and as under their rules I was entitled to a disability insurance, I made application for it. It was examined by two doctors on behalf of the Association and pronounced permanently disabled, and was in due time paid my disability insurance of \$1,500. This was about two years after I first took sick. Things went on in this way for a considerable period, and my helplessness was, if anything, on the increase. I was continually reading about the cure through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and at last determined to try them. After using four or five boxes there was a change. It first made itself manifest by my beginning to walk with a cane. I made up my mind to give them a thorough trial and to my surprise I have gained my health. I have ever since. I take no other medicine except Pink Pills. I began taking them when all other medicines failed. I could not get off my chair without help. I never expected to get better but I have. I have rescued me from a living death, and now I am happy to say I can work and walk and get around freely. I eat heartily, sleep soundly, and feel like a new man, and I ascribe the cause entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I cannot say too much of their value and recommend them highly to all similarly afflicted."

A full line of

SUNDRIES

now in stock.

H. WILLISTON & CO.,

JEWELERS.

Newcastle, N. B., April 14th.

wastie, April 14th, 1896.

Keep Milch Cows In Good Health

IT PAYS.—It is useless to expect a lean, run down cow to have a good flow of milk, though she will eat more than an animal in good flesh. The difficulty is the nutriment is not all extracted from the food because her digestion is out of order.

Dick's Blood Purifier

Will strengthen the digestion and make the food produce milk. It will cost but fifty cents to try it on the poorest cow you have and you will get back your money with interest in a few weeks.

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

Dick & Co., P. O. Box 425, Montreal.

CAMPBELL'S WINE OF BEECH TREE CREOSOTE

CURES OBSTINATE COUGHS.

DOCTORS RECOMMEND IT HIGHLY. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

New Advertisements.**WANTED.**

Coat makers at

McLeod's.

Newcastle, April 14th, 1896.

GRASS SEED.

FRESH

Timothy and Clover

GRASS SEEDS

AT THE

SALTER BRICK STORE,

Wholesale and Retail.

JNO. FERGUSON.

Newcastle, 14th April, 1896.

ROPE Etc.,

at the

SALTER BRICK STORE,

Manilla, Sisal and tarred Hemp

ropes in all sizes from 6 thread

to 4 1/2 inch.

Tarred & Manilla Marlines &

Spun Yarn.

Jno. Ferguson.

Newcastle, April 14th, 1896.

Notice of Sale.

To William Ahern, of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, and to all other persons whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, by virtue of a power of sale bearing date the 24th day of September, 1895, and made by the said William Ahern, of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, and Province of New Brunswick, and to all other persons whom it may concern.

That the said power of sale, bearing date the 24th day of September, 1895, and made by the said William Ahern, of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, and Province of New Brunswick, and to all other persons whom it may concern.

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Keep Milch Cows In Good Health

IT PAYS.—It is useless to expect a lean, run down cow to have a good flow of milk, though she will eat more than an animal in good flesh. The difficulty is the nutriment is not all extracted from the food because her digestion is out of order.

Dick's Blood Purifier

Will strengthen the digestion and make the food produce milk. It will cost but fifty cents to try it on the poorest cow you have and you will get back your money with interest in a few weeks.

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

Dick & Co., P. O. Box 425, Montreal.

CAMPBELL'S WINE OF BEECH TREE CREOSOTE

CURES OBSTINATE COUGHS.

DOCTORS RECOMMEND IT HIGHLY. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

New Advertisements.**WANTED.**

Coat makers at

McLeod's.

Newcastle, April 14th, 1896.

GRASS SEED.

FRESH

Timothy and Clover

GRASS SEEDS

AT THE

SALTER BRICK STORE,

Wholesale and Retail.

JNO. FERGUSON.

Newcastle, 14th April, 1896.

ROPE Etc.,

at the

SALTER BRICK STORE,

Manilla, Sisal and tarred Hemp

ropes in all sizes from 6 thread

to 4 1/2 inch.

Tarred & Manilla Marlines &

Spun Yarn.

Jno. Ferguson.

Newcastle, April 14th, 1896.

Notice of Sale.

To William Ahern, of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, and to all other persons whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, by virtue of a power of sale bearing date the 24th day of September, 1895, and made by the said William Ahern, of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, and Province of New Brunswick, and to all other persons whom it may concern.

That the said power of sale, bearing date the 24th day of September, 1895, and made by the said William Ahern, of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, and Province of New Brunswick, and to all other persons whom it may concern.

FLIP

The House
OF USE.
prevents erysipelas, whether
and cures. Our good old
friend, Dr. A. Johnson's
inments that are the result
of cold, cramps, chilblains,
etc.

Liniment
electric energy certainly
cannot understand the
name and address we will
send you. This back is very
old have for reference,
on every bottle.

Druggists, Pamphlet free.
Mass., Sole Proprietors.

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**A Great English Remedy,**  
hundreds of cases with all known  
true remedy and treatment—  
a permanent cure in all stages of  
Witcham, Emulsion, Alcohol  
or Alcoholic Stimulants, all of



to die, were  
ir-no mat-  
within your  
happiness.  
postage.  
my address.  
Canada.

**After Taking:**

all druggists in the Dominion.

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**Country**  
**ER WORKS**  
**B.**

PROPRIETOR

Mill Machinery  
any size con-  
complete.  
MACHINES, CAST.  
TIONS.  
and Fittings

iven water, especially if

wards to be fed. In a  
er to the London Live  
nal he remarks: Pre-  
hard, but the hardest of  
the minds of the grooms  
injuriously to give a horse  
cold water when he is  
n exercise. Years ago  
to train horses for ra-  
is, I grappled with this  
and clung to it with such  
that I used constantly to  
horses 'off their feed after  
drip. One day I return-  
nesshouse very hot and  
after a long run, and  
ought fit to mentally put  
place of a race horse.

... for breakfast if I re-  
drinking till I have cool

If I have a drink right  
knowing that I could not eat  
less I had first of all a  
took it, and thereupon felt  
and went so strong over  
beefsteak, ham and eggs,  
olives, etc., that I resolved  
the same treatment on my  
Iv lead was attended with  
ness that nowadays all the  
India give their race  
but half a bucket of cold  
drink immediately after

their appetite and health.  
I have never seen 'hundreds of

ss use "Mist" cough-  
zingers 10¢ cents. They

minute. For sale by all

gists and the KEY  
MEDICINE Co. 395 Yonge  
street, Toronto.

---

**Desirable Property.**

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**To Let.**

Building at present occupied by the  
of Notre Dame, in the town of  
Concession given on or about the  
r, '95. Apply to  
Rev. P. W. DIXON,  
July 17, 1895. tf.

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**"Union Advertiser"**

and every WEDNESDAY Morning  
despatched by our earliest trains.  
is established in 1867, and is now

**TERMS,**

space, per ar, \$1.00.  
 per year, 1.50.  
 per line, 2 cents.  
**OF ADVERTISING.**  
 Advertising will be charge, at the  
 rate of one cent per nonpareil line for first in-  
 sertion; for succeeding insertion at rate of  
 one cent; or \$1.00 per inch for first in-  
 sertion; and 30 cents for each continuation.  
 Circulars and Business Cards inserted by  
 the rate of \$6.00 per inch.  
 Address to business men who may wish  
 to print yearly contracts.  
 For printing and blanks attended to  
 by  
 W. C. ANELOW.