New Advertisements.

STARTLING EVIDENCE Of the Cure of Skin Diseases when all other Methods Fail

Psoriasis 5 years, covering face, head, and entire body with white scabs. Skin red, itcey, and bleeding. Hair all gone. Spent hundreds of dollars Pronounced incurable. Cured by

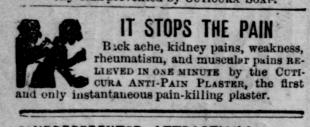
My disease (psoriasis) first broke out on m left cheek, spreading across my nose, and almost covering my face. It ran into my eyes, and the physician was afraid I would lose my eyesigh altogether. It spread all over my head, and m hair all fell out, until I was entirely bald-headed at them broke out on my arms and shoulder that it was entirely bald-headed. until my arms were just one sore. It eovered my entire body, my face, head, and shoulders being the worst. The white scabs fell constantly from my head, shoulders, and arms; the skin would thicken and be red and very itchy, and would crack and bleed if scratched. After spending many hundreds of dollars, I was pronounced incurable. I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after using two bottles Cuticura Resolvent, I could see a change; and after I had taken four ttles, I was almost cured; and when I had used six bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT and one box of CUTICURA, and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, I cured of the dreadful disease from which I suffered for five yerrs. I thought the disease would leave a very deep scar, but the CUTICUSA REMEDIES cured it without any scars. I cannot express with a pen what I suffered before using the CUTICURA REMEDIES. They saved my life, and I feel it my duty to recomend them. My hair is restored as good as ever, and so is my eyesight. I know of a number of different who have used the CUTICURA REMEDIES. all have received great benefit from their MRS. ROSA KELLY,

Rockwell City, Calhoun Co., Jowa Cuticura Remedies

Cure every species of agonizing humiliating, itching. bleeding, burning, scaly, blotchy, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from pimples to scrofula, except possibly Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35.; RESOLVENT, \$1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials,

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.



UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!



Incorporated by the Legislature for Educa-ional and Charitable purposes, and its ranchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular

Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take the year, and are all drawn in public at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La. Famed for Twenty Years, For Integrity of its Drawings, and Prompt Payment of Prizes

Attested as follows: "We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themwith honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the company to use this certificate, with facniles of our signatures attached, in its



We the undersigned Banks and Banker

will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiano State Lotteries which may be presented at R. M. WALMSLEY. PIERRE LANAUX, A. BALDWIN.

urand Monthly Drawing at the Academy of Music, New Orleans.

CARL KOHN.

Tuesday, Octnber 15, 1889. CapitalPrize,\$300,000.

100.000 Tickets at \$20 each Halves\$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentieths; \$1.

5,000 are..... 1,000 are..... 300 are..... 200 are..... 100,000 APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 200 are.... TERMINAL PRIZES.

Note. Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not entitled to terminal Prizes.

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"REMEMBER that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and The Tickets are Signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of all imitations or appropriate the state of the courts of t ONE DOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a Ticket ISSUED BY US in

any Drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a Dollar is a swindle. C. BREAD-MAKER'S YEAST

LONDON HOUSE. FLOUR!

FLOUR! FLOUR

'Goldies Sun,' equal to 'Crown

of Gold,' 'Granulated' and 'Hexel.' All choice patent flours. OAT.

MEAL, CORNMEAL.

-ALSO-100 Chests of well selected TEAS the best value in the market, pleasure to be had on an excursion like

WHOLESALE and RETAIL at remarkably low prices. R HOCKEN. House to Rent.

A small self-contained dwelling at the west end JOHN FOTHERINGHAM J. P the offers of the British fleet. During

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N.

A Valuable Mine.

Gloucester appears to have excellent prospects of becoming a leading district for mining, her chief requirement for her development in that respect being capital. The latest development of her mineral wealth is the location and partial testing of an extensive vein, or-as some who visited the locality term it-mountain of magnetic iron ore. The property is owned by Messrs John Ellis and W. R. Payne, of Bathurst, R. R. Call and M. Adams of Newcastle, and R. A. Lawlor of Chatham. It is about seven miles from the Intercolonial Railway in the Parish of Beresford, not far from Mill Stream. and a highway runs within three miles of it. Its contiguity to Bay Chaleur ment can be reached by an easy route

of about eight miles, adds much to the commercial value of the discovery. Moreover there is plenty of birch growing in the neighborhood and an abun dance of limestone very near. When the mine was discovered by the present owners the place was visited by Mr. Sutcliffe of the Londonderry Iron Mines, who offered three dollars a ton for the ore placed on cars at Beresford siding, and another and better offer has since been made by other parties, besides one to mine the ore and pay the owners so much per ton, royalty. The latter, however, realising that they slowly. They have had assays made recently by Mr. Donald of Montreal with the following result :-

Metallic Iron. 65 85 Phosphorus, .0104 Sulphur, .17 Titanum

The assayer says that as the samples of ore sent were packed with some of copper from a deposit discovered near News. the iron mine, he thinks it possible that some of the sulphur may have belonged to the latter. The quantity found, however, is small and does not affect the value of the iron. When it is known that a ten per cent. iron ore pays for mining it will be realised that the Beresford mountain is a good thing. The Restigouche Pioneer, re

ferring to the discovery says :-A great deposit of magnetic iron ore. very pure and rich, containing sixty six per cent. iron, has been discovered on the north side of Mill Stream, seven miles from the I. C. R. at Beresford platform, seven miles west of Bathurst This deposit has been traced nearly a length and varies in breadth from ten to forty feet. The assays which have been made on the ore show 66 per cent of iron. Practical who have seen it pronounce it to be the best and say that the finest steel can be made from it. The ore is worth \$7 per ton in the American market. There is plenty of limestone in th vicinity and white birch on the ground If, on a more thorough investigation, the deposit turns out to be as rich as the indications seem to warrant, it ought to pay handsomely to develop, when the materials that are necessary for the successful carrying on of th work are so close at hand.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION and the posi tion of the ADVANCE and its edito Pres. Louisiana National Bank. thereon are again dealt with by the Advocate, which persists in declaring us Pres. State National Bank in favor of the rum traffic. The Advocate ignores the established fact that Pres New Orleans National Bank. high license lessens the traffic and i the surest way to secure the nearest ?res. Union National Bank. possible thing to prohibition, and de clares that all who are not in favor of prohibition by legal enactment are in favor of the traffic. The "prohibition. ists" as represented by the Advocate have the law, presumably, in force, and everybody who wishes it can buy as much whiskey as they like all over the County. That's the Advocate's idea of prohibition by legal enactment. The rum-sellers ought not to complain when the Advocate is thus on their side

Notes and News.

In a speech to the French Acadians of Miscochue, P. E. I., Rev. Dr. Gouin, Professor of Dogmatic Theology in Laval University, said :

Though they had many things to remember with pride, many reasons to be proud of the land of the vine, the throne on which a St. Louis had sat, still they could not help seeing that it was by special dispensation of Providence their allegiance was transferred from the France of to-day to the calm, peaceful, tolerant rule of the Queen who now rules the destinies of Great Britain. Though forming a distinct nationality as to origin, they should live in peace and harmony with their brothers of English, Irish and Scotch blood, and help to build up this great Dominion. As in a chime of bells each bell has its characteristic tone, yet all combine to form the harmony of the whole, so these different nationalities, retaining their distinctive characteristics, would unite to make Canada a great and

Such deliverances as these, if not ignored by the Francophobe journals, are usually sneered at as mere empty sentiment. On the other hand, the utterances of fanatical French newspapers and orators are heralded all over Ontario as the deliberate convictions of the great mass of the French Canadian

AN INTERESTING TRIP. usually takes a tour of some kind during the summer, came this season through that sportsman's paradise, Northern New Brunswick. Mr. Chestnut canned up the Tobique and made the portage to Bathurst lake, which waters, he says, abound with fine trout, and here the sportsman can have splendid fly fishing. From Bathurst waters he went to Nepisiguit Lake and from thence down the Absaquitch. Mr. Chestnut speaks in the highest terms of this trip, which occupied in all 13 days from Fredericton to Campbellton. This is only one of the very many comparatively inexpensive cross country trips that can be had in this beautiful section. We are of the opinion that once the weary toilers from the smokebegrimmed cities get a taste of the real

OH DEAR! Canadian Society is agitated over a extraordinary episode which occurred by the vice-royal party, in the honor of

this, they will want to get back .-

two married ladies of social distinction, she slapped the face of her adversary. efforts to prevent publicity of the resuccessful.

THE SUMMER HEAT. The original source of the summer's heat is the sun, but many local causes tend to modify and vary the action. The earth is really further from the

sun in summer than in winter, so that the warm weather does not depend upon the greater proximity of the source of heat. It is due to the fact that in summer the northern hemisphere is turned more directly towards the sun, so that it receives its rays in a more vertical direction, while in winoblique heat rays are unable to raise the temperature to any great degree. and the fact that a place of water-ship- The varying length of the days is also an important element, as the long days of summer allow the earth to be exposed for a longer time to the influence of full returns of the pack on the West The thermal summer, that is, the

period of greatest heat, does not correspond with the astronomical summer. On June 21 the sun's rays are most nearly vertical, and the earth is exposed to their influence for a greater proportion of the twenty-four hours, perature of the night is reached in the early morning hours .- Popular Science

ABOUT STRIKES AND LABOR. There are two sides to every quesion under the sun. "Mr. Powderly, Master Workman of the Knights of Labor," "is strongly opposed to strikes believing that they can be done without, while Mr. Arthur, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, declares that he will never authorize another strike. In England Mr. Balfour admitted some months ago that the tenants had a right to combine against the payment of unjust rents. and this right of combination is admitted on this side of the ocean. Even in Germany, where the laws are being made so severe, the right of workmen to combine for their mutual benefit will not be taken away." With regard to the recent serious strikes in London there appears to have been much justification of the action of the strikers. It began, it is now said, with the demand of the dock laborers for an extra penny an hour. The current rate seems to have been five pence (ten cents) an hour, which would give just a dollar a day for ten hours' work. It must also be borne in mind that the work of this body is not continuous For men with families this is but little removed from a starvation rate On the other hand, the Commercial Dock Company, to whose refusal of arbitration the complication is due. assert that the extra penny an hour would cost them \$5,000,000 a year. The chief of the strikers estimates it at about a quarter of that sum, and claims formed. The movement seems to have would be better in the hands of the Government than in those of private companies. The loss and inconvenience are of course enormous, but it is more than probable that good will eventually result from the enforced consideration of the conditions governing the mutual

relations between employers and em-

INTERESTING DISCOVERIES. Well trained and scientific explorers in the State of Chiapas, Mexico. said to have made discoveries of the highest interest, which support the in America. Near the famous Palenque fresh ruins have been found of great magnitude. containing houses of four and sometimes five storeys high, in some of which stone beams of great size constitute part of the architecture which indicates a high degree of scientific attainment. Perfect arches are also said to have been observed. well as elaborate sculptures in profusion, and bronzed lamps. One fine broad paved road has been traced from Tonala down into Guatemala, and another of great size extends from Palenque across Yucatan to the island of Cozumel, across which it is continued. It has been estimated calculations said to have been made rith some care, that the region explored must have contained a population of thirty millions. It is certain that a high civilization of great, though as yet unknown, antiquity has here gone down before the the resistless march of time, and the fittest has failed to survive. The publication of the full Mr. Chestnut of Fredericton, who report of the explorers will be awaited with deep interest.

SILENCE IN WAR.

"With smokeless and noiseless powder, such as it is claimed has been invented in England," says an exchange,"in the wars that are to be, death will take no more terrors. The first notice of the presence of an enemy will be in the sudden sinking down of men as though smitten by a pestilence The sentry will die at his post and give no sign. The sun will shine down serenely while the battle rages, and no canopy will obscure the butchery. Battles will be silent executions, save when trumpets sound and furious men shout or wounded men moan. There will be nothing to kindle the battle ecstacy; no booming of hotly worked guns will give notice where the battle is sorest. With the battle clamors and the battle canopy driven away, it will require more nerve to be a valiant soldier than ever before. The soldier will not only have to see the danger during the progress of a social enter- in sight, but also to contend with the

Children Gry for

the evening a dispute arose between for him." This is a startling and well- ation, especially that which is made drawn picture, but we doubt not the fast to the top of the head-the and one of them became so excited that nerve and pluck, at all events of and cruellest form of it. We are glad British and Canadian soldiers, will be The disputants were soon calmed and found equal to any new conditions of warfare, until the day comes when the contre were made, but were only partly advance of science and, let us also hope, of international good will shall have put an end to the curse of war between civilized nations forever.

SALMON FISHING IN B. C. The Vancouver World says the re sult of the season's operations has exceeded all previous records and the most sanguine expectations. Every cannery on the river was operated to its utmost capacity. The new regulations, promulgated a few months since. limited the number of boats and men to be employed by each. Marvellous and almost incredible as it may appear ter it is turned further away, and the these boats brought in daily their hundreds and thousands.

So far, this season's pack on the Fraser alone has exceeded the total pack of the Province for any previous year. When the season closes and the coast are to hand, it will be found that this year's result will approximate 425. 000 cases which, at the lowest estimate of \$6.25 per case, will aggregate a sum of about \$2,600,000, irrespective of the barrelled salmon. In fact, the round \$3,000,000 may be named as the proceeds of this year's salmon fisheries to but the hottest weather is not generally | the cannerymen. On the Fraser river, | do not want to see cricket Yankeefied experienced till about a month later, directly and indirectly, there were emand, similarly, the greatest cold does ployed no less than 5,000 people in the not occur until after the winter solstice. salmon industry. It is safe to place A certain amount of time is necessary | the daily expenditure on wages account have a valuable property, are going for the increasing heat of the approach- at \$2 per head. This will give a sum ing summer to counteract the cold of of \$10,000 as the daily earnings, most the preceding winter, and vice versa. of which will be spent in and about A similar delay is noticed in the daily New Westminster and Ladner's Landfluctations of temperature; the hottest | ing, to the great advantage of the tradpart of the day is not at noon, but ers in those places. The pack of pre- lishman plays cricket when he is fifty

1880...... 61,156 1881..... 173,800 1882...... 249,400 1883...... 177,412

VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

RISE OF WATER CAUSED BY FISH. "The unaccountable rise in the waters of Harrison Lake and river, an nounced in these columns a few days ago, has brought several theories to the front, the most popular ones being that the immense salmon run has been the cause of it. This theory is quite likely to be correct, for reports say that Harison River is simply a mass of salmon moving towards the lake. They are running so thickly that the water is black with them from shore to shore. and boats have simply to plough a road through the fish in order to obtain a passage. The millions that enter the lake every day must necessarily displace a large quantity of water, and, consequently, cause the lake to rise. The lake is about 40 miles long and several miles wide the most of its length, and therefore the number of salmon required to raise the water three feet in four weeks must have been enormous. It is generally conceded that the salmon theory must be correct."-British Columbian

NO OATS. Reports come from some sections of the country that the oat crop is an entire failure and the farmers are cutthat the work would be better per- ting it down and honsing it for feed for cattle. From Black Brook up to prompted the idea that the great decks | Boularderie Head there will not be a barre! of oats thrashed this year owing to rust. Last year one or two fields were known to be affected, but this year rust has destroyed every field of grain in the stretch of district referred to above. In some sections of P. E. Island the same reports come, and hundreds of acres are being cut down and turned into compost .- Sydney Herald.

THEY KILLED THE UMPIRE.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 7 .- South Car lina, which was about the last State to take up professsonal base-ball, has the claim for an earlier advanced civilization The killing occurred at Darlington, a honor of having killed the first umpire. small county seat, about 150 miles from this city on Aug. 30. On that day a base ball team from Wadesboro, N. C. went to Darlington to play a game, al amateurs. The North Carolina team had with them a youth, William Marshall, son of a prominent citizen of Wadesboro. Young Marshall was a college boy, and was therefore supposed to be up in the points of the game. He was chosen for umpire, both sides agreeing thereto. As the game progressed the umpire made a decision that did not give satisfaction to the Darlington team. Hot words was passed, and suddenly young Leon Dargan of South Carolina, rushed up with a heavy bat in his hand and struck Umpire Marshall across the head. knocking him insensible to the ground. He has since died and Dargan has been

A DREADFUL OCCURRENCE.

ANTWERP, September 6 .-- An explosion to-day occurred in the workships where old cartridges were being taken to pieces. Men and women were actually at work breaking them up and 25,000,000 had been partly broken. The number of dead is now estimated at 150. The fire is still rag-

ing and now covers two acres. ANTWERP, midnight, September 6 .-The latest estimate is 300 dead and 1,000 wounded. At the American docks all ships were saved owing to the favorable direction of the wind. The whole vicinity is strewn with debris.

The cartridge factory was situated behind the docks, upon which a million cartridges were being loaded, and was adjacent to petroleum stores. Two large Russian petroleum warehouses were set on fire and are now burning. Other stores are endangered. The police, gendarmes and troops are assistng in the work of extinguishing the flames, while priests and sisters charity are looking after the injured. The city is enveloped in dense smoke.

BLINKERS.

Pitcher's Castoria.

Public Opinion to "blinkers." wonderfully afraid of trusting nature, and reasonable methods dedu ced from observation of it. No on rides a horse with blinkers, and it would be infinitely better if we drove them without those unnatural incumbrances. The eyes of the horse are quite unlike our own, they are prominent and placed on the sides of the head. The blinker has the effect of heating them and hindering the free passage of air over them. It causes the eyes to be always directed forward. and thus produces a most injurious strain on the delicate muscles. know how painful a sensation is felt when we are obliged to strain our eyes either backward or upward for any length of time, and the horse suffers no ess inconvenience when it is forced to keep its eyes continually strained forward. The closer the blinker-sometimes confined by a cross strap—the worse the effect. Between dark stables and blinkers it is a marvel that nine horses out of ten do not go blind.

CRICKET. We are sorry to learn of a proposal shorten cricket by making an innings end when five men are out. It is to be hoped it will not be entertained. It is remarked by the Toronto Globe that for amateurs cricket "has som advantage over both lacrosse and base ball. The very slowness and leisureli ness which Americans deride make it wind are not in condition for violent exercise, and especially for men of somewhat advanced years. The Engrarely seen on the diamond or the lacrosse field." This idea does not appeal to us: there is some amount truth in it, but the call on the strength wind and especially the staying qualities, of a successful bat, who may have to make, say a handred runs on his own account, besides those he may have to traverse on his partner's, the continuous exertion required of bowlers and long stops, and the all round vigilance of fielders which can never relax, are not quite of the sort "suitable for men whose muscles and wind are not in condition for violent exercise." trust our over-suggestive friends will leave cricket alone to its own merits such as they are, and to its respecta-

THE CANALS OF MARS. Through the agency of the Lick elescope, the surface of the plane Mars has been mapped out with additional clearness. The canals, which can be very plainly seen, lie in the torrid and warmer portions of the temperate zone, and extend from the Northern to the Southern Ocean. They are, in general, 2,000 or 3,000 miles length and over thirty miles in breath. They are generally arranged in pairs 200 or 300 miles apart, and so exactly parallel that usually no deviation can be detected. They cut up the continent surface so there is no spot more than 400 miles distant from one of these markings. There is still much surmise as to whether these assumed canals are artificial or natural. It is argued that they cannot be artificial. because of their great width, but, on the other hand, it is equally inconceivable that the forces of nature could, by the laws of accident, have constructed such an intricate system of markings and observed an equal width in every case. The late Professor Proctor suggested that the canals are the diffracted images of rivers, produced by mists

which hang over the river beds. The Classical Technicalities of Base

They may say what they please of the great gan As played by the scions of sturdy John Bull, Of their science in batting and keeping th wickets, When compared with America's national game, Where "a ball-tossing hummer" gains riches an

The slang of the diamond is very suggestive, Each sentence appears as if 'twere a misfit,' A strike may hit nothing, "a slugger grow 'A foul," is quite fair. "A team may be rattled," a "fly" may be caught

The "coacher s" choice gab is extremely absurd And live many years after "dying on third". No matter how much he may be in the wrong "A thoroughbred kicker" a point will not yield, Tho' a "striker"—by chance—"bats the ball go

The critics applaud and the "gulpins go crazy, When the ampire "gets heaps of abuse" an "hard knocks; "he cannot be found" when he is "in the box." A striker "get left" or a runner "slide in ;" The sport who "steals under or over the fence," Like the crank in the grand stand "plays bai St. John, August, 1889.

> Restigouche. [Ploneer of 4th inst.]

Mr. H. O'Larey's mill at Mission Foint has been shut down for the season for lack of lumber.

Supreme Court sat this week, Judge Tuck presiding. There were two cases entered for trial, viz : John Murray vs. the Restigouche Boom Company, and Wm. Murray vs. Geo. Duff and wife. The first case was postponed and the latter Sir Leonard and Lady Tilly, accom-

arrived here on Saturday evening from how she died, but her neck had evidently Riviere du Loup. On Monday they visited the points of interest about town and were much pleased with everything they saw, but more especially with the large and well managed freezer and carning and it was not seen afterward. establishment of A. & R. Loggie. They departed on Monday evening. As they Coroner Robinson that the body had not Va., etc. The 233d Grand Drawing will

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

We have been visited during the week by a number of prominent lawyers and lucationalists. Among the former were Attorney-General Blair, Geo. F. Gregory, A. Curry and Theop. Des Brisay. Among the latter were Chief Superintendent of Education Crocket, Inspector Mersereau, Principals Adams and Robin son, while Dean Chuveau, of Laval Law School, may be placed in both classes.

Famous Niagara.

Niagara Falls has had quite a number

sensations within less than a fortnight.

On 1st inst., according to a despatch of that date, Carlisle D. Graham, a cooper, was towed out into the river by Andy Horne and Garret Stanley, and at 6.45 a m., after being fastened into a cask prepared for the purpose, was let go at point opposite Chippewa creek. "Down the current he swept, plunging over reefs, often out of sight, till at 7.10 he approach ed the brink and dropped 200 feet into the abyss below. The barrel soon rose intact, and was descried in an eddy. Elmer Jones swept out from the Canadian shore, caught hold of a rope fastened to the barrel and towed it to shore, when just at 7.25 a. m., Graham was lifted out by Jones and M. Cahill. Graham was quickly brought, more dead than alive, Horne's saloon on the U. S. side. Graham says: "The first I knew was when some one struck the barrel and said, 'Graham are you alive?" He complained of terri ble pains in the back and head from th racking he had received, and could talk but incoherently. About a dozen people verify the statement that Graham was in the barrel : and many more will say that they saw the barrel go over. Graham was probably led to the exploit by the appearance here of Steve Brodie with the avowed intention of jumping the falls." Next came a still more daring feat, as lescribed in the following press telegram

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept .7. - Steve rodie accomplished the feat to-day oing over Niagara Falls in a rubber suit Brodie left the Hotel with a party at 4 n., and went to a point 20 feet above the falls, where he stripped and had his body padded with cotton batting, and put on rubber suit, which was inflated 52 inche around the waist and 75 around the chest The head gear was also inflated, while two steel bands protected the body. At 5.30 Brodie, with a paddle, entered the water. He caught the current, waved his paddle to his friends and a few seconds latter was shot over the centre of the Horsesho falls. Luckily he was shot over the out side of one of the falling volumes o water, and was quickly lost in the mis and foam. He was buried from view for nearly two minutes, when a black speck covered with white thick coating was seen bobbing and jumping in the boiling waters. In a short time Brodie wa caught in a current and carried at a brisk pace towards the American shore, and then suddenly was hurried toward the Canadian shore' where men had ropes ready to drag him from the water. On man swam out 200 feet with a rope fastened to his waist, and after several attempts reached Brodie, fastened the rope to iron bands around his waist, and the daring swimmer was pulled ashore Brodie was insensible for 20 minutes and blood oozed from his mouth, nose, and ears, probably from concussion. He badly bruised and has a sprained back

[The two stories of Graham and Brodie' alleged feats are given quite circum stantially, but we doubt their entire truthfulness. - ED.]

A sadder story is that of a fair suicid who went, laughing. to her doom. The

press despatch says:-Soon after midnight this morning pleasant woman got off the West Shor train and asked John Furlong the way to the Spencer House. She registered there as Mrs. Lawrence, Brooklyn, N. Y. Clerk Greenwood said to-night that she was eminently respectable in appearance that although she had no baggage he did no think of asking her to pay in advance. She wore a dark bottle green or blue dress, he was not quite sure which. Sh was a tall and slender blonde, good look ing and apparently about 28 years old 'I was much impressed with her," said Mr. Greenwood, "and gave her root 82, next to Mr. Gluck's room. She seem ed thoroughly refined and respectable When she came in she merely asked for lodging and a 7 o'clock call. She pai her bill for lodging and breakfast to Mr Sinclair. After we heard of the suicid we searched the room she occupied and only found an Elmira paper."

Mrs. Lawrence went down to Prospect Park, and was there some time before she made her fatal venture. About 9.3 o'clock she deliberately walked to th little step-off place in the park, about 20 feet from the brink, threw her parasol and pocketbook into the rapids and jump ed herself. There was a considerable crowd around, and they helplessly watch ed the woman as she floated to certain death. Mrs. Lawrence floated toward the falls as gracefully as she could wish. He head was toward the bridge at first, and her dark clothes spread out leaving her face enshrined in a loose frame of reddish blonde bair. She laughed, but not insanely, as the eye witnesses say. When almost at the brink an eddy caught her, twirled her around, and she went over. head first, into the abyss below. All the way down she had smiled and laughed and waved her hands, and this she kept up even when going head first over the falls. The woman's body was within 15 feet of Prospect Point, and people there were horrified. A photographer tried to take a view of the suicide, but the torrent was too quick for him, and Mrs. Lawrence's death smile will only last in the minds of those who saw her die. Then everybody watched the torrents

below to see if the body turned up. less than five minutes the woman's drass was washed ashore not far from the foot of the falls, and 10 minutes later her nak ed body came in a boiler near the new suspension bridge. There was some still water beyond, but the perfectly nude body floated in the dark green water like a buoyant woman in marble. It was a sight that will never be forgotten by those who saw it. Mrs. Lawrence was nearly six feet tall, and weighed 150 pounds, so that her proportions in life were not so symmetrical as they might have been. But the waters had somehow swelled out her flesh so that she looked a queenly Cleopatra. The vision did not last long. panied by their sons, Herbert and Leonard, | The woman was dead; it could not be seen been broken when she went head first the cataract. The corpse floated down a few hundred feet and touched a York City: one to Amelia Partenheimer. current, which pulled it under the surface,

A telephone message was answered by York City; one to G. W. Denby, Norfolk, We have had something to say now drove to the station the gloom was distainment, given at the Quebec Citadel terrors that his imaginations will paint and then about the check-rein abomin- pelled by a large bonfire and the quiet of was ignorant of its recovery. Both coron-

the night disturbed by the booming of ers thought that it was stuck in the whirlpool, and some days might pass before it was given up. Joseph Spaulding, a hack driver, who saw with others most of the suicide, told a rather graphic narrative: "I was going off to the island with two New York ladies in my hack," said Spaulding, "when the thing happened. I saw John Conroy, the guide, and others rushing to the river bank. I lost no time in following. I saw a woman who might be handsome, perhaps 28 years old, floating headforemost down towards the falls. The distance was only a couple of hundred feet and I can't describe her well. except that she wore dark clothes. That she was pretty I should think from where I saw her, though she laughed so pleasantly that I might mistake mirth for beauty. Her hair was light. She waved her hands in such cunning fashion over her face that it looked like some one who was in a bath trying to swim with her hands out o water. I think she must have been crazy I don't see how anybody could laugh about going over Niagara falls."

A most careful search of the room occupied by Mrs. Lawrence failed to reveal anything further about her, and nothing more is known.

A Bighampton, N. Y. despatch says -The young woman who committed suicide at Niagara Falls, yesterday morning, is doubtless Anna Mead of this city, who left home Wednesday morning ostensibly to take a walk. Yesterday morning her parents received a letter in her writing. postmarked Niagara Falls, with no date and no signature. The letter expressed the writer's intention of going over the falls and the hope that her body would not be found. No cause is known for the act. She was 25 years of age.

World's Strongest Man.

THE MODERN SAMSON AND HIS FEATS IN LONDON-HIS STRENGTH MATCHED AGAINST THAT OF EIGHTEEN MEN. There are many Delilahs says the Pall Mall Gazette, but only one Samson, and

he is preforming at the Royal Ac n London at present, where his feats strength are certainly of an original and marvellous character. The spectator as he watches feels that it is better to be friendly with such a man, for with a blow of his fist he breaks an iron chain that will bear a pressure of 3,000 pounds. With his two hands grasping a short chain of 2,500 pounds ascertained pres sure, he makes a momentary effort and pulls the iron chain to bits, and in what seems the most wonderful feat-namely. fastening two tight iron chain bracelets or armlets round his biceps-the spectator may view the process from beginning to end. One hears the strong man take a long breath, sees the muscles of h arm growing bigger and bigger, the cords of his neck swelling with the sustained effort, his face crimsoning, and, then, in the silence, those nearest the stage can hear a curious little sundering snap. It is the double chain armlet that has broken and that the next second falls ringing to the floor. When Samson's fist s clinched and he is ready to strike the measurement of his upper arm round biceps and triceps is 191 inches, which. we may casually remark, is considered tolerable waist for a young lady, After some of his minor feats-if such

displays can be called minor-Samson took a penny piece from one of the audience and at one trial bent it with his fingers as one may bend a railroad ticket. held it up to view for a second and then deliberately broke it in half and returned the pieces to the owner. A very little practice will convince amateurs of the hopelessness of breaking pennies with finger and thumb. The strong man next bent a four-foot iron gas pipe round his neck and cheerfully straightened it again by repeated blows on his left arm, such arm being for the nonce a species of anvil. Fourteen men came upon the stage by invitation, to pull against him, but Samson, not deeming them enough or sizing up their athletic capabilities with a professional eye, expressed a wish for four more. These man be divid ed into nine a side, the two sides nearly the width of a man's stretch apart, and each side being provided with and grasping a strong and lengthy iron rod. Before placing himself between them, Suns stimulated their ardor by 110 1:sing £ (0 to them if he failed to move them, and apparently there was a grateful determination on the men's faces to win the pourboire. Then there was a short, shurp truggle; the men held their ground for a brief space, were pulled together and the next moment thrust apart and final y

swaying as they went, were carried away by the intensity of one staining man in Samson is a man of thirty-one, of French origin, a native of Alsace-Lorraine. He goes from Eugland to America. At fifteen years of age he entered the circus as an athlete and pulled against horses and elephants; at eighteen he commenced to wrestle, and from that time to the present he has left untried no means

A Tale of Fortune Achieved by

whereby he can maintain, train and de-

velop his extraordinary strength.

Ticket No. 87,835 drew the First Capital Prize of \$300,000 in the 231st Grand Drawing, August 13th, 1889, in the Louisiana State Lottery. It was sold in fractional parts of twentieths at \$1.00 each sent to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans La. Two to a depositor Union National Bank, New Orleans La .: two to Chas. Meinhardt, St. Louis; Mo. through the Franklin Bank of St. Louis: two to Jno, W. O'Neal and P. O. Winterly, through First Nat' Bunk of Corsicana, Tex.; one to Mrs. Florence M. Roche, care of J. B. Fernandez, Savannah, Ga.; one to Merchants National Bank of Savannah Ga.; one to Lafayette Bank of St. Louis, Mo ; one to Fourth National Bank of St. Louis, Mo ; two to Anglo-California Bank, San Francisco, Cal., etc., Ticket No. 85,332 drew the Second Capital Prize of \$100,000, also sold in fractional twentieths at \$1.00 each, two to Jas. H. Raymond & Co., Austin, Tex; two to J. E. St. Amand, Gundeyson, Mont.; two to Alexander County National Bank, of Cairo, Ill.; one to the People's National Bank of Mobile, Ala.; one to First National Bank of Mobile, Ala.; one to a party in Baltimore, Md., collected through the U. S. Express Co.; one to a correspondent at Havana, Cuba, through F Esteva, 5 Canal St. New Orleans, La., etc., etc. Ticket No. 75,353 drew the Third Capital Prize of \$50,000, also sold in fractional parts; two to a depositor New Orleans Nat'l Bank, New Orleans, La.; one to the Trader's National Bank of Worth, Tex :; one to Merchants" National Bank of Ft. Worth, Tex.; one to A. E. Morales, 15 Obispo St. Havana, Cuba: one to Aug. Kaltmyer, 6th and Franklin Aves., St. Louis, Mo. one to H. R. Cohen, 357 Second Ave., New 910 Monroe St., St. Louis, Mo.; one to

Freed Greenwood, Norfolk, Va.; one to

Chas. Weissleder, 802 Ninth Ave., New

information will be given by M. A.

Dauphin, New Orleans La., on appli-

General Business.



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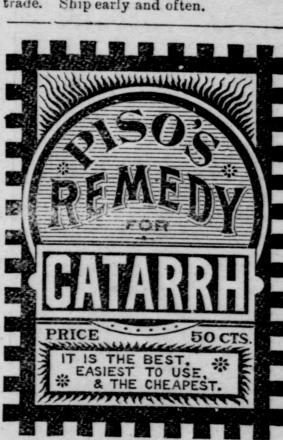
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THE undersigned Revisors of the List of Electors of the Parish of Chatham entited o clect Members for the House of Assembly for County of Northumberland, being desirous that the name of no qualified person shall be omitted from the List, request that every person who is not assessed will forthwith furnish his full name, and occupation or addition, to any o'ne

of the undersigned, if he Is twenty-one years of age and is a British subject, and holds real estate in his own right to the value of one hundred dollars, or personal property, or real and personal property together, to the value of four hunared dollars in the County together with a statement of whether he resides east or west of Forest Road Is a priest or other Christian minister or teacher in charge of a

congregation within the parish. or is a licensed teacher or professor employed in teaching in any school or college within the parish, or Has been a resident of the parish for

twelve calendar months next preceding the First Day of May last, and is now a bona fide resident of or domiciled in the

Application may be made to any one of the Revisors. Dated at Chatham, Northumberland, 22nd. August, A. D. 1889.

D. G. SMIPH,
ROGER FLANAGAN, Revisors. THOMAS CRIMMIN,