Ceneral Business.

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 left cheek, spreading across my nose, and almost physician was afraid I would lose my eyesight altogether. It spread all over my head, and my hair all fell out, until I was entirely bald-headed; it then broke out on my arms and shoulders 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 bottles, 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 was would leave a very deep scar, but the CUTICURA Remedies cured it without any scars. I cannot express with a pen what I suffered before using 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 persons who have used the CUTICURA REMEDIES all have received great benefit from their MRS, ROSA KELLY, Rockwell City, Calhoun Co., Iowa

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



Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated by the Legislature for Educa-tional and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular

Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take Semi-Annually, (June and December), and its place in each of the other ten months of 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 themselves, and that the same are conducied with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its

advertisements.'

Couregure lul

We the understaned Banks and Banker. will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana

State Lotteries which may be presented at R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank.

PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank A. BALDWIN Pres. New Orleans National Bank CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

urand Monthly Drawing at the Academy of Music, New Orleans. Tuesday, October 15, 1889. CapitalPrize,\$300,000.

100,000 Tickets at \$20 each. Halves\$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentieths; \$1. PRIZE OF 100,000 is..... 100,000 10,000 are.... 5,000 are..... 5 PRIZES OF 1,000 are..... 300 are.... 200 PRIZES OF 500 PRIZES OF 200 are..... 109,000 APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 30,000 200 are.....

..\$1,054,800 Note. - Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are no AGENTS WANTED

TERMINAL PRIZES.

100 are.....

FOR CLUB RATES, or any further intormation desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County Street and number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address. IMPORTANT. Address M A DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

or M A DAUPHIN, Washington, D, C By ordinary letter, containing Money Order ssued by all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note.

Address Registered Letters containing Currency t NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

"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 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 folless 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, WHOLESALE and RETAIL at

remarkably low prices. R HOCKEN.

House to Rent:

A small self-contained dwelling at the west end

JOHN FOTHERINGHAM J.

Miramichi Advance.

Railway Enterprise.

The promoters of the latest proposed short line between the upper and Maritime provinces seem to be pushing their surveys along in a very thorough and practical manner. understand that the projected railway is to be built by the Grand Trunk Company and that the chief merits claimed for it are that it will run entirely through Canadian territory, be the shortest possible line between Quebec and Halifax, and afford a route to St. John nearly as short as the C. P. R. line. Its importance to the standpoint, we cannot help it. northern section of the province, and especially to the Miramichi, lies in the fact that it will pass through a heretofore unopened portion of Northumberland, which is said to be well timbered, and make the Queen's County coal tertaining. region accessibe to us. The surveying party, under engineer Cranston, have been at Doaktown for about a fortnight and their encampment there on Harvey Doak's Brook, just south of the N. & W. Station, was quite an object of interest. It was thought, some time since, that a feasible location could be made at or near Boiestown, but th point for crossing the Miramichi ha been fixed at Doaktown, the bridge to be at what is known as Big Hol Brook, along the valley of which the line will run for some distance. Explorations have been made all the way through the province to Edmonston. the line passing a little north of that place, where it joins the recently completed Temiscouata railway. The proposed road will, it is claimed, be about 185 miles long-or from Edmonston to Moncton-and will place the Maritim provinces in direct connection with the Grand Trunk's Quebec traffic system.

The surveying party has been, for some time, ready to proceed with its work from Doaktown northwesterly. but going into the forest any great distance during the unusually long period of dry weather prevailing is GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take attended with a risk which it would not be prudent to assume, although we believe Mr. Cranston and his force, numbering, in all, about twenty men and including a team furnished by Mr. John L. Murray of Doaktown-have started. They are to cross or run along the head waters of the Barthole mew, Dungarvon, Renous, Little Southwest and other rivers of the Big and Little Southwest system, over the Gulquac water-shed, across minor Tobique feeders and on to St. John at Edmonston. Our people will, no doubt, watch the progress made by the promoters of this important work with no little interest.

"Politics Again !"

The Fredericton Farmer, acting, doubtless, under the inspiration ofor, perhaps, misled by-some of its fellow recent converts to the side of Mr. Blair in local politics, endeavored, the other day, to make it appear that the ADVANNE was not friendly to the Provincial Government, and after we had referred to the fact that the Farmer was, itself, a rabid opponent of the Government about a year since, and, therefore, not to be relied on as an authority on the subject, it returned to the charge later class says:and asserted that the ADVANCE is "on the fence" in regard to both the Local and Dominion Governments. It says "Mr. Smith is actually accepting patronage and profit from black, floating-palace of hell."the Tory Government at Ottawa," and adds that "a word of explanation on this matter would relieve many anxious friends of the Chat- pulpit, and beg to direct the at ham editor.

cussion of such subjects as the cultivation of turnips, cabbages, potatoes, etc., if it really knows anything expression in the pulpit. They can about these useful products agriculture, which we fear it does not, as a more showy but less valuable class of vegetation—the climbers or parasitical plants-would seem to be in its line. At all events, notions of public affairs, even in the narrow aspects of party politics, seem to be of the most hazy and sup- excluded it from their papers. If the erficial kind. Almost any journal | lady will be more discriminating, she even the smallest backwoods village sheet-would judge a contemporary's attitude towards the great political parties of the country by its editorial and, by sending copies only to the utterances and not by the advertisements that appear in it. We doubt the authority of the Farmer to speak for even the "anxious friends of the Chatham editor," but there may be some of our well-meaning friends who are as soft and easily misled and wheedled as some of the Farmer's Miramichi advisers were not so very long ago by prospective Domin ion Government assistance, and who forsook their former political alle giances and friendships therefor, and were badly sold. These good souls may think that there is a mystery about the ADVANCE publishing an occasional Dominion advertisement. and, to relieve their anxiety, therefore, we may say that the Queen's Printer at Ottawa-without any request on our part, but simply, we presume, because the ADVANCE is recognised as the best advertising medium in an important section of New Brunswick-has sent us certain advertisements from time to time, which we have published at regular rates. Some of these have been paid for and the charges for others are yet

to be collected. If we have any

meanly of us as to believe that adver

tising or any other patronage can

change our allegiance to the Liberal

us the better pleased we will be. Montreal, being the only clergyman on extraordinary wielded by a judge. But Age for a year, both postpaid. Littell & just seen the tiger coming up the ravine We have neither words to waste on, nor respect for the class whose political friendships are directed and measured by the patronage they may receive from political leaders in the way of personal consideration in business or social matters. That is evidently the Farmer's idea of political principle, and it is an influence that has, unfortunately, made "ducks and drakes" of the political prospects and reputation of many men who have been honored by the people heat, the books inside were charred and until their weaknesses were discov-

Virtuous Indignation. Public Works contractors have shown their appreciation of their own interests by making costly pres ents to Sir John A. Macdonald and civil service employees have, in like manner, contributed their dollars towards testimonials for ministers in whose departments they served. The recipients of these tokens of love (or fear) flattered themselves that it was their virtues which thus compelled expectant beneficiaries and dependents to pay them tribute, and the press supporting them heralded the offerings made as voluntary sacrifices laid upon the altar of patriotism. The same press is now passing the following item around

"Sir Adolphe Caron, Minister of Militia, speaking to a reporter concerning the presentation of a gold watch and chain to Captain Matineau of No. 2 Fort Levis, by Lieut. Marsau, on behalf of the officers and men, said he should certainly cause an enquiry to be made into the matter, as it was subversive of all dis cipline. General Middleton said he had often issued notifications that such acts could not be allowed, and even had reprimanded commanding officers for receiving presents of that sort. This was a particularly glaring case, as the presentors had even dared to talk something like dictation to the authorities, as to Captain Matineau's future promotion."

Press and Clerical Sensationalists.

There are some newspapers which are conducted by men who cater to the almost general desire for sensation, regardless of the moral issues involved, and the readers of these are pretty sure to hear of all the crimes and horrors which purveyors of such news can collect and transmit by means of the telegraph and other modern facilities for communication between the peoples of different localities. There are also clergymen of the class who fail to be useful as religious guides, and are tempted to adopt sensational methods for the purpose of making themselves notorious, after failing to become eminent. The St. Andrews Beacon, referring to a gentlemen who is evidently of the

The clergymen are calling the Olivette' hard names, because she sails on Sunday. A preacher in a neighboring town alluded to this steamer the other Sunday as "that

We have heard of language almost as objectionable being employed in a recent Sunday discourse in a local tention of the St. Stephen lady who The Farmer would, we think, do has charge of admonishing the press Maritime W. C. T. U., to these clerical offenders against decency of be reached without additional expense being incurred, for the circulars on the subject have, in the past been addressed to editors whose journalistic example has been against the objectionable matter referred to. and who have, to their own pecuniary loss, as a moral duty carefully may word her circular so that it will apply to the sensational preachers as well as to the sensational press. real offenders of both classes she will avoid waste and, at the same time, not fall into the mistake of advising so many of whose example and teaching she is only an auxilliary in an occasional and spasmodic way, though, doubtless, none the less earnest and meritorious according to her light and opportunities.

Notes and News.

A DIFFERENCE While we were sweltering in the Maritime Provinces last week, Montana was being covered with snow.

HALDIMAND Mr. Colter, M. P., Haldimand, has been unseated for bribery and corruptby agents. Mr. Colter and Haldimand have an unhappy experi-

ST. ANDREWS The Gleaner, last week, reported six cases of typhoid fever in the Infantry School hospital, Fredericton. In all these cases the patients attended camp at St. Andrews, and to the character of the water used there the disease is attributed. Certainly investigation should be made. Fever is prevalent in many communities and we fear the springs has something to do with it.

An exchange says:-We learn, from Tory party, we can only say that the of the Mackinaw & Sault steamers, the sooner they manifest such opinion to Rev. Father Kavanagh, S. J., of

ed a thoroughly evangelical and much appreciated gospel sermon, for which he received the thanks of the audience conveyed by formal resolution.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY. A curious discovery connected with the recent disastrous fire at Spokane, W. T., is reported by a local paper. A safe becoming cracked by the intense baked into a blackened crisp, though they remained intact. Not a figure ered. If the avoidance of such miscould be read. "One of the booktakes while "giving the calves all keepers, while turning over the leaves, the rope they want" seems to place us noticed that where his finger, which "on the fence," from the Farmer's Farmer would look upon such things differently if it knew more, and were, the whole page and was gratified to see | number of persons, including many itself, controlled by higher and better motives than it seems capable of enset of books.'

Religious people in England are startled by the announcement that Sir Arthur Gordon, Governor of Ceylon, has approved a measure which gives "temporalities" to Buddhist priests. State money is thus to be used for sustaining the Buddhist religion, The matter is to be brought up in parlia-

SERVED THEM RIGHT.

Some revenue officers in Montreal went into a grocery shop with a bottle holding a little less than a pint, and, having ordered a pint of liquor, drank on the premises what the proprietor unable to place in the bottle. They then proceeded to lay an information against the seller of the liquor, for selling in violation of law, with the intention of making a share of the prospective fine. The judge before whom the charge was heard promptly dismissed it and administered a severe castigation to the revenue officers.

FALSE START

A funny mistake occured at the opening of the Industrial Fair at Toronto. Sir John Macdonald had made his opening speech of congratulation, and before calling upon him to press an electric button starting the machinery, President Withrow invited one or two other speakers to deliver addresses. One of them was Mr. Jno. Leys, M. P. P. for Toronto. He advanced to the front and laid his heavy white hat right on top of the electric button. Instantly there was a shricking of whistles, and the machinery in building began to go like mad. The crowd roared with laughter, and after much gesticulation and running about the manager stopped the proceedings and the machinery was re-started by Sir John and Lady Macdonald.

GOOD SENSE The Hamilton Times suggests that it would have been a delicate compliment to Orangemen if the Toronto dailies on Saturday had been printed on vellow paper. It certainly was a curious spectacle to see all these papers tumbing over each other in order to please the Orange lodges. Many people in this country spend a great part of their time in toadying to somebody. One day it is the Catholics, another the Orangemen. Again, it is the workingmen., or the clergy, or the French Canadians, or the anti-French brawlers. We hope to see the time when public journals and our public men will speak only to Canadians; when the wretched divisions which fanaticism and toadvism beget will be healed up; and when

Sentinel-Review. St. John was for some time excited. over the subject of putting the harbor in commission. The Sun and Gazette warmly urged that commission would be better for the interests of the city, while the Globe and Telegraph with equal vigor espoused the opposite view: In fact, the St. John press had commission on the brain for a week or two. to the exclusion from its columns of almost everything else excepting baseball. On Tuesday of last week the question was referred to the ratepayers who were called upon to vote "yes" or "no", the result being that the noes prevailed with a majority of 893, the vote being yes, 1173; no, 2066. Why the Telegraph and Globe thought it necessary to oppose commission when the Sun advocated it, is hard to understand, for the Sun's advocacy might be counted on to have its usual effect on the St. John public.

ism and Canadian Nationality .-

FISHERIES. Reports from the fisheries show while those on the Labrador coast and North Shore are a partial failure, those along Baie des Chaleurs are better than they have been for two or three years

THE OYSTER.

Prof. Huxley contributes a thought for September. "I suppose," he says, in speaking of the oyster, "that when this slippery morsel glides along the palate few people imagine that they are swallowing a piece of machinery far more complicated than a watch."

IT IS HER CHARITY.

The report cabled from Berlin to the effect that the dowager Empress Augusta had joined the Roman Catholic Church is denied by those most intimate with her. A gentleman well acquainted with everything pertaining to the Berlin Court said to a reporter that the Empress Augusta is very tolerant in her religious views and takes an active part in all charities, no matter what their denominational basis. The extreme orthodox wing of the Lutheran Protestants in Prussia have for a long time been trying to control her religious actions, but without avail, and misled by the Empress's apparent leaning toward Catholics these people have spread a false report of her conversion.

Children Cry for

SINGULAR "CONTEMPT" OF COURT.

board, was asked by the passengers, it may be doubted whether it extends about 70 in number and exclusively to such an offence as has just been com-Protestants, to conduct divine service plained of in Buffalo. It is a custom on Sunday. He complied and preach- of factories in that city, as it is in many other places, to blow their whistles at noon. A day or two ago the noise disturbed Justice Daniels while he was holding court, whereupon he made this curious order: "The sheriff will notify the proprietors of the several factories that unless this whistling is stopped they will be called before the court for contempt." Such a din may be nuisance to be abated by due process of law, but to claim that it is a contempt of court is to stretch the judicial prerogative rather violently .- N. Y. Herald.

DEATH OF SUNBURY'S SHERIFF. Mr. Charles H. Clowes, sheriff of was wet, touched the page the figures | Sunbury, died on Friday afternoon and became legible. He procured a paint his funeral took place at Oromocto, brush, dipped it in water and dampened Sunday and was attended by a large all the figures dimly outlined. Two Frederictonians. The remains were bookkeepers then went to work, and by interred at the Church of England wetting the pages and carefully turning | burial ground, the services at the house the leaves succeeded in a few days in and grave being conducted by Rev. transferring all the accounts to a new Mr. Brown. Mr. Clowes was stricken with paralysis in July of last year and had been in poor health ever since, He was born in the parish of Maugerville in 1817. He married a daughter of Major Gilbert. Deceased was for many years a member of the Sunbury county council and held the position warden of the county. He was ap pointed sheriff of the county in 1883 and held the position up to the time of his death.

SHOCKING MISTAKE.

A terrible calamity happened in the voods near Ship Harbor, N. S., on Friday, by which two men named Cyrus Mitchell and Thomas Webber met their death instantly. On that day a number of men employed by Hill and French, lumbermen, went moosehunting. Among the parties were Mitchell, Webber, Taylor and Annand The two latter saw brush and trees moving, and, thinking it was a moose, commenced calling. As the cautious movement came nearer one of them took aim at the spot and fired. Instead of a moose it was Mitchell and Webber. The aim was only too true. A bullet struck one in the breast, killing him instantly, passed right through the man and struck his comrade in the neck. The latter uttered the exclamation "Oh, my!' and expired.

LARGEST ENGINE IN THE WORLD. The largest steam engine in the world is that constructed for the new Italian cruiser "Sardegna." It really consists of four triple expansion engines, which can be used together or separately, as desired, the entire combination being capable of developing a force of 22,000 nominal, or 25,000 actual horse power. The ship is driven by twin screws, and two engines are connected to the shaft of each screw, but one screw can be stopped altogether if the vessel is to be turned around, or for ordinary sailing, one engine only may be used for each screw; but in case it should be necessary to increase the speed, the other engines can at nce be connected and the full power exerted. As usual with naval machinengines are used. On the "Sardegna" there are no less than 20 compound auxiliary engines for feeding the boilers, keeping up the draught, and so on, besides a great variety of single cylinder machines. - American Architect.

THE SCENE OF THE STRIKE.

The London docks, scene of the great

strike, form probably the greatest docking system in the world. It is probably true that a hundred million dollars have been expended upon them and they do not yield direct profits to the people of this country shall stand the dock companies proportioned to on the common platform of Canadiantheir great cost. Indirectly, however, they help to promote British commerce, and are in that way profitable to their owners. St. Katherine's docks, the nearest to London bridge, were opened in 1828 and cost \$10,000,000. London docks are still older, having been opened in 1805. They cost \$20,000,000 and contain the great warehouses fo tobacco rented by the government. The Surrey docks and Commercial docks are more spacious and devoted to the grain shipping trade. The West India docks, opened in 1802, cover 300 acres, and the East India docks 32 acres. Milwall docks in the Isle Dogs cover 200 acres. But the great docks are the Victoria and Albert, ppened respectively in 1856 and 1880. The Victoria docks cover 200 acres and contain dry docks capable of docking the largest steamships afloat. One se of warehouses, used chiefly for storing tea, silk, cochineal, carpets and other products of India and China, is said to have continuously a stock valued at \$25,000,000. The Royal Albert dock, which is connected with the Victoria, is the greatest of all, and its completion in June, 1880, was made the occasion for a royal celebration. This dock is splendid stretch of waterway, almost three miles in extent, with a range of over a mile of iron warehouses and double lines of locomotive tracks and numerous travelling cranes. The aggregate length of dock and passage walls is three and a half miles. The walls are forty feet high, five feet thick at the top and from I8 to 19 feet thick at the base. They used up in their construction 80,000 tons of Portland cement.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. The number of The Living Age for September 7th and 14th contains The Papacy; a Revealation and a Prophecy, Mr. Wallace on Darwinism, by George J. Romanes, F. R. S. and The Civil List and Grants to the Royal Family, Contemporary: The French in Germany, Nineteenth Century Giordana Bruno, Fortnightly; Some Few William Cowper, Hippolytus Veiled, and Orlando Bridgman Hyman, Macmillan's: Seen and Lost, Longman's; In Praise of the Carnots, Murray's; The Papacy. Spectator; with instalments of "Sir Charles Danvers," "A Modern Novelist," and "Patience," and poetry

For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages cach (or more than 3,300 pages a year) the subscription price (\$8) is low: The power to punish an offender for send any one of the American \$4.00 ning frantically back toward the camp.

Pitcher's Castoria,

Co., Boston, are the publishers.

A New Brunswicker in Great Peril.

The India Times gives the story of a man-eating tiger's career and death, which is a very interesting narrative, apart altogether from the fact that one of the actors in the closing scene of the brute's life-Mr. Hansard-is the a former resident of Fredericton. who visited his sister-Mrs. F. Winslow-in Chatham, five or years ago. The Times' story is as follows:-

stopped her further career. The celebrated Jounsar man-eating igress has met her deserts at last, under the most thrilling circumstances. This tigress, with her family of two or three, has haunted the Jaunsar forests, a few miles north of Chakrata, for the last ten years or more, and numerous are the victims that have fallen to their insatiable craving for human flesh. For years past it has been considered unsafe for solitary persons to travel over the hills she frequented; and the neighboring hillmen invariably went about in large parties, and never except in broad daylight Such was the terror this brute inspired far and wide. With the incentive of a government reward of Rs. 500, several attempts had been made from time to time to destroy the uncanny brood and rid otherwise charming country of her pestilential presence. But, though one two tigers had been shot in the district, the real man-eater and arch fiend herself was never met with, and she carried her man-slaughtering propensities with impunity till a few days ago. Of the many blood-curdling and strange stories told of her misdeeds, perhaps the following bears the palm for the impressions of weirdness and terror it conveys to the peace-loving domestic mind

Some six years ago she was seen with two young cubs, who seem to have been chiefly brought up on human flesh, from the number of the killed and missing heard of in those days. About the same time a small gang of Punjabi sawyers who had been paid up by the Forest Department and were making their way home through the hills, happened, unfortunately for them, to cross the tigress's beat, though previously to that she had not been heard of for some weeks. After a long and tiresome march they had safely reached the chowkey at Loquar in Jounsar before the evening sun had set. After an early meal they all retired together for greater safety to a grass and wattle shed in the compound. The forest chowkey here is situated near a lonely and densely wooded glen, where, even without the dreaded tigress, the situation conveyed an eerie and utterly abandoned feeling to the cansual stranger who happened to have the misfortune to pass the night there. With the tigress about nobody could be got to stay, and the forest chowkidar lived some miles off in a

neighboring village. It was early in the evening, say 9 or 10 o'clock, when the occupants of the hut were suddenly roused by the death cries of one of their comrades, who was being forcible dragged out by his heels through an opening in the grass and wattle side of the hut! They all rushed out, and their dismay and horror saw the maneater of the hills camly carrying off their unfortunate friend to the bed of a stream a short distance below, from which direction two young cubs were now, distinctly seen advancing. The sawyers had no weapons with them, yet they made a ery, a large number of auxiliary bold attempt to effect a rescue. They followed and yelled, threw stones and flourished firebrands in her face, but she never relinquished hold till she reached the cubs. Then suddenly dropping the now unconscious man, she turned savagely and scattered her pursuers. After this, thinking their late comrade dead and beyond human aid, they considered dis cretion the better part of valor, and immediately swarmed up the nearest trees. Here they intended to wait patiently for the sight of his shooting-iron. This daylight. It was a soft summer night, with scattered fleecy clouds about, which occasionally obscured the otherwise brilliant moonlight scene beneath. The men had not been long in their coign of vantage when they were made the unwilling witnesses of a most ghastly tragedy. The tigress went back after charging. and stood over the prostrate form of her

victim, and purred in a cat-like, self-complacent way to her cubs, who were romping about and rolling over the apparently yards off, and with blinking eves watched the gambols of her young progeny. thought they saw the body move. the man was still alive, and in a few young brutes off. They were too young to attempt to shake himself free, and started had gone twenty yards the tigress bound ed out, and brought him back to the cubs once more. And the doomed wretch had to defend himfelf over again from their playful but rough attacks. He made two or three more attempts to regain his freedom, but was seized by the old tigress gone many yards. His 'groans and cries on the trees were paralyzed with fear. and quite unable to move. At last the tigress herself joined in the gambols of and feebler. The last time they saw him knees towards a large fig tree, with the cubs clinging to his limbs. His final attempt was as futile as the rest, and the tigress brought him back once again, and then she calmly held him down under her forepaws and deliberately began her meal before their eyes. Beyond a few groans they heard nothing more-the man had happily fainted.

It was this tigress that Mr. Ormaston, a young officer of the Forest Department. has had the good fortune to slay under most unusual circumstances. The Forest School students, who are now out in the district of Jounsar getting practical in struction in Indian forestry, happened to be encamped at the Forest chowkey of Mundali, some twelve or fitteen miles beyond the station of Chakrata. On the day of their arrival they heard of a buffalo kill close by; but being midday, they placed a man on a tree to keep off sit up for the tigeress. Long before the appointed time, Mr. Ormaston and Mr. Hansard, the latter a student in the while for \$10.50 the publishers offer to Forest School, saw their watcher run-

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

toward the kill. They immediately took up their rifles and went off in search. Keeping fifteen yards apart, they walked rapidly off. But they had not proceeded far when, without the slightest warning, Mr. Ormaston, who was below, heard a groan, and saw Mr. Hansard suddenly borne down to the ground, with the tiger on his back. He was taken unawares. and it was a critical moment, but he stood his ground and kept his nerve, and in the next moment a 12-bore bullet went crashing through the tiger's spine. This brought her, mortally wounded, rolling

As the camp was only a few hundred vards off, Mr. Ormaston hurried off for assistance. On returning they found Mr. Hansard, who had evidently rolled down the hill, lying insensible a few feet away from the long-dreaded murderous tigress of Jounsar. On removal to camp Mr. Hansard soon recovered conscious ness, but strangely remembered nothing of what had happened. He had been severely mauled about the shoulders and face, a tooth having nearly pierced his right jaw. He has been removed to the Chakrata Station hospital, and, though his injuries are severe, he is doing favorably and is likely soon to recover. Mr. Ormaston is a very young officer just out from Cooper's Hill, and had joined the Indian Forest Department a couple of months ago. He had never before seen a tiger, and was not a practised hand at large game shooting in an Indian jungle. Consequently he deserves all the more eredit and praise for his great nerve and presence of mind in a moment of such unusual and unexpected danger, and to him the Forest department owes the life of one of its most promising students.-India

[St. John "Progress."] Repenting at Leisura.

OBTAIN A DIVORCE.

MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH COLLINS WIL

THE STORY OF A ROMANTIC FREDERICTOR THERE—HIS SUBSEQUENT CANADIAN AND AMERICAN CAREER.

wick, some time residents of Fredericton, St. John, Chatham, Toronto and now of New York, have agreed to try the efficacy of the divorce laws of that state and begin life again apart from each others' companionship. There are very few of Pro GRESS' readers who are not interested in news that Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Collins have come to this decision. Their marriage was somewhat romantic

and afforded the good people of Fredericton a splendid opportunity for what they dearly love-a nine days'talk. Collins was a newspaper man and a good one at that. He never failed to make a story interesting, but his great fault was spirit of exaggeration that he never attempted to, or, at least, did not restrain He was thoroughly fearless and no man knew when the Evening Star came out whether he would figure in its columns as pillar of the church and a good Christian, or a forger, a wife-beater, or anything else that was bad. Collins' fearlessness was his strong point, but he usual. ly lacked the facts. He was never sure he loitered on his evening stroll whether some insulted pugilistic citizen would not take it into his head to measure countenance with the latest mixture of black and blue. Horse whips he cared nothing for, and, to do him justice, he was quite indifferent to knuckles. The Star sold better the next night for the fracas of the previous evening and the editor was tough. Wearying, however, of repeated assaults, Collins bought a sixshooter, which he located in his pants pocket, and one day when a Mr. Sullivan's brawny fists became acquainted with his physiognomy, Mr. Collins prevented a recurrence of the assault by looking calmly into the eyes of Mr. Su I van over suspended hostilities for a time, but the fracas was continued later is the police court, where Collins charged Sol ivan with assault, and Sullivan laid information against him for carrying fi earms The magistrate found an opportunity add to the revenue of the department of justice from both parties. This, though by the way, goes to sh

what kind of a figure Collins cut in Fred ericton, where he became acquainted with flirted with all the prettiest girls, and ended by marrying one of the most

friend old enough to give her bette of anger, and found shelter at a friend's, a few miles from the city. Collins found and brought back each time before he had | The days spent at Springhill were quite eventful, inasmuch as there the rash and for help were heartrending, but the others (youthful pair concluded to stem all opposition and get married. Mrs. Collins was a protestant and Collins a catholic. bnt what mattered that when they loved her ancestors and joined the church of her lover, and one dark night the pair drove into the capital and were made man and wife in St. Dunstan's chapel. They returued to the country, and Collins told the people in the Star, the next day, that he

Society was shocked. The aristocrats wrapped themselves in their mantles and disclaimed any knowledge of the affair. Condolences poured in upon the bride's relatives and Collins-well, he was too Social ostracism did not trouble the

young couple and Collins continued to say what he pleased and take the results. He was as bright as a dollar, a good companion, liked even by those who disapproved of his course and, when a short time later he left Fredericton, having to make the Star a financial success, he left many regretful friends beautiful wife but plenty of good wishes. He went to Chatham and after a rather uneveutful career on a paper there-the North Star-proceeded to upper Canada, resolved to try what he could do in a larger field, Mrs. Collins accompanied him. Perhaps his greatest hit was his Life of Sir John A. Macdonald -- a work which possessed considerable merit and sold so well that the author and publisher After a varied career in Toronto, he re-

solved to try a still wider field and more party, or our attitude towards the Toronto, that on a recent trip of one contempt of court is one of the most monthlies or weeklies with The Living On questioning him the found he had congenial spirits in New York. He went August, A. D. 1889.

General Business.



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there, and for some time was editor of that bright weekly, the Epoch. He had almost absolute control of this promising paper, and it would have been well had he had the entire control. The owner. however, interfered one day with the

editorial management and Collins, with

his usual hot-headedness, stepped down

CILLESPIE & SADLER,

Chatham, N

and out. Since then, it is said, he has had an offer to go to the antipodes to do some literary work, but PROGRESS is not aware whether he has accepted or not. Mrs. Collins has been summering in this city, the guest of friends whom she can count by the score throughout the province. She is still a beautiful woman, and it is said is remarkably like Mrs. Langtry in countenance, tigure and style. She will be in New York in a A couple well known in New Bruns- few days, when the divorce proceedings

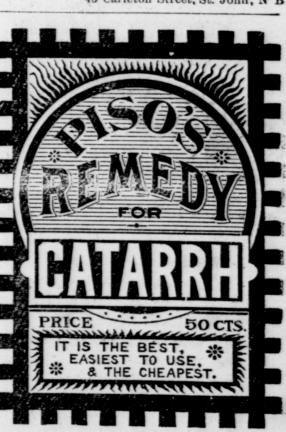
> The following item from the St. John Globe indicates Mrs. Collins' reasons for seeking a divorce

> J. Edmund Collins, of Newfoundland, taught school at Fredericton about twelve years ago, afterwards published a little paper there and subsequently went to Chatham, thence to Toronto and finally brought up in New York, where for several yerrs he engaged with varying success, in literary pursuits. While in Fredericton he married Miss Murphy, daughter of the late Dr. Murphy, and the ouple have one child. For several years compelled to leave her husband because of the treatment she received. Now she is applying for a divorce on the statutory grounds in New York.

> MCALPINE'S Province of New Brunswick Directory

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Revisors

THE undersigned Revisors of the List of Electors of the Parish of Chatham entitled o clect Members for the House of Assombly for County of Northumberland, being de

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 one of the undersigned, if he Is twenty-one years of age and is a British subject, and rolds 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 hundred dollars in the County together with a statement of whether he resides east or west of Forest Road a priest or other Christian minister or teacher in charge of a congregation within the parish

or is a licensed teacher or pro-fessor employed in teaching in any zchool 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 parish. Application may be made to any one of the

Dated at Chatham, Northumberland, 22nd

ROGER FLANAGAN, THOMAS CRIMMIN,