

PROGRESS.

EDWARD S. CARTER, EDITOR.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUG. 19.

SENSIBLE OPTIMISM.

Whatever may be thought of the opinions of Rev. T. DEWITT TALMAGE in general, his recent remarks on hard times have a ring of common sense. He was interviewed at Niagara Falls the other day and talked very freely of the present stringency in the money market. He spoke of it as a panic which had its beginning in nothing, and that faith by the commercial world was the great remedy. He had travelled south, west and east, and had everywhere had reports of splendid harvests, and they would be a potent factor in bringing about a better state of things. The present panic was nothing so bad as that of 1857, and as the most prosperous times had followed that period, he looked for renewed prosperity after the tide should turn in November.

His most important words, because they contain a great and undeniable truth, are in reference to what the press and the pulpit should do. He says:

"I think that this panic could be knocked into a cocked hat if the newspapers, the ministers of our land and the lecturers would set about it. A conspiracy should be formed by these great elements to agree to write and talk the country out of the idea of hard times. If the newspapers would fill their columns with hopefulness, if the ministers would preach financial faith as well as spiritual, and the lecturers tell about the glorious prospects, there would not be a trace of a panic left in a month's time. There is nothing to be gained by dulness and lachrymoseness in men and newspapers. Faith and hopefulness banish panics only too quickly. The mission of the newspapers and the clergy is therefore clear on this present situation, to my mind."

If every newspaper would try to encourage rather than discourage, there would be better times all the year round.

CASTING OUT DEVILS.

The old and wholesome belief in the personality of devils is sneered at now-a-days by a good many people who are wise in their own conceit. Yet it requires no very extended knowledge of human nature to confirm the belief that there are actual devils who possess people for longer or shorter periods, and that they are at the bottom of the mischief that men do, by apparently irresistible influence, every day in the world's history. It is not often, however, that one hears of a devil being cast out in these times. It is generally able to hold on to its tenancy in some form or another, or at least to simply take a vacation while the possessor of it is for a time, living a life in which no kind of a devil can have much interest. With few of us, however, is there any long respite from the attacks of the adversary, but we get so accustomed to the malevolent presence that we do not take any but the ordinary methods to rid ourselves of the incubation.

A recent despatch from Old Orchard, Me., is to be believed, however, there is a special way in which devils may be cast out, as they were in the days of old. There has been a Christian Alliance Convention there, a camp meeting, at which no doubt, there has been a great deal of energy devoted to a warfare against devils in general and 'The Devil in particular.' Old Orchard as a rule, unless it has improved within a few years, is not a place where fashionable devils would feel at ease, but it must be presumed that only an extraordinary sort of a devil could feel at home in the vicinity of the camp ground. In this instance, it is recorded that at the close of the last service a New York lady made information before one of the elders that she was possessed of a devil, and wanted a process of summary ejection. Thereupon the brethren and sisters engaged in special prayer, while the applicant knelt on the ground waiting for the devil to put in an appearance or suffer judgment by default.

As the story goes, the services very soon produced results, for the lady began to squirm and toss about making extraordinary exclamations. "Lord, cause the devil to come out of her!" shouted the elder and the brethren and sisters. Then a most remarkable thing happened, for a thin, piping voice came from the woman's lips, saying, "I won't come out. I won't, I won't."

Far from being terrified by this evidence of diabolical proximity, the elder seems to have felt very much encouraged, for he and his assistants kept on praying for a quarter of an hour longer. Then they laid their hands upon the woman, and again requested the devil to vacate the premises. Apparently it did so, for the woman suddenly ceased her contortions, rubbed her eyes and declared that the devil was gone.

As the daily papers would remark, this story is important if true. The exorcising of evil spirits in a general way is recognized as a due and orthodox ceremonial of the church from the earliest time, but as we understand it the elders of the Christian Alliance (whatever that may be) are not believers in sacerdotalism, and their methods are purely evangelical. If it be true that, apart from the general haphazard combat with the devil and all his works, there is a direct method of driving devils out of particular individuals, no time should be lost by the elder in extending his operations and opening an institute to which patients can resort to have their devils removed without pain.

It seems to be an accepted fact that a devil removed from one situation speedily finds another, as in the case when the herd of swine was possessed in ancient times. The devil ejected at Old Orchard was a New York devil which appears to have been simply transferred from that state to Maine, and if it were not that the prohibition whiskey of Maine is already as full of devils as it can be, it would be easy to imagine a new potency added to that beverage. As it is, the devil in question has gone somewhere, just as other devils would do if cast out. It is so disposed, it can keep the elder and the brethren and sisters busy for the rest of their lives. It is one thing to be able to disturb a devil, and another thing to suppress it after it has started on its travels. Further reports from the Alliance will be awaited with interest.

In the sports and pastimes exhibition at the Crystal Palace, London, are shown some specimens of devices for the prevention of poaching, which one might suppose belonged to the dark ages were it not known that they are of comparatively modern invention. Some, it is true, are now illegal, except in grounds around a dwelling house, but the original intent was to distribute them around game preserves in order to catch the audacious peasant who presumed to look for a rabbit on the grounds appropriated to the use of the lord of the manor. The traps are on the principle of fox traps, but of a size to hold a man, and they have cruel iron teeth to transfix the leg of the unfortunate who steps into them. The least objectionable of the lot is what is described as the "Humane Man Trap." It consists of a square iron frame, on opposite sides of which are hinged vertical bars, carrying horizontal rods, which are impelled by springs so that they do not meet. In this way a man's leg is held, but not crushed. When such examples of the superiority of rabbits to common folk are shown, it is not a wonder that so many poachers have been murderers in the past.

In reply to a correspondent, Cassell's Journal, a widely circulated English periodical, gives the information that "the term blue nose is used on the other side of the Atlantic to designate a Nova Scotian. It probably had its origin in the fact that the winters in Nova Scotia are very cold." It is a pity that the winters in this country are so persistently held up to strangers as something terrible, but so long as Canadians continue to have their climate symbolized by sleds and snowshoes foreigners cannot be blamed for the ideas they gather.

Despite the fact that a blunder of Admiral Tryon caused the loss of the "Victoria" his widow is entitled to a pension of six hundred pounds sterling. She has declined to accept it, however, which is about the only thing she could do under the circumstances. Having property in her own right, she does not need the money for her support, and the acceptance of the pension would have been even more remarkable than the refusal of it.

No wonder the United States shames the world with its divorces, when, as the N. Y. Sun asserts in defending city hall ceremonies, "it must be remembered that many people who enjoy the privilege of marrying do not believe in religion, and refuse to get married in church, or by a clergyman." A good many men seem to think that taking a wife is about the same sort of a transaction as buying a horse.

It seems to be an ill wind that blows nobody good. Dr. BUCHANAN has been sentenced to death in New York, and Prof. Witthaus has filed a claim for five thousand dollars as an expert witness on the trial.

The Dark Side of City Life.

The police report that there is a dead cat on St. James street near Charlotte which should be at once removed.—Sun, Monday.

A BAD ODOR.—There was a bad odor on the north side of King square yesterday which arose from the refuse thrown into the gutter from the saloons along the street.—Telegraph, Monday.

CUT AND BRUISED.—A drunken individual had his nose very much cut and bruised by coming in contact with the sidewalk on the north side of the King square last night. He was thrown to the ground by a friend who exhausted his patience in trying to get him home.—Telegraph, Tuesday.

AN EXPONENT OF DELSARTISM.

Something About Mrs. Henrietta Russell and Her Work.

Sojourning in the little town of Windsor, lured by the summer charms of the Land of Evangeline, is Mrs. Henrietta Russell, the distinguished exponent of Delsartism in England and America. With her is a party of friends from New York.

First, a few words about Mrs. Russell herself, then about her work. She is rather above the medium size, lithe and graceful, her hair is coiled low at the back of her head and brushed out at the sides as in an old Egyptian picture. A pair of dark blue eyes glow under a broad low forehead and dark eyebrows. But how to speak about her gown! Her wonderful mysterious gown! of draperies and embroideries on soft lustrous silks designed by the associated artists of New York. The foundation of the gown is a closely fitting though not tight princess robe, over this the drapery falls into flowing lines from the shoulders suggesting the contours of the figure. It is Grecian! It is statuesque! In a word it is beautiful. Mrs. Russell says that the collar should not come above the point where the neck joins the body. She revealed to me last evening the secret of making one of these gowns. A shawl of some soft drapable material was chosen, a seam of perhaps half a yard long was made at one side by sewing the edges together, this to form a hoodlike fold at the back. For the rest it was fastened on each shoulder with an antique golden clasp set with turquoise, with red coral, and with moonstones. It sounds simple enough but everything depends upon how it is done. Needless to say that with this costume no corset is worn.

To attempt an adequate description of Mrs. Russell would be to fail miserably, because one of her greatest charms is her personal magnetism and brilliant conversational powers. I will now try to give in brief some idea of her work. Mrs. Russell and McKaye, the author of "Hazel Kirke," are the only pupils of the Delsartes (elder and younger) in America. The numberless Delsartians are their pupils or pupils of their pupils. Delsart devoted his life to the study of the laws which underlie human expression. These laws are applicable to all arts, to physical development, grace, dress, ornament, house decoration, &c., &c. It is interesting to note that Mrs. Russell's most popular lectures were upon dress in Chicago, upon walking and bowing in New York, and in London upon grace. Mrs. Russell has just returned from the World's Fair, where she gave addresses. While there her photograph was asked for by a newspaper of Athens, Greece, to show the return to the ancient Greek forms of dress which she has adopted.

Regarding man's nature as a trinity, Delsart believed that one should educate the mental, moral and physical at the same time, and in perfect relation to each other. For the expression of his triune nature man has three languages, the word, the tone, and the gesture. "The word," says Mrs. Russell, "is the least expressive and last to be trusted in this trinity. The principles of gymnastics taught by Delsarte obey not only the laws of rhythm of the body itself, but other important physical and physiological laws."

With regard to dress and house decoration, Mrs. Russell says: "Art and money have nothing to do with each other, art and knowledge have everything to do with each other. One of the most famous rooms in a certain Massachusetts town was designed by a Delsartean and cost ten dollars! Very often, to have a beautiful house it is not necessary to buy new things but to remove a great many of the old ones. When the only guide is fashion or individual caprice, in dress or house-furnishing, as in the whole realm of art, disaster from an artistic standpoint is apt to be the result. Because ignorance of the fundamental principles, in most cases, leads to disregard of them. To quote from a Delsartean scrap book, "It is at last beginning to be recognized that since all art is but expression, the laws that underlie expression must also underlie all art."

When some one in Paris once drew Mrs. Russell's attention to the fact that Delsarte was descended from 'Del Sarto,' Italian for 'the tailor,' she replied, "Yes, he fits men's bodies to their souls." A few quotations from "a Delsartean scrap book" will be illustrative of different points of the Delsartean system. The following is from an educational magazine:

"Henrietta Russell, pupil of the younger Delsarte, is a master of expression gifted with a personal magnetism which compels the confidence of every hearer. She realizes in herself the grace of being and motion which makes a lesson on walking or the dramatic expression of a consonant seem like a living poem. Her epigrammatic statements of vital principles are like fine crystallizations of truth, and each lesson has a value extending far beyond the immediate subject into the manifold relations of life."

"I spend hundreds of dollars every year for my gowns," said a woman of society, in despair, "and half of them are failures. I am all enthusiasm when I order them; when I get them on I see in a moment there's something wrong in color or cut. I can't see where the fault lies, but somehow they seem to be at odds with me. If only I knew how to put myself at the result." She had struck the keynote of the difficulty—the gown and the wearer "at odds." "Art means the right thing in the right place. A beautiful thing is not beautiful out of place and proper relations. We have too much in our rooms. William Morris says: 'Have nothing in your home that you do not either know to be useful or believe to be beautiful.'" And, says Mrs. Russell, the highest art work of the individual is the making of a home.

Many people ask if the work would not make one self-conscious. That would be only the result if superficially studied, but the increased power in understanding and expressing one's self gives self-possession rather than self-consciousness. It always results in making a personality more interesting by giving it a wider range of expression than the mere rigidity of social etiquette."

This awakening of the sense of art, this increased sensibility to beauty—this new renaissance, shall we call it—that we are witnessing in our time, that has been slowly and silently growing these last ten or twenty years—what is its meaning? The new formed possession of riches generally results in the smothering of the sense of art in luxury and vulgarity. Not I believe this awakening search for beauty to be but a part of another movement—a rising wave on the earth of aspiration for a fuller, freer, more humane, sympathetic and beautiful, if simple life. A life now for the first time coming within the bounds of possibility for the many, as more and more knowledge of art and of nature and refinement becomes diffused and united in community of interests a command of the resources of material life, the people of the earth become one kindred together.

YARMOUTH, N. S.

[Progress is for sale in Yarmouth at the stores of E. J. Vickery, Harris & Guest, H. W. Cann and J. A. Craig.]

Aug. 17.—Mrs T. B. Gingay gave a very pleasant afternoon tea on Wednesday last week. A new and very enjoyable feature was the music and singing. Mrs. T. B. Flint, Mrs. Tupper and Miss Maudie were the performers.

Mrs. E. K. Spinney gave a very enjoyable party Thursday evening for Miss Mason French. The night was perfect and the grounds looked their best. Among those present were Misses Sands (New York), Isabel Bingham, Libbie Bingham, Gertrude Tooker, Marion Murray, Ada Munroe, Belle Webster, Alice Eakins, Rita Ross, Marion Tooker, Alice Clements, Stella Frank Hillbert, Ned Hatfield, Arthur Stoneman, Fritz Creighton, Charlie Munroe, Richardson, Henry Jones, Dr. Webster, Henry Webster and others. Mrs. Farish, Mrs. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Larmouth, Dr. Farish and Miss Garrison were also present.

Miss Sands wore a yellow crepe de chine, Miss Libbie Bingham, pink crepon, Miss Ada Munroe, white cashmere, Miss Webster, white; Miss French, white chiffon and pink, Miss Marion Murray, pink, Miss Alice Eakins, butter cup silk, Miss Isabel Bingham, white and heliotrope, Miss Alice Clements, very pretty green satin, Miss Marion Tooker, pretty heliotrope crepe with darker veivet, Miss Gertrude Tooker, green and white, Miss Rita Ross, pretty blue. Mrs. Wright, black silk, Miss Garrison, grey silk, Mrs. Hamilton, blue, Mrs. Murray, grey silk, black lace, Miss Hamilton, white, Mrs. Anderson, black velvet, Mrs. Spinney, red velvet, Mrs. Farish, green silk and gauze, Mrs. Larmouth, white and yellow, Mrs. Lovitt, black satin.

Mr. Spear of Boston, spent last week in Yarmouth. On Friday evening there were eight parties in town.

Mr. Dr. Lovitt gave one of the eight for Miss French. Among the number were Misses Murray, Munroe, French, Ross, Christie, Webster, Messrs Spinney, Webster, Jones and Yorston.

Miss E. K. Spinney gave a very pleasant card party Friday evening, as also did Mrs. E. W. Moody, Church Hill, Mrs. McKinnon, centre town, and Mrs. C. Kelley, Sables.

Miss Eva Pelton entertained a few of her friends with cards and dancing on Friday. Those present were, Misses Johnston, Gray, Putnam, Kowley, Clements, Marion Tooker, Gertrude Tooker, Annie McGray, Messrs Hilbert, Cain, Hatfield, Dr. Putnam, Putnam, Freeman and Shaw.

Mr. Freeman, Sables, is in town for a week or so. Mr. Barney Crosby is home again, all are glad to see him.

Mr. Carl Bingham had a party on Friday. Mrs. W. A. Chase had a very pleasant tea party on Saturday last.

Miss McGray spent a few days with her friend, Miss Scott, last week.

Mrs. Medaite returned from Windsor last week. Miss Curry, Mrs. Medaite's sister, returned with her.

Mrs. Plant and the Misses Plant are visiting Mrs. Henry Farish.

Miss May Bown was in town last week and returned to Boston, Saturday.

Mr. Gordon Lewis is to take the service of Holy Trinity, while Dr. Cartwright is away for his health. I hear that one of Yarmouth's fair girls is to give a concert this month in the Music Hall.

Miss Marion Tooker entertained a number of guests one night last week. A very enjoyable time was spent.

Miss Johnston had a small party on Thursday of last week.

Miss Davis is visiting friends in Milton. Mrs. T. R. Jolly, went to New York on Friday evening.

Mrs. McKinnon, Hamilton and Ross who have been fishing down the coast of Maine returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Nellie Eakins is home. Mrs. Miller who was visiting friends in St. John returned home Saturday.

BUCTOUCHE.

Aug. 15.—Mrs. Russell of St. John is visiting her aunt Mrs. D. Webster.

Mrs. McCray of St. John is spending a few weeks with her mother Mrs. M. Smith.

Mrs. H. B. Smith of Sackville is the guest of Mrs. A. T. Coates.

Miss Josie Gratten of Moncton spent a short time here last week visiting friends.

Mr. H. A. O'Leary, of New York is spending his vacation at home visiting his parents. Before turning home he took in the World's Fair, Niagara Falls and other places of interest on the way.

Messrs R. A. Irving and J. A. Irving left on Monday morning for Memramcook.

Miss Curran is visiting Miss Serena Doherty in Miltown.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Smith of Kingston, drove here to day. Mr. Smith went on by train to Moncton. Mr. Smith is spending the day with Mrs. J. W. Irving.

Mrs. Hickman of California, and Miss Doherty of St. Nicholas River, left here last week to visit friends in N. S.

Mr. Wood of Boston, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Miles Wheaton.

Mr. W. E. Pearson of Apohaqui, returned on Friday to resume his duties as teacher of the principal department in our school.

The ladies in connection with the English Church intend holding a concert in the "New Hall" on the 25th of this month.

Miss Mary Burke, Miss Fannie Girouard, and Miss Josie Sutton have returned to their respective schools to resume their duties.

Miss Killen is visiting friends in Kingston this week.

Mrs. Robertson and Mrs. Hudson of Denver, Col. and Miss Jennie Stevenson of Moncton are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Hutchinson.

DALHOUSIE.

[Progress is for sale in Dalhousie by Dugald Stewart.]

Aug. 15.—Mr. Beuther and wife, (Quebec), Miss Barber, (Ottawa), and Mr. Tripp, (Inch Arran), spent Sunday in Gaspé.

Miss Mammie Moffat is visiting friends in Campbellton.

Mr. E. L. Watts spent Sunday in Campbellton.

Mrs. Geo. Moffat gave a very enjoyable picnic on Saturday to a number of her friends on the steamer, "East Riding."

Miss Lillie McCurdy is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Geo. Haddow.

Mr. Albert Wilkinson, of the I. C. R. exp., Moncton, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Geo. Moffat.

Mrs. Barber who has been spending some weeks with Mrs. Bentner at the Murphy House left on Saturday for Ottawa.

Mr. R. Z. Walker of Chatham is in town.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. La Bellois, Mrs. O'Regan, Miss McNaughton, Miss Murphy and Miss Crumley, were among the number who went to Campbellton, for the opening of the R. C. bazaar.

Rev. Father Crumley is spending a few days in Campbellton.

Mrs. W. W. Doherty and daughter of Campbellton, are visiting Mrs. Ritchie.

Miss Annie Gordon, who has been spending her vacation at her home, will leave Friday for Boston, where she is studying for a professional nurse.

Miss Friele of Bellefleur, paid a short visit to Dalhousie last week.

SALISBURY.

Aug. 16.—Mrs. Elliot, Moncton, was in the village last week.

Mrs. Wm. Steeves is home again after visiting friends in Hillsboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar McKie made a short visit in Moncton last week.

HAMPTON VILLAGE.

Progress is for sale in Hampton Village by Messrs. A. & W. Hicks.

Rev. A. K. DeLlois, St. Martins, spent a few days with Rev. George Howard.

Mrs. B. Pike and Harry Pike, Boston, are visiting Mrs. C. Humphrey.

Miss Kate Bartlett, St. John, spent a few days with Mrs. J. B. Hammond.

Mrs. Newman, wife of Rev. O. S. Newman, St. Stephen, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Chute, Bridgetown, N. S., who has been spending a few weeks with her son, Mr. H. F. Chute, has returned home.

Mrs. Young, Miss Young, and Mrs. W. Nichols, Worcester, Mass., spent Thursday with Mrs. R. G. Earle.

Miss Emma McInnis, St. John, and Mrs. E. A. Myre, Bermuda, spent Thursday with Mrs. G. J. Harris.

Among the visitors, Thursday, were Mr. and Mrs. E. Thompson, Miss Fotherly, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Armstrong and family, Mr. V. W. Tippet and family, Miss Tippet, Mrs. E. W. Scarnell, Mr. Robert Marshall, Mrs. J. and Jennie M. Carpenter, Miss J. E. B. Wise, Mrs. A. C. Smalley, Mrs. S. W. Brae, Mr. J. Wisely, Miss Bessie Farmer, Miss Alice Farmer, Miss M. Maud Knox, Miss Annie Knox, Miss Polley, Mr. Fred Chesley, Miss Louise Branman, Mrs. Colohan, Mr. and Mrs. L. Willet, Mrs. O. Flewelling and Misses Blair.

Messrs Joseph F. Merritt and P. Barnhill spent Saturday here.

Mrs. Henegar and Miss Henegar, St. John, are visiting Mrs. Torry.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Stubbs and family are visiting Mrs. William Mabee.

Miss Floyd, Penobscot, is visiting Mrs. George Fowler.

Miss Frost, St. John, spent Sunday with Mrs. Dr. Wainwright.

Rev. Mr. Martell, St. John, spent Sunday with Mr. George Howard.

Miss L. Lemont, St. John, is spending a few days with Mrs. Henry Hicks.

Mrs. W. W. Turnbull, Mrs. T. Tucker, St. John, and Master B. Thompson, Montreal, are visiting Mrs. H. Gilbert at Mrs. C. Sullivan's.

The Misses Pugsley, Miss Naughton, St. John, spent Tuesday with Miss Wedderburn.

Miss Cunningham, St. John, is visiting Miss Flewelling.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Moore, St. John, spent a few days with Mrs. H. G. Carvell.

Mr. George Howard spent Sunday in the city.

Miss Minnie Hammond is visiting friends at Rothsay.

Judge Wedderburn and Miss Wedderburn are visiting friends at Charlottetown, P. E. I.

ST. MARY'S, N. B.

Aug. 16.—Mr. A. B. Johnston, who returned from Calais, a short time ago, has quite killed at his home in Lower St. Mary's.

Mr. John Kyle has returned from a business trip down river. Mr. Kyle hopes to have his handsome store and residence ready for occupancy in the autumn.

Mrs. Bailey, who has been very seriously ill, is improving.

Mr. Parkinson occupied the pulpit of Christ-church, Margerville, on Sunday morning.

Miss Margaret Jaffrey returned home a short time ago, after an extended and pleasant visit to friends in Woodstock.

I hear that one of our charming young musicians is going to Boston shortly to take a comprehensive course in vocal culture.

Miss Barker intends going to St. John to spend the autumn.

Miss Biden went to Nashavak Village to take charge of the school there during the present term.

I heard of two engagements lately, one between a young lady who excels in both vocal and instrumental music, and a member of the legal profession who resides in Boston. The other is that of a young lady whose forte is pianoforte music, and a gentleman who makes his home in the United States.

PETITCODIAC.

Aug. 16.—Mr. Wm. Keith, formerly of Havelock but now of Boston, Mass., is visiting her son, Mr. Bev. Keith.

Harrison Haggerman, B. A., of Florenceville, has taken charge of the supreme school.

Mrs. Thos. Mowatt of New Westminster, is visiting friends here.

Miss Alice Tritts entertained a number of her friends to a card party on Wednesday evening.

Miss Maggie Blakney spent Sunday with Miss Mammie Keith in Havelock.

Mrs. H. Bray and Master Ray of Campbellton, are spending a short time with Mrs. W. W. Price.

The Misses Belle and Flosie Stockton are visiting friends here.

Miss Adeline Flemming has returned to her home in Newcastle.

Miss Ada Brown returned on Monday from P. E. I. home.

Miss Alice Tritts is visiting friends in Dorchester.

PEGOUET.

OFFICER JOHN COLLINS.

Of the I. C. R.—Police Makes an Important Arrest.

Few men are better known to the traveling public in the province than officer John Collins, the courteous and obliging giant who with officer Stevens preserves order and gives information to puzzled travellers at the I. C. R. depot in St. John. His friends will be interested to learn that officer Collins some time since effected an arrest which had baffled him for twelve years. The story is best told in a letter which he wrote to the Hawker Medicine Co., and which is as follows:

Dear Sir:—I take much pleasure in strongly recommending your nerve and stomach tonic and liver pills. For twelve years I have suffered with a weak stomach. My food would not lie on my stomach, and I was generally run down with chronic dyspepsia, which was ascribed to my liver's nerve and stomach tonic and Hawker's liver pills. They were the first medicine that has ever given me relief, and they did the work when all other medicines failed.

Yours etc., JOHN COLLINS.

Fellow sufferer, here is encouragement for you. Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Tonic is a perfect nerve restorer and invigorator, and blood and flesh builder, as well as a valuable stomach tonic and aid to digestion. It is a certain cure when faithfully used for all diseases arising from nerve exhaustion, weakened or impaired digestion, or an impoverished or impure state of the blood, such as nervousness, weakness, nervous headache, sleeplessness, neuralgia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, loss of memory, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, hysteria and the prostrating effects of a gripe or any nerve weakness of heart or brain arising from worry, overstrain of mind or body or excesses of any nature.

Hawker's Tonic is especially adapted to the diseases peculiar to women, giving tone to the nerves, vigor to the mind and body, and restoring the bloom of health to the pale and delicate.