

Before the Hop.

or before taking violent exercise of any kind the use of TARINA—the ladies' hair soap, prevents the evil effects of perspiration.

"TARINA"

The Ladies Hair Soap is a perfect tar soap, and a great help to the complexion, as the tar tends to cure pimples, or other skin troubles.

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ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO. F. O. Box 3410. MONTREAL. MAKERS OF THE CELEBRATED BABY'S OWN SOAP.

Henry F. Todd spent Sunday in St. Andrews with his family. Frank A. Grimmer of Kansas city accompanied by his young daughter Hattie, arrived here on Monday for a brief visit. They are most cordially welcomed by their friends. During their stay they are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Hurd. Herbert Allen of Ramford Falls was summoned here on Monday to the bedside of his father, who is dangerously ill. Mrs. Frank Algar is visiting Miss Agnes Alger in St. Andrews. Miss Alice Bates is enjoying a most delightful visit with Miss Bessie Trites of Sussex.

ST. ANDREWS.

Aug. 17.—General Thomas of the United States army, arrived in Passamaquoddy bay last week in his steam yacht, from which he landed at Minister's island to visit Sir. W. C. Van Horne at Coven Haven. Rev. G. J. C. White, baptist, preached at morning service in the Methodist church here on Sunday last. Rev. C. M. Sills, canon of St. Luke's cathedral, Portland, Maine, after a pleasant vacation spent here, has returned to his work at Portland. Mrs. Sills and family follow later. A good audience greeted Miss Mollie Maloney and the ladies who assisted her at the musicale held in memorial hall on Monday evening. Mrs. W. F. Payne will sing a solo in the Methodist church at morning service next Sunday. Thos. Williams, treasurer of the I. C. R., and Mrs. Williams, John B. Magee of the audit office staff, I. C. R., Mrs. Magee and Miss Daisy Magee, of Moncton were recently registered at Kennedy's. Memorial Hall will be the scene of what promises to be a very pleasant event, next Wednesday evening—the concert given by the Misses Furlong, tour of St. John's leading society young ladies who are said to be possessed, of musical talent in no ordinary degree. Miss Kathleen Furlong is vocalist from whom Signor Forinai of New York, whose pupil she is expects much, and those who have heard her prophesy a brilliant future for the charming young lady. Miss Helen is a violinist, Miss Elizabeth a banjoist, Miss Marie an accompanist of recognized skill. It is expected that St. John's best tenor Mr. J. A. Kelly will accompany the young ladies so altogether we are promised something far beyond the usual concert. Kennedy's hotel is full to overflowing taxing the capacity of its genial proprietor to find sleeping accommodation for all his guests. He has had to secure rooms in every possible quarter in town. His provision for the dining tables is all that can be desired, placing thereon an abundance of well cooked food, so that none leave them without the wants of the most fastidious being satisfied. The remains of Alice Moore, niece of Mrs. F. B. Bates of this town, arrived Tuesday in the boat from Boston and was interred in the rural cemetery. Rev. A. W. Mahon committed the body to the grave. A number of ladies and gentlemen, members of the Algonquin golf club, went to St. John by C. P. R. on Tuesday evening to play a return match with the St. John club.

FREDERICTON.

[Progress is for sale in Fredericton by W. T. H. Fenety and J. H. Hawthorne.] Aug. 17.—The large camping parties which are this month enjoying life on the banks of the river leave society here in a very comatose condition at present. Mr. and Mrs. Norton Taylor are chaperoning a large party at Pine Bluff and Beech Knoll camps. Among the jolly campers are: Miss Sabblitt, Miss Jean Fenety, Miss Winslow, Miss Sadie Sterling, Miss McAvity, Miss Connell, Miss Skinner, Mr. H. B. Babblitt, Mr. J. M. Aitken, Mr. F. H. Blair, Mr. C. E. Sewell, Miss Maggie Allen, Miss B. Fenety Florida, Miss M. Winslow, Miss Purvis, Miss Elsie Holden, Miss Hatt, Mr. H. Chestnut, Mr. P. S. Stevenson, Mr. C. H. Allen, Mr. L. W. Bailey, Mr. R. Clark, Mr. J. J. F. Winslow. Camp Comfort also has a party of congenial spirits within its sheltering walls and the sound of music and laughter is very sweet as it is wafted on the breezes over the water from that island home. Edgell Villa has always been noted for its widespread hospitality, and both its kind host and fascinating hostess make camp life very inviting when under their roof-tree. Last evening the residents of Edgell enjoyed a corn-bake on the beach when a huge bon-fire lighted the waters and the surrounding country, during the baking of the corn the guests sat around the camp fire when weird ghost stories were told and pleasant repartee reigned supreme. When the quiet hours of the late evening warned the merry party that the fire was burning low all repaired to the camp where music was enjoyed, for an hour and several solos were rendered by Mrs. Edgcombe; and Miss Wood of Boston also added much to the enjoyment of an altogether charming evening when those who were not of the house party bade good night to Mr. and Mrs. Edgcombe and started on their drive to the city. Mr. and Mrs. Archie Tibbits started yesterday on a driving tour which will include a visit to Andover and Grand Falls.

Miss Connell of Woodstock, daughter of Hon. H. A. Connell is a guest at Mr. E. B. Winslow's. Miss McAvity of St. John is visiting at Sheriff Sterlings'. Mrs. S. H. Edwards and daughter of London England is visiting Mrs. Edwards' brother, Dean Partridge. Mrs. John Black has gone to St. Andrews to visit Mrs. Medley who is summering there. Miss Burditt is here the guest of Mrs. Henry Esty. Miss Hamlin Crookshank is spending a few days in St. John. Miss Vera Creed has returned from a pleasant visit with relatives in St. John. Dr. and Mrs. Crockett and family have returned from their summer trip to Quebec city accompanied by Dr. Crockett's sister Miss Marion Crockett. Mr. H. McLaughlan of New York who has been here visiting his aunt, Mrs. Robert Rainsford left for home yesterday. Mrs. Geo. Y. Diblee was the only hostess of this week and on Saturday entertained a small party at whist. Mrs. S. Smith and children are visiting relatives in Moncton. Miss Stella Payson is a guest at Mr. John Spurdens. Mrs. Geo. H. Davis and little son of Denver, Col., are visiting Judge and Mrs. Wilson, Waterloo row. Mrs. Gilmore Brown and children are here visiting among old time friends. Mrs. Brown is staying at present with Miss Allen, Waterloo row. Miss Winnifred Johnston has returned from her pleasant trip to Campbellton where she attended the summer school of science. Mrs. C. Henderson of Grand Falls and Mrs. J. Barnes are here for a few days. Mrs. James Tibbits and daughter Miss Tibbits are enjoying the salt sea air at Bay shore. Mrs. Geo. Tabor and little son and Mr. Arthur Tabor leave for their home in Boston on Saturday. The Misses Mary Lugin of Boston, and sister Ida of St. John are visiting Mrs. W. P. Flewelling at her cosy camp on the Nashwaak. Mrs. Percy Gordon of New York, is here the guest of her mother-in-law Mrs. Elizabeth Clark. Mr. and Mrs. Rainsford Balloch have returned from a pleasant outing accompanied by Mrs. Balloch of Quebec. Miss Myra McLeod, daughter of Dr. McLeod, is at Woodstock the guest of Mrs. T. C. Phillips. Judge Emerson of Sackville is in the city. General sympathy is extended to the family of Mr. James G. McNally who passed peacefully to rest on Monday morning after an illness of about four weeks. Mr. McNally was widely known and much beloved by a large circle of intimate friends among whom he will be much missed, he leaves a widow, one daughter Miss Bessie McNally and three sons Dr. H. H. McNally, Rev. Chas. R. McNally, and Master Theodore McNally. CRICKET.

HUDSON BAY FUR HUNTERS.

Life of the Trappers in the far North in Canada. The virtual monopoly of the Canadian fur trade maintained by the Hudson Bay Company and the adventures life and experiences of many of its employees in the far north of the American continent are as full of romantic interest to-day as when K. M. Balantyne and the present Dr. Strathcona and Mount Royal entered the service of the company as clerks in what is still the great lonely land of Eskimos and the Indian trappers and of the Hudson Bay Company's hardy voyageurs. Much of this vast territory is still a weird land, wrapped in mist and glamour, and just once a year the few white residents of Moose Fort on James' Bay are gladdened by the sight of a ship from the great outside world of civilization. Though such of the Hudson Bay Company's furs are taken in the country bordering upon the Gulf of St. Lawrence or in other localities adjacent to the settled portions of Canada are shipped to England via Montreal or New York, the bulk of the skins taken in the far North go by the vessel that makes an annual voyage from London to Hudson Bay. The Dominion of Canada forwards no mail matter to her most northern subjects, and even the Bishop of Monsoon is dependent upon the courtesy of the Hudson Bay Company or his occasional supply of letters and newspapers. Furs are not now, as a rule, so plentiful as in former times, yet in the far North there are still immense quantities of fur bearing animals. To their increasing rarity upon portions of the Labrador coast are accountable such tragedies as that of last winter, the news of which reached here only last week, in consequence of the coast having been blocked with ice all summer. No fewer than twenty Nascapen Indians were starved to death while endeavoring to reach Davis Inlet in search of food. Some of them had resorted to cannibalism. The reports of the missionaries to these Indians show that cases of cannibalism have frequently occurred among them. Other than Indians, however, have been driven to this method of warding off starvation. Rare instances have occurred where through accident supplies have not reached the far out posts for which they were intended until the company's officials there have died of starvation. Out of a York boat's crew that was taking up the annual supplies for a fort far up among the Rocky Mountains on a branch of the Mackenzie River, two or three men were drowned, and the ice beginning to take, the boat was obliged to put back to the district headquarters. The three men at the outpost were left for some weeks without the supplies, and when after winter had set in, and it became possible to reach them with trains, provisions were at length sent them, two were found to be dead at the post, while the third man was living by himself in a small hut some distance from the fort buildings. The explanation he gave was that he had removed to where there was a chance of keeping himself alive by snaring rabbits, which were more plentiful there than at the post; but a suggestion of cannibalism surrounded the affair, for only the bones of his companions were found, and they were in the open chimney place. In the very early days, when unmarried white women were rarely to be met with in the country, most of the company's men, including officers, married Indian women. From these alliances a considerable population of half breeds sprung up, skilled to a moderate degree in civilized arts and manners of life, and from this class the servants of the company were later largely accustomed to choose their wives. At the present day numbers of their descendants, having more or less Indian blood and educated in Great Britain or in Canada, occupy prominent positions in social, professional and business life. The late John Norquay, Premier of Manitoba, was of this class. He was an eloquent speaker and politician. The prices paid to the hunters for their furs at the present time are, of course, much higher than they were fifty years ago, when the trader stood a common gun, worth, perhaps, \$10, upright, and the purchaser was required to pile beaver skins beside it until they rose even with the muzzle. When the Indian had not sufficient skins to pay in full, the company's officer filed a notch at that point upon

the barrel of the gun to which his pile of skins reached and the hunter made up the shortage from his next hunt. Nowadays a beaver skin is worth from \$8 to \$15, and a silver fox from \$50 to \$300. In the old days an ordinary colored cotton handkerchief paid for a marten skin, the value of which was \$3. In those times buffalo pemican constituted the chief food of the voyageur; no dried moose and caribou meat have taken its place. The main recreation of the majority of the company's officers and clerks in hunting. The staff at a post often go off and camp for a week, and a hundred and more geese and double that number of ducks load the boats on the return. The ptarmigan brown in summer and white in winter, is a good game bird, and in some localities pinnated grouse or prairie chickens are very numerous. At York Factory and other points on Hudson Bay wild geese are so plentiful before the ice takes that they are salted and issued as rations to the servants. The partridge is nowhere more frequently at home to the hunter than in these northern latitudes, and he is often such a stranger to the wiles of man than an Indian will walk up to the tree upon which he is sitting and slip a noose fixed to the end of a pole over his head. After the first snow in the fall, rabbit shooting is good sport, and in seasons when they are plentiful fifty or sixty to the credit of a single huntsman in an afternoon is not an uncommon score. Then there is the large game such as moose and deer, while now and then a stupid bear pokes his nose in dangerous proximity to the fort, the staff turns out, and he is shot for his fatal inquisitiveness. The quantity and value of the furs which an Indian may secure as the result of his spring hunt vary, of course very much but in a good year from \$200 to \$300 may be taken as a fair average of the value. He may have eight or ten bears, a dozen beavers, four or five otters, a number of lynxes, martens and minks and several hundred muskrats. A comparative statement of the number of skins secured by the Hudson Bay Company for several years past shows that, though the supply of beavers has fallen off nearly one half in recent years, almost all other kinds of fur have about held their own. During the last ten years the company has paid out upon an average from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 a year for the purchase of skins alone, apart from the cost of supplies and the salaries and wages of officers and men.

MAN-EATING LIONS.

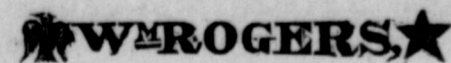
Further Facts About Their Ravages Among Railroad Builders in East Africa. Some further facts have been received about the man-eating lions which made such a panic among 4,000 Indian coolies working on the Uganda Railroad a few months ago. It appears that the first time the laborers knew anything about lions that make a business of killing men to eat was one day when one of the brutes, in broad daylight, as the laborers were strung along the line with shovels in hand, suddenly sprang in among them, crushed one poor fellow's skull with a terrible blow of his paw and maimed another so badly that he could not get away. Of course, all the horrified workmen took to their heels and raised the alarm at the camp a mile away. The district engineer and his assistant at once went to the spot, but the lion had disappeared, leaving all of the two bodies he could not eat at one meal. After that an armed guard was kept along the line of work, but it made little difference to the animals that were determined to have men to eat. They would spring like a flash out of the jungle, seize a man and bear him off beyond pursuit. Two days after the first man was killed another man was taken, and the next day another disappeared, and within a fortnight eleven men had been seized, all from one camp. The third week brought the list of victims up to fifteen. The sixteenth victim was one of the coolie overseers, a huge man, standing over six feet and weighing more than 200 pounds. He was the first man to reach the work line in the morning, and just as he was giving some instructions a lion sprang upon him and dealt him a terrible blow on the head, crushing the skull. Then he coolly began to eat his prey, while the shivering Indians stood about 300 feet away feeling that they were safe now that the lion had got his man. Somehow it didn't occur to them to shoot till the brute had half finished his meal, and then they blazed away in a terrific volley and ended the animal's career there and then. It was not till twenty eight coolies had been killed that the large force of workmen went on strike. They declined to do another bit of work till all the man-eaters had been cleared out of the surrounding country. Work was suspended till a party of hunters had laid low the last of these formidable foes of man, and since then no further casualties of the sort have been reported.

THINGS OF VALUE.

Love may be blind, and still manage to see diamonds. The early milkman catches a glimpse of a woman's true complexion. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is a speedy cure for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, summer complaint, sea sickness and complaints incidental to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indigestion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with a wonderful rapidity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient. Even the old maid is willing to be kissed by the spring sun. The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial. It is not always a sign of approval for the congregation to nod. Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it, and see what an amount of pain is saved. Diamonds often make an impression on a heart of stone. Excellent Reasons exist why Dr. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL should be used by persons troubled with afflictions of the throat or lungs, sores upon the skin, rheumatic pain, corns, bunions, or external injuries. The reasons are, that it is speedy, pure and unobjectionable, whether taken internally or applied outwardly. There are hosts of amateur musicians who play their masters false. A CURE FOR CONSTIVENESS.—Constiveness comes from the refusal of the excretory organs to perform their duties regularly from continuing causes usually disordered digestion. Parlee's Vegetable Pills, prepared on scientific principles, are so compounded that certain ingredients in them pass through the stomach and act upon the bowels so as to remove their torpor and arouse them to proper action. Many thousands are prepared to bear testimony to their power in this respect. In buying dress goods a woman's mind is not necessarily free from bias. IN NATURE'S TORNHOUSE THERE ARE CURES.—Medical experiments have shown conclusively that there are medicinal virtues in even ordinary plants growing up around us which give them a value that cannot be estimated. It is held by some that Nature provides a cure for every disease which neglect and ignorance have visited upon man. Parlee's Vegetable Pills distilled from roots and herbs, are a sovereign remedy in curing all disorders of the digestion. Although an indoor sport, poker players play on the green.

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