

PROGRESS.

VOL. I., NO. 4.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1888.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

HOW LAUDANUM IS GOT.

MOTHERS GET IT TO QUIET THEIR CRYING BABIES.

They Put a Few Drops in Paregoric and Say It Makes the Children Sleep—Druggists Do Not Wonder and Reliable Men Refuse to Sell It.

"Please fill that with paregoric and—will you put in eight drops of laudanum?" A small, pale-faced woman leaned over the druggist's polished counter and put the above demand and request in a low, even voice.

The courteous proprietor who waited upon her raised his eyebrows, paused, looked at his customer keenly and then said, quietly, "I can give you the paregoric, madam, but you cannot put laudanum in it. Did you want it for a grown person or—an infant?"

"I want it for my little girl. I have given her paregoric and she seems to fret more and more and a friend told me she got laudanum put in her baby's paregoric and she slept so well. She had ten drops and the bottle was no larger than that."

"I don't wonder the baby slept," remarked the druggist, "but if you will take my advice instead of your friend's you won't give your baby laudanum. Oh, yes, I know it frets, it disturbs you and laudanum will keep it quiet, very quiet until next day, when you will have to give it another dose and so on until you won't have any baby to dose."

He had an attentive listener by this time in the woman, who paid for her paregoric and departed slowly and thoughtfully.

Turning to Progress the druggist remarked, "I wonder how many people know the real power of laudanum. That woman was going to give her eight months' old baby paregoric and laudanum, which is 32 times the strength of the former. Will it make a baby sleep? It would make anyone sleep. It is simply opium in another form. Teething infants are sometimes given medicine which you wouldn't take, because their parents are ignorant and in some cases careless. I never sell laudanum save by a doctor's order to some person whom I know. I don't know if my brethren are all as careful; they should be if they are not."

FACTS FROM FREDERICTON.

Public opinion seems to be divided in respect to electric lighting of the city. The majority say, Why not let well enough alone, especially as Queen street is already well lighted, until 12 o'clock p. m., by means of the electric lights from the stores, mostly all of which now have this light. The back streets are thought to be quite sufficiently lighted by gas to suit all purposes.

Owners of property at the lower end of the city are still kept in doubt as to the course of the bridge railway. They can neither plant nor sow, or make their arrangements. It is all very well for the magnates at Ottawa to take their own time, but that don't do for poor people.

Those chains, dangling in a loose and slovenly way, on the posts in front of the post-office are anything but creditable to the department. It is to be hoped that the postmaster will turn his attention to this loose chain business.

And, by-the-way, and on the way, why does not the city council invite the consideration of the local government to extending the asphalt walk along in front of the normal school.

The hotels are doing a tolerably good business. Summer travel has already commenced, and it is thought the influx of American tourists will be large this season. Friends Coleman, of the Barker, and Edwards, of the Queen, are the right men in the right places. Both of these hotels have been undergoing considerable improvement this spring, and will be found second to none.

The Fredericton Park association expect to do a thriving business this year. The directors are live men, and composed of the right kind of stuff.

There is considerable building going on this spring, and a good deal more projected. You can count on it, Fredericton is bound to go ahead!

Very much dissatisfaction is expressed in regard to the present mail arrangement. Letters received by morning mail cannot be answered, in most cases, until the following day. Notwithstanding that a train leaves this city at 4 p. m., yet it carries no mail. Will the post-office inspector make an attempt to remedy this evil, and thereby accommodate the citizens of Fredericton, generally?

Messrs. T. G. Loggie, of the crown land department, and James S. Neill, hardware merchant, left, yesterday, on a brief fishing trip, up the Oromocto lake.

THE BRYDENE-JACK SCHOLARSHIP.

St. John Graduates Called to Assemble at G. Herbert Lee's Office Tuesday Evening.

"I want to see that \$1,000 raised to found the Brydene-Jack scholarship," said a prominent university graduate, yesterday. "No man did so much to make our college known and honored. I hope the old graduates will come forward and remember Dr. Jack by contributing liberally to the memorial fund which has already been started by his son's \$100 subscription."

The appended circular was issued to the graduates some time ago. It reads as follows:—

At the last meeting of the associated alumni of the university of New Brunswick, held in June, 1887, the following resolution was adopted: That a committee of five with power to add to their number be appointed to solicit subscriptions to the amount of \$1,000 for the purpose of founding a scholarship, to be known as "The Brydene-Jack Memorial Scholarship," with power to receive subscriptions and deposit the same with the treasurer of the society, and report thereon at the next meeting of the society. Whereupon the following committee was appointed: Chief Superintendent Crockett, Messrs. W. Wilson, G. R. Parkin, G. Herbert Lee and Hon. J. Mitchell.

In accordance with the above resolution, the committee now respectfully request your co-operation in carrying out the object in view, which they feel satisfied ought to commend itself to the favorable consideration and support of old graduates and friends of the university and of higher education in this province.

The scholarship will be awarded under conditions determined by the alumni society.

Any sum you may feel disposed to contribute will be gladly received and duly acknowledged by the chairman of the committee, or by Mr. W. Wilson, M. P., P. treasurer of the committee.

W. M. CROCKETT, G. R. PARKIN, Chairman, Secretary.

Mr. G. Herbert Lee informs PROGRESS that it is his intention to call the St. John graduates together, at his office, Tuesday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

A Painter and an Artist. A painter ought always to be more or less of an artist. Not all of them are, but fortunately for himself and his patrons, Mr. Robert S. Craig, of No. 144 Princess street, fully answers this requirement. He has the painter's knowledge of proportion, the artist's eye for color and, one might almost say, the inventor's genius for new and striking designs. Several weeks ago, the *Telegraph* published a very appreciative description of the art decoration which Mr. Craig has applied to Dr. Godsoe's dental rooms at the corner of Sidney and Princess streets. Progress endorses every word that that paper said. The new method thus introduced in St. John by Mr. Craig gives most beautiful and striking effects, and it is gratifying to know that since he did this work his services are even more in demand than they were before. Progress is glad to recommend him to people of taste who like to employ a painter who mixes his colors "with brains."

They Feel Aggrieved. Members of the music committee of the 62nd Fusiliers are inclined to feel somewhat vexed at the indifferent way in which their offer to give open-air concerts was received. Their band was the first to volunteer its services for this purpose, yet the civic official to whom their tender was addressed has never so much as acknowledged its receipt, and they have no idea as to when or where they are wanted to play, if at all. The band, they say, is in fine shape, can turn out 26 men and shows excellent results from Mr. White's tuition, and they deserve a good deal more consideration than they have had.

Will He Get Back to the Fold. The N. B. and P. E. Island conference meets in Moncton, June 27. The session is likely to be interesting. The case of Rev. D. D. Currie, who has asked the conference to show cause before the supreme court why he should not be reinstated in the church, will probably be settled by that time. If the supreme court sends Mr. Currie back to the church what will it do with him?

The Cafe Royal. Business men who live out of town and like a good dinner are patronizing the new cafe in the basement of the Domville building. Mr. Clark, the proprietor, has everything fitted up in good style and the apartments are as pleasant and inviting as the bill of fare is good.

Glads To See Him. Major C. S. Lunt, city editor of the *Commercial*, of Bangor, accompanied the M. S. C.'s to St. John and paid his first visit to this city. Major Lunt must have carried away a good impression of St. John climate. There is no objection to that, but he might have left us one game.

JUNE BRIDAL COSTUMES.

WHAT OUR ST. JOHN BRIDES WILL WEAR NEXT MONTH.

Progress' Fair Correspondent Gossips with a Number of Expectant Ladies, Who Talk Interestingly of Their Trousseau.

MY DEAR PROGRESS:—I've been inspecting the trousseau of one of our June brides, and as I know your readers are interested in anything pertaining thereto, I'll try and give you a description of part of it.

Of course the wedding dress is white, but what the material is I really have no idea. It looks like a mixture of silk, satin and crepe with a fine silk thread worked all through it, which gives a soft shimmering effect. The lovely bride-elect didn't believe in the traditional ill-luck so tried the garment on for my benefit. It would be difficult to imagine a more beautiful toilet. The short underskirt is of exquisite lace, over which the lovely shimmering material is draped in the most artistic and bewildering manner and branched off in an immense fan train which is kept in a not too stiff but graceful position by the satin lining. The close-fitting bodice of white satin opens over the shimmering vest. In place of the conventional veil will be worn a Rubens hat of white satin, completely covered with drooping white ostrich feathers. The long undressed kid gloves cover the elbows and meet the frills of imperial point lace which garnish the half-long sleeves of the bodice.

I wish I was at liberty to give you the name of the lady who is to wear this costume—but she extracted a promise of secrecy. However, I hope you will arrive in time for the wedding, which is to take place in one of our prominent Episcopal churches, and if we succeed in securing a good view I'm sure even you will feel repaid for the crush and heat you may have to endure.

After considerable time had been spent in discussing this ravishing toilet I was shown the grey tailor-made travelling costume. Nothing could be more becoming to the lady's form and brilliant complexion, yet it is the plainest but most perfectly fitting dress I have ever seen. The hat to be worn with this is a low turban faced with velvet to match the dress and a bunch of shaded grey tips falling over the crown.

The reception dress is also grey, but bordering on the lavender tinge. This is designed a la Princess, with demi-train, revers lined with delicate pink surah, sewn to connect the train with the sides of the skirt. Down the front is a plastron, composed of alternate stripes of grey lavender and pink shaded ribbon. Next came visiting costumes, house dresses, dinner and tea gowns, boots shoes, slippers, handkerchiefs, gloves, toilet requisites and nick-nacks enough to start a small variety store.

After gazing on all these dainty belongings, I hazed round to the home of another June bird, where I fully expected to find something still more extensive, and felt disappointed at the rather meagre outfit I was so kindly shown, but could not but admire the girl when she so candidly explained to me that she was about to marry a comparatively poor man, and they were both determined that they should not live one dollar beyond their income—so what was the sense of filling her wardrobe with a lot of unnecessary dry goods that in less than a year would begin to have an antiquated appearance? When she saw a costume she admired very much, she had the probable cost summed up and took it in cash. So now she has quite a sum that will enable her to advertise and advertise till she secures a good cook, as she says a poor cook would put her in an awful temper.

I'll write you of the other brides when they give me permission to mention their names, for I know the bit of gossip I've given you today must be like bread without salt.

SALLY.

"Progress" is Booming.

Although there was a large allowance made for steadily increasing sales and a much larger edition of PROGRESS printed than on the preceding Saturday, there was not a copy of last Saturday's edition left in the office at 10.30 a. m., of that day. Newsboys and the public were forced to go without papers to their great regret. A large number of orders, which arrived in Saturday's mail, could not be filled. Progress is booming; all you have to do to be convinced of this is to ask the newsboys and newsdealers about the sales. A much larger edition has been printed this week, for everybody who wants PROGRESS this week must have it. Swanton, Freeze and Stevens were the prize newsboys last Saturday.

A BRILLIANT SOCIETY EVENT.

The Marriage of Dr. Silas Alward and Miss Edith Turnbull, Wednesday Evening.

Society had, for some time past, been looking forward to the wedding of Dr. Alward and Miss Edith Turnbull, which took place at the Stone church, on Wednesday evening, at 6.30 o'clock. A large number of tickets of admission to the church had been issued beforehand, and the very large number who were present bore evidence to the pleasant interest felt in the popular bride and bridegroom. Everything seemed to smile on the occasion: a bright sun and a light summer breeze made the world seem cheerful, and accorded a fitting greeting.

At precisely 6.30 o'clock, the bridegroom left the vestry and stood in waiting in the chancel, accompanied by the best man, Mr. E. H. Turnbull, the brother of the bride. After a few seconds' delay, the bride entered, leaning on the arm of her father, preceded by the ushers, Mr. Alfred Morrissey and Mr. Fred Daniel, and followed by the bridesmaids, three in number, Miss Beatrice Hatheway, Miss Madge Turnbull and Miss Lillian Fairweather.

The bride wore an exquisite dress, of white satin and moire, the waist and train being of the latter. The skirt was very prettily trimmed with orange blossoms and white lilies, and a long veil fastened on her hair over a wreath of orange blossoms, completed one of the most charming and becoming bride's dresses ever seen here.

Miss Hatheway wore pink surah, almost entirely covered with tulle of the same color, which was caught up with long wreaths of flowers. Miss M. Turnbull wore a very pretty pale apricot surah, trimmed with lace.

Miss Fairweather wore nice green surah, made and trimmed very much in the same way as Miss Turnbull's. Each of the bridesmaids wore a tulle veil, caught on their hair with ribbons to match their dress, and hanging down behind, and the bridegroom's present to them, a gold shamrock brooch.

After the ceremony, which was performed by the rector, the party drove to the residence of the bride's father, where the wedding breakfast was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Alward left for New York on the 9 o'clock train, and sail today by the *Unbria* for Queenstown. Six or seven weeks will be occupied in an extensive tour, which is to include London, Paris and the Rhine.

Some time in August their friends will have the pleasure of welcoming them home, when the charming house on Mount Pleasant (decorated on Wednesday by a fine flag) will be ready to receive them.

To Visit Maine Good Templars.

Grand Secretary Brackett, of the Maine I. O. G. T., has written to prominent city members in the order, stating that the Good Templars of Maine are preparing for a grand celebration on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the introduction of the order into the state, which will occur June 12. The programme will include a meeting at the City hall, Portland, in the evening, and also a meeting the next day at Peak's island, at each of which addresses will be made by many prominent members of the order, interspersed with music and other appropriate exercises. The whole affair will be in the hands of a Grand Lodge committee and it is intended to make June 12th and 13th red letter days in the history of Good Templary in Maine. Several St. John Good Templars will probably attend.

Unknown and Unburied.

The body of an infant was found unburied in Carleton Presbyterian church yard a few days ago. The curious people who went there gazed upon the decomposing remains and departed. It was nobody's business and the remains are still exposed to the light of day.

In His New Store.

Mr. W. H. Bell has removed his stock of organs, pianos and sewing machines to 25 King street—a much better stand than his former place of business. Mr. Bell pins his faith on the New Williams sewing machine and his customers are of the same mind. He does not mind receiving any machine, however, for repairs and guarantees it well done. His quarters are convenient and comfortable and his complete stock is shown to advantage.

The Very Latest.

A correspondent writes that the newest fad among Halifax young ladies is called "tips." They count every time a gentleman tips his hat to them and when they reach 100 tips, the one hundredth gentleman is supposed to be the one the lady receiving the tip will marry. The "tips" craze is spreading rapidly and the young ladies are hard counting the tips as one passes them on the street.

WILL THERE BE A SPLIT

IN THE METHODIST AND BAPTIST DENOMINATIONS

On the Holiness Question—Talk with some Methodist Ministers and Contra Statements by the Holiness Brethren.

The important, exciting, interesting and all-absorbing topic in religious circles now is: Will the Holiness brethren secede from their churches and form a distinct denomination?

"It is rumored that they propose to do so," said a prominent officer in the Methodist conference. "I have it only on rumor, however, and hope it is not true. On the other hand, we do not agree with their doctrine, and Methodist ministers who mix in such bodies and profess their beliefs do so at their own risk. One of our ministers has called it 'twaddle,' and I must say I am disposed to agree with him."

Another popular and well known minister in the same denomination said: "No, Methodists do not agree with the Holiness doctrine, and the fact that some members of our conference are among them should not be taken as an indication that we are in sympathy with them. The Methodist bishops and conference, in New York, have spoken against the holiness movement in the American Methodist church, and, in fact, have condemned it. There they are called 'Come-Outer.' I believe that there will be an utterance in our conference this year against the movement. We, as a church, believe in entire sanctification, but we do not believe that any man or woman can arrive at such a state that he or she cannot sin. That is the great point of difference between Methodists and Holiness brethren. The movement has made some headway, as any such religious movement will, in and out of the city, but not to any great extent. I have heard that it is their intention to start a separate denomination, but the report may be mere rumor."

At this same time the Holiness brethren were in convention in Berryman's hall and PROGRESS entered the building and interviewed several of the members relative to the current reports.

Beside the strangers from Boston and vicinity there were present Rev. H. P. Cowperthwaite, of Queen Square church; Rev. Dr. Sprague of Gibson, Rev. J. S. Allen of Albert, Rev. Benjamin Chappelle of P. E. Island, Rev. J. A. Clark of Newcastle, Rev. Mr. Daniel, at present supplying the Congregational church in this city, Rev. G. W. Macdonald of Sussex, Rev. W. Wiggins of Moncton, Rev. B. Colpitts, Rev. Wm. Kinghorn.

When asked about the secession movement Rev. Mr. Cowperthwaite laughed and said, "No, I know these rumors are afoot, but there is no truth in them. Our advice is to remain in their churches even if they don't agree with the congregation—stay there in fact until they are turned out. The Methodists are not opposed to the Holiness brethren. The doctrine which they preach is in fact in our creed."

Rev. Mr. Wiggins, of the F. C. Baptist church, Moncton, said both Baptist bodies had expressed themselves opposed to Holiness doctrines within the last three years, though it is in line with their creed.

Both gentlemen guarded carefully against the assertion that they preached perfect sanctification. They believed in perfect love, but not that any man could arrive at a state in which he could not sin.

All the gentlemen present talked freely and pleasantly on the topic broached by PROGRESS. They had just concluded a very successful morning session and were in excellent spirits.

They All Know Him, Now.

A few days ago, an enterprising individual from Eastport started business in St. Andrews, with an idea, no doubt, of participating in the "boom"; and stuck out a sign in large black letters on a light ground, which read as follows:—

DINNING SALOON.

On Sunday morning last, the sign appeared over the office door of a prominent justice of the peace, with a U substituted for the first I in the sign. It was taken down early Monday morning. The proprietor of the dining saloon now needs no advertisement.

There Is No Doubt of It.

Major Sturdee is to be congratulated on his success in his initial effort at authorship. The historical records of his regiment, the 62nd St. John Fusiliers, which have just appeared, would be a credit to one claiming much more experience as a compiler than does the energetic officer whose name appears on the title page and they are equally a credit to the publishers, being well printed on heavy paper, and appropriately bound in scarlet cloth with the arms of the regiment in gold on the covers.—*The Canadian Militia Gazette.*

WHEN ARE THE MOST GOODS SOLD.

Dry Goods, Furniture and Clothing Men say Monday, and Grocers and Butchers Saturday and both are right.

"Saturday is a day of small things," said a dry goods merchant to PROGRESS. "You think, perhaps, with hundreds of others, that we make our largest and best sales on Saturday. You are mistaken; we are very busy Saturday, especially in the evening, but probably the cash will not equal some of the poorest days of the week. Every boy and girl, man and woman, who is out Saturday, wants some small article, inexpensive, yet involving as much work and search as a purchase ten times its value. No, the wives of working men don't rush on Saturday, they wait until Monday. I think sometimes that Sunday is a woman's thinking day; I am convinced that they choose it to consult and coax their husbands. I can remember plenty of instances of women admiring goods on the last day of the week and buying them on Monday. Then again, the wives of the artisans and laborers, who are paid Saturday evening, choose to stay at home, think over what they want, consult on what they can afford to buy, and on Monday make the purchase. Yes, Monday is by all odds our biggest day. I think every merchant in furnishing goods will give you the same answer."

And so it proved. Carpet dealers said it was so, furniture men had the same story, in fact every one who keeps goods to decorate the person and the house. Tailors and dressmakers said their Monday orders frequently laid out the week's work for them. On the other hand the grocers and butchers had quite a different tale. They do a big Saturday trade. The Sunday dinner with the masses is the meal of the week and any luxuries indulged in are enjoyed then.

THEY WANT BUSINESS CARDS.

The Children Who Don't Care About Them are Crazy for Almanacs.

"Mister, gimme a business card?" She was about six years old, could hardly reach the top of the counter, and looked as frightened at her own boldness as though she expected to be put into the soda fountain with the cover shut down.

The handsome druggist smiled at her and patted her on the head. "I'm sorry, but I'm all out," he told the mite.

"So the business-card craze has begun again?" PROGRESS asked.

"Begun again! It never died out! Ask any unfortunate man who keeps a store, and if he doesn't tell you the same thing I'll eat all the arsenic I've got in the shop."

"We druggists catch it harder than any other class. The butcher and baker and grocer don't hear much about cards during the winter time—and neither do we; but the almanac fever sets in with us about November and rages until warm weather comes. As long as the snow is on the ground we are sure of hourly visits from little girls who want 'omnies' or 'nomies,' and the last one I had, I believe, was from a young person who asked me if I wouldn't give her an 'almanac!'"

"Say; I think you printers started this thing! Fact is, you know, that if I gave one card as often as I am asked for a dozen, my printing bill would be about \$300 a year."

Poor Women the Best Buyers.

"There are ladies who visit our store every day, and each time make some purchase," said an observant business man to PROGRESS. "Only a few years ago, women used to have regular shopping days, and do their business then, but now every lady who goes out at all must drop in on her round for mere show's sake. In those days I speak of, Mrs. — used to come to town at stated periods of the year, and spend two or three days buying enough for her whole family. Ladies knew how to buy in those days. They knew an article when they saw it. At present, the wife of a poor man is the best buyer."

With Marks of Merit.

Mr. M. V. Paddock, who has returned to St. John after a few months sojourn in Boston, bears some marks with him which are peculiarly interesting to his friends. Mr. Paddock was attending the Massachusetts School of Pharmacy in Boston and his ability, talent and industry brought him out as follows in the examinations: General chemistry, 85; materia medica and botany, 94.5; pharmacy, 87; analytical chemistry, 87.5.

They Are All Right.

Now that Gurney and Lumby, the popular hair dressers at No. 59 Germain street, have finished their spring-house-cleaning, there is no neater or more convenient shop in town than theirs. The walls are painted in chocolate, red, white, and blue. There was no need of touching up Charlie and George, for they are as "white" men as can be found anywhere.

FIRE WORKS.
Only 10 and 25 cents each.
All grades; ACCORDEONS, VIOLINS, offered, only 5c. per package; Footstools AT COST. Ladies Hand Satchels, and lots of goods at low prices, at
and Union Streets.
Princess Streets.
hand.
W. M. BELL,
Sole Importer
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
100 William Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
TEAS A SPECIALTY.
W. M. BERTSON
Metal Warehouse.
Colored Paints, Liquid
of every description,
Circular, Shingle, Mulay,
made in the World.
Corner Union and Mill Sts.
REIG, Manager.
Envelopes.
fore purchasing.
104 King Street.
THE
Life
Insurance Society.
Statement, January 1, 1888.
Assets, \$84,378,904 85
Liabilities, 66,274,650 00
Assets, \$18,104,254 85
Liabilities, \$138,023,105 00
Assets, \$483,029,562 00
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OUR POLITICAL HISTORY.

INTERESTING SKETCHES BY MR. G. E. FENNETY.

The Prohibitory Liquor Law Passed in New Brunswick in 1855—The Great Excitement That Followed—Break-up of the First Liberal Government—Unconstitutional Action of the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Manners-Sutton—The People at the Polls—Formation of a New Tory Government, and Final Restoration of the Liberals to Office.

No. III.

On the 8th April, 1856, Mr. End introduced his bill for the repeal of the prohibitory liquor law, and made a very lengthy speech. It may not be interesting, in these Scott act days, to give here the gist of the arguments used for and against the repeal. Mr. End contended that the act had proved unsuccessful in its operation—of more injury than benefit, to the country. It had led to a system of espionage, evasion, bitter feuds, and bad feelings all over the country. It was impossible for coercive legislation, and summary laws to be productive of the good sought for, especially when the people were hostile to any interference with what they considered to be their inherent rights—to eat and drink whatever they thought proper, and against which there was no scriptural injunction. He said the act was not a fair expression of the feelings of the country. It was conceived through the pressure put upon the mover by his friends, and carried into law through intimidation, as several members who were opposed voted for it, knowing that they could not do otherwise, when the majority of their constituents demanded it of them. Then he discussed the legal aspects of the law, its inconsistencies, and the impossibilities of its being carried out.

The provincial secretary, as father of the act, followed Mr. End, and spoke long and earnestly in its defence. He first referred to some of the features of the liquor law of 1852, which he said were fully as stringent as anything contained in the present law; and he thought that members who now condemned the act were inconsistent in supporting the former measure during Sir Edmund Head's administration. The principle was precisely the same, although the two acts differed in detail. The former was for curtailing or restricting the sale of spirituous liquors, while the present one was simply meant to restrain the flow of evil by striking at the fountain head. Mr. End, he said, had pronounced the law as tyrannical. This allegation was made because it suited the hon. gentleman's predilections, and without giving a valid reason or fact in support of his assertions. He (the secretary) denied that the law was harsh in its operations, or more so than other laws upon the statute book for the suppression of crime and vicious indulgences. He charged Mr. End with sinister motives for keeping his bill back, until late in the session. The disposition was to embarrass the government—to keep the flame of discontent burning in the country, and thus arouse from day to day the enemies of the measure, not yet twelve months in existence, and without having undergone a fair trial. Other arguments were used by other speakers, pro and con.

A motion to postpone Mr. End's bill for three months was finally carried; but even though the house calmed down and took up other measures, it was only the calm that preceded the storm. The opponents of the government in and out of the house, numerous and influential, had a weapon in their hands for "slaying the enemy" which they were working themselves up to make good in due time. His operations had ten times more in its operations than its opponents represented it to be, it should certainly have been allowed to stand upon its trial for two or three years at least. This was the writer's contention at the time, notwithstanding he thought its introduction was a mistake, while the Liberal government was yet upon its trial, and responsible to the country. Had the reins of power been still in the hands of the old party, it is doubtful if Mr. End would have been put forward to stir up disaffection, or Mr. Manners-Sutton undertaken to perform the arbitrary part he subsequently did.

A few days after the defeat of Mr. End's bill Mr. McPhelin introduced another calling upon his excellency to dissolve the house and appeal to the country upon the liquor law, and thereby got at the true sense of the people. This was rejected, 11 to 28. The spirit of old Toryism was far from being quenched, when a bill like this could fall favor with so many members, and, as it afterwards turned out from subsequent events, by a large majority in the country in its favor. It was such struggles as these we had to pass through at every step ere the constitution became determined and consolidated. What would be thought at the present day if some honorable member should rise in his place and call upon Sir Leonard Tilley to dissolve the house because some measure of the Blair government was inimical to the supposed wishes of the country? In such a case, if asked, his honor's reply would be, "Until the government has forfeited the confidence of the majority of the people's representatives, in all acts of a local nature, constitutional usage forbids my interfering, unless with the advice of my council." So it should have been then, but Mr. Manners-Sutton was not to "the manor born"; he had his English feelings strongly developed while his sympathies ran in the same groove with the old school whose social qualities and political opinions formed the pivotal point upon which everything else turned; besides his excellency was not at home with his new advisers. He was no doubt taught to regard them as young men of small belongings but great pretensions.

Rumor with busy tongue now began to weave strange stories in regard to the governor's settled opinions of the liquor law, and the probabilities of its future course of action. These rumors sprang out of reported difficulties which his excellency had with his council, no doubt existing upon a dissolution which his council objected, and also in reference to other matters. At one time the breeze was so brisk, it was said, that had not the governor yielded his point, the council would have resigned. But, unfortunately, the country was with the governor on the liquor question, and he knew it, and for the time the people were willing to sacrifice anything and everything to

THE RECTOR OF TRINITY.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH OF HIS LIFE AND WORK.

What He Has Done for Trinity Church—Old Trinity Destroyed and New Trinity Built Since His Coming—His Education and Church Work.

Fifteen years ago, lacking two months, Rev. Canon Brigstocke was unanimously chosen rector of Trinity church, and two months later he arrived in this city from England and preached his first sermon in that edifice.

Fifteen years! How short a time and how great a change! Since that date Trinity has been destroyed and rebuilt, and upon the ashes of the oldest, the most historic church in the country, the present structure, one of the handsomest and most substantial of Canadian English churches has been erected. Having noted this, the most important event in his rectorship, Progress will proceed with the pleasant task of giving a short biographical sketch of the Rector, Rev. Canon Frederick Hervey John Brigstocke.

He spent the first years of his life in his birthplace, Walwyns Castle, Wales, and afterwards lived in Milford. His education was carried on at home and continued until he was prepared to take up collegiate course. Oxford was the scene of his collegiate studies and triumphs. He was an exhibitioner of Jesus college and graduated in 1862. Two years later, during which time he was occupied as tutor and engaged in theological studies, he was ordained deacon, and in 1865 he was made a priest by the then Bishop of Winchester.

His first two years as curate were spent in Cobham, Surrey, where he gave signs of the same earnestness and unflinching zeal which have characterized his labors in later years. No higher compliment could have been paid him at that time, no greater appreciation of the efforts of so young a man than the offer of the curacy of Ewelme, Oxfordshire, of which Rev. Dr. Payne Smith, then regius professor of divinity in Oxford, was the rector.

As curate of Ewelme he was known as an indefatigable and successful worker, a man in fact capable of filling a man in a day. And so it proved. When Dr. Payne Smith was elected to the deanery of Canterbury in 1871, the then Rev. Mr. Brigstocke became curate in charge of the parish of St. John, Newcastle-on-Tyne, of which the population was 10,000. Here for two years he displayed those same qualities of ability and industry, respect and admiration of his superiors and the advancement of the welfare of his parishioners. So rapid had his promotion been, so high an opinion was entertained of his ability in the church in England that, when the rectorship of Trinity, one of the first churches in the Fredericton diocese, became vacant, his recommendation was so hearty, so unanimous in their endorsement of him, that his election was a matter of course.

The highest compliment that can be paid Canon Brigstocke is the fact that Trinity church after church of the same denomination have sprung up and flourished in this advancing, always foremost in good work, the immediate predecessor of the subject of this sketch was Rev. J. J. Hill, but as his rectorate extended over a short period, Canon Brigstocke may be credited with the difficult task of succeeding the late Dr. Gray, whose ministry as curate and rector of Trinity extended over 40 years, and whose scholarly attainments and pulpit ability won for him the highest esteem and admiration of his congregation.

A harder trial than falls to many clergymen awaited Canon Brigstocke, in 1877, when his home and church were swept away by fire. The work of rebuilding was begun as soon as possible, and the rector presided over the building committee. He was peculiarly fitted for this arduous work, as he became more or less acquainted with ecclesiastical architecture. New Trinity differs greatly from old Trinity, so endeared by its historical associations to its people. It is adorned with many beautiful and costly gifts from friends at home and abroad. One of the handsomest of these is the east window, which was given by an English gentleman, who, at the time, had no idea of the probable cost, about £1,000, and has never seen the church or window since.

Many changes have also been made in the services of the church, but all have added more or less to their usefulness, power and attraction. Trinity is open all day, and at 5 o'clock every afternoon evening-song is said. The Holy Communion is celebrated every Sunday, and during the seasons of Advent and Lent special services are held.

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A LETTER TO A CRITIC.

Senator Ingalls' Scathing Rejoinder to Rev. Dr. A. S. Patton.

A collector of autographs is likely to find, after his treasured hoard reaches a reasonable size, that he has manuscripts which tend to throw light upon the character of almost every public personage. Naturally, when one restricts his gatherings to a class—churchmen, statesmen, authors, artists, men of affairs—this rule is not by any means absolute; but if one's taste is catholic and his "specialty" is everything—if I may so speak—the occasions which he cannot fit with a quotation are few indeed. I was reminded of this fact a few days ago, when, in the United States senate, Mr. Ingalls and Mr. Voorhees abused each other cordially. Senator Ingalls, though one of the sweetest-tempered of men, can be very caustic when he chooses, and the Indiana senator did not feel the full force of the whip of scorpions which he is able to wield. That was expended, I think, upon Rev. Dr. Patton of New York.

These were the circumstances: Five years ago, after the death of Senator Hill of Georgia, it fell to the lot of Senator Ingalls to deliver one of the addresses with which congressmen honor their departed associates. As a general thing, these are perfunctory performances, but to pay tribute to the memory of Senator Hill—an intimate friend, though a political opponent—was for Senator Ingalls a labor of love. The address was simple, touching, eloquent, equal in every respect to what one might expect from one of the ablest of American public men. It gained a wide circulation and, in the course of its wanderings, reached the editorial rooms of the Baptist Weekly and there came under the eye of a heresy-hunter who wrote of it as follows:

Mr. Ingalls, we believe, is an infidel, and these glowing, hopeless utterances fitly embody his sentiments in relation to a future life. If he had chosen another occasion for their expression we should not question his right to announce them. But to do so in connection with the solemn commemorative services of a Christian senator, was a piece of pure impudence. Mr. Ingalls' views are simply heathenish. Instead of accepting the doctrine of a future life so distinctly taught by Christ, he harbors the conflicting conjectures of the old heathen philosophers whose minds alternated between hope and fear, and is content to imitate them in their lamentable hesitation and doubt.

I have the original draft of Senator Ingalls' reply to this criticism. It is as follows:— U. S. SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1883. A. S. PATTON, D. D., New York city.

Sir,—I have received the marked copy of the Baptist Weekly of Feb. 8, which you were good enough to send me. In my brief tribute to the memory of Senator Hill, whom I honored as a man and loved as a friend, I presented those reflections which rise in all thoughtful minds when meditating upon the imperishable mystery which veils the future state of man from all except the editor of the Baptist Weekly.

I suggested the argument for immortality based upon the imperfection and incompleteness of all earthly careers, even the longest and most fortunate, unless supplemented and rounded out hereafter, and affirmed that from this standpoint I knew of no one whose life was so rich in the prophesy of a future existence as Senator Hill.

I said further, that though his sun went down at noon, it sank amid the prophetic splendors of an eternal dawn. Upon this, you publish detached paragraphs of my speech, and tell your readers, if you have any, that I am a heathen and an infidel.

If you are a Christian, I prefer to be a heathen. If your religious prompts or permits you, without provocation, to libel those with whose views upon the great problems of human destiny you do not agree, I prefer to be an infidel. But I am neither the one nor the other.

I have had some doubts, hitherto, whether eternal punishment was consistent with Infinite Love, but I am quite sure that if there is no hell for such bigoted slanderers and malignant liars as you, there ought to be.

With great respect, Your obedient servant, JOHN J. INGALLS.

It is not recorded that Dr. Patton made any further remarks. LEON.

The Staff that Brings Emigrants.

At the last meeting of the Toronto Trades and Labor council, the Labor Reformer says, a half-sheet poster was produced, which emanates from Messrs. Lusher Bros., Mere St., Diss, Norfolk, England. It is headed in bold type with these words: "Great success of Norfolk and Suffolk Emigrants." Then follow these words: "Government Immigration Office, Mere St., Diss." This in itself is an endorsement of the contents of the poster, the body of which is made of letters from those who had come to Canada. Some of these letters are simply ridiculous. John Williams, who located in Weston, writes to his father that "My master is not the least proud, for we all sit at one table and help ourselves. Tobacco is a lot cheaper here." These to him are apparently two very important inducements. Another named Edward Ling, a painter, writing to Messrs. Lusher Bros., says: "They are all social people here, there are no particular poor people. I had no trouble to get work. My wages are 8s. 4d. a day. Policemen get \$2 a day first start. Tell them I am as happy as all the birds in the air." The facts of the case are that policemen on joining get \$1.25 per day, with 3 per cent. off for the benefit fund. Another of Mr. Ling's inducements is contained in the following words: "I never saw a better shop of meat and poultry in Norwich market, than we saw in St. Lawrence market, Toronto, especially the Manitoba beasts, black bears, wild deer, etc."

Enough Said.

Brave stranger—What is the rent of that handsome residence? Honest agent—It is rent for a song to any one who will take it. The house is hammed. "Pooh! I'm not afraid of spooks." "No tenant has stayed there over one night since a murder was committed in it. They say the racket raised by the spirits is fearful—howls fill the air, chains rattle, dreadful spectres fit about—"

"They can't scare me." "But tenants complain that the furniture is knocked about and broken?" "I'll risk it." "And the piano is played by unseen hands." "Whose hands?" "The hands of the woman who was killed. They recognize her by the fact that the tunes were her favorite show pieces—'Maiden's Prayer,' 'Silvery Waves,' and 'Boulangier March.'"

"Show me some other house."—Omaha World.

WHAT "PROGRESS" WILL BE.

PROGRESS, a paper published in the present, for living men and women, is an eight-page, forty-eight column Saturday weekly, printed from new type, on an extra quality of paper, contains no plate matter, and, in brief, is as handsome as skilled printers are able to make it.

The field which Progress will occupy is intended to cover society, art, literature, sport and news. In every department of thought and life, PROGRESS will stand for that which its name indicates. It will "Look forward, and not back, And lend a hand" to any movement that promises to make people wiser, happier, more courageous, more hopeful, better fitted to grapple with the problems of to-day. It will be clean, original, honest, impartial and fearless, and it will try to be entertaining. First, last and always, it will address itself to people who have brains and who dare to look a fact in the face.

PROGRESS believes that practical politics, as the term is generally understood, is but one—and not the most important one—of the many interests that go to make up modern life, and that too much attention is paid to it by most newspapers. This paper will be never neutral but always independent. No government, party or politician owns a cent's worth of PROGRESS, and while the present management holds none ever will.

PROGRESS has learned that because a man can report a boat race, it does not necessarily follow that he can deal capably with a concert by Theodore Thomas' orchestra. A feature of the paper will therefore be, Criticism by the Competent, and it will be the constant endeavor of the editors to procure the assistance of ladies and gentlemen who are qualified to speak with authority upon the subjects which they will treat. As evidence of this intention, it may here be stated that the literary department of PROGRESS will be under the general oversight of PROF. CHARLES G. D. ROBERTS, who will be a frequent contributor of signed reviews and other important articles.

Features of PROGRESS will be:— Special Local Articles, Illustrated. The Best Society. Editorials and articles by eminent authors and men of affairs. News of the Churches. Theatrical and Musical Facts and Opinions. Literary reviews and notes of new books. Lodge-room Echoes. Art and Artists. Provincial Chat. The Latest Sporting Intelligence. Happy Hits. Original and selected stories, sketches, poems, etc., by the best authors.

The World of Trade, including review of the week, insurance, etc. And many other original and interesting specialties. PROGRESS expects to succeed by deserving success. For sale every Saturday, by newsboys and newsdealers. Price, three cents. SUBSCRIPTIONS.—\$1.00 a year, in advance; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months; 10 cents a month, free by carrier or mail.

EDWARD S. CARTER, } EDITORS WALTER L. SAWYER, }

EDWARD S. CARTER, PUBLISHER

TWO WA

"Tears, child, My dear child, ter?" Time: four Place: a pretty fashion of today. Low of golden, thrown in, and crystal flower-v and photograph Queen Anne sil and modern. A full figure in which lation on the floor. Long you are, and the age every one's solves." She intends that as a matter of fa pleasantly on the but she sits down with good humor confidently say that affairs a great de them yourself, w would have Mr. feet in a very sh "Perhaps you the prostrate one to sneer instead. "Well, Dolly I fail myself to man the charm w—for some peopl a poseur, with opinion of himself opinion, I think better for being Dorothy floun will trouble you she cries, with fla you are, I do not where was sitting night, and you w for two hours thi "In any case coolly, "your ren had time and opp of his qualities. good-looking, but he would be so con he is not with cleverness, and cated; but I viol himself able to si good deal older a "On you, for i "No," I was thout I admit th one regarding my I dislike most of on a pedestal to for by—by pretty Dolly stifens I an assumption of me, I should pr Lascelles to you welcome to your claim the liberty of her majesty sud says vindictively. "Perhaps you thi do, see through him?" "That I may w suggests Mrs. Dal ly. "No my dear me, you have not my baseness this little heart is setu man. I don't thi harm in him, a enough to be read obtain his affecti suppliant instead "Suppliant!" flames from her b her cheeks. "Yes, suppliant can see—he, most upon his smiles, a different or capric "Wrath makes less. If looks, would, etc., etc. "Don't be a go friend, not cavi jury from the li she has been sup per, and reap superior age and "Keep them to tarty. "The first I mu latter shall be y you know I am f when I say I wou as a gift, and also him subjected by I promise, and I w tion."

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PROGRESS.

EDWARD S. CARTER, Editor. WALTER L. SAWYER, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTIONS, \$1 a year, in advance; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months; 10 cents a month; free by carriers or mail. Papers will be stopped promptly at the expiration of time paid for.

ADVERTISEMENTS, \$10 an inch a year, net. Changes not received later than Thursday.

Every article appearing in this paper is written specially for it, unless otherwise credited.

News and opinions on any subject are always welcome, but all communications should be signed. Manuscripts unsolicited to our purpose will be returned if at all possible.

The composition and presswork of this paper are done by union men.

EDWARD S. CARTER, Publisher. Office: No. 121-2 Canterbury St. (Richards Building)

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MAY 26.

THE ASYLUM MANAGEMENT.

JAMES T. STEEVES, M. D., superintendent of the provincial lunatic asylum, has been heard from and he states in a letter to the Sun that the article contained in Progress, last Saturday, under the caption, "Hitched to the Plow," is a base slander.

Are you sure, Dr. STEEVES? Really if you had not signed your name to the "vindication" in question we should imagine that one of the patients had been suffered to use pen, ink and paper. For your sake, Dr. STEEVES, we could almost hope that this were so, for then we should be relieved of the necessity of making further inquiries relative to asylum management and those connected with it.

Your defence, Dr. STEEVES, resolves itself into this: The patients referred to by Progress were hauling a cultivator instead of a plow and they were doing their work in a place where it was inconvenient to use a horse—and yet had it been convenient it was work for a horse.

But this is a small matter compared with many of those connected with the asylum which are open for discussion and criticism. You have invited that criticism, Mr. Superintendent STEEVES, and Progress proposes to treat you as a public official holding a public office. We will give you and the public some interesting facts in later issues, and if the Sun wishes to support you and your end of the discussion we will welcome it.

CARRY OUT THE LAW.

In a brief public conversation with Capt. RAWLINGS and Mayor CHESLEY last Saturday, we called their attention to the violation of the Sabbath by some Portland liquor dealers. The daily papers of Monday said that several liquor saloons had been found in full blast the preceding day and had been reported.

Reported! and what does that amount to? We grant that it is the limit of the duty of the chief of police, but the police magistrate has yet to figure in the affair. Why has justice not been meted out to the offenders? Will the respectable, church-going people of Portland be forced to pass and repass on their principal street Sunday before reeking and open dens? Has no committee of the town council desire or power to see the law carried out?

Have instructions been given Magistrate TABLEY, or is he acting on his own responsibility in not carrying out the law? It would appear from the present condition of things that the Sabbath is observed in Portland as the liquor aldermen and party would have it, and not according to laws or the people's will.

But with every other question laid aside; with the Scott act foreclosed; its supporters discouraged and disheartened by the apathy of the authorities; with a class of men engaging in a trade which is licensed or restricted in every other Canadian city, there should be some means to prevent Sabbath desecration in Portland—and if the authorities fail in their efforts, let the people try their hand.

THEY MUST LEARN TO WAIT.

Four of the vest-pocket political parties of the United States have already nominated candidates for those positions which, as the stump-orators tell us, "the humblest citizen may aspire to"—and which, of late years, the sharpest and trickiest citizens usually get.

The Industrial party came first to the front with ALBERT E. RUSTON, of California, and JOHN COLVIN, of Kansas, whom it planted upon a legal-tender-money, woman-suffrage platform.

The Equal Rights party nominated BELVA A. LOCKWOOD, of Washington, for president, and ALFRED H. LOVE, of Philadelphia, for vice-president, and declared for woman-suffrage, pensions for all needy soldiers, protective tariff, with free sugar and lumber, and repeal of tax on whiskey and tobacco, and against unrestricted emigration.

The Union Labor party committed its principles—"the abolition of usury, monopoly and trusts"—into the hands of ANDREW JACKSON STEWART, of Illinois, and CHARLES E. CUNNINGHAM, of Arkansas.

Last of all, the United Labor party flung to the breeze a banner inscribed with the names of ROBERT H. COWLEY, of Illinois, and W. H. T. WAKEFIELD, of Kansas, who will represent the HENRY GEORGE idea.

The Socialistic Labor party and the Prohibition party are yet to be heard from. We shall view with some concern the laughter of these candidates, which will

inevitably take place in November; but we shall sorrow not as those without hope.

That thousands of men have dared to brave the misrepresentation, ridicule and abuse which assail every independent thinker, gives evidence of a growing discontent with existing abuses which the old parties have neither the courage nor the honesty to remedy; gives evidence, also, that the people are preparing to work out their own salvation.

These "come-outers" are honest men; their position, in itself, is proof of that. Some of them are mistaken men, but time and experience will correct that fault, because their attitude shows that they are willing to learn. In this campaign, they will gain the political experience which they need. By the close of the campaign, the people will have come to recognize their honesty, and they themselves will have learned that they have dealt some of their hardest blows at those who were really their best friends. Four years hence, these six parties will single out certain issues which they hold in common—labor reform and prohibition, for example—and make a campaign as an united body; and the "great" parties, which have no issue except the offices, will look for the last time upon the White House and the Capitol and say, "Good-bye, forever!"

We adjure our friends of the vest-pocket parties to feel no discouragement at their impending defeat. Their time will come.

MOUNT ALLISON AND ACADIA.

The closing exercises of those excellent educational institutions, Mount Allison and Acadia, will end in a few days, and the brain and beauty of the Methodists and Baptists will leave musty collegiate halls and seek rest and vigor at home. No institutions in the provinces are doing more or better work in their line than those at Mount Allison and Wolfville. The number of students in each is increasing every year; the professional staffs are efficient and painstaking, and what is of almost greater importance, energetic in their public advocacy of the claims of their colleges.

We know of no better place where a young girl can receive an education which will equip her with what every woman should possess, than the ladies' colleges at Sackville. Any one who has attended their closing exercises will acknowledge that they are a feast of music, art and literature.

Of Acadia we can do no better than quote the words of three of her distinguished graduates, Prof. J. G. SCHURMAN of Cornell, Prof. WILLIAM ELDER of Colby, and Principal COREY of Richmond.

Prof. SCHURMAN says, "The excellent results it has achieved in spite of its limited equipment always astonish me. Its graduates hold many of the most exalted positions in the dominion. And of the American universities I know best, S. MACVANE is an honored professor at Harvard, as HARTT was an illustrious ornament to Cornell, where death snatched him prematurely from us."

Principal COREY writes, "The enthusiasm of the teachers, the thoroughness of the drill, that influence so helpful to religious life,—all these so took hold of my entire being that I came away from the college another man. I may add that from observations made during the twenty-five years of public life, I have found no place where better work is done than at Acadia college."

Prof. ELDER says, "Acadia was to me, as it has been to so many others, the goal of boyish ambition, and the one institution that opened the way to an education."

"THIS BOARD BUSINESS."

"Too Many Engines," is the title under which, in the New York Observer, Rev. Dr. PARKHURST writes forcibly of the growing tendency to devote more or less of the energies of a Christian church to societies which are organized for specific purposes. Dr. PARKHURST holds that machinery is expensive; that the church itself should be a Christian Endeavor society, a Society for the Suppression of Vice, "an accoutred army girded for the warfare of the LORNS"; and that the intelligent Christians who are ready enough to join societies would ally themselves as heartily with a Christian church, if they knew what its animus was, or if they were quite sure that it had any animus. Dr. PARKHURST concludes:—

One detrimental consequence of all this board business is that it keeps at arms-length from each other the class that needs to be ameliorated, and the class that just as much needs to be the means of ameliorating it. The great mass of christianized people are reaching the great mass of unchristianized people only through hired intermediaries. Both parties suffer in consequence. Christ set the example by doing what he did himself. He touched the leper, not hiring Peter to touch him. He had nothing to hire with, and the poverty of the apostolic church was one great element of its wealth. The kingdom of Christ on earth never grew with such phenomenal rapidity as in those old days when there were no such things as committees and societies, and too little money to create any temptation in that direction.

We, on the contrary, hire an agent to carry to go down in the next street and love the poor sinners there and see if he cannot convert them. It is easier to give him ten dollars to love them than it is to love them ourselves. We handle them with gloves; wean after their dear souls at a distance; hook them out of perdition with salaried fishing tackle. Money is cheap. The most expensive thing in the world is love: love from person to person, unmediated, direct. Men and women can not be bought out of hell into heaven, but only loved out. The kingdom of Christ began on earth, not with

a mint and a mine, but a cross, and since then has widened fastest where there has been least mechanics and most warm blood.

It cannot be denied that there is much to be said on this side of the argument. To us, however, it appears that, by this very delegating of her work, the church allies herself the more closely to the people. If the societies of which Dr. PARKHURST speaks are properly organized, they can never move very far away from the recognized centre of religious life; and, as we have all observed a thousand times, their final appeal for guidance on any controverted question is to the church. More than this, in the multiplication of societies it is easy to give to the new convert, whatever his strength and disposition, congenial work; and this is an advantage not to be under-estimated, since in the religious life, as in business, it is sometimes quite difficult to find the place for the man as it is to find the man for the place. Finally, even Dr. PARKHURST to the contrary notwithstanding, "intelligent Christians who are ready enough to join societies," do ally themselves with the church.

For every church that dies of decentralization a hundred perish of inanition. It is not a broadening, but a lessening, of activity, that Dr. PARKHURST should dread.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

In all the evidence taken in the Maritime bank investigations and cases, no statements, so clear, convincing and unqualified as those made by ex-accountant Botsford, Wednesday, have been given to the public. In the cross-examination, conducted by Attorney-General BLAIR, he said:—

In making up the statements I did for the directors' meetings, I pursued the instructions of the president, and simply acted under my instructions as a clerk. The statements so made were not inaccurate, but they were misleading. In all cases they did not give a truthful statement of the affairs of the bank. I mean by that that the directors had representations made to them, and statements which purported to be taken from the books and laid before them as to the state of the bank which were correct, but it was not all there. It was misleading, because they would naturally think that was all, and they never asked the question whether it was all there or not.

How does this look in cold type?

FORTUNATE FOSTER!

Congratulations to Hon. GEORGE E. FOSTER upon his appointment to the responsible and honorable post of minister of finance!—the most responsible and honorable of government positions, and one which has always, under the present administration, been worthily filled by a man from the Maritime provinces.

Congratulations to him also upon his approaching marriage! and after he has placed her portfolio in the hands of the associate governor of his home, may her estimates never be disallowed, and may he never be obliged to bewail a veto!

That the member for Kings should be advanced politically, and made happy personally, at one and the same time, shows him more fortunate than most men, as he is more deserving. Progress rejoices with him, and trusts that in the future, as now, the gifts of the blind goddess may never come to him singly.

A CENSOR OF THE PRESS!

How tired you must have been, Mr. LEMUEL ALLAN CURRY, when Mr. Justice KING smiled upon you, Monday morning! How wearying it must be to be treated so indifferently by those whom you seek to guard from contempt! We knew you were ambitious, Mr. CURRY, that you overflow, in fact, with laudable and every other kind of ambition, but we were ignorant until that hour that you would be a censor of the press.

We recognize your ability, Mr. CURRY, we see in you a man fit for almost anything save, and our eyesight may be dim, a censor of the press!

We could imagine you hovering on the outskirts of a Methodist conference, Mr. CURRY; we can see the fathers of the church sorely troubled by your injunctions; we can fancy you the guardian angel of a political candidate, with a loving regard for the interests of him and his people; we bow to that wonderful legal astuteness which can convert a minority into a majority; we see in you the CUCKOO of Queens, the idol of the farmers; we give you the first place as a manipulator and commissariat-general of a political convention; we must acknowledge your immense influence over the electors of Broad Road and Waterborough, your celebrity as an advance courier of victory; we see in you a probable candidate for Queens county at the next local election; but we cannot, no, we cannot, elevate you to a censorship of the press; and yet we concede that you are a very good judge of contempt, Mr. CURRY.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Canadian Manufacturer, loses its temper needlessly over our statement that some efforts looking towards the organization of labor were put forth in this city by certain members of the Labor commission. For its benefit, we further state that, to the best of our belief, no commissioner neglected—or exceeded—his duty in this regard. Mr. ARSTRONG, MR. HEAKES and their friends spent some time in visiting unions and addressing meetings—when the commission

was not in session; and we respectfully submit that they had as much right to utilize their leisure in this way as they would have had to employ it in strolling about the city, attending prayer-meeting or reading the Canadian Manufacturer.

St. John saloon keepers, who think that a license fee of \$150 is an outrageous exaction, would probably resort to violence if placed in the position of their brethren in Joliet, Illinois. In that city, the highest license charged in the world, \$1,000, has been in force for a year or two past. Fifty saloons exist in spite of it. The city council is now considering the proposition of its license committee to raise the fee to \$5,000, at which rate, it is thought, fifteen liquor sellers will continue to do business. An interesting feature of the situation is that all the saloons are to be confined to a certain quarter of the city, and the man who sells outside of that will forfeit his \$5,000.

It is to be hoped that the postmaster general will do more than "consider the possibility" of reducing the rate of letter postage to three cents an ounce. The United States has found it profitable to make its letter rate two cents; so profitable, indeed, that a few months ago a further reduction was said to be seriously contemplated. There is no reason why the discrepancy between the Canadian and United States rates should be so marked.

There are others besides the loyal people of Berlin who will applaud the news that FREDERICK seems to be gaining strength. While heir-apparent, he was not so conspicuous as some other crown princes, but he was decidedly more decent; and Germany has reason to believe that he will never disgrace her by his follies, even though he may inaugurate no great reforms. That, we are told, is more than can be said of his son WILHELM.

"Today," says a Berlin cable message, "thirteen men were arrested and tried, receiving sentences of from fourteen days to two months, for the heinous offence of attending a picnic on the anniversary of the death of LASALLE." No one will have reason to wonder if these men sometime celebrate in the same way, but in quite a different spirit, the anniversary of the death of BISMARCK.

The Methodist General conference took a step forward when it established an order of deaconesses, but it carefully guarded against further advance by providing that these ladies should be under male direction. Our Roman Catholic friends are more wise; they realize that, in the ministry to the sick and the poor, a pious and devoted woman needs no instruction from the other sex.

The energy, industry and public spirit of a few score of young men have changed the once unsightly appearance of Haymarket square. If the common council feel any ability to further beautify the city we hope that a sufficient sum will be voted to repair the band stand and renew the walks on this, the "Polymorphians' pride."

We invite the attention of those people who are, year in and out, crying, "Hard Times," to the words of Mr. CHARLES H. FAIRWEATHER in another column. We have no doubt that this gentleman knows whereof he speaks when he says the trade of St. John is steadily increasing.

Ex-secretary, ex-candidate and possible-president BLAINE continues to smile and say nothing with his accustomed ability. The reporter who meets Mr. BLAINE, these days, is understood to carry away as good an idea of the sphinx as though he had spent a year in Egypt.

Congratulations to the St. John Cricket and Athletic club upon its brilliant opening of the season of sport! The energetic committees deserve the thanks of the members and they in turn the unqualified words of praise which the public and Progress accord them.

The Almshouse commission is talking of repairs, coupled with six, seven, eight, nine, \$10,000. Such figures lead to the supposition that the commission has in view a place of permanent entertainment for themselves, the council or the county.

The bill for the proper observance of the Sabbath, introduced in the United States senate by Mr. BLAIR, of New Hampshire, is about as comprehensive as the decalogue—and likely to prove quite as popular with the law-makers.

At the present moment, it appears that BOULANGER and France have formed an unlimited partnership, to which the latter will contribute all the capital, while the former will withdraw all the profits.

We note with some surprise that Montreal is about building a main sewer three and a quarter miles in length. What's the matter with the Gazette?

The date of the union of the Presbyterian church was 1875 instead of 1877, as stated last week.

PROVINCIAL CHAT.

It pays to be straightforward. This is illustrated by a good story about a St. Stephen woman who got herself into trouble by trying to sneak out of a debt. Six months ago she bought a set of teeth, and since that time she has dodged the dentist. The other day, however, he saw her, and signalled her from the other side of the street, and making a virtue of necessity, she went to him.

"Oh, doctor!" she proclaimed, as she approached. "I've been wanting to tell you that I don't like those teeth."

"Come in to the office," he said, and she and her companion followed him up stairs. The heroine of this tale climbed into the operating chair, and her companion concluded to strengthen the case against the dentist by putting in a word of her own:

"I don't like those teeth myself," she said. "I think she looks just horrid!"

"Looks just horrid, does she?" said the doctor, smiling sardonically. He took the teeth out of the woman's mouth. "How does she look now?" he asked.

Then he went into the other room, locking the door behind him, put the teeth in a safe place and walked down the back stairs; and the woman who didn't like her teeth waited half an hour for him to come back, and finally went away toothless.

In congratulating its citizens upon being spared a visit from "that most unmitigated of all nuisances," the Royal Labor commission, the Woodstock Press says they have had many tribulations trying to escape scorplings in this world and the next.

Don't shout too soon, Mr. Holyoke. Unless Progress is mistaken a day will come when you would like a little of that fresher you are so tired of now.

Here is the way a Charlottetown firm advertises:— Our clothing is not made of pig's wool and caterpillar's eyeballs, and sewn together with a red-hot needle and burning thread—but, etc., etc., etc.

This is as picturesque and striking as a daub of red paint on a barn door.

George Francis Train, crank though he may be, knows how to make himself popular. At Digby while waiting for the Annapolis boat, he gathered around him some 20 little girls, who became his warm friends at once, a liberal supply of figs adding not a little to his popularity. In a body they followed him to the boat, where he showed them around, and when the time for his departure arrived they stood on the wharf and cheered at the top of their voices until the boat was out of sight.

At Yarmouth, the western metropolis, he was the "lion" of the day, and everywhere met with a most cordial reception. Who wouldn't be a crank?—Moncton Times.

You wouldn't, Mr. Stevens, you couldn't. A first-class crank has brains.

Henry Leary is a Richibucto resident who has been under the ban of five under-writers for some time, for reasons which he gives himself in the following characteristic letter to a St. John agent:—

Dear sir: My cook-house was burned last night. No insurance. If it had been insured you would say I had burned it myself. Good day.

A well-known manufacturer told some of his friends the other day an interesting incident in his prosperous career. "That man and I," he said, pointing to a passer-by, "were married the same night. He went to Boston and New York on his wedding tour, spent \$200 and came back dead broke. I went into the country and my trip cost me \$40 and I sold \$100 worth of goods." It is the man who knows how to combine business and pleasure that takes the confectionery in this world.

In a modest editorial paragraph the Chignecto Post announces the commencement of its nineteenth volume. Progress tenders its hearty congratulations upon this happy anniversary and the evidences of prosperity which are stamped upon it. The Post is a good paper that any man might be glad to own and proud to write for.

INVITATION TO SUMMER BOARDERS.

"Will you walk into my parlor?" says the landlord with a smile. "We're fixed for summer boarders in the very latest style. We've a second-hand piano and some gorgeous chromos gays, a hammock and a tennis-court—not big enough for play."

"Our little sweat-box bed-rooms, with stained matting on the floors, are fitted up with extra nails for clothing on the doors. The walls are newly papered—for the seventh time at least—And bugs in beds of cobble-stones are eager for a feast."

"Our roachy, fly-specked dining-room has brand-new bills of fare, and boarders will be highly pleased—if they can live on air; Our waiters cannot be excelled—for making people wait; And tipping dishes on 'em if their own tips aren't straight."

"We feed you farmers' veg-tables—that were last summer canned, And fresh eggs—from the city, and spring chickens—Noah's brand; We furnish milk—like water, and the sweetest butter—ine; Our view—of barns and shanties—is the finest ever seen."

"We're still and ocean bathing—in a pitcher and a bowl! The fishing here is splendid—if you have a ten-mile pole; And fresh eggs—from the city, and spring chickens—No 'sketers or malaria—in winter—here we chime. Our prices are so little for the luxuries we give when they have got to crowd you in to make enough to live; But fifty dollars weekly and big extras—Pew! you're a how! Just walk into my parlor and we'll put you on a cot."

—H. C. Dodge in New York World.

OF COURSE IT IS.

"Progress" is Clean. The moral tone of the paper is good and it promises well in every way.—Presbyterian Witness.

Maintaining its present standard must become popular.—Woodstock Sentinel.

Handsome. A handsome six-column quarto.—Press and Printer.

Looks very fine.—The Jury. Makes an excellent appearance mechanically, printed on superior paper from new type.—Daily Telegraph.

Typographically and otherwise presents a very attractive appearance.—Halifax Mail.

Its neat appearance makes it very attractive.—Newcastle Advocate.

Original. Occupies a field peculiarly its own.—Daily Sun.

The various departments are admirably filled, being in charge of able men.—Halifax Mail.

Contains a large amount of interesting reading matter, principally original.—The Globe.

Represents in several respects new departments in our provincial journalism.—Daily Telegraph.

Is entirely free from plate matter and is filled with bright, racy articles, nearly all of which are original.—Sackville Post.

Exceedingly well got up and filled with excellent reading, mostly original.—Presbyterian Witness.

We are very much pleased with its appearance.—Chicago Horseman.

It purposes occupying a field in journalism which is certainly not overcrowded.—Charlottetown Guardian.

Etc., Etc., Etc. A bright, newsy sheet.—Portland Transcript.

The characteristics of the new-comer include good typographical work, good taste in arrangement of matter, and good paper and presswork. It PROGRESS will give some special attention to the manufacturing industries of the maritime provinces it will help wonderfully in "booming" Canada.—Canadian Manufacturer.

Looks well, and is fresh and newsy.—Religious Intelligencer.

Neatly printed, ably conducted, and full of interest.—Windsor, N. S. Journal.

Promises to be a lively, wide-awake and readable paper, independent and fair in criticism on all subjects.—Chatham World.

Contains a great deal of reading matter and presents a good appearance.—Halifax Echo.

A real live journal.—Maritime Farmer. The editorials are sharp, bright and well to the point, and the selected matter is of the best.—Halifax Mail.

Newsy and well printed.—Montreal Shareholder.

A bright, newsy paper, neat in its make-up, independent in politics, and generally interesting.—Charlottetown Guardian.

As Might be Expected. The editors are a promising couple of live young journalists, with ability and experience, who will undoubtedly give the Bluenose metropolis a good newspaper.—Bangor Industrial Journal.

Promises exceedingly well, and under the energetic and painstaking literary direction and supervision of Messrs. Carter and Sawyer, will no doubt more than sustain the favorable impression already formed.—Daily Telegraph.

Gives evidence of marked ability on the part of the editors.—Educational Review.

Far exceeds the expectations that were formed of it.—St. Croix Courier.

Reflects credit on its enterprising proprietors.—Moncton Transcript.

More than fulfills all the promises contained in the prospectus.—Woodstock Sentinel.

Therefore It Takes the First Place. From a typographical and literary standpoint, the paper has every claim to a place in the front ranks of Canadian journalism.—Boston Evening Traveller.

A paper which has been unsurpassed in its particular line in the history of New Brunswick journalism.—St. Croix Courier.

A most desirable addition to maritime province journalism.—Halifax Critic.

A most creditable addition to the New Brunswick press.—Newcastle Advocate.

The matter is all spic and readable, and the paper ought to make a great hit.—Bangor Commercial.

Shows a thorough knowledge in selections, bright and newsy locals and sparkling editorials, that will ensure for it the first position among provincial publications.—South Portland, Me., Sentinel.

There is plenty of room for such a paper, especially at the top.—Charlottetown Guardian.

And Has Come to Stay. Bound to be a success.—Sackville Post. Must become popular.—Woodstock Sentinel.

Its success is assured.—St. Croix Courier.

Should "catch on" with the people of St. John, who generally know a good thing when they see it.—The Jury.

It will no doubt meet with success.—The Globe.

It is bound to succeed.—Halifax Mail.

SOCIAL A.

MARY'S GOSS.

Moncton Societ stock Whilper Quarters.

My DEAR JA of the "woman town has stidous extent; yo Canada conve of this "great really have to repeated warmi the temporary for the expression." Now, n echo of the thun oratress has rea that when t (if she ever doe forgotten all ab she makes here ary as it was in we want to go i as you say, we nonsense witho get) the poor e a business of it.

No! I don't have now-a-days, e Beside, I read said that if peo time they give language, or so well, they'd lea ing than "leagu But to return letter. It's ba that men were politics for the extending the women, too. I politics and bus us, too, there v to cultivate the life a little bit i give Plato his h —as a sort of s delightful sugg onward to a Dancing is a son body ought to b account. With a sort of digni, ligions festival, own people stil trouble to cu dancing had a minuet was bea the trouble to l

I'm glad y wonder you'r How prettily c continued throu terrier acting a from herself destined to be law.

Edna Lyall dogs. She eve son, Charles O eyes. And th terrier someti to think th bit of a Buddi this singularly possessor of p Donovan, one the end of th in E of Two nice as she ou

Of course, y that the wedd ward to with th ment took plac the Stone chu many invited g of one or two only the relativ bull were pres appointment, f almost as inter of dresses an else. The bri some—satin orange blossom bridesmaids, bouquet. Hee green cloth. of the bridesm in the shape of

The 24th o nearly every of the holiday were picnics o course the b great many t morning, and was crowded music of the C

When I sug your tennis dr not mean[ar]d o with you in th of them when an English ble made without they generally six inches in fr find, and are p times they ar the collar in t or else they a of the front a the collar. T form, but the Some blue or a pale blue or a

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

MARY'S GOSSIPY LETTER ON MANY TOPICS.

Moncton Society, Celestial Gossip, Woodstock Whispers and News from All Quarters.

My DEAR JANET: I see that the arrival of the "woman's rights" lady in Woodtown has stirred your wrath to a tremendous extent; you already appear to see all Canada converted to the propaganda of this "great movement."

No! I don't read the newspapers very much; they have hardly anything in them now-a-days, except base ball and politics.

But to return to the main subject of your letter. It's bad enough for people to think that men were made for politics instead of politics for the convenience of men, without extending the theory and practice to women, too.

But to return to the main subject of your letter. It's bad enough for people to think that men were made for politics instead of politics for the convenience of men, without extending the theory and practice to women, too.

I'm glad you like Donovan. I don't wonder you're fascinated with "Dot."

Edna Lyall is evidently very fond of dogs. She even talks of her favorite parson, Charles Omond, as having doglike eyes.

It is a settled fact now that Rev. Mr. Hogg will go to Winnipeg. There is a great deal of sorrow in the congregation at his decision.

I have also to announce the departure of Rev. Mr. Crisp. Moncton seems unfortunate this year in losing such popular ministers.

When I suggested that you should make your tennis dress with a blouse waist, I did not mean an ordinary sailor waist.

By the by, Progress, did I tell you of the fact that Queen street had a genuine surprise the other day?

Dr. and Mrs. Baxter and Master Gordon have returned home. They failed to see any improvement in Boston weather over Moncton.

at home with black or cream lace dresses. A sailor hat or a pretty white "Tam" is the prettiest and most comfortable thing for a girl to play tennis in, I think.

What are to be your club colors? You must give me a full description of your opening day. I see that a few of the girls are again wearing *bretelles*, and another pretty fashion is the wearing of a velvet dog collar around which are set tiny pointed loops of picot ribbon.

MONCTON SOCIETY.

MONCTON, May 23.—Do you know, Progress, these innocent little letters of mine are creating a great deal of curiosity here, and that I am the victim of a great many unkind remarks?

I think I told you last week of a wedding we were to have this week. Well, I was mistaken. The professional man to whom I referred says it is not quite so soon; he has not engaged the house till the first of June.

CELESTIAL GOSSIP.

FREDERICTON, May 23.—Mrs. and Miss Temple are in New York, where they will remain until after Miss Scott's wedding, which takes place June 5.

Preparations are being made for building a handsome brick residence on the corner of York and George streets, to be occupied by Mr. J. J. Weddall.

Merchant Tailors, 84 Prince William Street, P. O. Box 303, ST. JOHN, N. B.

H. HORTON & SON, 39 Dock Street.

WOODSTOCK WHISPERS.

the next deluge! *Aphrodis*, will your readers forgive here an almanac conundrum, that seems to fit in: "Why was Noah considered a good financier? Because he successfully floated a limited company, when all the rest of the world was in liquidation."

Miss Thomson and Miss Holstead, two of our most pleasing young ladies, leave today to spend the 24th in St. John.

The residents of Alma street are glad to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Butcher to east end. Mr. Butcher, who is such a popular bank manager, has taken that pretty place recently occupied by Mr. Evans.

Mrs. Fred Proctor has returned home, after a visit to Halifax of some length. Her friends are glad to welcome her back.

Arbor Day was quite a successful affair. A great many trees were planted, and the arbor lingers, for even today I noticed a number being planted on some of the streets, notably Botsford, the residents making the appearance of that street a personal matter.

Many of our young people are availing themselves of the excellent opportunity of learning to converse in French and German, by the method of the Berlitz school.

Miss Gertrude and Miss Grace Skinner, from St. John, are here for the sports. Miss Gertrude is the guest of Miss Mira Randolph, Frogmop, and Miss Grace of Miss Maggie Alley, King street.

Dr. Bailey, of the N. B. University, will read a paper at the Royal Society of Canada, now in session at Ottawa.

WOODSTOCK, May 24.—The finest residence in this county is unquestionably that of L. P. Fisher, Esq., which is pleasantly situated on Main street north.

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MACAULAY BROTHERS & CO.,

61 and 63 King Street, St. John, N. B.

ROMAN RED AND CREAM WHITE FLANNELS,

with elegant rich Cashmere designs, large and small Polka spots, etc. will be very much used. SEASIDE and MORNING TOILETS, made up in the SMOKING and GARIBALDI WAIST, with full skirts.

Pin Checks and Broken Plaids in Washing Silks

will form one of the leading lines for Young Ladies' MID-SUMMER COSTUMES, to be had in very moderate prices in all the New Colorings.

Fine Silk Warp Hortense or Henrietta Cloth,

in Goblin Blue, Mahogany, Terra Cotta and other leading shades, made up with Moree Silk, forming long sashes, or the new "GEM" Silk ornaments, and plaited flat Braid Gimps, will be the leading fabric for Street costumes.

Black Lace Flouncings in Chantilly and Handran Spanish,

draped over Silks and other fabrics, have had a large and steadily increasing sale. Their suitability for street and evening wear will insure for them a large sale during the Summer.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.,

61 and 63 King Street.

FISHING TACKLE.

We Supply the Finest Quality of Fishing Tackle, including the Celebrated Split Bamboo Rods.

ESTEY, ALLWOOD & CO. 68 Prince William Street.

CUSTOM TAILORING.

Latest Styles—First-class Work.

IN STOCK: ALL THE FASHIONABLE CLOTHS, consisting of FANCY TWEED SUITINGS; TROUSERINGS; CORNSCREW and DIAGONAL SUITINGS; FANCY VEST GOODS of all descriptions; SPRING and SUMMER OVERCOATINGS, in the newest patterns.

ESTEY, ALLWOOD & CO. 68 Prince William Street.

Great Reductions.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Call and examine—a pleasure to show them. SCHOOL PRIZES of all kinds.

SLATES, PENCILS, PENHOLDERS, SCHOOL BOOKS, Etc., Etc., All of which we are selling at 20 Per Cent. Discount.

MORTON L. HARRISON'S, 99 King St. JAMES S. MAY. W. ROBERT MAY.

JAMES S. MAY & SON,

Merchant Tailors, 84 Prince William Street, P. O. Box 303, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Riding Saddles.

We have just received a fine assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Saddles.

Wholesale and Retail.

H. HORTON & SON,

39 Dock Street.

It Won't Cost You anything to See Our Stock

WE HAVE ON HAND THE FINEST STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES in Portland.

GO TO Page, Smalley & Ferguson's

Gold and Silver Watches, Fine Gold Jewelry, Silver and Plated Goods, CLOCKS and BRONZES, Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Etc.

43 King Street.

CHOICE ENGLISH CHEESE.

Case STILTON Cheese; WILTSHIRE Cheese; Round DUTCH Cheese; CHEDDAR Cheese.

N. B.—Rimbarb, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, Pineapples, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Etc., Etc.

P. S.—COCA JELLY—the Queen of Table Jellies.

GEORGE ROBERTSON & CO.'S

Up-Town Store, 50 King Street.

SAMUEL TUFTS,

General Grocer, FRUITS, ETC.

TEA and COFFEE a specialty. No. 125 and 128 Germain, Corner Princess street.

Timothy Seed, Clover Seed,

Garden Seeds, Potatoes, S. C. Hams, New Fruits, Etc.

For sale by J. S. ARMSTRONG & BROS., 32 Charlotte St., next door Y. M. C. A.

TAYLOR & DOCKRILL,

Progressive Grocers, Cigar Dealers

Tobacconists, 84 KING STREET.

GILBERT BENT & SONS,

Wholesale Dealers in Flour, Teas, Fish, Sugars, Salt, Tobaccos, And everything in the line of STAPLE GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

5, 6, 7 and 8 South Market Wharf, ST. JOHN, N. B.

A. & J. HAY,

76 King Street.

Spectacles, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. JEWELRY made to order and repaired. WEDDING RINGS guaranteed 18 K. fine.

S. R. FOSTER & SON,

Cut Nails and Cut Spikes, Tacks, Brads, Finishing Nails, Shoe and Hungarian Nails, etc.

Office, Warehouse and Manufactory: GEORGES STREET, St. John, N. B.

Beef, Mutton, Spring Lamb, Veal,

Spring Pigs, Turkeys, Chickens, Lettuce, Radishes, Celery and Squash. SUGAR CURED HAMS, Bacon, Lard.

THOS. DEAN, 13 and 14 City Market.

KEEP COOL,

BY CALLING AT Crockett's Drug Store, COR. PRINCESS and SYDNEY STS.

FOR A Glass of Soda Water, WITH CHOICE FRUIT SYRUPS, or OTTAWA BEER.

COUGH REMEDIES,

INCLUDING ALLEN'S LUNG BALM (3 sizes); WILSON'S CHERRY BALSAM; AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL; WISTAR'S WILD CHERRY BALSAM; BOSCHER'S SYRUP; SCOTT'S EMULSION; PUTNER'S EMULSION; COD LIVER OIL CREAM (25c and 50c); SYRUP RED SPRUCE GUM.

Physicians' Prescriptions dispensed always by a competent person day or night.

WM. B. McVEY, Dispensing Chemist, 185 Union Street, St. John.

A. R. CAMPBELL,

Merchant Tailor, —HAS A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Including English and Scotch Tweeds, of England Tonsurers, Black Diagonals and Corkscrews, and Summer Overcoatings.

He Keeps at 46 KING STREET, (Over the Colonial Bookstore).

Come and See CHARLIE AND GEORGE.

—AND GET— THE EASIEST SHAVE That can be obtained in St. John or anywhere else.

GURNEY & LUNDY,

HAIRDRESSERS, 59 Germain Street — Ground Floor.

DAVID CONNELL,

Livery and Boarding Stables, Sydney St. Horses Boarded on reasonable terms.

Horses and Carriages on hire. Fine Fit-out at short notice.

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Progress is Clean.

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SPORTS OF THE SEASON.

The C. and A. club couldn't have had a finer day than Thursday for the opening of their season. The weather was such that nobody could stay in the house contentedly; and after one got out of doors, the only thing he could do was to let the crowd carry him towards the ball grounds. Arrived there, the new grand stand was found to be a good place to rest in; and for two hours, the game sat behind the wires or stood outside the ropes—just as he could find room—and looked at the interesting games between the Maine State College nine and the Nationals.

In the morning game, Andrews and Keith were the visitors' battery, and our change battery, Christie and Kennedy, had their first trial. With the work of Andrews everyone is familiar from last season; of his new partner it is enough to say that he holds him as well as Rogers ever did and plays an errorless game. On our side, I for one am well satisfied with the showing made by our old battery. Up to the sixth inning—in other words, while they were backed up—but five hits were made off Christie. In the sixth, all the Nationals went off their heads and the visitors got seven hits, scored six runs—and won the game. Seventeen hits in all were made off Christie and the visitors earned (in that fatal sixth inning) five of their ten runs. He fielded his position perfectly, made few put outs and ten assists, used a good deal of headwork and altogether gave promise that when he and the other Jimmy get a little better acquainted with each other they will be valuable men to have.

The features of the morning game were Rogers' fine catch of Milligan's fly; Milligan's catch of Bird's sky-scraper, and Elwell's of Robinson's ditto; Keith's capture of a foul fly from Christie, and Elwell's catch of Whitenect's fly. These were all running catches, of course. Otherwise they would confer no special credit on the fielder. The number of flies caught is in itself about as accurate a test of a man's ability as is the amount of coffee he drinks at breakfast—for a fly is the easiest of all balls to hold.

Our boys must brace up on base-running, and learn to take more chances. In the morning game, the M. S. C.'s stole eleven bases—the Nationals four. It is all well enough to be cautious, but there is such a thing as getting on to a bag and taking roof. To see Whitenect, Kennedy, White and Thompson get around does my heart good.

In the afternoon game, the Freeprot terror, Small, went into the box, and put his curves everywhere but where the batter wanted them. Reliable Rogers held him beautifully. Small's favorite ball was his moon-bat, though all his drops were nice to look at and impossible to touch. The Sun says that eight hits were made off him and the Telegraph says four. Take your choice.

For our side, Robinson pitched a magnificent game. The visitors got but five safe hits and only one man took first on balls. If the battery work had been all of the game, the score would have shown up better; but, of course, "they got there all the same"—the errors, I mean.

I want to add that I never saw third base better covered than it was by Robinson in the morning game. He took everything that came to him, and never made an error. Whitenect, in right field, did the same. The pair made about 2,000 friends, Thursday.

As for the afternoon fielding, Bell made a beautiful one-hand stop of Roger's hot liner; and Thompson's running catch of Philbrooks fly; Bell's capture of DeForest's foul fly, which he took off the fence; Milligan's pick up of Rogers' ball in the second steps by White, were all worthy of praise.

A word with you, Captain Bell. If you want to increase interest in the noble game and strengthen your chance of victory, train three or four good men—say Kennedy and Whitenect, to lead off—for coaches. Get them to exercise their lungs until their voices can be heard on Partridge Island, then lead them to the muzzie with the rindles and fire them off every time your side is at the bat.

It goes without saying that my friend Harrison was on Thursday, as on all previous occasions, a model umpire. When men were on the bases, he stood behind the pitcher, and his decisions on base-running, by which any person purchasing a ticket from any station to St. John, will be judged of balls and strikes. The visitors expressed the utmost confidence in his ability and honesty, and cheered for him as heartily as they did for their own success. Every body likes Morton, and I am one—or two—of the everybody.

The grand stand is a great addition to the grounds. When the club raises the wire netting about 6 feet and covers the stand with an awning, it will be perfect. The ladies appreciated it, Thursday afternoon, and filled all the space reserved for them and overflowed into the adjoining territory, so to speak. Their attendance, of course, will increase the popularity of the game and they can't help enjoying the sights on the grounds.

The Cricket club has now the best grounds in Canada and better than any in New England, except, perhaps, Boston, Portland and Manchester. We have a ball nine that fits the grounds pretty well—though the M. S. C.'s did wipe them out by 12 to 8 and 10 to 1—and we may confidently expect to see some pretty stiff ball this summer. So mote it be!

No lawn tennis player should be without the official lawn tennis rules as adopted by the United States National Lawn Tennis association. Ten cents will get the little book, which is published by Wright & Ditson, Boston, and it is well worth it, as it

contains besides the rules, cases and decisions, rules for umpires; the Baguall wild system of drawing, and lawn tennis balls, by James Dwight; winter practice for lawn tennis, by H. D. Sears; winners of lawn tennis tournaments for 1887, by H. W. Slocum, jr.; classification of players of 1887, by Jos. S. Clark; merits of lawn tennis, by H. A. Taylor; fixtures for 1888 and other items of interest.

A funny story comes to me from Boston. A jobber of rubber goods lately sent a box of tennis samples to a dealer in a small town in West Virginia, who wrote acknowledging the receipt of the package, but said they had no use for such articles in his town. He had tried to get the baseball clubs in his locality to take hold of the goods, but found, on investigation, that the majority went barefooted.

I am glad the college boys had fine weather for their sports, for their preparations are usually grand and somewhat expensive. The programme was an improvement on that of former years, because it was shorter. Nothing tires people so much as six or seven hours standing about, and then a wind up of presentations, speeches, music and song.

The records were pretty strong, boys, and I can only congratulate Sherwood Skinner on his splendid running jump of seventeen feet ten inches, which beat Fritz's record by one inch. The 100 yards dash was a half second slower than has been done on the same ground, but even 11 1-4 seconds on that course, which is lumpy turf, is good going, and warrants the assertion that Watson can, on a good track, make it ten and a fraction.

Eight and two-thirds feet is a nice little vault, isn't it? I would like to see it recorded go up. Fisher can do it if he has practice and coaching. The last is as necessary as the first.

In conclusion I congratulate you boys on your good sense in continuing the abolition of the graduates race and striking the walking contest off the programme. Add the potato race to the discarded list next year, and your bill of fare will be choice.

I am glad to see that the grounds committee of the Agricultural society are making energetic efforts to give a fine programme of races July 1. A grand stand, which will be some kind of a weather protector, will be erected and as the society will want to give a fine opening meet, I predict good crowds and better races.

Two new wrinkles, as the Sporting Life calls them—The St. Louis Browns are playing as tricky ball as ever and have added this new wrinkle: Whenever an opposing base runner is on third, as soon as the ball is hit the entire infield, except the man to whom the ball is batted, will start for home, ostensibly to back up the catcher, but really to block the runner, as each one after the other will cross the base path in front of the runner and thus retard his progress.

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Speaking of new modes of umpiring, Gaffney says that he was led to take his stand behind the pitcher, when there were men on the bases, while still manager of the Washington club. During the team's practice work in the morning he would take his stand behind the pitcher and watch him delivering the ball. He soon found out that unless the catcher was standing close to the ball, he could not gauge the height of the ball. As to whether the ball was over the plate or not he could tell that just as accurately as though he had been in the usual position between the catcher and batter or behind the catcher. As soon as his mind was made up on this point he resolved to carry it into effect, an Association umpire, at any time when there were men on bases. Otherwise he still stands between the batter and the catcher.

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The Longwoods of Boston and the Young Americas of Philadelphia had bad weather for their match in Boston. Young America went out for 52 runs, the bowling of George Wright and Chambers being termed "very fine." I fancy the visitors did some good work also, as Wright's wickets fell for two runs and the total score was 50.

A recent description of Benshaw, the great tennis player, says: He is only 27 years old, is 5 feet 10 inches in height, and weighs 152 pounds. The features of his play are safety and brilliancy, volleying and placing to perfection, and excellent judgment in estimating an opponent's strength and weakness. In sprinting for the base line to the service line he cannot be equalled, and in placing a ball he is unequalled in ease, grace and precision.

The Longwood tennis tournament was not a success. The courts were heavy and many of the players out of form. Mr. Dwight is looked upon as a great single player and Pettit as one of the best doubles in the country. Sears was out of form.

The Junior league begins its season Monday. I have seen the cup that my enterprising friend, Jennings, has given to be played for, and it is a daisy. The boys will vote that it is worth while to scratch gravel pretty lively for the sake of winning such a trophy as that is. May they make a hard fight for it, and may the best men win!

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instants! Where on the earth, or on the heavens above the earth or in the water under the earth did you get him? The people of Chicago appreciate you, Anson. They may laugh at your kicking and jeer at your fielding, but they wouldn't swap you for any man in the business. You had better tell your boys to play like you had, old man. You have already a very vivid impression of just how good you are. But, Baby, won't you please put Mutrie on to another Krock. This is the one object of my eulogistic exordium. If the gentle himself for the horrible work of the team in Chicago and Pittsburgh, I am much afraid that the good people of New York will rise in their might and stone him to death in the streets. And you love him too much, I know, to see him go down to such a fate, without you having a single shy at him.

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The Portlands saved themselves a world of woe by defeating the Lynns, Wednesday 5 to 3. If they had kept on as they had been going, it was the intention of the Portland management to trade them off for a yellow dog and then kill the dog.

All the boys like to talk about Anson. Read "Trotted-Out," in the New York Sporting Times: Anson you're a beauty. How ever do you manage it? Next fall you'll have another double handful of "beaties" to sell and next summer you'll make another runaway race of it with a lot of young dubs from the back end of nowhere. Look at Krock, for

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY. Capital and Assets \$1,126,239.01.

R. W. W. FRINK, General Agent, 78 Prince Wm. Street, St. John. J. McC. SNOW, Agent, Moncton. JOHN RICHARDS, Agent, Fredericton.

THE Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Condensed Statement, January 1, 1888.

Table with 2 columns: ASSETS and LIABILITIES. ASSETS: \$84,378,904 85. LIABILITIES: 66,274,650 00.

Table with 2 columns: SURPLUS and ESTIMATED LIABILITIES. SURPLUS: \$18,104,254 85. ESTIMATED LIABILITIES: 61,582,000 00.

On the less rigorous standard adopted by the Canadian companies (which assumes that four and one-half per cent. will be realized on investments) the surplus of the Equitable is as follows: ASSETS: \$84,378,904 85. ESTIMATED LIABILITIES: 61,582,000 00. Percentage of Assets to Liabilities, 137.

THE VIGOROUS EQUITABLE.—Every year when the Equitable Life Assurance Society presents its big figures in the shape of a report, the remark is made that it will be impossible to repeat the success made then. The Equitable proceeds not only to repeat but to excel it. The results of the business of 1887 are simply enormous. The pivotal fact is that the Equitable has the largest surplus of any of the leading life assurance companies in the world, when measured by percentage to liabilities or by the number of dollars and cents. Over eighteen millions are surplus, out of eighty-four millions of assets. This, too, is on the basis of measuring liabilities on the severest standard; that which assumes that more than 4 per cent. will be obtained as interest on investments throughout the future. Every bit of income in excess of 4 per cent. will be clear gain to the policy holder, over and above the assumptions. If interest on prime investments should fall to 3 1/2, the Equitable with its big surplus can stand it, when companies with relatively less would be embarrassed.

CHAS. A. MACDONALD, Agent, St. John, N. B. E. W. GALE, Agent, St. John, N. B.

A. W. MASTERS, Jr., Special Agent. A. C. EDWARDS & B. A. FIELDING, Joint General Agents for the Maritime Provinces, Halifax, N. S.

GENERAL AGENCY FOR THE Province of New Brunswick OF THE Commercial Union Assurance Co. (Limited), OF LONDON, and Phoenix Insurance Co., of Brooklyn.

A. C. FAIRWEATHER, CHAS. J. TOMNEY, Barrister-at-Law, General Agent. Sub-Agent, BARNHILL'S BUILDING, ST. JOHN, N. B.

ST. JOHN ACADEMY OF ART School of Design.

OIL and WATER COLOR PAINTING; Drawings and Paintings in Black and White; Perspective and Mechanical Drawing; Instruction in Crayon and Oil Portraiture. The method of instruction is thorough, skillful and practical.

Principal—JOHN C. MILES, A. R. C. A. Assistant—FRED H. C. MILES.

Exhibited at World's Fair, Antwerp; Colonial Fair, London—received Medal and Diploma. Exhibited at all the leading cities of the Dominion, received Bronze and Silver medals and cash prizes. Exhibited in the United States, etc. Pupils have been awarded pupils at several exhibitions, as follows: Miss S. T. Frost, 1st prize, Providence Exhibition, 1887; Miss T. T. Frost, 1st prize, Detroit Exhibition, 1887; Miss T. T. Frost, 1st and 2nd prizes, 2nd prize, 3rd prize, 4th prize, 5th prize, 6th prize, 7th prize, 8th prize, 9th prize, 10th prize, 11th prize, 12th prize, 13th prize, 14th prize, 15th prize, 16th prize, 17th prize, 18th prize, 19th prize, 20th prize, 21st prize, 22nd prize, 23rd prize, 24th prize, 25th prize, 26th prize, 27th prize, 28th prize, 29th prize, 30th prize, 31st prize, 32nd prize, 33rd prize, 34th prize, 35th prize, 36th prize, 37th prize, 38th prize, 39th prize, 40th prize, 41st prize, 42nd prize, 43rd prize, 44th prize, 45th prize, 46th prize, 47th prize, 48th prize, 49th prize, 50th prize, 51st prize, 52nd prize, 53rd prize, 54th prize, 55th prize, 56th prize, 57th prize, 58th prize, 59th prize, 60th prize, 61st prize, 62nd prize, 63rd prize, 64th prize, 65th prize, 66th prize, 67th prize, 68th prize, 69th prize, 70th prize, 71st prize, 72nd prize, 73rd prize, 74th prize, 75th prize, 76th prize, 77th prize, 78th prize, 79th prize, 80th prize, 81st prize, 82nd prize, 83rd prize, 84th prize, 85th prize, 86th prize, 87th prize, 88th prize, 89th prize, 90th prize, 91st prize, 92nd prize, 93rd prize, 94th prize, 95th prize, 96th prize, 97th prize, 98th prize, 99th prize, 100th prize.

Victoria Steam Confectionery Works. ESTABLISHED 1875.

J. R. WOODBURN & CO., Manufacturers by Steam of Pure Confectionery.

PULVERIZED SUGAR always on hand. SUGAR and CREAM OF TARTAR Ground for the Trade. All orders promptly and carefully attended to. Goods shipped free on board at St. John. \$10, \$25 and \$50 Sample Cases, comprising a choice variety, sent to any address on receipt of P. O. order.

CLEAN DROPS and TABLETS, in tins and bottles, a specialty. 44 and 46 Dock Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

L. B. ROBERTSON GEN. AGENT IN PROVINCES FOR ALBANY PAPER CO. PERFORATED TOILET PAPER AND FIXTURES A SPECIALTY.

WHITE ENAMELED LETTERS THE FINEST SIGN IN THE WORLD B. ROBERTSON & CO. JOHN N. B. Sole Agents in the Provinces.

Carpets. Carpets. SKINNER'S CARPET WAREROOMS, 58 KING STREET.

An Immense Stock on Hand. 100 Designs of Tapestry to select from.

75 DESIGNS OF BRUSSELS. WOOL AND UNION CARPETS IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

LINOLEUM FROM 40 CTS. PER YARD UP.

Prices in every Department Lower than ever offered in this Market.

Why?—BECAUSE I BUY FROM MANUFACTURERS. A. O. SKINNER.

Progress Is No Stranger TO THE BELL CIGAR FACTORY.

Established April 21, 1884, we have doubled our production every year, and today we are making more and better Cigars than any other two factories in the maritime provinces.

We never misrepresented the filler of the BELL Cigar to the public. We don't pretend to give the public a clear Havana Cigar for 5 cents; but if smokers will cut the BELL Cigar open and compare it with other advertised cigars, they will find that THE BELL is made of WHOLE LEAF while others are filled with sweepings.

BELL & HIGGINS, ST. JOHN, N. B.

American Steam Laundry.

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Public that they have opened A STEAM LAUNDRY

Nos. 52 and 54 Canterbury Street, Fully equipped with the LATEST MACHINERY and EXPERIENCED HELP to turn out FIRST CLASS WORK.

We would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage of the public. GODSOE BROS. - Proprietors.

HATS. HATS. MANKS & CO.

Would ask the attention of buyers to their Stock of Men's Fine Felt Hats, OF LATEST STYLES.

BOYS' SCHOOL and DRESS HATS, in Straw, Cloth and Felt—all grades; CHILDREN'S Fine and Low Grades of STRAW SAILOR HATS, MIDDY CAPS, Etc., Etc. And a Full Assortment of ALL GOODS IN THEIR LINE.

57 - - - KING STREET. - - - 57. LACE CURTAINS, 50c. Per Pair.

Parties entrusting their Curtains to our care can rest assured of their being done well and without the slightest injury.

UNGAR'S STEAM LAUNDRY - - - 32 Waterloo Street. Envelopes, Envelopes, Envelopes.

Call and See Samples and prices before purchasing. ALFRED MORRISSEY, 104 King Street.

JENNINGS, The Bookseller, HAS REMOVED Two Doors Below the Old Stand (169 Union Street).

NEW NUMBER 171. I take pleasure in thanking all my friends and customers for past favors and would solicit a continuance of their patronage in my new store, which is one of the prettiest Book Stores in the city. Yours, etc. D. J. JENNINGS, 171 UNION ST.

LESS' PRIZE PROBLEM.

That Gives Base Ball Cranks to Win Twenty-five Dollars.

club of the National Base will win the championship this season? In what order will they finish? u wish you know? d, it would be just \$25 in your

persons have a habit of asking "during the base ball season, during editor of PROGRESS has turned the tables for once and questions back to the readers. To stimulate interest in them, PROGRESS offers a prize to be divided between the successful, under the following conditions:

Slips must be filled out on blanks published in this paper, and the name and address of every person contest must be written in full on each person will be allowed to enter more than one name.

Slips MAY BE FORWARDED TO THIS OFFICE AND NONE WILL BE RECEIVED FOR SLIPS AFTER JULY 10.

Slips necessary to cut out the slips from PROGRESS, which will be forwarded to the editor of PROGRESS, will be placed on those of the season the distribution will be made to the lucky contestants who receive one success. If there be more than one success, each will receive an equal share of the prize.

The League Problem.

FOR THE DEPARTMENTAL BUILDING.

TENDERS, MARKED "TENDERS BUILDING," will be received of Public Works, Fredericton

AY, the 18th inst., noon.

of New Department Building according to plans and specifications to Department, and at the office of R. C. Architects, Prince William Street, St.

must be accompanied by a certified or Cash for an amount equal to 5 per cent. of the value of the work, which will be forfeited if the contractor declines to enter into contract. If not accepted, the deposit will be returned to the contractor.

For our side, Robinson pitched a magnificent game. The visitors got but five safe hits and only one man took first on balls. If the battery work had been all of the game, the score would have shown up better; but, of course, "they got there all the same"—the errors, I mean.

I want to add that I never saw third base better covered than it was by Robinson in the morning game. He took everything that came to him, and never made an error. Whitenect, in right field, did the same. The pair made about 2,000 friends, Thursday.

As for the afternoon fielding, Bell made a beautiful one-hand stop of Roger's hot liner; and Thompson's running catch of Philbrooks fly; Bell's capture of DeForest's foul fly, which he took off the fence; Milligan's pick up of Rogers' ball in the second steps by White, were all worthy of praise.

A word with you, Captain Bell. If you want to increase interest in the noble game and strengthen your chance of victory, train three or four good men—say Kennedy and Whitenect, to lead off—for coaches. Get them to exercise their lungs until their voices can be heard on Partridge Island, then lead them to the muzzie with the rindles and fire them off every time your side is at the bat.

It goes without saying that my friend Harrison was on Thursday, as on all previous occasions, a model umpire. When men were on the bases, he stood behind the pitcher, and his decisions on base-running, by which any person purchasing a ticket from any station to St. John, will be judged of balls and strikes. The visitors expressed the utmost confidence in his ability and honesty, and cheered for him as heartily as they did for their own success. Every body likes Morton, and I am one—or two—of the everybody.

The grand stand is a great addition to the grounds. When the club raises the wire netting about 6 feet and covers the stand with an awning, it will be perfect. The ladies appreciated it, Thursday afternoon, and filled all the space reserved for them and overflowed into the adjoining territory, so to speak. Their attendance, of course, will increase the popularity of the game and they can't help enjoying the sights on the grounds.

The Cricket club has now the best grounds in Canada and better than any in New England, except, perhaps, Boston, Portland and Manchester. We have a ball nine that fits the grounds pretty well—though the M. S. C.'s did wipe them out by 12 to 8 and 10 to 1—and we may confidently expect to see some pretty stiff ball this summer. So mote it be!

No lawn tennis player should be without the official lawn tennis rules as adopted by the United States National Lawn Tennis association. Ten cents will get the little book, which is published by Wright & Ditson, Boston, and it is well worth it, as it

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THE WORLD OF TRADE.

MR. CHARLES H. FAIRWEATHER TALKS ON TRADE AND ITS OUTLOOK.

The Provision Trade Has Been Lively and Its Prospects are Good—The Trade of St. John Steadily on the Increase—Commercial Matters of Interest.

Brighter, warmer weather the past week seems to have enlivened things wonderfully about town. Perhaps the contrast was greater by comparison with the gloomy, rainy, stagnant days of the previous week, but whatever the cause, there has been more 'stir' in town this week than for some time.

In answer to a query from PROGRESS, Mr. Charles H. Fairweather, of Messrs. Hall & Fairweather, said trade was active, and had been so all the spring in the general line of merchandise and all the staples. There was more trade being done than last year. All their customers are taking full quantities and payments are good. The prospects for payments in the future were, he thought, very encouraging in their line of business, and he based his conclusions upon the fact that the lumber outlook at present was very fair. It looked as though the logs would reach the main stream and get out, which is quite a change from the appearance of things a few weeks ago.

When asked about the outlook for the year's business he said he imagined there was a fair prospect for a good year's business. Everyone seemed encouraged and he did not hear any grumbling. He thought they were going to have some trouble getting flour along from Ontario. The crop there last year was poor and prices were up 85 cents from their lowest point, which was \$4.50 in March last. Prices were more liable to go higher than lower, though Manitoba was back with last year's splendid crop of wheat. Flour was too low at \$4.50 and the best brands sold for that this year. That point was one at which no person was paid. Everybody was better off when flour was medium priced.

Although St. John has active competition in all the small towns of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, which are now importing points, he was quite certain that the trade of our city was steadily on the increase. The spring is very backward, but that never seems to affect us commercially. The climate of New Brunswick is elastic. A general damage to crops in this province is unknown, but they have been injured in spots. How are prices? Prices are never correct for more than a day and sometimes not that long. Fluctuations are rapid. For example, oatmeal is 50 and cornmeal 15 cents higher this week than last.

At the meeting of the Trade Forwarding and Promoting company, Tuesday evening, Mr. Thos. Potts called the attention of the members to the fact that goods carried on ocean steamers via Halifax and Quebec to St. John were in some cases carried as measurement goods when they should be carried as dead weight. He instanced a case in his own business where the freight by measurement was \$15 a ton and upon inquiry at Boston he learned that the same goods were landed at that port from Liverpool at \$3.30 a ton. Messrs. Potts, Robertson and Gandy were appointed a committee to look into the matter.

At present the course of New York stocks seems to depend on cheap money and treasury purchases, on the one hand, and on the other a general depression in business circles, short crops, floods, railroad dislocations and rate cuttings. The New York Herald says the immediate situation is not comforting, but to those who wait the future will doubtless bring their reward.

The shrewdest and solidest men on the New York real estate exchange are buying. They understand the situation, watch their opportunities, and know fully well that there is not a man living in New York city today who can at all imagine or gauge what will be the future values of New York city property. These men are now buying carefully, cautiously, it is true, but with a thorough understanding as to the impossibility of gauging New York's future values. These present purchasers do not contemplate what these lots or those houses may be worth a year or two hence. They look beyond those small periods, buy it now at a low figure, either to enjoy the accrued values of future years or to leave their estates intact to their descendants. This, then, is the silver lining of the real estate market of New York as it presents itself today. Futures are not bought, but actually discounted—aye, discounted severely—and it is on this basis that the work of the real estate market goes right along. Notwithstanding all of the drawbacks, however, that have enveloped this market, according to the views of certain brokers the most efficient impetus for continued dealings in real estate has been the new departure made by several financial institutions to loan at short notice money on real estate mortgages through the various title guarantee companies now established in this market. The question arises whether these companies are indeed on a real solid basis. If they are, this new departure will make real estate as a collateral for borrowing purposes as good in the market as first mortgage railroad bonds. While it is true that New York real estate is subject to less fluctuation than any other property, the question yet remains, is the guarantee of these guarantee companies solid to the bed rock, and have they any supervision

over them. The market in general gives them full support and confidence. But new departures like these are not apt to be jumped at in a hurry by those who control the great realty market of New York. Time alone can tell how it will work.

The liabilities of Messrs. John Silver & Co., a wholesale and retail dry goods firm in Halifax, are understood to be between \$60,000 and \$65,000, considerable of which is borrowed money. The preferences amount to \$20,000 or \$21,000, being loans and engagements. Lawson, Harrington & Co., who are heavy creditors, and Henry Lawson, who is said to be involved to the extent of \$1,000, are understood to be among the preferred. The assets amount nominally to about the same sum as the liabilities. The firm owe largely to English merchants, with some indebtedness in Montreal.

Mill owners in Nova Scotia are hoping for improved prices this season, principally owing to the fact of the more favorable outlook for the timber trade in England. There is little hope of a market for Nova Scotia lumber in the eastern states, even with a reduction of duty, as West India and South American shipments pay more than present prices even without duty.

The Trade Review says: It is noted that the people of the province of Nova Scotia are now thoroughly awake and the signs of increasing progress and improvement are being generally manifested. Improved fruits are being cultivated, better grades of cattle are being introduced, large areas of the most productive hay lands are being reclaimed from the sea, professors of agriculture are teaching the farmers how to make the most of their opportunities, mines of all kinds are vigorously worked, the manufacturers are busy, travelers numerous, the hotels crowded, freights on the increase, and railway and water systems of communication are being developed right along.

The Monetary Times, commenting upon the counterfeit Bank of British North America bills afloat in the maritime provinces, says:— If our maritime friends will look closely into every blue \$5 note of the bank, and if the date be 1877, it will be safe to make further enquiries. It would not be an unreasonable thing to expect the bank to recall the blue issue altogether.

There is nothing so embarrassing to a buyer as to be met at the door with "Well, what do you want?" People rarely, if ever, go to a store unless to look or to buy, and they generally know what they want before going. Some of our successful retail merchants won't permit any of their salesmen, says the Dry Goods Chronicle, to ask a customer what he or she wants. "The good salesman who understands human nature can tell how to handle a customer. He is never a loud talker and boisterous, but always gentle, painstaking, kind and attentive, having a pleasant word and a smile for the poorest and humblest."—Monetary Times.

INSURANCE. The comparison of the standing of the largest American life assurance company with the largest companies of other countries, is an interesting one. It is as follows:—

Table with columns: COUNTRY, NAME OF COMPANY, Outstanding Amount, Assets, and Reports.

In the immediate payment of death claims, life insurance companies have taken long steps in advance during the last few years. In 1881, the Equitable announced this improvement. The following year it paid 19.88 per cent. of its total death claims on the day the proofs were received; in 1883, 34.61 per cent.; 1884, 39.74 per cent.; 1885, 40.53 per cent.; 1886, 56.85 per cent., and in 1887, 64.10 per cent., or more than two-thirds of the claims for the year.

The abstract of Statements of Insurance Companies in Canada for 1887, shows that the totals of life business done are; premiums \$6,019,981; new policies, \$38,108,730. Net amount in force, \$191,679,852. Fire premiums amounted to \$5,200,074 on \$532,757,000 of business; and the losses were \$3,439,420 or slightly over 66 per cent. of premiums.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

(CONTINUED FROM FIFTH PAGE.)

WOODSTOCK WHISPERINGS. Misses Jennie Sharp and Annie Hazen gave a Maying picnic to a number of their young lady friends Saturday last. A charming retreat had been selected—a romantic pool near the river at Upper Woodstock, where the young people enjoyed themselves as only the happy and light-hearted can.

The pulpit of the Presbyterian church is now supplied by Rev. Mr. Mason, of Prince Edward Island. Last Sunday his discourses were listened to with much edification. He is clearly a deep thinker and plain reasoner, giving an impressive exposition of his subject. It is hoped that his earnest work may result in bringing together in harmony the discordant elements of his charge, and in calming troubles that have recently sprung up in the church.

ST. ANDREWS NOTES. The fair town of Charlotte, at the mouth of the river St. Croix, is at the present under a state of excitement. The American syndicate, recognizing its possible worth as a watering place, has by the purchasing of large tracts of land in the vicinity and immediate precincts of the town, created a boom never thought of by its peaceful inhabitants. A syndicate of Nova Scotia gentlemen has issued a prospectus for a line of steamers from St. Andrews to Digby, to connect with the Short Line when completed. The large sum paid by a prominent St. John merchant for a wharf privilege, at Joe's Point, as against the American parties, was given with that end in view.

The Argyll has been entirely refurbished throughout by its popular proprietor, as well as painted outside and inside. It certainly stands as a credit to its present owner. Mr. Andrews possesses today a brass band that cannot be beaten in the province. Mrs. T. Smith, of St. Stephen, is repairing the building lately purchased by her from the Hawkins estate. Mr. D. H. Campbell, the popular fishery overseer, is indefatigable as an official. A popular medical student, late of New York, visited St. Stephen and Milltown last week. The Milltown correspondent of the Calais Times naively remarks: "He has more faith in his silvery tongue than his honest associates."

Dr. N. Parker and family have left us for a visit abroad. A pleasant voyage and speedy return! Mrs. Parker will be much missed in Episcopal circles, as she was an earnest worker in the church. There are marriages and rumors of marriages in the air. A rising barrister will lead a fair one to the altar. Mr. M. N. Cockburn, we hear, is appointed counsel for the Land Co.

Judge Waters Sustains the Conviction. The arguments before Judge Waters on Thos. Driscoll's appeal from the conviction of Magistrate Peters, for selling liquor without a license, were concluded yesterday afternoon, and his honor's judgment sustained the conviction. In delivering judgment, his honor said the question of the power of the legislation, to pass such an act, could be brought before the Supreme court, if the parties thought proper.

It is Published. A Royal Labor commissioner remarked upon his return from Fredericton that if the evidence of Mr. Alexander Gibson was published without alteration or abridgment it would be interesting reading matter—especially for his employees. But will it be published?

Lawn Tennis Today. The ladies and gentlemen of the lawn tennis club have the first game of the season on their grounds to-day. The club is as strong as usual and the members as enthusiastic.

New Book. The Mystery of a Hansom Cab, a new novel by Fergus W. Hume, published by J. S. Oglvie & Co., of New York, is for sale by Messrs. J. & A. McMillan. Best makes of pianos and organs for sale or to hire, at BELL'S, 25 King street.

SAINT JOHN DOMINION DAY.

Under the Membership and Rules of the National Trotting Agricultural.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY of the City and County of Saint John beg to announce the opening of their Driving Park (late Moosepath), on MONDAY, July 2 (Dominion Day), when a series of races will be held as below. First Race to commence at 3 p. m. sharp.

FIRST RACE. A TROTTING RACE for Colts, 4 years old and under. Purse \$100, divided 60 per cent. to first, 30 per cent. to second, 10 per cent. to third; entrance 10 per cent.

SECOND RACE. A TROTTING RACE for horses that have never beaten 2.50. Purse \$125, divided 60 per cent. to first, 30 per cent. to second, 10 per cent. to third; entrance 10 per cent.

THIRD RACE. Bankers' and Merchants' Cup; Value \$100. BUNTING RACE for horses bred and owned in the Maritime Provinces. Distance, one mile on the flat; best 2 in 3; entrance \$5. To be divided (in addition to the cup which goes to the first) as follows: 60 per cent. to first, 30 per cent. to second, 10 per cent. to third. At least three to enter and start. Cup to be won twice by the same person before becoming absolute owner. For conditions see handbill. Race to be run under the rules of the American Jockey Club. Overweight allowed if declared. In the Trotting Races there must be at least 6 to enter and 3 to start.

ENTRIES close MONDAY, June 26th at 11 p. m., and are to be addressed to the Secretary, at S. T. Golding's office Waterloo street. Entries if mailed on day of closing, will be accepted. All entries must be accompanied by entrance fee. ADMISSION to the Grounds 50 cents; Carriages free. JAMES LEE, President. ARTHUR M. MAGEE, Secretary. COMMITTEE: S. CREIGHTON, J. M. JOHNSON, J. D. SHATFORD, S. T. GOLDING, J. DONOVAN.

The St. John Building Society. NOTICE. ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE SAINT JOHN BUILDING SOCIETY, whether for arrears on mortgages, rents, or otherwise, are required to make immediate payment to the assigned trustees.

FISHERMEN. SPLENDID Rods, Reels, Flies, Fly Hooks, Casting Lines, Landing Nets, Fishing Tackle. All new and reliable at R. O'SHAUGHNESSY'S, 83 GERMAIN STREET.

CAFE ROYAL, Domville Building, Corner King and Prince Wm. Streets. MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS. DINNER A SPECIALTY. Pool Room in Connection. WILLIAM CLARK. Sponges. A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF BATH, CARRIAGE and TOILET SPONGES. FOR SALE BY C. P. CLARKE. --BUY-- The "New Williams" SEWING MACHINE, AND YOU WILL HAVE THE BEST.

FRUITS ARRIVING T. J. McPHERSON. STILL ALIVE. 181 Union Street. Just Received: ANOTHER LOT OF Those Best Waterproof Horse Covers. ROBB'S HARNESS SHOP, 204 Union St.

FIRE CRACKERS - FIRE WORKS.

RUBBER BALLS, BASE BALLS. Try one of the Wonderful BIRD WARBLERS, Only 10 and 25 cents each.

SCHOOL BAGS, all prices; 200 REAMS NOTE PAPER, all grades; ACCORDIONS, VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS; 50,000 WHITE ENVELOPES, best value ever offered, only 5c. per package; Footballs, Account and Letter Paper. CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS AT COST. Ladies Hand Satchels Gents' Purses and Pocket Books; Tamborins, Drums, Dolls, Cards, and lots of goods at low prices, at WATSON & CO.'S, Cor. Charlotte and Union Streets. Branch Store Corner Charlotte and Princess Streets. POSTAGE STAMPS and DAILY PAPERS always on hand.

McCafferty & Daly

New Dress Goods, In Plain, Striped and Plaid, Single and Double Widths, Newest Colors and Combinations. Ladies' 4 Button Kid Gloves, from 55c. per pair. Taylor's Patent Folding Bustles. The most Stylish and Comfortable Bustle in the market. Our Stock of Lace Curtains, in White and Cream, is very extensive and the Best Value in the City. McCAFFERTY & DALY, King Street.



BRANCH OF TEA PLANT.



Parlor Suites Haircloth, Bepp, Raw Silk, Plush, and Silk Brocalettes. Side Boards, Hall Stands, Bedroom Sets, Baby Carriages, IN ALL THE NEWEST DESIGNS. Our Fourth Lot on the way. Prices Low. C. E. BURNHAM & SONS, 83 and 85 Charlotte Street.

T. WM. BELL, General Importer AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, 88 Prince William Street, ST. JOHN, N. B. HIGH CLASS TEAS A SPECIALTY.

JAMES ROBERTSON

Maritime Saw, Lead and Varnish Works, Iron, Steel and Metal Warehouse. Lead Pipe, Lead Shot, White Lead, Putty, Colored Paints, Liquid Colors, Varnishes and Japans, and Saws of every description. Jubilee Chisel Tooth, Mill, Gang, Circular, Shingle, Mulay, Cross Cut and Billet Webs. All my Goods guaranteed equal to any made in the World. FACTORY—CORNER OF SHEFFIELD AND CHARLOTTE STREETS. Office and Warerooms: ROBERTSON'S New Building, Corner Union and Mill Sts. WILLIAM GREIG, Manager.

Eccentric Hats.

We have the Original and only ECCENTRIC HATS, IN A VARIETY OF QUALITIES AND COLORS. A SOFT HAT that keeps its shape almost as well as a Stiff Hat, and far more comfortable. D. MAGEE'S SONS, 7 and 9 Market Square, ST. JOHN, N. B.

A FOURTH CHAIR New Brunswick Railway Co.

(ALL RAIL LINE.) ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS, IN effect April 2nd, 1888. Leave St. John Intercolonial Station—Eastern Standard Time. 6.10 a. m.—For Bangor, Portland, Boston and points west, and for Fredericton, St. Andrews, St. Stephen, Houlton, Woodstock, Presque Isle, Grand Falls and Edmundston with Pullman parlor car for Boston. 8.40 a. m.—For St. Stephen, and for Bangor, and points west, Fredericton, St. Andrews, Houlton and Woodstock. 4.45 p. m.—For Fredericton and intermediate points. 6.20 p. m.—(Except Saturday night)—For Bangor, Portland, Boston, and all points west, (except Saturday and Sunday nights), for Houlton, Woodstock, St. Stephen, Presque Isle and Grand Falls, with Pullman sleeping car for Bangor. ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. 8.45 a. m.—(Except Monday morning)—From Bangor, Portland, Boston and all points west, and from St. Stephen, Houlton and Woodstock, Presque Isle and Edmundston. 9.00 a. m.—From Fredericton and intermediate points. 12.30 p. m.—From Bangor, Portland, Boston and all points west, and from Fredericton, St. Andrews, Houlton and Woodstock. 7.00 p. m.—From St. Stephen and from St. Andrews, Fredericton, Houlton and Woodstock. LEAVE CARLETON. 8.00 a. m.—For Fairville and for Bangor and points west, Fredericton, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton and Woodstock. 4.30 p. m.—For Fairville, and for Fredericton and intermediate points. ARRIVE AT CARLETON. 8.40 a. m.—From Fairville. 5.05 p. m.—From Fairville and points west. E. D. McLEOD, F. W. CRAM, Super. Southern Division. Gen. Manager. J. F. LEAVITT, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent. St. John, N. B., March 29th, 1888.

VOL. I.

WE DON'T THEY SAY SOM

A Professional... The extraordi... of the fashioni... in cigarette smok... yesterday. PROGRESS do... yet gives it for... was a married... high standing... writer and puff... at a Havana as... "My authority... repeated, laughi... names, but my o... of a few of m... truth." Then r... he said: "I tel... hold of the peop... more of these... being smoked a... the consumption... easy. Her brot... cotes, leaves th... fun and laughs a... sistence with wh... channel but the... its victim away... lasts for hours... Half the women... time—the other... again under a... heard a few... woman has a r... cigarette as a r... pite the asserti... man I have an... 'Puritan' or... can help it. "Speaking p... habit is growin... will continue t... tobaccoists."

Races to be Trot... The Frederic... sued the followi... The Fredericton... opening of the follo... their track— No. 1.—Open to... three, to be trotted... ation in 1888. Entr... \$45 to be paid with... 1888; \$5 second pay... \$5 balance pay... be added by the as... trance money, and... the winner beats... money will be divid... 30 per cent. to be... Open to colts or fill... ula or the State of... of the 1st May, 1888... No. 2.—Open to... three, to be trotted... ation in 1888. Entr... \$45 to be paid with... 1888; \$5 second pay... \$5 balance pay... be added by the as... trance money, and... the winner beats... money will be divid... 30 per cent. to be... Open to colts or fill... ula or the State of... of the 1st May, 1888... No. 3.—Open to... two in three, t... meeting of the... trance \$15, to be... nation, on or befor... payment, on or befo... on evening before... sation, and \$15... winner beats the... for the same class... minutes. Other con... All nominations r... ing and the breed... names of the breed... Races will be gover... National Trotting a... The association w... will give two pur... meeting in 1888, the... the second open to... ing these two races... before the fall meet... addressed to Secret... An Un... A St. John... from Sackville, next day upon careworn and de... "Are they a... queried, gazing... sanctum. No! No!!! "Well, then, of Sackville are Canada." The Sabbath week of disc... of Sunday... and John... committee to int... and police magis... saloons and d... Daniel and Bruc... the postmaster, office inspector, distribution of m...