

THE RUINS OF ST. MARY'S

PLAN OF THE DISTRICT BURNED OVER.

Some of Those Burned Out With Many Interesting Particulars—Some at the Fire—The Loss a Man Who Suffered—Some of the Insurance Co.

FREDERICTON Oct. 17.—After various attempts to set fire to St. Mary's village, the work was finally accomplished early on Tuesday morning. At half-past four the alarm sounded, and the Alexandria steam engine was rushed across the bridge to the scene of the fire. Within the past six months three attempts have been made to fire the village. Once a basket was utilized. It was filled with shavings saturated with kerosene; a lighted candle was placed in it, over which was a straw hat. The intention was that when the candle burned down a certain distance it would ignite the saturated shavings around it. This was found out in time. Other attempts of a similar nature followed.

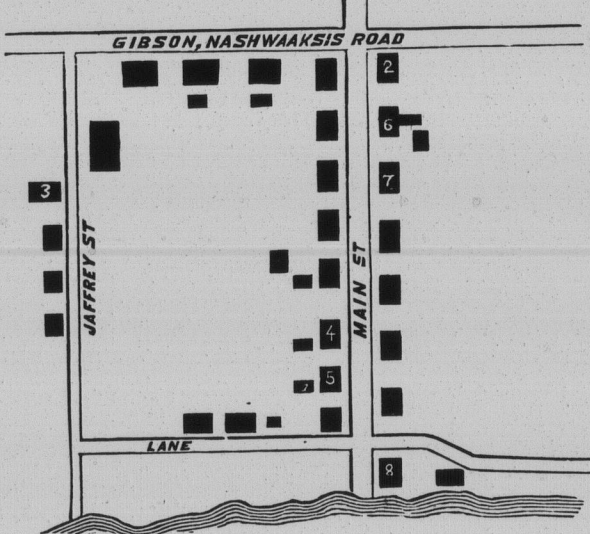
The fire of Tuesday morning last, caught at a henhouse belonging to William Atchison or in a shed near it, owned by Whitman Haines. No one appears to know just which place was the originator of the con-

The property was valued at about the following and was insured at about two-thirds, so that the loss is small.

It was somewhat amusing, though a serious phase of affairs, yet in the saddest time there is always a humorous side,—to see the people turn out of their beds with what clothing they could grasp. Some appeared with only one shoe, others with no coats on, many bare-headed and some bare-footed, in all styles of toggery. Then the Indians arrived, and began to pick up the scattered beans and biscuits that strewed the street. As they stooped down some unfortunate would tumble over them, and the result would be curses and a row. Then the men of the Infantry school, who worked hard, found out where the liquor was, and it was freely passed round till many were "hall seas over," and not able to help the sufferers.

By strenuous efforts Tilley's drug stores Vanwants store and McFarlane's handsome

PLAN OF BURNT DISTRICT, ST. MARY'S.



- 1.—Where the fire originated. 2.—Tilley's drug store. 3.—Where McDonald fell. 4.—H. Staples' shop. 5.—Dayton's. 6.—Estabrook's store. 7.—Manzer's. 8.—Miles' Hotel, not burned.

flagration. Samuel Brown, who was one of the first to see the fire, says that it blazed up with great rapidity, as though the building was covered with oil. Figure one in the diagram shows where the blaze was first seen. It caught on figure 5, T. Biden's bakery, then burned No. 4, Dayton's store. From this it stretched across the street and swept over all the buildings shown. There was not a breath of wind, and a heavy frost covered the roofs of the buildings and the sidewalk.

Most of the furniture was got out and taken to the fields where a cordon from the infantry school took charge of it, to prevent its being stolen, and yet quite a portion of it went across the river.

In a very few moments drunken men were common and many free fights were indulged in, a determination was general to beat every colored person who appeared.

A fight took place in Tilley's drug store, a rowdy, named Finnemore, struck Tilley, the proprietor of the store, and began smashing the counter and fixings. Tilley called on Reed Blair to protect him, which Reed did by knocking Finnemore down. He rose to his feet and made an attack on old man Harvey, but caught a tartar as the old man with a blow from the shoulder laid him out. There are no policemen and none could be got from the city.

The following is a list of the burned out persons:

- W. D. Manzer, house, store and stock. James Hayes, house and store. C. L. Estabrook, house and store. W. Lewis, store. T. Biden, house and bakery. W. B. Dayton, house, store and stock. C. King, barber shop. Foresters' hall, with furniture. J. Kierstead's house, blacksmith shop and barn. J. McCoy's horse-training stable. H. Edgar's hotel and barn. J. Staples, general store. S. Inch, house and meat shop. J. E. Smith, house and harness shop. R. Staples, dry goods store. Mrs. Allen, house. Mrs. B. Manzer, house. W. Haines, three houses. W. Jaffrey, house and barn.

There were perhaps fifty or more sheds, barns and smaller buildings through and among these houses burned.

The burned district is situated on the eastern side of the St. John river, a few rods north of the highway bridge. It is directly east from the city hall, this city.

A large business was done by W. B. Dayton, C. L. Estabrook and W. D. Manzer in the hardware and general variety lines. Inch Bros. did a big business in meat while J. E. Smith was one of the largest manufacturers of harness in the county. R. Staples had a large store well stocked with dry goods, his stock all told being worth \$6,500.

THE CLOCK CANNOT TALK.

But It Can Do a Great Many Things that Are Quite Remarkable.

A firm in Calcutta, India, has lately completed a very ingenious timepiece in the shape of an eight-day clock, which strikes the hours on a large, full-toned gong and chimes the quarters on eight bells. In connection with the clock there is a perpetual calendar, which gives the correct days of all the various months, including the twenty-nine days of February in leap year.

There is a military procession worked by the clock, representing various branches of the British army, consisting of artillery, cavalry and infantry. The case, made of ebony, is also a sentry on duty who salutes, a drummer who beats the drum and a bugler who raises his bugle to his mouth every few minutes. All of these figures are arranged at the top of the dial. A musical instrument plays while the procession is marching in review. Near the bottom of the clock is placed a military band, which is concealed by a curtain, which is raised every hour when the music is playing and the procession moving, and falls again immediately after the clock has struck, and remains drawn until the next hour. The case, made of ebony, is about 6 ft. high, 3 ft. 6 in. wide, and 2 ft. 6 in. deep, highly ornamented with brass trimmings.

The circles on the dial to show minutes, hours, days of the month, etc., are engraved and the dial are richly enamelled. At the sides of the case are massive brass ornamental handles and ornamental fret work.

Sea Water as Medicine.

One of the most beneficial features of a sea bath, says a medical practitioner, is the salt water inadvertently swallowed by the bather. It is a wonderful tonic for the liver, stomach and kidneys. In many cases it will cure biliousness where all drug preparations have failed.

It is peculiarly effective in ordinary cases of indigestion, disordered stomach and insomnia, and has been known to produce excellent results in many cases of dyspepsia. Sea water is full of tonic and sedative properties. It won't hurt anybody. Two or three big swallows of it would be of positive benefit to nine bathers out of ten. It isn't palatable, tempting, but neither is quinine or calomel.

You never see an old sailor, who is bilious, dyspeptic or a victim of insomnia, and why? For the reason that an ocean of good medicine spreads all about his ship and he does himself copiously with it whenever his physical mechanism becomes the least bit deranged.

He Invented Matches.

Sir Isaac Holden, M. P., is two years older than Mr. Gladstone, who recently knighted him. He is believed to have been the inventor of the lucifer match. The story of the invention, as told by Sir Isaac, is as follows:—While an assistant teacher at a Reading school he was accustomed to rise before daybreak, in order that he might get to his books. Often having a difficulty in obtaining a light by means of the old steel and stone, Mr. Holden bethought himself of the chemical compounds necessary to produce an explosion by using sulphur and a piece of wood. Not attaching any commercial importance to this discovery he explained it to his chemistry class. One of his pupils was the son of a London chemist, and in the next letter to his father he repeated what he had heard. Taking the hint, the chemist quickly manufactured lucifer matches and made a fortune by their sale.

Is This Hot Enough For You?

The hottest region on the earth's surface is, from all accounts, to be found on the south-western coast of Persia, on the borders of the Persian Gulf. For forty consecutive days in the months of July and August the mercury has been known to shade night and day, and to run up as high as one hundred and thirty degrees in the middle of the afternoon. In Bahrein Island, which is situated in the centre of the most torrid part of this most torrid belt, as though it were Nature's intention to make the place unendurable as possible, water is somewhat scarce. Great shafts have been sunk to a depth of five hundred feet in the endeavour to find wells, but always with the same result—no water.

Would be Good on "Ads." Make-up.

A story is told of a Prague printer who got into a very disagreeable dilemma by the use of his native ingenuity. He was once called upon to print a report of the Board of Trade of his native city in the two languages of the country, German and Czech, and the representatives of either nationality strenuously desired that their nationalities should occupy the first of the parallel columns on each page. The way printer got out of his dilemma by turning one column upside down throughout the book, and arranging the titles accordingly, so that each language had a front column on every page.

Financial Depressions.

Reckoning the South American crisis of 1890, and including the Australian and American troubles of the present year, there have been no fewer than eight periods of great financial pressure during the Queen's reign, although from 1866 to the time of the banking difficulties three years ago nearly a quarter of a century went by without a black record. It is seldom recollected that in 1839 the Bank of England was saved by the Bank of France. Since then the most severe times have been in the United States, in 1857, when 7,300 houses failed for 110 millions; and in London, in 1861, when the stoppage of Overend and Gurneys took place.

Had His Reasons.

Scene—House of a recently-married pair. Loving Husband—What are you smiling at, dear? Sarcastic Wife—I was recalling how you used to sit and hold my hand for an hour at a time before we were married. How silly you were. Loving Husband—I wasn't silly at all. I held your hand to keep you away from the piano.

The Western Way.

Stranger (in far Western restaurant)—Is it necessary to tip the waiters here in order to secure preparation? Native.—Not if yeh got a gun.

FRED. A. DYKEMAN & CO., 97 King Street. Last week we wrote of Chevron Cloth. Only a few days and we will never have the same thing to write about again. Many have been wise; others will be if they take a look at our dress goods, or ask us to send samples, if they wish to buy a dress. Ask your neighbor about us if you are not acquainted already.

SCHULTZE SMOKELESS POWDER. Has greater penetration, with closer and more even pattern. Less recoil, less report. Less smoke, less fouling than any other explosive. SILVER MEDAL, INTERNATIONAL INVENTORS EXHIBITION. W. H. THORNE & CO., MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN.

EMERSON & FISHER, 75 to 79 Prince Wm. Street. FIRE! FIRE! \$5,000 WORTH OF DRY GOODS DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER. Great Bargains. 50 and 75 per cent Discount on Goods to Clear. MUST BE SOLD TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW STOCK.

T. McAVITY & SONS, 13 & 15 King Street, St. John. GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, SHELLS, SHOT, WADS, POWDER, LOADING TOOLS, GUN COVERS, AMMUNITION FOR ALL KINDS OF ARMS.

HAROLD PERLEY, GEO. F. GALKIN, Sole Agents for the New Beacon Lamps. Incandescent. Estimates Furnished for Complete Plants. All Goods Guaranteed.

B. CHUBB & CO., (Chubb's Corner), St. John, N. B. Simple Shorthand. We have made a success in teaching Simple Shorthand. We have started a demand for a simpler system, so that other schools desire teachers of this system. Why not let us help you now? We teach shorthand by mail.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS. ANNOUNCEMENTS under this heading not exceeding five lines (about 35 words) cost 25 cents each insertion. Five cents extra for every additional line.

WANTED. A live man in every town and village in the Maritime Provinces to take orders for PILGRIM PANTS—the greatest pair of trousers made in Canada. Liberal terms. Address at once to The Pilgrim Pants Co., P. O. Box 250, St. John, N. B.

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS. Printing and general finishing for amateurs. Developments, toning and fixing solutions for sale. Lousie Parro Street, 54 Charlotte St., St. John, N. B.

W. H. THORNE & CO., MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN. Brass and Japanese Coal Vases. An elegant assortment of New Patterns From \$2.25 up. Brass and Steel FIRE IRONS. Wire Nursery Fire Guards. Brass Folding FIRE SCREENS. Black and Galvanized Coal Hods, Ash Barrels, Ash Sifters, &c., &c., all at Bottom Prices.

EMERSON & FISHER, 75 to 79 Prince Wm. Street. FIRE! FIRE! \$5,000 WORTH OF DRY GOODS DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER. Great Bargains. 50 and 75 per cent Discount on Goods to Clear. MUST BE SOLD TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW STOCK.

T. McAVITY & SONS, 13 & 15 King Street, St. John. GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, SHELLS, SHOT, WADS, POWDER, LOADING TOOLS, GUN COVERS, AMMUNITION FOR ALL KINDS OF ARMS.

HAROLD PERLEY, GEO. F. GALKIN, Sole Agents for the New Beacon Lamps. Incandescent. Estimates Furnished for Complete Plants. All Goods Guaranteed.

B. CHUBB & CO., (Chubb's Corner), St. John, N. B. Simple Shorthand. We have made a success in teaching Simple Shorthand. We have started a demand for a simpler system, so that other schools desire teachers of this system. Why not let us help you now? We teach shorthand by mail.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS. ANNOUNCEMENTS under this heading not exceeding five lines (about 35 words) cost 25 cents each insertion. Five cents extra for every additional line.

WANTED. A live man in every town and village in the Maritime Provinces to take orders for PILGRIM PANTS—the greatest pair of trousers made in Canada. Liberal terms. Address at once to The Pilgrim Pants Co., P. O. Box 250, St. John, N. B.

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS. Printing and general finishing for amateurs. Developments, toning and fixing solutions for sale. Lousie Parro Street, 54 Charlotte St., St. John, N. B.

RESIDENCE for the summer months. That elegant house known as the Titus property about one and a half miles from Robbsey Station and within ten minutes walk of the Robbsey Hotel. Rent reasonable. Apply to H. G. Fenwick, Barrister-at-Law, Peggys Building.

HOW TO SHOE A HORSE.

PROF. GLEASON GIVES SOME VALUABLE POINTERS.

To Blacksmiths and Horsemen on this interesting subject—Every Man Who Owns a Horse Should Know Something on this Subject.

There is no subject before horse owners today that should interest them more than the subject of horse-shoeing. The force of this statement will make itself felt when we consider that there are in this country at the present time over 13,000,000 head of horses, and that fully half of them are crippled and almost spoiled by the sheer ignorance of the ordinary horse-shoer. I even claim that more lame horses are made so by this "botchery" than by any other cause, for the simple reason that the majority of blacksmiths in this country have not had experience necessary to do the work as it should be done, because they have not thoroughly mastered their profession in the first place.

The following is the way our blacksmiths deem it proper to shoe a horse, and I will also give some of its consequences: Any shoe is selected, and the bars, as well as a large part of the frog, are removed by the knife. This removal they term opening the heels. When the hoof is thus prepared the shoe is applied, generally thicker at the heel than at the toe, and broad in the web, having its upper surface convex. Four "is" are then placed in each quarter. The high heels of the shoes prevent the frogs from embracing the ground, and the concavity of the shoe at the quarters, with the nails that are placed nearest the heels, will confine the growth of the crust and contract the hoof.

After a horse has been shod in this way for a little while you will discover that the heels are beginning to crack, and a roughness will show itself around the feet. The horse will walk lame, and you will wonder what the cause is. You ask the nearest veterinary surgeon, and he tells you the horse is lame in the shoulder or has sweeney, or perhaps shoulder jam. He will undertake to prescribe and apply remedies to the same, but, of course, none of these will do any good, as the real affliction is passed by without attention whatever.

Now, the proper way to shoe a horse is to first take away the part of the sole between the whole length of the bars and crust with a drawing-knife, making the foot perfectly level. The heels can now receive the pressure of the shoe without causing corns. The sole must be made concave, and not allowed to come in contact with the shoe. The heel of the shoe should be made to rest on the angle of the bars with the crust; but if the bars are removed, then the shoe is supported by the crust only, and not by the solid, broad piece of crust and bars needed. The shoe should be made no thicker at the heel than at the toe, leaving the frog to come down even with the shoe, so that when the shoe strikes the ground the frog strikes the shoe at the same time, giving what is called frog pressure. When the shoe is applied, the cavity between the sole and the shoe should be large enough at every point to admit a large horse-pick, particularly between the bars and crust. If the pick cannot be admitted, then it is requisite to make either the sole or the shoe concave. The bars or frog should never be removed, but ragged portions of the latter may be cut away. Where the heels are higher than the frog, lower the heel by the rasp, for in every case we are to endeavour to bring the frog in contact with the ground. The reason why the bars should never be destroyed is that they are like the braces to a building. They run angle-ways to a horse's frog, and act as a wedge. The moment you take them away the heels are bound to contract, because the braces are all gone. The sole of the horse's foot should be cut only enough so that the shoe will not press on the sole.

The next point will mention is the taste many blacksmiths have for finishing a job with the rasp, so as to make the foot look smooth and handsome, without a thought for the injury they do the horse. Under no consideration allow any blacksmith to rasp the foot on the outside above the nail heads. Why? Take a penknife and scrape your finger nail for awhile every day, and then notice the result. Soon they will grow rough, thick, and lose all shape. It is the same with a horse's hoof. Although a nicely sandpapered hoof may look very pretty for the first day or two, still it is a thousand times better to be satisfied with the rasp and not try to improve on it. Never let any blacksmith take a file and file under the clinches; for the reason that the wall of the horse's foot is very thin, and in filing this crust under the clinches you weaken the foot and stop the growth of the horn. When the blacksmith takes tongs and pulls off the shoe four or five different chunks will break away and come off with the old horse-shoe. The lower part of the hoof had become dead by filing with the blacksmith's file. This will not embarrass the ordinary blacksmith, however, who will put on the shoe as if it were all right, and then scientifically sand-paper the whole job. This last part he has probably got down fine, and to the uninformed horse owner, who looks only for effect, the job will be considered all right.

As I find very few people who seem to know the functions of the horse's foot, it will not, perhaps, be out of place if I explain them; and with that end I would say that the frog in a horse's foot is a cushion to the horse and takes the same place as a spring to a wagon. If we take the spring out of a carriage and attempt to ride over five or ten miles of rough and stony road, we soon find that our nerves are being terribly jolted, and we lose the pleasure that usually accompanies the drive. Now, when the Almighty made the horse, he gave him a frog to act as a cushion to his feet. The frog is of an elastic, yielding character, and when it comes in contact with the earth, stones or anything hard, it yields and gives like a spring, taking the jar off from the delicate machinery of the foot. As its convexity must make it liable to touch the ground at every step, I conclude that it was intended to receive pressure. Faring the frog, therefore, and raising it from the ground by a high-heeled shoe, annihilates its functions and produces disease.

When a horse has travelled upon these high-heeled shoes for a long time, taking the pressure off from the frog, the frog becomes dry and hard as a stone and the result is that when it strikes the earth, it jars the limbs and causes inflammation. Then the foot commences to contract, growing worse every day, until in a few months the horse is almost worthless.

Now let me say a few words about the weight of the horse's shoes. I have discovered in my travels through America that our horses are carrying from a pound to a pound and a half of iron on each foot, and on figuring it up I make this seemingly outrageous calculation. A horse carrying one and a half pounds of iron on each foot, making one step a second, and sixty seconds a minute, and working eight to ten hours a day, picks up and puts down daily over seventy-three tons of iron; and an animal carrying one pound of iron, making the same number of steps etc., picks up and puts down fifty-two tons of iron. The following will tell you exactly how much a shoe should weigh. A horse weighing 900 to 950 pounds, up to 1,030 pounds, should wear a fourteen ounce shoe on the fore feet, and an eight ounce shoe on the hind feet; this is plenty heavy enough for driving and saddle horses. For heavy teams and dray horses, of course, you must use the heavier shoe, but never above a horse heavier than his own weight requires. The less iron on a horse's foot the better for the animal.

Another great fault I have discerned in my visits to blacksmith shops all over the United States, is their tendency to fit the horse's foot to the shoe, and not fit the shoe to the foot. The very thought of this is ridiculous; and to take a re-cut shoe and burn the place, I most decidedly condemn. I would make this statement. If the smith is any kind of a mechanic, and is paid well for his work, he can take the iron in the bar and work it so that it will fit the foot in the proper manner; then fit it on cold, and not red hot; it draws a certain matter from the foot which stands to reason is very injurious. After a short time under this treatment it would be almost impossible for the blacksmith to pare the foot with a knife.

How do we get these ignoramus into the business? Well, young men will go into the blacksmith shop to learn the trade; they stay there six months. At the end of that time they have perhaps learned how to sharpen the point of a horse-shoe nail, and drive on an old horse-shoe. It always requires at least seven to ten years to do it right, as well as intelligence and common sense, combined with a strong inclination to study the anatomy of the foot of the different kinds of animals. I hope I may live to see a law passed in the various states prohibiting all persons practising the art of blacksmithing, unless they hold a certificate of examination signed by the proper examiners, and oblige the applicant to spend a certain number of years learning the profession before being allowed to receive their diplomas. Thus these "sprouters" will be weeded out, and at the same time, as the diseases they caused cease, the number of quack doctors will, in proportion, grow less.

Few doctors realize the importance of this question. There are in the United States 12,523,488 horses and 2,162,808 mules, and for information's sake I will say here there are 45,673,533 cattle and 18,443,120 milch cows, averaging one cow to every three inhabitants. There are 172,726 blacksmiths, and the value of live stock in the United States is \$1,590,464,400; consequently the preservation of this enormous quantity of usefulness is indeed important. This information was furnished me direct from Washington last year.

(Concluded in next week's Progress.)

Suggested a Remedy. A gentleman invited a lecturer to his house to take tea. Immediately on being seated at the table a little daughter of the gentleman said to the guest quite abruptly, "Where is your wife?" The lecturer, having been recently separated from the partner of his life, was surprised and annoyed at the question, and stammered forth the truth, "I don't know." "Don't know?" repeated the terrible infant; "why don't you know?" Finding that the child persisted in her interrogations, despite the mild reproof of the parents, he concluded to make a clean breast of the matter and have it over at once. So he said with calmness, "Well we don't live together. We think as we can't agree we'd better not."

Nothing Small About Him. Mr. Shears, a high class tailor, while at Brighton, in passing through the hotel, perceived one of his customers, who owned him a lot of money, busily engaged at a dinner fit for a king. "Here's a pretty state of things!" exclaimed the enraged tailor. "Here you owe me for the clothes you have got on, and yet you can afford to pay for champagne and the delicacies of the season." "That's where you are wrong. I don't pay for anything. I get all these delicacies on credit just as I got these clothes from you on credit. Don't you, Mr. Shears, in your pride and self-conceit, imagine that you are the only man to whom I owe money. I owe money to lots of men who put on twice as much style as you do, men who have got as many pounds as you have, but must not imagine that socially you are my equal."

Sounded to Be Safe. Nervous passenger—Why are you steaming along at such a fearful rate through this fog? Ocean Captain (reasonably)—Fogs are very dangerous, madam; and I am always in a hurry to get out of them.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

(Continued to Eighth Page.)

KINGSTON, K. O. Oct.—The marriage of Mr. Henry Braman to Miss Ida Morrell, of Kars, took place on Wednesday evening, Oct. 4th, at the residence of the bride's mother. There were over a hundred guests and the presents were numerous and beautiful. The bride was attired in a light lawn dress prettily trimmed with white lace. The bridesmaid was Miss Hester, who wore a dress exactly like that of the bride. The groom was attended by Mr. Amos Morrell. A reception was held at the residence of the groom on Thursday evening, at which there were over fifty guests.

ST. MARTIN'S, N. B. Oct. 16.—Mrs. George Parker has returned from a trip to Albert Mines, where she was visiting Mrs. Henry Calhoun. Mrs. Emery Tins has returned from her trip to St. John. Miss Nellie Wallace, of Hillsboro, is visiting Miss Helen Wisbar.

Mr. W. Rupert Roark, was in St. John last week. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. McKel, gave a very enjoyable party last week, among whom were: Dr. and Mrs. de Bois, Mr. and Mrs. James Roark, Mr. Robinson, Franley Meyer, Miss E. E. Miss Butterfield, Miss Tucker, Miss Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Murray, Professor Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Roark are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Roark. Mrs. J. S. Titus went to St. John last week. Prof. Robinson and his mother, and Mr. Fajoy, spent last Sunday in Fairfield.

Capt. James Whitart was in St. John last week. Mr. George Parker has returned from a trip to New York. Mr. Allison Whitart spent Sunday in St. Martins. Mr. Fred Cochran is ill.

Master William Tibbels was in St. Martins. Capt. and Mrs. Alfred Parker drove to St. Martins on Thursday, from Tibbelsmouth Creek. Miss P. Smith went to Tibbelsmouth on Thursday. Miss Bessie Sewell, of Fredericton, came last week attended the Seminary.

GREENWICH. Oct. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Ford Walton are at present at Mrs. Walton's old home, and expect to go house-keeping shortly in the neighboring parish, Hampstead. Mrs. Walton will be very much missed here.

Mrs. Oiber Fiewelling, who has been spending the past year with her mother in San Jose, California, has returned home. Word has been received by the friends of Capt. Balm-z, who was lying ill in a hospital on Fernandina, Florida, that he is recovering, and is visiting his mother, Mrs. W. E. Fiewelling, in Fredericton.

Miss Barbara Frost is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jones. Mrs. J. A. Richards made a visit to the city last week. Mr. Norman Jones expects to leave this week to join her husband in Bat Fort. Mr. J. Purdy spent Sunday at "Elmwood."

Miss Maggie Smith made a visit to her parents last week. Mr. S. F. Belyea is visiting in the city. Miss Laura McClary of Kingston, visited friends here last week. Mr. Bart Dalton, Miss Jennie Holder and Miss Julia Belyea spent Sunday here.

MAUGERVILLE. Oct. 17.—Mrs. Eben Barpee, of Boston, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Miles, "Frogmore." Miss Belle Miles and Miss Ferguson have returned home. Miss Bessie Clowes has returned to her home in Maugerville, after a prolonged visit in Fredericton. Miss Stanger is visiting her home in Fredericton for a few days.

Rev. H. F. Dibbles is visiting friends in Moncton. The baptists of Maugerville intend holding a basket social on the 18th inst. Mrs. P. Saunders, of Bolestown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. H. Bent.

Mr. Archibald Harrison has returned from Richmond, where she has been visiting her brother the Rev. Joseph Barker. It rumor says a young lady of Oranoceto and a young gentleman of Marysville are soon to join the army of benedictines.

Messrs. Willis, Taylor and Bort of Fredericton, passed through here on a shooting excursion down the Penobscot. Rev. H. F. Dibbles held a special harvest service in Christ church on the 8th inst. LEAFY.

ELGIN, A. O. Oct. 17.—Miss Josie Beck, who has been ill for some time, is recovering and is now able to drive out. Mr. Rumsay has returned from a two week's trip to P. I.

Mrs. J. D. Steeves, returned on Friday from Petitcodiac, where she has been spending a few days with Mrs. Bell. Mrs. Frank Robinson, of Moncton, is visiting her parents at Pine Grove Farm.

Miss Lottie Irvine, of St. John, was here on Wednesday the guest of Miss Coates. Mr. J. D. Chipman, St. Stephen, was in town on the 11th.

Miss Addie Orlby, who has been spending the summer in Nova Scotia, returned on Saturday. Mrs. C. L. Coates and Master Clyde spent Sunday here, the guests of Mrs. W. F. Robinson.

Mr. H. R. Constantine was elected a member of the school board, at the annual meeting on Thursday. ANDOVER. Oct. 17.—Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Waite entertained a few of their friends on Thursday evening. What was the amusement, followed by supper, and a very enjoyable evening was spent by the guests, who were Mrs. Newcomb, Mrs. Allan Parler, Mrs. Chas. Miles, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tibbels, Miss Watson, Mrs. Walling, Miss Mary Bedell, Messrs. Wallace Parley, J. Wallace and Frank Watson.

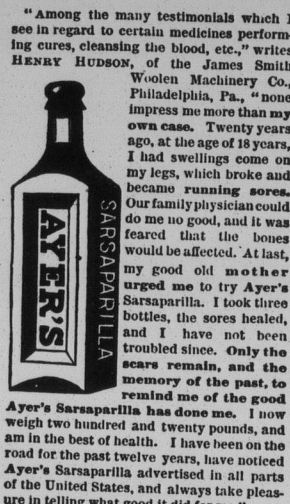
Mr. Harry Miles, of Maugerville, was in town a few days last week. Canon Nyles, of Woodstock, held service in Trinity church Sunday evening. Mr. Nyles was accompanied by Mrs. Nyles and daughter. Mr. James Strano, of St. John, has been spending a few days with his relatives here.

Jules Stevens, of St. Stephen, is the guest of Mr. Waite. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bell, of Woodstock, spent a few days with friends here last week. Mrs. Cyr, of Van Buren, Me., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Hector Nadeau.

ANDOVER. Oct. 18.—The lecture given by Rev. H. M. Spiko on Friday evening was very prettily attended and proved to be interesting and amusing. Mr. H. P. Knight and Miss May Bird spent Sunday at Point Lepreau. Miss Estelle Spiko returned from Andover, N. B., this week. Mr. and Mrs. Russell of St. John, are the guests of Mrs. Henderson, "Meadow Masson." Miss Estelle Knight spent last week in Oakville, N. B.

Only the Scars Remain.

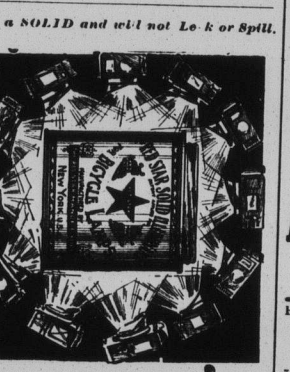
"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc.," writes HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolsen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., "none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old mother urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."



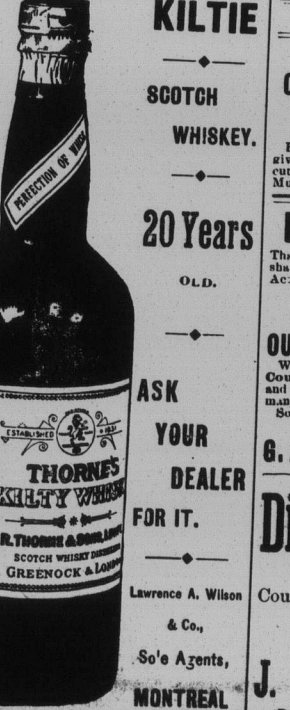
For the cure of all diseases originating in impure blood, the best remedy is AYER'S Sarsaparilla Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Cures others, will cure you



BONNETS, HATS & TOQUES. A large stock to select from. Inspection respectfully invited. CHAS. K. CAMERON & CO., 77 King St.

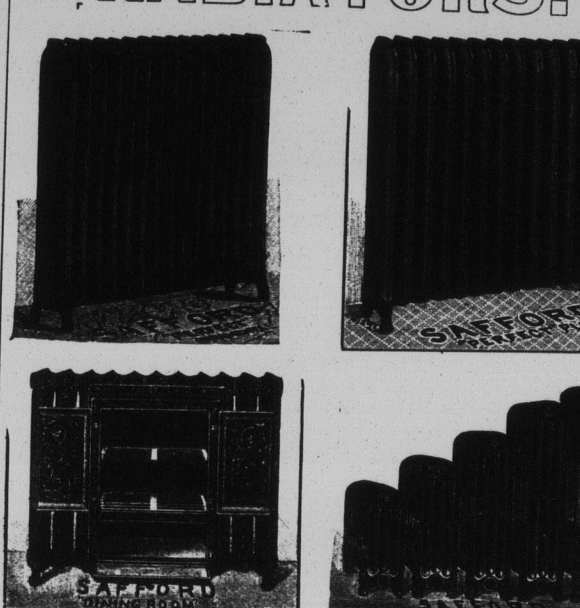


It is a SOLID and not Lo or Spill. Price, 50c. per Can. F. O. CREED, 62 Bedford Row Halifax, N. S. Sole Agent for Canada.



KILTIE SCOTCH WHISKY. 20 Years OLD. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT. Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Sole Agents, MONTREAL. HORSE BLANKETS. All kinds in stock or made to order. HARNESSES. Repaired or taken in exchange for new at Wm. ROBB'S, 204 Victoria St.

SAFFORD RADIATORS.



Are made in more sizes and styles than all other makes combined. Are constructed without bolts, packing or washers. Are all tested and guaranteed.

FOR SALE TO THE TRADE ONLY BY W. A. MACLAUGHLAN, 56 DOCK STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

FREE FOR THIS MONTH ONLY.

To all buyers of new machines during October we will give FREE a pair of PATENT PUNCTURE PROOF BANDS, VALUE, \$10.00. The sale of these Bands is controlled by the QUADRANT CO., and from many tests both in England and the U. S., they have been proved to ABSOLUTELY PREVENT PUNCTURE, while not affecting the resiliency of the tire. Easily affixed to any detachable pneumatic tire.

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO., St. John.

Agents For The Quadrant Cycle Co.

W. ALEX. PORTER'S

5 Cases Clam Bouillon; 5 Cases Clam Chowder in Cans; 15 Cases Pudding, Assorted Flavors; 10 Cases Assorted Soups (white label)—with a full supply of fruit each box. W. ALEX. PORTER, Cor. Union and Water Sts. Branch Store 70 Mill Street.

ST. JOHN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC AND ELOCUTION.

158 Prince William St. Boarding and Day School. A thorough course given in Piano, Harmony, etc., Violin Singing, Elocution, English, French, and German. Organist Music. M. H. WHITMAN, Director.

ISN'T IT STRANGE

That the Americans who have the name of being the sharpest business people on earth should attempt by Act of Congress—the Sherman Act—to make 5-8 = 1

OUR SEASONABLE PROPOSAL.

We offer a bottle of HACKNORE, the Best Cough Cure made, at the nominal price of 25c., and the testimonials of hundreds prove to be worth many times its price. Sold by all Druggists. Take no substitute. PREPARED BY G. A. MOORE, - ST. JOHN, N. B.

Diaries for 1894

Counting House and Office Diaries for 1894 may now be had at J. & A. McMILLAN'S, Bookellers & Stationers' St. John N. B.

MRS. R. P. PORTEOUS,

(Frances Franklin) of London. Winner of Madame Saintron Dolby's Vocal Scholarship for Great Britain. Mrs. Porteous is prepared to receive pupils for lesson in the art of singing and advance of pupils for the pianoforte. Oratorio and ballad singing. Communications to PETERSEN'S MUSIC STORE, King Street, or HOTEL STANLEY, King Square.

ELOCUTION

ON PRINCIPLES OF DELSARTE, TAUGHT BY MISS INA S. BROWN, Graduate Boston School of Oratory. The Morley Ladies' College, 84 Princess Street. Open for Concert Engagements.

ST. JOHN Business College

ESTD 1867. Will reopen Monday, October 2nd, Hours 7.30 to 9.30. Hundreds owe their success in life to the training received at these classes. We are now better equipped than ever before. Specimens of Penmanship and circulars containing full information mailed to any address. KERR & FRINGOLE, Proprietors, Old Fellows Hall

Street. POWDER. other explosive. MARKET SQUARE, St. JOHN. CO., MARKET SQUARE, St. JOHN. Coal Vases. An elegant assortment of New Patterns From \$2.25 up. Brass and Steel FIRE IRONS. Brass Folding FIRE SCREENS. Barrels. Ash Sifters. 75 to 79 Prince Wm. Street. FIRE! BY FIRE AND WATER. NEW STOCK. UNTIL ALL DAMAGED GOODS ARE SOLD. BARGAINS. Main St. VOLVERS, 13 & 15 King Street, St. John. EO. F. GALKIN, Lamps. complete Plants. St. John, N. B.

PROGRESS.

EDWARD S. CARTER, EDITOR.

Published every Saturday, from the Masonic Building, 88 and 90 Germain street, St. John, N. B. Subscription price is Two Dollars per annum, in advance.

Discontinuance.—Except in those localities which are easily reached, Progres will be stopped at the time paid for. Discontinuance can only be made by paying arrears at the rate of five cents per copy.

All letters sent to the paper by persons having no business connection with it should be accompanied by stamps for a reply. Manuscripts from other than regular contributors should always be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope.

The circulation of this paper is over 11,000 copies; is double that of any daily in the Maritime Provinces, and exceeds that of any weekly published in the same section.

Copies can be purchased at every known news stand in New Brunswick, and in very many of the cities, towns and villages of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island every Saturday, for Five Cents each.

Remittances should always be made by Post Office Order or Registered Letter. The former is preferred, but should be made payable in every case to EDWARD S. CARTER, Publisher. Halifax Branch Office, Knowles' Building, cor. George and Granville streets.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

AVERAGE CIRCULATION 12,220.

HALIFAX BRANCH OFFICE:

KNOWLES' BUILDING, COR. GRANVILLE AND GEORGE STREETS.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCT. 21.

AND WHY NOT CONTEMPT FOR IT?

The story of the method by which the supreme court of New Brunswick has attempted to sustain its dignity in the case of Mr. JOHN V. ELLIS reads like a page of almost forgotten history. It carries one back to the days of fifty years ago, when the legislature of this province was equally afraid of the voice of the press, and equally vindictive with those who presumed to criticize its faults and follies. The legislature has long since acquired better sense, but it would appear that the court is still living in an atmosphere which pertains to the generations of the past.

Mr. ELLIS has been fined, imprisoned and put to enormous costs for a contempt of court. He has not denied the contempt and at this time, he doubtless feels it more strongly than ever. Others may possibly share his opinion on this point. He is in jail, while those who are accused of crimes, his judges and his jury, are at large and free to indulge in their various tastes and habits. For aught the world or Progress knows, some of them may be overburdened with work in not only being judges but practically counsel in many cases brought before them; some may be gambling in stocks, and some indeed may be pocketing the proceeds of a game of poker. Judges are only human after all. It would be quite possible for a judge of the supreme court not only to judge and swear on the judicial bench, but to be visibly and notoriously drunk. In the face of such possibilities it seems folly to construe the words of Mr. ELLIS into a contempt of court. Had he undertaken to show how often the judicial ermine has been dragged in the mud, he might have said much more than he did say, and no vengeance the courts could wreak on him would make that ermine a whit the whiter.

With the merits or demerits of the Queens county election case Progress has nothing to do. This is not a political paper, but in politics or out of them it believes in what is right. It has not always agreed with the opinions of Mr. ELLIS, nor is it likely to do so. Were he even a pronounced enemy of this paper, the principle would remain the same, and that principle is this: In the course of his duty as a writer for the press, he dared to denounce what he believed to be wrong. He did so in what—compared with the possibilities—were moderate terms. Six years later, the insulted court, some members of which have been more or less criticized by the press and public for other acts in the meantime, arrogates to itself the functions of judge and jury, and condemns Mr. ELLIS in due and ancient form.

It may be urged that having dealt a like sentence to Mr. HAWKE, of the Miramichi Transcript, the court could do no less with Mr. ELLIS and be just. The sting, however, is not in the sentence but in the award of costs. It was in the power of the court to be generous in this matter, but it chose to be otherwise. It condemned the offender to pay the costs of his own convictions. Its judgment seems as ungenerous as it was unjust.

More than half a century ago, a newspaper man, Mr. PIERCE, of the Miramichi Gleaner, had the audacity to comment on the proceedings of the legislature in a style that would be considered commonplace to-day. For this levity regarding a solemn humbug he was summoned from Miramichi to Fredericton in the dead of winter and imprisoned in the York county jail for the remainder of the session of the house. Such a thing would not be tolerated by public opinion in these days, and a few years hence the supreme court of New Brunswick would no more dare to repeat what it has now done than would the legislature attempt to go back to the stand it took in the days of FRENCH, of the Gleaner, and DOAK & HILL, of the Loyalist.

The battle for free speech, for the right of the press to condemn what seems to be wrong in high places or low places, has not yet been fought to a finish. The ELLIS

case is an important incident in the campaign. In these days the press has gone beyond the police, the legislature and even the high and mighty supreme court of New Brunswick, in upholding what is right and denouncing what is wrong. Under these circumstances it seems strange, and to the future historian it will appear incredible, that the daily papers of St. John have taken so weak a stand on so vital a point. It must have been cold comfort for Mr. ELLIS to read the half-hearted endorsement of the Telegraph, and it may have been a refreshment to turn to the purely partisan comments of the Sun and find they were no worse than was expected.

The files of the St. John papers of today will tell a strange story half a century hence. Those who are living now and be living then may try in vain to explain why, when punished for asserting the cardinal rights of journalism, a journalist found his weakest support among the members of his own vocation. It is a stigma on the ethics of journalism that such a thing should happen. No newspaper man, if fearless and honest, can avoid rendering himself liable to legal penalties. If the principle of daring to do right is to be rewarded by fine imprisonment and the draining of private purse, it is time the facts were understood. It may be the fate of any journalist to have an experience as severe as that of Mr. ELLIS. When this happens the last thing that ought to be expected is that fellow journalists should pass by on the other side, or give at the best a weak and wavering support.

It is far from the intention of Progress to attempt to make either a martyr or a hero of Mr. ELLIS. He is neither, but his case is the exemplification of a principle and every newspaper man who is not controlled by a clique or a soulless corporation should recognize and treat it as such. The supreme court of New Brunswick can quote the name of distinguished jurists who have voiced its decrees. The present chief justice, SIR JOHN C. ALLEN, would be an ornament to the bench in any land. It was he who, as the mouthpiece of the court, pronounced sentence on Mr. ELLIS. The task was undoubtedly an unpleasant one, as it would be to any decent man. It is to be hoped SIR JOHN will "never do it again."

But suppose, as some do suppose, SIR JOHN C. ALLEN had been sworn in as governor of this province before the passing of sentence in the ELLIS case, who then would have spoken the words that sent an honest man to jail? Presumably the senior judge, and that man is the Honorable ALCALUS LOCKWOOD, C. J.

There is reason to apprehend that contempt of court will in time become epidemic, and be recognized as a contagious disease. It seems a pity that the race between the "Vigilant" and the "Valiant" should have been won in the way as to demonstrate nothing except that accidents will happen. The English yacht appears to have lost the third and decisive race through the tearing of a spinnaker. It will always be thought that had it not been for this mishap, she would have won by a small margin. The American yacht, in addition to being on home waters, had many other things in her favor which she would not have had on the other side of the ocean. The relative merits of keels and centreboards are, however, as much a speculation as before. It is a pity there was nothing more proven on one side or the other. Of all kinds of racing, yachting has the most to commend it to all classes and conditions of people. It is not only manly and healthful in its tone, but it involves an amount of scientific calculation, the application of which extend far beyond the sport itself. It is an honest sport, and is exceptional in these days because of that fact.

On the third page of this paper will be found a report of part of Prof. GLEASON'S lecture on "How to Shoe a Horse." Nine men out of ten are interested in this noble animal and this lecture is at once most valuable and interesting.

How long can historian HANNAY grind out the Loyalist yarn and write editorials for two daily papers?

Where is the private press censor of the Telegraph? He is needed.

PELHAM'S PARAGRAPHS.

I notice that the little statue of Hebe has been placed in position on the West side drinking fountain. For some reason or other it appears to have been plastered over with "stucco" or some such stuff to imitate free-stone. This seems a great pity, however. I suppose the people who had this done did not know any better, but thought they were doing the right thing in trying to make the figure match the body of the fountain. If poor Hebe had the power of motion she would probably jump over into Rodney slip and try and wash off the plaster they have stuck on her and stand forth in her original metal. However she is there, although in a false coating, and appears to modestly invite the natives of the West-end to the study of classic literature. There is a verse somewhere which says: "Cry Hebe flies from those who woo, And frowns on those who fawn upon her; Follow thy life and she'll pursue To pour for thee the cup of honor."

Here is an incentive to all who pass by, to follow out boldly and bravely the highest

and best impulses of their lives, resting assured that if they do so, the cup of honor will be poured for them in the end.

St. John is not a city of monuments and, in fact, lacks ornamentation of almost any description. There are, I believe, within the city limits, five drinking fountains, which are of a more or less ornamental character, and one monument—that to the memory of the gallant Fred. Young. This monument is a spread-eagle affair, and in poor taste—not at all as suitable as some simple, graceful shaft to commemorate a brave deed. Perhaps it is considered that there has never been anything else done in this part of the world deserving of being commemorated in enduring marble, stone or brass. Yet should there not, at least, be a monument to the founders of this city—the "Loyalists"—those people who had the pluck (or, as our American friends say, the bad judgment) to come and form a settlement on this rock where now stands St. John? By the way, though, I believe the drinking fountain at the head of King street is intended as a "Loyalist monument." Surely they deserve something more than that. Then, should there not be a monument to commemorate the Confederation of 1867? In fact, if we were a sentimental people, there would be many things which we might commemorate by means of monuments of some description, and many gifted men—leaders of the people—whose names might thus be perpetuated. Necessity, however, as well as instinct, keep most people busy trying to "make a dollar," and matters that cannot be called just altogether "practical" must suffer neglect.

A clock is a very useful and very necessary thing—especially at a railway station, where "time is everything," and a minute one side or the other of train-time makes all the difference in the world to a traveller. There is a hole in the top of the I. C. R. station—hourly a sort of "monocle"—which has looked down in the same vacant manner upon the throngs which frequent this vicinity ever since the building was erected. It may be that it is intended to place there a medallion of some great man who is not dead yet, but it would seem to most sensible people that a sort of "monocle" as usual and our three members of parliament together cannot probably raise enough "influence" to have the I. C. R. station completed by having a clock placed in it where one was intended to go.

There are good many places besides St. John where a "winter port" aspirations. Portland, Maine, is one of these, and, like St. John, always appears to be looking forward to a period of greatness and glory to arrive. Portland, however, has been almost made by Canadian business, yet she looks forward to more. Mr. J. B. French, of Portland, ex-speaker of the United States Congress, who cherishes the idea that some day the city of his birth will become one of the great cities of the continent, recently said in an "interview": "Portland harbor is one of the finest on the Atlantic coast. It is at least twice as large as the harbor of New York, and one day nearer Europe than Boston. The annexation of Canada to the United States, or the union of the two countries, one of which is bound to come in the course of time, will surely bring to Portland the great prosperity that should be hers by right of her admirable harbor and her geographical position. The union may possibly come "in the course of time" but as a candid friend I would not advise Portland to depend on that for her "prosperity." She stands to lose Canadian business in the future instead of to gain more of it."

THE FREAKS OF NATURE.

The freaks of Mother Nature are increasing day by day. And a puzzle all the scientists in kinder sort of way. To what reason why on life such things intrude, As King and Chang the Siamese twins and "the collar-dude." Now Egg an' Chang the brother twins parted could not be, When Casag went callin' on his gal Egg in his company; The doctors say before their birth they vowed they'd stick together; That's why the twins were two—yet one, united through their liver. And thus when Wendell had explained what caused the Siamese freak, With joy, he cried "I'm victor yet, my knowledge can't be beat;" But when the dude came saunter'ing in with cuffs an' "collar-dude" collar, She swooned away at such a sight an' seemed brat out "all hollow." She soon revived and viewed the "scarer" that took her wits away, An' brought to mind her knowledge all from Genet down to Gray, Whose great big book "Anatomy" has Nature all dissected; But de'il the part of dudes at all in it was found subjected. On Charley Darwin then she called an' asked him if he knew Since he had crossed the River Nile, if Evolution's true; "My theory's right" Darwin replied, "as I made out in woud;" "It has evolved the monkey cute into a blooming dude." And it happened thus "the monkey with fever they were takin', "Their hair came out, they looked like boys in swimmin' all a-shakin' "W'at's a 'stris a 'stris' well with cuffs an' collar chokin' "The 'folks' they christened them the dulle— they're human-like no jokin'."

And thus the freaks of Nature are a-comin' day by day, And a puzzle all the scientists in kinder sort of way To have their answers ready, for N'ature's often rude; Impos't' monsters on us like the "evolution dude." Brown, The

HABITS OF THE WOODCOCK.

The Birds That Sportsmen Are Hunting Now with Zeal.

To this country long ere the melting snows have left the woods, the hollows, and the zigzag fences, comes *Phallocha-minor*, the wood-cock, the "doodle bird" of popular N'arolds, the "big, brown snipe with the everlastin' meouth" of country lads, and the "cock" of all true sportsmen. He is a hardy fellow, and rejoices in the brisk, exhilarating air of the early vernal season. Like all his other feathered friends at this period, his "fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love," and he seeks a bride, larger than himself. It is at this time of his wooing that he proceeds in a fashion peculiar to himself and his relative, the English snipe. Any farmer's boy can tell you how at dusk, when the light of day is turned down low, the woodcock flies from the woodland to some open spot, and in his love making rises by short gyrations to a height of 100 feet or more, uttering a low, deep, sonorous "quock quock," remains in air, almost poised, making small circles when folding his wings darts head first to nearly the identical spot of ground from which he started his ascension. It is thus that he attracts his mate, and she often joins him in this strange performance. The note "quock quock" is not exclusively peculiar at this time, for upon being suddenly flushed or wounded, or when squeezed in the hand, the writer has known him to make this guttural sound. Hold him, sometimes when you have fairly wing-tipped him and see what large, soft lustrous eyes of dark hazel, this night bird has; how almost human they seem. What orbs to make love with in the bright moonlight, in which he reveals and selects as the choicest time for all his doings. Poor chap; he is at great disadvantage in the daylight, and from his want of proper sight, at times seems stupid. Frenchmen call a dolt *bete comtee me becuer*, because his confrere, *Scotopax rusticola* of England and France, is thus handicapped also.

The well known woodcock "whistle" is caused by the peculiar use of his wings in rising from the ground and in his flight; it is not issued from the mouth, as many suppose. The intensity of this "whistling" seems to vary with the angle at which he rises—the greater the angle the more perceptible the sound. This is not always noticeable in his flight by day, and at night one is only made aware of his passing; overhead by the whistling of his wings; it is presumed that he flies about there, too, in the daytime, without always making himself heard. The little cock with his tarry tale in the fall, veterans with hard, dry, reddish legs, are often designated by sportsmen as "cock whistlers" from the prevalence of this sound with them. They are fleet of foot, and upon being flushed two or three times, leave for parts unknown. The woodcock's cradle is made of dried leaves and grass, rudely and with little apparent care. The favorite spot for breeding is on the mountain or hillside or on rising ground, near a little rill and at the foot of some tree, clump of bushes or laurels. The juvenile brood is here safe from floods. They habitually nest, too, in the lowland swamps, under a stump or fallen log. The favorite spot for breeding is on the mountain or hillside or on rising ground, near a little rill and at the foot of some tree, clump of bushes or laurels. The juvenile brood is here safe from floods. They habitually nest, too, in the lowland swamps, under a stump or fallen log.

Now comes the great equinoctial storm, generally blowing the low and putting the uplands in a favorable condition. Then the woodcock takes to all sorts of high cover. Frost arrives and the flights begin, the birds drifting slowly at first and remaining in the cover until the ground is in good condition. The birds each year seem to take lines of flight through sections where storms have been most prevalent. Later on, and when the wild weather hurries the flights along, the woodcock will often stop in buckwheat or corn stubble and in old potato v'ets, feed, and journey on before daylight overtakes them. As a rule, the hens are the first to migrate and last of all come the little old "cock whistlers."

Early in the fall moving birds seem to scatter quite generally about the different covers, but late in the season they mainly settle in or about some special place, except possibly a few stragglers. The writer remembers having gone over a very large alder cover lying in one tract, on a certain day in early November, and never could he or his companion move one single cock. The following forenoon we killed forty on this same piece, and though we scoured the surrounding country later in the day could only find here and there a bird.

Mr. Woodcock is a bold, brave fellow and a gentleman every inch of him. If there is now and then a poltroon he is the exception that proves the rule. Often, when the dog is pointing him, whether wounded or not, will he cock up his tail, spread like a fan, and bristling like a game cock, make fight at the dog. He is much more readily flushed at night, and if asleep by day he of course appears to lie very close, as if skulking. If the weather be wild and windy he is very much alive at all times.

Thirteen in a Dozen. The usual story of why thirteen is called the baker's dozen is that an unnamed law of England compelled bakers to give thirteen loaves to persons who bought a dozen loaves; but it does not seem to be wholly correct. Laws against light-weight loaves were enacted in England, very severe on the bakers; and to avoid the penalties a custom grew up of bakers giving an extra loaf known as the "bread," or "vantage loaf," or, in Scotland, the "too bread." Thirteen was called also the "devil's dozen," because of the ill-repute of the number; and it has been suggested that in the days when bakers were most unpopular, their name may have been substituted for that of the devil. The expression is found in "Martin Marprelate," published at least as early as 1538.

The Reason Why. Mrs. Scidwell—Never once since the day of our marriage has my husband come home intoxicated. Mrs. Caldwell—What an exemplary man! I suppose he stays away until he has sobered up, it takes a week.

Was Willing to Wait. Young man,—I thank you, sir, for your kind permission to call on your daughter. Father,—Remember that I turn out the gas at ten o'clock. Youth,—All right, sir; I'll not come before that time.

remain in the swamps, his denuded condition rendering the long-to-and-from flight impossible. His favorite resort there is the mud banks and the bottom of the dried-up dead streams that lie in the heart of such swamps, where the flags and coarse water grasses keep the ground moist. He is particularly given to the river banks now, for it is an easy matter to discover dry spots among the growth that borders the streams where freshets have washed up sand, and where nettles are apt to grow. Then, too, he can sit on the warm edges where the meadows join the river growth; for, having it over, and the high water scatters sand that dries up and numbers warm in the sun, and here he can cuddle down and moult *secundum artem et naturam*. It is an easy matter for him to run in to the rich, moist ground, under the heavy, tall ferns, or to the hollows and pitch holes along the banks and probe for a fat meal. The woodcock takes most kindly to corn fields, selecting those where the soil is fertile, and particularly those that contain damp hollows and scattered trees; apple trees are the favorites, and often corn is planted in orchards. This is his paradise; he can sit in the dry part of the field and moult—witness the many old feathers one finds in the corn—and as the spirit moves, run to the rich and damp part of the field and bore. At this season the woodcock makes short flights if disturbed, and is very apt to drop down in the open if by chance driven out of the cover.

Thirty-five years continuous experience has led the writer to believe firmly that, just prior to the moulting season, there is a flight north to the hills of northern Connecticut, New York, and Massachusetts from the latitudes of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and southern New York. It is notorious that the woodcock disappears to a great extent from those latter localities in August, only to return after moulting is over and the early frosts set in. It is equally sure that into the first mentioned districts there is so large an influx of birds at this time that it cannot be set down to the mere shifting of ground by the home birds. The month of September is of the same kind as August, except that the birds are then generally scarcer and their first three weeks may safely be counted as the poorest time from July in which pleasantly to hunt for woodcock.

He does not like cold, sour ground, with rank-growing and intertwining grasses, nor close bogs, nor big, thick growth, where the sun never shines in to vivify the soil. Unless he happens to have found some fresh spring run, he will rarely be come upon among the old gnarled alders with sconeck-cabbage underneath; in fact, in this part of the country, he eschews places where it is habitually found, unless among widely scattered large trees on fresh oaky ground. Covers of all sorts grow old, even though once famous, and become clogged with low and entangling vines, and are useless. It is the part of the gunner to discover new ones that are growing up; these remarks are for the most part general; it is not easy to determine beforehand just what special class of cover woodcock may take to, and success depends upon finding this out each season and period thereof. Then a thorough knowledge of a wide range of territory will enable the sportsman to go direct to the identical ground and bottom that for the time best suits the vagaries of this fastidious bird.

He does not like cold, sour ground, with rank-growing and intertwining grasses, nor close bogs, nor big, thick growth, where the sun never shines in to vivify the soil. Unless he happens to have found some fresh spring run, he will rarely be come upon among the old gnarled alders with sconeck-cabbage underneath; in fact, in this part of the country, he eschews places where it is habitually found, unless among widely scattered large trees on fresh oaky ground. Covers of all sorts grow old, even though once famous, and become clogged with low and entangling vines, and are useless. It is the part of the gunner to discover new ones that are growing up; these remarks are for the most part general; it is not easy to determine beforehand just what special class of cover woodcock may take to, and success depends upon finding this out each season and period thereof. Then a thorough knowledge of a wide range of territory will enable the sportsman to go direct to the identical ground and bottom that for the time best suits the vagaries of this fastidious bird.

Early in the fall moving birds seem to scatter quite generally about the different covers, but late in the season they mainly settle in or about some special place, except possibly a few stragglers. The writer remembers having gone over a very large alder cover lying in one tract, on a certain day in early November, and never could he or his companion move one single cock. The following forenoon we killed forty on this same piece, and though we scoured the surrounding country later in the day could only find here and there a bird.

Mr. Woodcock is a bold, brave fellow and a gentleman every inch of him. If there is now and then a poltroon he is the exception that proves the rule. Often, when the dog is pointing him, whether wounded or not, will he cock up his tail, spread like a fan, and bristling like a game cock, make fight at the dog. He is much more readily flushed at night, and if asleep by day he of course appears to lie very close, as if skulking. If the weather be wild and windy he is very much alive at all times.

Thirteen in a Dozen. The usual story of why thirteen is called the baker's dozen is that an unnamed law of England compelled bakers to give thirteen loaves to persons who bought a dozen loaves; but it does not seem to be wholly correct. Laws against light-weight loaves were enacted in England, very severe on the bakers; and to avoid the penalties a custom grew up of bakers giving an extra loaf known as the "bread," or "vantage loaf," or, in Scotland, the "too bread." Thirteen was called also the "devil's dozen," because of the ill-repute of the number; and it has been suggested that in the days when bakers were most unpopular, their name may have been substituted for that of the devil. The expression is found in "Martin Marprelate," published at least as early as 1538.

The Reason Why. Mrs. Scidwell—Never once since the day of our marriage has my husband come home intoxicated. Mrs. Caldwell—What an exemplary man! I suppose he stays away until he has sobered up, it takes a week.

Was Willing to Wait. Young man,—I thank you, sir, for your kind permission to call on your daughter. Father,—Remember that I turn out the gas at ten o'clock. Youth,—All right, sir; I'll not come before that time.

Autumn on the Bay Chaleur.

Sad leaves of purple and red and gold In your beautiful winding abroad; The drops of tears fall on your cheeks, From the eyes of a crimson cloud. The Bay Chaleur has a dark blue veil, Spread over her handsome face, And her weary bosom softly swells, To the summer's last embrace. Her whispers were still the old refrain, To the gray shore cold and lone; Where the voices of loving hearts and true, With the sunny days are gone; And footsteps that followed the shining sands, When the laughing winds are gay; And faces they loved to touch and fan, Like a dream, have passed away. Fall soon "neath the cold December moon, Will the storms of winter blow; Will the sparkling light of a lovely life, Has melted away like snow. But never from our heart of hearts, By this autumn sky and sea; Shall the vanished music I bear no more Be silent and still to me. Oh, speak to me once heart broken sea, From your tears along the shore; And sing to me here your mystic song Of the bright forever more, Oh, star of night reveal a face, In one gleam of its vanished bliss; That lifted my life to a world of life And a paradise made of this. CYRUS GOLDE.

Our Poet.

I wander where the river strays Through woods asleep in peaty hair, With quiet nooks where earliest peer The feelings of the dawning year, I feel, but scarcely seem to share. This sense which haunts the happy air Of young life stirring everywhere; For ever at my heart of hearts A pulse of nameless trouble starts. I watch the tender April sky, I see its silken clouds go by; I gaze, and gaze, and only think— It would have pleased our Poet's eye. From his low nest the glad lark sings, And soars, and soars, and sings, Blithe music from his restless wings, Though all the air is full of sound, The quiet soul is nothing averse; I hear the thrush's cheerful cheer, That carol ringing quick and clear; I hear, and hearing, only think— It would have pleased our Poet's ear. His ears are shot from happy sound; His eyes are softly sear'd; The silent old familiar ground, The hill, the wood, the field, This path which most he loved that runs Far up the shining river, Through all the course of summer suns He treats no more for ever. P. F. Alexander.

Dilemma Up to Date.

A man had a quarrel with his wife which led to a breach of the peace. The woman took her revenge by being so kind to him for several days. The husband who was good-natured enough when not excited, could not bear this protracted silence any longer, and thought of a way to break the spell. One afternoon he lighted a candle, stuck it in a jar, and while his wife was sitting in the room, busy sewing, he began to look under the table, the chairs, etc., as though he had lost something. At this she could not help laughing, and she asked him— "What are you looking for?" delighted at his being gained by his point, he cheerfully replied: "I was looking for your tongue!"

His Chances of Success.

He was a great bore, and was talking to a crowd about the coming local election. Said he: "Jones is a good man; he is capable, hardy, fearless and conscientious. He will make the very kind of a representative we need. He once saved my life from drowning." "Do you really want to see Jones elected?" said a solemn-faced old man. "I do indeed. I'd give anything to see his election," answered the bore. "Then never let anyone know he saved your life," counselled the solemn-faced man.

Found the Combinations.

Magpie—Oh, Helen, I got a letter from George this afternoon, abjectly begging my forgiveness of our little quarrel, and enclosing a diamond ring. And he's coming to-night. Helen (decisively)—That's what comes of quarrelling. Just you wait. I'll give my Henry such a razzle-dazzle to-night, that he'll either commit suicide or send me a ring inside of three days.

They Have Good Memories.

Nearly all diamond dealers have remarkable memories. Several instances have been recorded where a dealer has identified a stone ten years after he sold it, and after it had been recut. The following instance is a diamond by artificial light when the sun is shining. As a rule they select a window facing the north. This method prevents artificial glitter.

Mistook the Symptoms.

Doctor—Yes; the symptoms are very serious. You must get to bed at once, and I will call and see you twice a day. Patient—In that case, it's lucky I joined the club last week. Doctor—A club case! Why didn't you say so? Take a pennyworth of Epsom salts; you'll be all right to-morrow.

His Hair was Dry.

"Your hair isn't wet," said little Tommy to Mr. Flyer, who was calling. "No, of course not. What makes you think my hair was wet?" he asked, very much surprised. "I heard pa tell me that you couldn't keep your head above water."

They Are Nomads.

First Housewife. How many servants do you keep? Second Housewife. None; but we have no end of them as casual visitors.

Candid Enough.

She—Am I the first girl you ever proposed to dating? He (sincerely)—No; but you are the only girl who ever accepted me.

Selfishness casts its shadow from all points of the compass.

Buffers For Nothing.

Mitchell, the shoe dealer, makes an interesting and attractive announcement in his usual space in this issue. He gives a pair of rubbers—men's, ladies', or children's, every pair of men's, ladies', or children's boots purchased from him. The offer closes Monday, so anyone who reads this paragraph does not want to lose any time.

Advertisement for 'MENDI' and 'THE' products, including a list of items like 'Pork Sugar' and 'Teleph'.

Social and Personal.

Sterling Soap advertisement with large stylized text.

DO YOU PAY CASH FOR YOUR GROCERIES? Advertisement for Hardress Clarke's Cash Grocery.

LIGHTNING MENDER SILK GUM MENDING TISSUE, - ONLY 10 CENTS. Advertisement for silk mending tissue.

THE HORICON advertisement featuring an image of a product and text describing it as 'One of the Leaders of this Season.'

WHAT TO WEAR is a very important question. We are certain we can enlighten you on this point. A. GILMOUR, Tailor, 72 Germain Street. Pork Sausage, Lard in Cakes.

St. John-South End. Mrs. E. L. Symonds, who has spent the last few months with friends at Bridgetown, has returned to St. John.

St. John-North End. Mr. Charles Levinge Johnson, has returned from New York, after a most enjoyable visit.

St. John-South End. Mrs. E. L. Symonds, who has spent the last few months with friends at Bridgetown, has returned to St. John.

St. John-North End. Mr. Charles Levinge Johnson, has returned from New York, after a most enjoyable visit.

St. John-South End. Mrs. E. L. Symonds, who has spent the last few months with friends at Bridgetown, has returned to St. John.

(Continued on eighth page.)

MACAULAY BROS. & CO. 65 TO 69 KING ST.

Prepare for Christmas, Art Needle Work by making a selection from our now full assortment of White Stamped Linens. Tea Coies, Hot Biscuit Covers, Photo Frame Covers, Toilet Covers, Sideboard Cloths, Carvers' Cloths, Tray Cloths, Centre Pieces, DeOylies, 5 o'clock Covers, &c.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO., LADIES', MENS', MISSES',

And Children's RUBBERS given away FREE at MITCHELL'S SHOE STORE, commencing on Oct. 17th, and lasting until Monday, Oct. 23rd, MITCHELL, the Shoe Dealer, 61 Charlotte street, will give away FREE one pair of RUBBERS to each CASH customer who buys Men's, Women's, Misses or children's SHOES at his store.

MITCHELL, the Shoe Dealer, 61 CHARLOTTE STREET.

THE ONLY CUSTOM-MADE \$3.00 PANT IN CANADA IS COVER YOUR LEGS! THE PILGRIM PILGRIM PANT CO. Full line of samples, with directions to measure mailed upon receipt of 6 cents.

AMERICAN HAIR STORE. J. W. RAMSDEN, Proprietor. OUR STOCK OF FRENCH PERFUMES, TOILET WATERS AND FACE POWERS are now complete in the following lines: Peau d'Espagne, A L' Iris Blanc, Vera-Violetta, Lilas Blanc, Paris-Caprice, L'Amayyllis du Japon, Crab Apple Blossoms, Violettes de Parme, Heliotrope Blanc, Cuir de Russie.

Things you'll want now and to be had from us: Thick Cashmere and Knitted Gloves for yourself and the little ones. Fine Woolen Underwear, Knitted Wool Jackets, with and without sleeves, Cloth Skirts, Knitted Skirts, Plain and Ribbed Cashmere Hose, Ladies' Hose with double soles; no need of having cold feet if you'll wear these.

Our Dress and Cloth Departments have just rec'd another lot of goods making them complete in colorings and weaves. DANIEL & ROBERTSON, London House Retail. Cor. Charlotte and Union Sts.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

[FOR ADDITIONAL SOCIETY NEWS SEE FIFTH AND SIXTH PAGES.]

HALIFAX NOTES.

Progress is for in Halifax at the following places: Knowles' Book Store, 34 George street; Clappford Smith, 111 Hollis street; Lonsdale's Book Store, 107 Goring street; F. J. Griffin, 177 Goring street; F. J. Henshaw, 177 Goring street; N. S. & S. Co., 177 Goring street; H. Silver, 177 Goring street; J. W. Allen, 177 Goring street.

The end of the week had a dance, two large teas and a football match crowded into it, and left the beginning of the current week rather bare of excitement. The dance was given at Maplewood by the unmarried officers of the Royal Artillery, and was a great success.

The dance was a very good one, and the floor most delightful. People were late in leaving, always a sign of a cheery party, and the ladies looked as a rule very pretty and smart.

On Friday afternoon Mrs. Bove gave a musical tea at Bircham, which was very smart and pleasant, and had the great advantage of a perfect day which means so much in the country.

On Friday evening the Orpheus Club had their annual dinner at the Halifax Hotel. Speeches were made and songs were sung after the repast, and a very cheery state of affairs reigned.

The Bishop left this week on an episcopal tour in the country, during which he will consecrate several churches. The Bishop of Algoma, who has been the guest of General and Mrs. Montgomery Moore left this week for home.

Surgeon-General Archer has returned from England, accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Archer. Professor MacDonald of Dalhousie College has gone to New York, to report on account of his health which has not lately been good.

A large tea was given on Saturday for the Bishop of Algoma at the residence of the Hon. A. G. Jones. People were late in going on account of the football match, but it was really one of the pleasantest teas of the season, the table being particularly pretty.

The first football game of the season drew every body out to the Wanderers' grounds on Saturday. Every body, high and low, rich and poor was there, every one who could manage to spare the time was on hand to see the Wanderers.

The dinner which was to have been given on Tuesday evening by Messrs. and Mrs. Montgomery Moore has been put off until Thursday of next week, as the dinner party of the week was one at Admiralty House.

Talking of Dalhousie, Dr. McMechan proposes giving this winter a course of lectures on "The Poets of the Revolution," the proceeds of which are to be generally devoted to the library fund of the Dalhousie College.

Among the arrivals of last week was that of Mrs. Henrietta Russell, the well known pupil of Deane and exponent of his art in America.

A CREDIT TO THE CITY.

The finest piano room in this city is today A. PETERSEN, 68 KING ST., who has just fitted up a large room up-stairs at great cost, for the use of ladies and gentlemen who take an interest in music.

LE BON MARCHÉ.

Our trade for FALL MILL LINERY has so far been of a most satisfactory character, for which we thank you very heartily. We have a very large stock to select from, particularly in medium-priced goods.

Advertisement for Le Bon Marche featuring an image of a gramophone and the price \$37.50. Text includes 'BUY A GOOD ORGAN', 'This gives you an idea of our SPECIAL WHOLESALE PRICES DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO FAMILY.', and 'Write to-day for our Handsome Illustrated Catalogue Free of charge. Special terms of sale.'

AMHERST.

Oct. 18.—The latest attraction of last week was the excellent "Globe Supper" served in the Fair building by the ladies of St. Charles' church. It was somewhat after the order of a progressive repast, under the European plan, and must say, in partaken of, to a delightful musical accompaniment by the A. M. B. Band was decidedly continental.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Freeman, returned on Saturday from a trip to the World's Fair. Mr. H. L. Everett, of St. John, who has been paying a visit to Mrs. D. A. Sigale, left on Monday for Truro.

Dr. Townshend, of Parrsboro, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Towshend. Mr. A. D. Quilty and wife, returned from their wedding tour on Saturday evening, and were accompanied by a number of friends at their handsome reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Christie arrived home on Monday from a visit to New York and other places of interest across the border. Mrs. Geo. Pare gave a small party last evening in honor of her daughter, Miss Pare, and her son, Mr. Lyman Pare, who leaves shortly for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Smith arrived home from Becton on Saturday. Mr. George Townshend, of Halifax, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Townshend. Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Parsons, and baby, came down from Springhill on Saturday. Mrs. Parsons has been in the city for some time.

NEW GLASGOW.

[Progress is for sale in New Glasgow by A. O. Pritchard and H. H. Henderson.] Oct. 18.—Miss Bishop of Qe on Sound, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Kennedy, during the summer season here, left for home on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Fitzpatrick left last week, for Chicago, to attend the Fair, after which they will go to St. Paul, Minn., to spend some weeks. Mr. and Mrs. H. Strong are now the guests of Mrs. L. C. Archibald, Antigonish.

Mr. J. Reid left yesterday to pass the winter in Montreal. Miss Ida King goes to Truro this week, to attend Normal School. Miss George Fraser leaves this week for Boston where she will spend the winter.

Mr. Purtil of Montreal is at "The Vendome." Captain Wilkie is visiting his sister, Mrs. Alfred Fraser. He leaves this week for Jamaica. Miss Jean McDonald is this week visiting friends in Amherst and Moncton.

Mr. and Mrs. McLean and Mrs. McLean, returned yesterday from Sydney. At a meeting of the L. & S. Society on Friday evening, Mr. J. W. Macdonald of Port Hood, was here on Saturday on his way to Antigonish, where he intends spending a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen have gone to the World's Fair in Antigonish, visiting Mrs. Gillis who gave a very pleasant tea for her guest a few days ago. Dr. McIntosh returned home from Halifax on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Trotter leave on Thursday for the World's Fair. Mrs. O'Brien of New Glasgow, was in town for a few days this week on a visit to her parents. Mr. R. M. Gray spent Sunday at Country Harbor.

RHEUMATISM.

An attack of Rheumatism is usually preceded by Pain in the Joints and Muscles, with more or less "Malaise," and with this warning the actual attack may be ushered in with most severe pain which may attack any joint, but most usually the knee, ankle, elbow or wrist.

The afflicted part is extremely painful, tender, swollen and hot, and there may be fever, with profuse sweating. The pain is intensified by the least movement, and has a tendency to migrate from one joint to another. W TO DO—Go to bed at once, between good woollen blankets, and wear a flannel bedgown, dine on light, nutritious diet, abstain from Meat and Stimulants, wrap the painful joints in flannel wet with "SCIATICINE" LINIMENT, and cover with cotton wool, and take "SCIATICINE" MIXTURE internally and you will get immediate relief.

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Text includes 'DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE', 'IS THE BEST TAKE NO OTHER', and 'EMULSION'.

Mr. Salter has purchased a house near his former home. Mr. Fairbanks of Murdoch's Nephews, Halifax, has been in town for a few days of last week.

Mr. J. Keating went to Guysboro last week to attend the exhibition. She returned by the S. S. Kimsaluik. Mrs. L. F. MacAnly of Salt Lake City, left for home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence of Port Hastings, spent yesterday in town. Mrs. J. W. Macdonald of Port Hood, was here on Saturday on his way to Antigonish, where he intends spending a few days. Mr. J. F. Webb went to Hastings on Saturday evening "Mayflower."

Mr. and Mrs. McVie and Mr. Crowe attended the Teachers' Association in Digby last week. Mrs. Savary has gone to Dartmouth for a few weeks. Miss Jessie Stewart is the guest of Mrs. G. E. Corbett.

Mr. D. H. McKinnon, barrister, of Guysboro, was in town last week. Mr. Eugene McDonald went to Halifax on Friday. Mr. J. C. Macdonald, manager of the Country Harbor Gold mines, was in town the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Trotter leave on Thursday for the World's Fair. Mrs. O'Brien of New Glasgow, was in town for a few days this week on a visit to her parents. Mr. R. M. Gray spent Sunday at Country Harbor.

Advertisement for Carriages, Sleighs, Price & Shaw, 222 to 223 Main Street. Text includes 'CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, Price & Shaw, 222 to 223 Main Street.', 'STAPLE DEPARTMENT', 'MILLINERY DEPARTMENT', 'SMITH BROS. HALIFAX.', and 'MONTS CHOCOLATES & COCOAS'.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

[CONTINUED FROM FIFTH PAGE.]

HARCOURT.
Oct. 18.—Rev. Mr. Stevens went to P. E. Island on Saturday. Rev. Mr. Laird, of Nova Scotia, occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church here during Mr. Stevens' absence.

Mr. Alfred Haines, of St. Mary's, York county, who has been in this vicinity for some days, was summoned home yesterday, owing to the serious fire in St. Mary's.

Mr. J. W. McDermott, proprietor of the Eureka Hotel, returned on Saturday evening from the World's Fair. During his absence Mr. McDermott was taken ill, and is still far from well, although on the mending hand.

Mrs. Bremner and Miss Bremner left last week for Boston, where they purpose remaining for the winter.

Dr. R. P. Doherty, of Moncton, was at the Eureka yesterday and today and left for Kingston this afternoon.

Mr. Clarence Wry went north as far as Bathurst on Monday evening.

Mr. Horace Coates, of the I. C. R., Moncton, was at the Eureka last evening, returning from a visit to Kingston.

Mr. John Jardine, of Kingston, Capt. H. Andrews, late of the barque "Valona," Mr. W. C. Snow, of Moncton, and Mr. James Ireland, of Halifax, N. S., were at the Central today.

Mr. Frank Humphrey, of the I. C. B., Campbellton, spent Sunday with his relatives at Harcourt. Mr. John Beck, whose dwelling was burned on Monday night, has removed his family to rooms in the Glenn Block.

Mr. J. Leddin, of Montreal, spent Sunday at the Eureka.

Mr. George A. Noble, of St. John, was at the Central today, returning from a visit to the Eureka.

Mr. John Rusk, of Richibucto, dined at the Eureka today, en route to St. John.

Mr. A. McNaughton, travelling auditor of the I. C. B., was here yesterday.

Mr. J. B. Clark, (school teacher at Bass River), and his bride, nee Miss McIntosh, of Chatham, were at the Eureka yesterday on their return from Norton, King's county, and drove by private conveyance to their new home at Bass River.

Sheriff Wheten is in town this evening. EX.

CAMPBELLTON.
[Progress is for sale in Campbellton at the store of A. E. Alexander, wholesale and retail dealer in dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, hardware, school books, stationery, furniture, carriages and machinery.]

Oct. 18.—Mr. Simons of Moncton spent a day in town last week.

Mr. Thomas W. West's friends were sorry to see him leaving on Friday evening after spending two months in town. Mr. West intends to visit Montreal and the World's Fair before returning to Bird Island, Minn., U. S. We wish him bon voyage.

Miss Grace Verner left last evening for an extended trip to Quebec, Montreal and Waterloo, P. Q. She expects to be absent a couple of months.

Mrs. Evan Price and her daughter Miss Amy returned last week from a long and pleasant visit to friends in Montreal.

Hon. C. H. LaBelle of Dalhousie was in Campbellton on Wednesday last.

John McAlister, M. P., registered at the Royal, St. John, on last Friday.

Mrs. Meacher and Miss Meagher of Carleton, P. Q., spent a day here last week, en route to Quebec, where they will remain for the winter.

Miss Corinne Verner left on Saturday night for Moncton and Richibucto where she will be the guest of Mrs. George C. Allen and Mrs. Wm. Wheten.

Mrs. John Henderson came back on Saturday from Chato after spending some time with relatives.

Miss Fannie Gadd of New Richmond, P. Q., was the guest of Miss Alice B. Mowat on last Friday, and took the train next day for Chicago.

Miss Minnie Kerr arrived last evening from a lovely visit to friends in Springhill and Kingston, Kent county.

Miss Bessie McKenzie has returned from a short trip to New Richmond, P. Q.

Owing to her brother's illness Miss Mabel Hillson had to go down home in Moncton on Friday last and returned on Monday evening.

Rev. J. L. McDonald spent Monday in Black Point.

Miss Lettler is visiting friends in Montreal.

Mrs. F. Giroux of Maria, P. Q., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry McIntyre, of Viola.

VIOLA.
APOHAQUI, N. B.
Oct. 17.—Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Downey left to-day for St. John and thence up the St. John river on a visit to Mr. Downey's mother.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

Miss Ada T. McLeod, St. John, was the guest of the Misses Burgess for a few days last week.

25% LESS THAN REGULAR PRICE. LADIES' CLOTH JACKETS

Having purchased a small lot of LADIES' CLOTH JACKETS at about 25% less than the regular price, we have decided to give our customers the benefit of the purchase.

They are the newest and MOST FASHIONABLE SHAPES shown this season in "BLACK AND NAVY BLUE" only. Purchasers will find this a rare chance to get a New and Fashionable Jacket at a very low price.

S. C. PORTER, 11 Charlotte Street, St. John, N. B.

CAMPOBELLO.

Oct. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Reese have returned to Newton, Mass. They were accompanied by Miss Margaurite Byron, a relative of Mr. Reese.

A number of the young ladies and gentlemen attended the fair at Pondfield last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Lank, are in Pondfield.

Mr. R. M. McGuinness, is at the "Bigelow" Farm.

Mr. Alfonso Parker is home for a few days.

Mr. Fred O. Harvey, "cheer" of the "Victoria" Hotel, St. John, accompanied by his wife and children, are on the island for a few days.

Dr. Harry Gove, and Master Gove, were on the island last week.

Mr. Chas. Soley, of the Bangor Daily News, was on the island last week.

Misses Edward Coats of Montreal, and J. E. Alzar of St. Stephen, are registered at the "Byron."

Mr. F. S. Grimmer, has been here for a few days. The marriage of Mr. James Ritchie to Miss Ida Plant, both of St. John, was solemnized in St. Ann's church, on Monday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Street.

Bishop Kinross, paid a visit to the island this week, and administered the rite of confirmation on eleven candidates.

The "Fish Fair" is in full bloom, so to speak, and crowds are beginning to gather. To-day the prizes are awarded to the best cured fish in all their branches. IN COU.

ST. GEORGE.
[Progress is for sale in St. George at the store of T. O'Brien.]

Oct. 17.—Sheriff Stewart and Mr. Louis Stewart, St. Andrews, spent a few days in town last week.

Rev. H. E. S. Maider, Messrs. Geo. Campbell and Fred Seelye, were passengers on Wednesday's train for St. Stephen, to attend the Provincial S. S. Convention.

Mrs. Levi Handy, St. Andrews, is spending a short time with her friend, Miss Parke.

A dance was given in Lynott's Hall on Wednesday evening, under the management of Mr. Hill Cowley.

The Agricultural Society held their annual exhibition at Pondfield on Thursday, and was very largely attended.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Johnson returned on Thursday from a three weeks' trip to the World's Fair.

Mr. A. Young arrived home on Friday from a delightful visit to her daughter, Mrs. Fred Young, at Bridgetown, N. S.

Mr. Bert Gillmor returned home on Saturday, from a month's visit to friends in St. Andrews.

Mrs. Douglas Turner, son and daughter of St. John, drove from St. John on Monday. They were the guests of Mr. J. Callum.

Mrs. James O'Brien left on Tuesday afternoon for Calais. MAX.

LONG REACH.
Oct. 17.—Congratulations are extended to Mr. and Mrs. William Carville on the arrival of a young son.

Miss Mary Strang, of St. John, is the guest of Mrs. William Williams.

The ple social and dance held in the new Victoria hall last week, proved a success both socially and financially. Dancing was kept up till a late hour, with the assistance of Mr. Herbert Williams as floor manager.

The young people here will appreciate the Epworth League this winter. A singing class is also being formed, through the efforts of Rev. Mr. Chausson. Some of our young ladies have already joined the class and good singing is expected from the choir.

The many friends of Mr. Holley White will be glad to learn that she is convalescent after her sudden illness. CANTON.

MANAWAGONISH.
Oct. 17.—Mr. J. M. Taylor and the other summer residents of this road, have moved to the city for the winter months.

Mr. and Mrs. Manchester intend spending the winter in Florida.

Miss Gerlie Masson entertained a few of her young friends on Wednesday evening last.

Miss Yeats who has been ill for some time is recovering.

Miss Bertha Roxborough has been spending her vacation at South Bay, the guest of her friend Miss Blanche Cooper.

Mr. Richard Thomson's residence has been undergoing a general state of repair, and now presents a greatly improved appearance.

Mr. Chas. Mason and Angus McLeod intend visiting the World's Fair. CLIO.

BUTTON.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Clarke, of West End, were the guests of the Misses Clarke, this week.

Mrs. E. C. Sutton is visiting friends in Halifax.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Stevens spent a fortnight with friends here recently.

Mrs. J. A. Gregory is visiting at her old home here.

Mr. G. H. Waterbury and family who have spent the summer here, returned to their home in the city.

Miss C. A. Stevens, of North End, visited friends here last week.

Mrs. A. L. Cowan spent a few days here last week.

DIGBY, N. S.
[Progress is for sale in Digby by Mrs. Morse.]

Oct. 18.—Rev. Mr. Bryant, of P. E. I. spent a few days in Digby last week.

Miss Jeanne Hopkirk of Boston, who has been visiting the Misses Stalling, returned home Friday.

Mrs. Geo. Robinson is visiting a relative in Sackville, N. B.

Miss Thomas of St. John, is visiting Mrs. A. H. Ellis.

Miss Florence Jameson has gone to visit friends in Halifax.

Mr. Frank Morse has returned to Acadia College. Maynard Ruddock, who has been visiting his mother the past fortnight, left again for Boston Tuesday, accompanied by his sister, Miss Ostrand Ruddock.

Mrs. Short has been visiting in Weymouth.

Mr. W. Haizer, who has been summering here, has returned to his home in N. S.

Dr. and Mrs. Geo. Turnbull, after a pleasant visit here, returned to their home in Musquodobit last week.

BRIDGETOWN.

Oct. 18.—Mr. J. G. H. Parker returned from the Fair last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bealon, Middleton, were in town on Thursday.

Miss Nellie Gordon has returned from a long visit to British Columbia, and is the guest of her aunt, Miss Bessie Whitman, Roundhill.

Miss Maggie Dill, Halifax, was the guest of Mrs. H. Buzzles on Friday.

Miss Pussie Beat was in town on Monday.

Miss Smith is visiting her sister, Mrs. Giles.

Mrs. James E. Fellows went to Digby on Monday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Munroe.

Miss Florence Hoyt, Bridgewater, was the guest of Mrs. George Hoyt on Friday.

Miss Mary Fisher went to Boston on Tuesday.

Mr. Parker Whitman of "Strong and Whitman" has returned from a long trip in the West.

Mrs. F. C. Harris returned on Friday from a pleasant five weeks' visit to Philadelphia and Boston.

Mr. W. Rhodes is spending his holidays in St. John. Mr. James S. Harding was in town on Saturday.

Among the other visitors last week were J. H. Mills, M. F. Amadio, Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Bent, Paradise, Mrs. Charles Spurr and Miss Nellie Gordon, Roundhill, and Mr. R. G. Moore, Digby.

Mrs. W. E. Vroom, and Miss Violet Simonds, St. John, and Mrs. A. Vroom, Deep Brook, were the guests of Mrs. Alfred Hoyt, on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Geldert, Windsor, were the guests of Mrs. Beckwith last week.

Mrs. W. E. Miller, is visiting her son, Mr. R. S. Miller, in Annapolis, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Miller, have returned from Lunenburg.

Miss Nettie Healy is spending a few weeks in Roundhill.

Mrs. Will Reed, have returned from Yarmouth.

Mr. and Mrs. James deWitt, spent Thursday in Yarmouth.

Mr. George Dixon, Church street, went to St. John, on Tuesday.

Miss Jennie Piggott, Granville Ferry, has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. John Locket.

Princess A. D. Brown, Miss E. Beaulieu, Miss Vidito and Miss Homer, have returned from the teachers' convention, at Bear River.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fitz Randolph went to Port Williams on Saturday, where they will visit their daughter, Mrs. Newcombe.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vidito returned from Boston on Saturday.

Miss Jessie Ramsey was in Middleton last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Bent and Mrs. Coll' went to Boston on Tuesday, they will be absent three weeks.

Mrs. Thute and Mrs. Lorley are visiting in Aylesford.

WINDSOR, N. S.
Oct. 17.—A very good concert was given last night by Herr Walther and his wife, assisted by Miss Harvey, Mr. Ashburn of the Collegiate school, and Miss Macree, elocutionist. They were greeted by a large audience, who thoroughly enjoyed the evening's entertainment. Herr Walther is a master of the violin, his playing being most artistic. Miss Harvey, who accompanied him, is a graduate of Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, and is said to be unequalled in Nova Scotia as a pianist. Madeline Walther's singing was most enjoyed.

Miss Lizzie Smith has returned from her visit to Halifax.

Miss Porter, who has been visiting in Windsor returned to Lunenburg, this week.

Miss Holmes of Pictou, has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Sutherland, returns this week.

On Tuesday evening Mrs. Roach entertained a few of her young friends at a progressive event. Among those invited were Miss Mary Graham, Miss turned to joy when Hood's Sarsaparilla is resorted to, for it expels the foul humors from the blood, and restores the diseased skin to fresh, healthy brightness. Read the following from grateful parents: "To C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"We think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most valuable medicine on the market for blood and skin diseases. Our two children suffered terribly with the

Worst Form of Eczema for two years. We had three physicians in that time, but neither of them succeeded in curing them or even in giving them a little relief. At last we tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a few days both children were perfectly cured. We recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla as a standard family medicine, and would not be without it. Mrs. M. M. SOLLER, 1412 2nd Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick-headache, indigestion.

Both Had Eczema In Its Worst Form

After Physicians Failed, Hood's Sarsaparilla Perfectly Cured.

Great mental agony is endured by parents who see their children suffering from diseases caused by impure blood, and for which there seems no cure. This is turned to joy when Hood's Sarsaparilla is resorted to, for it expels the foul humors from the blood, and restores the diseased skin to fresh, healthy brightness. Read the following from grateful parents: "To C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"We think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most valuable medicine on the market for blood and skin diseases. Our two children suffered terribly with the

Worst Form of Eczema for two years. We had three physicians in that time, but neither of them succeeded in curing them or even in giving them a little relief. At last we tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a few days both children were perfectly cured. We recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla as a standard family medicine, and would not be without it. Mrs. M. M. SOLLER, 1412 2nd Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick-headache, indigestion.

Both Had Eczema In Its Worst Form

After Physicians Failed, Hood's Sarsaparilla Perfectly Cured.

Great mental agony is endured by parents who see their children suffering from diseases caused by impure blood, and for which there seems no cure. This is turned to joy when Hood's Sarsaparilla is resorted to, for it expels the foul humors from the blood, and restores the diseased skin to fresh, healthy brightness. Read the following from grateful parents: "To C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"We think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most valuable medicine on the market for blood and skin diseases. Our two children suffered terribly with the

Worst Form of Eczema for two years. We had three physicians in that time, but neither of them succeeded in curing them or even in giving them a little relief. At last we tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a few days both children were perfectly cured. We recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla as a standard family medicine, and would not be without it. Mrs. M. M. SOLLER, 1412 2nd Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick-headache, indigestion.

SKINNER'S CARPET WAREHOUSES.

Look at this Offer!

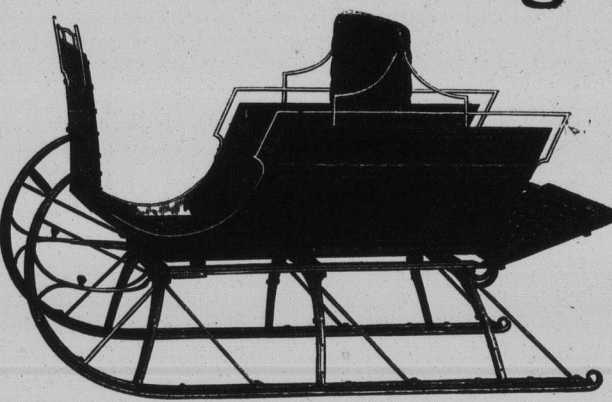
The Ramsdell Patent Bow Pole at

HALF PRICE.

Call early and don't get disappointed as stock is limited.

Stock in all Departments Complete.

A. O. Skinner. The Gladstone Sleigh.



If You Want a Nice Comfortable and Stylish Family Sleigh this Winter do not get any other than a Gladstone. For prices and particulars write to JOHN EDGECOMBE & SONS, Fredericton

FAMOUS FICTION

THE WORLD'S GREATEST AUTHORS.

A CHARMING SET OF BOOKS,

Ten of the Greatest Novels Ever Written

BY TEN OF THE GREATEST AUTHORS WHO EVER LIVED!

If you will study the biographies of the great authors of our day, you will observe that in most instances their reputations were made by the production of a single book. Let but one work that



is really great—one masterpiece—emanates from an author's pen, and though his future efforts may be trivial in comparison, his name will live and his works be read long after the author has passed away. A well-known New York publishing house has issued in uniform and handsome style ten of the greatest and most famous novels in the English language, and we have perfected arrangements whereby we are enabled to offer this handsome and valuable set of books as a premium to our subscribers upon terms which make them almost a free gift. Each one of these famous novels was its work comprised in this valuable set of books, which are published under the general title of "Famous Fiction by the World's Greatest Authors," are as follows:

- EAST LYNNE, By Mrs. Henry Wood. LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET, By Miss M. E. Braddon. VANITY FAIR, By Charlotte Brontë. JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN, By W. M. Thackeray. THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII, By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton. THE THREE GUARDSMEN, By Alexander Dumas. THE WOMAN IN WHITE, By Wilkie Collins. PUT YOURSELF IN HIS PLACE, By Charles Reade.

Each of these great and powerful works is known the world over and read in every civilized land. Each is intensely interesting, yet pure and elevating in moral tone. They are published complete, unexpurgated and unaltered, in ten separate volumes, with very handsome and artistic covers, all uniform, thus making a charming set of books which will be an ornament to the home. They are printed from new type, clear, bold and readable, upon paper of excellent quality; Altogether it is a delightful set of books, and we are most happy to be enabled to afford our subscribers an opportunity of obtaining such splendid books upon such terms as we can give.

Our Liberal Premium Offer! We will send the ten great novels above named, comprising the splendid complete set of "Famous Fiction by the World's Greatest Authors," also PROGRESS for one year, upon receipt of only \$2.50, which is an advance of but 50 cents over our regular subscription price, so that you practically get this beautiful set of books for only 50 cents. Subscribers desiring to take advantage of this offer whose terms of subscription have not yet expired, by renewing now will receive the books at once, and their subscriptions will be extended one year from date of expiration. We will give the complete set of books free to any one sending us a club of two new yearly subscribers. This is a great premium offer. EDWARD S. CARTER.



In Dress Goods we can offer a decided bargain. All Wool Whip Cord, - - - - - 30c. Seven yards make a dress, - - \$2.00. Send for samples.

GEORGE H. MCKAY, 61 King Street.

The best place to buy Candy is at the 20th Century Kandy Kitchen 12 Charlotte Street.

CAFFAROMA Makes the finest cup of coffee in the world. Sold in tins only. For sale by all wholesale and retail grocers. C. A. SIFFONT & CO., - - - MONTREAL, Proprietors of the original patent Caffaroma.

FACTS ABOUT WRITING.

NO MAN CAN SUCCEED IN WHOLLY DISGUISED HIS HAND.

The Opinion of an English Expert in regard to the Characteristics of Penmanship—Why Forgery is Found Out—Some Specimen Cases.

It is impossible for a man to disguise his handwriting. He may, for a line or two, drop all his characteristics; but if he goes on, the favourite turns and twists will come in.

So said Mr. J. W. Ralls, of Liverpool, Eng., a well known expert in handwriting, of whose profession this proposition is necessarily the first principle.

"Many people don't believe in our art of science," Mr. Ralls continued, in the course of a chat with a representative of Cassell's Saturday Journal, "and in courts of justice all sorts of tricks are played on us. I know of an instance where, to deceive an expert engaged in a case, a letter very cleverly written upon old, yellow-looking paper was handed in with a number of genuine letters that had grown yellow by age.

The expert, without submitting the new document to a proper examination, pronounced it to be genuine, though it had only been written half an hour before, during the adjournment of the court. Now I never give an opinion offhand. I must compare, noting discrepancies as well as similarities."

"You don't expect to find exactly the same characteristics? A man never signs his name twice in precisely the same way, does he?"

"Exactly alike? No. The most conclusive proof of a signature being a forgery is its exact similarity to one that is known to be genuine. Then you are sure it has been traced. Sometimes comparison is very difficult, since you cannot get any handwriting of the person suspected. In a case I had, a gentleman from a solicitor's office went into a beerhouse and asked the barmaid, upon whom suspicion rested, to kindly write a telegram for him, saying his hands were numbed with the cold; and in this way we obtained a specimen of the lady's writing. In another case a house was taken at a weekly rent from a landlady, for the purpose of getting the woman's signature."

"I suppose you are often consulted about anonymous letters?"

"Oh, continually; and I have found that in this connection the women are infinitely worse in their language than men. The outside public can form no idea of how many anonymous letters are written. I once had one sent me by an Army gentleman from Bombay. In it a coffin was drawn, and a sergeant was suspected. The words used were all printed, which makes my work very difficult. But by an oversight—there is always some slip—the address on the envelope was written, and by that means I was able to fasten the thing on the proper person.

"I had a very remarkable case of anonymous letter writing. A young man lived with two maiden ladies. He was an excellent lodger in every respect—indeed, he acted as their banker occasionally. After living in their house for twelve months, he fell in love with a niece of ladies, to whom he became engaged. About this time he received an anonymous postcard, written in very affectionate terms, and signed 'Fanny.'"

"He showed this communication to his landladies, and asked them what he should do about it. They said, 'It is a joke of one of your companions. Take no notice of it.' Anonymous letters of a disgraceful character were afterwards sent to the young man's office, to his friends and to his young lady, whose father broke off the engagement, and banished him from his house.

"Meanwhile, he had shown the letters—except such as were very offensive—to his landladies, and when the engagement was broken off he wrote to the young lady's father, saying they were sure a mistake had been made, and, in fact, giving him a certificate of character. The father's suspicions being aroused, he communicated with me, and I reported that I believed the anonymous letters were written by the author of the exculpatory letter. We then concocted a plot.

"In one of the rooms of the ladies' house was a writing-case. We took away a number of envelopes, and substituted for them envelopes of the same character, in which a minute mark had been made. Shortly afterwards some of the anonymous letters—which turned up at the rate of four or five a day—came in these marked envelopes. A registered letter was then sent, to get the signature of one of the ladies, who was supposed to be unable to write owing to an injury to her hand. She, however, signed the form.

"The upshot was that 'Fanny' was proved to be a myth, and it was found that the landladies wrote the scandalous letters because they did not wish to lose their lodger. Both of the women were tried and sentenced.

"I was sent for not long ago from a college where there are some five or six hundred scholars. On a yellow-glazed wall, in a certain part of the building, were written some libellous words about a master's wife. We tried to photograph the so, and we could not even take a tracing of it. So I sketched it as accurately as possible.

"I then had submitted to me the register of students, on examining which I was able to suggest that a particular young man was the author of the libel. He was faced with having written on the wall, and within twenty-four hours he made an abject apology.

"In another case the guilty person was discovered largely owing to the dot over an I. A relieving officer, on getting returned to him relief tickets from a tradespeople, converted the dash in the pence space into the upward stroke of a capital S, afterwards adding IX. He necessarily had these tickets in bundles, and in making the alteration he rapidly blotted them and turned them over. But on the back of one of the forms there was a small spot, the result of missing the dot over an I on the ticket which faced it—a small thing, but quite sufficient to show that the 'six' had been added after the tickets had been received from the tradesman.

"A policeman was suspended on suspicion of having written certain letters. I wanted a specimen of his handwriting, and I was shown his application for re-instate-

ment. I noticed that all the capital I's were dotted—a peculiarity also present in the anonymous communications. I never met this characteristic in any other instance.

"A case which shows how the most obvious precautions are overlooked by evil doers was a will forgery. On my evidence the guilty person was brought from Oregon, ten thousand miles away, and, curiously enough, just as he was on the very point of being elected a magistrate. In that case, however, the signature of the testators and those of his witnesses were all forged, one of the men actually being dead at the time he was supposed to have signed his name. The first thing that made me suspect that the will was a forgery was that the principal signature occupied much less space than the ordinary and genuine signature of the testator."

"What are the qualifications necessary for success in your business?"

"Very many. I have a strong opinion that no expert is qualified unless he is familiar with the general characteristics of the handwritings of European peoples. In several cases which I have had, a great deal has depended on this. In one instance where a man was accused, I was engaged for the defence, and without knowing anything about the circumstances, I had to give my opinion. I said that the forgery had been written by a German, or someone accustomed to write the German hand. My view was confirmed by the fact that the jury said they had been trying the wrong man, and that he who had benefited by the forgery was a German."

"What are these characteristics?"

"They could be shown, but hardly explained. Swedes and Norwegians, though they may be familiar with the English hand, cling to their own way; their writing presents a marked peculiarity. The German writing is singularly angular, and leaves its impress on the English hand."

[Cassell's Journal.]

NUMBERS AND DISTANCES.

How to Realize Them by Comparison with Familiar Objects.

It is very difficult for the mind to conceive of distances and numbers of which it has no experience, says a recent writer. The great distances of the stars seldom really get themselves grasped, because we cannot imagine numbers going much beyond millions. A million itself is a quantity that does not come under daily observation. When you are told that a million little girls holding hands would reach from Land's End to John O'Groats, and a bit over, it makes even a Sunday-school procession seem small. A million halfpennies laid edge to edge would reach across London from Hammer-smith to Woolwich.

The best way to realize great distances is to measure them by speed of light. A ray of light travels at about the rate of 185,000 miles in a second. For all earthly purposes this is practically instantaneous; but come to apply it to distances beyond our earth, and there are some remarkable results.

The 92,000,000 of miles which divide us from the sun are traversed by the sunbeams in about 8 1/2 min. This is not very surprising. But take Sirius, or the Dog-star, as it is often called. This is the nearest of the fixed stars (distance some twenty billion miles—20 and twelve 0's after it), and therefore the largest and brightest. Everyone has seen it in the south on winter evenings, looking as the rhyme says, "like a diamond in the sky." The light from this star takes three and a half years to reach the earth. That means that suppose, by some means, Sirius was to burst up, no one on earth would miss it for more than three years. The next time you look at Sirius you will have the satisfaction of knowing that the twinkles of light which you see were shot off three and a half years back, and if you really want to see the Sirius of any particular evening, you must look at it again in three and a half years' time.

Sound travels very much more slowly than light. A pavior with his rammer fifty yards down the street illustrates amply the fact that sound takes a decidedly appreciable time to traverse distance. The speed varies at different states of atmosphere, but with the temperature at zero it is 1,093ft. in a second.

Now suppose when Sirius burst up, as above mentioned, there was a tremendous explosion, such as could be audible to people on earth—how long would they have to wait after the event to hear the noise? No one then alive would ever hear it, for it would be over three million years coming!

Even from the sun sound would take two years or so to travel.

Now let us take the speed at which sensation travels along the nerves of the human body. Suppose, and this may need a little imagination, that a baby was born with an arm so long that his hand was in the sun. He would not become aware of the fact that his hand was being burnt until he was fifty years old.

If instead of being in the sun his hand were in Sirius, he would be an old dotard of something over eleven million before he felt it burning.

Two More Gold Medals.

It must be gratifying to the manufacturers of "Sunlight" Soap to find their goods so splendidly appreciated in the Canadian market; and it must also be pleasing to them to receive the highest recognition at Canadian Exhibitions for the superior quality of their soap. At the recent Fall Show held at London and Ottawa, "Sunlight" was awarded a Gold Medal, which brings their gold medal list up to 14. Added to this grand record is the important fact that "Sunlight" is used in Windsor Castle and in the Royal Laundries, and owing to the excellence of their soap, the manufacturers have been specially appointed soap makers to the Queen.

Told in Short Metre.

Reporter—I want to write a sentence to tersely express the idea, that, as a general rule, a man prefers physical to mental beauty in a woman. How shall I do it?

Editor—Just say that a well-turned ankle is better than a well-turned phrase.

For Brain and Nerve Food.

USE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. O. Worthy, Lancaster, N. H., says: "I have used it in cases requiring brain and nerve food as a result of overwork, attended with exhaustion and loss of strength, with impaired digestion, with good results."

A YOUNG LADY'S ESCAPE.

AN INTERESTING STORY FROM NORFOLK COUNTY.

General Debility and Chronic Neuralgia Made Miss Lizzie Bentley's Life Miserable—Her Parents Feared She Was Going Into Consumption—Brought Back From the Brink of the Grave.

(From the Simcoe Reformer.)

Miss Lizzie Bentley is the daughter of Mr. Ira Bentley, of Waterford, a former well-known resident of Simcoe. It is well known that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that Miss Bentley was long and seriously

Sunday Reading.

CONCERNING FALLEN ANGELS.

The Theory That All Human Derangement Comes From the Devil.

It is certain that at some period before the creation of the world, and up to that time the angels were on trial and were susceptible of death, because of sin, as "the wages of sin is death." Some had stood the test, and remained obedient to the restrictions and commands of their maker; who consequently became exempt from all future liability. Others had failed, and incurred the death penalty, and yet await its execution, to be awarded at the judgment in the last day; hence we read: "For if God spared not the angels that sinned; but cast them down to hell." (11. Peter 2: 5.) The Scripture explanation is, that they are to be cast into hell at the end of the world; using the present for the future tense, so common in Scripture. Now, these fallen angels having no hope of happiness or immortality themselves, they are confined to the animosity and sweet morsel of revenge in seeking to make every one else unhappy and hopeless like themselves, and whom God desires to be happy and live forever.

It was the will of God that the angels and their leader, who became devils, should have continued to inhabit his abode, which is not in this world, until its re-creation—the world to come; but they desired to change their estate for the Eden world as soon as they saw it flushed. It was a world of such beauty and charming delight that called forth the highest joy of the angels, of which Job speaks thus: "The morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy." (Job 38: 7.) Of course there was nothing wrong in such a desire, and which every angel of heaven indulged; they were informed by the Creator that the change at once and immediately; "and they kept their first estate, but left their own habitation" for that of the world; This self-will of the angels, in opposition to the plan and will of God, made them devils. That no provision has been made for their recovery and salvation, seems to leave no other inference than that, in the estimation and providence of God their Creator, there was none available for the purpose.

The biblical history of angels shows them to be so much like men, that they can eat the same food, and were always taken for men. There is, however, no intimation that they are male and female. From which fact it would follow, like Adam, each was a distinct creation; and that they sang the world's dedicatory hymn shows their creation to have been prior to the creation of the world. When they come to men they are God's messengers, and are recognized as such by the Lord himself, and receive his titles. It had been no sin, there had been no death, with its concomitants of pain and disease; and lastly, had not our first parents, or one of their succeeding generations, obeyed the devil and disobeyed their Creator, the human family would still have access to the tree of life, the antidote for ossification, and consequently have lived forever. Hence all possible forms and phases of physical derangement among mankind are the work of the devil and devil-possession, now its natural development. In harmony with this natural philosophy is the Scriptural doctrine which attributes the power of death to the devil. This, being the culmination of physical derangement, carries with it the power of disease, the forerunner and accompaniment. It is in no wise altered the case if any or all the satanic possessions and powers have been transmitted through every one of the two hundred generations of mankind; if the devil introduced them then they are his inheritance, and to cure any of them, according to Scripture, is to cast out devils.

CITIES OF REFUGE.

Their Counterparts Formerly Found in Many Parts of England.

In Scotland there still exists a sanctuary for debtors in the Abbey and Palace of Holyrood, with its precincts, says London Tid Bits. The sanctuary is placed under the control of a baillie, appointed by the Duke of Hamilton. When a debtor retires to the sanctuary, he has twenty-four hours' protection, but in order to extend the privilege longer he must be enrolled on the books of the Abbey. The sanctuary affords no protection to a criminal or fraudulent debtor, or to a Crown debtor.

Another sanctuary exists in Hawaii, called the Rock of Refuge. If a criminal reach this refuge before he can be captured, he is safe so long as he remains there. His family can and usually supply him with food until he is able to make his escape, but he is never allowed to return to his own tribe. In China, the Buddhist religion allows men to become priests at an advanced period of life for the purpose of escaping from impending justice. In some instances, Buddhist temples are regarded as inviolable sanctuaries for transgressors of the law.

Formerly there were many sanctuaries in England, just as the Cities of Refuge were appointed by the laws of Moses for one who had killed another intentionally, to prevent the relations of the slain taking the law into their own hands, as the Arabs still do in such cases. The church of St. John at Beverley, in Yorkshire, was thus privileged in the time of the Saxons; St. Burian's, in Cornwall, by Athelstan, in 985;

Westminster Abbey, by Edward the Confessor, as Bread Sanctuary still commemorates by its name; St. Martin-le-Grand, London, in 1529. This immunity for crime being much abused, it was limited by the Pope in 1503, at the request of Henry VII. of England, and much reduced in 1540.

Among other places in London where persons were free from arrest were the Minorities, Salisbury Court, Whitefriars, Fullwood's Rents, Mitre Court, Baldwin's Place, Montague Close, and the Mint. This security was abolished in 1697, but lasted in some degree till the reign of George II. in 1727.

ARE THEY HYPNOTIZED?

A Singular Theory to Account For People Sleeping in Church.

Sleeping in church is by no means an uncommon occurrence, and the fact that people so often go to sleep in church is usually put down as a proof that the clergy are poor preachers. This, however, is far from being the real cause. I am inclined to think, says Josiah Oldfield in the "Vegetarian," that a sort of hypnotism is far nearer the truth.

Hypnotists usually proceed to act on the brain through the eye, but in churches the ear is the organ which is chiefly affected. Ordinarily, the result is produced by a peculiar stimulus applied through the optic nerves by long-continued gazing upon a bright spot. The iteration of the same sensations seems to produce a species of temporary paralysis of certain brain centres. In a similar way the services of the church act upon the brain chiefly through the ear. The whole arrangement is very scientifically correct. At first the periodicity of the alterations is short; then there is a little music while the people sit; they stand for a few moments; they kneel and speak their prayers and sit; they stand and sing; gradually, however, the periods lengthen and the variations are less, till at last from one or two small breaks—the people are put into a state of silent listening to a monotonous voice pitched in a specially soporific key, reciting words with which by constant recitation they have become perfectly familiar. They thus require no effort of mind to follow, but are more and more lulled by the sequential rhythm of sound into a state bordering on the hypnotic, so that by the time the sermon is reached an irresistible somnolence too often pervades a large portion of the congregation.

An incidental proof of this is seen in the fact that when several clergy are officiating, and one has a voice wholly out of harmony with the others—an out-of-tune voice—the hypnotizing tendency of the service is prevented.

In the same way, when there is only one priest or deacon officiating, and his voice jars and breaks the harmony, the people have not the same tendency to sleep during the sermon, however poor a preacher he may be.

A Chinese Indictment.

In a Chinese tract the following objections are urged against Christianity; it is presumptuous in the barbarians to endeavor to improve the inhabitants of the Celestial Empire, inasmuch as they themselves stand so much in need of improvement. They have shown a lack of benevolence, by importing among the Chinese a poisoned drug, and thus injuring others for the sake of personal gain. They have sent fleets and armies to bereave other nations of their positions, to which they have absolutely no right; therefore they cannot lay claim to be regarded as upright. They allow men and women to associate together and walk arm in arm in the streets; therefore they condemn themselves as falling short in a sense of propriety. By rejecting the ancient doctrines they have shown themselves to be possessed of little wisdom. Veracity appears to be the only measure quality which they can in any measure boast of. Therefore, lacking as they do four of the five cardinal virtues, how should they be able to improve others? Besides, they have shown lack of reverence for the inventors of the art of printing by recklessly trampling on printed paper, while other have spent much money to circulate books for the amelioration of the age. Moreover, these self-constituted exhorters of the world are void also of filial piety. They forget their ancestors as soon as they are dead, put them into simple boxes, which are only one inch thick, and do not sacrifice to their souls; nay, they will not so much as burn a strip or two of gold foil for their future welfare. Finally, they admit persons that have the advantage of wealth and rank to office without examination, and do not leave open the way for the promotion of the poor and lowly born. On all these accounts these foreigners appear to be inferior to the Chinese, and, therefore, in no way competent to instruct them in better ways."

Protecting St. Paul's Cathedral.

The most heavily insured building in England is the Cathedral church of St. Paul, being insured for \$95,000, in ten offices. Great precautions are taken to prevent this church being injured or set fire to by lightning, on a plan suggested by the Royal Society as far back as 1769. The seven iron scrolls which support the ball and cross are connected with other rods used as conductors, which unite them with several large iron bars descending obliquely to the stonework of the lantern, and connected by an iron ring with four other iron bars to the leaden covering of the great cupola, a distance of 50ft. The communication is continued downwards by the rain-water pipes to the lead-covered roof, and thence again by leaden water-pipes, which pass down into the earth, partly through iron and partly through lead. The clock and bell towers are similarly protected. If Moscow cathedrals were insured, to cover the cost of erection the policy would require to be for two and a half millions sterling.

NEWS AND NOTABILITIES.

Easter Sunday in 1894 will be March 26th.

The most powerful influence to-day in opening China to foreigners is that of the women medical missionaries now stationed in that country.

The first girl brought up by her own parents, with unbound feet, in all central and western China, is Miss Mary She (Stone) whose mother was a Bible woman before the daughter was born. She is now nineteen years of age, and is studying medicine at the University of Michigan.

Dr. John G. Kerr, of the Presbyterian Board, in Canton, China, has, during his forty years of service, personally given over a million of attendances to the sick and suffering, performed over 35,000 operations, and trained 100 or more of the native Chinese in surgery and medicine.

Evidence was given in London lately, before the Opium Commission by Rev. James Legge, Professor of Chinese at Oxford, who resided many years in China and Malacca as a missionary. He declared he had never heard of a man who had a good word for the opium habit. The drug did evil and only evil.

The acorn does not become an oak in a day; the ripened scholar is not made by a single lesson; the well-trained soldier was not the raw recruit of yesterday; there are always months between the seed-time and harvest. So the path of the just is like the shining light, which shineth more and more unto the perfect day.—R. B. Nichol.

Mormonism has taken a considerable hold in New Zealand, mainly among the Maoris, the latest statistics showing the sect to have 3,176 members in the colony, of whom but 232 are Europeans. The annual conference was held recently, and hundreds of Maori members, including leading chiefs, attended. Twenty Mormon elders are at present in New Zealand trying to spread the faith.

One most destitute and dark section of the city of New York has about 60,000 persons living in it. Aside from a colored congregation worshipping in a hall, and an Episcopal mission, the pastor of which is a colored man, there is but one Protestant church in this section—a Methodist, the services being conducted in the German language. There is also but one Roman Catholic church, well to one side of the field.

Episcopal social life in Boston will this winter be much different than it has ever been before. Dr. Donald at the Trinity parsonage will have a wife at the head of his household, so that the social life, which did not exist in Dr. Brooks' time, will open the house of the parishioners, while the fact that Bishop Lawrence has a family, and has a young daughter who is one of the season's buds, will give the head of the church in Boston a social as well as ecclesiastical importance.—Journal.

At the suggestion of Martin Luther, the first Protestant hymn-book was published in 1524, under the title of "Sacred Songs." The book contained thirty-eight German and five Latin hymns, and the music was arranged for four voices by Walther. Prominent among them was the hymn which we know as "A sure stronghold, our God, is He," and which was composed by Luther on his way to the Diet of Worms. Coleridge says: "Luther did as much for the Reformation by his hymns as by his translation of the Bible."

The Salt Lake City Tabernacle choir has a wide reputation. The singers are the best selections from the Mormon population of the world. Those chosen devote their entire time to this work. They are in daily practice, and sing only the best class of sacred music. Their singing is a great feature of worship in the temple. Their leader, Evan Stephens, began his life as shepherd boy on the mountains of South Wales. His musical training is the result of his individual study, with no tutor other than his own genius.

One of the most interesting events of the Congress of Religions in Chicago was the kissing of the Presbyterian sisters by the High Priest of Shintoism. These motherly church ladies, some of them burson, others respected, approached the Rev. Shintoh Reuchi, when he had finished reading his paper, and held out their hands to him. He bowed low and then with great courtesy put his hands on the shoulder of the lady first in line and kissed her plumply on the cheek. She was too surprised to remonstrate; and ere the others had recovered their self-possession, three had submitted passively to the same pleasing ceremonial.

A Domestic Crisis.

A chinaman's tact in overcoming his wife's scruples is the subject of an anecdote related by Mr. Burt of the China Inland Mission. He says: "At one of our stations we made up our minds to open a preaching place in another township, and pay the expenses out of the church funds; but it so happened that we could not get the hall or room where we proposed having it. We had among our members an old evangelist who had decided that we must open a hall somewhere, and that it should not be paid from the church funds. He settled the place where the hall was to be, but before he arranged the financial matter there was a little difficulty. His wife, Miss Tress Yang, was of an extremely economical disposition, and might object to his paying the rent of the hall. He got some of the elders to go home with him when he interviewed his wife on the subject. He said to her, 'Miss Tress Yang, do you love the Lord Jesus?' The lady looked up in surprise, as she knew her husband was well aware that she loved Jesus. 'Yes, of course do,' she replied. 'Miss Tress Yang,' he repeated again, 'do you love the Lord Jesus?' 'Yes, you know I do.' 'Miss Tress Yang, do you love the Lord Jesus enough to keep house on three dollars a month instead of four?' 'Why do you ask?' 'Because we want the dollar to pay for a room in another village, where we wish to preach the Gospel.' 'Oh, yes, if that be the case I love the Lord Jesus enough to do with three dollars a month.'"

Messages of Help For the Week.

1.—"O Come, let us worship and bow down. Let us kneel before the Lord our Maker." "Enter into the gates with thanksgiving and into his courts with praise; be thankful unto him, and also his name. For the Lord is good; his mercy is everlasting; and his truth endureth to all generations." Psalms 95, 6 and 100, 4, 5.

2.—"He that refuseth instruction despiseth his own soul; but he that heareth reproof getteth understanding." Proverbs 15: 32.

3.—"Teach me, O Lord, the way of thy statutes: and I shall keep it unto the end. Give me understanding and I shall keep thy law; yea I will observe it with my whole heart." Psalm 119, 33, 34.

4.—"Thy law have made me and fashioned me; give me understanding that I may learn thy commandments." Psalm 119, 73.

"The entrance of thy words giveth light, it giveth understanding to the simple." verse 130.

"Order my steps in thy word and I will not any iniquity have dominion over me." verse 133.

"In thee, O Lord do I put my trust: let me never be put to confusion. Deliver me in thy righteousness, and cause me to escape; incline thine ear with me and save me. Let not my strong habitation, whereunto I may continually resort, . . . thou art my rock and my fortress." Psalm 71, 1, 2, 3.

Renounced Titles and Riches.

The example of Princess Marie von Schwarzenburg in taking the veil has been followed by two of her friends, the Countess Blanche Thun-Hohenstein and the Old-Countess Leopoldine Salm-Reifferscheidt. The Old-Countess is just nineteen years of age. The prefix "Old" is an ancient prerogative of the Salm family. The three young girls took the veil together. The ceremony was performed by Cardinal Count Schuenborn, at Smichow, near Prague. After the Benediction, Sister Benedicta, Sister Felicia, and Sister Agnes, for they have renounced name, title, and riches, were led to the door of the convent, which closed upon them for ever. The Order they have joined is one of prayer and meditation, and its members never come into the world again.

A Gentleman

Who formerly resided in Connecticut, but who now resides in Honolulu, writes: "For 20 years past, my wife and I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor, and we attribute to it the thick hair which she and I now have, while hundreds of our acquaintances, ten or a dozen years younger than we, are either gray-headed, white, or bald. When asked how our hair has retained its color and fullness, we reply, 'By the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor—nothing else.'"

"In 1868, my affianced wife was nearly bald, and the hair kept falling out every day. I induced her to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and very soon, it not only checked any further loss of hair, but produced an entirely new growth, which has remained luxuriant and glossy to this day. I can recommend this preparation to all in need of a genuine hair restorer. It is all that it is claimed to be."—Antonio Alarum, Bastrop, Tex.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

It cures itching humors, and restores the hair.

COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS. AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES. SAFE AND PLEASANT TO TAKE. - SURE TO CURE. PRICE 25 AND 50 CENTS. THE HAWKER MEDICINE CO., LTD., ST. JOHN, N. B.

For Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Loathing of Food, Dyspepsia or Biliousness, take Hawker's Liver Pills. They will cure you. Recommended by leading Physicians as a most reliable medicine. H. A. HARVEY, manager at St. John of the Bank of Montreal, writes to the Hawker Medicine Co. of a case that came under his notice, where a man who had been laid up all winter by a heavy cold and severe cough was restored to health by Hawker's Tolu and Cherry Balsam and Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Tonic.

THE FINEST IN THE LAND.

See that G.B. MARK. Stamped on every G. B. Chocolate. GANONG BROS. L td, St. Stephen, N. B.

A RECORD OF 15 YEARS.

WATERBURY & RISING A DECADE AND A HALF IN BUSINESS.

How they Started and the Success They Have Met With—Methods that Could Not Fail to do the Work—How they treat Employees.

Fifteen years ago last Monday two young men started out in life for themselves as proprietors of a small retail shoe store at 212 Union street. They had not enough cash capital to make a combination safe a necessity, but with an abundance of energy, with skill, knowledge, hope and faith in themselves and the city, they possessed the right kind of material.

Experience could not be said to belong to them, for Geo. H. Waterbury, the senior member of the new firm, was but 24 years of age, while Edward L. Rising, his half brother and partner, had not seen his 21st year. This was in October, 1878, a period when those who were in business will remember that the times were not as bright as they might have been, when there was much discouragement and lack of confidence in the future, especially in St. John which had barely recovered from the shock, to say nothing of the effect, of the destructive fire of the year before. But the firm of Waterbury and Rising was formed then and to day—fifteen years later—occupies a position in the retail trade that they can well afford to be proud of, that their friends can point to with satisfaction, and afford an example to the young men starting in business that is invaluable.

Progress to day prints in connection with this article, illustrations of their two stores, the original Union street, now called the branch—and the principal retail and wholesale establishment on King street. With them are two engravings representing their delivery service which is as attractive as it is serviceable.

But while the business career of Waterbury & Rising has been successful their present position in trade has not been obtained without a fight and struggle against many disadvantages—a conflict in which they thought they would be conquered the first year. At the end of that period when they began to sum up the result of their work they found, somewhat to their dismay, that they had gained nothing but had lost on the year's operations. They faced the situation and Mr. Rising accepted a situation in the States for a few months. He returned again and travelled for another concern for some time, spending the weeks he passed in the city working in the store.

Such effort as this began to tell and two years later when J. E. Ballantyne & Co., went out of business on King street, Waterbury & Rising took the vacant store. The establishment of this branch was against the advice of all their friends, who

tried to persuade them to "let well enough alone" and not risk the additional liability of a store on King street. But successful catering to the public in a small way gives one wonderful confidence to do greater work in the same direction if the opportunity offers. So Waterbury & Rising thought and they accepted the risk and opportunity. They felt that Union street cramped them, that the greater thoroughfare would give them the chance to do a bigger business. The

result has proved that they were right, for every year since the sign of W. & R. appeared on King street, each year's business has shown a decided gain over that of the previous year.

From retail they have gone into whole-

sale in which their success has been equally great, owing to the careful method they pursued and their knowledge of every detail of the business.

Mr. Waterbury has charge of the wholesale department while Mr. Rising looks after the retail. Both of them cater to the wants of the public as it were intuitively. Long experience, close attention to the demand and to the variations in style has made them experts in choosing what suits the people best.

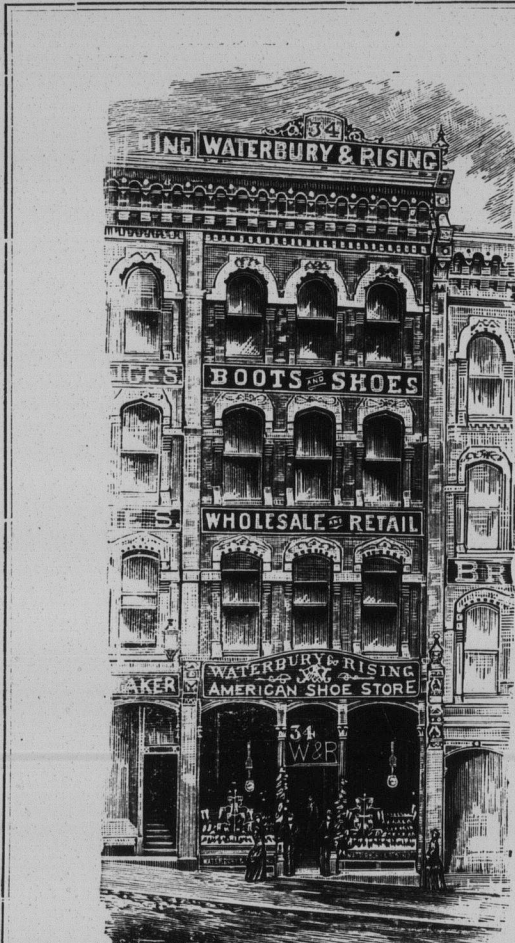
Every reader of PROGRESS has not had an opportunity to visit the retail store of this firm but very many of them have and they will all agree with the statement that no city of the same population in Canada can boast of one more complete in its appointments, more convenient for the public or with so varied a stock.

It is not necessary to emphasize the fact of the firm's success to St. John people. They all know it and some of them have an idea of how it has been obtained. The hard and well directed effort, the brainy work, count for much but liberal advertising well looked after has had much to do with placing Waterbury & Rising where they are to-day. PROGRESS has counted them among its most generous patrons for the most of its years and the daily press also tell the people through their space what they can do for the people in their line. Such persistent advertising, changed frequently, intelligently and attractively done could not fail to do its work. Not only do the press advertise them but any good idea to obtain publicity finds in them interested listeners.

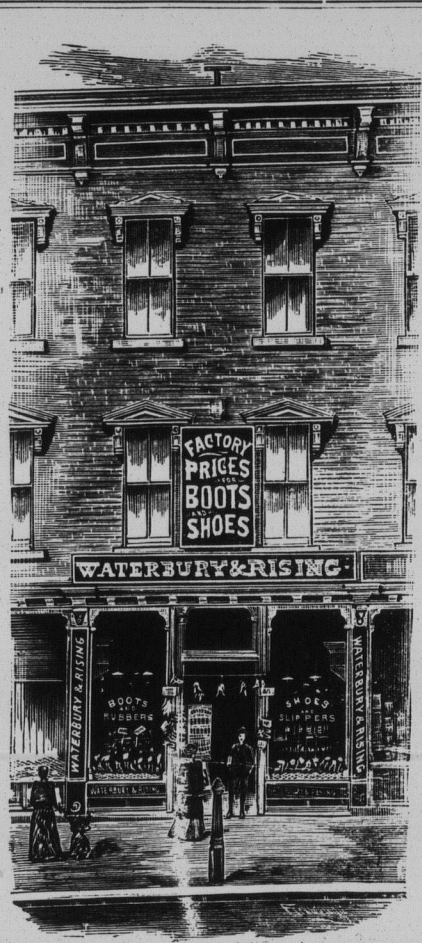
The most novel shoe wagon in Canada is seen daily on the streets delivering their goods. A description of this has already appeared in PROGRESS and the people of this city know what the shoe shaped wagon is and to whom it belongs. There is another delivery for heavier goods and both of them are on the move all the time. Mr. Rising laughed when he compared the present with the past and remarked when they started they did not even enjoy the luxury of a carrier boy.

Another element that has contributed to their success has been the faithful and devoted service of their employees. Few firms whose business life is 15 years can point to clerks who have worked ten, twelve and fourteen years with them. They try to use them well, to pay them as liberally as they can afford and in the end to give them a start in business for themselves. One of them now has charge of the Union street branch and the firm is looking for other desirable points to place the others in charge of them. Such a system as this is bound to be successful, such interest as this in employees is certain with the right men to bet a responsive interest in the business.

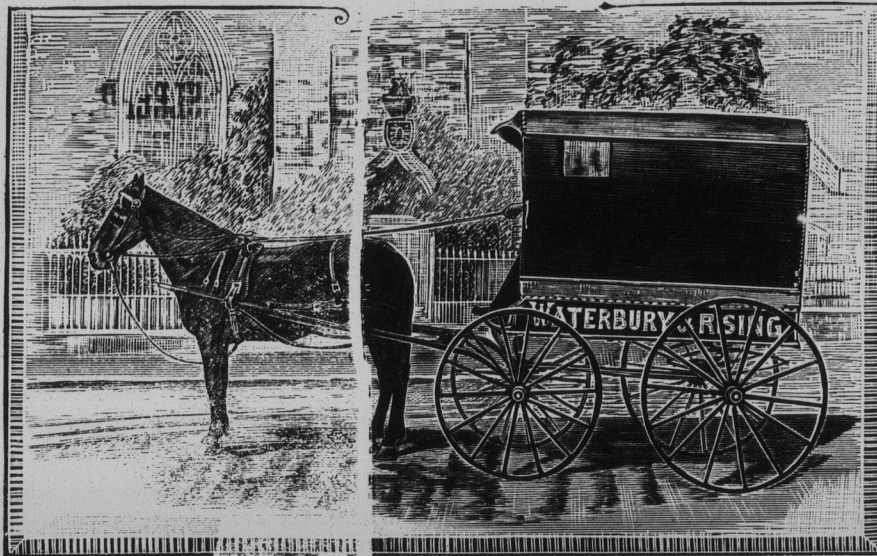
So much more could be written that it would make this article too long, but in years to come when other anniversaries roll around PROGRESS hopes to be able to record the same prosperity in the business of the firm.



The King Street Store.



The Union Street Branch.



Old Style Delivery Wagon.



The Novel Delivery Wagon.

WATERBURY & RISING, { 34 KING ST., }
AND { 212 UNION ST., } **ST. JOHN, N. B.**

To the
WHOLESALE TRADE.

Before laying in your winter stock send for our illustrated catalogue. It contains our prices for all staple goods. Any goods ordered from it can be returned within 10 days if they are not the value you expected—we are not afraid of comparison.

WATERBURY & RISING.

In OUR FINE goods we
LEAD in
Superb Fitters,
Graceful Styles,
Popular Sellers,
Low Prices,
High Quality.

Buy one pair then we stop talking. The shoes DO THE rest. Mail orders for single pairs of fine shoes are being received every day, and promptly attended to.

WATERBURY & RISING.

RUBBER
GOODS.

Before ordering write for prices. By ordering from us, light and often, you will not be overstocked or have large notes to pay. Safest and best way to do business.

WATERBURY & RISING.

HINDSIGHT
AND
FORESIGHT.

Both are valuable to us. The past for what it has taught us and the future for what it has in store. Modern methods that smack of primitive honesty. No retrogression, but a steady onward march in the van of the column. The experience of to-day turned into a source of profit-to-morrow. A continual evolution in keeping with the times. Forecasting the future. Feeling the popular pulse. These are some of the things that have brought in good luck and made our shoes so popular. But what will it avail to us to sing our praises if they fall on ears unheeding. Any rooster can crow but it takes money to do it here. Why should we spend it spreading false doctrines? We don't! We want you to test our veracity. We want you to try our shoes. We know the result will be beneficial to us both. Try us.

WATERBURY & RISING.

OUR
HAND
MADE
BOOTS

for country wear, fishing, lumbering, or any hard wear, cannot be excelled. We keep everything in the shoe line.

WATERBURY & RISING.

W
One of the
seem always
by telling us
pecting us
trouble they
long ago the
my time to
to that of a
good. I th
I had a deci
ing upon su
some little
something al
ever about
showing bet
instruct par
offspring.
decided-idea
with childre
would care
happy to ex
readers may
upon the sid
ing an imag
going to ma
ple, and esp
themselves a
childish eyes
I am afraid
conscientiou
the heart of
ceive a shock
take them so
think there i
on the face
there a being
frequently o
passionate o
child is one
against that
resolution he
bitter determ
own children
seems to me
ministering
loved Joll.
home from a
reason havin
forced abstin
vanities of
believe that
awful bitter
haughty littl
wavering obe
like a human
not go, I am
so much, be
sitting that d
in the corner
nant enjoyme
don't know w
sense of inju
into being al
bred an evil
wrong on t
power.
And yet p
children get
you fathers a
children, and
you can for t
that one of t
this earth is
whom you wo
a child ever
ity, any pref
any rights; b
little creature
and I am sur
the future st
going to be,
ask to be exc
upon this ear
just as soon
the ordeal the
upon his help
the unfortun
name.
I wonder if
were engaged
choosing a n
known to say
that Baby hi
I am afraid
listed at all I
heard of them
the baby's fee
thought a gre
Jemima or U
father Smith
all these relat
this world's g
ed at having
that their ple
form when the
Or perhaps
religious, very
and then the
they never tak
offspring may
and that the
name may be
a joke to his
One man calle
or Ulysses C
grows up he c
afraid of his
his first born
a reprobate
third weight
the name of V
boy ends his
I don't kn
better off! C
she grows up
live in the h
mother calls
Lily, and the
shades fairer
names the pr
has been deli
cies, Tinah,
blossoms into
eight inches,
eighty pound
get rid of her
christian nam
rid of. The s
but the christ

WOMAN and HER WORK.

One of those thoroughly kind friends who seem always ready to prove their friendship by telling us of our faults, and then expecting us to be deeply grateful for the trouble they take in our behalf, told me not long ago that if I would devote as much of my time to the interests of children as I did to that of animals, I might really do some good.

I am afraid it even the best and most conscientious of parents could look into the hearts of their children they would receive a shock of surprise which it would take them some time to recover, for I do not think there is a more just loving creature on the face of the earth than a child, nor is there a being whose sense of justice is more frequently outraged.

And yet parents often wonder why their children get their tempers! Why I tell you fathers and mothers who love your children, and honestly try to do the best you can for them, and to make them happy, that one of the most oppressed races on this earth is the race of little folks for whom you would almost give your lives; is a child ever allowed to have any individuality, any preferences, any tastes; in short any rights; he comes into the world, poor little creature without any wish of his own, and I am sure that if he could look into the future and see just what his life was going to be, nine times out of ten he would ask to be excused from making his debut upon this earthly stage at all, and then, just as soon as he is strong enough to stand the ordeal the second act of imposition upon his helplessness is perpetrated, and the unfortunate little wayfarer is given a name.

I wonder if any father and mother who were engaged in the important task of choosing a name for their child, were ever known to say "let us try to find a name that Baby himself will like by and by?" I am afraid not, because if such people existed at all I really think I should have heard of them. They never thought of the baby's feelings for one moment they thought a great deal more of pleasing Aunt Jennie or Uncle Ebenezer, or Grandfather Smith whose name is Caron, because all these relatives are provided with this world's goods, and would be so pleased at having the baby named after them that their pleasure might take a tangible form when they will come to read.

Or perhaps the parents are either very religious, very patriotic, or very romantic, and then the child fares even worse because they never take into consideration that their offspring may not grow up any one of these, and that the utter inappropriateness of his name may be a mortification to him, and a joke to his friends as long as he lives. One man calls his boy Napoleon Bonaparte, or Ulysses Grant, and when the child grows up he decides to be a tailor, and is afraid of his own shadow. Another names his first born Elijah, and the lad turns out a reprobate and is eventually hung. A third weighs down his innocent infant with the name of William Shakespeare, and the boy ends his days a blacksmith.

I don't know that the girls are much better off! One is called Griselda, and she grows up such a shrew that no one can live in the house with her. One fond mother calls her little black eyed nursing Lily, and the child grows up only two shades fairer than a mulatto, while another names the pretty mite of babyhood which has been delivered over to her tender mercies, Tina, "Tina" for short, and the baby blossoms into a woman who stands five feet eight inches, and weighs a hundred and eighty pounds, but who, alas! can never get rid of her name. That is the worst of christian names, they are too hard to get rid of. The surname is a remediable line, but the christian name has come to stay.

The woman whose name is unendurable can marry, and the man, whose patronymic is too grievous a burden to be borne can get rid of it by act of parliament, but the name by which you are baptized is not easy to shed; and yet the law allows a man or woman to curse a helpless child with a name which shall haunt him like a Jewish dream all his life and even send him down to his grave with his life-long burden perpetuated on his coffin plate! I knew a child on whose parents had him christened Adalbert; they called him "Dally" he lived and will probably die. His surname was Kaiser, so the effect of the two names pronounced one after the other can be imagined, and yet there was no law in a civilized land, to punish that child's parents!

After the baby is named, and his troubles have fairly begun, the first lesson he learns is that he had no rights, and that he is never to be consulted about anything which most intimately concerns himself. He is nobody. "Only a child" so nothing connected with him matters much, and he is allowed to give way to others and be effaced generally. He may have set his heart on only a child can set his heart on anything, up on having a sailor suit like Tommy Brown's for his first male garments, but his opinions count for nothing some other suit happens to be made of a cloth that wears better, and so his dreams of being a miniature man of war's man are rudely altered and no one imagines the sense of bitter injustice and impotent rage which fills his little heart as he tramps around in the suit he hates, and makes up his infant mind to wear it out as fast as he can, in the hope of getting his wish next time. When he is a little older he learns that he has no property rights whatever, nothing they have really theirs, their very own; papa and mama give them all they possess, or to speak more correctly, lend it to them, for what is a child's tenure but a sort of renewable lease at the best of times, to be cancelled without mercy on the first hint of misbehavior, because "papa and mama have a perfect right to do what they please with anything of yours; all you have really belongs to them." His money, the dollar in silver pieces which grandpapa gave him at Christmas, or the crisp one dollar note that Aunt Fannie gave him when he was five years old is his own of course—only he must not spend it. His kitten, which he has watched and loved since before her eyes were opened, is his also, but if he tears his new clothes mama will feel it her duty to give the kitten away to the first street boy who passes by, and perhaps mama has not sufficient watchfulness to notice the evil effect of her reckless disregard of her child's rights, the quick breath, the flashing eyes and clenched fists of the victim of such senseless oppression.

"Children's troubles are so small" you say, so ludicrously out of proportion to the length of their lives. Perhaps so, but still I hope that my mature years may ever bring me the sense of desolation, of helplessness, oppression, and unredressed wrong, that those words "you have been such a bad girl, that I am going to give your kitten away" brought, in the days of my babyhood.

I am sure parents do not mean to be unjust to the children they love so well, and I am also sure that they cannot have the least idea of the harm they are doing their child's disposition when they carefully and by force of example, which is perhaps the most potent method of inculcating any doctrine, teach him first to disregard the rights of others, his own rights have always been disregarded, and next that right is right. The first will make him rude almost to brutality, and the last will in all probability teach him to be dishonest. Taken all together, childhood is not as happy a time as it might be, if parents would only treat their children as they would be treated themselves; if they would try to remember their own childish days, and allow their little possessions to be their own absolutely, and while teaching them to be always obedient, let them have some little say in the disposal of their own affairs, and pay some attention to their natural preferences.

I think if this rule were observed, we should have fewer disagreeable men and women in the world. I believe I said at the beginning that I did not know anything about children, but I find I have been writing as if I knew a great deal more about them than their own parents, so I think I had better stop.

This is the season for oysters, and as the delicious, but, alas, too expensive "bivalves" are beginning with dignified slowness to come down from their high estate and gradually get within reach of the "upper middle classes," a few receipts for cooking them may not be out of place; but the novice in cookery must always remember that an oyster is a good deal like a canvas back duck, the less you cook him the better he is. One of the most dainty ways of cooking him is the following.

Oyster Omelette. Six eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately; one tablespoonful of cream; a half teaspoonful of cornstarch wet with cream; a saltspoonful of salt, and a dust of pepper; a dozen fine oysters broiled. Beat yolks well, adding the cream and cornstarch; stir in the stiffened whites lightly; have ready a tablespoonful of butter in a frying-pan hissing hot, but not browned. Four in the omelette, and as soon as it sets at the edges, loosen with a knife and shake gently with a uniform motion from side to side until the centre is almost set. The oysters should have been broiled before you began the omelet. To do this roll them in fine cracker-crust, and add enough cream milk to make a nice soft dough; roll to one-half inch thickness with rolling pin, cut to any desired size and bake on a hot griddle till done on both sides. Be careful and not let them burn, as the whole secret is in baking.

Oysters Scalloped With Mushrooms. A quart of oysters, half a can of mushrooms, a heaping tablespoonful of butter,

pepper, salt, and cracker crumbs, a cup of rich milk, one beaten egg. Lay a stratum of oysters in a buttered bake-dish, season with pepper and salt, sprinkle with chopped mushrooms, cover with crumbs wet with milk and dotted with butter; proceed in this order until the dish is full; the top-most layer should be quite moist with milk in which an egg has been beaten, and seasoned well with pepper, salt, and butter. Bake, covered, thirty minutes, then brown. Serve with crackers and sliced lemon.

Fried Oysters. If required for tea, prepare the oysters in the morning. Select large ones and dry them carefully between two cloths; then dip in egg and biscuit crumbs, as you would veal cutlets; then, just before you want to use them, put some of the best lard in a deep kettle and let it get so hot that you can see the smoke arising from it. Drop in the oysters three or four at a time, and when brown, which will be almost immediately, lift them out with a skimming ladle and place in a hot dish, cover closely, and repeat until all the oysters are cooked.

Cream Oysters. Fifty oysters, one quart sweet cream, a good sized piece of butter, pepper and salt to taste. Put cream and oysters in separate kettles, to heat, the oysters in their own liquid, let them come to a boil, and then strain them out and put in a hot dish to keep warm, put the cream and the oyster liquid together, season to taste, thicken with pounded biscuit, and just before taking off the fire stir in the oysters, and serve very hot.

Oyster Pie. One quart of oysters drained, pepper and salt to taste. Make a good paste, but not so rich as puff paste. Line a deep pie dish with it, fill with the oysters dropping little pieces of butter here and there, pour over them about half a teaspoonful of oyster liquid, cover with paste and bake three quarters of an hour.

Oysters on Toast. This dish, if carefully prepared, will be found appetizing nutritious and slightly. Allow eight oysters for each person and a few over. Make nice smooth slices of toast and spread them out on a large hot-plate; next make a sauce of a tablespoonful of butter (boiling) into this stir a heaping teaspoonful of flour, then add slowly a coffee-cupful of hot milk or better still, cream. Put the oysters and juice in the oven for two or three minutes or until the edges just show signs of curling, then stir all gently into this sauce. Pepper and salt to taste; add just a hint of mace if liked. Lastly, pour all over the toast. Serve with lemon cut in bits, not slices, and garnish with parsley.

Steamed Clams. Put the clams, without removing shells, in your steamer, laying them flat that the juice may not escape; set the steamer over a pot of boiling water shut up tightly, and keep this at a hard boil, but not touching the clams for half an hour. Peel in them to see if the shells have opened. If not, close down the lid for ten minutes more; take out the clams, pry off the upper shells, and arrange the lower (holding the clams) on a flat dish. Lay on each a sauce made by whipping a tablespoonful or more of butter to a cream with the juice of a lemon, a little chopped parsley, salt, and a dash of cayenne, if liked. Eat hot with warmed crackers.

Sheep's Tongue. Having parboiled the tongue in a little stock, give them a few turns in melted bacon fat, stirring over them salt, pepper, a little cayenne, sweet parsley, and a little crumbed. When well covered with the latter, lay them on a gridiron and broil them slowly.

Chicken Croquettes. One pound of cold boiled chicken, chopped fine, two cups of bread crumbs, a cupful of grated cheese, one small onion, and a little parsley chopped fine. Spice with cinnamon and cloves and season with salt, pepper and a little thyme. Mix with the beaten yolks of five eggs, then form into balls, dip into beaten eggs, roll in cracker crumbs, and fry in hot lard.

A friend asked me some time ago for a good recipe for Scotch scones, and as I had not a very authentic, that is to say thoroughly Scotch recipe, I have only just obtained.

Nothing is better for tea than Scotch scones, for which the following is a good recipe: One quart flour, one teaspoonful baking soda, one teaspoonful cream of tartar, one tablespoonful sugar, one teaspoonful salt; mix all together thoroughly and add enough cream milk to make a nice soft dough; roll to one-half inch thickness with rolling pin, cut to any desired size and bake on a hot griddle till done on both sides. Be careful and not let them burn, as the whole secret is in baking.

For Neuralgia Use Minard's Liniment

For Rheumatism Use Minard's Liniment

For Coughs and Colds Use Minard's Liniment

For Burns and Scalds Use Minard's Liniment

For Aches and Pains Use Minard's Liniment

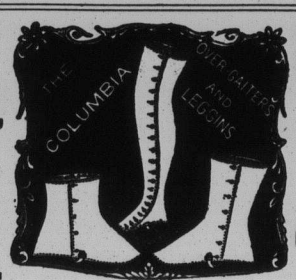
For Falling out of Hair Use Minard's Liniment

For Distemper in Horses Use Minard's Liniment

For Corns and Warts Use Minard's Liniment

Prepared by C. C. Richards & Co., Yarmouth, N.S., AND FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

LADIES' OVERGAITERS, ALL SHADES AND PRICES. Men's Overgaiters OF BEST ENGLISH QUALITY.



LADIES' MISSES CHILDREN'S Jersey Leggings, CHILDREN'S RUSSETT LEATHER LEGGINGS.

Our Stock of these Goods is the most complete we have ever shown.

WATERBURY & RISING, 34 KING, 212 UNION STREET.

DRESSMAKERS, have you tried it? If not, why not?



Twist impart a finish to a garment not to be attained by any other means. It has an evenness, strength and lustre peculiarly its own. Try it once and you will use no other.

EXPRESSES. Canadian Express Co.

General Express Forwarders, Shipping Agents and Custom House Brokers.

Forward Merchandise, Money and Packages of every description; collect Notes, Drafts, Accounts and Bills, with goods (C. O. D.) throughout the Dominion of Canada, the United States and Europe.

DOMINION EXPRESS COMPANY, (Via C. P. R. Short Line)

Forward Goods, Valuable and Money to all parts of Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Northwest Territories, British Columbia, China and Japan.

THE Yarmouth Steamship Co. (LIMITED.)

Four Trips a Week from Yarmouth to Boston. Steamers Yarmouth and Boston in commission.

EQUITY SALE.

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION at Clubb's Corser (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, ON SATURDAY, THE TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decreeal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Tuesday, the 20th day of September, A. D. 1893, in a cause there pending wherein Anna M. Jordan, Administratrix of the last will and testament of the late Thomas M. Jordan, deceased, and Elizabeth Sharp, Plaintiff, and Thomas M. Sharp, T. Arthur Sharp, Annie T. Sharp, Alonzo J. Sharp, Minnie H. Bailey, William Sharp and Grace P. Sharp are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, duly appointed in and for the said City and County of Saint John, the mortgaged premises described in the said Decreeal Order as:

ALL THAT CERTAIN PIECE OR PARCEL of land, situate and being in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, fronting on Queen Street, and being forty feet on the said Street and extending back one hundred feet to the rear, bounded on the east by the lot of the late Thomas M. Jordan, deceased, and on the west by the lot of the late Thomas M. Jordan, deceased, and on the north by the lot of the late Thomas M. Jordan, deceased, and on the south by the lot of the late Thomas M. Jordan, deceased.

ANNAPOLIS VALLEY, N. S. BEEF. LAMB, VEAL AND MUTTON. FRESH BAKED PORK. FRESH AND PICKLED PORK. TURKEYS, DUCKS and CHICKENS. Geese, Squash and Corn, and all Vegetables. DEAN'S SAUSAGES Wholesale and Retail.

IRA CORNWALL, Gen'l Agent for Maritime Provinces.

EXPRESSES. Canadian Express Co.

General Express Forwarders, Shipping Agents and Custom House Brokers.

STEAMER CLIFTON

R. G. Earle, Captain.

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO. THREE TRIPS A WEEK. FOR BOSTON.

COMMENCING September 4th, the steamer of this Company will leave St. John for Eastport, Portland, Boston as follows: MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY mornings at 7:30 standard time.

THE Yarmouth Steamship Co. (LIMITED.)

The shortest and most direct route between Nova Scotia and the United States.

The Quickest Time! Sea voyage from 15 to 17 hours.

Four Trips a Week from Yarmouth to Boston. Steamers Yarmouth and Boston in commission.

STEAMER "CITY OF ST. JOHN" will leave Yarmouth, every Friday at 7 a.m. for Halifax, calling at Barrington (when clear) Shelburne, Lunenburg, and returning will leave Halifax every Monday at 6 p.m. for Yarmouth and intermediate ports, connecting with S. Yarmouth for Boston on Wednesday.

STEAMER ALPHA leaves St. John every Tuesday and Friday at 7 p.m. for Yarmouth.

HONEYBROOK Lehigh Coals.

700 TONS Honeybrook Lehigh Coals in Broken, Egg and Nut or Stove Sizes.

J. F. MORRISON, SMYTH STREET.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! FOR THE SEASON. Choice Prince Edward Island (and North Shore) OYSTERS.

Black Duck Teal Duck.

ANNAPOLIS VALLEY, N. S. BEEF. LAMB, VEAL AND MUTTON. FRESH BAKED PORK. FRESH AND PICKLED PORK. TURKEYS, DUCKS and CHICKENS. Geese, Squash and Corn, and all Vegetables. DEAN'S SAUSAGES Wholesale and Retail.

RAILWAYS. GO TO THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Excursion tickets will be on sale St. John to Chicago and return as follows: AT \$30.00 EACH.

Tourist Tickets good 30 days from date sold, and good to stop over at Detroit and East thereof. AT \$26.50 EACH.

Any day, good to return within 13 days. No stop over allowed.

PALACE SLEEPING CAR ST. JOHN TO CHICAGO, without change, every Tuesday.

For further particulars enquire of Canadian Pacific R'y Ticket Agents.

Intercolonial Railway.

On and after MONDAY, the 11th SEPT. 1893, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN: Express for Campbellton, Pictou, Pictou and Halifax, 7.00

Express for Moncton (daily), 10.30

Express for Sussex, 16.30

Express for Pictou, Chatham, Quebec, and Montreal, 16.55

WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN: A Parlor Car runs each way on Express trains leaving St. John at 7.00 o'clock and Halifax at 7.40 o'clock.

Passengers for St. John for Quebec and Montreal take through sleeping cars at Moncton, at 10.40 o'clock.

A Freight train leaves St. John for Moncton every Saturday night at 23.30 o'clock.

Express from Sussex, 8.25

Express from Montreal and Quebec, (Monday excepted), 10.30

Express from Moncton (daily), 10.30

Express from Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton, 18.40

Express from Halifax and Sydney, 22.50

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are headed by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halifax and Montreal, via Lewis, are lighted by electricity.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton N. B., 8th Sept., 1893.

YARMOUTH & ANNAPOLIS RY.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, 2nd Oct., 1893, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

LEAVE YARMOUTH—Express daily at 8.10 a.m.

12.10 p.m.; Passengers and Freight Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1.45 p.m.; arrive at Annapolis at 7.00 p.m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1.45 p.m. Arrive at Weymouth at 4.22 p.m.

LEAVE ANNAPOLIS—Express daily at 12.45 p.m.

Express from Weymouth, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 6.16 a.m. Arrive at Yarmouth at 11.15 a.m.

LEAVE WEYMOUTH—Passengers and Freight Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6.16 a.m. Arrive at Yarmouth at 11.15 a.m.

CONNECTIONS—At Annapolis with trains of Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At Yarmouth with steamer of Yarmouth Steamship Co. for Boston every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

At Weymouth with Stage daily (Sunday excepted) to and from Barrington, Sheburne and Liverpool. Through tickets may be obtained at 136 Hollis St., Halifax, and the principal Stations on the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

J. BRADLEY, General Superintendent.

Yarmouth, N.S.

ICE! Wholesale and Retail.

Telephone 414. Office 18 Leinster Street.

Mrs. R. Whetsel.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Venice is built on eighty islands.

White is the color of grief in China, Japan and Siam.

The French army prefers Irish horses for its cavalry.

Great Britain owns half the ocean ships of the world.

The Egyptians attributed the invention of beer to Osiris.

Living is nearly 40 per cent. cheaper in London than in New York.

"Roof-walking Gentlemen" is the polite name for burglars in China.

California has forty Chinese temples, New York four, Idaho two, and Oregon one.

Sparkling champagne was first made by Petrus Perignon, a monk, who died in 1719.

In Russia, as in many other countries, both husband and wife have a ring in testimony of their nuptials.

A Healthy Man respires 16 to 20 times a minute, or over 20,000 a day; a child 25 to 35 times a minute.

Newfoundland rivals Ireland in that it is without reptiles. No snake, frog, toad, or lizard has ever been seen there.

The smallest tree in the world is the Greenland birch. Its height is less than three inches, yet it covers a radius of two or three feet.

The distance from the furthest point of polar discovery, to the pole itself is 490 miles. During the past century scientists have made but fifty miles progress.

If all the cabs in London were put in a line, there would be a total length of 44 miles of cabs. Yet in London there is only standing room for 23 miles of them.

China makes a poor show in the journalistic world. For all its 401,000,000 inhabitants it has only 24 newspapers, of which 19 are daily ones and 14 appear at longer intervals.

During an average week about 80,000 letters on which the postage has not been paid, or insufficiently so, are discovered in London, and they are taxed to the amount of about £700.

The Tower Bridge, London, now nearing completion, will have cost £500,000. In its construction there have been used 24,000,000 bricks, 43,000 tons of granite, and nearly 16,000 tons of iron and steel.

Attentive years of age a temperate person is supposed to have a chance of living for forty years. Should the same person, still living a temperate life, reach the age of sixty, the chances are that he will live fourteen years longer.

The albatross, the largest web-footed bird, measuring sometimes 17 feet from tip of wing, and weighing up to 20lb., frequently accompanies ocean steamers from the Cape to Melbourne, a distance of 5,500 knots, without being seen to rest on the way.

Every American president has had from three to thirty-two towns named for him. There are thirty cities and towns named after Alexander Hamilton, thirty Clintons, twenty-four Websters, twenty Bentons, thirteen Calhouns, seven Clays, nineteen Quincys, twenty-one Douglases and twenty Blaines.

Someone has said that the three hardest words to pronounce consecutively are, "I was mistaken." Let the person who believes this assertion try his articulating powers on the names of the lakes in the State of Maine—three, for instance, Hunkytayob, Zitznornongohio, Mahogahogogay.

Three hundred "Urania pillars" are being erected in the streets of Berlin. They are eighteen feet high, of cast iron, and each contains a clock, meteorological instruments, weather charts, astronomical and geographical announcements, and a plan of the neighbouring streets for the benefit of strangers.

A book, called "Love's Telegraph," gives the following as a modern amatorial custom:—If a gentleman wishes to make known his desire to be married, he wears a ring on the first finger of his hand; if engaged, on the second; if married, on the third; and on the little finger if he is a determined old bachelor.

An ancient ducking-stool for scolding wives is still preserved at Fordwich. The other day some antiquarians, anxious to try the apparatus, found a youth who was willing to don female attire and go through the ordeal. The apparatus speedily ducked the lad into the river, but refused to pull him out again, and but for timely assistance he would have been drowned.

The most dangerous part of the British coast is that between Flamborough Head and the North Foreland, including as it does both the Humber and the Thames. The next most dangerous district is that between Angelsea and the Mull of Cantyre, which included the Mersey and the Clyde. Next comes that between Hartland point and St. David's Head, which includes the Bristol Channel. The district between the North Foreland and St. Catherine's including of course the Straits of Dover, comes but fourth on the list.

Scientists say that red hair means that there is a superabundance of iron in the blood. And the analyst says that it is the matter that enters red hair that imparts the vigor, elasticity and the overflowing thoroughness of the ruddy haired, and that this strong sentiment animal life is what renders them more intense in their emotions than their more languid fellow creatures. Philosophers notice it as a peculiar fact that red-haired old maids are very rare.

The term starboard or port when applied to the wheel of a ship is a conundrum to a landsman which he has difficulty in getting through his head. How the turning of the wheel which acts on the rudder brings about the desired result of starboard and port can be illustrated by reference to a Chinaman. A starboard wheel throws the stern of a vessel to starboard, changing the course of the bow to port and vice-versa. So with the Chinaman, when he turns his head to the left, which is port, his pigtail swings to the right, which is starboard. Opposite results are obtained when he turns his head the other way.

AS IN A LOOKING GLASS.

ROYAL WARRANT, TO THE QUEEN.

APPOINTED SOAP MAKERS TO THE QUEEN.

HAS NO EQUAL FOR LAUNDRY & HOUSEHOLD.

Awarded 11 Gold Medals.

Use HOESBROEK'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

HARDING & SMITH, St. John, Agents for New Brunswick.

A Good Move and a Fine Store

JAMES S. MAY & SON, Tailors,

Have removed from the Downville Building to 68 PRINCE WM. STREET, store lately occupied by Estey & Co. Telephone No. 748.

SHARPS BALSAAM

OF EUCALYPTUS AND ANISEED.

FOR

COUGHS, WHOOPING COUGH, COUGHS AND COLDS.

OVER 40 YEARS IN USE.

25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS.

SANCT JOHN, N. S.

PRINTERS.

We are landing this week a large stock of

PRINTING INKS,

consisting of

NEWS Two Grades, 100K
BOOK " " " " " "
FINE JOB " " " " " "
and a large variety of Colored Inks in Tubes.

SCHOFIELD BROS.,

Printer's Warehouse,
25 and 27 Water Street,
Factory Prices.

Carleton & Ferguson,

Barristers at Law, Solicitors, Notaries &c.

724 Prince Wm. Street, ... Saint John, N. B.

HENRY B. EDMOND, M.D.

(NEW YORK AND LONDON.)

CHRONIC DISEASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED.
No. 14 MARKET SQUARE, HULLION, MAINE.

CONSUMPTION

can be cured by the New Treatment. Seventy per cent. of patients treated the past year were cured, cured without the use of the knife.

CANCERS

REMOVAL.

DR. J. H. MORRISON,

(New York, London and Paris.)

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

183 German Street, St. John.

HARRIS G. FENETY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office: Pugsley's Building,
St. John, N. B.

Money to loan on Real Estate.

GORDON LIVINGSTON,

GENERAL AGENT, CONVEYANCER,
NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.

Collections Made. Remittances Prompt.
account, Kent County, N. B.

HOTELS.

CONNORES HOTEL,

CONNORES STATION, MADAWASKA, N. B.

JOHN H. McINERNEY, Proprietor.

Opened in January. Handsomest, most spacious and complete houses in Northern New Brunswick.

BELMONT HOUSE,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

The most convenient Hotel in the city. Directly opposite N. B. & International Railway station. Baggage taken to and from the depot free of charge. Terms—\$1 to \$2.50 per day.

J. SIMS, Proprietor.

QUEEN HOTEL,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

J. A. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

Fine sample room in connection. Also, a first-class Livery Stable. Coaches at trains and boats.

HOTEL DUFFERIN,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

FRED A. JONES, Proprietor.

BARKER HOUSE,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Most beautifully situated in the centre of the city, large, light, cheerful Sample Rooms, and a first-class Livery and Hack stable in connection with the house. Coaches are in attendance upon arrival of all trains.

F. B. COLLEMAN, Proprietor.

Carleton & Ferguson,

Barristers at Law, Solicitors, Notaries &c.

724 Prince Wm. Street, ... Saint John, N. B.

HENRY B. EDMOND, M.D.

(NEW YORK AND LONDON.)

CHRONIC DISEASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED.
No. 14 MARKET SQUARE, HULLION, MAINE.

CONSUMPTION

can be cured by the New Treatment. Seventy per cent. of patients treated the past year were cured, cured without the use of the knife.

CANCERS

REMOVAL.

DR. J. H. MORRISON,

(New York, London and Paris.)

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

183 German Street, St. John.

HARRIS G. FENETY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office: Pugsley's Building,
St. John, N. B.

Money to loan on Real Estate.

GORDON LIVINGSTON,

GENERAL AGENT, CONVEYANCER,
NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.

Collections Made. Remittances Prompt.
account, Kent County, N. B.

HOTELS.

CONNORES HOTEL,

CONNORES STATION, MADAWASKA, N. B.

JOHN H. McINERNEY, Proprietor.

Opened in January. Handsomest, most spacious and complete houses in Northern New Brunswick.

BELMONT HOUSE,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

The most convenient Hotel in the city. Directly opposite N. B. & International Railway station. Baggage taken to and from the depot free of charge. Terms—\$1 to \$2.50 per day.

J. SIMS, Proprietor.

QUEEN HOTEL,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

J. A. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

Fine sample room in connection. Also, a first-class Livery Stable. Coaches at trains and boats.

HOTEL DUFFERIN,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

FRED A. JONES, Proprietor.

BARKER HOUSE,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Most beautifully situated in the centre of the city, large, light, cheerful Sample Rooms, and a first-class Livery and Hack stable in connection with the house. Coaches are in attendance upon arrival of all trains.

F. B. COLLEMAN, Proprietor.

Excursion Rates for Carpses.

The Mariota Journal says that while an excursion train to Alabama was waiting at the depot a negro appeared at the ticket window in the depot and purchased a ticket for himself. Then he said to the ticket agent—

"Boss, I want 'nuder round trip' excursion ticket for a corpse."

The agent opened his eyes in astonishment. An excursion ticket for a corpse was something new to him, even with his varied experience.

The negro explained: "You see, boss, my brudder died yesterday, and I want ter take the corpse down to Montgomery and let de fambly view de 'mins, and den bring 'em back to Birmingham and bury 'em." Dis will be a heap cheaper den fur de fambly to come up here."

What kept him awake.

Doctor (who had ordered his patient to take sleeping-powders)—Well, do you sleep any better now?

Patient—Doctor, I can sleep well enough, but just as I am about to close my eyes, the nurse wakes me up to give a sleeping-powder.

OUT OF THE FRYING PAN

Has come not a little knowledge as to cookery—what to do, as well as what not to do. Thus we have learned to use

COTTOLENE,

the most pure and perfect material for all frying and shortening purposes.

PROGRESSIVE COOKING

is the natural outcome of the age, and it teaches us not to use lard, but rather the new shortening,

COTTOLENE,

which is far cleaner, and more digestible than any lard can be.

The success of Cottoleone has called out worthless imitations under similar names. Look out for these! Ask your Grocer for COTTOLENE, and be sure that you get it.

Made only by

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
Wellington Road Ann St.,
MONTREAL.

HERBINE BITTERS

Cures Sick Headache

HERBINE BITTERS

Purifies the Blood

HERBINE BITTERS

Cures Indigestion

HERBINE BITTERS

The Ladies' Friend

HERBINE BITTERS

Cures Dyspepsia

HERBINE BITTERS

For Biliousness

Large Bottles, Small Doses. Price only 25c. For sale all over Canada. Address all orders to 481 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Sold in St. John by S. McDIARMID, and E. J. MAHONEY, Indianapolis.

HUMPHREYS'

Mr. Humphrey's Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared medicines, used for years by the private practitioner and for over thirty years by the people who have enjoyed them. Every one who has used a special cure for the disease named. They cure without drugging, inducing, or reducing the system; and in fact and deed are the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL DISEASES CURED BY HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

1-Fever, Congestion, Inflammation	25c
2-Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25c
3-Pitcher's Colic, Cholera, Cholera Infantum	25c
4-Diarrhoea of Children or Adults	25c
5-Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25c
6-Nervous, Toothache, Earache	25c
7-Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25c
8-Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Whooping	25c
9-Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Stomatitis	25c
10-Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulence	25c
11-Serous or Painful Periods	25c
12-Watering, too Profuse Periods	25c
13-Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	25c
14-Salt Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25c
15-Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25c
16-Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Whooping	25c
17-Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Whooping	25c
18-Nervous Debility, Nerves	100c
19-Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Whooping	25c
20-Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Whooping	25c
21-Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Whooping	25c

Solely by Dispensing, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.

W. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 WILSON ST., NEW YORK.

Worth Remembering.

FERGUSON & PAGE

Always carry a large stock and are continually receiving new goods in Watches, Jewelry, Solid Silver, Electro Plate, Clocks, Bronzes and all goods pertaining to the Jewelry business.

Call at 43 King Street

THE SAME MAN,

Well Dressed,

fits a much higher place in the estimation of even friends, than when thoughtlessly and indifferently clothed.

Newest Designs, Latest Patterns.

A. R. CAMPBELL, Merchant Tailor,
64 Germain Street,
(1st door south of Kings.)

GREAT VALUE IN

Low-Priced and Medium

Parlor and Bedroom Suits.

Send for Prices.

F. A. JONES, - - 32, 34 & 36 Dock St.

CAFÉ ROYAL,

Donville Building,
Corner King and Prince Wm. Streets.

MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.

BINNER A SPECIALTY

WILLIAM CLARK.

MEN AND WOMEN TALKED ABOUT.

On an average the letters received by the Emperor of Germany number 630 a day.

M. Maire, of Paris, is known as the "dog barber." He daily clips from ten to thirty dogs. The price of a clip is four francs.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts has in her possession a famous tiara of diamonds that is said to have once belonged to Marie Antoinette.

The Princesses of England's Royal family have, on the average, married at the age of twenty-two; the Princes when about twenty-eight.

M. Worth, it is said, abhors tailor-made gowns, calling them "stable clothes," and turns his artistic eye in another direction when they are in view.

The King of Assam has 200 wives, who divided into nine classes. When one of these ladies dies her body is let down over the palace walls to be buried, it is against the law for a dead body to be carried through the doors.

The Duke of Galliera is probably the most notable philatelist in the world. Every year, we are told, he spends some \$5,000 in adding stamps to his collections, which ten years ago was valued at more than \$50,000, and to-day is said to be worth nearly \$150,000.

General Dodds, whom the French describe as a kind of colonial Napoleon, has negro blood in his veins and has conducted several successful wars with native tribes on the border of Senegal. His wife, who, by the way, is an Englishwoman, has accompanied him in several expeditions.

A story is told of the Queen, that when she was twelve years of age, Dr. Davys, her tutor, set her to draw out the present time. Presently she said, earnestly: "Mamma, I cannot see who is to come after Uncle William, unless it is myself."

The little Queen of Holland, who has just attained her thirteenth year, is being very strictly brought up. She goes to bed at half past eight, and is punished when she is naughty. She evidently thinks her lot a hard one, for she was overheard scolding her doll, and in order to terrify it, threatened to turn it into a queen if it did not behave better.

The children's books written by Mrs. L. T. Meade are almost entirely made up of real experiences. Mrs. Meade has put all her own children into stories, and has also made a study of her friends' children, many of whose quaint ways and sayings have been transferred to paper. Mrs. Meade has lived in the alms, in order to obtain actual knowledge of the lives of gutter children.

His Majesty the Sultan of Johore, who has been spending the summer at the Isle of Wight, speaks English well, and French and German indifferently. He has a private income of £100,000 but the revenues of Johore are worth in addition £1,200,000 per annum. Attired in full official dress the Sultan wears jewels to the value of two millions sterling. He has a great fancy for good horses and well-appointed yachts.

It is announced from Spain that Emilio Castelar, the eminent Republican leader, has retired permanently from public life, with the declaration that, while he will always be a Republican, he does not intend to act against the monarchy; but for his coming to believe that under present conditions no other form of government is better adapted to the needs of Spain. So he advises his friends to act with the liberal party in the future and support the crown.

Henry Jones, better known as "Cavendish," the authority on what is known in London sixty-odd years ago. He studied medicine, and was a practising physician for about twenty years. He devoted much of his time to the study of his favorite game at cards, and about the year 1854 founded a "little school" for whist-players. The notes and records of the long succession of play at this place were all preserved, to form the basis of his book, "Cavendish on Whist."

The Samoans, according to their latest visitor, have been celebrating Mr. R. L. Stevenson's 46th birthday. There must be a mistake here. Mr. Stevenson is only 43. He is still one of our younger novelists. Of the others, Mr. Meredith and Mrs. Oliphant are each 65; Mr. Besant is 55; Mr. Hardy and Miss Broughton are each 53; Mr. Buchanan is 52; Mr. Grant Allen is 45; Mr. Rider Haggard is 37; Mr. Barrie and Mr. Doyle are each 33; Mr. Kipling is 29; and Mr. Quiller-Couch is 28.

Julian Hawthorne did not at first adopt his father's profession. The author of "The Scarlet Letter" had his son trained as an engineer, and at twenty-two the young man was sent to study science at Dresden. He had spent two years there and was taking a holiday in America when the outbreak of the Franco-German War changed his plans. It was deemed expedient to postpone his return to Germany, and during this time of waiting, Mr. Julian Hawthorne wrote several things for the American magazines. They were so favorably received that he determined to abandon science for literature.

From the day of the accession of Frederick the Great to the week after the death of the Emperor Frederick the cuisine department in the palace of the Kings of Prussia was under the direction of French chefs. The present Emperor, however, placed his kitchen entirely in the hands of German cooks, and the French language was banished from the menus. After five years of this regime the Emperor has predecessors, and two French chefs of high reputation have just arrived at Potsdam; but his Majesty has ordered that the German menus are to remain in use.

Princess Agusta Marie Louise is the daughter of Prince Leopold Maximilian of Bavaria. She is of the impressive age of nineteen, and some time ago fell in love with a handsome young lieutenant in the light cavalry. The match was, of course, unacceptable to the Royal parents, and the lieutenant was exiled to a far-off garrison and forbidden to come to Munich, in the hope that the Princess would overcome her passion and forget him. His absence, however, had the contrary effect; he fell ill and pined, and Prince Leopold has at last been constrained to give his consent to the union of the young lovers.

A POOR MAN

indeed is he whose blood is poor, who has lost his appetite and his flesh and seems to be in a rapid decline; but

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites

can make it rich again by restoring appetite, fresh and rich blood, and so giving him energy and perfect physical life, cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrophula and Bronchitis, &c. &c. ALMOST AS PALATABLE AS MILK.

Prepared only by Scott & Bown, Belleville.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

FOR FIFTY YEARS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used by millions of Mothers for their children while teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

SHILOH'S CURE.

It's a DOSE THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE!

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. Sold by Scaud Water.

Do you Write for the Papers?

If you do, you should have THE LADDER OF JOURNALISM, a Text-Book for Correspondents, Reporters, Editors and General Writers.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

SENT ON RECEIPT OF PRICE, BY

ALLAN FORMAN,
117 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

State where you saw this and you will receive a handsome lithograph for framing.

WATSON'S COUGH DROPS

WILL GIVE POSITIVE AND INSTANT RELIEF TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, ETC., AND ARE INVALUABLE TO ORATORS AND VOICISTS. R. & T. W. STAMPED ON EACH DROP. TRY THEM

STEPHENSON & CO.

17 & 19 Nelson St.
TELEPHONE 675.

BICYCLE

Repairing and Refitting with Pneumatic Tires a Specialty.

For Home Use And PICNICS.

Use only PELEE ISLAND WINES. They will build you up, as they contain no Salicene.

CLARET CUP, CATAWBA CUP, ST. AUGUSTINE, DRY CATAWBA, PELEE CONCORD

Uniforms, Grape Juice.

E. G. SCOVIL,

TEA & WINE MERCHANT,
62 - UNION - STREET.

A. & J. HAY,

DEALERS IN—
Diamonds, Fine Jewelry, American Watches, Fancy Clocks, Optical Goods, Etc.

JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER AND REPAIRED.
76 KING STREET.

T. PARTELOW MOTT,

165 Union St. - St. John.

Woolen Goods and Wool.

CASH PAID FOR WOOL.

Is your **HOUSE, your FURNITURE, your STOCK** Insured?

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

when such a good and reliable Company as the

Western Assurance Co.,

will gladly give you security from FIRE at current rates.

R. W. W. FRANK,
Princive Wm. Street,
General Agent for N. B.

DAVID CONNELL,

Livery and Boarding Stables, Sydney St.

Horses Boarded on reasonable terms.
Also Horses and Carriages on hire. Fine Traces at hand.

TOLD

Wedding Cake—Early Breakfast—Bridegroom—It would matrimony—royal wedding—New York—There's ample. E. and the susceptible them to— they must— But they threaten to— this little—

Do you Write for the Papers?

If you do, you should have THE LADDER OF JOURNALISM, a Text-Book for Correspondents, Reporters, Editors and General Writers.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

SENT ON RECEIPT OF PRICE, BY

ALLAN FORMAN,
117 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

State where you saw this and you will receive a handsome lithograph for framing.

SHILOH'S CURE.

It's a DOSE THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE!

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. Sold by Scaud Water.

Do you Write for the Papers?

If you do, you should have THE LADDER OF JOURNALISM, a Text-Book for Correspondents, Reporters, Editors and General Writers.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

SENT ON RECEIPT OF PRICE, BY

ALLAN FORMAN,
117 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

State where you saw this and you will receive a handsome lithograph for framing.

WATSON'S COUGH DROPS

WILL GIVE POSITIVE AND INSTANT RELIEF TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, ETC., AND ARE INVALUABLE TO ORATORS AND VOICISTS. R. & T. W. STAMPED ON EACH DROP. TRY THEM

STEPHENSON & CO.

17 & 19 Nelson St.
TELEPHONE 675.

BICYCLE

Repairing and Refitting with Pneumatic Tires a Specialty.

For Home Use And PICNICS.

Use only PELEE ISLAND WINES. They will build you up, as they contain no Salicene.

CLARET CUP, CATAWBA CUP, ST. AUGUSTINE, DRY CATAWBA, PELEE CONCORD

Uniforms, Grape Juice.

E. G. SCOVIL,

TEA & WINE MERCHANT,
62 - UNION - STREET.

A. & J. HAY,

DEALERS IN—
Diamonds, Fine Jewelry, American Watches, Fancy Clocks, Optical Goods, Etc.

JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER AND REPAIRED.
76 KING STREET.

T. PARTELOW MOTT,

165 Union St. - St. John.

Woolen Goods and Wool.

CASH PAID FOR WOOL.

Is your **HOUSE, your FURNITURE, your STOCK** Insured?

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

when such a good and reliable Company as the

Western Assurance Co.,

will gladly give you security from FIRE at current rates.

R. W. W. FRANK,
Princive Wm. Street,
General Agent for N. B.

DAVID CONNELL,

Livery and Boarding Stables, Sydney St.

Horses Boarded on reasonable terms.
Also Horses and Carriages on hire. Fine Traces at hand.

TOLD

Wedding Cake—Early Breakfast—Bridegroom—It would matrimony—royal wedding—New York—There's ample. E. and the susceptible them to— they must— But they threaten to— this little—

If the latter party is sufficient partiality, an affair of the kind, happens, to render duty. Having avoided, he may plot still that the old June was a month for correspondents matter still further potent fact. If the children's woman it was wedding show is full provincial affairs. That tion that of the sassy which seemed ded life. Probably would a-worship, another w season down.

No wonder so common and well fed get-me-not happy lovers determining out of all some day to having settlement to the tradition.

The can learned long the name and for the wed. Also to maritition forever.

Getting dis interesting to from the Ann's bridegroom was held by further address, all in fact, to his contract.

The wedd Swinburne ed first designe ed out of ed. He says that s on for this e know, a deceiv unscrupulous with rings in to be less b able ring, ever, stepped in 1217.

Silver was gold for we made in all k like two joint stuck, through were adorned had "posies, such as:

Fortune dot This plan g In these d so essential t that a traden years ago mat by letting out their wedding.

Bridal faq master and al the bride, the ish fancy, an pression, "Ty

The throws bride comes times, when t were really w master and al was an emble Anglo Saxo the bride's fat of transiere groom usually of that fact b on the head v Our weddin custom where left hand thre turles later an small bits of heads of the the guests p ate them. S the wedding come into genth century.

TOLD ABOUT MARRIAGE.

DAYS AND DATES WHICH ARE SAID TO BE LUCKY OR NOT.

Wedding Presents and Bridal Favours—Their Early History—The Meaning of Wedding Cake—Good and Bad Omens for Bride and Bridegroom.

It would not be strange if an epidemic of matrimony should result from the British royal wedding just celebrated, says the New York Sun.

There's something like the force of example. Even the most wary of spinsters and the most pessimistic of bachelors are susceptible to contagion, and it behooves them to study diligently the treatment they must adopt.

In the first place there are certain dates upon the calendar which cannot be fixed upon for "the happy day," because hoary tradition has decided otherwise. If the subtle lever of matrimony is working in your brain, consult the following list of unlucky days and be governed accordingly: Jan. 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 10, 15; Feb. 6, 7, 18; March 1, 5, 8; April 6, 11; May 5, 6, 7; June 7, 15; July 5, 19; Aug. 15, 19; Sept. 6, 7; Oct. 6; Nov. 15, 16; and Dec. 15, 16, 17. These particular days are warranted to blight the lives of the truest lovers ever seen.

But they are not the only snares which threaten the matrimonially inclined. Read this little verse:

Monday for wealth, Tuesday for health, Wednesday the best day of all; Thursday for crosses, Friday for losses, Saturday no luck at all.

Hymen has a deep seated grudge against the latter part of the week. No good and sufficient reasons can be advanced for this partially, but as marriage is not often an affair of the reason it would be as well, perhaps, to respect the caprice of this particular deity.

Having learned the particular days to be avoided, the feverish lover may think that he may breathe freely. Not yet! The plot still thickens. He has yet to learn that the old Romans started the idea that June was at the top notch as a propitious month for matrimony, and that May was correspondingly below par. This complicates matters even more, but the tangle is still further aggravated by the moon, that potent factor in all human affairs.

If the individual who is credited with inhabiting the land of green cheese were a woman it would help out the theory that a wedding should be celebrated only when the moon is full. That would gratify a woman's proverbial desire to have a full view of such affairs. At any rate such is the superstition that nothing short of the full light of the sanguine moon can dispel the clouds which seem to hang over the voyage of wedded life.

Probably by this time the lover who would a-wooing go is in the depths of despondency, but the end is not yet. Here is another warning which cuts the matrimonial season down to still narrower limits:

Marry in Lent, And you'll live to repent.

No wonder that unhappy marriages are so common and the divorce lawyers so sleek and well-fed! There seems to be no forget-me-not crop of days that grow for happy lovers. But if the lovers are really determined to wed they can probably, out of all these unlucky conditions, sit some day to which no penalty attaches and, having settled that point, turn their attention to the other utterances of Sibylline tradition.

The enamored maiden should have learned long ere this time that to "change the name and not the letter is to change for the worse and not for the better." Also to marry and yet "to keep her condition forever the same."

Getting down to the wedding itself, it is interesting to know that the word is derived from the Anglo-Saxon term "wed," which was the name of the security given by the bridegroom at the espousals. This "wed" was held by trustees, and the bridegroom further added such presents as he could afford, all of them to go to the bride, or, in fact, to revert to himself after he fulfilled his contract of marriage.

The wedding ring, according to Henry Swinburne of the seventeenth century, was first designed by Prometheus, and fashioned out of adamant and iron by Tubal Cain. He says that it was "given by Adam to his son to this end, that therewith he should espouse a wife." Men were, as all women know, deceivers ever, and some of these unscrupulous creatures were wont to wed with rings made of rushes, imagining them to be less binding than a strong and valuable ring. The Bishop of Salisbury, however, stepped in, and forbade this practice in 1217.

Silver was more frequently used than gold for wedding rings, and they were made in all kinds of shapes, some twisted like two joined hands, or a pair of hearts stuck, thickly with an arrow. Often they were adorned with precious stones, and had "poesies," that is scraps of verse, inscribed, such as:

Fortune doth send you, hap it well or ill, This plain gold ring to wed you to your will.

In these days a gold ring is considered so essential to the validity of a marriage that a tradesman in a market town some years ago materially added to his income by letting out rings to the poor people for their wedding day.

Bridal favours are of Danish origin. For instance, the true lover's knot was a Danish fancy, and took its name from the expression, "Treløfs"—"I plight my troth." The throwing of the slipper after the bride comes apparently from barbarous times, when the relations of man and wife were really very much of those of master and slave, for it seems that the shoe was an emblem of authority, and at an Anglo Saxon marriage a shoe was given by the bride's father to her husband in token of transference of power over her, the groom usually indicating his appreciation of that fact by tapping his new wife lightly on the head with it.

Our wedding cake is the remains of a custom whereby a Roman bride held in her left hand three wheat ears, and many centuries later an English bride wore on her head a chaplet of wheat. The attendant girls threw corn, either in grains or in small bits of biscuit or cake, upon the heads of the newly married couple, and the guests picked up the pieces and ate them. Such was the beginning to the wedding cake, which did not come into general use until the eighteenth century, and was then composed of

solid blocks, laid together and iced all over with sugar, so that when the outer crust was broken over the bride's head the cake inside fell on the floor, and they were then distributed among the company.

There are certain precautions incumbent upon the would be bride and groom and their friends, by the close observation of which they may hope to give the final slip to the ill luck which would appear to be lying in wait to devour them. They must not open an umbrella in the house, even though they have seen the mischievous bride-maids pour quantities of rice into the case.

On the contrary, they owe it to their hopes of future happiness to provide all the rice and old shoes they can get. A horseshoe must be hidden in the flowers beneath which the ceremony is performed, and a wishbone must keep it company. Of course the bride must wear

Something old and something new

Something borrowed and something blue. If one of the couple can manage on the way to the ceremony to catch sight of a spider, a toad, or a wolf, he or she may congratulate himself or herself. On the other hand, it would be well to send an accommodating friend ahead to put out of the way such unlucky objects as a monk, a hare, a dog, a cat, a lizard or a serpent. If a raven crows above the bridal party it will save trouble to give the whole thing up. If either one trips on the way to the church, the steps must be retraced and, finally, when the portal is reached both bride and groom must put the right foot first on the step of the church.

There were certain good old customs (from the bride's point of view) involving the presentation by the groom of sundry gifts, or purses, or endowments to the bride. One of these required the prospective husband to provide a goodly amount of silver pieces, and at the words "with all my worldly goods I thee endow," they were poured into the bride's handkerchief with a loud jingle, which must have been very cheering to her ears. These customs, luckily for impecunious bridegrooms, have now fallen into innocuous desuetude.

IT MIGHT SUIT HERE.

But the Sale of Chief Kert Would Need a Race Horse.

The said is a runner who keeps in front of a carriage and warns common people out of the way, and who beats them with a stick if they do not hurry up about it.

It is obvious that to do this he must run quickly. Most men when they run bend their bodies forward and keep their mouths closed in order to save their throats. The said running with his shoulders thrown back and trumpeting like an enraged elephant. He holds his long wand at his side like a musket, and not trailing in his hand like a walking stick, and he wears a soft shirt of white stuff, and a sleeveless coat buried in gold lace.

His breeches are white, and as voluminous as a woman's skirt; they fall to a few inches above his knees, the rest of his brown legs is bare and rigid with muscle. On his head he has a fez, with a long black tassel and a magnificent silk scarf of many colors is bound tightly around his waist.

He is a perfect ideal of color and movement, and as he runs he bellows like a bull or roars as you have heard a lion roar at feeding times in a menagerie. It is not a human cry at all, and you never hear it, even to the last days of your stay in Cairo, without a start, as though it were a cry of "Help!" at night, or the quick clanging bell of a fire engine. There is nothing else in Cairo which is so satisfying.

There are sometimes two of them running abreast dressed exactly alike, and with the upper part of their bodies as rigid as the wand pressed against their sides, and with the ends of their scart and the long tassel streaming out behind.

As they yell and bellow, donkeys and carriages and people scramble out of their way until the carriage is never heard of, even to the last days of your stay in Cairo, without a start, as though it were a cry of "Help!" at night, or the quick clanging bell of a fire engine. There is nothing else in Cairo which is so satisfying.

THINGS OF VALUE.

Sittings: It is rather discouraging to a man to be forced to wait until he is dead to discover that he is a good deal of a fellow.

I was cured of terrible lumbago by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

REV. WM. BROWN.

I was cured of a bad case of earache by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Mrs. S. KAULBACK.

I was cured of sensitive lungs by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Mrs. S. MASTERS.

Puck: There is nothing emphasizes the fact that there is no accounting for taste more than the way some people admire themselves.

"A stitch in time, etc." Take a bottle of Putner's Emulsion at once. Fifty cents spent on that now may save much suffering and loss of time, as well as a large doctor's bill, by and by.

Here is a singular coincidence for the collector of such curiosities to make a note of. On the 21st anniversary of the first publication of the "Pilgrim's Progress," a tinker named Bunyan was brought up at the West London Police Court, and fined for being drunk and disorderly.

They all Talk Shop.

Members of the brute creation always talk shop. The bird never speaks about his nor cares to listen to tales which the best delights in. The stories of a cat's adventures on the back fence and of his narrow escape from destruction by the deadly boot-jack would hardly interest a canary, and a canary would bore a snake most miserably in discourse on the relative palatableness of sponge cake and chocolate. Man belongs to a higher order, and to distinguish himself from the brute creation he has to appear to take an interest in everything under the sun. But it is only in appearance that man stands alone. He loves to talk shop just as much as does any brute he looks down upon.—Boston Transcript.

Wanted to Please Him.

Tourist (in Ireland)—I should like a bed with an iron bedstead. Hotel Proprietor—Sorr, I haven't an iron bedstead in the place—they're all soft wood. But you'll find the mattress noise and hard, sorr.

THE LIFE LINE!

It is Thrown Out Over Dark Waves of Suffering!

Saves from Peril and Death!

No Other Rescuer Like It in the World!

Known as Paine's Celery Compound--an Ideal Food for the Diseased, Tired and Worn Out!

A FRIEND IN EVERY TIME OF NEED!

A Valuable Life Saved in The Lower Provinces!

An Esteemed Methodist Clergyman is Enabled to Resume His work!

Grateful and Honest Words!

Clergymen, like other mortals, have their days of sickness and suffering—their times of mental and physical depression. The great Healer and wise dispenser of mercies has so ordained matters, that even His ministers and servants must look to the same means for physical rebuilding as are put within the reach of men and women of all callings.

Within the last two years, many well known and eminent clergymen, who have labored constantly and assiduously in the Master's vineyard, have been forced to give up active work, owing to bodily infirmities and diseases. Though incapacitated physically, their souls yearned for longer service and work. Happily for such, Providence has made a wise provision—has given them a renewing agent from nature's lap, known as Paine's celery compound, an ideal food for recuperating the body and strengthening the nerve and brain power.

The Rev. Dr. Wilson, of St. John, N. B., is one of the ablest of the many able men in the Methodist church; he is one of Canada's most gifted lecturers, and is possessed of high literary attainments. In Canada he has listened with rapt attention to his eloquence on "The Typical Irishman," "Traits of Scottish Character," "The Model Young Man," "A Tramp Abroad," and "Imperial Federation."

Unfortunately for the church and country, Dr. Wilson was laid aside some time ago in ideal to severe sickness—a complication of troubles. After repeated but vain efforts to secure health through physicians and their remedies, the Doctor tells us of his marvellous success with Paine's celery compound, a medicine that is now doing such noble work in our midst. He says—

"For many years I have been a sufferer from asthma, but was able to continue in active ministerial work until the winter of 1891, when the grippe laid me aside and compelled me to be a supernumerary. Since then I had recourse to various means in order to bring about a restoration of health, but without any real benefit. I was induced to try Paine's Celery Compound, and it affords me very great pleasure to be able to say that I have been greatly helped thereby, and regard it the best medicine I know anything of. My general health has so greatly improved that I now do a great deal of work, and the improvement continues I will be inclined to re-enter upon active service at the next convenience. I wish you every success in your good work of saving the bodies of your fellowmen."

Elected to Execution. In some villages in Japan robbers are tried and convicted by ballot. Whenever a robbery is committed the ruler of the hamlet summons the entire male population and requests them to write on a slip of paper the name of the person they suspect as having committed the crime. The one receiving the largest number of ballots is declared duly "elected," and is accordingly hanged. This system, like all others, has its peculiar advantages. It ensures the punishment of somebody for every robbery committed, whereas under the systematic vogue in many civilized countries in nine cases out of ten no punishment is inflicted on anybody for the crime, and justice remains unsatisfied.

When Sunflowers Do Good.

People who are unfortunate enough to live in damp houses, particularly near undrained land, are apt to think that there is no help for them save in removal. They are mistaken. Successful experiments have shown that it is quite possible to materially improve the atmosphere in such neighbourhoods in a very simple manner—by the planting of the laurel and the sunflower. The laurel gives off an abundance of

ozone, whilst the "soulful-eyed" sunflower is potent in destroying the malarial condition. These two, if planted on the most restricted scale in a garden close to the house, will be found to speedily increase the dryness and salubrity of the atmosphere, and rheumatism, if it does not entirely become a memory of the past, will be largely alleviated.

The Land O' The Leal.

One of the most tender strains ever sung in Scotland is Lady Nairne's "Land of the Leal." The author was a lovely Scotch woman who married William Murray Nairne, a military man of good position. She loved music and poetry and did much to sweeten and purify the minstrelsy of Scotland. She was most anxious to preserve her anonymity, and today she is known and loved for only this one sweet strain. These verses were written to console a friend of hers, a lady who lost her only and dearly loved child:

"I'm wearin' awa', John, Like snaw-wreaths in thaw, John, I'm wearin' awa' To the land of the leal. There's nae sorrow there, John, There's neither cauld nor care, John, The day is aye fair In the land of the leal.

"Our bonnie bairn's there, John, She was bairn aye and fair, John, And oh! we grieve her sair, John, To the land of the leal. But sorrow's sel' wears past, John, And joy's a coming fast, John, The joy that's aye to last In the land of the leal.

"Sae dear that joy was bonnet, John, Sae free the battle fought, John, That sin's man e'er brought To the land of the leal. Oh, dry your glistening ee, John, My soul lang to be free, John, And angels beckon me To the land of the leal.

"Oh, had ye leal and true, John, Your day's wearin' through, John, And I'll welcome you To the land of the leal. "Ye're far ye see, my ain John, The world's cares are vain, John, Weel meet, and we'll be faim, In the land of the leal.

A Tooth Worth Millions.

Teeth of all kinds have been worshipped and adored, and even today they are in some religious shrines. Buddha's tooth is preserved in an Indian Temple; the Cingalese worship the tooth of a monkey; while the elephant's and shark's tooth serve a similar purpose among the Malabar and Tonga Islanders respectively. The Siamese were formerly the possessors of a tooth of a sacred monkey, which they valued very highly, but in a war with the Portuguese they lost the holy grinder, and had to pay \$3,500,000 to get it back again. It is now kept in a small gold box, inclosed in six other boxes, in one of the many temples of the Siamese capital.

Warning to Nail Bitters.

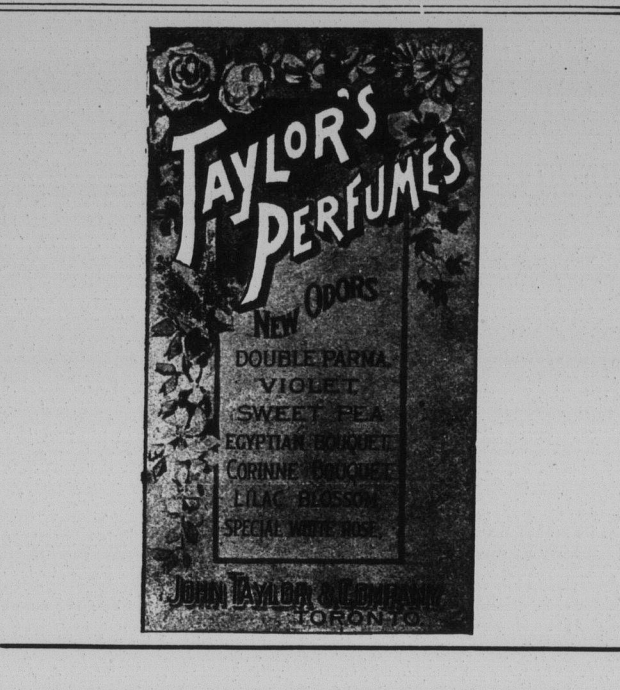
The objectionable habit of biting the nails is not uncommon. Those who indulge in it should take the following history as a warning. A young girl died from painful internal disease which baffled medical science. A post-mortem was held, and in a vital part there was discovered a large ball, formed entirely of morsels of nails, which were quite indigestible, and which had increased gradually.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies

Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble. It has more than three times as much Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.



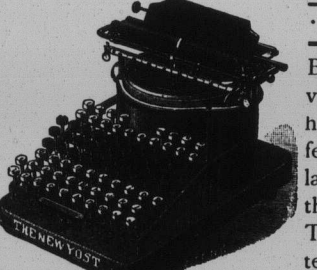
COLONIAL HOUSE, PHILLIPS SQUARE, MONTREAL. OUR STOCK OF Hosiery, Dress Goods and Mantles is now very fine, and contains all the latest makes and styles. Samples sent on application. Mail orders receive prompt and careful attention. HENRY MORGAN & CO., MONTREAL.

Charles Dickens' Complete Works—15 vols Given for one new or renewal subscription and \$4.50 additional.



We have no premium that is so great a bargain as our Set of Dickens in 15 volumes; handsome cloth binding, plain large print with 257 illustrations. This set of books is listed at \$15, but usually sells for the bargain retail price \$7.50. Our price to old or new subscribers with a years subscription is \$6.50.

MANY A BITTER FIGHT OVER LEGAL DOCUMENTS ARISES FROM STUPID WORDING AND PUNCTUATION.



Books, newspapers, and all manuscripts furnish proof of the prevailing ignorance of spelling also. And as to composition, how many of us can write clear, crisp and correct English? Very few. Why so? Because the art is not taught in schools, and in later life we cannot acquire it. Leave adults to struggle with the bad habits of years and save the children from a like fate. There are two ways to do this; practice with a pen, which is tedious torture, and a method hinted at by a man who thus notes

THE DAWN OF THE NEW EDUCATIONAL DAY.

"I have looked upon the work of a compositor as the best practice possible in the art of spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and formation of sentences. The necessity imposed upon the compositor to carefully construct words and sentences, letter by letter, according to correct copy (or in case of poor manuscript to exercise his own knowledge of language), and afterward correct his own errors in the type from the proof-sheet, constitutes an admirable drill, to be had only at the printer's case. In the TYPEWRITER WE HAVE AN INSTRUMENT AT ONCE CONVENIENT AND AVAILABLE in the schoolroom, and nearly approaching the printer's case in usefulness as an aid in what I may call the constructive use of language."

MARSHALL P. HALL, Chairman of School Board, Manchester, N. H.

This is in the line of solid progress. Give your children a piano and a typewriter, if you can afford both, but the latter anyway. Among all the instruments now extant the New Yost Writing Machine is conspicuous for its complete adaptation to the purpose.

The following are some of the points in which it is superior to its competitors:—Clear and beautiful print direct from the type; wonderful centre-guide alignment; keyboard containing every needed letter and character in open sight; no shift keys; automatic inking system—no ink ribbon; solid and scientific construction; ease of operation.

With a New Yost to practice upon, the boys and girls are sure to grow up knowing how to use their native tongue. We send an interesting descriptive catalogue free on request. Address, IRA CORNWALL, General Agent for the Maritime Provinces, BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, St. John, or the following Agents: Messrs. R. Ward Thorne, St. John; A. S. Murray, Fredericton, N. B.; J. T. Whitlock, St. Stephen; W. B. Morris, St. Andrews; J. Fred Benson, Chatham; John C. Stevens, Moncton; E. A. White, Sussex; A. M. Howe, Knowles Book Store Halifax; J. B. Dumas, Cansimont, N. S.; D. B. Stewart, Charlottetown; P. E. L.; Dr. W. P. Bishop, Bathurst, N. B.; G. J. Coleman "Advocate" office of Sydney, C. B.; J. Bryenton, Amherst; W. F. Kempton, Yarmouth N. S.; Chas. Burrell & Co., Weymouth, N. S.; T. Carleton Ketchum, Woodstock.

A POOR MAN

deed is he whose blood is poor, no has lost his appetite and his sh and seems to be in a rapid de ne; but

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites, make it rich again by restoring appetite, and rich blood, and so giving him energy perfect physical life, cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrophula and Bronchitis. MOST AS PALATABLE AS MILK. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Belleville.

FOR FIFTY YEARS! MRS. WINSLOW'S COOTHING SYRUP

been used by Millions of Mothers their children who suffering for forty years. It soothes the child, softens the bowels, always all pain, cures wind colic, and the best remedy for diarrhoea.

SHILOH'S CURE

Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, etc. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. Sold by Samuel Watters.

you Write for the Papers?

you do, you should have THE ORDER OF JOURNALISM, a Book for Correspondents, Reporters, Editors and General Writers. PRICE, 50 CENTS.

ALLAN FORMAN,

100 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

STEPHENSON & CO. LTD.

17 & 19 Nelson St. TELEPHONE 675. BICYCLE

for Home Use And PICNICS.

only FEELE ISLAND WINES, will build you up, as they contain no Salicene.

G. SCOVIL, & J. HAY,

16 KING STREET.

ARTHELOW MOTT,

Union St. - St. John.

en Goods and Wool.

CASH PAID FOR WOOL.

HOUSE, your FURNITURE,

STOCK Insured? IF NOT, WHY NOT?

rn Assurance Co.,

W. W. FRANK,

VID CONNELL,

Boarding Stables, Sydney St.

Sealed on reasonable terms.

and Carriage on hire. Five Flats.

THE MISSING COAT.

I never told anybody how very, very near I was to death that night, just a year ago; but as I can now look back and calmly recall every detail of that night, each act, I will write it down as a warning to all who may find themselves similarly circumstanced, hoping, with all my heart, that the number may be few.

brought about this change? That simple receipt which I had in my pocket. Anderson had nothing to show that the money had been paid; and was not my unaided word as good as his?

LOVE THAT DIES UNTOLD.

"I am a woman from Cleveland who has no history in the past or future, but is discreetly of the present." - RUDYARD KIPLING.

DEED.

Clyde, N. S. Oct. 1, to the wife of James Boyd, a daughter.

MARRIED.

Newcastle, Sept. 27, James Martin to Margaret Marshall.

BORN.

Toro, Oct. 13, to the wife of George Craig, a son.



Skoda's German Soap. After a careful examination of a sample of this soap, I find it composed of ingredients of a chemically pure and healing nature. It cannot be too highly recommended, both for medicinal and toilet use. I also find Skoda's German Ointment perfectly pure and possessing high medicinal qualities. It can be used with perfect safety on the most delicate skin, and is an excellent ointment for general every-day use.